

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 2184

Press

~~Mis.~~

256-257

Dated 12 - 9 - 1865.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
12th September 1865.*

No. 256. Read the following letter from the Honorable C. PELLY, Member of the Board of Revenue, to W. HUDLESTON, Esq., Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort Saint George, dated Madras, 30th August 1865, No. 1,834 :—

SIR,

1. In their Order dated 4th April 1865, No. 726, the Government, after sanctioning certain proposals made by me preparatory to finally closing the revision of the Revenue Establishments, desired me, in paragraph 12, to close my Statements of the revision finally as early as possible, and submit them to Government with a Memorandum, shewing clearly the financial result of the revision. Having, in person, communicated with Mr. Sim, the Revenue Secretary to Government, on this subject, partly in consequence of certain suggestions made by him, and partly to satisfy myself fully that nothing had been omitted to render the Establishments properly efficient, and acceptable to the Revenue Officers in the Provinces, I resolved to invite the Collectors once more to point out any defects in the revised Establishments, and what alterations they considered to be necessary. I have now the honor to submit, for the consideration and orders of Government, my report on the several propositions of the Collectors, with my recommendations thereon.

2. The Collectors of Ganjam and Nellore consider that the existing Establishments need no modifications.

3. TALOOK ESTABLISHMENTS IN VIZAGAPATAM.—The Collector of Vizagapatam has, as I feared he would, discovered that the small Talook Establishments, as at present sanctioned, are inadequate, and recommends an additional Inspector to Golcondah Talook, and an additional Gumashita and three Peons to Survasiddy Talook. It will be remembered that, in my letter to Government, dated 20th July 1863, No. 1,582, I pointed out at length the insufficiency of the Establishments then sanctioned by Government, at the recommendations of Mr. Longley, and the then Acting Collector, Mr. Carmichael, for the two Talooks in question. Mr. Carmichael now complains of the inadequacy of the Establishment, but the small addition he has proposed would hardly strengthen it, and eventually it will probably be found that a further addition is needed. I am of opinion that the work of a Tahsildar's Cutcherry, however small the Talook may be in size and in point of revenue, cannot be performed promptly and efficiently with an allowance of three Gumashtas as in one Talook and four in the other, as the number of accounts to be prepared in them and of the periodical returns to be submitted to the Collector's Cutcherry are the same as in the large Talooks, to which eight Gumashtas have generally been allowed, and to many of which an additional Gumashita has been found necessary afterwards, and sanctioned by Government. I therefore consider that the existing number of the Gumashtas, with the small addition proposed by the Collector, cannot do the work required of them in a satisfactory manner; and in order to obviate the necessity of a future application for increase, I would recommend an addition of two Gumashtas on 15 and 12 Rupees pay respectively, to each of the two Talooks, and of three Peons on 6 Rupees each to Survasiddy Talook, to which twelve Peons only had originally been allowed.

4. I would also allow the additional Revenue Inspector to Golcondah Talook, recommended by the Collector, on a salary of 20 Rupees a month, in consequence of the Talook being hilly and extensive in area. I consider a Peon on 6 Rupees pay necessary to be attached to him, as the number of Peons allotted for that Talook is only fifteen, inclusive of the two Peons attached to the two Revenue Inspectors at present in the Talooks.

5. The only other alterations I would propose in these Establishments, to put them on a tolerably fair footing, nearly equal to those of the other Talooks, are an increase of 5 Rupees to the pay of the Sheristadars of each of the two Talooks, and an addition of a Sweeper to it on 5 Rupees. Since the original Establishment of the two Talooks was sanctioned by Government, the pay of the Tahsildars has been raised from 100 to 150 Rupees, which is the minimum rate of pay allowed to the Tahsildars of other Talooks; and it is reasonable that the pay of the Sheristadars

• Note.—It will be seen that I have, in a latter part of this report, recommended, as a general measure, another and a uniform rate for all Sheristadars.

also should now be raised from 40 to 45 Rupees,* so as to bring it within the minimum rate of pay allowed to this grade in the other Districts. Both the

Talooks have now only one Massalchco and Sweeper each; but two of these menials are allowed to every Talook for various menial duties, and to admit of one being absent with the Tahsildar on circuit. I therefore consider an additional Sweeper necessary for each of the two Talooks.

6. Mr. Carmichael further proposes that three Clerks should be allowed on the

1 Clerk ...	Rupees 25
1 Do. ...	" 21
1 Do. ...	" 15

rates of pay noted in the margin, and two additional Peons to each of the Sub-Magistrates in his District. He enters at length into the various duties of

importance performed by the Sub-Magistrates generally, to justify his recommendation for such a large increase; but I do not consider them to be of sufficient weight to induce me to support it. The Establishment is the same as in all other Districts, where it is generally found to be sufficient. Among the duties enumerated by the Collector as being attended to by the Sub-Magistrates, the collection of quit-rent on enfranchised Inams in Zemindary Stations, is specially alluded to. This may probably entail some additional work on the Sub-Magistrates, though it is performed in other places by the existing Establishment; but it is under contemplation of the Board to leave the collection of individual quit-rent to the Zemindars, which measure will relieve the Sub-Magistrates of this extra duty. The Collector alludes to some other extraneous duties performed by the Sub-Magistrates, such as certifying the Marriages of Sepoys, collections of Abkarry, &c., and supplying learners to travellers, and so on; with the exception of the first, these are of an ordinary kind, which fall generally on all the officers in that position, and cannot be of frequent occurrence, occupying much time. As regards the first item, the Collector states that his District being a great recruiting field for the Native Army, the Sub-Magistrates are swamped with the Proceedings of Military Committers, calling upon them to examine the Bramin Astrologer of a village, together with half-a-dozen of the principal house-holders, as to whether they attended the marriage of a certain Private, and as to some other particulars. It is also asserted that no letter for serving

Notices on those parties is sent by the Military Committees. I doubt if this is a proper duty to be imposed upon the Collector's Department, and if it is, I think the charges attendant upon serving Notices, &c., should be defrayed by the Military Department. I request the orders of Government on this point. In the District of Vizagapatam there are eighteen Sub-Magistrates in the Zemindary Stations, of whom thirteen are in the 1st Grade, and five in the 2nd. The 1st Grade Sub-Magistrates have now two Clerks, one on 15 Rupees, and the other on 12 Rupees. This I consider to be sufficient; but I would recommend the same Establishment for the 2nd Grade also, to which only one Gumashta is allowed on 12 Rupees pay. I believe the 2nd Grade Sub-Magistrates have very nearly the same work as those of the 1st Grade, the difference being insignificant, and I therefore beg to recommend that an additional Gumashta on 15 Rupees may be allowed to 2nd Grade Establishments in all the Districts.

