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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	1379	Press
B.P. No.		Mis.-

Dated 20.9.1875 196 .

Not to be folded or roughly handled

1379
1

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
20th September 1875.*

No. 157. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 3rd July 1875, No. 1,846 :—

Read the following letters :—

From H. St. A. GOODRICH, Esq., Acting Collector of Vizagapatam, to H. E. STOKES, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 31st May 1875, No. 951 :—

I HAVE the honor to request the orders of the Board on the recommendation, which I have the honor to submit, that the services of certain taluq servants, known as the Kotwal peons of Anakapally, be utilized under the conditions set forth below.

2. In 1866 (16th November) Mr. Boswell, Principal Assistant Collector, writes to Mr. Carmichael, Collector: "Called up and examined thirty-four Kotwal peons who hold Inam lands for service. At present, they do both Police duties and also collect the revenue for the proprietrix. Police want to secure their services entirely, and complain that they are very remiss in their duties." Mr. Carmichael replied (19th November): "The Anakapally Kotwals will shortly be enfranchised. They are probably both Revenue and Police. The Police Inspector may get as much work out of them as he can."

3. The Principal Assistant Collector urged (14th February 1873) the resumption of the Inams on the ground that the Kotwal's peons were doing no duty, and that the Inams had not been enfranchised. Collector replied that those who failed to do duty might be dealt with under Regulation VI. of 1831.

4. Further correspondence, 18th October, 23rd October, and 6th November (from the Principal Assistant), 3rd November (from Collector), resulted in a reference to the proprietor. The Collector having in view an arrangement by which the peons should be divided between Government and the Zemindar, and the duties allotted required of them.

5. The proprietor, Mr. G. L. Narsinga Row, states the peons to consist of—

- 25 Mahsaldars for collection of revenue.
- 2 to let water on to fields and to attach heaps of crops.
- 1 to summon ryots.
-
- 28 Zemindar's Peons.
-
- 2 to carry letters.
- 1 to beat tom-tom.
- 3 to show the way to tappal runners.
- 1 to procure palanquin bearers.
- 1 Naick.
- 1 Kotwal.
-
- 9 Peons working partly for Government, partly for Zemindar.

He proposed to Mr. Daniel to give up twelve to Government and retain the rest for Revenue work. Mr. Daniel was minded to accept this arrangement, but referred (10th December 1873 and 16th June 1874) for further information, and the Principal Assistant Collector replied that the proprietor seemed to him to have no title to the services of any of the peons.

6. I inquired into the matter when at Anakapally last month, and found the state of the case to be as follows:—

The endowments of these peons consist of about 296 acres of land. With a few exceptions each man has 3 vissams or about 7 acres of land (2 vissams irrigated and 1 vissam not irrigated). They say that originally a peon's maniam consisted of only 2 vissams, but that the proprietor added a third, why or when they cannot say; there is a tradition that a tank which supplied their wet land was injured once on a time, and that the extra vissam was granted as compensation for the failure to repair. The list of these peons is given below. Mr. G. L. Narasinga Row was misinformed on some particulars, and I have collected the details of the existing establishment (*vide* Appendix A).

7. The Kotwal at Anakapally has 9 vissams of land and pays no kattubadi; the assessment on his maniam is set down as Rupees 220, or 18-5-4 per mensem. The thirty-seven Anakapally peons hold nearly 3 vissams each, (one has 4, three each 2½, three each 2, one has 1½, and twenty-nine have 3 each), the assessment is Rupees 1,732-8-0, the kattubadi Rupees 214-6-0, their average pay is therefore Rupees 3-6-8 per mensem.

8. I find no evidence that these peons differed in any way from the regular barikies or vettians of neighbouring villages, excepting in the attempt at organizing their services, which was made by the endowment of a Kotwal who should command them and require the stated service from each. They must all be held to have always been liable to perform the duties of Village Police, although they have entirely neglected those duties, at least since the introduction of the new Police. The services of a number of peons as Mahsaldars were no doubt necessary when rents were collected in kind. This has not been for many years the practice in the Anakapally Estate. There is nothing to show that at any time any one of the body was relieved from liability to Police duty, and I consider that Government are precluded from treating any of the maniams as granted for private service to be rendered to the Zemindar.

9. For a very long series of years, however, the duties for performance, whereof the maniams were granted, have not been demanded; the peons are stated to have done such work as the Zemindar or his Amin has ordered them to do, and they have not, as a succession of Principal Assistant Magistrates, Sub-Magistrates, and Superintendents of Police complain, done their duty as Village Police.

