

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	1297	Press
		<u>Mis.</u>
<u>229-222</u>		
Dated 6 th May 1869		

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
10th May 1869.*

Read the following :—

No. 229. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 3rd April 1868, No. 2,47. Read the following letter from G. A. BALLARD Esq., Collector of Malabar, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated on Circuit at Betut Pudian gadi, in Ponani Talook, dated 5th December 1867, No. 277.

ADVERTING to the Board's Order, dated 29th November 1867, which gave cover to the Government Order of the 16th idem, No. 2,713, (Land Revenue, No. 290,

Wet land only is charged in south.

I have the honor to report that the levy of ten per cent. on the total wet revenue in the Malabar District of the class that is charged in the southern talooks, for the maintenance of the village establishments, would produce Rupees 1,15,098 for Fusly 1276.

2. The amount of Rupees 1,23,423, quoted by Mr. Pelly in his letter to Government, dated 12th April 1865, No. 1,792, to which allusion is made in paragraph 2 of the Government Order, No. 2,713, under report, is erroneous.

3. It would seem to be ten per cent. on the whole amount of the Wet Land Revenue collections of Fusly 1272, which was assumed in Mr. Pelly's letter at Rupees 12,34,231, instead of at the correct figures, namely, Rs. 12,36,635. Out of this total a sum of Rs. 8,98,155 was liable to the ten per cent. cess which consequently amounted to Rs. 89,815.

4. The actual demand on account of ten per cent. in 1276, on the revenue of the talooks wherein the cess is in force, is Rupees 89,968-11-5,* and the proportionate charge in places † where it is not now levied would amount to Rupees 25,130.

SUBMITTED for the information of Government, with reference to their Order under date 16th November 1867, No. 2,713.

2. The cost of carrying out Mr. Ballard's original proposals, which were supported by the Board, would amount to Rupees 1,47,792, and there is now available to meet the charge, Rupees 89,968-14-5, proceeds of cess collected in South Malabar, and Rupees 70,700, proceeds of interest on the accumulated surplus.

No. 230. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 6th June 1868, No. 4,195. Read again letter from the Collector of Malabar, dated 3rd April 1868, and recorded in the Board's Proceedings, dated 6th May 1868, No. 3,312.

Read also the following letter from the Collector of Malabar, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Calicut, 14th May 1868, No. 141.

ADVERTING to paragraph 2 of the Board's Proceedings, dated 6th instant, No. 3,312, I have the honor to state that in my letter, dated 16th February 1867, the Amshom of Tanur was not incorporated with Rayaramangalum.

	RS.	A.	P.
Calicut	6,296	14	7
Ernad	13,350	14	8
Walluvanad	20,490	9	6
Palghat	25,404	13	1
Ponani	19,706	7	5
Old Kurumbranad	4,719	10	2
	<u>* 89,968</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>5</u>
Revenue.			
† Cherakal	1,23,677	7	2
Kottayam	48,792	14	9
Old Kolatnad	43,326	15	11
Wynaad	32,913	0	3
Cochin	2,585	3	2
	<u>2,51,295</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>3</u>
Ten per cent ...	25,130	0	0

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
10th May 1869.*

RESOLVED that the foregoing letters be submitted for the information of Government, in continuation of the Board's Proceedings, dated 3rd April 1868, No. 2,475.

	RS.
1 Adigary...	8
1 Menon ...	8
1 Peon ...	4
	20 per month.
	12
	240 per annum.

2. Owing to the amalgamation of the Tanur Amshom with Rayaramangalum, the cost of the proposed village establishment of the Malabar District will have to be reduced by Rupees 240 per annum, as noted in the margin. The total cost of the establishments of the district to be sanctioned will, therefore, amount to

Rupees 1,47,552, instead of Rupees 1,47,792, as reported by the Board in their Proceedings, dated 12th March 1867, No. 1,518.

No. 231. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 12th September 1868. Read the following letter from the Collector of Malabar, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Calicut, 1st September 1868, No. 253.