7. The last point noticed by Mr. Carmichael is the necessity of the employment of Shroffs in all the Sub-Magistrates' Stations in his District. I pointed out to him that the Government had, in their Order dated 2nd May 1864, No. 753, sanctioned a Shroff to the Sub-Magistrates' Stations at Vizianagarum and Binlipatam; and as, in their Order dated 21st June 1864, No. 1,071, Government had decided not to allow a Shroff to those Sub-Magistrates, the monthly average of whose receipts and disbursements fell below 10,000 Rupees, and I find that the average does in no case exceed 10,000 Rupees. It ranges from 1,000 to 8,000 Rs., and as the Government have already decided that unless the average exceeds the limit, no Shroff shall be allowed, I must decline to support the Collector's recommendation in this respect.

1st Grade...	12	dated 4th April 1865, No. 726, Govern-
2nd Do. ...	24	ment sanctioned a revised* distribution
3rd Do. ...	40	among the Districts of the several grades
4th Do. ...	41	of Tahsildars. This has been carried out,
5th Do. ...	39	in communication with and to the satis-
	155	faction of the several Collectors. The

Collector of the Godavery District, however, proposes that the Talook of Ellore should be raised from 5th to 4th grade, without a corresponding reduction in the 4th Grade. I have not agreed to this, but I have reduced Peddapur Talook from 4th to 5th Grade, to meet the Collector's requisition for raising Ellore to the higher grade. The Collectors of Madras, South Arcot, and Bellary have also proposed an increase to the number of the higher grades, entailing additional expenditure to the State; but I see no sufficient grounds for the increase, except in the cases of South Arcot and Bellary.

9. The Collector of South Arcot specially brings to notice that the Talook of Cuddalore, whose revenue exceeds four lacs, still remains in the 3rd grade. It appears from the Collector's letter that, not only in point of revenue, but also in every other respect it is a Talook of far higher importance, and requiring in its management a greater amount of labor and ability, and for these reasons the Collector recommends that the Talook may be raised to the 2nd grade, and this recommendation has my concurrence. He also recommends that the grade of Kullacoorch y

should be raised from 4th to 3rd, on account of an increase in the revenue, but I am not prepared to support this proposal. The Collector of Bellary recommends that the grade of the Tadpatri Talook should be raised from the 3rd to 2nd, it being a difficult Talook, requiring a vigilant and active Tahsildar. In this District there is no appointment of the 1st grade, and there is only one of the 2nd Grade. I should have recommended his request for the sanction of Government, had it not been that I propose, at the Collector's requisition, to give a Sub-Magistrate and Deputy Tahsildar to this Talook to be stationed at Yadaky, which will be a great assistance to the Tahsildar.

10. In my Circular to Collectors I called their special attention to the Revenue Inspectors, to which my attention had been particularly drawn by Mr. Secretary Sim. The number originally sanctioned, no doubt, was limited to the smallest amount. I therefore specially requested Collectors to submit their opinion, whether the present allotment was found to work satisfactorily, or whether they considered any changes necessary. The Collectors of the ten Districts noted in the margin* proposed no additions in the number of Revenue Inspectors. They state generally that the present allotment of the Revenue Inspectors is found to work well; that they do not consider any additional men necessary; and that they attend to the examination of the accounts kept in the villages under their range, and prepare the monthly cultivation returns according to the Circular Orders of the Board of Revenue. The Collectors of the other nine Districts, each propose additional Inspectors as shown in the margin,* but I do not see sufficient reasons for adopting their propositions as they stand.

* Ganjam.	Tanjore.		
Nellore.	Tinnevely.		
Cuddapah.	Coimbatore.		
Bellary.	South Canara.		
Kurnool.	Malabar.		
* Vizagapatam...	...	1	
Godavery	...	5	
Kistna	...	14	
Madras	...	6	
North Arcot...	...	15	
South Arcot...	...	12	
Trichinopoly	...	5	
Madura	...	10	
Salem	...	2	
		70	

11. The Collectors of Cuddapah, Bellary, South Arcot, Madura, and Salem recommend an increase to the pay of the Inspectors at various rates. I am disposed to retain three rates of pay, and to adopt the scale proposed by the Collector of Salem, which appears to me proper, and to raise the present pay from Rupees 20 to 30, from Rupees 17 to 25, and from Rupees 14 to 20; these are the rates already sanctioned for the Revenue Inspectors in Wynad Talook in Malabar, in consequence of the peculiar character of that Talook. I find this increase to be highly expedient. This grade of servants the Collectors consider to be constantly on the move, and assistants to the Tahsildars. They are required to be constantly on the move, and their duties are generally severe; they can no doubt be turned to very useful account, if only properly directed and controlled by the Tahsildars. It is, therefore, necessary to pay them well, to enable the Collectors to secure the services of efficient men for these duties, and I believe the rates of pay now proposed are only adequate to ensure the employment of proper men, and not too much, considering the laborious duties which they are called upon to perform. I strongly recommend the pay of this very useful grade of assistants to the Tahsildar being raised as proposed.

