

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	963	Press ~~Ms.~~
~~363-69~~ Dated	29-6-1920	

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
29th June 1870.*

No. 348. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 13th September 1869, No. 6,866 :—

Read again letter from the Collector of the Godavery District, dated 5th May 1866, No. 91, recorded in the Board's Proceedings, dated 11th June 1866, No. 3,970.

Do. from do., dated 27th October 1866, No. 261, recorded in the Board's Proceedings, dated 13th December 1866, No. 8,825.

Read also the following letter from the Collector of the Godavery District, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Cocanada, 21st November 1867, No. 328.

In conformity with the Board's instructions and observations contained in their Proceedings of the 13th December 1866, No. 8,825, I have the honour to submit a revised scheme after making the necessary corrections and modifying the sums in consequence of the remarks to which my attention was directed in the Proceedings.

2. A Statement in the form forwarded by the Board is carefully prepared and herewith sent. It shows the amount of Fee-cess available as calculated on the assessment of each village.

3. In this Statement the new Survey assessment and Water-tax of Zirayati lands under occupation and the assessment and Water-tax on all Inam lands permanently classed as wet in the Settlement Registers are entered, and Fee-cess in column 8 is calculated at $6\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the total amount in column 7.

4. Full water-rate is included in column 6 on the usual wet Inams (Shrotriem, Service subsequent, etc.,) for the purpose of Fee-cess, as if they were not exempted from Water-tax.

5. Proceeds of the Service Inams which are to be enfranchised, entered in the last column of the Statement, have been calculated at the rate of ten Annas in a Rupee of the new Survey assessment, and Water-tax at 4 Rupees an acre on all the usual wet Service Inams liable to exemption from Water-tax, in consequence of their having been cultivated with wet crops by former sources of irrigation before the construction of the anicut, as directed in paragraph 11 of the Board's Proceedings under reply. There are many Service Inams which were dry before the construction of the anicut, and subsequently converted into wet by anicut-water. Only the dry assessment of these Inams has been taken into calculation for the charge of the 10-Anna quit-rent, but not the Water-tax charged on them yearly, as their full water-rate goes to Government revenue for improved source of anicut-irrigation.

6. In this Statement all the villages as clubbed by the Board are entered. The villages of Vuchily in Amalapur Talook and Katrenipadu in Narsapur Talook have, as suggested by the Board under a note at the bottom of page 5 of the Proceedings, been grouped in the villages called Atreyapuram, No. 229, and Ponnamunda, No. 299, respectively, which are adjoining to them. Then, the number of villages as now grouped is 743. As the Board have stated in paragraph 4 of their Proceedings that my recommendation of Rupees 36 a-year for the Moonsiffs of villages paying 1,000 Rupees revenue could not be supported, I have included in

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the cost of Village Establishment, entered in column 8 of the Statement, Rupees 18 and Rupees 24 to the Moonsiffs of the villages yielding revenue of 600 Rupees and 1,000 Rupees and under, respectively, as proposed by Honourable Mr. Pelly and approved by the Board, though I must say that I think 18 Rupees per annum too low for any headman. I don't think any one should receive less than 24 Rupees per annum, if we are to expect good and efficient service from him. There is no change made in the remuneration to the Curnums. Their salaries are included at the rates proposed by Mr. Pelly and approved by the Board. The salaries for the Vettians and Taliars are fixed at 4 Rupees each per mensem as allowed by the Board. Of course, the variations in the number and class of all servants occur with reference to the present clubbing of villages and classification dependant thereon. These variations being small as compared with the calculations made by the Board, require no special remarks. The payment of 900 Rupees for the twenty-five Neergunties is included in the cost of establishment, and a separate report on the subject is submitted to-day as desired by the Board in paragraph 9 of their Proceedings under reply.

7. From columns 8 and 9 the Board will see that in 591 out of 743 villages, there is deficiency in the available amount of cess in each village to the payment of its establishment to the amount of 74,390 Rupees, and that there is an excess in the available cess in other villages to the amount of Rupees 23,565. If, as decided by Government in their Proceedings, dated 1st June 1866, No. 1,346, paragraph 22, and observed by the Board in their Proceedings under reference, paragraph 13, the surplus in one village cannot be applied to make good the deficiency in another it would be a hard and bad policy to reduce the present proposed establishment or their salaries in any village in consequence of the deficiency in the available Fee-cess.

8. There are also some villages in which the amount of Fee-cess and 10-Anna quit-rent added together is not sufficient to meet the payment of the establishment in each village.

9. The accompanying Statements, marked A., B., and C., exhibit in detail the amount of Fee-cess, 10-Anna quit-rent, and cost of establishment as now revised, agreeably to the Board's modifications and remarks observed in their Proceedings, as compared with those entered in the Statements last submitted with my letter of the 29th October 1866, No. 261.

10. It will be seen from the Statement A. that there is a net increase of Rupees 89,742 in the total amount of assessment and Water-tax on Zirayati and Inam lands, resulting from a gross increase of Rupees 1,05,851 in Water-tax and a gross decrease of Rupees 16,109 in assessment: the former is chiefly owing to the inclusion of Water-tax chargeable on the usual wet Inams, classed as such in the Inam Commissioner's Title-deeds, and thereby exempted from Water-tax; the latter is chiefly owing to the exclusion of the assessment on Zirayati and Inam lands in three enfranchised Government villages, as it was erroneously included in the former Returns. The Fee-cess on the sum of Rupees 32,53,838-11-11 at Rupees 6½ per cent. is 2,03,364-13-7 or Rupees 5,693-12-8 above the amount of cess as per last Return.

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11. The Statement B. shows an increase of Rupees 37,993 in the amount of 10-Anna quit-rent charged on the assessment and Water-tax on Service Inams, the services of whose holders are to be dispensed with. It is principally owing partly to the deduction of the former Jodi from the amount of the new Survey assessment of the lands, and to the charge of 10-Anna quit-rent in the remainder,*

* Rupees 11,893.

† Rupees 26,100.

while it was deducted from the amount of quit-rent in my last Return, and partly to the charge† of quit-rent on Water-

tax payable on all the usual wet Service Inams as if they were not exempted from water-rate as directed by the Board in both cases. The amount of former Jodi now entered is Rupees 29,117, showing a decrease of Rupees 339 as compared with that entered in the last Return. It is chiefly due to the exclusion of the Jodi on Service Inams in the three villages mentioned in the above paragraph.

12. The cost of Village Establishment amounts as now proposed to Rupees 2,55,090 or Rupees 43,482 below the amount of cost calculated in my last Return as appears from the Statement C. This is caused by the clubbing of 55 more villages with others and by the reduction of salaries to the Moonsiffs of villages yielding 1,000 Rupees and under and that of Vettians and Taliars. The number of servants of each class and the amount of their salaries do not exactly correspond with the similar figures inserted in the Board's Proceedings, because the two villages‡ which I have now clubbed were not taken into the Board's calculation, and because the assessments in certain villages varied a little from those entered in the last Return, in consequence of more accurate Returns obtained since.

‡ 1. Vuchili.

2. Katrenipadu.

§ Vide paragraph 10 of Proceedings now replied to.

13. The following is an abstract showing in one view the total amount of Fee-cess, 10-Anna quit-rent, and cost of establishment:—

	RS.	A.	P.
Fee-cess at one Anna per Rupee	2,03,364	13	7
10-Anna quit rent... ..	1,40,658	15	4
Total	3,44,023	12	11
Cost of establishment	2,55,090	0	0
Surplus... ..	88,933	12	11

It was decided by the Board that the first source for covering the expenses of establishment should be the quit-rent§ on Village Service Inam, and that the other source should be the Fee-cess.

	RS.
The cost of establishment is	2,55,090
Quit-rent... ..	1,40,659
Deficiency... ..	1,14,431
Fee-cess at the rate of 8 Pies per Rupee on total amount of assessment and Water-tax, namely, Rupees 32,53,839... ..	1,35,577
Surplus... ..	21,146

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14. If the Board consider that the available amount in the district may be applied to the payment of establishment in all villages alike, I beg to propose that Fee-cess be ordered to be levied at 8 Pies per Rupee in the assessment and Water-tax. The surplus amount of Rupees 21,000 in round number would meet the probable requirements under any circumstances and contingencies, such as falling off in cultivation from low prices of produce, or throwing up of enfranchised Inams, because they are poor in quality, and the rate of quit-rent may be considered high in some cases.

15. The rate of 8 Pies also avoids the confusion of difficult fractions in calculation.

ENCLOSURES Nos. 1 to 4.—Statements.

From the same officer, dated 21st November 1867, No. 329.

With reference to paragraph 4 of the Board's Miscellaneous Circular No. CXXIII, dated 15th September 1865, I have the honour to inform you that in the 95 villages, mentioned in the accompanying Statement in which Zirayati and Inam lands are irrigated from tanks, the ryots have desired that the system of employing Neergunties should be introduced in their villages, and that they would pay the cess in money or in kind at various rates. The ryots of 72 villages have applied for one man, and the others for two men in each of their villages as inserted in column 14 of the Statement.

2. I beg to recommend their proposals for the orders of the Board, and that each Neergunty should receive 4 Rupees a-month like the Vettians and Taliars of the Village Establishment. 15 out of the 22 villages in which the Neergunties were proposed, and 900 Rupees were provided on account of their salaries by Mr. Purvis and Honourable Mr. Pelly, are included in this Statement, as they agree to the increased scale of pay. I have no doubt that in the other 7 villages the ryots will agree to the system.

3. If the Board will sanction this arrangement I think that the 900 Rupees included in the cost of Village Establishment for Neergunties should be excluded from the Statement marked D., forwarded with my letter No. 328 of this day's date.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.—Statement.

RESOLVED that the foregoing papers which relate to the revision of the Village Establishments of the Godavery District be submitted to Government, with reference to their Proceedings dated 23rd May 1866, No. 1,237.

2. It will be seen from the foregoing papers that the revised Village Establishments of the Godavery District have been carefully discussed with the Collector by the Board. The number of new villages now finally decided upon is 743, or 28 more than the number settled by the Honourable Mr. Pelly in his Report to Government, dated 14th August 1862, No. 1,357. In fixing this number the revenues of the villages, their population, and other circumstances, have been taken into consideration; and the present grouping may, the Board think, safely be

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adopted. A very brief experience will show what amendments, if any, are required.

3. The rates of pay proposed are the same as those recommended by Mr. Pelly, except in the case of Vettians, whose pay has been now fixed at 4 Rupees instead of 3; the former being the rate sanctioned by Government for the same class of servants in Kurnool.

