M.R.O. 14–5,450–22-10-25.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 3000 — Press ~~Mis.~~

604-105

Dated 5 — 11 — 1866..

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
5th November 1866.

No. 104. Read the following Proceedings of the Madras Government in the Legislative Department :—

Passing orders on letter from Government of India, returning, with Governor General's assent, authentic copy of the Law "To exempt enfranchised village or other service Ináms, whether Revenue or Police, from the operation of Regulation VI. of 1831," and directing Revenue Department to take necessary steps for bringing the Act into operation. } (Here enter 18th October 1866, No. 357.)

No. 105. ORDER THEREON, 5th November 1866, No. 3,000.

Land Revenue.

Communicated to the Board of Revenue and the Inám Commissioner.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Board of Revenue, } with Proceedings Legislative Department, No. 357.
,, the Inám Commissioner, }

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Legislative Department,
11th October 1865.

Read the following papers :—

No. 5. From the Honorable D. ARBUTHNOTT, Collector of Salem, to T. M. BUSTEED, Esq., Acting Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George ; dated Salem, 6th October 1865, No. 33.

With reference to your Memorandum, No. 236, dated the 5th July last, I have the honor to inform you that the provisions of Bill No. VI of 1865, " to exempt enfranchised Village or other Service Inams, whether Revenue or Police, from the operation of Regulation VI of 1831," will not affect this District, as Village servants are now paid in money, and their Service Inams have been resumed.

No. 6. From Æ. R. McDONELL, Esq., Collector of Trichinopoly, to T. M. BUSTEED, Esq., Acting Assistant Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George ; dated Trichinopoly, 6th October 1865, No. 38.

Referring to your communications as per margin, I have the honor to state that I have carefully studied the Bill, No. VI of 1865, for the purpose of exempting enfranchised Village or Service Inams, whether Revenue or Police, from the operation of Regulation VI of 1831, and I am of opinion that the provision made therein is well calculated to meet fully the object in view. I have, therefore, no suggestions to offer in the way of modifying, or adding any thing to, the Bill as it stands.

Memorandum, dated 5th July 1865, No. 236.
Memorandum, dated 23rd August 1865, No. 339.

No. 7. ORDER THEREON, 11th October 1865, No. 382.

Ordered that the foregoing papers be forwarded for the consideration of the Select Committee appointed to report on the Bill " to exempt enfranchised Village or other Service Inams, whether Revenue or Police, from the operation of Regulation VI of 1831."

(True Extract).

Acting Asst. Secretary to Government,
Legislative Department.

To the Honorable T. Pycroft.
" " H. D. Phillips.
" " G. Lutchmenarasu Chettigaru.
" " C. Pelly.
} Members of the Select Committee.

Exd. J. H. Burns.

1126 C. Balakrishnan.

படி 1245

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.
(ஆராய்ச்சிக் கூடம்)

ஆவணங்களுக்கான கோரிக்கை.

ஏட்டின் விவரம்.

தொகுதி எண். அ.ஆ./வ.ந. எண்.	ஏட்டின் எண்.	துறை.
		Industries Labour Con. 2174(சுருக்) 22 June 1955

நாள் : 25/11

ஒப்பம்.

குறிப்பு :—(1) ஒரே கோரிக்கையில் ஒன்றுக்கு மேற்பட்ட துறைகளோடு தொடர்புள்ள ஆவணங்களைச் சேர்க்கக்கூடாது.

(2) கோரிக்கை—இரட்டைப்படிகளாக எழுதப்படவேண்டும்.

தயவு செய்து கீழ்வரு சான்றை
செல்பசெல்வம் பாலாற்றி அனுப்பவும்
வேண்டுகிறேன்.

Government of Fort Saint George.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

PAPERS

6/65

(No. 2).

RELATIVE TO

The Bill to exempt enfranchised Village or other Service Inams, whether Revenue or Police, from the operation of Regulation VI of 1831.

Letter from the Collector of Salem, dated 6th October 1865, No. 33.
Letter from the Collector of Trichinopoly, dated 6th October 1865, No. 38.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Legislative Department,
19th September 1865.

Read the following papers :—

No. 13. From G. THORNHILL, Esq., Collector of the Kistna District, to T. M. BUSTEED, Esq., Acting Assistant Secretary to Government, Legislative Department, Fort Saint George; dated Berwadah, 28th July 1865, No. 18.

With reference to your Memorandum, No. 236, dated 5th instant, I have the honor to inform you that English copies of the Bill alluded to have been issued with the District Gazette. No copies in the Vernacular language have yet been received. When received, they will be circulated with the District Gazette.