ADVERTING to that portion of paragraph 20 of the G. O. dated 20th June 1868, No. 1,745, received with Board's Proceedings, dated 19th August 1868, No. 5,966, which presumes that the Village Establishments in Malabar were paid from the Imperial Revenue, it may be well to point out that the Village Establishments were paid by the ten per cent. cess on the wet assessments of South Malabar, which, though collected for a specific local purpose, was long credited to the Imperial Revenue, and that a very large amount of collection over expenditure outstands. It is most desirable that final orders should be passed on the subject. Voluminous correspondence has extended over years regarding it, and it only awaits final orders.

G. O., 16th November 1867, No. 2,713, received with Board's endorsement, dated 29th idem, No. 7,782. Board's Proceedings, dated 3rd April 1868, No. 2,475.

SUBMITTED to Government with the Board's request that early orders may be passed on their Proceedings, dated 3rd April 1868, No. 2,475, regarding the revised scale of the Village Establishment in Malabar.

2. Meanwhile the actual ten per cent. collections should be credited to the "Village Service Fund" in the Local Fund Budget and accounts.

No. 232.

ORDER THEREON, 10th May 1869, No. 1,297.

Miscellaneous.

WHEN the revision of the Village Establishments of the Presidency was under the consideration of the Honorable Mr. Pelly, it was brought to notice that in the Malabar District these Officers, who were in charge of Amshoms or Parishes, were paid from a fund raised by the addition of a ten per cent. cess to the assessment of the rice-lands in only six out of the eleven talooks of the district.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
10th May 1869.*

2. It was proposed, in order to raise funds for the purpose of increasing the salaries of the Parish Officers, (which were stated to be on far too low a scale for efficiency) to impose the same cess on the rice-lands of the five remaining talooks which were situated in the north of the district; but both the Collector and Mr. Pelly objected to this course, on the ground that the assessment of the rice-lands in the northern talooks was relatively higher than that of the southern talooks, and the Government, in the Order, under date 18th September 1862, No. 2,028, decided that it was inexpedient to do so.

3. In 1865 Mr. Ballard, the Collector of Malabar, made a pressing application to Mr. Pelly for an increase to the salaries of the Amshom or Parish Peons, and pointed out that the additional charge involved might be met by deducting ten per cent. from the collections from the rice-lands in the five northern talooks of the district. He urged this course as being calculated to terminate the existing inconsistency of paying the Amshom Establishments of the northern talooks from a fund collected only in the southern talooks.

4. Mr. Pelly supported Mr. Ballard's application with a slight modification; but in their Order, under date 26th June 1865, the Government remarked that, although the proposals submitted were undoubtedly only reasonable, there was little prospect of the Government of India consenting to a deduction of ten per cent. from the irrigated revenue of the five northern talooks of the district. They, however, observed that the ten per cent. cess levied in the southern talooks more than sufficed for the payment of the establishment for the whole district, and that the surplus was clearly available for the payment of additional salaries. It seemed that this annual surplus had been credited to the general revenues for several years, and the Collector was accordingly called upon to report the amount then at nominal credit.

G. O., 26th June 1865, No. 1,437.

5. The Collector reported, in reply, that up to the middle of 1865 the surplus collections, which had been credited to general revenues, amounted to Rs. 14,14,199. The Government, in their Order, dated 19th May 1866, No. 1,199, observed that this sum would produce an income of Rupees 70,600, at five per cent., and as the cess was levied for the particular purpose of paying the Amshom Officers, the interest on this accumulation might fairly be applied to improving the salaries of these Officers. The Government accordingly requested the Collector to submit a complete scheme for improving the position of all the Parish Officers, on the understanding that the number of Amshoms or Parishes was not to be reduced; that a fair sum was reserved for Village Police; and that the total expense should not exceed the present cess plus five per cent. on the accumulated amount adverted to above.