12. In urging a large increase to the number of Revenue Inspectors, the Collectors of South and North Arcot, however, exaggerate the importance of the duties of these servants. The Collector of the former District speaks of their duties as embracing every thing of a miscellaneous character connected with revenue matters; that they are required to collect arrears of revenue; to enquire into and settle Durkhasts; to survey lands occasionally; to receive Razinamahs from Ryots for their holdings; and that, in fact, the labor thrown on this grade of servants is of the most onerous and harassing nature. Most of the duties above enumerated belong properly to Village Officers and batta Peons, and they are, or should be performed by them, though in special cases the services of the Revenue Inspectors may occasionally be availed of. I cannot, therefore, admit the necessity of increasing the number so largely as he proposes.

13. The Collector further objects that the duty of examining the village accounts by the Revenue Inspectors, within their respective ranges, and of preparing the monthly cultivation returns, which are required of them by the Board, cannot be properly done except at the sacrifice of their more immediate functions. The functions of these servants have, as I have already observed, been exaggerated; but the duties here alluded to are their proper functions. The Collector of North Arcot starts the same difficulty, but only in respect to the preparation of the monthly cultivation returns by the Revenue Inspectors. He states that a Revenue Inspector's charge will generally comprise some 150 villages, scattered over a considerable area, and that great confusion and delay will inevitably ensue, were the Curnums required to send their monthly cultivation Statements to these officers, whilst itinerating (as they ought generally to be) in their charges.

14. The difficulty here stated by the Collector appears to me rather imaginary. The villages in this District, though large in number, are very small, and if clubbed would be considerably reduced in number. The examining of the village accounts is a duty to be attended to once in the way, when the Revenue Inspectors itinerate through their ranges, and they may probably attend to this work two or three times in a year, and I can hardly suppose that this important duty can be better and more efficiently done by any other servants in the Talook than the Revenue Inspectors; and as respects the preparation of the monthly cultivation return, I can apprehend neither difficulty nor confusion. The Register Book of cultivation, &c., is opened for each range once a year at the commencement of the Fusly with all the villages in the range and headings written up; and all that has to be done is to post the figures opposite to each village in one line from the Village Account received between 25th and 28th of each month; and this work, simple as it is, need not occupy the time of an Inspector more than a couple or at the most, three days, if the size of his range be large. Many Curnums have several small villages under their charge, and if they are made to send an abstract of the cultivation of all the villages in their charge, the postings in the Register would still further be reduced. Arrangements can be made for the Revenue Inspectors stopping at their head quarters, or at some central place for two or three days in a month, to attend to this part of the work during the months in which the return has to be made. This work also gives them great facilities of becoming acquainted with the condition of their charge, and practices them in the accounts, and materially tends to make

them efficient hands in the preparation of the Settlement accounts, in which for a week or a fortnight in the year their services are required. It would appear from the replies of the other Collectors that the duties complained of are duly performed in nearly seventeen Districts, without any objection and without in any way interfering with the other functions of the Inspectors, and I cannot, therefore, admit that any difficulty should be raised only in the Districts of South and North Arcot.

15. Mr. Robinson makes the requisition of the Board, that Revenue Inspectors should perform those duties, a reason for demanding an additional number of fifteen Revenue Inspectors as necessary for his District; and even with this addition he has serious doubts whether, looking at the class of men now in those posts, the attempt to apply such a rule to practice would not prove a signal failure. Mr. Robinson must mistake the real nature of the duties required to make such a remark, or he must have a class of men as Revenue Inspectors which it would be better quickly to get rid of. The preparation of the monthly cultivation Return of the whole Talook would not occupy the time of a single Talook Gumashta on 12 Rupees, for more than six or seven days in a month; and yet for this simple work, the Collector wants no less than fifteen Inspectors, for he would not propose any change in the existing arrangements if it were not for the cultivation Return. I leave it to Government to judge of the reasonableness of the Collector's proposal.

16. I am of opinion, nevertheless, that every District ought to have a small addition of Revenue Inspectors to assist the Tahsildars in the large and more important Talooks, so that the range of each Inspector may be reduced somewhat. After due consideration on the subject, I have come to the conclusion that the Talooks, whose revenue is about three lacs and upwards, should have an extra

	No. according to Revenue.	No. adjusted.
Ganjam	0	1
Godavery	4	4
Kistna	3	4
Nellore	1	2
Cuddapah	1	2
Bellary	2	2
Kurnool	0	2
Madras	2	2
North Arcot	1	3
South Arcot	6	4
Tanjore	8	6
Trichinopoly	3	4
Madura	2	3
Tinnevely	5	4
Coimbatore	5	4
Salem	3	2
	50	50

Inspector; and under this plan the number of additional Inspectors required would be fifty, as particularized in the margin, besides the one I have already recommended for the District of Vizagapatam. The Districts of Ganjam and Kurnool will have none under this plan, as the revenue of none of the Talooks in them exceeds three lacs of Rupees; but revenue alone cannot be taken as a guide, each District should have a fair number allotted to it. In Tanjore, the revenue of almost every Talook is upwards of three lacs of Rupees, and yet the area of each Talook being compact, the District does not require so large a number as eight, particularly as the Collector has not proposed any addition.

I have allotted four, and the number in some of the Districts may be slightly reduced and raised in others. Malabar and Canara need have no additional assistance in this respect. I have accordingly adjusted the number with reference to the circumstances of each District, and the probable actual require-

ments of the Collectors, and the number adjusted will be seen in the second column of the table given in the margin. Should the Government be pleased to sanction the extra number now recommended, I would leave it to the Collectors to allot the additional Inspectors to the Talooks they may consider most in need of them, and desire them to furnish me with a list of the allotment to be included in my general Statement. In the event of the extra Inspectors being sanctioned, an additional number of fifty Peons would also be necessary to be attached to each Inspector on 6 Rupees pay, which should also be sanctioned.

17. I first thought that the salary of the extra Inspectors now recommended may be fixed at 15 Rupees a month, but considering the nature of the duties they have to perform, and particularly that they have to move constantly, which necessitates the keeping of a pony, I am of opinion that their pay ought not to be less than 20 Rupees a month, the lowest of the three rates proposed above in paragraph 11.