4. As regards Moonsiffs of villages yielding a revenue of Rupees 600 and under, and of villages yielding between Rupees 600 and 1,000, Mr. Fraser is of opinion that the rates of Rupees 18 and 24, respectively, fixed in Mr. Pelly's scale, are too low, and should be raised to Rupees 36. The Board do not, however, agree with the Collector on this point, and would, for the present, retain the scale of remuneration originally proposed. Should this in future years be found too low, there is no doubt that increased proceeds of the cess as cultivation extends will admit of making any required addition. The work of the headman in these small villages cannot be heavy.

5. In regard to the pay of the Curnums no remarks appear needed as it is the same as Mr. Pelly proposed.

6. The salaries of the Vetties, according to Mr. Pelly's scale, were fixed uniformly at Rupees 3 per mensem, or Rupees 36 per annum. The Collector recommended that they should be raised to Rupees 5, but the Board considered that the rate of 4 Rupees per month, which was sanctioned by Government in the case of Kurnool, would be quite sufficient, and the Collector has now adopted this rate. The number of Vettians required is 1,951, or 253 more than the number provided for in Mr. Pelly's scheme.

7. With respect to the Neergunties Mr. Pelly proposed 25 men at Rupees 3 each per mensem as particularised in the margin. There had previously been only fourteen Neergunties in this district, but Mr. Pelly considered it proper to allow 25 on account of the altered circumstances of the Village Establishments. The Collector proposes to exclude the cost of Neergunties from the list of the proposed Village Establishments, with reference to the Board's Proceedings of the 29th August 1865, No. 5,290, in which it is stated that efforts should be used to induce the ryots to consent to a Neergunty Fee-cess. It was the intention of the Board that in accordance with the wishes of Government this cess should be separately collected in lieu of fees now paid for clearing channels, etc., and that its proceeds should form the assets to meet the proposed remuneration of this class of servants. The Collector accordingly submits with the second letter above recorded a Statement showing the number of men required and their probable cost, as well as the assessment of the Inam and Zirayati lands irrigated from tanks which should bear the cess. The number of men required is 118 at a cost of Rupees 5,664, at the rate of 4 Rupees a-month for each man. To meet this charge the Collector estimates that a cess of 9 Pies per Rupee will be sufficient. The Board are of opinion, however, that the idea of a separate Neergunty-cess to be imposed at the same time as the Village Service-cess must

2 for the large tank of Lingumpurti.
2 for the village of Tuticonda.
2 for Vurdasalam.
19 for nineteen other villages.
—
25

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be relinquished; and as they believe it expedient to engage the services of these men, it follows that they must be paid out of the general assets which will be sufficient for the purpose.

8. The Collector proposes 772 Police Taliaries for the 743 villages, 29 of these villages are to have two men each, and the remainder only one. The rate of pay proposed is the same as for the Vetties.

9. The following abstract shows in one view the cost of the proposed Village Establishments, the number of villages as finally settled being 743.

Servants.	As now exist- ing according to the State- ments given in Mr. Pelly's book.	AS NOW PROPOSED.	
		No. of Men.	Cost per Annum.
	No. of men.		Rs.
Maniakarens	2,462	743	42,906
Curnums	1,690	743	80,589
Shroffs	411		
Vettians	2,325	1,951	93,618
Neergunties... ..	14	118	5,664
Police Taliaries	1,973	772	37,056
Total...	8,875	4,327	2,59,854

10. The funds available for the remuneration of these establishments are quit-rent on the enfranchised Service Inams and the Fee-cess. The rate of enfranchisement proposed is the same as that sanctioned for Kurnool. The Board, as at present constituted, view with great dissatisfaction the sacrifice of revenue, amounting in this district alone and exclusive of Police Inams to £8,440, which will result from this measure; but the question as to whether Service Inams should be enfranchised at full rates or not has been very fully discussed, and the Board do not feel at liberty to re-open it. They accordingly request the sanction of Government to resume the Inams and assess them at 10 Annas in the Rupee, subject to all cesses and taxes. The Collector originally proposed that the Fee-cess should be levied at 6½ per cent., but in his communication now under review he considers that 8 Pies per Rupee would suffice. The Board concur with him.

11. As stated in paragraph 9 the cost of the revised establishments amounts to Rupees 2,59,854; the assets available to meet this charge stand as follow:—

	RS.
Quit-rent on Village Service Inams	1,40,659
Fee-cess, at 8 Pies per Rupee... ..	1,35,577
Total...	2,76,236
Deduct establishment	2,59,854
Leaving a surplus of Rupees	16,382

12. The Collector anticipates inconvenience from the law that the surplus in one village cannot be applied to make good the deficiency in another; but the proceeds of enfranchised Inams supplementing the cess are subject to no such

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condition, and will obviate all difficulty as pointed out in Government Order, 1st June 1866, No. 1,346, paragraph 22.

13. The First Member is not a party to these Proceedings, and has recorded his dissent in a separate Minute.

No. 349. ORDER THEREON, 29th June 1870, No. 963.

Land Revenue.

In the G. O., 23rd May 1866, No. 1,237, the Government expressed their concurrence with the Board as to

the expediency of introducing the Village Service-cess Act into the Godavery District, but considered it desirable that the Village Establishments should, in the first instance, be carefully revised, so as to avoid any future changes in the rate of cess: the Board were accordingly directed to undertake the revision, on the understanding that every place really deserving the name of a village should have its Headman and Taliary. In their Proceedings, under date 11th June 1866, No. 3,970, the Board of Revenue transferred this Order to the Collector, and at the same time disposed of certain proposals he had made intermediately regarding a revision of the Village Establishments on the scheme which had been suggested by Mr. Pelly. The Board pointed out to the Collector that the plan of grouping villages, which had been largely followed in Mr. Pelly's scheme, had been objected to by Government when carried too far, and directed him to revise his proposals, making provision for Village Police, and bearing in mind that it was desirable to levy only such a Fee-cess as was necessary to supplement the assets derived from enfranchising the Inam of the village servants at five-eighths of the full assessment.

2. In his letter, dated 29th October 1866, No. 261, recorded in the Board's Proceedings, dated 13th December 1866, No. 8,825, Mr. Fraser submitted his revised proposals which resulted in reducing the 973 villages to 793, instead of 715 as had been proposed by Mr. Pelly. He suggested that no Headmen should be paid less than Rupees 36 per annum, and that the Vettians and Taliaries should receive Rupees 5 per mensem. He had revised Mr. Pelly's grouping on the principle of giving a separate establishment to every village containing 100 inhabitants; all villages containing a smaller number being amalgamated with others in their vicinity.

3. The Board, when analysing Mr. Fraser's scheme, pointed out that he should not have taken population as his only guide in grouping villages, for that, under such a system, it would occasionally happen the whole of the revenue of the village would be swallowed up in payment of the establishment. They added that the revenue of the village should be taken as the standard for determining whether any village should have a separate establishment, making due allowance for population and the distance between the villages and other special circumstances affecting the question.

4. The Board further observed that they were not prepared to support Mr. Fraser's proposals for raising the pay of all Monigars to a minimum of Rupees 36 per annum, and the wages of Vettians and Taliaries to Rupees 5 per mensem. They pointed out that there should be a distinction made between Monigars of

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small villages and others of more importance, and that the Vettians and Taliaries would be amply remunerated at Rupees 4 per mensem which would be far in excess of existing emoluments.

5. With some further remarks upon the assets available for the payment of the proposed Village Establishments, the Board remitted the question for the Collector's further consideration, with the proposal that the villages should be reduced to 743, as on reference to Mr. Fraser's list they found that fifty-five villages were so situated that they might well be grouped with others.

6. With their Proceedings recorded above the Board submit Mr. Fraser's final report. The number of villages is that determined by the Board above, and the rates of salary proposed are the same as those originally recommended by Mr. Pelly, except in the case of the Vettians, whose pay is raised from Rupees 3 to Rupees 4 per mensem, which latter rate was sanctioned by Government for this class of servants in Kurnool.

7. As regards the Neergunties it appears that 118 men are required, and the Collector recommends that they should be paid by a separate Neerguntty Fee-cess; but experience in other districts has shown that this voluntary system is not successful, and the Board recommend that the salaries of these men, amounting to Rupees 5,664 per annum, be included with the other village servants.

8. The whole scheme proposes to reduce the existing 8,875 village servants to 4,327, at a total annual wage of Rupees 2,59,854. The Village Service Inams, if enfranchised at five-eighths of the assessment, will produce a General Fund of Rupees 1,40,659, and it is proposed to fix the Fee-cess at 8 Pies in the Rupee, being only two-thirds of the maximum rate, which will realize a further sum of Rupees 1,35,577. There will thus be Rupees 2,76,236 to meet a proposed charge of Rupees 2,59,854.

9. The Right Honourable the Governor in Council sanctions the introduction of the revised scheme of Village Establishments from the commencement of the coming Fusly year. He concurs with the Board of Revenue in deeming it proper that the Neergunties should be paid from the General Fund, and approves of the salaries of the Vettians and Taliaries being fixed at Rupees 4 per mensem.

10. The Board have overlooked the fact that in several villages, a list of which is appended to this Order, the collections on account of Village-cess at 8 Pies in the Rupee will more than suffice to pay the whole establishment. As the sums collected under the Act in one "village" are not available for expenditure in another "village," the total excess, amounting apparently to nearly Rupees 3,000, must be deducted from the general assets available; but this will not affect the success of the scheme. The Board will so adjust the salaries of the officials of these villages as to absorb the entire cess. Of course, no payment will be made in these villages from the General Fund created by the enfranchisement of the Village Service Inams.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) R. S. ELLIS,
Chief Secretary.

To the Board of Revenue.
.. the Accountant General.

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List of the Villages in the Godavery District, the Village-cess in which, at 8 Pies in the Rupee, is equal to or in excess of the cost of the proposed Establishment.

Talook.	Village.	8 Pies in the Rupee in Reve- nue.			Cost of Establish- ment.
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.
Ramachendra- puram.	Bickavolu ...	624	14	8	624
	Vedurupaka ...	731	2	6	624
	Kolanka ...	691	5	4	624
	Yendamur ...	802	14	0	672
	Mandapeta ...	790	11	0	672
	Anaparty ...	682	5	8	624
Amalapuram.	Yedida ...	801	15	5	672
	Mummidiyaram ...	836	3	6	672
	Ryali ...	632	15	5	540
Narsapuram.	Atchanta ...	982	4	8	720
	Poduru ...	666	13	5	624
	Sivakodu ...	714	11	10	624
	Kadaly ...	850	12	4	624
Undi ...	Gudimellanka ...	702	7	8	624
	Viranasaram ...	752	8	5	720
Tanuku ...	Tanuku ...	483	7	2	456
	Attile ...	1,160	14	6	720
	Penumantra ...	723	15	10	624
Yernagudam...	Dommeru ...	563	10	10	396
	Konuru ...	512	1	4	372
	Vadapalli ...	300	7	0	238
Rajahmundry...	Raghudevapuram ...	418	8	2	396
	Palakurtimetta ...	961	8	0	672
Peddapuram ...	Nallagonda ...				
	Peddapuram ...				
Total...		16,395	10	8	13,584

Exd. F. R. Bantleman.

