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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.
B.P. No.

37

Press
Mis.

Dated 9-1-1875 196

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Read again Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 28th January 1874, No. 147, recorded in Proceedings of Government, dated 26th February 1874, No. 264.

Read again Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 23rd March 1874, No. 651, recorded in Proceedings of Government, dated 31st March 1874, No. 403.

Read also the following:—

No. 81. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 9th December 1874, No. 3,561.

Read the following letter from A. MacGREGOR, Esq., Collector of Malabar, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Palghat, 26th June 1874, No. 151:—

I HAVE the honor, with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 726, dated 30th March, to forward copy of a letter from the Sub-Collector on the question of the possibility of dispensing with the office of Town Sub-Magistrate of Cannanore.

2. The figures exhibited by Mr. Logan show conclusively that the work now devolving on the Sub-Magistrate could not be transferred to the Taluq Magistrate without saddling that officer with an amount of work far beyond what he could be expected to perform.

3. The figures as regards Municipal prosecutions are likely to increase, as the extension of the Act to the Native town was in effect only during a very small portion of the period for which the figures are given.

4. The taluq is of great extent, running up far into the ghats both northwards towards South Canara and eastward to the Coorg frontier, and it is necessary that the Tahsildar should not be so hampered with petty Magisterial work as to be hindered from visiting such places whenever necessary on revenue business; but as Mr. Logan shows, the Sheristadar's Treasury duties are so heavy that the Tahsildar cannot expect help from him.

5. I can therefore only conclude that the original anticipation in connection with the transfer of the Taluq Cutcherry was over-sanguine.

6. I regret to observe that the Board, in their Proceedings of the 2nd June 1874, have proposed to divert these savings to Tanjore.

7. Wynaad is a new country, where the expenditure on roads, bridges, Police, etc., is creating a population and a revenue. It bears to the long settled taluqs of the Carnatic much the same relation as the Central Provinces, or Burma, to the Empire at large: to divert funds already virtually appropriated to Wynaad* to the town of Tanjore appears a move in the wrong direction.

8. So great has been the expansion in Wynaad in all directions that the Revenue executive based on former requirements is weak to a degree and stands in absolute need of strengthening.

* *File* Board's Proceedings, dated 28th January 1874, paragraph 6, and G. O., dated 26th February 1874, paragraph 2.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From W. LOGAN, Esq., Sub-Collector, to A. MacGREGOR, Esq., Collector of Malabar, dated
Tellicherry, 30th May 1874.

Replying to your endorsement on Board's Proceedings, No. 726, dated 30th March, I have the honor to inform you that on receipt of the above I called for statements of the Magisterial work done in the Cherikal Taluq, and of the transactions at the Treasury during the year ending on the 30th ultimo, in order that I might have some idea of the amount of work which would fall on the Taluq Magistrate and his Sheristadar if the Town Magistrate's post were to be abolished.

2. During four months of last year there was no second-class Magistrate in the taluq, so that a good many warrant cases which would ordinarily have fallen to the share of the Tahsildar were disposed of out of the taluq. Bearing this in mind, I observe that there were 27 Session cases, 140 Warrant cases (of which 101 were disposed of by the Tahsildar), 731 Summons cases, besides 151 Municipal and 86 Cantonment cases, or in all 1,135 cases. The Town Magistrate's share of these was 9 Sessions, 16 Warrant, 291 Summons, 151 Municipal, and 86 Cantonment cases, or 553 cases in all. The Tahsildar who had only second-class powers during eight months, disposed of 7 Sessions, 101 Warrant, and 139 Summons cases, or 247 in all. With the Town Magistrate's jurisdiction added to his own, he would therefore have had last year 16 Sessions, 117 Warrant, 430 Summons, 151 Municipal, and 86 Cantonment cases, or exactly 800 cases altogether, an amount of work which, with revenue work superadded, could not have been effectively undertaken by one man. Supposing that all Cantonment cases and such Municipal cases as occurred within Cantonment limits were made over to the Cantonment Magistrate, and that all Police Stations north of the Bellipattam river with their Circles of Amshoms were made over to the Taliparamba Magistrate (an arrangement that is very much needed in order to make the newly arranged Police Inspector's Division and Magistrate's Jurisdiction coterminous), there would still, I think, be left too much Magisterial work for the Tahsildar.