The Collector of Madura asserts that these men must keep bandies or some sort of conveyance for their baggage, and a servant to cook, and that the cost to them of such a servant and conveyance will not be less than 10 Rupees a month, which leaves 10 Rupees for their support. If good men are to be employed, and a proper amount of work is to be exacted from them, they ought to be paid adequately, and 20 Rupees I now propose is certainly not a very liberal remuneration for the work required of them. I accordingly request the sanction of Government for fifty extra Inspectors at 20 Rupees each, and fifty additional Peons at 6 Rupees each per month.

18. The Collector of South Arcot recommends that the pay of two Talook Sheristadars of his District be raised from 45 to 50 Rupees, in consequence of their duties being more arduous than in the other Talooks. The Collector of Bellary proposes a few alterations in the classification of the Sheristadars, so as to render it more consistent with that of the Tahsildars. The Collector of Coimbatore suggests the pay of the Talook Sheristadar of Neilgherry being raised from 45 to 55 Rupees. Mr. Banbury, the late Acting Collector of Tinnevely, however, strongly urges the necessity of raising the pay of all the Talook Sheristadars to 70 Rupees a month. He states that, though it is comparatively easy now-a-days to find an efficient Sub-Magistrate, it is by no means an easy task to select a man who possesses a good knowledge of accounts and revenue work, in addition to magisterial qualifications which are all required for a Talook Sheristadar. He does not, therefore, see why the more difficult, more onerous, and more laborious post of Sheristadar should be so much worse paid than that of, comparatively speaking, easy office of Sub-Magistrate. He accordingly advocates that passed candidates, when nominated to this post, should receive 70 Rupees as if they had been made Sub-Magistrates of the second grade; and he adds that this may tend to make the hard worked and responsible office of Sheristadar more popular and more desirable than it is at present.

19. There is no doubt much truth in all that Mr. Banbury says, and I concur with him in thinking that the Talook Sheristadar should be put on a more equal footing with the Sub-Magistrates. I do not, however, quite concur in his remark that it is comparatively easy to find an efficient Sub-Magistrate, and so much more

difficult to obtain a revenue officer for the post of Talook Sheristadar. And in assigning their respective positions, it must be borne in mind that a Sub-Magistrate and Deputy Tahsildar, whose principal duties are magisterial, has highly important and very responsible duties, in his magisterial capacity, constantly before him. The Talook Sheristadar is only *ex-officio* a Sub-Magistrate, and his principal duties are revenue and occasionally only magisterial. While then admitting his claim to a scale of pay nearly approximating to that of the Sub-Magistrates, and allot his pay at 60 Rupees a month. This I think is better than recommending a salary of 70 Rupees, and confining it to those men who may hereafter pass the test, which would cause fluctuations in the amount of the fixed establishments for some years to come, and necessitate the keeping of the detailed lists of the men in the Audit Office, to enable them to pass the higher rate only to those now in office, who pass the test, I would therefore propose a uniform rate of 60 Rupees pay to all the Talook Sheristadars, without any reference to the revenue or other circumstance of the Talook, and allow the present incumbents to draw it. This is the rate already sanctioned for the Sheristadar of Wynad Talook in Malabar, on the recommendation of the Collector of that District. Whenever vacancies occur, only passed men will of course be employed in future.

20. The Collectors of Bellary and Salem require additional Sub-Magistrates. Mr. Hathaway strongly urges that a Sub-Magistrate of the last or 3rd grade be sanctioned for the town of Yadaki in the Tadpatri Talook, and also for that of Yenamaganoor in the Talook of Adoni. Yadaki was, before the amalgamation, the Cusbah station of the Talook, and the Collector considers the location of a Sub-Magistrate here necessary, in consequence of the character of its population, who are generally turbulent. In respect to Yenamaganoor, the Collector states that it is an important town, carrying on a considerable traffic, noted for its woven goods, and containing a population of more than 4,500. The Talook of Adoni is large, and the recommendation of the Collector may be accepted. The Collector of Salem proposes the establishment of an Office of Deputy Tahsildar and Sub-Magistrate at Hurroor in the Utongiri Talook. Mr. Arbuthnott states that the Talook is extensive, containing 808 square miles, a population of one lac, and a revenue of 1,39,000 Rupees; and that people have to travel two or three days before they can reach the Cusbah, which is upwards of fifty miles distant from many of the villages. It also appears that the Panyar river in that Talook cannot be crossed during freshes for three or four days together, and that they are thus put to much inconvenience when they have occasion to go to the Cusbah. The Collector, therefore, considers the location of a Sub-Magistrate in Hurroor absolutely necessary. I accordingly request that the three additional Sub-Magistrates of the third grade, now applied for, viz., two for the Bellary District, and one for the Salem District, may receive the sanction of Government.

21. The Collector of Cuddapah considers an increase of the pay of the Town Sub-Magistrate to the amount of 100 Rupees necessary, on the same grounds on which the Sub-Magistrate of Salem has recently been raised to the first grade. He also states that Cuddapah is by far the most responsible appointment of the two,

with both of which Mr. Smith is acquainted. The request of the Collector appears reasonable. The recommendation of the Collector of Trichinopoly, for raising the pay of the Sub-Magistrate of Trichinopoly to 100 Rupees, requires no notice, as in the new scale that rate has already been provided; and if the Sub-Magistrate of that place is a passed man, there is nothing to prevent him from drawing the higher rate of 100 Rupees.

22. The Collector of the Kistna District recommends an extra Shroff to the Guntoor Talook Treasury. It is stated that the Treasury work of this Talook is heavier than in ordinary Talooks, it being the station of the Civil and Session Court, the Sub-Collector, and Assistant Superintendent of Police. The pay of this Shroff would be 10 Rupees month, and I would recommend its being sanctioned. The revenue of the Talook is 3,59,569 Rupees or thereabouts.