100-11-500

Godavery Village Establishments—The revenue is recommended by the Board of Revenue, and is to be introduced from the commencement of the coming Fyly year.		REVENUE.
100. 240-849.	G. O. 29th June 1870. No. 503.	100. 240-849.

No. 3,970.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 11th June 1866.

Read the following papers :—

Letter from J. FRASER, Esq., Collector of the Godavery District, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 5th May 1866, No. 91.

1. In reply to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 12th April 1866, No. 2,514. I have the honor to submit, herewith, a Statement marked A., showing the probable amount of Revenue of the District under all heads liable to the payment of Village Cess, under the provisions of the Village Cess Act, and the rate of per centage, which will be needed to raise the sum due to the Village Establishment as at present constituted. The sum of Rupees 30,586 entered in column 8 is what is paid from village fees to certain village servants, as described in the Statement in several village in the District. These classes of servants, as at present constituted, hold Mirassi Inam lands worth to them annually Rupees 71,113 in the whole District. From the Proceedings under reply, it appears that fees paid to the village servants from village fees should be discontinued, and that for this should be substituted a corresponding sum under the Village Cess Act. If this be the case, it would not be fair to make the rate of per centage applicable to the revenue of the whole District, because there are many villages in which the village servants are now remunerated entirely by Inam land, and the Ryots and Inamdars of such villages will have to pay towards the emoluments of other villages in which the village servants are paid from village service fees only. The Act is to be extended to the whole District, I observe, and not to certain villages only in the District.

2. I beg to observe that in the Ellore Taluk, the Munsiffs and Kurnums have no emoluments either in cash paid from village fees or in land, except a few Kurnums in a few villages. The Kurnums are at present in the receipt of some fees in kind from the Ryots privately, but it is not entered in any accounts, nor is it known how much they get. In many villages the Ryots give or refuse to give the Kurnums at their pleasure. After the settlement rates are brought into operation, the Ryots will pay nothing in kind. Besides which, in many villages in other Taluks, these classes of servants receive emoluments both in land and in money in various ways; some on a very low scale, and some on a very high scale. The emoluments should be more equally distributed. I, therefore, beg to propose that village establishments and salaries according to the Honorable Mr. Pelly's scale, should be introduced throughout the whole District, simultaneously, from Fusly 1276.

3. The Honorable Mr. Pelly has in his letter, dated 12th December 1863, No. 1,655, forwarded a scale of Village Establishments and their salaries for the Sub-Division, in which the new Settlement has been already introduced; a copy is herewith forwarded. It appears from it, that this scale has been approved of by Government in their Proceedings, dated 4th November 1863, No. 1,980.

4. In accordance with this scale a Statement marked B. is herewith sent, showing the classes of servants required, and the amount of funds needed for them as well as the rate of per centage, viz., Rupees 4-12 4, that should be levied to need the requirements on the revenue of the District liable to the payment of village cess under the Village Cess Act. I would suggest that the full rate of 6½ Rupees per cent. be ordered to be levied, because I do not think any village Munsiff should have less than five or six Rupees a month and some, according to the Honorable Mr. Pelly's scale, will draw much less.

5. If the Board approve of my proposals, the question of dealing with the Mirassi Inams held by the present working Kurnums, Munsiffs, Pettanadars, Naicks, Shroffs, Vettians, &c., should be decided, as also of the lands under the enjoyment of the non-working Kurnums.

ENCLOSURE No. 1, A.

STATEMENT showing the probable amount of Revenue of the Godaverry District, and the rate of per centage to meet the salaries to the Village Establishments as at present constituted.

Items.	As at present existing.							Revenue liable to the payment of village cess under Village Cess Act.					Rate of per centage of the amount in Column 8 on the amount in Column 13.
	Munsiffs.	Pettanadars.	Kurnums.	Shroffs.	Naicks.	Vettivasas.	Total.	Assessment on Government lands.	Rent value on Inams in Government villages.	Water tax on Government lands.	Water tax on Inams.	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
In cash.	RS. A. P. 10,521 7 0	RS. A. P. 12,739 9 0	RS. A. P. 1,272 4 6	RS. A. P. 1,216 3 9	RS. A. P. 4,542 2 0	RS. A. P. 294 13 0	RS. A. P. 30,586 7 3	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P. 0 13 10
In land.	* 2,173 8 2	... ..	50,739 15 0	2,893 3 5	3,863 0 8	11,438 0 0	71,112 11 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 0 1
	...	... ..	...	... ..	... ..	... ..	1,01,639 2 6	16,44,000	8,29,000	7,92,000	2,80,000	35,45,000	2 13 11

* This sum includes the emoluments of the Pettanadars also.

COCANADA,
5th May 1866.

(Signed) J. FRASER,
Collector.

ENCLOSURE No. 2, B.

STATEMENT showing the Village Establishments proposed according to the Honorable Mr. Pelly's scale.—Vide his letter, No. 1,655, of 12th December 1863.

According to the Honorable Mr. Pelly's scale.						Revenue liable to the payment of village cess under Village Cess Act.						Rate of per centage of the amount in Column 5 on the amount in Column 10.
Kurnums.	Munsiffs and Inam Kurnums.	Vettivasas.	Nirganties.	Total.	Assessment on Government lands.	Rent value on Inams in Government villages.	Water tax on Government lands.	Water tax on Inams.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
RS. A. P. 70,116 0 0	RS. A. P. 36,966 0 0	RS. A. P. 61,128 0 0	RS. A. P. 900 0 0	RS. A. P. 1,69,110 0 0	RS. A. P. 16,44,000 0 0	8,29,000 0 0	7,91,000 0 0	2,80,000 0 0	RS. A. P. 35,45,000 0 0	RS. A. P. 4 12 4		

COCANADA,
5th May 1866.

(Signed) J. FRASER,
Collector.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT showing the numbers and cost of villages according to the scale proposed in Mr. Pelly's Report, dated 14th August 1862, No. 1307 and that now modified for the villages of Sub-division, in the District of Godaverry.

Revenue.	Rate per annum.	Number and cost of the villages, as formerly clubbed.			Number and cost of villages, as now clubbed.			Difference.			
		Number of villages and men.		Cost.	Number of villages and men.		Cost.	Increase.		Decrease.	
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
Up to Rupees 600...	18	6	108	12	216	6	108	...	...		
Do. 1,000 ...	24	24	576	28	672	4	96	...	...		
Do. 1,500 ...	36	37	1,332	38	1,368	1	36	...	...		
Do. 3,000 ...	48	90	4,320	92	4,416	2	96	...	...		
Do. 5,000 ...	60	63	3,780	62	3,720	...	...	1	60		
Do. 7,000 ...	72	28	2,016	28	2,016	...	...	...	...		
Do. 9,000 ...	96	9	864	9	864	...	...	...	...		
Above 9,000 ...	120	12	1,440	12	1,440	...	...	...	...		
Do. 22,000 ...	144	1	144	1	144	...	...	...	...		
Total...	...	270	14,880	282	14,856	13	336	1	60		
				Net.....			276				
Up to Rupees 1,500 ...	60	67	4,020	78	4,680	11	660	...	...		
Do. 2,000 ...	84	35	2,940	41	3,444	6	504	...	...		
Do. 3,000 ...	96	55	5,280	51	4,896	...	...	4	884		
Do. 4,000 ...	108	43	4,644	42	4,536	...	...	1	108		
Do. 5,000 ...	120	20	2,400	20	2,400	...	...	...	...		
Do. 6,000 ...	132	18	2,376	18	2,376	...	...	...	...		
Do. 7,000 ...	144	10	1,440	10	1,440	...	...	...	...		
Do. 8,000 ...	156	4	624	4	624	...	...	...	...		
Do. 9,000 ...	168	5	840	5	840	...	...	...	...		
Above 9,000 ...	216	12	2,592	12	2,592	...	...	...	...		
Do. 22,000 ...	240	1	240	1	240	...	...	...	...		
Total...	...	270	27,396	282	28,068	17	1,104	5	492		
				Net.....			672				

VETTYANS.

Revenue.	Number of villages.		Rate of men.	As formerly proposed.		As now proposed.		Difference.			
	As formerly proposed.	As now proposed.		Number of men.	Cost at 36 Rupees.	Number of men.	Cost at 36 Rupees.	Increase.		Decrease.	
								Number of men.	Cost.	Number of men.	Cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Up to Rupees 1,000	20	40	1	30	1,080	40	1,440	10	360	...	...
Do. 3,000	127	130	2	251	9,144	260	9,360	6	216	...	...
Do. 6,000	81	80	3	243	8,748	240	8,640	...	...	3	108
Do. 9,000	19	19	4	76	2,736	76	2,736	...	...	...	...
Above 9,000	13	13	5	65	2,340	65	2,340	...	...	...	...
Total...	270	282	...	638	24,048	631	24,516	16	576	3	108
								Net... 13	468		

ABSTRACT.

Servants.	As formerly proposed.		As now proposed.		Difference.			
	Number of men.	Cost.	Number of men.	Cost.	Increase.		Decrease.	
					Number of men.	Cost.	Number of men.	Cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Monigars...	270	14,580	282	14,856	12	276	...	...
2. Kurnums...	270	27,396	282	28,068	12	672	...	...
3. Vettyans...	638	24,048	631	24,516	13	468	...	...
Total...	1,208	66,024	1,245	67,440	37	1,416	...	...

MADRAS,
12th December 1863.

(Signed) C. PELLY,
Member.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) J. FRASER,
Collector.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, dated 23rd May 1866, No. 1,237, Revenue Department.

ABSTRACT.—Stating that the Government concur with the views expressed by the Board as to the expediency of introducing the Village Service Cess Act into the Godavery District from the 1st July 1866, and requesting the Board to revise carefully the Village Establishments, and to submit their scheme with the least practicable delay.

Assessment on Government lands ..	RS.
Rent value on Inam in Government vil-	16,44,000
lages	8,29,000
Water tax on Government lands ..	7,92,000
Do. on Inams	2,80,000
Total	35,45,000

* Note.—There seems to be an error of 1,000 Rupees in the Collector's Table B. for this item, which is there entered 7,91,000.