3. For it must be remembered that he should expect little or no assistance in his Magisterial work from his Taluq Sheristadar. Here I would point out what seems to me a mistake in paragraph 4 of the Board's Proceedings, No. 147, dated 28th January last. It is there observed as the main reason for not increasing the Sheristadar's pay to Rupees 100, and not allowing the whole strength of the establishment proposed, "that since the amalgamation of the Treasury the monthly receipts and disbursements have only aggregated four lakhs, which is far less than that in several first-class taluqs, where only two Shroffs are allowed, the account work being done by the ordinary taluq establishment." I fancy that this sentence was written under some misconception, for I am quite sure there is no first-class taluq in the Presidency where the Treasury receipts and disbursements aggregated in twelve months, between 1st May 1873 and 30th April 1874, Rupees 27,74,587, the actuals excluding stamps during that period for the Cherikal Taluq; and I should not be surprised if the above sum exceeded the aggregates within the same period even of some District Treasuries. I am not aware that there is any other Taluq Treasury where the pay of a full brigade of troops is disbursed every month by the Sheristadar who has his own revenue duties to attend to as well. Even at Tellicherry, where there is a large Civil Station, the total transactions in the above period was less than half of that at Cherikal, viz., Rupees 13,29,686, and at Ponnani which is a second-class taluq, with large salt transactions, Mr. Cole, the Treasury Deputy-Collector, informs me that the total of transactions was Rupees 16,26,932 in the same period. I also find that the number of transactions at the Cherikal Treasury including stamps in the same period were 13,882 which, at the rate of 25 working days a month, gives an average of over 45 transactions daily. Considering the large sums passing through the Treasury, the number of daily transactions, and considering that the Sheristadar has the accounts of 43 Amshoms to examine, besides innumerable other duties, I do not consider that it was at all an extravagant recommendation in my letter to you, No. 290, dated 2nd December 1873, to raise his pay to Rupees 120, and it seems to me that the Rupees 70 proposed by the Board is not an adequate one for the duties expected of him. But however this may be decided, it is certain that if in ordinary taluqs the Tahsildar should

expect but little assistance in Magisterial work from his Sheristadar, in Cherikal Taluq the Tahsildar should expect none at all.

4. On the whole, therefore, I am not in favor of abolishing the Town Magistrate's post, because I think that even with a re-arrangement of work the Tahsildar would still have more Magisterial work than he could efficiently do in a taluq like Cherikal where there is so much panam cultivation in out-of-the-way and unhealthy places requiring annual measurement and inspection.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) A. MacGREGOR,
Collector.

The foregoing letter will be submitted to Government, with reference to their Order, dated 26th February 1874, No. 264.

2. If the appointment of the Town Sub-Magistrate of Cannanore is abolished, the work of the Tahsildar of Cherikal will become too heavy. He will have annually upwards of 1,100 Magisterial cases in addition to the revenue duties of a taluq with a population of 257,377 and a revenue of Rupees 3,08,546. The Board therefore agree with Mr. MacGregor in thinking that the appointment of the Town Sub-Magistrate should not be abolished.

3. With reference to the Sub-Collector's remarks that the money transactions at Cherikal are the heaviest in the Presidency, and that the increase of pay proposed by the Board to the Taluq Sheristadar is not sufficient, the Board observe

	Receipts and Disbursements in 1873-74.
	RS.
Combaconum in Tanjore	32,48,000
Cherikal in Malabar	30,49,000
Ramachendrapur in Godavery	22,35,000
Tenkarai in Tinnevely	18,55,000
Repalli in Kistna	16,44,000

that although the Treasury work at Cherikal is certainly heavy, it is not the heaviest in the Presidency, as will be seen from the marginal figures. The collections and disbursements at Combaconum during the months of heavy lists exceed 4 lakhs of Rupees, and yet

the work in that taluq is managed by the ordinary taluq establishment. As, however, the Board are aware that taluq establishments are generally over-worked, they consider that the additions proposed by them are necessary for the present. Any further alterations in the establishment that may be necessary will be considered in the general revision of the taluq establishments now under the consideration of the Board.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) J. GROSE,
Secretary.

No. 82. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 9th December 1874, No. 3,562.

