M.R.O. 1—89,000—16-10-29.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 2709 Press / ~~Mis.~~

395-97 Dated 24-10- 19 0868

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Read the following :—

No. 395. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 27th May 1867, No. 3,258.

Read the following letter from the Acting Collector of Madura, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 2nd April 1867, No. 82.

1. I have the honor to bring to the notice of the Board that, for the village of Pullayanuthum, in the Madura Talook, only three servants* have been originally allowed. The duties of the offices of Cavalgar, Thundulgar, and Madayan, were up to 1866 performed by persons who obtained fees in grains from the ryots. These persons refused to render any more services, the ryots having withheld the payment of the usual fees. The ryots, who were examined on the subject, aver that they paid the above men fees at certain fixed rate for no other service than that of guarding their crops from thefts, &c., and express their unwillingness to continue the payment of the fees, inasmuch as they have themselves undertaken the task.

* Nattamgar.
Curnum.
Nottagar.

2. The services of a Thundulgar and Madayan are absolutely necessary to assist in the measurement of land, in the collection of public revenue, to carry letters and periodical accounts to and from the talook, as well as to assist in sequestering property for arrears of revenue, and taking care of it, and to look after the tank and distribution of water, &c.

3. There are no waste lands available in the village.

4. I would, therefore, recommend that a deduction be made from the assessment of the cultivated lands, amounting to Rupees 88, as remuneration for the services of a Thundulgar and Madayan, at Rupees 44 each.

5. A statement showing the existing servants of the village, the extent and assessment of the Inams originally granted for their services, and the Jummahbundy beriz of the village for Fusly 1275, is enclosed, from which the Board will observe that the amount proposed to be assigned for each of the two servants, appears to be considerably higher than that allowed to the superior class of servants, *viz.*, the Nattamgar and Curnum, &c.; but in the case of the latter, the land itself is Inam, and the holders thereof obtain a much larger sum by the sale of the produce than that proposed as money Inam for the Thundulgar and Madayan.

their crops from thefts &
and

Statement showing the existing servants of the village of Pullayanuthum, in the Madura Talook, Madura District; the extent and assessment of the Inams originally granted for their services; and the Jummahbundy beriz of the village for Fusly 1275.

Names of village servants.	Punjah.				Nunjah.				Total.			
	Extent.			Assessment.	Extent.			Assessment.	Extent.			Assessment.
	C.	A.	¼A.	Rs. A. P.	C.	A.	¼A.	Rs. A. P.	C.	A.	¼A.	Rs. A. P.
Nattamgar ...	16	4	2	23 3 8	...	...	...	... ...	16	4	2	23 3 8
Curnum	20	4	3	29 7 10	2	10	0	9 10 4	22	14	3	39 2 2
Nottum	5	1	0	7 6 10	...	...	...	... ...	5	1	0	7 6 10
	41	10	1	60 2 4	2	10	0	9 10 4	44	4	1	69 12 8
Jummahbundy beriz for Fusly 1275	831	1	2	1,269 5 11	115	3	1	421 0 11	946	4	3	1,690 6 10

(Signed) D. ARBUTHNOTT,
Acting Collector.

The Collector is requested to furnish further information regarding the fees, their origin, amount, and the source from which they were originally derived. He will also state whether any measures have been taken for the recovery of the fees.

No. 396. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 1st September 1868, No. 6,254.

Read again letter from the Acting Collector of Madura, dated 2nd April 1867, recorded in the Board's Proceedings, dated 27th May 1867, No. 3,258.

Read also the following letters:—

From the Collector of Madura, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Kodaikanel, 12th October 1867, No. 266.

1. In reply to the Board's Proceedings, No. 3,258, dated 27th May last, I have the honor to enclose a Memorandum, showing the rates of grain fees paid by the villagers to each of the three servants, *viz.*, Cavalgar, Thundulgar or Toty, and Madayan, and the average quantity of grain which each received annually. The villagers themselves plainly admit that, for the services* rendered to them for their own convenience, they continued to pay these servants the fees at the prescribed rates from Faisal till four years back, when they declined payment of the usual fees, the servants having neglected to perform their respective duties to their satisfaction.

* *Vide* entries under column 3 of the enclosed Memorandum.

2. I beg permission to refer the Board to the correspondence noted in the margin, on the subject of fees paid to the village servants, from which they will observe that there exist no defined and regulated fees in the Government talooks, with the exception of a few Tinnevelly villages lately transferred to the Tirumangalum Talook of this district, nor any

Para. 2 of the Collector's letter to the Honorable C. Pelly, 31st July 1861, No. 596.
,, 2, 6, 8 and 12, do. do., 21st Sept. 1867.
,, 18 of the Honorable C. Pelly's letter to Government, 18th August 1862, No. 1,361.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 24th October 1868.

correct account of the amount, and that the British Government never interfered to regulate them.