2. Mr. Fraser then proceeds to recommend that the Village Establishments and salaries, according to Mr. Pelly's scale, should be introduced throughout the whole District simultaneously from the ensuing Fusly 1276, and he submits a Statement (B.) showing the servants required in accordance with Mr. Pelly's scheme, and the amount of funds needed for them, which (as supposed by Mr. Fraser) would be Rupees 1,69,110, as particularized in the margin, and would be a Cess Fund charged at the rate of Rupees 4-12-4 per cent. on the revenue.

Munsiffs and Maniakarens....	RS.
Kurnums	36,966
Vettians	70,116
Nirgunties	61,128
.. .. .	900
Total	1,69,110

But the Collector recommends that the full rate, 6½ per cent., be levied, in order to pay a larger remuneration to the Village Munsiffs than is allowed in Mr. Pelly's scale.

3. If this proposal were acceded to, there would still remain for decision the question of how the Mirassi Inams, held by the village servants, including the non-working Kurnums, should be dealt with, to which the Collector draws attention, but makes no recommendation for disposing of it.

4. Before adopting the suggestions of the Collector it is necessary to direct his attention to several points.

Estimate of Revenue and Cess Fund at 6½ per cent.

	As given in Mr. Pelly's Report of 1862.	As now given by Collector in 1866.
	RS.	RS.
Government Land Revenue...	14,97,626	16,44,000
Water Tax	88,34,320	7,92,000
Total Government Land...	23,31,946	24,36,000
Inam assessment	8,44,784	8,29,000
Water Tax	3,74,284	2,80,000
Total Inam...	12,19,068	11,09,000
Total Government and Inam.	35,51,014	35,45,000
Cess at 6½ per cent.	2,21,938	2,11,562

Government Order, 28th November 1865, No. 2,946.

stated in the Proceedings recorded at the head of these Proceedings. Moreover, modification of

1. The Collector of the Godavery District forwards in the above letter a Statement, showing the probable amount of revenue of the District under all heads liable to the payment of Village Service Cess. The estimated revenue amounts to Rupees 35,45,000, as per margin, and the cess calculated at the full rate authorized by the Act, viz., 6½ per cent., would yield a sum of 2,11,562½ Rupees.

5. As regards the revenue in which the cess is calculated, the Board believe it to be accurately stated; it agrees very nearly with the estimate (see margin) given by the Collector in 1862, and taken by Mr. Pelly as his data when reporting on the Village Establishment for this District in his letter to Government, dated 14th August 1862, No. 1,357, paragraph 14.

6. In regard to the Establishment proposed by Mr. Fraser, the Board require further information. The Establishment proposed is the same as that recommended by Mr. Pelly in 1852. But since then, in reviewing the whole scheme of the revised Village Establishments, the Government have come to the conclusion, that the plan of grouping villages generally is objectionable, and their views on the subject are again

Mr. Pelly's original scheme for the District, was, at the requisition of Government, made for the Sub-division Taluks. The number of new villages was in those Taluks increased by twelve or from 270 to 282; and the originally proposed cost of establishments for this portion of the District was raised from 66,021 Rupees to 67,440 Rupees. So that the original estimate, which Mr. Fraser now proposes for adoption, would, to this extent at least, be affected.

7. But the same objection to the number of grouped villages originally proposed will, doubtless, hold good in the other Taluks of the District, besides those of the Sub-division; and it will be necessary, therefore, for Mr. Fraser carefully to revise the list of grouped villages throughout the whole District. In the Delta Taluks there has not, it is true, been much grouping, as the villages there are generally of a large size; but in the upper Taluks, where there are many very paltry villages, a considerable reduction was made by grouping. The whole list must, however, be carefully re-considered by the Collector, and a revised list in conformity with the Orders of Government, with an appropriate establishment on the basis recommended by Mr. Pelly, with such modifications as the Collector may deem expedient, be submitted for final orders of Government.

8. In respect to the remuneration allowed in Mr. Pelly's scale for the Maniakaren or Munsiff, the Collector should remember that the remuneration to this officer will be given in the form of an annual deduction from his Puttah, and be regarded rather in the light of an honorary allowance, than of a direct salary; it was believed that there would be no difficulty in procuring the village services of the best man of this class for the small remuneration allotted them, but if Mr. Fraser, after due consideration, considers the allowances inadequate, he will, for each class of villages in his revised list, allot what he considers necessary, explaining his reasons for any increase over Mr. Pelly's scale.

9. Mr. Fraser proposes to assess the fee cess at the full rate, and out of it to pay these establishments. But not only has he given no reasons for departing from the plan of his predecessor, and which was recommended by Mr. Pelly to Government, but he has made no provision for paying the Police out of this cess. The scheme originally recommended by Mr. Pelly was to utilize all the existing assets, and to supplement the deficiency by a fee cess.

10. The principal assets were those derived from Inam lands. There was in 1862 a difficulty in arriving at a correct estimate of the available assets. But since then, the Revenue Settlement has been completed, and the Inam Commissioner has, to a great extent, finished his work in the District, and there will now be no difficulty in arriving at a fairly correct estimate of the assets which may be appropriated for this purpose. The first item is the Inams held by the village servants, which it was proposed should be enfranchised from the condition of service. The total amount of these Inams as estimated in 1862 was 1,64,964, and the net value, after deducting the quit-rent payable, was 1,35,316 Rupees, as shown in the annexed table, taken from Mr. Pelly's Report. The Inams being enfranchised and assessed at ten

See Mr. Pelly's Report to Government above quoted, paragraphs 9 to 13.

Annas in the Rupee (subject to a further one Anna fee cess) would, it was estimated, yield Rupees 84,591½ for the Service Fund.

Present assessment of Inams in occupation of	Cist.	Deduct Kattubady or quit-rent.	Net.
Kurnums, working	59,961	9,221	50,740
Do. non-working... ..	70,025	18,000	52,025
Total Kurnums	1,29,986	27,221	1,02,765
Pettanadars and Munsiffs	2,557	384	2,173
Shroffs... ..	2,112	219	1,893
Vettivasas	11,699	261	11,438
Nirgunties	70	11	59
Total Revenue	1,47,424	28,096	1,19,328
Naickwadies	4,735	857	3,878
Barbers	12,805	655	12,150
Proposed for Police	17,510	1,522	16,018
Total Village Service Inams	1,64,964	29,618	1,35,346

11. Mr. Fraser should carefully examine these items, and report whether they now represent the true state of the Village Service Inams. It is probable that they do, for the Board observe that in Statement A., which accompanied the Collector's letter, the present emoluments of the village servants in land, as far as they have been entered, exactly correspond with the figures given above; but Mr. Fraser has omitted in that Statement three of the items which, if added, would make the net emoluments correspond with the above, as per margin. The items omitted by Mr. Fraser form part of the village service assets, and should be taken into calculation.

Present emoluments in land as entered in Statement B.	71,112
Items which are omitted in Statement B, viz.,	
Non-working Kurnums	52,025
Nirgunties	59
Barbers	12,150
Total	64,234
Total as per Statement in Mr. Pelly's Report...	1,35,316

12. The cess that will be leviable in lieu of fees has been already noticed. But it is necessary to draw attention to the difference between the amount of fees received by the village servants, as given by Mr. Fraser in Statement A., amounting to 20,586 Rupees, and the amount calculated by Mr. Pelly, as noticed in paragraphs 13, 14, and 15 of his Report. The fees and cash allowances as then estimated are in the following table contrasted with Mr. Fraser's Statement. Mr. Fraser will be so good to explain the cause of difference:—

Payable to	As per Mr. Fraser's Statement A.	As entered in Mr. Pelly's Report.	
		Fees.	Cash allowances.
Munsiffs	10,521	...	...
Pettanadars	12,739	109	23,075
Kurnums	1,272	14,276	1,581
Shroffs... ..	1,216	501	1,188
Naicks	4,512	2,415	4,240
Vettyans	294	2,692	283
Nirgunties	...	39	...
Barbers	...	674	82
Total	30,586	20,706	30,458

13. No provision has been made for the payment of the Village Police. It will be proper for the Collector to include in his scheme, now to be revised, what is necessary to place that on a satisfactory footing. The subject was briefly alluded to in the concluding paragraphs (17 and 18) of Mr. Pelly's Report, and Rupees 30,000 was estimated as the probable cost for Police.

14. The Collector will, as soon as possible, submit the revised list of Village Establishments now called for, including also the Village Police, taking care that the measure of grouping existing villages is resorted to only when the villages are of so small a size as to be undeserving of recognition as separate village communities, or which, for other good cause, it may seem expedient to amalgamate. He will, as proposed by him, provide for the due remuneration of the several servants on the basis of Mr. Pelly's scheme, first availing himself of the land emoluments, and supplementing them with the cess in lieu of fees. His own views as to the rates at which the lands of the non-working Kurnums should be enfranchised should be submitted. Should Mr. Fraser see cause to deviate in any respect from the plan proposed by Mr. Pelly, he will report fully his reasons for adopting a different course.

15. It is very desirable that the new village Establishments should be introduced, as recommended by the Collector, from the commencement of next Fusly, and the Board trust that Mr. Fraser will, therefore, lose no time in replying to these Proceedings.

(True Copies and Extract.)

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

To the Collector of the Godavery District,
with copy of Government Order, dated 23rd May 1866, No. 1,237.

Exd. J. Wright.

No. 8,825.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 13th December 1863.

Read the following letter from J. FRASER, Esq., Collector of the Godavery District, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Cocanada, 29th October 1863, No. 261:—

1. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 11th June 1866, No. 3,970.
2. As directed in paragraph 7 of the Proceedings, and in conformity with the orders of Government regarding the grouping of villages, I have carefully considered the list of villages which was prepared by Mr. Purvis, and submitted to the Honorable Mr. C. Pelly, with his letter, No. 131, of the 29th July 1862, and I beg to submit, herewith, a revised list of villages marked A., with a Statement marked B. appended with my remarks in those cases in which I have deemed modifications expedient, as well as an abstract showing the number of villages under each class with reference to their revenue,* regarding the offices of Curnums, Munsiffs, and Vettyvasas.
3. I have considered that every village, the population of which is less than 100, unless there are special reasons, is not deserving of recognition as a separate village, and have grouped all such villages with others which are nearest.
4. In the Delta taluks, both in the Sub Division and Principal Division, some villages, the population of which is more than 100, have been grouped by Mr. Purvis; but I have now classed them as separate villages.
5. In the Upland taluks of Rajahmundry, Peddapur, Yernagudem, and Ellore, Mr. Purvis has grouped many paltry villages, although they are at a great distance from one another. I have retained most of them as they are, because their revenue and population are very small, and some of them are uninhabited. The amount of crime also is small.
6. The number of villages in the district exclusive of hamlets is 973 according to Mr. Purvis's statement. This number has been reduced to 715 by the grouping of Mr. Purvis, and it has been raised to 798 by my revision of this, as well as by other causes explained in the column of Remarks, and at the bottom of Appendix B. to Statement A.
7. I agree with Mr. Purvis and the Honorable Mr. C. Pelly in their proposals regarding the Village Establishments; but I beg to suggest slight modifications with respect to the salaries proposed by them for the Village Munsiffs and Vettyvasas. The salaries for the Munsiffs of villages, in which the revenue is up to 600 Rupees, have been fixed, by Mr. Purvis, at 18 Rupees per annum, and of villages in which the revenue is up to 1,000, at 24 Rupees a year. I consider that this remuneration is very small, because, whatever may be the amount of the shist of the village, the duties of a Munsiff are responsible both in the Revenue, Magisterial, and Police Departments, besides which, he has to receive, shroff, and secure the money himself in future. The services of the best men procurable for such duties are necessary, and can hardly be secured from the class of ryots for less than 3 Rupees a month, although it is considered a honorary rank. I therefore beg to propose, that the minimum rate of salaries to Munsiffs should be 36 Rupees a year, and that that rate should be fixed as the scale for all villages the revenue of which does not exceed 1,500 Rupees.
8. The salaries of the Vettyvasas have been proposed, by Mr. Purvis and Honorable Mr. C. Pelly, at 3 Rupees a month; but as they should always be engaged in, or available for, their duties under the control of the Munsiff and Curnum, and as they cannot, therefore, personally attend to such private duties as cultivation, &c., and considering the present dearth of provisions and labor, I beg to propose that their salaries should be 5 Rupees each per mensem.