10. These maniams were excluded from the assets of the estate at the permanent settlement; an extract (Appendix B.) gives particulars. They are thus classed in the permanent settlement accounts—

1 Kotwal on 7 vissams with no kattubadi.

25 Thandals (twenty-four on 2 vissams and one Naick on three, each man paying Rupees 10 kattubadi) to look after collection, supply travellers, and act as Mahsaldars.

2 Runners.

3 Guides.

1 Tom-tom beater.

2 Nirganties.

1 Bearer (all on 2 vissams each, paying Rupees 10 each as kattubadi).

1 Washerman on 1 vissam with no kattubadi.

1 A person for calling ryots, &c., on 1 vissam paying Rupees 5 as kattubadi.

1 Chuckler on ½ vissam with no kattubadi.

38 persons in all.

11. Having regard to the manner in which Government have slept upon their rights, and the fact that some of these servants have always been considered Revenue as well as Police servants, it is my opinion that the only fair course to the proprietor will be to continue to him at least some share in the endowment which secures their services. The endowments have been repeatedly sub-divided and mortgaged, and are in some cases held by women and children. I would, therefore, propose to enfranchise on the usual terms the lands of thirty-four peons, leaving those of the three under-mentioned persons untouched:—

1. Washerman.

2. A person for calling ryots, &c.

3. Chuckler.

The land should be fully assessed, and five-eighths of the proceeds credited to the Service Fund, and three-eighths to present holders who should be formally freed from the liability to perform service.

12. The Kotwal himself has always been acknowledged to be the servant of Government. I recommend the resumption of the maniam, which is absolutely free from all kattubadi. The family might fail to provide an efficient office-holder, and if resumption takes place a good man can always be obtained; the pay of the appointment will be Rupees 11-7-4 per mensem, instead of Rs. 18-5-4, which latter sum represents the endowment of the hereditary Kotwal.

13. The assessment of the lands of the thirty-four peons proposed to be enfranchised is Rupees 1,663, the kattubadi is Rupees 209-6-0, which is paid to the proprietor, and should continue so for the future. There will then be left a sum of five-eighths of Rupees 1,453-10-0 or Rupees 908-8-3; two-thirds hereof I would add to the peishcush of the proprietor, and the other third I would remit to him as allowance for the salaries of the Revenue servants, whom he will find it necessary to entertain in the room of the establishment hitherto nominally existing and now to be broken up.

14. This will leave in the hands of Government for salaries of Village Police Rupees 605-10-10, or one senior Taliari on Rupees 6 per mensem, and eleven Taliaries on Rupees 4 per mensem = Rupees 600.

15. The services of the Kotwal and twelve peons in the busy town of Anakapally, which contains 13,044 inhabitants in a very populous neighbourhood, will be most valuable for night patrol especially.

ENCLOSURES Nos. 1 and 2.—Statements.

From the same officer, dated 17th June 1875, No. 1,065.

IN continuation of my letter, No. 951, dated 31st May last, recommending the enfranchisement of the lands of the Anakapally Kotwal peons, I have the honor

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
20th September 1875.*

to state that I intimated my opinion as to the fair mode of settling the matter to Mr. G. L. Narasinga Row, the proprietor of Anakapally.

2. My predecessors had been previously in communication with him, and found him to demand terms more favorable to himself than I should be disposed to concede.

3. I enclose a copy of his answer to me, from which you will observe that he is willing to accept one-third of the proceeds as his share for maintaining his Revenue peons.

4. I have informed him that should the Inams be enfranchised, he will be at liberty to collect the shist thereon under the Rent Revenue Act.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From G. L. NARSINGA ROW, to H. ST. A. GOODRICH, Esq., Acting Collector of Vizagapatam, dated 1st June 1875.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter, No. 950, of the 29th May last, and, in reply, beg to state that, although I consider myself entitled to more than one-third of the shist of the lands in the possession of the Anakapally Kotwal peons, exclusive of the present kattubadi paid to me, yet to enter into your view of squaring the matter, I would be agreeable to receiving Rupees 302-13-5, i.e., one-third of the shist, Rupees 908-8-5, fixed by you, exclusive of the present kattubadi. I would be loathe to undertake the responsibility of collecting the shist on the lands of Kotwal peons, and paying the Government share by adding it to my peishcush, as I understand that the lands are much encumbered, and have changed hands in several cases by sale. In collecting the amount enfranchised, I suspect I shall have to go to the Civil Courts. I beg, therefore, you will kindly arrange that the amount of shist enfranchised and kattubadi be collected by Government officers, deducting one-third of it with the amount of kattubadi from my peishcush. But if you will kindly make over the lands to me, securing me the undisputed possession of the same, I would have no objection to assuming the responsibility of paying the Government two-thirds as proposed, and paying myself one-third and kattubadi.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) H. ST. A. GOODRICH,
Acting Collector.