2. I have no observations to offer on the provisions of the Bill.

No. 14. From H. G. SMITH, Esq., Collector of Cuddapah, to T. M. BUSTEED, Esq., Acting Assistant Secretary to Government, Legislative Department, Fort Saint George; dated Cuddapah, 29th July 1865, No. 30.

With reference to your Memorandum, No. 236, dated the 5th July 1865, I have the honor to inform you that after giving Bill No. 6 of 1865 my careful consideration, and having duly consulted with other people on the matter not only now but some months past when the enfranchisement of service Inams in this District were under consideration, I have not heard a dessentient voice from the inadvisability of such a measure.

2. The lands for which this Bill is about to be introduced, and which it purposes to leave as enfranchised Inams in unrestricted possession of their present holders are those which in former times were given for village service, and the holders of which could by Section 7, Regulation VI of 1831, be dismissed or otherwise punished for any dereliction of duty subject to the approval of the Board of Revenue and the Governor in Council.

3. The records I believe of every District in the Madras Presidency show that it has been necessary to have such a regulation in force, and members have been dismissed not only for negligence or carelessness, but for actual encouragement of crime of which Murder and Dacoity are not the least prominent, and yet by the passing of the Bill under consideration there will exist a class of servants of Government enjoying land for a very small quit-rent who can do what they please and no authority can touch them. There are of course many Village servants who perform their duties faithfully; but this class in general are, I regret, to say not to be trusted without surveillance.

4. It is well known in this District that had I not the power of suspending and dismissing village Officers the three proclaimed Dacoits* might have carried on their depredations even now, notwithstanding the great service of the Police force, and I feel certain that to allow village servants to be under no control whatever, but to quietly hold land subject to no penalty will be tantamount to encouraging Dacoity and all other crime, and the Police Force will be rendered nearly if not quite ineffectual.

* 1. Mohadingadu.
2. Sriram Gangadu.
3. Mittapalli Virugadu.

5. Under these circumstances therefore, I trust the Legislature will pause before enfranchising the Service Inams in this District.

No. 15. From G. BANBURY, Esq., Acting Collector of South Arcot, to T. M. BUSTEED, Esq., Acting Assistant Secretary to Government, Legislative Department, Fort Saint George; dated Cuddalore, 26th August 1865, No. 69.

In reference to your Official Memorandum, No. 339, dated 23rd August 1865, I have the honor to state that I have no particular observation to offer on Bill No. 6 of 1865. In this District, we have no enfranchised village service Maniyams. The Talliar system now existing was introduced after much care and consideration, and works well, the same may be said of the other village functionaries. Where the Inams are enfranchised exemption from the provisions of Regulation VI of 1831 seems a paramount necessity, and without this saving Clause these newly enfranchised lands would be debarred from sale or alienation, and thus be totally different from private property such as the contemplated Bill intends making them.

No. 16. From G. A. BALLARD, Esq., Collector of Malabar, to T. M. BUSTEED, Esq., Acting Assistant Secretary to Government, Legislative Department, Fort Saint George; dated Calicut, 26th August 1865, No. 114.

In reply to your Official Memorandum, dated 23rd instant, I have the honor to state that I have no observations to offer on Bill No. 6 of 1865.

No. 17. From G. L. MORRIS, Esq., Collector of Tanjore, to T. M. BUSTEED, Esq., Acting Assistant Secretary to Government, Legislative Department, Fort Saint George; dated Tanjore, 26th August 1865, No. 987.

With reference to your Official Memorandum, dated 23rd August 1865, No. 339, I have the honor to state that I have no observations to offer on Bill No. 6 of 1865.

No. 18. From A. HATHAWAY, Esq., Collector of Bellary, to T. M. BUSTEED, Esq., Acting Assistant Secretary to Government, Legislative Department, Fort Saint George; dated Bellary, 26th August 1865, No. 60.

With reference to your Official Memorandum, No. 339, of the 23rd instant, I have the honor to state that I have no observation to offer on the proposed Bill No. 6 of 1865, alluded to in your Memorandum, No. 236, dated 5th July last.

No. 19. From W. M. CADELL, Esq., Collector of South Canara, to T. M. BUSTEED, Esq., Acting Assistant Secretary to Government, Legislative Department, Fort Saint George; dated Mangalore, 28th August 1865, No. 40.

With reference to your Official Memorandum, of the 23rd instant, No. 339, I have the honor to state that I have no observations to offer on the Bill therein alluded to, the same not being applicable to this District.