Read the following letter from A. MacGREGOR, Esq., Collector of Malabar, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Palghat, 25th June 1874, No. 150:—

With reference to the Board's Proceedings of the 26th May 1874, No. 1,266, I have the honor to submit a statement showing the receipts and disbursements of the nine taluqs of this district.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
9th January 1875.*

2. It will be observed that, as regards the extent of money transactions, Kottayam stands next only to Cherikal where, in consequence of the Brigade of troops, they are heaviest. Tellicherry, which is the Kasba of the Taluq, is the seat of the Sub-Collector's Head-quarters, a District Court, Subordinate Court, and various other public offices noted in the margin, all of which contribute in no small degree to swell the receipts and disbursements of the taluq.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.—Statement.

Submitted to Government in continuation of the Board's Proceedings, dated 26th May 1874, No. 1,266. Considering the money transactions in the taluq, the Board consider that the services of a second Shroff are absolutely necessary.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) J. GROSE,
Secretary.

No. 83. ORDER THEREON, 9th January 1875, No. 37.

Intimations.

Under the circumstances stated by the local Officers and the Board of Revenue, the retention of the Town Sub-Magistrate of Cannanore is authorized.

2. The amount saved by the abolition of the Treasury establishment at Cannanore is Rs. 162, and deducting the sum of Rs. 89 already transferred to the Tanjore District, the net sum available is Rs. 73. Sanction is granted for the appropriation of Rs. 60 of this sum as follows, agreeably to the recommendation of the Board of Revenue:—

	RS.
Increase to the Salary of the Sheristadar of the Cherikal Taluq	10
1 Accountant for the same taluq	20
1 Shroff for do	20
1 Do. for Kottayam Taluq	10
Total ..	60

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue,
the Accountant-General.

Edw. T. O'Connor

2. During four months of last year there was no second-class Magistrate in the taluq so that a good many warrant cases which would ordinarily have fallen to the share of the Tahsildar

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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There is a small number of persons in the country who are not in the habit of paying their taxes, and it is the duty of the Government to see that they do so. The Government has the honor to inform you that it has received your letter of the 10th inst. and in reply to inform you that it has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration. The Government has the honor to inform you that it has received your letter of the 10th inst. and in reply to inform you that it has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration.

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(True Copy.)

(Signed) A. MacGREGOR,
Collector.

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(True Copies and Extract.)

Secretary.

To the Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
Copy to the Collector of Malabar.

Edw. T. O'Connor.

1874/12/10
to Collector Malabar
21-12-1874

1874/12/10

1-81

1874/12/10
to Collector Malabar
21-12-1874

PROCEEDINGS, 9th DECEMBER 1874, No. 3,561.

1874/12/10
to Collector Malabar
21-12-1874

DECEMBER
No. 3,561.

From Sub-Magistrate of Quilon District in Malabar District. Letter from Collector stating that appointment of — should not be abolished, submitted to Government, with Board's concurrence in Collector's opinion. Reports passed with reference to Sub-Collector's statement that money transactions at Cherikal are heaviest and that proposed increase of pay to Taluk Sheriffs due is not sufficient. Any further necessary alterations in establishment of Cherikal Taluk will be considered in general revision of taluk establishments.

No. 3,562.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 9th December 1874.
Read the following letter from A. MacGREGOR, Esq., Collector of Malabar, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Palghat, 25th June 1874, No. 150:—

With reference to the Board's Proceedings of the 26th May 1874, No. 1,266, I have the honor to submit a statement showing the receipts and disbursements of the nine taluqs of this district.

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Enclosure No. 1.—Statement.

SUBMITTED to Government in continuation of the Board's Proceedings, dated 26th May 1874, No. 1,266. Considering the money transactions in the taluk, the Board consider that the services of a second Shroff are absolutely necessary.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

Secretary.

To the Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with an original statement.
Copy to the Collector of Malabar.

Ext. T. O'Connor.

of Revenue, the retention
of the Town Sub-Manager
of Commanche is
authorized.

The amount saved
by the abolition of the
Treasury establishment
at Commanche is Rupees
160 and deducting the

G.O. 8th July 1874. 24.2.

sum of Rupees 75 already
transferred to the Surgeon
District, the net sum
available is Rupees 85.

Sanction is granted for
the appropriation of both
of this sum as follows,
agreed by the Revenue
Commission of the Board
of Revenue.

Increase to the salary of the Sub-manager of the District	100
Allowance for the same duty	20
Gratuity for	20
for Stationary	10
<u>Total</u>	<u>150</u>

11. To the District Officer
to the Commanche

[Signature]

4th
Toom Sal. Mages
Trade of Cinnamon
& Ad. Staff of the
Kottayam Taluk
Cottayam Malabar
Bentel -