SUBMITTED for the orders of Government.

2. The Collector of Vizagapatam makes proposals for the reorganization of the establishment of Kotwal's peons, which exists in the estate of Anakapally. It consists of a Kotwal and thirty-seven peons, whose duties are partly Police and partly Revenue, and who enjoy Inams assessed at 1,952 Rupees, and paying a kattubadi of Rupees 214-6-0 to the Zemindar of Anakapally.

3. Mr. Goodrich recommends that the Inams of all but three be enfranchised at five-eighths assessment, which will yield, after deduction of the kattubadi which must continue to be paid to the proprietor, Rupees 908-8-3. Of this sum, the collection of which should be left to the proprietor, two-thirds should be added to the peishcush, and the remainder resigned to him in consideration of the interest which he undoubtedly has either by right or custom in the services of the peons. The proprietor has signified his assent to this arrangement. The two-thirds payable to Government, or Rupees 605-10-10, would admit of the employment

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
20th September 1875.*

of twelve Taliaries who would be most useful in the town and neighbourhood of Anakapally.

4. The Board generally approve of the Acting Collector's proposal, but do not see on what principle he has proposed to leave untouched the Inams of the three servants specified in paragraph 11, and yet to enfranchise the Inams of the two Nirganties. It appears to the Board that the Inams of those who render pure village service still necessary should be retained on the old footing. The Board would retain the two Nirganties, the washerman and the chuckler, and enfranchise the Inams of the rest.

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Acting Secretary.

No. 158.

ORDER THEREON, 20th September 1875, No. 1,379.

Miscellaneous.

THE enfranchisement of these Inams as proposed by the Board in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the foregoing Proceedings is

approved and sanctioned, but the collection of the kattubadi and of the enfranchised shist will rest with the officers of Government, and a sum equal to the kattubadi and one-third of the shist will be payable to the Zemindar. The Collector will report, through the Board, whether this had not better be adjusted by reduction of peishcush.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) A. MACGREGOR,
Acting Secretary to Government.

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

Exd. W. H. French.

*In case of the Kotwal's Peons of Anakapally
Belated in the Vizagapatam District.—Sanctioning
the enfranchisement of the — as proposed by the
Board, and observing that the collection of the
Kutichadi shist will rest with the officers of Gov-
ernment, and a sum equal to the Kutichadi and
one-third of the shist will be payable to the
Zemindar. Requesting the Collector to report
whether this had not better be adjusted by reduc-
tion of peeshchah.*

SEPTEMBER.
No. 157-158.

G.O., 20th September 1870, No. 1579.

Date September, 20th.
Recd.

To
THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

REVENUE.

Govt. of 1875. 27/10/75.

No. 1,846.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 3rd July 1875.

Read the following letters:—

From H. ST. A. GOODRICH, Esq., Acting Collector of Vizagapatam, to
H. E. STOKES, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated
31st May 1875, No. 951:—

I HAVE the honor to request the orders of the Board on the recommendation,
which I have the honor to submit, that the services of certain taluq servants,
known as the Kotwal peons of Anakapally, be utilized under the conditions set
forth below.

2. In 1866 (16th November) Mr. Boswell, Principal Assistant Collector, writes
to Mr. Carmichael, Collector: "Called up and examined thirty-four Kotwal peons
who hold Inam lands for service. At present, they do both Police duties and also
collect the revenue for the proprietrix. Police want to secure their services entirely,
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that the Inams had not been enfranchised. Collector replied that those who
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(from the Principal Assistant), 3rd November (from Collector), resulted in a refer-
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the peons should be divided between Government and the Zemindar, and the duties
allotted required of them.