- * 1. Shist on Government lands according to the new classification of Settlement Department.
- 2. Water tax on do. as do.
- 3. Do. on Inams as do.
- 4. Jody and Quit-rent.
- N. B.—Rents of lankas in the bed of the Godavery, which have not been assessed by the Settlement Department, are not taken into account.

3970
J. Fraser
Cocanada

Recd in the Office of the Secy to the Board of Revenue
13th Decr 1863
J. Fraser

Recd in the Office of the Secy to the Board of Revenue
13th Decr 1863
J. Fraser

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

No.

1866. Department

Dated 11th June 1866.

No. 3,970.

Requesting further information from Collector of Godavery district on subject of revised Village establishment proposed to be introduced in consequence of the Village Service Cess.

For ag. lms/ro & lms

9. With reference to paragraph 13 of the Proceedings under reply, I have, after consulting the Superintendent of Police, added to the Village Establishments one Village Watcher for each of the separate or clubbed villages, and another in addition for those villages which have several hamlets far away from one another, and for the large towns for police duties, to be under the control of the Village Munsiffs, who should be the Village Head of Police also. The salary of the Village Watcher should be 5 Rupees a month, for the reasons given with regard to the Vettyvasas, and I trust that these rates will be considered by the Board fair and reasonable.

10. With these modifications, I beg to submit a revised Statement marked C., showing the Village Establishments and their salaries with reference to the Revenue of every village according to the revised assessment of the Settlement Department.

11. The whole amount required for the Village Establishments, including Revenue and Police, is Rupees 2,98,572, as particularized in the above-mentioned statement.

12. A Comparative Statement marked D. is herewith sent, showing the cost of Village Establishments according to the scale proposed by the Honorable Mr. C. Pelly, and that now modified by me for the whole District of the Godavery, from which, it will be observed, that the cost of Establishment for the District is raised by Rupees 1,29,462-0-0, from Rupees 1,69,110-0-0 to Rupees 2,98,572-0-0. Explanation of the causes of difference are given below.

13. There is an increase of Rupees 13,176-0-0 in the salaries of Curnums; it is owing to the following two causes:—

First.—The number of villages having been raised from 715 to 798 by separation, and the amount of salaries of the Establishments thereof being added.

Second.—In Mr. Purvis's statement, the villages and salaries were classed according to the Revenue under the then existing Joint-rents. Revised Settlement rates having been subsequently permanently introduced, they have been now classed according to the present new Survey assessment and water tax on Zirayati and Inam lands permanently classed as wet.

14. The increase of Rupees 8,934-0-0 in the payment of Munsiffs, is attributable to the reasons above stated, as well as to the higher salary of 3 Rupees proposed for each of the Munsiffs of the villages of not more than 1,500 Rupees revenue.

15. The amount of salaries proposed, by Mr. Purvis, for the Vettyvasas was Rs. 61,123-0-0, and that proposed by me is Rupees 1,19,760-0-0, thus causing a difference of Rs. 58,632-0-0. This is in consequence of my having proposed the rate of salaries to them at 5 Rupees each a month. The remaining increase of Rupees 49,620-0-0, is owing to the salaries of the Village Watchers for Police duties. Nothing was proposed formerly for this class of servants.

16. Rs. 900-0-0 were formerly included in salaries of the Village Establishment, on account of Nirgunties in 22 villages, in which they were employed. From the Board's orders noted in the margin, I find that the Nirgunties should be employed by the ryots themselves. The ryots in many villages where there is irrigation from tanks have applied that the Nirgunties should be entertained at their own cost. A report on the subject will be submitted separately, in answer to the Board's Proceedings dated 29th August 1865, No. 5,290. Besides which, the services of the Nirgunties are only required for the advantage of the ryots who have wet Ayacut under tanks, and not of all the ryots. The distribution of water from Anicut channels is under the superintendence of the Public Works Department, and no establishment of Nirgunties is necessary for the villages under the influence of Anicut irrigation. I have, therefore wholly excluded Nirgunties from the new Village Establishment.

17. Statement marked E., herewith sent, shows the amount of assessment on all the Service Inam lands, hitherto held for such services, as are now intended to be dispensed with, and the amount of quit-rent proposed to be imposed on them. The assessment on those lands, entered by Mr.

Purvis in his Statement, was Rupees 1,64,895-0-0, exclusive of 70 Rupees for Nirgunties, while that entered in my present Statement is Rupees 2,11,393-0-0; thus showing an increase of Rupees 46,498-0-0, which is owing to my having entered the assessments according to the new classification of the Revenue Settlement on survey areas, while that entered by Mr. Purvis was only on estimated areas.

18. The performance of service by all who will be abolished, will entirely cease after the introduction of the new scheme of Village Establishments, and their Inams will be enfranchised on a favorable quit-rent, consequent on their long enjoyment of the lands.

19. Those who are best fitted for the grades of village services according to the new scheme, will be selected from the class now performing the duty, and they will be remunerated in monthly money payments. My view is therefore that the Inams of both working and non-working Curnums, as well as other servants, should be enfranchised at the rate of ten annas in each rupee of assessment of the whole survey extent of Service Inams in occupation, subject to all the rules and orders applicable to the enfranchised Shrotriem Inams, and subject to all cesses and taxes under Act and Orders of Government. Of course, if an enfranchised Inam-holder be elected to hold office now, he will have his salary made up from Village Service Cess to the authorized standard. The quit-rent thus charged amounts to Rupees 1,32,120-0-0, of which the usual Jody annually payable on them to Government, amounting to Rupees 29,155-0-0, being deducted, leaves a balance of Rupees 1,02,665-0-0. This sum being insufficient for remuneration of Village Establishments, or less by Rupees 1,95,907-0-0, it should be supplemented by the cess to be levied under the provisions of the Village Cess Act, No. IV. of 1864. The sum of Rupees 29,455-0-0, will be credited to Government on account of Cuttoobady as usual, for, the new quit-rent assessed from the condition of service will be in supersession of the former Jody paid on them hitherto.

20. The services and Inams of private servants of the village, such as Potters, Carpenters, Washermen, &c., are not interfered with at present.

21. The Statement marked F. shows the amount of assessment and water tax on Zirayaty and Inam lands in Government villages liable to the payment of cess under the Village Cess Act, and the rate of fees that should be collected sufficient to meet the deficiency of Rs. 1,95,907-0-0. The assessment and water tax entered in this Statement are, according to the classification of the Settlement Department, on Zirayaty lands under occupation for Fusly 1276, and on all Inam lands. It is uncertain what amount of assessment and water tax is chargeable every year, in consequence of relinquishment and taking up of lands. Besides which, the assessment of islands in the bed of the Godavery, which have not been settled by the Revenue Settlement Department, and the water tax for temporary irrigation, for nunjah and dry crops on dry lands chargeable during Jummah-bundy, are not included in this Statement. There will, also, be a deduction in the amount of water tax on Inams, in consequence of exemption of it on such lands as are entered in the Inam puttahs as wet. The figures in the two columns of the marginal statement in paragraph 5 of the Proceedings under reply were only estimated, and the figures in the present statement represent the true state of shists, &c. The cess will be calculated on the whole demand of assessment and water tax entered in puttahs, and be added to it. Should there be such a difference in them for the next year as will affect the amount of cess, it will be brought to the notice of the Board. The rate of cess required at present being Rupees 6-3-1 per cent., as entered in Column 7 of the Statement F., I beg to suggest the advisability of levying the cess at the full rate authorized by the Act, viz. Rupees 6-4-0 per cent., or one anna per rupee. This will obviate the necessity and confusion of calculating fractions, and will also meet small deficiencies in the amount that may be required for Village Establishments. As noticed by the Board in paragraph 11 of the Proceedings under reply, I beg to report that the items entered in the annexed statement, do not represent the true state of the Village Service Inams. The present Statement marked E. contains correct area and settlement assessment of them. The Cuttoobady entered in the former and present statements is the same.

22. With reference to paragraph 12 and the Statement annexed thereto, I beg to explain that the amount of Rs. 30,591-0-0 entered in my statement represents the sum of Rs. 30,458-0-0 entered in the Honorable Mr. Pelly's Statement. The difference of Rs. 128-0-0 has been occasioned by the cash allowances to certain village servants from Gramakurch having been now and then raised by the Officers conducting Jummahbundy subsequent to the submission of the statement by Mr. Purvis.

23. Rupees 20,706-0-0, entered in the Honorable Mr. Pelly's statement as fees, were the probable amount received by the Curnums and Munsiffs as presents on account of marriages, &c. These fees were never entered in any accounts. I have, therefore, omitted that item in my Statement. The cash allowances from village charges having been discontinued from the current year, and the new Settlement rates having been introduced throughout the whole District, I have taken no notice of that amount in my present statements.

ENCLOSURE No. 1, A.

ABSTRACT.—Revised list of Villages as newly grouped, together with their population and revenue.

ENCLOSURE No. 2, B.

ABSTRACT.—List of Taluks and Villages with their distance, revenue, and population.

ENCLOSURE No. 3, C.

ABSTRACT.—Statement showing the Village Establishment, the number of men under each class, and their cost now raised.

ENCLOSURE No. 4, D.

ABSTRACT.—Comparative Statement showing the number and cost of Villages according to the scale proposed by Mr. Purvis and the Honorable Mr. Pelly, and that now modified.