6. This scheme was submitted to Government with the Board's Proceedings, dated 4th December 1866, and with it some correspondence with the Inspector-General of Police, who, with advertence to the proposed reservation of funds for Police purposes, concurred with the Collector in considering it inexpedient to alter the existing system under which the Amshom Officers performed both Revenue and Police duties. Mr. Robinson, however, threw some doubts as to the origin of the ten per cent. cess, being of opinion that it had been imposed for the payment not only of the Village Establishments, but of all the Revenue Establishments of the

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department.
10th May 1869.

district, in which case, of course, there would be no surplus at nominal credit. The Board, however, showed in the most complete and satisfactory manner possible, by reference to report of Mr. Warden's in 1801, that the cess was imposed for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the Parbutty, the Menon, and Kolkars, corresponding to the present Adhigari, Menon, and Peons. They also drew attention to the following remark in Mr. Warden's report:—"The amount was collected separate from the jumma under a distinct head, and was originally designed solely for the defrayment of the expenses attendant in making the collections incurred in the employment of the three descriptions of Officers above mentioned". The other charges of the district, viz., "Police, Revenue, and Judicial, were paid immediately from the Jumma collections," and strongly supported the Collector's proposals for the revision of the Village Establishment.

7. As some points in the scheme submitted were undetermined, the Government (G. O., 3rd January 1867) requested that the total cost of the scheme as finally decided upon should be reported, and resolved to apply to the Government of India for an additional annual grant equivalent to five per cent. on the accumulated surplus of the Village Cess Fund.

8. In March 1867 it was reported that the total cost of the proposed establishment would be Rupees 1,47,792 per annum, but the Board suggested some slight reductions. With advertence, however, to the fact that ten per cent. on the total revenue from rice-lands in the whole district would only produce Rupees 1,23,423, the Government requested the Board and Collector to consider whether the cost of the establishment could not be reduced to this sum.

9. After some further correspondence, the Collector submitted a scheme under which a saving of Rupees 24,252 would be effected, leaving the cost at Rupees 1,23,540, but he deprecated in the strongest terms any alteration in the scheme originally submitted. The Board supported the Collector, and urged that the original establishment might be sanctioned, as the cost would not exceed the existing cess, plus five per cent. on the surplus collection already adverted to; but the Government (G. O., 16th November 1867, No. 2,713) before disposing of the question desired to know what would be the present amount of a cess of ten per cent. on the assessment of all the rice-land of the district, as Mr. Pelly's estimate had been made some years back.

10. In reply the Collector has explained, in his letter printed with the Board's Proceedings recorded above, that Mr. Pelly's estimate, which had been adopted by Government, was erroneous, and that ten per cent. on the revenue derived from rice-lands throughout the district would amount to Rupees 1,15,098 only. In a subsequent letter printed in Board's Proceedings, dated 6th June 1868, also recorded above, the Collector reports that owing to the amalgamation of two Amshoms, the total cost of his proposed establishment will amount to Rupees 1,47,552 instead of Rupees 1,47,792 as originally reported.

11. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has again given this matter his careful consideration, and in deference to the strongly expressed views of the Collector and the Board of Revenue, he will not insist upon any reduction of the establishment originally proposed by the Collector. The cost will amount to Rupees 1,47,552, which will be provided by Rupees 89,969, proceeds of the cess in

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
10th May 1869.

the southern talooks, and should the Government of India admit the claim by Rupees 57,583, being an annual grant in lieu of interest amounting to Rupees 70,700 on the accumulated 50% of the per-son fund.

12. Resolved that the following letter be despatched:—

(Here enter, No. 1,298, dated 10th May 1869.)

(True Extract.)

(Signed) R. A. DALYELL,

Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.

Exd. F. R. Bantleman.

Pro 26 June/65 P 545-6
16 November 287-90
16-9-94

Rev. 1863. Department.

No. 1170

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

Dated 3rd April 1868.

Cesp 7
Recd 8

22.10 May - 1294/60

No. 2475.

Submitting for information of Government letter from Collector of Malabar, reporting what the levy of ten per cent on total wet revenue, derived from land in the District of the class that is charged in the Southern talooks, would now produce.

229

see Jan 68 p 174

(H.L. 12th Sept/68)

When the division of the Village establishments of the Presidency was under the consideration of the Honorable Mr. Kelly, it was

334. of 1869

REVENUE.