3. With reference to Mr. Levinge's observation in paragraph 2 of his letter to the Honorable C. Pelly, dated 31st July 1861, No. 596, no measures were adopted or the recovery of the fees.

Memorandum showing the rates of grain fees paid by the villagers of Pullayanuthum to the Cavalgar, Toty, and Madayan, and the average quantity of grain which each obtained annually, as well as the services for which the fees were given.

Names of village servants.	Nature of the service for the performance of which the fees were paid.	Rates of fees paid.	Average quantity of the fees per annum.	Value of the grain in the preceding column.	Remarks.
				Rs. A. P.	
Cavalgar.	Guarding the crops of the villagers from theft.	Three and a half Madras Measures out of the produce of Kadu, or a plot of dry land measuring about 2 cawnies. Ten and a half Madras Measures out of the produce of a cawny of wet land.	14 7 0	62 8 0	
Madayan...	Irrigating the wet lands.	Ten and a half Madras Measures of grain out of the produce of a cawny of wet lands.	7 0 0	30 0 0	
Toty ...	Carrying messages to the relations of the villagers, residents of other villages, and beating common drums on occasions of rejoicing and mourning, and supplying leather cards.	A sheaf of wet or dry corn per Kadu of Punjah or Cawny of wet land. Three handsfull of grain for each heap in the threshing floor.	5 10 0	25 0 0	A sheaf is said to contain one Madras Measure of grain.

Madura,
12*th October* 1867.

(Signed) D. ARBUTHNOTT,
Collector.

From the Acting Collector of Madura, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Camp at Dindigul, 6th August 1868, No. 205.

With reference to my predecessor's letter to you, marginally noted, I have the honor to solicit the early orders of the Board as to the grant of Inams for the services of a Thundulgar and Madayan in Pullayanuthum village, in Madura Talook.

12th October 1867, No. 266.

1. In the first of the foregoing papers Mr. Arbuthnott brought to the notice of the Board that, for the village of Pullayanuthum, in the Madura Talook, the duties of the offices of Cavalgar, Thundulgar, and Madayan, were up to 1866 performed by persons who obtained fees in grain from the ryots. The latter having withheld the payment of the usual fees on the ground that the service of guarding their crops

their crops from theft

Govt. of {1868} Madras.

REVENUE.

To

THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

Dated October, 24th.

Recd. *Encl.*

G. O., 24th October 1868, No. 2,709.

OCTOBER.

Nos. 395-397.

Two village servants in Madura District.—Board of Revenue informed that the allowance paid to them by the ryots is a customary one, and should be recovered under Act II. of 1864.

Requesting further information respecting fees paid to certain servants in Pallayputhum Village in Madura district.

Dated 27th May 1867.

No. 3,258.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

Department.

No.

1867.

No. 6,254.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 1st September 1868.

Read again letter from the Acting Collector of Madura, dated 2nd April 1867, recorded in the Board's Proceedings, dated 27th May 1867, No. 3,258.

Read also the following letters:—

From the Honourable D. ARBUTHNOTT, Collector of Madura, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Kodaikanel, 12th October 1867, No. 266.

1. In reply to the Board's Proceedings, No. 3,258, dated 27th May last, I have the honour to enclose a Memorandum, showing the rates of grain fees paid by the villagers to each of the three servants, namely, Cavalgar, Thundulgar or Toty, and Madayan, and the average quantity of grain which each received annually. The villagers themselves plainly admit, that, for the services* rendered to them for their own convenience, they continued to pay these servants the fees at the prescribed rates from Faisal till four years back, when they declined payment of the usual fees, the servants having neglected to perform their respective duties to their satisfaction.

* Vide entries under column 3 of the enclosed Memo.

2. I beg permission to refer the Board to the correspondence noted in the margin, on the subject of fees paid to the village servants, from which they will observe that there exist no defined and regulated fees in the Government talooks, with the exception of a few Tinnevelly villages lately transferred to the Tirumangalum talook of this district, nor any correct account of the amount, and that the British Government never interfered to regulate them.

Para. 2 of the Collr.'s letter to the Hon'ble C. Pelly, 31st July 1861, No. 596.
Paras. 2, 6, 8 and 12, do. do., 21st Sept. 1867.
Para. 18 of the Hon'ble C. Pelly's letter to Govt., 18th Aug. 1862, No. 1,361.

3. With reference to Mr. Levinge's observation in paragraph 2 of his letter to the Honourable C. Pelly, dated 31st July 1861, No. 596, no measures were adopted for the recovery of the fees.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

Memorandum showing the rates of grain fees paid by the villagers of Pillyanathum to the Cavalgar, Toty, and Madayan, and the average quantity of grain which each obtained annually, as well as the services for which the fees were given.