ENCLOSURE No. 5, E.

ABSTRACT.—Statement showing the assessment of Service Inam held by different classes of village servants, whose services are to be dispensed with after the introduction of the new system of Village Establishment.

ENCLOSURE No. 6, F.

ABSTRACT.—Statement showing the assessment and water tax on Zirayat lands under occupation and on Inams in Government Villages, as well as the rate of cess to be levied in need of Village Establishment.

ENCLOSURE No. 7, G.

ABSTRACT.—Abstract showing the number of Villages under each class, with reference to the Revenue for the Village Establishment.

1. In the above letter Mr. Fraser submits, with reference to the Board's Proceedings, 11th June last, No. 3,970, further information regarding the Village Establishments and the scheme, as revised, which he now recommends.

The grouping of Villages.

G. O., 28th Nov. 1865, No. 2,946.
Do. 4th " 1863, " 1,930.
Do. 14th May 1864, " 629.

2. Mr. Fraser was directed carefully to reconsider the former propositions for grouping of small villages with reference to the orders of Government on that subject. He has now done this, and has come to the conclusion that the number of villages should in future be 793. The

actual number of villages, exclusive of hamlets, in the district is 973. This number was reduced by the former Collector Mr. Purvis to 715; but Mr. Fraser has increased it to 793 villages; his principle being not to group villages having a population less than 100 inhabitants, considering (very properly) that any village having a population less than 100, is not deserving of recognition as a separate village. He might, in the Board's opinion, have taken a much larger rate of population than he has. One hundred inhabitants represent about eighteen to twenty families only; and to retain for such villages, an establishment of officials costing not less than 216 Rupees a year, (according to Mr. Fraser's recommendation,) is certainly not necessary, unless under very exceptional circumstances. Mr. Fraser should not have taken the population only as his guide; he should rather have taken the

1. Monigar...	33
1. Carnum...	69
1. Vettian...	69
1. Watchman...	60

Rupees... 216 per annum.

revenue of a village as his standard for determining what villages should be furnished with a separate establishment, and not be grouped with others making due allowance for population, and the distance between the villages, and other special circumstances affecting the question. The effect of adopting the plan now proposed by the Collector would be to give, unnecessarily, an establishment out of all proportion to the importance of the village; in several cases absorbing the whole, and in a few instances more than the whole of the revenue; as for instance, in Yernagudiem taluk, No. 2, Maisanagudem, the revenue of which village is only 205 Rupees, and No. 4, Peddi-reddigudem, the revenue of which is only 146 Rupees; the cost of each would be 216 Rupees, and there are other villages also of the same kind, for which it seems quite unnecessary to provide a separate establishment in the proposed scale. The Board have carefully looked over the list of villages as now proposed by Mr. Fraser, compared with the groups originally proposed by Mr. Purvis; and they see reason for thinking that many of the villages now classed as separate villages by Mr. Fraser, might advantageously be grouped with others as before recommended. There are fifty-three* such villages which the Board would accordingly club with other villages. They are shown in the annexed Statement prepared in the Board's office from Appendix B. in Mr. Purvis's letter. To retain them as separate villages would entail a cost much beyond the total revenue of some, and in an average high proportion of the villages, as will be seen by referring to column 8 of the Statement.

Remuneration.

3. Mr. Fraser agrees with the former Collector Mr. Purvis, and with Mr. Pelly, in their proposals regarding the Village Establishments, but recommends with respect to the salaries proposed for the Village Munsiff, (rather, as he should be called, Monigar or Headman,) and the Vetties, some modifications.

4. For the Headman he recommends that the remuneration of 18 Rupees, fixed for villages with but a very small revenue of 600 Rupees and under, should be raised to 36 Rupees; and the remuneration of 24 Rupees, for villages yielding revenue of 1,000 Rupees and under, be raised to the same rate of 36 Rupees. So that the Headman of all villages with a revenue of 1,500 Rupees and less, should have the same rate of remuneration, 36 Rupees per annum. The Board are not prepared to support this recommendation. Some of the villages are so very small, that they cannot afford to pay 36 Rupees for the Headman alone, whose duties are very light. There should be also a distinction made between these small villages and others of more importance. There appear to be 113 of these small villages, and the extra cost on account of the Headman, by adopting Mr. Fraser's proposition, would be 1,578 Rupees a year.

Memo. of Villages.	No.	Increase of Cost.
Under 600 Rupees revenue...	37	666
" 1,000 " " "	76	912
	113	1,578

Vettians or Vettivasas

5. The salaries for the Vettians, as recommended by Mr. Pelly, were fixed at one rate, viz., 3 Rupees per man; the number of men varying according to the size and requirements of the village. Mr. Fraser now recommends that all should receive a salary of 5 Rupees per month.

* There are two other villages which may perhaps be also grouped, viz, No. 20, Vutchili, in Amlapur taluk; 17, Katrisipadu, in Nursapur taluk.

The number of Vettyans required, according to the revised classification of the villages, is 1,996

Vettyans.	No.	Salary.
At 36 Rupees each as before proposed...	1,698	61,128
At 60 Rupees as proposed by Mr. Fraser	1,996	1,19,760
Increase	298	58,632
Viz., by 298 men, at 36 Rupees .....	.....	10,728
By increased rate of 24 Rupees extra to all .....	.....	47,904

men, or 298 more than formerly proposed; and the cost at 5 Rupees a month, or 60 Rupees a year, is 1,19,760 Rupees, or 58,632 increase above the sum formerly proposed. The increase in the number arises partly from the larger number of villages caused by the breaking up of groups already referred to above, and objected to by the Board, but chiefly from the fact that the majority of the villages, in the late Revenue Survey Settlement, have fallen into higher classes than they occupied in 1862; and the complement of men allotted to those classes being larger, the number is consequently increased. The grounds on which Mr. Fraser bases his recommendation for so large an increase to the rate of pay formerly proposed, are not, in the Board's opinion, sufficient. It may be true, that these men may not, from their being constantly occupied in their proper duties, be able to give their personal attendance to the cultivation of land; but they will always be taken from the existing class of Vettivasas, residents of the village, and their families will be able to attend to their usual occupations; and the remuneration the servants selected for the village duties will receive, will be an additional help to their families. The office will doubtless be eagerly sought for, and a salary comparatively small with that allowed to Peons, but greatly beyond what they even before received, will, in the Board's opinion, suffice. There will generally be two and three men for each village, and in the larger villages four or five men; and all will be taken from the class of men who have hitherto performed village duties. The amount of their emoluments, at even 3 Rupees a month, Rupees 1,856, is five times in excess of

Present emoluments of the Vettivasas.	
In land	11,433
.. fees	2,692
.. cash	283

See Proceedings of Government, 25th August 1862, Mr. Pelly's Report, paragraphs 11, 14 and 15.

of what these men have hitherto received as remuneration for their work, which amounts to only Rupees 14,413. The number of men who now share in this pittance is 2,325; the number to be employed, proposed by Mr. Fraser, is 1,996 men. The Board, however, will be prepared to recommend that the rate allowed by Government for Kurnool, viz., 4 Rupees, be allowed also in Godavery. This will, for the 1,996 men estimated by the Collector, cost 95,808 Rupees; but as, by the reduction in the number of villages recommended above in paragraph 2, there will be only 1,933 Vettyans, the cost for this part of the Village Establishment will be only 92,784 Rupees for 1,933 men, at 48 Rupees per man per annum.

Police Taliaries.

6. The Collector next provides for the Police Establishments. He has been in communication with the Superintendent of Police, and for this part of the Village Establishment he proposes one village watchman for each of (as the Board understand Mr. Fraser to mean) the clubbed villages, i. e., according to his scheme of clubbing, 798 men, with an additional man for those villages which have several hamlets far away from one another, and for the large towns. The total number of men proposed for Police duties is 827, viz., for

See Statement D. in Mr. Fraser's letter.

769 villages, at 1 man each = 769 men.	
21 .. at 2 .. = 58	
798	827

This number will, by the alteration now proposed by the Board in the grouping, be reduced to 774 men. Mr. Fraser has not sent a list of the villages to which he proposes to add an additional Police Taliary; but the Board may accept his scheme in this respect, as it seems to meet with the concurrence of the Police Officers. But with respect to the pay of the men, it should, as Mr.

Fraser admits, be the same as that of the Vettivasas, and should be fixed at the rate proposed by the Board, viz., 48 Rupees a man per annum. The cost will then be for the Police Taliaries, viz.:-

	Men.	Cost.
For 716 villages, at one to each village ...	716	34,368
.. 20 .. at two to each ..	58	2,784
Total...	774	37,152

instead of 827 men costing 49,620, as recommended by Mr. Fraser.

Village Police—present emoluments.	
In land	16,019 0 0
.. fees	3,059 0 0
.. cash	4,331 0 0
Total...	23,430 0 0

7. As the Village Police did not fall within the scope of Mr. Pelly's inquiries in his Report of 14th August 1862, he made no recommendation regarding this part of the Village Establishment. He merely noted, (see paragraphs 17 and 18) the amount of their present emoluments, which he showed to be 23,430 Rupees, and thought it probable the village watch would cost about 30,000 Rupees.

Curnums.

8. As respects the Curnums no change is proposed by the Collector in Mr. Pelly's former scheme, beyond what necessarily arises from separating the groups, and from the new classification of the villages. The villages were classed in Mr. Purvis's Statement according to the revenue of the Joint-rents system. They are now classed according to the present new Survey assessment and water tax on Zirayat and Inam lands permanently classed as wet. Many of the villages have in consequence been thrown into a higher class than before, and the salaries of the Curnums been proportionably increased. There are also more Curnums allowed owing to the separation of the grouped villages. By these two causes the amount payable to the Curnums has been raised from 70,116, as recommended by Mr. Pelly, to 83,292 Rupees, being an increase of 13,176 Rupees. By the modifications now proposed by the Board, there will be only 745 men, at a cost of 80,052 Rupees.

Nirgunties.

9. The Collector proposes (paragraph 16) to exclude the Nirgunties entirely from the list of the Village Establishment. Mr. Pelly, at Mr. Purvis's recommendation, allowed twenty-five men as extra Vettyans, at a cost of 900 Rupees, for attending to the numerous or large tanks in twenty-two villages only. The Board are not prepared at present, on the grounds brought forward by Mr. Fraser, to disallow this small establishment, and will await his further promised report on the subject, before passing orders on this proposal of the Collector.