1869-70

Date 17.10.1867

Acc.

G.O. 10.11.1867

2108. 000-229

For the Collector of Malabar to report on the levy of ten per cent on total wet revenue, derived from land in the District of the class that is charged in the Southern talooks, would now produce.

Revenue Department

No 1297

Proceedings of the Madras Govt.
under date the 10th May 1869.

Read the following
in Pro. of the Bd of Rev.

Submitting letter
from Collr of Malabar, re-
porting what the levy of
10 p^{er} cent on total wet
cultured, derived from
lands in the St of the class
that is charge^d in the
Southern Talooks, would
now produce =

(H.L. 2nd April 1868,
No 2475)

Submitting letter from
the Collr of Malabar, and stating
that by the amalgamation
of the Saini Amshom with
Rajagranungalam the cost
of the proposed village
establish^t of the St will be re-
duced by Rs 240 per annum =

(H.L. 6th June 1868,
No 4195)

Requesting final
orders on Bd's Pro. regarding
the revised scale of village
establish^t in Malabar =

(H.L. 12th Sept 1868)

When the con-
sion of the village es-
tablishments of the Pres-
idency was under the
consideration of the Ho-
norable Mr Kelly, it was

N. W. A. A.

was brought to notice that in the Malabar district, these officers, who were in charge of Amshoms, or Parish, were paid from a fund raised by the addition of a ten per cent rise to the assessment of the Rice lands in only six out of the eleven taluks of the district.

It was proposed, in order to raise funds for the purpose of increasing the salaries of the Parish officers (which were stated to be on far too low a scale for efficiency) to impose the same rise on the Rice lands of the five remaining taluks which were situated in the north of the district. But both the Collector & Mr. Kelly objected to this course on the ground that

Rice lands in the northern taluks was relatively higher than that of the southern taluks and the Govt in the order under state 18th Sept 1862 No 2028, directed that it was inexpedient to do so.

In 1865 Mr. Ballan, the Collector of Malabar, made a pressing application to Mr. Kelly for an increase to the salaries of the Amshom or Parish pions and pointed out that the additional charge involved might be met by deducting ten per cent from the collections from the Rice lands in five northern taluks of the district. He urged this course as being calculated to terminate the existing inconsistency of paying the Amshom details of the northern taluks from a fund collected only in the southern taluks. Mr.

Mr. Kelly supported Mr. Ballard's application with a slight modification, but in this order under date 26th June 1866, the Govt remarks that although the proposals submitted were undoubtedly only reasonable, there was a little prospect of the Govt of India consenting to a deduction of 10 per cent from the irrigated revenue of the five northern talukas of the district. They, however, observe that the 10 per cent cess levied in the southern talukas more than suffices for the payment of the estate for the whole district, & that the surplus was clearly available for the payment of additional salaries. It seems that this annual surplus has been credited to the general revenues for several years, & the Colls were accordingly called upon to report the amount of nominal credit.

S.O. 26th June 1866, No. 1487-

The Colls reported in reply that up to the middle of 1866 the surplus collections which has been credited to general revenues amounted to Rs. 14,14,199. The Govt in this order dated 19th May 1866, No. 1199 observed that

would produce an income of Rs. 70,600, at 5 per cent, and as the cess was levied for the particular purpose of paying the Amshone Officers, the interest on this accumulation might fairly be applied to improving the salaries of these Officers. The Govt accordingly requested the collector to submit a complete scheme for improving the position of all the Village Officers, on the understanding that the number of Amshons or parishes was

was not to be reduced,
that a fair share was
reserved for village
police and that the
total expense should
not exceed the present
plus 5 per cent.
on the accumulated
amount adverted to
above.

This scheme
was submitted to
Govt. with the 13th
Prof. dated 4th Dec 1866
and with it some
correspondence
with the Inspector
General of Police,

wh.