23. In alluding to the classification of Talooks in the Madura District, the Collector proposes the transfer of certain villages from Meloor to the Madura Talook, in consequence of the villages being in close proximity to the latter Talook. I have desired the Collector to submit this as a separate proposition with a list of the villages, and their distances, and when his reply is received it will be disposed of separately.

24. Another important change strongly advocated by the same Collector, is the formation of the hill villages of Palaney into a separate and distinct Talook, which he states can be done without much extra cost, and which would, he thinks, be attended with good revenue results to Government. The villages on the hills are partly included in the Palaney Talook under the Sub-Collector, and partly in Periacolam Talook under the Collector. They are directly superintended by the Hill Sub-Magistrate on a salary of 150 Rupees a month, whose name and office is borne on the establishment of the Palaney Talook. As under this arrangement the Hill Sub-Magistrate is subject to the orders of two different Tahsildars, and directly under two different Covenanted Officers, the Collector is desirous of separating the villages from the two Talooks, and forming them into a distinct Talook, to be called Vilputty or Kodikovil Talook. He then alludes to the several difficulties and inconveniences attending the present arrangement, and states that the only extra expense required to the new Talook Cutcherry would be one Revenue Inspector with a Peon to attend him. He does not want a Shroff or Treasury, and suggests some expedients as to how the collections of these villages are to be remitted. In connection with this subject he mixes up some village establishments, and proposes the pay of nine Curnums to be raised from Rupees 7 to 12, and shews an increase of Rupees 87 per month above the present cost.

25. I have carefully considered all that has been said by the Collector, but I do not think the proposed change expedient. If the few villages are to be formed into a Talook, it must be provided with a Treasury, and a sufficient staff to attend to the preparation of the periodical statements and other returns, and to the keeping of the various accounts and registers in connection with the collection of current and arrears of revenue, however small the amount of revenue of the villages may be. It will not do, as the Collector proposes, to remit the collections of a few villages to one Talook, and those of others to another Talook, and keep the detailed

accounts relating to it in the newly formed Talook. Such an arrangement is likely to be attended with much confusion without any corresponding benefit; and it does not appear worth while to constitute the few villages into a Talook, the revenue of which is, after all, only about 10,000 Rupees. It seems from the Collector's statement that there is only one village in Periacolam Talook, and four villages in Palaney Talook belonging to the Palaney hills. It is only these five villages, comprising some twenty-nine hamlets, which are proposed to be made into a Talook. In connection with the District Post Establishment Mr. Levingo proposed that Kodikovil should be made the head quarters of the Hill Sub-Magistrate instead of Villputty, the former being an European settlement and a place of more importance. He also suggested the villages in Palaney should be transferred to Periacolam Talook. I beg to recommend these minor changes for the sanction of Government, the Hill Sub-Magistrate will then be placed under one Tahsildar, and one Covenanted Officer, the Collector. But I am not prepared to support the proposition of the Collector to form the hill villages into a new Talook.

26. The Collector of Coimbatore recommends that the pay of the Head Gumashta of the Neilgherry Talook should be raised from 20 to 25 Rupees, in consequence of the peculiarity of the climate, and I see no objection to his request being granted.

27. Having thus disposed of the several alterations and additions recommended for the Talook Establishments, I now proceed to notice those relating to the Hoozoor Establishments.

28. Several of the propositions of the Collectors refer to a small increase to the pay of some of the Hoozoor servants. One Collector proposes an increase to the pay of the Duffadars, and another to some of the Vernacular Clerks and Accountants. One or two Collectors wish the pay of the Hoozoor Cash-keeper and Shroffs to be raised, while the Collector of Coimbatore strongly urges the necessity of raising the pay of his Head English Clerk from 100 to 150 Rupees, while the Collector of Salem wishes the pay of his Head Clerk to be increased from 100 to 120 Rupees, English Accountant from 85 to 100 Rupees, Deputy Accountant from 45 to 50 Rupees, and Vernacular Accountant from 45 to 55 Rupees. The Collector of South Arcot recommends an additional Clerk on 25 Rupees to the Head Assistant Collector's Office; and the Collector of Madura suggests a reduction of three Clerks in the Sub-Collector's Office, and of one Clerk in the Head Assistant Collector's Office. One or two Collectors apply for an Assistant Vernacular Record-keeper; and a few others propose an increase of 1 Rupee to the pay of Sweepers and Massalchees in the Hoozoor. I am not prepared to recommend all the changes proposed. There are, however, some which deserve consideration, and I will specially allude to them.

29. The Collector of Madras simply recommends an increase of 25 Rupees to the pay of his Cash-keeper, but the Collector of Malabar submits an application from his Cash-keeper, and advocates strongly the necessity of a liberal increase to his salary, without mentioning the amount, on the ground that he receives no remunerations for performing the duties connected with Stamps, and the new Currency Notes of the Calicut Circle of Issue. I have to remark that for the duties of the Stamps a Gumashta is allowed to the Cash-keeper, and there is therefore no

reason to complain of hard work in connection with Stamps; as regards the disposal of the Currency Notes, I believe there is a separate Establishment to attend to all its details. The greater portion of these Notes appear to be kept under the joint seals and keys of the Deputy Commissioner of Issues, and the Cash-keeper simply for safe custody. There can, however, be no doubt but that the duties of a Cash-keeper in all the Districts are of a highly responsible nature, and that they have various miscellaneous duties to perform. The charge of Stationery has lately been entrusted to the Cash-keepers, under the orders of the Board of Revenue, and an addition of 25 Rupees to their pay would raise them above the Head Clerks of the Collector's Offices, and I am inclined to think that this is not too much, considering the responsible nature of their duties, and commending this proposition to the consideration of Government, I have entered the item of increase in the list at the close of this Report.