5. The proprietor, Mr. G. L. Narsinga Row, states the peons to consist of—

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- 2 to let water on to fields and to attach heaps of crops.
- 1 to summon ryots.
- 28 Zemindar's Peons.
- 2 to carry letters.
- 1 to beat tom-tom.
- 3 to show the way to tappal runners.
- 1 to procure palanquin bearers.
- 1 Naick.
- 1 Kotwal.
- 9 Peons working partly for Government, partly for Zemindar.

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9. For a very long series of years, however, the duties for performance, whereof the maniams were granted, have not been demanded; the peons are stated to have done such work as the Zemindar or his Amin has ordered them to do, and they have not, as a succession of Principal Assistant Magistrates, Sub-Magistrates, and Superintendents of Police complain, done their duty as Village Police.

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2 Runners.

3 Guides.

1 Tom-tom beater.

2 Nirganties.

1 Bearer (all on 2 vissams each, paying Rupees 10 each as kattubadi).

1 Washerman on 1 vissam with no kattubadi.

1 A person for calling ryots, &c., on 1 vissam paying Rupees 5 as kattubadi.

1 Chuckler on $\frac{1}{4}$ vissam with no kattubadi.

38 persons in all.

11. Having regard to the manner in which Government have slept upon their rights, and the fact that some of these servants have always been considered Revenue as well as Police servants, it is my opinion that the only fair course to the proprietor will be to continue to him at least some share in the endowment which secures their services. The endowments have been repeatedly sub-divided and mortgaged, and are in some cases held by women and children. I would, therefore, propose to enfranchise on the usual terms the lands of thirty-four peons, leaving those of the three under-mentioned persons untouched:—

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The land should be fully assessed, and five-eighths of the proceeds credited to the Service Fund, and three-eighths to present holders who should be formally freed from the liability to perform service.

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13. The assessment of the lands of the thirty-four peons proposed to be enfranchised is Rupees 1,663, the kattubadi is Rupees 209-6-0, which is paid to the proprietor, and should continue so for

Rupees 605 10 10.
" 302 13 5.

the future. There will then be left a sum of five-eighths of Rupees 1,453-10-0 or Rupees 908-8-3; two-thirds hereof I would add to the peishcush of the proprietor, and the other third I would remit to him as allowance for the salaries of the Revenue servants, whom he will find it necessary to entertain in the room of the establishment hitherto nominally existing and now to be broken up.

14. This will leave in the hands of Government for salaries of Village Police Rupees 605-10-10, or one senior Taliari on Rupees 6 per mensem, and eleven Taliaries on Rupees 4 per mensem = Rupees 600.

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From the same officer, dated 17th June 1875, No. 1,065.

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to state that I intimated my opinion as to the fair mode of settling the matter to Mr. G. L. Narasinga Row, the proprietor of Anakapally.

2. My predecessors had been previously in communication with him, and found him to demand terms more favorable to himself than I should be disposed to concede.

3. I enclose a copy of his answer to me, from which you will observe that he is willing to accept one-third of the proceeds as his share for maintaining his Revenue peons.

4. I have informed him that should the Inams be enfranchised, he will be at liberty to collect the shist thereon under the Rent Revenue Act.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From G. L. NARSINGA ROW, to H. St. A. GOODRICH, Esq., Acting Collector of Vizagapatam, dated 11th June 1875.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter, No. 950, of the 29th May last, and, in reply, beg to state that, although I consider myself entitled to more than one-third of the shist of the lands in the possession of the Anakapally Kotwal peons, exclusive of the present kattubadi paid to me, yet to enter into your view of squaring the matter, I would be agreeable to receiving Rupees 302-13-5, i.e., one-third of the shist, Rupees 908-8-5, fixed by you, exclusive of the present kattubadi. I would be loathe to undertake the responsibility of collecting the shist on the lands of Kotwal peons, and paying the Government share by adding it to my peishcush, as I understand that the lands are much encumbered, and have changed hands in several cases by sale. In collecting the amount enfranchised, I suspect I shall have to go to the Civil Courts. I beg, therefore, you will kindly arrange that the amount of shist enfranchised and kattubadi be collected by Government officers, deducting one-third of it with the amount of kattubadi from my peishcush. But if you will kindly make over the lands to me, securing me the undisturbed possession of them, and accounting the responsibility to the Government two-thirds as proposed, and paying myself one-third and kattubadi.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) H. St. A. GOODRICH,
Acting Collector.

SUBMITTED for the orders of Government.

