

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	1622	Press Mis.
<p><i>Exp-247.</i> Dated <i>24-10-1870</i>, 19-</p>		

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
24th October 1870.*

No. 246. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 7th October 1870, No. 6,021 :—

Read the following letter from the Acting Collector of Tinnevely, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue dated 27th July 1870, No. 368.

With reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 1,163, dated 19th February 1870, I have the honour to forward, herewith, copy of a letter from the Acting Sub-Collector Mr. Stuart, showing the duties performed by the servants attached to the Tirukurungudy Chuttrum, and, under the circumstances now set forth, to withdraw my recommendation for the increase to the Monigar's salary, contained in my letter, No. 9, dated 17th January 1870.

2. It appears the Sub-Collector has found it necessary to remove the whole Chuttrum establishment on account of systematic and continued spoliation of the Chuttrum property, and has given the feeling of travellers on contract for six months on trial. I quite approve of this arrangement as tending to prevent further misappropriation of the trust property. I request the Board will be pleased to allow the present arrangement a trial.

3. There is no order of Government or Board sanctioning any establishment for the Chuttrum on record; but it appears servants have from time to time been appointed by different officers.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From A. J. STUART, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector, to the Acting Collector of Tinnevely, dated Nanguneri, 21st July 1870, No. 238.

In reply to your official memorandum, No. 954, dated 29th June 1870, I have the honour to state that the duties of the various officers of the Tirukurungudi Chuttrum were as follow :—

- (1.) Monigar, general supervision both of Chuttrum charities and estate.
- (2.) Clerk, to keep accounts of expenditure of paddy, rice, ghee, etc., etc., in daily consumption, and to furnish accounts and returns required by the Government.
- (3.) The Curnum to help the above Clerk with the accounts of the charity.
- (4.) Another Curnum to keep the accounts of the estate lands, etc.
- (5.) Store-keeper, in charge of the vessels in use and the grain stored in the Chuttrum. Up to the present time the Chuttrum tenants have paid their dues in grain; it is proposed shortly to convert this into money-payment.
- (6.) The Cooks are supposed to prepare food for 20 to 50 or 100 travellers per diem.
- (7.) The extra Cooks are employed on particular occasions for short times when the press of travellers is great.
- (8.) The Peon helps in the management of the Chuttrum, keeps order among the hungry travellers, and carries messages over the estate.
- (9.) Sweepers I need not describe.
- (10.) The Measurer is to see that the paddy received and expended is correctly entered in the accounts.
- (11.) The Gardeners attached to a nandavanam or flower garden, which has been kept up as a part of the institution to provide flowers for the Chuttrum Kovil, one of the old buildings, to which also the Poojaree and the Reader of the Vedas are attached. These last are the last relics of bye-gone religious feelings.
- (12.) The term "Greens" is not, as might be supposed, a personal sobriquet, but means a regular expenditure on vegetables for dainty travellers.

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2. None of these servants are supposed to be fed at the Chuttrum; but, without doubt, most of them help themselves, it being impossible to prevent this kind of fraud, so easily accounted for by the entry of a few more travellers in the daily account. None of them pretend to have any claim to a hereditary right. There were several claims put forward to the Chuttrum estate last year, but none of them were substantiated in a satisfactory manner; and, as the Chuttrum has been for a great many years under Government management, it is, in every respect, best that it should so remain.

3. When it is explained that the revenue of this estate in Fasli 1278 was Rupees 13,825 old, and that the expenditure for the charity alone, i.e., the feeding of travellers, chiefly Brahmins, amounts to some Rupees 7,672 per annum, on which expenditure it is simply impossible to devise any sort of satisfactory check, it will, I think, be clear why any person who can be got for Rs. 10 per mensem to take charge of a concern such as this will, in nine cases out of ten, give way to the temptations by which he is surrounded, and double and treble his income. The man hitherto holding this post together with all the chief officials of the Chuttrum were sentenced last year to various terms of imprisonment for embezzling the Chuttrum property in a systematic and extensive manner. Three Gunastahs of the Nanguneri Taluq have also been dismissed for complicity in these embezzlements.