No. 20. From P. GRANT, Esq., Collector of Coimbatore, to T. M. BUSTEED, Esq., Acting Assistant Secretary to Government, Legislative Department, Fort Saint George; dated Coimbatore, 28th August 1865, No. 107.

In reply to your Memorandum, dated 23rd instant, I beg to inform you that there are no enfranchised Inams in this District, but should the existing Village Inams be enfranchised, I see no objection to the operation of the proposed Act.

No. 21. From J. I. MINCHIN, Esq., Collector of Kurnool, to T. M. BUSTEED, Esq., Acting Assistant Secretary to Government, Legislative Department, Fort Saint George; dated Kurnool, 26th August 1865, No. 34.

With reference to the proposed Act VI of 1865, to exempt enfranchised Service Inams from the operation of Regulation VI of 1831, I have no observations to offer.

2. The Act was suggested by myself, and is urgently wanted in this District, where alone Village Service Inams have been enfranchised, and which are at present in an anomalous position, being called freehold property, and yet by an oversight not subject to the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts.

No. 22. From A. WEDDERBURN, Esq., Collector of Tinnevelly, to T. M. BUSTEED, Esq., Acting Assistant Secretary to Government, Legislative Department, Fort Saint George; dated Tenkasy, 29th August 1865, No. 335.

With reference to paragraph 4 of your Memorandum, Legislative Department, No. 236, dated 5th July 1865, forwarded with a Bill "to exempt enfranchised Village or other Service Inams, whether Revenue or Police, from the operation of Regulation VI of 1831," I have the honor to state that the principle of enfranchising Village Service Inams having been determined on, the Bill in question is necessary and expedient.

No. 23. From E. G. R. FANE, Esq., Collector of the Madras District, to T. M. BUSTEED, Esq., Acting Assistant Secretary to Government, Legislative Department, Fort Saint George; dated Saidapett, 30th August 1865, No. 148.

With reference to paragraph 4 of your Memorandum, dated the 5th July last, No. 236, calling upon me to submit any observations I might have to offer on Bill No. 6 of 1865, I have the honor to state I have no remarks to make, as I fully concur with Mr. Pelly, the proposer of the Bill, on the necessity of exempting enfranchised Village Inams from the operation of Regulation VI of 1831.

No. 24. From J. FRASER, Esq., Collector of the Godavery District, to T. M. BUSTEED, Esq., Acting Assistant Secretary to Government, Legislative Department, Fort Saint George; dated Cocanada, 30th August 1865, No. 24.

In reply to your Official Memorandum, of the 23rd instant, No. 339, I have the honor to inform you that I have no observations to offer on Bill No. 6 of 1865.

No. 25. From J. W. B. DYKES, Esq., Collector of Nellore, to T. M. BUSTEED, Esq., Acting Assistant Secretary to Government, Legislative Department, Fort Saint George; dated Nellore, 31st August 1865, No. 26.

With reference to paragraph 4 of your Memorandum, No. 236 of the 5th July last, and your subsequent Official Memorandum, No. 339, dated 23rd August 1865, I have the honor to inform you that I have no observations to offer on Bill No. 6 of 1865 in regard to exempting enfranchised Village or other Service Inams from the operation of Regulation VI of 1831.

No. 26. From J. D. ROBINSON, Esq., Collector of North Arcot, to T. M. BUSTEED, Esq., Acting Assistant Secretary to Government, Legislative Department, Fort Saint George; dated Chittoor, 2nd September 1865, No. 50.

I have already had occasion to record my views of the principle involved in Bill No. 6 of 1865, when required to express an opinion on the practical bearing of the Draft of a Bill for the levy of a cess in lieu of village fees. Both Bills are so intimately allied in principle and object that it is difficult to discuss the one to the exclusion of the other.

2. Although, on the occasion which called forth the report of which I have now the honor to transmit copy, I had only to speak to that part of the proposition which contemplated the abolition of village fees in favor of a fixed cess, still you will find that my observations are almost of necessity drawn into the general question of forming a common fund for the remuneration of our rural establishments, as well out of their Inam lands as out of their Mera Emoluments.

3. You will gather generally that I there deprecate the change, either partial or total, on the following grounds :—

1*st*.—That it will destroy Municipal spirit, which although not encouraged in more recent policy has yet within it the germ of an active and useful vitality.

2*nd*.—That it will interfere with the prestige and social status with which the present mixed system of remuneration is associated in the minds, as well of those who have to give as of those who have to receive.