30. An increase to the pay of the Vernacular Head Clerk is proposed by the Collector of the Kistna District from 65 to 85 Rupees; to 70 Rupees by the Collectors of South Arcot and Trichinopoly; and to 80 Rupees by the Collector of Madura. These Collectors compare the pay of their Head Clerk with that of the Head Clerk in the Head Assistant Collector's Office, lately raised from 45 to 70, adding that the pay of their Vernacular Clerk should be more than that of a similar servant in the Head Assistant Collector's Office; but I think this is a mistake, as the position of the two officers is quite different. The Head Clerk under the Head Assistant Collector is in the position of his Sheristadar, and must attend to the details of Settlement, &c., under the orders of his superior; but the Head Vernacular Clerk of a Collector is simply a Revenue Moonshee, subject to the supervision of his Sheristadar. The Collector has a well-paid Sheristadar on 250 Rupees, while his Head Assistant has one in that position on only 70 Rupees. I would not, however, object to the pay of the Head Vernacular Clerk being increased from 65 to 70 Rupees, as recommended by the Collectors of South Arcot and Trichinopoly, as the increase is very small, and I have accordingly entered it in the list for the sanction of Government.

31. I consider an Assistant to the Vernacular Record-keeper necessary, whom the Collectors of the Kistna District and Madras have proposed. In my original scheme of Establishment I provided that one of the Vernacular Clerks should aid the Record-keeper, whenever his duties were heavy; but I am afraid that this has not been fully carried out in many Districts. I have reasons to believe that the Vernacular Correspondence Department is sufficiently strong, and one of them on 20 Rupees may permanently be transferred to the Record Office, with the designation of "Assistant Record-keeper," without any extra expense to the State. It is very desirable that the Vernacular Record-keeper should have an Assistant under him, so that when he may be absent, in consequence of sickness or other cause, the duties may be performed by the other man uninterruptedly; but as these persons are under the direct control of the Sheristadar, the Assistant may occasionally be employed in copying any papers in the Vernacular Department, whenever there is not much work in the Record Office. Orders of Government are requested for this change of designation proposed.

32. The office of Record-keeper is one of importance, and it has occurred to me that it is necessary to raise the pay of the English Record-keeper from 40 to 60 Rupees. It is under contemplation, in drawing up a new scheme of allotment of work, to entrust the Record-keeper with the duty of preparing and keeping the Registers of letters received and despatched, and to make him responsible for their correct and proper keeping, as the Board have lately found that in some Districts at least they are not properly kept; and it is very desirable to have a responsible and well-paid man for this work, who, in addition to keeping the Registers, will have the immediate charge of the English records. I accordingly request the sanction of Government for the increase of 20 Rupees to the pay of the English Record-keeper.

33. It has also occurred to me that the present number of Vernacular Accountants attached to the English Department may be reduced by three in each District, and that the saving effected by this reduction may be applied to increasing the efficiency in the English Account Department. I am of opinion that the English Account Department should be strengthened by a transfer of some of the Vernacular Accountants in each District. The Government of India have lately directed that all the Vernacular Accountants in the Hoozoor Cutcherry should be dispensed with, and that all the Abstract Registers and other Accounts should be kept in English by the Accountants. The Board have, however, explained that only a limited number of Vernacular Accountants has been kept up for the examination of the accounts received from Talooks monthly and annually, and that almost all the accounts are kept in English, and these Proceedings have been communicated to all the Collectors; but I have reason to believe that in some Districts the English Accountants are still in the habit of depending upon the Vernacular Department, and looking to them for aid. It is for these reasons I propose that three Vernacular Accountants on the salaries noted in the margin* may be transferred as English Accountants, and that their duties be confined to English accounts only; the services of some extra Accountants will be necessary in the English Department for keeping the Registers of Deposits, &c., lately ordered by the Government of India, and some other statements in connection with the Post Audit system. I accordingly request the orders of Government for carrying this change into effect, which I think very desirable for the reasons above stated. The Collectors of Madura and Nellore have applied for the services of extra Accountants in the English Department, stating that the work of the Department has greatly increased, in consequence of the abolition of the Pre-audit and introduction of the Post Audit system; but I have no reason to believe that the increase of work is so great as to demand the services of extra hands. The transfer of the Vernacular Accountants, I have above proposed, will however meet the difficulty said to exist.

- * Two on 20 Rupees.
- One on 15 Rupees.

34. Some of the Collectors propose the pay of Lamp-lighters and Sweepers being raised from 5 to 6 Rupees, stating that the reasons adduced for increasing the pay of the Peons are applicable to them also. I consider this increase necessary, which I recommend for the sanction of Government for all the Sweepers in

the Hoozoor Cutcheries of the Collectors and their Subordinate Officers, but not to those in the Talooks.

35. The pay of the Peons of the Head Assistant Collector's Offices, drawing 7 Rupees a month, was lately raised to 8 Rupees; there is on his Establishment a servant designated as Dufferbund on 7 Rupees pay. The sanction of Government, for increasing the pay of the Peons, applied only to the men so-called; the pay of this Dufferbund, who was in the original scheme classed as a Peon, and afterwards altered to Dufferbund, remains unaltered, and one or two Collectors recommend that his pay should be raised from 7 to 8 Rupees, to put him at least on equal footing with the Peons. This appears to be proper, and I would suggest that the designation of Dufferbund, both in the Head Assistant Collector's and Deputy Collector's offices be altered to "Attender," as in the Collector's Offices, with an increased pay of 8 Rupees a month. There is a Moochey attached to the Head Assistant Collector's office on 8 Rupees pay; but I think this should be raised to 10 Rupees, to put him on an equal footing with a similar servant in the Sub-Collector's Office.

36. In the Sub-Collector's Office the pay of the Head Clerk, performing the responsible duties of a Revenue Moonshee, which is now 35 Rupees a month, appears too low, and I would raise it to 50 Rupees, and I request the sanction of Government for the increase of 15 Rupees.