2. The Collector of Vizagapatam makes proposals for the reorganization of the establishment of Kotwal's peons, which exists in the estate of Anakapally. It consists of a Kotwal and thirty-seven peons, whose duties are partly Police and partly Revenue, and who enjoy Inams assessed at 19,520 Rupees, and paying a kattubadi of Rupees 214-6-0 to the Zemindar of Anakapally.

3. Mr. Goodrich recommends that the Inams of all but three be enfranchised at five-eighths assessment, which will yield, after deduction of the kattubadi which must continue to be paid to the proprietor, Rupees 908-8-3. Of this sum, the collection of which should be left to the proprietor, two-thirds should be added to the peishcush, and the remainder resigned to him in consideration of the interest which he undoubtedly has either by right or custom in the services of the peons. The proprietor has signified his assent to this arrangement. The two-thirds payable to Government, or Rupees 605-10-10, would admit of the employment of twelve Taliaries who would be most useful in the town and neighbourhood of Anakapally.

4. The Board generally approve of the Acting Collector's proposal, but do not see on what principle he has proposed to leave untouched the Inams of the three servants specified in paragraph 11, and yet to enfranchise the Inams of the two Nirganties. It appears to the Board that the Inams of those who render pure village service still necessary should be retained on the old footing. The Board would retain the two Nirganties, the washerman and the chuckler, and enfranchise the Inams of the rest.

(True Copies and Extract.)

H. St. A. Goodrich
Acting Secretary.

To the Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with two Statements to be returned.

.. the Collector of Vizagapatam.

(True Extract.)

(Signed)

A. MACGREGOR,
Acting Secretary to Government.

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

Exd. W. H. French.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No. 2818

From B^d of Rev.

Dated 3 July

1875.

FOR ORDERS.

I do not sanction the
1st. proposals. But
the Registrar declines
to make the collection
which is for of
the 5th Quit rent for
enfranchisement from
the 1st of Decr. &
it is extremely
undesirable that

Rev: 1895-2046
20.2818
210734
1875.

Board of Revenue
MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS, 3RD JULY 1875, No. 1,846.

Despatch July 11/75

Encl.
2
O.S.

Received 19 July 1875

JULY.
No. 1,846.

Actuals Peons—of Anakapally Estate
Vizagapatam District.—Letters from Collect
submitting proposals for reorganization of
establishment of —, and recommending that
Inams of all but three be enfranchised, submit
to Government with remarks.

No. 1379-2046 dated 1875-

North India

29.54.75-1894/75
28.4.75.1894/75

separate demands shd.

be made in them -

1 for the Kattubadi payable
to Proprietor

1 for the Quikrut dues
maest. for franchise?

Now as it is not clear
why if the Manikam
excluded from the assets
at the Permanent Settlement
the Kattubadi shd. be
payable to the Proprietor.

Now as it was seen
that this prop. was included
in the assets - but there
is nothing in the papers

shd be explained
Yes

I shd this.

13/6

I shd be inclined to
propose that Gov. Collier
shd. Kattubadi. &
Quikrut. & make
the Proprietor a remittance
of Kattubadi concept
of the former (if it
properly belongs to him)
& his 3 of the latter

W. Carmichael shd.
as whether this is
advisable. or is likely
to entail losses Govt.

Yes

FOR ORDERS.

Colonel B. B. B.
 1879

The Zamindar himself
 consents to be Govt collector
 kattubadi & be enfranchised
 this is a making over the kattubadi
 & 1/3rd share to him. So
 that it seems the proposed
 plan.

As to the kattubadi of the
 Inams being collected all this
 time by the Zamindar it is
 the usual thing - the revenue
 of Inams was not Govt, but
 any questions hereon went to the
 Zamindar, under the permanent
 Settlement - see Part IV of Reg. 1857/02,
 the clause in the Settlement
 "the questions unchanged
 by Govt, form part of the assets
 of the Estate"

29/8/79

Draft on Mr.
 C. B. B. B.

1379

No 1379

etc

The enfranchisement of these
 Inams as proposed by the Board
 in para 44 of the foregoing
 Proceedings is approved &
 sanctioned but the collection of the
 kattubadi of the enfranchised Inams will
 rest with the officers of the
 and a sum equal to the
 kattubadi & one third of the
 Inam will be made over to
 the Zamindar. The Govt. will report
 the 18th of the Inam to the
 be deducted from the
 20 Sept/79

14th Dec 1879
 S. B. B. B. B.