Names of Village servants.	Nature of the service for the performance of which the fees were paid.	Rates of fees paid.	Average quantity of the fees per annum.	Value of the grain in the preceding Column.	Remarks.
			RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
Cavalgar.	Guarding the crops of the villagers from theft.	Three and a half Madras Measures out of the produce of Kadu, or a plot of dry land measuring about 2 Cawnies. Ten and a half Madras Measures out of the produce of a Cawny of wet land.	14 7 0	62 8 0	
Madayan. .	Irrigating the wet lands.	Ten and a half Madras Measures of grain out of the produce of a Cawny of wet lands.	7 0 0	30 0 0	
Toty	Carrying messages to the relations of the villagers residents of other villages, and beating commom drums on occasions of rejoicing and mourning, and supplying leather cards.	A sheaf of wet or dry corn per Kadu of Punjah or Cawny of wet land. Three handsfull of grain for each heap in the thrashing floor.	5 10 0	25 0 0	A sheaf is said to contain one Madras Measure of grain.

MADURA,
12th October 1867.

(Signed) D. ARBUTHNOTT,
Collector.

From J. R. ARBUTHNOTT, Esq., Acting Collector of Madura, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Camp at Dindigul, 6th August 1868, No. 205.

With reference to my predecessor's letter to you marginally noted, I have the honour to solicit the early orders of the Board as to the grant of Inams for the services of a Thundulgar and Madayan in Pullyanuthum village, in Madura talook.

12th October 1867, No. 266.

1. In the first of the foregoing papers, Mr. Arbuthnott brought to the notice of the Board, that for the village of Pullyanuthum, in the Madura talook, the duties of the offices of Cavalgar, Thundulgar, and Madayan were up to 1866 performed by persons who obtained fees in grain from the ryots. The latter having withheld the payment of the usual fees on the ground that the service of guarding their crops from theft, etc., was undertaken by themselves, the Cavalgars, etc., refused to render any more services. He accordingly recommended the entertainment of a Thundulgar and Madayan, whose services he considered necessary to assist in the measuring of land, in the collection of the revenue, etc., and proposed a remuneration of Rupees 44 each, to be paid by a deduction from the assessment of the cultivated lands. In their Proceedings, dated 27th May 1867, the Board called for further information regarding the fees, their origin, etc., and the second letter above recorded is its reply.

2. From this letter as well as from the correspondence between the Collector and Mr. Pelly, it is evident that no regulated system of fees prevailed in the district, and that the payment of the fees by the ryots was quite voluntary. They cannot, therefore, be compelled to continue the fees for doing Government work. The employment of the two servants proposed by the Collector for the purposes stated appears necessary. The Board consider that 3½ Rupees per month, or 42 Rupees a year, to each of these servants, is a moderate remuneration, and they accordingly request the sanction of Government for the payment of these servants, at an annual cost of Rupees 84, to take effect from Fusly 1278.

(True Copies and Extract.)

Acting Secretary.

To the Acting Secretary to Government, R. D.,
with copy of Board's Procs., dated 27th May 1867, No. 3,258,

Copy to the Collector of Madura.

Exd. J. Wright.

Dated 1st September 1868.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

No. 6,454.

Requesting sanction of Government for employment of a Thundulgar and Madayan to assist in measuring land, in collecting revenue, &c., in Madura district, at annual cost of Rupees 84 to take effect from Fusly 1278.

Rev: 1868. Department.
Bd of Cont. from Coll
No. 2884.

Rec'd 12-10-68. R.D.

Rec'd 12 Oct 1868 No 396

Sept 29 Oct

Revenue Department.

Memo: on No. 2884.

The Board request the sanction of Govt. for the payment of Rs. 3½ per mensem to each of the two village servants* of a village in Madura in lieu of fees in grain hitherto received by them from the ryots. The total annual expenditure proposed from the Imperial funds in lieu of the fees is Rupees 84.—

2. The ryots aver that they paid the fees "from the Faisal (original settlement) until four years back" "for no other service than that of guarding their crops from thefts. Years and

* Thundalgars - on the Vettiyan - Madayan - on the Nirgunti -

from the Faisal till 1866 - only 64 years

ured express their unwilling
ness to continue the pay:
=ment of the fees, inasmuch
as they have themselves
undertaken the task", "the
servants having neglected
to perform their respective
duties to their satisfaction".