3*rd*.—That a stipendiary system would probably involve the necessity of a considerable supplement from State Funds.

4. That the past history of the District is hostile to the proposition, and finally, that we have in the existing system, with all its imperfections, the basis and material of a reformed measure which would involve no startling changes in principle, and would be more consonant with the ideas and traditions of the people. I have seen nothing in my subsequent experiences which should induce me to modify these views. I might go further, and say that my present sentiments are even less favorable to these Bills than they were when I made my former protest. The recent Order of the Imperial Government which required that all fees should be realised and credited to a General Village Service Fund, did, when attempted to be carried into practice, provoke such widespread dissatisfaction and remonstrance, that, without in any way countenancing it, I yet thought it right to bring the circumstance to the notice of the Board of Revenue. The attempt has since been abandoned, and arrangements have been replaced on their former footing.

4. It is true that the village service lands have, through the loose practice of long years, become so greatly subdivided and alienated from their original purposes that they have lost somewhat of their value, direct and indirect, in the eyes of the people. But the re-consolidation of these service-establishments which has become practicable under several recent authoritative ruling on the subject has already opened the eyes of the old village aristocracy, and the litigation which has arisen out of this closer adherence to the letter of the Regulation bears ample testimony to the high value attached to these service estates in themselves, and in the social advantages which they indirectly confer. I am not afraid to say that no possible

stipendiary allowance, however liberal, could commend itself to the people's acceptance in lieu of the present sources of remuneration, and cannot help thinking that we shall be losers in every way in forcing upon our rural establishments arrangements so foreign to their tastes and traditions.

From J. D. ROBINSON, Esq., Collector of North Arcot, to W. HUDLESTON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Madras, dated Palamanir, 28th May 1864, No. 120.

In your Miscellaneous Circular, dated 13th April 1864, I am directed to submit for the consideration of the Board, my opinion on the Bill for the levy of a cess in lieu of Village fees.

2. The Bill commends itself on first perusal, and seems to provide simple remedy for evils which unquestionably exist. But I dread its bureaucratic and centralising tendencies; Municipal spirit may be feebler, and the principal of local independence and self Government less perfect and apparent in this than in some other Districts; but the Village institution has yet vitality of its own, and might be built up and re-adapted to more modern necessities. The people are not prepared for the change, and would regard it with extreme, and I am *not* prepared to add, unreasonable distrust.

3. The influence of Municipal corporations in England "dies hard," as has been shown in a very recent instance, and if it is thus in a country where most feel that these institutions have lived their day, it may well be doubted whether the masses in this country, prejudiced, suspicious and uneducated, are ready to adopt what European enlightenment declines to accept before its own good time.

4. The first movement in the direction which this Bill would follow up was made when the project was started of reducing the numerical strength of our Village Establishments by forming the Villages into groups with reference to Revenue and position.

5. My misgivings were not expressed at the time I submitted my scheme for giving partial effect to this measure, not because they had not then suggested themselves (although they have since been greatly strengthened), but because I felt that some sort of a programme was required of me before I was entitled to challenge the proposition on social and moral considerations.

6. The experience of the past history of the District is hostile to the project of extending the stipendiary principle in proceeding for the remuneration of its Village establishments. But before I briefly show that it was as just stated, I beg to offer a few observations on the financial bearing of the proposed measure.

7. Fees in this District are, as the Board well know, paid partly in money, partly in kind. In the principal Division, or North Arcot Proper, which comprises the Taluqs north of the Palar river, the Monigars and Karnams only are paid in money by assignment on the Government demand, the by themselves or by any other Ryot or Ryots whom they may select. In the Taluqs south of the Palar, which were formerly attached to the South Arcot District, payments in money are not only made to the above specified functionaries but to Notamgars (Village notaries) and Talliaries likewise. To the other more menial grades, such, as Talliaries in the principal Divisions and to Toties and Nerkatties in both Divisions, fees are invariably paid in grain.

Description of servants.	Number of servants existing at present.	Emoluments.		
		In cash.	In grain.	Total.
Monigars.....	4,210	22,552	...	22,552
Karnam...	1,291	64,735	...	64,735
Toti.....	2,765	..	30,654	30,654
Nerkatti.... ...	980	...	5,726	5,726
Saraf..	489	8,571	...	8,571
Taliary...	2,491	11,267	15,528	26,795
	12,226	1,07,125	51,908	1,59,033

8. The fees thus paid in the form of money, amount, as per marginal Statement, to Rupees 1,07,125 and in grain (vide same Statement) to Rupees 51,908, total Rupees 1,59,033.