4. An entirely new establishment was put in after the catastrophe above referred to; but I regret to be obliged to report that I had yesterday to pass sentence of dismissal upon them for frauds of the same kind, though to a smaller extent. The fact is, this Chuttrum, with all its temptations and the ease with which embezzlement can go on as well as the habit the villagers of Tirukurangudi have got into of looking on it as their lawful prey, has become a plague spot in the taluq, the source of corruption which it seems impossible to control or prevent under the present system.

5. I have therefore taken the present opportunity to give a trial to a new system which I hope, will meet your approval. I have made arrangements with a respectable man, the Village Munsif of a village close by, to contract for the feeding of the travellers. I have allowed him what are undoubtedly liberal terms, viz., the monthly average of the expenditure of the last six months, to be paid in paddy and money monthly, and five per cent. in excess for his trouble. He will thus get as profit all that the officials have hitherto embezzled, and will, I doubt not, make a good profit. He is a respectable Brahmin, and will give the requisite security. I have arranged to limit the present engagement to six months, to be terminated at any time, if serious complaints are made to me, after one month's notice to him. He will enter on his duties at once, and will I trust put an end for ever to a standing scandal and source of general corruption in this taluq.

6. The estate is being demarcated and classified preparatory to introducing money-assessments in place of the present system of grain-payment. This will remove the only other source of illicit gains, viz., the division of the crop between the renters and the Chuttrum officials, and will besides be a great boon to the tenants, as the assessments will be revised and placed upon a more permanent as well as less arbitrary system.

7. As regards the first question asked by the Board, I do not think the taking over of the Chuttrum was ever reported to the Board or Government at all, or that they have directly sanctioned any particular scale of establishment. This was an act of the Collector's, and the establishment is the result of gradual additions made at different times by different officers. I enclose copies of all the district orders I can procure on the subject, and I strongly recommend that the system I have started for managing the charity on the contract system have a fair trial.

The Board concur with the Acting Collector in thinking that the system proposed by Mr. Stuart is deserving of a fair trial. He will be good enough to report on it at the expiration of the six months, and will also submit a copy of the agreement entered into by the contractor.

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2. The Board are of opinion that the expenditure on the feeding of travellers might probably be curtailed without injustice to those fairly dependent on the Chuttrum, and request the Collector to consider this point and to submit proposals for utilizing the large balance at its credit every year. After providing fully for repairs there would probably be a balance sufficient to pay for a school and a small dispensary as sanctioned in Tanjore. The Collector should be guided by the views of Government as expressed in their Orders (Nos. 2,632 of 14th October 1868, 2,086 of 19th July 1869, and 2,859 of 27th October 1869) reviewing the scheme submitted by the Collector of Tanjore for the better management of the Chuttrums in that district. A copy of these Proceedings will be submitted for the information of Government.

No. 247. ORDER THEREON, 24th October 1870, No. 1,622.

Miscellaneous.

ORDERED to be recorded.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) R. A. DALYELL,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.

Edw. F. R. Bantleman.

10th Jan 1870 No 228/34
 19 Jan 1870 --- 463/4
 27 Oct 1870 --- 328/29

Revenue Dept
 3rd 11/3/1870

1870.

Board of Revenue,

MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS, 7TH OCTOBER 1870, No. 6021.

Depd 13 Oct 1870 Encl.

Received 11/10/70

Recorded 11/10/70

OCTOBER 24th 1870
 No. 6,021.

Tirukurungudi Chuttrum—in Tinnevely District.—System proposed of giving on contract feeding of travellers arriving at, approved.—Collector requested to submit proposals for curtailing expenditure on feedings, and for better utilizing the large balance found to remain a credit of Chuttrum every year.

See 11/10/70 and 11/10/70 11

Govt. of 1870: 31/10/70

REVENUE.

THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

Dated October, 21st.

Recd.

Encl.

G. O., 24th October 1870, No. 1,622.

GOVERNMENT.

NO. 246/247.

Tirukurungudi Chuttrum in Tinnevely District.—Proceedings Board of Revenue on the subject of curtailing expenditure and utilizing the large balance every year, recorded.