3. The Collector states
that the services of these
servants are absolutely
necessary "to assist in the
measurement of land, in
the collection of public re:
=venue, to carry letters and
periodical accounts to and
from the Taluq" - and "to
look after the tank and
distribution of water Yea"
Hence he proposes that
they should be paid
by Government. -

The servants now
attached for -

4. The Collector refers
to former correspondence

with Mr Pelly to show
that "there exist no de.
=fined and regulated
fees in the Villages
of the Government &c.
=looks with the exception
of a few Tinnevelly
Villages lately transferred
to the Tirumungalam ta.
=look of this (Madura)
District, nor any correct
account of the amount,
and that the British
Government never
interfered to regulate
them". The Board
now endorse this
opinion and remark
that

7a

that "they (the ryots) cannot therefore be compelled to continue the fees for the performance of Government work." Mr. Pelly stated in his letter to Government dated 18th August 1862, No. 1361 that a former Collector Mr. Hardis in 1802, seems to have left to the cultivator 12½ per cent "which included every proper charge, & that custom with the

the knowledge of the Circar could authorize the remission of the Crop was equally divided between the Circar and Ryot", but he remarked that "whether in the charges alluded to by Mr. Hardis the payment of the Village Service was included seems doubtful." He went on to say that in the District this never seemed to have been considered to be the case, and finally proposed to give up the fees (which were reported to amount for the whole District to Rs. 3210 only) as an asset for the payment of the proposed new Village Establishments.

If it be accepted that fees for Village Service

12½

service were not
included in the 12 per
Cent left to the Cultivator
above adverted to,
perhaps the simplest
course would be to
assign to the Servants
the revenues of lands
rated at Rs. 84 per
annum. This would
seem to be more in
accordance with the
usual practice than
to apply to the Govern=
=ment of India for
sanction for the
payment of a Village
Establishment from
Imperial funds.

At the same
time it may be considered
perhaps

perhaps that it has
hardly been made
sufficiently clear that
fees for Village service
were not deducted
from the gross
produce of the lands
in the Madura
District when the
assessment was
originally fixed, and
the object of the de=
=duction of the 12 per
Cent above alluded
to might be ascertained,
as it is difficult to
understand for
what purpose it
could have been
made other than
for Village service.

It is, clear,

at

at any rate, that hitherto in the villages under notice, fees valued at Rs. 11½ per annum have been levied by these village servants who have, it may be presumed, done Govt. work in addition to the private work of the villagers from time immemorial, and there seems no reason why these fees should not be levied under section 52 of the Arrears of Revenue Recovery Act.

Like are that come from Madura, the Collectors two letters are deficient in clearness: but assuming as a fact, that the allowance for which a substituted fee hath since sought, have continued to be paid, from the period of the Fasli up to 1866, and that Mr. Hudleston ascribed 12½% to this cyst before determining this Govt. appointment on the remaining reasons, I think it may fairly be affirmed that the allowance is a customary one & that

& such arrears as may be due to the ordinary recipients should be recovered under S. 52 (Madras) Act 2 of 1864.

I would draw the attention of the Collector, through the Bd. of Revenue, to this apparently wrong course, and direct the additional fee not to be levied pending a reference.—

To appoint the money allowed recommended by the Bd., will, I apprehend, prove to be a very awkward precedent and will surely lead to repetitions of applications of the kind. many of the will arise from collusion between cyots & the other servants.

12 Oct-68

WDL

APA

Memorandum

Money grant to Two
Town Village Servants
in Madura.

Cir

1st Asst to
draft order

Revenue Department

No. 2709.

Proceedings of the Madras Government

Under date the 2nd October 1868.

Read the following
Proceedings of the Board
of Revenue.

Requesting sanction of
Govt for employment of a Thun=
=dulgar and Madayan to assist
in measuring land, in collecting
revenue &c in Madura Dist,
at annual cost of Rs 84 to
take effect from Fusly 1278.

(Here enter 1st Sept 68
No. 6254).

Ent
MD

In their Proceedings re=
=corded above, the Board of
Revenue request the sanction
of Govt for the payment
of Rs 3/2 per mensem to
each of the two village Servants

Thundulgar
Madayan

of

of a village in the Madura District in lieu of fees in grain hitherto received by them from the ryots, but which they (the ryots) decline to continue.

the ryots now wish to discontinue.

2. The papers submitted by the Board show that the allowance in lieu of which a grant of money from Govt is now sought, has continued to be paid from the period of the Faisal upto 1866, and Mr Pelly stated in his letter dated 18th August 1862, Fo. 1361 that Mr Hardes relinquished 12½ per cent to the ryot for every charge ~~that~~ "that custom with the knowledge of the Circar could authorize" before determining the Govt assessment on the remaining produce. The Govt are therefore clearly of opinion that the allowance in question is a customary one and that such arrears as may be due to the ordinary recipients should be realized under Sec. 52 (Madras) Act II of 1864.

3. The Board will draw the attention of the Collector to this apparently obvious course and direct its adoption unless good and valid objections can be shown.

14 Copies to the Dy Rec. Dec 26.

W. Hall

12/4/10

Revenue 1868 Dep.
No of Govt. for Octr.

No. 2709

No of the Madras Govt.
of 24 October 1868.