9. The portion of fees in money and grain payable for village revenue service is thus Rupees 1,32,238, and for Police purposes Rupees 26,795.

10. Money fees are realized simultaneously with the Government revenue; but not brought on the account; whilst Meeras in grains are levied by the payees from the ryots from whom they may be due without the guarantee or aid of the State, and as they best can.

11. Having thus shown the value of existing assets in the form of fees, and the proportions in which these are levied in money and in kind, I come next to consider what fund might be raised at a 6¼ per centum rate on the land "wet" and "dry" (I specify both, because Punja does not *now* pay Mera) *plus* the proceeds (now realised) of water tax (Fasaljasti and Tirwajasti) on wet and dry land irrigated with Government water.

12. This rateable area will of course never be stationary; but assuming as we may, that the variation will be steadily upward, an estimate based on existing statistics is a safe minimum calculated thus, a 6¼ per centum rate would produce a fund of some Rupees 1,07,000, which would be further supplemented by the cess leviable on Inam land (exclusive of Shrotriems and such like longer Inam assignments) held free or on favorable terms after it has been assessed at the rates which such grants would bear if they were held on ordinary ryotwari tenure. The proceeds of a cess upon these may be approximately stated at Rupaes 17,000 more, making up an aggregate fund of Rupees 1,24,000 available for the commutation of existing fees of all kinds.

	Rs.
At 6¼ per cent. on Nunja and Punja Beriz of Fasli 1268..	1,07,346
On the actual Tarimberiz of Inam lands other than service Inams at the revised rate of assessment.....	17,457
	1,24,803

13. Comparing the figures thus obtained with the value of existing fees, we have a deficit in the 6¼ per centum Cess Fund of Rupees 35,000. Allowing therefore, for all the irregularity of payment under the present system, there would still be a heavy loss of State wages under the scheme contemplated in the Bill.

14. In this District, Meeras are classified under three denominations, viz., Teendakani Aravadakani, and Dawashaye Inam. The distinctions are somewhat arbitrary and difficult to explain on any modern principle of computation, but they may be generally defined as certain deductions made on the gross produce or on the harvested area, or at so much in the Rupee. Every village has its "Mera dittum," which varies infinitely in different localities and even in the same village as respects land irrigated by tank, channel, and well.

15. In the enclosed statement are shown the averages of grain fees now payable to each class of Village officer. These figures, as will be seen, give a general average of Rupees 15 per annum on this account against Rupees 10-10-0, which would be the average for all classes under a 6¼ per centum rate. I give the figures, but attach little value to such calculations which tend rather to mislead than to guide in inquiries of this nature. This much, however, is I think established that at the 6¼ per centum rate, the general average would fall considerably, and the Taluqwar average be still more seriously disturbed.

16. There is reason therefore to fear, that even if the proposed measure did at first commend itself to the more precariously paid grades of our village establishments, it would rapidly decline in favor when it was found that the fees so regulated and secured fell more or less short of the dues allowed in the dittam.

17. Complicated and cumbrous though the system be to our notions, and numerous as are the complaints of irregular payment, the payers and payees do not seem to come into collision with respect to the amount of fees which should be given or received. It is not therefore the principle of the system, but the uncertainty of its operation which creates the dissatisfaction which this Bill seeks to remove.

18. And now to give, as briefly as I can, the history of our past policy with respect to these assets.

1801-1802.

19. For the first two years of the Company's Government, the village Officers continued to enjoy the Moniems and Meras they held under the rule of the Nabobs of the Carnatic.

20. In 1803, Mr. Cockburn resumed the whole of the Moniems and Inams in the Taluq north of the Palar river, whilst Mr. Garrow did the same in the Taluqs south of it. No concerted or uniform plan regulated these operations, but they had the same consummation, and ended in the substitution of money-payments for all grants of lands and fees heretofore enjoyed in remuneration of village service.

21. This system continued until 1822, when Mr. Cooke, acting partly on the Orders of the Board of Revenue, authorized village officers to collect Meras to the amount of their former money payments.

22. In 1823, this authority was withdrawn, and the old mode of remuneration again resorted to, a measure which attracted the attention of the Board, and led to the compilation of the several forms of account submitted with Mr. Nisbet's Report.

23. On review of these statements, the Board ordered all Inams and Meras to be restored, except those claimed by the Monegar of Chittoor, which much exceeded the prescribed standard.