49
who, with adroitness,
to the proposed preservation
of funds for police
purposes, concurred
with the Collector
in considering it
expedient to alter
the existing system
under which the
Anchor Officers
performed both
Revenue and Police
duties. Mr. Robinson
however, threw
some doubts as to the
origin of the 10 per
cent. Ass. being of
opinion that it had
been imposed for
the

the payment not only
of the Village Establish-
-ments but of all the
Revenue Establish-
-ments of the District
in which case of
course there would
be no surplus at
all. Mr. Ward - The
Board however
showed in the most
complete & satisfactory
manner possible
by reference to
report of Mr. Warden
in 1801, that the
Cess was imposed

for the purpose of
defraying the
expenses of the Parity,
the Menon and
Kolkans, corresponding
to the present Adhigari,
Menon and Pans.
They also drew atten-
-tion to the following
remark in Mr.
Warden's report -
"The amount was
collected separate
from the Jamma
under a distinct
head and was originally
designed solely for
the defrayment of
the expenses attendant
in

in making the collections
incurred in the em-
ployment of the three
descriptions of officers
above mentioned. The
other charges of the
district, ~~handwritten~~
~~supp.~~ viz. "Police Revenue
and Judicial, were paid
immediately from the
"Jumma Collections".

Strongly supported the
Collyer proposals for the
revision of the Village
Establishment.

As some points
in the scheme submitted
were undetermined
the Govt. (G.O. 33 Aug. 1867)
requested that the total

as finally decided
upon should be
reported and resolved
to apply to the Govt.
of India for an
additional annual
grant equivalent
to five per cent on
the accumulated
surplus of the Village
Establishment.

In March
1867 it was reported
that, the total cost
of the proposed es-
tablishment would
be Rupees 14,797
per annum, but
the Board suggested

Some slight reductions
with a certainty,
however, to the fact
that 10 per cent on
the total revenue
from Rice lands
in the whole District
would only produce
Rs. 1,23,420, the Secy.
requested the Board
to consider
whether the cost of
the Establishment
could not be reduced
to this sum.

After some
further correspondence,
the Collector sub-
mitted a sch-

7
under which a saving of
Rs. 24,252, would be
effected, leaving the cost at
Rs. 1,23,520, but he depre-
cated in the strongest terms
any alteration in the
scheme originally submitted.
The Board supported the
Collector, and urged that
the original establishment
might be sanctioned as the
cost would not exceed the
existing cess, plus 5 per cent
on the surplus collection
already allotted to meet
the Government of G. O.
16 November 1867 No 2713/
before disposing of the
question desired to know
what would be the present
amount of a cess of 10 per
cent ^{the result of} on all the Rice
land of the District, as
Mr

Mr. Pelly's estimate had
been made some years back.

In reply, the collector
has explained in his letter
printed with the Board's
Proceedings recorded above,
that Mr. Pelly's estimate,
which had been adopted
by Government was erroneous,
and that 10 per cent. on
the revenue derived from
Revenue lands throughout
the District would amount
to Rs. 116,098 only.
In a subsequent letter print-
ed in Board's Proceedings
dated 6 June 1868, also re-
corded above, the collector
reports that owing to the
amalgamation of two
indistinct, the total cost
of his proposed establish-
ment will amount to

8 12
Rupees 1,47,552 instead of
Rupees 1,47,792 as originally
reported.

The Right
Honorable the Governor
in Council has again
given this matter his
careful consideration,
and in deference to the
strongly expressed views
of the Collector and the
Board ^{of Revenue} he will not insist
upon any reduction of
the establishment originally
proposed by the Collector.
The cost will amount to
Rupees 1,47,552 which
will be provided by
Rupees 89,969 - proceeds
of the cess in the southern
talukhs, and should the
Government of India
admit the claim by
Rupees

Rupers 57,583 being an
annual grant in lieu of
interest amounting to Rupers
70,700 on the accumulated
surplus of the 10 per cent fund.

Resolved that the
following letter be despatched.

To
The Secretary to the Govt.
of India } Here enter

To the Post Office

2
P. 100. 1/10
C. 100. 1/10
100.

2. 100. 1/10
a. 100. 1/10
100. 1/10
100. 1/10
100. 1/10
100. 1/10
100. 1/10
100. 1/10