37. I have now to refer to the Establishment of the Deputy Collectors having charge of general duties, and of those in the Salt Departments. The Establishments were entertained on a very low scale, the pay of the Head Clerk being only 30 Rupees a month. The pay of the Head Clerks of the Head Assistant Collector's Offices has lately been raised from 45 to 70 Rupees; and it seems reasonable that the Establishment of the Deputy Collectors should be put on a better footing, as all the Clerks attached to them are badly paid. The Deputy Collectors have equally important duties to perform, and should therefore have well-paid Clerks under them. Their present establishment consists of four Clerks, viz., one at 30 Rupees, two at 15 Rupees each, and one at 12 Rupees, and I propose that the pay of the first Clerk be raised to 45 Rupees, that of the second from 15 to 20 Rupees, the third remaining as now at 15 Rupees, and the pay of the last being raised from 12 to 15 Rupees. The Establishment of the Salt Deputy Collectors consists of two Clerks generally, viz. one at 30 Rupees, and one at 15 Rupees, and their pay should be raised to 45 and 20 Rupees respectively. I consider these increases necessary to render the Deputy Collectors' Establishments efficient, and I request that the Government would be pleased to sanction them.

38. In a letter to the Board of Revenue, the Acting Collector of Ganjam applied for the employment of an Ooriya Translator on 30 Rupees pay. Mr. Foord reports that the present Telooogo Translator would not have time to do one quarter of the work required, viz., translating Circular Orders, Acts, Notifications, &c., in Ooriya language for publication in the District Gazette, for the information of the Ooriyas. He says that these people are far more deficient in intelligence than the inhabitants of other Districts; that the village officers, in particular, are in many instances entirely ignorant of their duties, from having no means of becoming acquainted with the Rules and Regulations in force, and that it will tend materially

to improve these people if they are furnished with the means of reading the many important papers now in circulation, which the appointment of a Translator will enable them to obtain. Under these circumstances I admit the necessity of an Ooriya Translator, but the pay proposed by the Collector, viz., 30 Rupees, is too low, and, in my opinion, it ought not to be less than 50 Rupees to secure the services of an efficient person. I accordingly request the sanction of Government for the employment of an Ooriya Translator on 50 Rupees pay per month.

39. The Collector of Malabar has applied to the Board for the employment of a Toty in his Cutcherry on 6 Rupees pay, in lieu of a Sweeper allowed to it on 5 Rupees pay. I have already recommended, in paragraph 34 of this Report, that the pay of all the Lamp-lighters and Sweepers be raised from 5 to 6 Rupees; and the Collector can employ one of the Sweepers as a Toty or Scavenger, but no change of designation is necessary on this account in the General List of Establishment.

40. I must now close the report. I have given my careful consideration to the several propositions of the Collectors, and recommended such as appeared to me necessary. I have also gone through the Lists of Establishments, and wherever improvements seemed to be called for, I have suggested them for the consideration of Government. In some of my recommendations I have been, in some measure, influenced by the circumstance brought to notice by the Collectors, of the present high prices of all the necessaries of life, and I trust the Government will not think, after a careful consideration of the several alterations suggested, that I have been extravagant in any of my propositions. The several increases I have finally proposed are those which I have found to be necessary after careful consideration; and if all of them are sanctioned the Establishment may no doubt be considered as having been placed on an efficient footing. Since I submitted my first Report now six years ago, the requirements of the public service have necessitated various additions, and from time to time the requisitions of Collectors have been carefully considered, and their wants supplied. The local authorities have had long experience now of the working of the scheme, and that no opportunity should be allowed for cavilling at the insufficiency of their Establishment they have again been allowed to make suggestions previous to the final closing of the revision. These suggestions have received very careful alteration, and they are now submitted for the final orders of Government. I think, I may safely say, that all that could be done, consistent with due regard to strict economy, has been done to make the Revenue Establishments of the Collectors efficient. I trust they will prove so.

41. The several additions and increases proposed in this Report, for the sanction of Government, amount to Rupees 10,277-0-0 per mensem, the particulars of which are shewn below:—

Paragraph 3.—Addition of two Gumashtas on 15 and 12 Rupees pay respectively, for each of the two Talooks of Golcondah and Survasiddy, and of three Peons on 6 Rupees each to the latter Talook..

Do. 4.—Additional Revenue Inspector to Golcondah Talook on 20 Rupees, and a Peon on 6 Rupees

Do. 5.—Pay of the Sheristadar of Golcondah and Survasiddy Talooks to be raised from 40 to 45 Rupees ...

rs.

72

26

10

Addition of a Lamp-lighter and Sweeper to each of the Talooks of Golcondah and Survasiddy at 5 Rupees... 10 rs. 20

Paragraph 6.—An additional Gumashta on 15 Rupees to be allowed to 84 second grade Sub-Magistrates ... 1,260

Do. 9.—Do. of the Tahsildar of the Cuddalore Talook from 200 to 225 Rupees ... 25

Do. 11.—Pay of the Revenue Inspectors to be increased
153 1st Grade from 20 to 30 Rupees ... 1,530
153 2nd Grade from 17 to 25 " ... 1,224
150 3rd Grade from 14 to 20 " ... 900
3,654

Do. 16.—50 additional Revenue Inspectors at 20 Rupees each 1,000
50 do. Peons at 6 Rupees each ... 300
1,300

Do. 19.—Pay of the Talook Sheristadars to be increased
52 1st Grade from 55 to 60 Rupees ... 260
48 2nd Grade from 50 to 60 " ... 480
53 3rd Grade from 45 to 60 " ... 795
1,535

Do. 20.—Two additional 3rd Grade Sub-Magistrate's in the District of Bollary, and one in Salem District of the same with Establishments at 86 Rupees each ... 258

Do. 21.—Pay of the Sub-Magistrate of Cuddapah to be raised from 70 to 100 Rupees ... 30

Do. 22.—An additional Shroff to the Gunttoor Talook in Kistna District ... 10

Do. 26.—Pay of the Head Gumashta of the Neilgherry Talook in Coimbatore District to be raised from 20 to 25 Rs. ... 5

Do. 29.—Pay of 19 Cash-keepers employed in the Collector's Office to be raised from 100 to 125 Rupees at 25 Rupees each ... 475

Do. 30.—Pay of 19 Head Vernacular Clerks in the Collector's Office to be raised from 65 to 70 Rupees ... 95

Do. 32.—Pay of 19 English Record-keepers to be raised from 40 to 60 Rupees ... 380

Do. 34.—Pay of 155 Lamp-lighters and Sweepers employed in the Offices of the Collectors and their Subordinates, to be raised from 5 to 6 Rupees ... 155

Do. 35.—Pay of 47 Dufferbunds or Attenders in the Offices of Head Assistants and Deputy Collectors to be raised from 7 to 8 Rupees ... 47

Pay of 18 Moolchies in Head Assistant Collectors' Offices to be raised from 8 to 10 Rupees ... 36
83

16 *Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,*
12th September 1865.