24. Before, however, restoring the whole, Mr. Nisbet decided to withhold payments of all allowances in excess of the standard rates fixed by the Board, Statement No. 15, and proposed that such excess should in future only be paid in proportion to the increase of cultivation over that of Fasli 1232 on which these standard rates had been computed, this principle was admitted to be fair, and resumptions to the extent proposed were accordingly made without, as Mr. Nisbet reported, provoking any complaint.

25. Among the statistics compiled during these inquiries was one marked No. 15, showing the per centage of Moniems and Meras, and of both together, on the aggregate revenue of all the villages of the District, classified from 100 to 3,300 Pagodas, and compared with the standard rates approved by the Board; from that it appeared that the average rates of Moniems and Meras were then considerably below the Board's standard rates.

26. The value of the Inams and Meras so restored, calculated on the Revenue of Fasli 1232, is given in Mr. Nisbet's Report as Rupees 2,47,696 against Rupees 1,27,422-7-0 paid for village service, whilst the same were under resumption.

27. The original system of remuneration in land and fees having thus been restored, the question arose whether the ryot should bear any part of the change of Mera. This was finally settled by Government undertaking to bear the whole expense.

28. Thus the experience of the past is unfavorable to the extension of the stipendiary principle in the remuneration of village service.

29. I earnestly deprecate the resumption of the project of reducing the numerical strength of our rural establishments by forming the villages into groups, and think that each village should be recognized as a separate community, and be left to provide for and regulate under the general direction of the State its own Municipal agency.

30. I would maintain the Mera dittam as it now exists in each village, and would give to those which have borne a dittum computed on a Taluqwar average.

31. To ensure regularity of payments, I would convert all grain fees into a money equivalent, at the rates at which the fees now payable to Monigars and Curnams were commuted, and would provide for their realization in the same manner as these are secured, viz., as a debit against revenue demand, which does not appear on the general accounts.

32. I would abolish the office of Notangar in the Sub-Division, and would carry their assets to the formation of a Fund for the more liberal remuneration of Village establishments under my scheme that may be eventually adopted.

33. I would supplement the Police assets by a Light House tax, ranging from 4 Annas to Rupee 1, which should be rated by the Village Municipality, and would debit this cess against the public demand to ensure payment on the principles observed in the case of fees payable to Monigars and Curnams.

34. I make this last suggestion out of a feeling that it is unfair further to burden the land with the charges of a Police which is largely employed in protecting the property of tradespeople and others of the hon. agricultural community, who do not contribute a farthing to its support. Such an impost would not be novel to the people, as a large item in the old Moturfa tax was of this nature.

35. Acting on the principles now advocated, we should have the means of augmenting our assets to the measure of the present requirements of the country without weakening or disturbing Municipal action by attempting a task which it is utterly hopeless to fulfil without the sympathy and cheerful co-operation of those most directly interested in its success.

36. The remuneration of our rural establishments must not be withdrawn from Municipal control ; and all that Government can undertake, with any chance of success, is to exercise in the interests of the community at large, a general supervision and direction by giving to these village corporations the legal powers for enforcing the performance of the service for which they severally pay.

37. The stipendiary system applied to Police Administration had a longer trial in this than I believe in any other District. It broke down signally and has left behind it evil results from which we have not yet recovered. I feel assured that the experiment, if applied to the Revenue "material" of our rural establishments, could have no better issue. It would be unpalatable to those who pay, and to those who are paid ; it would remove the check which keep our Ministerial Agencies in their place, and would make every village a hot-bed of intrigue and insubordination by centralising all authority and patronage in the Taluq Katcherry.

38. The customary labor on Irrigation Works, which, whatever the Department of Public Works may say to the contrary, is under the present system very fairly performed, would disappear with the authority of the head man who now organizes and enforces it, and for this and all other voluntary service we should have to substitute novel and distasteful cesses.

39. High prices, deficient harvests, and a call on the village establishments for outside and general service have brought matters to a pass which calls for prompt and substantial remedy ; but we have in the Returns of the old village institution, a foundation upon which to build up a system which shall enlist the sympathy and goodwill of the people, and yet meet, for many years to come, the requirements of that progressive material prosperity and enlightenment of which we have so many tokens around us.

(Signed) J. D. ROBINSON,
Collector.

No. 27. From V. H. LEVINGE, Esq., Collector of Madura, to T. M. BUSTEED, Esq., Acting Assistant Secretary to Government, Legislative Department, Madras; dated Madura, 2nd September 1865, No. 1499.