	Rupees.
The total amount of the proposed establishment is	2,98,572
And it will be as modified by the Board	2,53,956

as follows:—

	As proposed by the Collector.		As proposed by the Board.	
	Number.	Cost.	Number.	Cost.
For Headmen	798	45,900	745	43,068
For Curnums	798	83,292	745	80,052
Vettyans.....	1,996	1,19,760	1,933	92,784
Nirgunties	...	...	25	900
Taliaries.....	827	49,620	774	37,152
	4,419	2,98,572	4,222	2,53,956

Funds for payment of the Village servants.

10. The Board will now review that part of Mr. Fraser's letter which refers to the fund from which this establishment is to be paid. The first source is the Village Service Inams, which, Mr. Fraser states, are now assessed (including water rate, the Board assume, though it is not distinctly so stated,) at 2,11,393 Rupees according to the new Revenue Settlement. This Inam it is proposed to enfranchise from the condition of service at a favorable quit-rent of ten annas in the rupee consequent on the long enjoyment of the holders of these lands rent free, nominally for service, but for which in many cases no service at all was performed. The rate is the same as proposed before by Mr. Pelly, and the principle has been accepted by the Government, and has been put into practice in Kurnool. The Board fully concur with the Collector in this proposition to resume the Inams, and assess the lands at a moderate quit-rent of ten annas in the rupee of full assessment, subject to all cesses and taxes under Acts or Orders of Government, and subject, as Mr. Fraser further says, to all the rules and orders applicable to the enfranchised Shrotriem Inams. The possession of these Service Inams will no longer render the holders liable to service. But the office-holders will still be selected from the ancient body of Mirasidars, in preference to any other parties. They will be remunerated for their service, not by the Inam land, but by money payments out of the Village Service Fund; but will retain their ancient Inam lands if they please, subject to the payment of the fixed quit-rent now imposed, and any Jody or old quit-rent hitherto payable on them. Mr. Fraser has not, however, calculated the proceeds of the ten-anna quit rent on the existing Inams correctly. He makes it to amount to 1,02,665 Rupees, but the amount should be 1,13,711 Rupees. The error arises from the Collector deducting the ten-anna rate from the gross assessment, and then from the amount of that rate deducting the Cutoobady or Jody hitherto paid, and making the balance to represent the Village Service Quit-rent Fund, instead of deducting first the existing Jody and then calculating the ten-anna quit-rent on the remainder. The proper calculation is shown below:—

See Order of Government, dated 13th May 1861, No. 1,018, page 185, Volume I, Revenue Village Establishment, Part 1st.

	RS.	A.	P.
Total assessment on Inams	2,11,393	0	0
Deduct present Jody	29,455	0	0
Remains	1,81,938	0	0
Ten-sixteenths of which is	1,13,711	0	0

* See Statement E., Columns 11 to 14.

	RS.	A.	P.
Total assessment	2,11,393	0	0
Ten-anna quit-rent	1,32,120	0	0
Deduct present Jody	29,455	0	0
Remains for Service Fund	1,02,665	0	0

and not only, as Mr. Fraser supposes, 1,32,120 Rupees; but the Board are not sure whether this amount correctly represents the sum available from the Inam lands. Their doubt arises from the following expression in paragraph 21 of Mr. Fraser's letter. He says, "There will also be a deduction in the amount of water tax on Inams, in consequence of exemption of it on such lands as are entered in the Inam puttahs as wet." Though there may be exemption from the payment of any revenue to Government, for a special cause, the land for the purpose of a cess must be rated at its full assessment including any water rate that would, but for the special exemption, be leviable upon it, in precisely the same way as if it was land fully assessed to the Government revenue; and so in respect to the quit-rent of ten annas to be now levied on the enfranchised Service Inams, the full assessment, including what would be the water rate payable, must form the basis on which the ten-anna rate is to be calculated, and no part of that assessment must be left out because the land is exempt from paying any part of the land or water assessment. If,

11. Mr. Fraser's calculation* is shown in the margin. The amount the ryots will have to pay is

	RS.	A.	P.
For old Jody	29,455	0	0
For new ten-anna quit-rent	1,13,711	0	0
Total	1,43,166	0	0

therefore, the Collector has made a miscalculation he must correct it. It is not probable that it will seriously affect the amount on which he calculates; if it affects at all, it will yet increase the fund.

Fee Cess.

12. The other source for creating a fund, for the payment of the new establishment, is the Fee Cess. Mr. Fraser proposes to levy this cess at the full rate of 6½ per cent. (i.e. at the rate of one anna in the rupee) of the assessed value of all Zirayaty, or Government lands occupied, and all Inam lands, including in both cases the water tax also, except apparently (as noticed by the Board in the preceding paragraph) the water tax on those Inams which are exempt from the water tax. As before stated the rate must fall on the whole assessment including the water tax which would be payable but for exemption; and Mr. Fraser will be so good as to rectify the account accordingly. The produce of the Inams Mr. Fraser calculates

It should be 1,13,711 or more. would yield... 1,02,665 and to cover the whole estimated cost of the establishment, he requires a further sum of 1,95,907

Total cost... 2,98,572

A cess at the rate of Rupees 6-3-1 would, in the undermentioned items, suffice to raise this sum; but Mr. Fraser proposes to make it 6½ per cent, to which the Board have no objection. The items are (see Statement F. in Mr. Fraser's letter)—

	RS.	A.	P.
Assessment on Zirayaty lands	12,61,282	0	0
Water tax on do.	6,43,909	0	0
Assessment on Inams	9,01,203	0	0
Water tax on do.	3,57,702	0	0
Total.....	31,64,096	0	0
Do. at 6-4-0 do.	1,97,756	0	0

13. The Collector will have to modify these sums with reference to the foregoing remarks. But independent of this, the Board apprehend that the cess will not be all available in the way proposed by the Collector. For it has been

See Proceedings of Government, dated 1st June 1866, No. 1,316, paragraph 22.

decided that the cess raised in any village (i.e. village as now to be established after grouping)

must be applied only to the payment of the village servants of that particular village, and may not be applied generally to the payment of the establishments of other villages. The surplus in one village cannot be applied to make good a deficiency in another village. It will be necessary, therefore, for the Collector to ascertain what sums he will have available for each village from the cess calculated on the assessments of each village separately. A form of Statement will be forwarded, which Mr. Fraser is requested to prepare and send as soon as possible. The result may seriously affect Mr. Fraser's calculation of available assets.

14. In reference to a remark of Mr. Fraser's in paragraph 19, the Board would observe that the remuneration of the village servants may be paid monthly, or at other fixed periods, and be deducted from the village collections; but it is desirable that the remuneration to the Headman be made once only in the year, and should take the shape of an annual deduction as far as practicable in his puttah. In the lists of establishment the Headman should rank first, and after him the Curnum. In the Godavery Statements the Curnum is made to appear as the principal officer, which is wrong.

15. The Board are unable, in consequence of the doubt as to what may prove to be the actual proceeds of the Fee Cess, to make a definite recommendation to Government. The Collector will lose no time in having the Statement now called for prepared, and submit a revised scheme, after he has made such corrections as are necessary in consequence of the remarks to which his attention is directed in the Proceedings.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary.

To the Collector of the Godavery District,

Exd. J. Wright

Reviewing letter from Collector of Godavery district furnishing further information on the subject of Village Establishments and the grouping of villages.

No. 5825

Dated 13th December 1866.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

No.

1866.

Department

Rev. 3249/69

Mem. of Govt. 1188/1866

Copy of the Govt. of the 11th of Dec. 1866 to the 13th of Dec. 1866. No. 1188/1866. 1866 of 6886.

This is the last of five papers received during the last few weeks of Mr. Phillips' tenure of office, and the disposal of which was under orders, deferred until Mr. Sim's arrival.

17. RLL

Memorandum for orders on 3249 & 3298.

In the G.O. 23rd May 1866, No. 1237, the Govt expressed their concurrence with the Board as to the expediency of introducing the Village Service Cess Act into the Godavery District, but considered it desirable that the Village Establishments should, in the first instance, be carefully revised so as to avoid any future changes in the rate of cess. The Board were accordingly directed to undertake the revision, in the understanding that every place really deserving the name

Mr. Fraser's scheme pointed out that he should not have taken population as his only guide in grouping villages, for that, under such a system, it would occasionally happen the whole of the revenue of the village would be swallowed up in payment of the establishment. They added that the revenue of the village should be taken as the standard for determining whether any village should have a separate establishment, making due allowance for population and the distance between the villages and other special circumstances affecting the question.

The Board further observed that they were not prepared to support Mr. Fraser's proposals for raising the pay of all Monigars to a minimum.
Rs

19
Rs 36 per annum, and the wages of Vethians and Talians to Rs 5 per mensem. They pointed out that there should be a distinction made between Monigars of small villages and others of more importance, and that the Vethians and Talians would be amply remunerated at Rs 4 per mensem, which would be far in excess of existing emoluments.

5. With some further remarks upon the assets available for the payment of the proposed village establishments, the Board remitted

remitted the question for
the Collector's further considera-
-tion, with the proposal
that the villages should be
reduced to 743, as on reference
to Mr. Fraser's list they found
that 55 villages were so
situated that they might
well be grouped with others.

6. With these proceedings
now before Govt, the Board
submit Mr. Fraser's final
report. The number of
villages is that determined
by the Board above, and
the rates of salary proposed
are the same as those
originally recommended
by

120
by Mr. Petty except in the
case of the Vettians whose
pay is raised from Rs. 3
to Rs. 4 per mensem, which
latter rate was sanction-
-ed by Govt for this class
of servants in Kurnool.

7. As regards the Meer-
-gunties it appears that
118 men are required, and
the Collector recommends
that they should be paid
by a separate Meer-guntie
fees, but experience in
other districts has shown
that this voluntary system
is not successful, and
the Board recommend
that

that the salaries of these men, amounting to Rs. 5,664 per annum be included with the other village servants.

8 The whole scheme proposes to reduce the existing 8,875 village servants to 4,327, at a total annual wage of Rs. 2,59,854.

The Village Service Inams, if enfranchised at $\frac{5}{8}$ of the apportionment will produce a general fund of Rs. 1,40,659, and it is proposed to fix the ~~Fee~~ Cess at 8 pice in the rupee

21-
rupee being only $\frac{2}{3}$ of the maximum rate which will realize a further sum of Rs. 1,35,544. There will thus be Rs. 2,46,236 to meet a proposed charge of Rs. 2,59,854.

9. The Board object to the favorable rate at which the Village Service Inams are enfranchised, but they do not re-open the question as they deem it to be settled. The ^{1st} Member, however, Mr. Forbes, is not a party to the Proceedings on this account and has objected.

objected to what he con-
-siders a very unnecessary
sacrifice of Revenue, in a
separate Minute.