Paragraph 36.—Pay of 16 Head Revenue Clerks of the Sub-Collectors' and Principal Assistant Collectors' Offices, to be raised from 35 to 50 Rupees	Rs. 240
Do. 37.—Pay of the Clerks of 17 Deputy Collectors in charge of general duties to be raised from 57 to 80 Rupees	396
Do. of the Clerks of 11 Salt Deputy Collectors to be raised as proposed	208
Do. 38.—An additional Ooriya Translator for the Collector's Cutcherry at Ganjam	604
	50
Total	10,277
Do. 42.—Increase of 3 Rupees to Gumashitas drawing 12 Rupees only for special consideration of Government	2,634

42. Before closing my Report I should not omit to bring prominently under the notice of Government the case of those Gumashitas in the Talook and Sub-Magistrates' Cutcheries, whose minimum pay is fixed at 12 Rupees a month. This will no doubt be admitted very low when the present high prices of the common necessities of life are taken into consideration. The wages of ordinary laborers, such as Bricklayer and Carpenter have of late greatly increased. They now get not less than half a Rupee a day. The Gumashitas are required to attend Cutcheries in clean dress, and work hard from morning to evening, and they can scarcely maintain themselves in these times of pressure with any degree of comfort with the small pittance of 12 Rupees a month. Some of the Gumashitas in the Oosoor Talook of Salem, it appears, have lately petitioned the Government on the subject of their inadequate pay, and the Sub-Collector of Salem, Mr. Thomas, supports their application very strongly. I am of opinion that the pay of a Clerk or Gumashita ought not in the present days to be less than 15 Rupees a month, and I would submit this matter for the favorable consideration of Government. There are 878* Gumashitas in the several Talooks of this Presidency, drawing 12 Rupees per month, and if the pay is to be raised to 15 Rupees, as I would propose, the extra expense would be 2,634 Rupees per month. I have entered this item at the bottom of the list, as I feel it was a proposition which affected a general question of raising the lower paid officials' salaries, in consequence of the great changes in the cost of living. The pay of 12 Rupees in former days would have been a suitable remuneration, in present times it is not adequate.

43. As soon as I am favored with the orders of Government, I shall lose no time in closing my general Statement finally, and submitting it to Government in detail. A Memorandum shewing in abstract the financial result of the revision, in the mean time, is subjoined for the consideration of Government.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 17
12th September 1865.

	Rs. 33,18,292
Amount of old Establishment	
Revised Establishment as reported in my letter dated 5th January 1863	21,92,304
Additions since sanctioned from 23rd January 1863 to 29th June 1864	32,976
Deduct amount transferred to the Military and Stamping Departments, and the amount of Establishments abolished since the revision	7,812
	25,164
Amount sanctioned from 10th November 1864 to 22nd August 1865	75,384
	22,92,852
Saving	10,25,440
Amount now recommended in the present letter (not including the sum of Rupees 31,608 recommended for the special consideration of Government)	1,23,324
Saving	9,02,116

44. The information required in paragraph 3 of the Order of Government, quoted in the 1st paragraph of this Report, regarding the Sub-Magistrates, will be submitted in a separate Report.

No. 257. ORDER THEREON, 12th September 1865, No. 2,184.

Miscellaneous.

1. The Government approve and sanction all the changes advocated by Mr. Pelly in the above letter, and authorize him to make the necessary provision in his general Statement now under preparation.
2. It is observed that the result will be a net saving of Rupees 8,70,508 yearly on the former cost of the Revenue and Magisterial Establishment, and this notwithstanding the liberal revision of salaries to bring them more into accordance with existing circumstances as regards prices and wages.
3. The point raised in paragraph 6 as to the labor thrown on Sub-Magistrates and their Establishments by the Military authorities, in connection with recruiting operation and verification of Sepoys' Marriages, will be considered in the Military Department.

(True Extract.)

Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Honorable C. Pelly.
.. the Board of Revenue.
.. the Accountant General.
.. the Military Department.
Exd. S. T. Augustin.

under preparation.

Proceedings of the Madras Government
Under date the 12th Sept 1865

Read the following
letter from the Hon^{ble}
C. Pelly:-

Submitting certain
proposals connected with
the revision of the Revenue
Establishment. — (Here enter 30th Sept 1865
N^o 1834)

The Govt. ap-
prove and sanction all
the changes advocated
by C. Pelly in the
above letter, and au-
thorise him to make
the necessary provi-
sion in his General
Statement now un-
der preparation.

Id.

8.
The point
raised in para. 6 as
to the labor thrown
on Sub-Magistrates
and their establs
by the military au-
thorities in connec-
tion with recruiting
operations.



4. The Honorable W. B. Bay, District J.
14. & the Board of Commerce
6. & the Board of General
7. & the Military Dept.

0

15/3/94

12/9/65

Revenue 1865 Dept.
Pro. of Govt. for Sept.

No. 2181

Pro. No. 35-37
4-4-65

Pro. of the Madras Govt.
D. 12 Sept. /65

Pro. of the Board of Rev.
418th July /66 C. 2178

From the Honorable C. Pelly
16 October /65 C. 2938

From the Honorable C. Pelly
3 November /65 C. 3193

4/5/1865

Functioning C. Pelly
Charged in the Revenue
Establishment and ordering
to be made in his general
statement under preparation

No. 256 + 257

2