Referring to your Official Memorandum, dated 23rd August, No. 339, I have the honor to state that I have no observations to make on Bill No. 6 of 1865.

No. 28. From E. B. FOORD, Esq., Acting Collector of Ganjam, to T. M. BUSTEED, Esq., Acting Assistant Secretary to Government, Legislative Department, Madras; dated Chetterpore, 2nd September 1865, No. 1664.

With reference to your Official Memoranda, Nos. 236 and 339 of the 5th July and 23rd ultimo, I have the honor to state that I have no observations to offer on the provisions of the Bill No. 6 of 1865.

No. 29. ORDER THEREON, 19th September 1865, No. 373.

Ordered that the foregoing papers be forwarded for the consideration of the Select Committee appointed to report on the Bill "to exempt enfranchised Village or other Service Inams, whether Revenue or Police, from the operation of Regulation VI of 1831."

(True Extract).

Acting Assistant Secretary to Government,
Legislative Department.

To the Honorable T. Pycroft,
" H. D. Phillips,
" G. Lutchmenarasu Chettigaru, } Members of the Select Committee.
" C. Pelly.

Exd. R. H. Lee.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Regulation VI of 1831, of the Madras Code, was enacted to prevent the misappropriation of the emoluments annexed by the State to hereditary village and other offices in the Revenue and Police Departments, and to maintain the due efficiency of those offices. In order effectually to prevent the appropriation of such emoluments to purposes other than those for which they were originally designed, it declared those emoluments to be inalienable by mortgage, sale, gift, or otherwise; and it further provided that no claim to such offices or to any of the emoluments annexed thereto should be cognizable by the ordinary Courts of Judicature, but should be adjudicable exclusively by the Officers of Government in the Revenue Department. Certain of these emoluments are derived from lands, which have been assigned rent free on condition of service being rendered by the holders. The Government have lately found it expedient, for the greater efficiency of the Village Service Establishments, to relieve these rent free Service Inam lands in certain places from the conditions of service ; to assess a moderate quit-rent on them; and to leave them as enfranchised Inams in unrestricted possession of their present holders. But to give full effect to these intentions an alteration in the present law is requisite. The object of this Bill is, therefore, to remove such landed emoluments, when enfranchised under the orders of Government, from the restriction which Regulation VI of 1831 imposes, by declaring that they shall be placed in the same position as other descriptions of landed property in regard to fuller succession and transmission and shall be exempt from the operations of the aforesaid Regulation.

24th June 1865.

C. PELLY.

No. 6 of 1865.

A

BILL

TO

Exempt enfranchised Village or other Service Inams, whether Revenue or Police, from the operation of Regulation VI of 1831.

(*As amended by the Select Committee.*)

Preamble.

Whereas in the Madras Presidency, certain Inams attached to hereditary village or other offices in the Revenue and Police Departments, the claims connected with which are, under the provisions of Regulation VI of 1831, exclusively adjudicable by the Officers of Government in the Revenue Department, have been and may yet be, under sanction of Government, enfranchised from the condition of service and placed in the same position as other descriptions of landed property, in regard to their future succession and transmission, it is hereby enacted as follows:—

Regulation VI of 1831 not to apply to enfranchised Service Inams.

1. All hereditary village or other Service Inams, falling hitherto exclusively under the cognizance of the Officers of Government in the Revenue Department, under the provisions of Regulation VI of 1831, which have been or shall be enfranchised *from the condition of service* by the Inam Commissioner, or other Officer acting under the sanction of Government, shall be exempt from the operation of the aforesaid Regulation.

Evidence of enfranchisement.

II. The Title Deed issued by the Inam Commissioner or other Officer duly authorized, or an

authenticated extract from the Register of the Commissioner or other Officer, shall be deemed sufficient proof of the enfranchisement of the land previously held on service tenure.

III. Provided that nothing in this Act shall be construed as authorizing any Court of Civil Judicature to call into question decisions affecting any Service Inams which may have been already passed by Revenue Officers acting under the provisions of Regulation VI of 1831, prior to the enfranchisement of such Inams.

Act not to have retrospective effect.

Government of Fort Saint George.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

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BILL

TO

Exempt enfranchised Village or other Service Inams, whether Revenue or Police, from the operation of Regulation VI of 1831.

(As amended by the Select Committee.)

Government of Fort Saint George.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

PAPERS

(No. 1).

RELATIVE TO

The Bill to exempt enfranchised Village or other Service Inams, whether Revenue or Police, from the operation of Regulation VI of 1831.