10. The orders of Govt are
required (1) on the amal-
-gamation of villages. In
a printed Memo. now in
circulation, the views which
Govt have expressed on
this question are fully
set forth so that they need
not be repeated here. (2)

As to the salaries of Muni-
-cials, whether Mr. Fraser's
proposal to increase ^{salaries} is to
be sanctioned, as it
appears

1. I should accept this
in respect to any modi-
-fication which the
experience may have
shown necessary. A
report should be sub-
mitted at the same time
on this as well as the
rest of the arrangements.
L. D. S.

2. Yes, as regards the
Vetters. The Union will
can wait till we
see how we are able
for funds.
L. D. S.

3. The fees further
are part of the
Village establishment.
ments, and must be
paid from the proceeds
of the fund here raised.
We cannot have more
Local Assess. at present,
with reference to the new
Bills we are considering.
4. We cannot reach
this question in the way
change of Board. The
concession was made
in pounds of policy.
not more £. 5. d. The
C.M. is in favor of the
whole rule returning
to the necessary and under
the new very important.

L
taken from the Bill
Statement.

22.
appears that funds are
available. (3) As to the
means to be taken for
the payment of Mergunties
whether by a separate cap
or from general Village
Service fund. (4) As to
whether the terms of su-
-franchisement of Village
Service Grants are to
be reconsidered.

11. There is also a fifth point
which the Board have
overlooked on which
it is necessary to pass
orders. It appears that
there are about 21 villages

1948

to buy one. That I will
be from in any - as
much to know to all

4/1/87

Yr. truly & devotedly
L. D. L.

Agree especially with the
views stated above by Mr. Lin

Memo

Revision of Village
Establishments in
Godavari District.

Rev^d Sept^r

1863

Proceedings of the Madras Govt
under date the 29 June 1863

Read the fol-

Pro: of the Board of Rev^d - following papers -

Submitting papers
relating to division of village
establishment in Godavari Dist and
requesting sanction for ex-
emption of village service
Indians in the Dist for assess-
ing them at 10 Annas in the
Revenue subject to all cesses
and taxes -

(H.E. 13th Sept^r 1863,
No 6866)

Memo. from the Secy. Secy to
the Board of Rev^d -

Forwarding the
Minute of the Secy Secy Mem-
bers of the Bd of Rev^d relat-
ing to the village establish-
ment in the Godavari Dist -

(H.E. 27th Sept^r 1863,
No 1007)

Yr Obedt^y Serv^t the
Secy Secy
H. S. N. S. S. S.
S. S. S. S. S. S.

In the G.O. 23rd
May 1866 No 1237, the Govt
expressed their concu-
rrence with the Board as
to the expediency of in-
troducing the Village

service was set into the
lodging district, but
considered it desirable
that the village establish-
ments should, in the first
instance, be carefully
divided so as to avoid
any future changes in
the rate of cess. The Board
were accordingly directed
to consider the division
on the understanding
that every place duly
deserving the name of a
village should have its
theodolite & latting. In
this Pro: under date 11th
June 1866, No 3,970, the Board
of Revenue transferred the
rolls to the Collector, and
at the same time disposed
of certain proposals he
had made immediately
regarding a division of
the village rates on the
scheme which had been
suggested by Mr. Kelly. The
Board pointed out to the
Collector

when carried
too far

Collector that the plan
of grouping villages
which had been largely
followed in Mr. Kelly's
scheme had been ob-
jected to by Govt, and di-
rected him to revise his
proposals, making pro-
vision for village police,
and bearing in mind that
it was desirable to levy
only such a fee, cess, as
was necessary to suppl-
ment the assets derived
from enfranchising the
Seram of the village ser-
vants at 5/8th of the full
assessment.

2. In his letter, dated
29th Decr 1866, No 261, re-
ferred to in the Bd's Pro: dated
13th Decr 1866, No 8,825, Mr.
Baker submitted his re-
vised proposals, which
resulted in reducing the
973 villages to 998 in-
stead of 915 as had been
proposed by Mr. Kelly. He
suggested that no
head

the school should be paid less than Rs 36 per annum and that the Veterans & Saliaries should receive Rs 5 per inclusion. He had divided Mr. Pelly's grouping on the principle of giving a separate ~~re-~~ ^{stipend} to every village containing 100 inhabitants, all villages containing a smaller number being amalgamated with others in their vicinity.

3. The Board, when discussing Mr. Travers's scheme pointed out that he should not have taken population as his only guide in grouping villages, for that, under such a system, it would occasionally happen the whole of the revenue of the village would be swallowed up in payment of the ~~re-~~ ^{stipend}. They added that the revenue of the village should be taken as the ~~standard~~ ^{standard}.

standard for determining whether any village should have a separate ~~re-~~ ^{stipend}, making due allowance for population & the distance between the villages & other special circumstances affecting the question.

4. The Board further observed that they were not prepared to support Mr. Travers's proposals for raising the pay of all Monigars to a minimum of Rs 36 per annum, and the wages of Veterans & Saliaries to Rs 5 per inclusion. They pointed out that there should be a distinction made between Monigars of small villages & others of more importance, and that the Veterans and Saliaries would be amply remunerated at Rs 4 per inclusion, which would be far in excess of existing emoluments.

With

5. With some further elucidation upon the assets available for the payment of the proposed village servants, the Board elucidated the question for the collector's further consideration, with the proposal that the villages should be reduced to 443, as on reference to Mr. Fraser's list, they found that 55 villages were so situated that they might well be grouped with others.

6. With this proposal, the Board decided, and the Board submit Mr. Fraser's final report. The number of villages is that determined by the Board above, and the rates of salary proposed are the same as those originally recommended by Mr. Elby, except in the case of the Vethans, whose pay is raised from

from Rs 3 to Rs 4 per annum, which latter rate was sanctioned by Govt for this class of servants in this noob.

7. As regards the village servants, it appears that 118 men are required, and the collector recommends that they should be paid by a separate perquisite, fee class, but no previous in other districts have shown that this voluntary system is not successful, and the Board recommends that the salaries of these men, amounting to Rs 5,664 per annum, be included with the other village servants.

8. The whole scheme proposes to reduce the existing 8,875 village servants to 4,327, at a total annual wage of

Rd

5. With some further elucidation upon the assets available for the payment of the proposed village servants, the Board decided the question for the collector's further consideration, with the proposal that the villages should be reduced to 443, as, on reference to Mr. Fraser's list, they found that 55 villages were so situated that they might well be grouped with others.

6. With this proposal, the Board decided, also, the Board submit Mr. Fraser's final report. The number of villages is that determined by the Board above, and the rates of salary proposed are the same as those originally recommended by Mr. Kelly, except in the case of the Veterans whose pay is raised from

from Rs 3 to Rs 4 per annum, which latter rate was sanctioned by Govt for this class of servants in this noob.

7. As regards the village servants, it appears that 118 men are required, and the collector recommended that they should be paid by a separate village grant, fee class, but experience in other districts has shown that this voluntary system is not successful, and the Board recommended that the salaries of these men, amounting to Rs 5,664 per annum, be included with the other village servants.

8. The whole scheme proposes to reduce the existing 8,875 village servants to 4,327, at a total annual wage of Rs

Rs 2,59,854. The Village
Service Exams, if su-
franchised at 5% of
the assessment, will
produce a general
fund of Rs 1,40,659, &
it is proposed to fix
the fee at 8 pice
in the rupee, being only
 $\frac{2}{3}$ of the maximum rate,
which will realize
a further sum of Rs

1,35,577. There will thus
be Rs 2,76,236 to meet
a proposed charge
of Rs 2,59,854.
The

N.B. of the fee less
about Rs 3000 will not be
available as shown in
para below, but there will
still be an excess of assets
over charges of about 13000 Rs.

9 The Right
Honorable the Governor
in Council sanctions
the introduction of the
revised scheme of
village establishments
from the commencement
of the coming Fasil year.
He concurs with the
Board of Revenue in
deeming it proper that
the Kirgunties should
be paid from the general
fund, and approves
of the salaries of
the Uthians and Fashis
being fixed at Rs. 11
per

per annum ¹⁰ of the Para 10.
Board have overlooked
the fact that, in several
villages a list of
which is appended
to this order, the
collections on account
of village, ^{at a price in the rupee} will
more than suffice
to pay the whole esta-
blishment. As the
sums collected under
the Act in one "village"
are not available for
expenditures in another
"village", the total exp.
amounting apparently

It must be done.
by Govt.
I would say - The
Govt will ^{to adjust} arrange
the salaries of the
officers of these villages
as to absorb the entire
cost. Of course no
payment will be
made in these villages
from the General Fund
created by the Govt.
for the maintenance of
the V. S. officers.

J. D.
S. D. S. D.
S. D. S. D.

to nearly Rs. 3,000
must be deducted
from the general funds
available, but this
will not affect the
success of the scheme.

[It would be well, how-
ever, for the Board
to consider and report,
whether it would not
be advisable so to ar-
range the salaries of
the village establishments in the 25
villages referred to, as to absorb
the whole of the
cess collections in each
village.]

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S. D. S. D. S. D.

List of the villages in the Godavery District the villages in which at 8 pice in the Rupee is equal to or in excess of the cost of the proposed establishment.

Talook.	Village	8 Pice in the Rupee in Revenue.			Cost of Establishment			Remarks.
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
Ramachandrapuram.	Bickavolu	624	14	8	624	"	"	
	Vedurupaka	731	2	6	624	"	"	
	Kolanka	691	5	4	624	"	"	
	Yendamur	802	14	"	672	"	"	
	Mandapeta	790	11	"	672	"	"	
	Anaparthi	682	5	8	624	"	"	
	Yedida	801	15	5	672	"	"	
Andalapuram	Munimidiaram	836	3	6	672	"	"	
	Ryali	632	15	5	540	"	"	
Vasapuram.	Atchanta	982	4	8	720	"	"	
	Poduru	666	13	5	624	"	"	
	Siva Kodu	714	11	10	624	"	"	
	Kadaly	850	12	4	624	"	"	
	Gudimellanka	702	7	8	624	"	"	
Undi	Viranasaaram	752	8	5	720	"	"	
Tarnaka	Tarnaka	483	7	2	456	"	"	
	Attile	1160	14	6	720	"	"	
	Pennamantla	723	15	10	624	"	"	
Venugudam	Dommeru	563	10	10	396	"	"	
	Konuru	519	1	4	372	"	"	
	Vadapalli	300	7	"	288	"	"	
Rajahmundry	Raghudevapuram	418	8	2	396	"	"	
	Palakurthimetta							
	Vallagonda							
Peddapuram	Peddapuram	961	8	"	672	"	"	
Total		16395	14	8	13584	"	"	

Re. [unclear]
of Village Es-
tablishment
Gardening Dist

The usual Notifi-
cation a [unclear],
the last I [unclear]
the case at 8 p.m.
must be issued