	Page.
Letter from the Collector of Kistna District, dated 28th July 1865, No. 18	1
Letter from the Collector of Cuddapah, dated 29th July 1865, No. 30	*ib.*
Letter from the Collector of South Arcot, dated 26th August 1865, No. 69	2
Letter from the Collector of Malabar, dated 26th August 1865, No. 114	*ib.*
Letter from the Collector of Tanjore, dated 26th August 1865, No. 987	*ib.*
Letter from the Collector of Bellary, dated 26th August 1865, No. 60	*ib.*
Letter from the Collector of South Canara, dated 28th August 1865, No. 40.	*ib.*
Letter from the Collector of Coimbatore, dated 29th August 1865, No. 107	*ib.*
Letter from the Collector of Kurnool, dated 29th August 1865, No. 34	3
Letter from the Collector of Tinnevelly, dated 29th August 1865, No. 335	*ib.*
Letter from the Collector of Madras, dated 30th August 1865, No. 148	*ib.*
Letter from the Collector of Godavery, dated 30th August 1865, No. 24	*ib.*
Letter from the Collector of Nellore, dated 30th August 1865, No. 26	*ib.*
Letter from the Collector of North Arcot, dated 2nd September 1865, No. 50	4
Letter from the Collector of Madura, dated 2nd September 1865, No. 1499	8
Letter from the Collector of Ganjam, dated 2nd September 1865, No. 1664	*ib.*

Government of Fort Saint George.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Annexure

TO

A Bill to exempt enfranchised Village or other Service Inams, whether Revenue or Police, from the operation of Regulation VI of 1831.

Statement of Objects and Reasons.

TO

THE HONORABLE THE COUNCIL OF THE
GOVERNOR OF FORT SAINT GEORGE,
FOR MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

We, the Select Committee appointed to report on the Bill "to exempt enfranchised Village or other Service Inams, whether Revenue or Police, from the operation of Regulation VI of 1831," having considered the Bill, are of opinion that it does not require any amendment, excepting a verbal alteration which seems necessary in Section I, in order to render its provisions more clear and explicit. This alteration is printed in italics in the copy of the Bill herewith submitted.

C. PELLY
T. PYCROFT.
H. D. PHILLIPS.
G. LUTCHMENARASU CHETTY.

The 10th August 1866.

Government of Fort Saint George

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to exempt enfranchised Village or other Service Inams, whether Revenue or Police, from the operation of Regulation VI of 1831.

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Proceedings of the Madras Government, Legislative Department, 13th October 1866.

No. 4. Read the following letter from the Secretary to the Government of India, to the Acting Assistant Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George; dated Simla, 28th September 1866, No. 4952.

Home Department.

I have the honor to return, with the assent of the Governor General signified thereon, the authentic copy of the Law received with your letter, No. 325, dated the 31st ultimo.

"To exempt enfranchised Village or other Service Inams, whether Revenue or Police, from the operation of Regulation VI of 1831," (M. C).

No. 5. ORDER THEREON, 18th October 1866, No. 357.

Ordered that a copy of the Act assented to by the Governor General, and received with the foregoing letter, be forwarded to the Superintendent, Government Press, for publication in the "Fort Saint George Gazette."

2. The assent of the Governor General to this Act will be communicated to the Council for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, as prescribed in Rule XXXIX of the Council Rules.

3. The necessary steps will be taken in the Revenue Department for bringing the Act into operation.

(True Extract).

P. Sullivan

Acting Asst. Secy. to Govt,
Legislative Department.

To the Superintendent, Government Press, with copy of the Act.
" Revenue Department.
" Judicial do., for information, and for communication to the Inspector General of Police.

Exd. J. H. Burns.

with 5 spare copies

Rev = 1866. Oct. 18. 3 Oct.
Pro. of Govt for Nov. 22. 1866.
No. 3698.
Proceedings in the
Legislative Dept.

Dated 18th 3 Oct.
Received 22d 1866.

No. 357.

Passing orders on letter from Govt of India, returning with Govt Genl's assent, an authentic copy of the Law "To exempt unenfranchised Villages or other Services Inams, whether Rev. or Police from the operation of Regn XI of 1831," and directing Revr Dept to take necessary steps for bringing the Act into operation. —

No 3000 5 Novr

Letter Order

No. 3000.

Communicated to
the Board of Revenue and
the Inam Commissioner

5 Novr 66

To the Board of Rev — 1 Copy
1 The Inam Commissioner — 1 Copy
Dec 5

No. 1047 & 105

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