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# TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

*Ravane* DEPARTMENT

|          |               |        |
|----------|---------------|--------|
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GOVERNMENT MADRAS.  
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

5th December 1877. No. 3,355.

Read the following paper:—

No. 42. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 15th October 1877, No. 4.

Read the following letter from R. K. PUCKETT, Esq., Director of Revenue Settlement, to H. E. STOKES, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Tinnevely, 27th September 1877, No. 2,115-4:—

I HAVE the honor to report the result of the revision of the village establishments of the five settled taluqs of the Tinnevely District, ordered in G.O., No. 2,495, dated 13th August 1877.

2. It is at present impossible to revise the establishments of the four unsettled taluqs, as some large villages have to be divided at settlement and the amount of their cess, as well as that chargeable on personal Inams, is unknown until the tarams are fixed. For the same reason, it is now impossible to calculate the amount of five-eighths of the assessment of the Service Inams. The four unsettled taluqs are now under settlement and will be completed within the year. It will be well, therefore, to defer the revision of their village establishments until the settlement has been made.

3. An establishment was sanctioned for the Tenkasi Taluq in G.O., No. 1,697, dated 26th November 1875, but this establishment has been now revised and slightly modified to secure uniformity with the taluqs. There are 583 villages in the five settled taluqs of Tinnevely, of which nineteen are uninhabited. These villages yield in service-cess Rupees 1,17,100, resumed maniyams and ready-money allowances Rupees 41,131; total Rupees 3,243. For this sum establishments costing Rupees 1,56,300 have been provided, leaving a balance of Rupees 1,943 to be credited to the General Fund.

4. The service-cess will be spent in the Tenkasi, and Shermadevy and Vada villages, where the assets are greater than the establishment, and the Collector will have to devise some means of spending the surplus within the limits of these villages.

5. I have, in conformity with the instructions conveyed in G.O., No. 874, dated 1st March 1877, provided each inhabited village with a Munsif, a Taliari, and a Vettiyan, and three large uninhabited villages, viz., Nagalcadu in Tenkasi, Melakadiyam in Ambasamudrum, and Udiyaneri in Ambasamudrum, which cannot be conveniently attached to any adjoining villages, have also provided with separate establishments. In most cases there is a Curnam for each village, but where the villages are very small two or more have been merged together to form one Curnam's charge; 449 Curnams are thus provided for the 56 inhabited villages. There were formerly 498 Curnams, so 49 lose their appointment.

6. As in Salem a graduated scale of establishment has been framed, but the rates have been fixed at higher rates to the available assets and the circumstances of the district. Thus the pay of a Curnam ranges from Rupees 15 to Rupees 10 to Rupees 3, the Monegars and Vettiyan are graded at from Rupees 4 to Rupees 2. The few Nirgant provided receive Rupees 3 each.

The first grade is fixed with reference to the service-cess of Kadiyannellur in the Tenkasi Taluq, which yields Rupees 995.

Rupees 4 per mensem, that of a Munsif receive Rupees 6 and Rupees 5, and the Rupees 4 to Rupees 2. The few Nirgant

7. The following scale exhibits the cost of the several grades of establishment provided for these taluqs:—

| Grade.   | Cost of Estab-lishment. | RATE OF PAY FOR |         |         |         |          |         |          |         |           |         |           |         | Number of Village Establishments of each Grade. |
|----------|-------------------------|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|-------------------------------------------------|
|          |                         | Curnam.         |         | Munsif. |         | Monegar. |         | Taliari. |         | Vettiyan. |         | Nirganti. |         |                                                 |
|          |                         | Number.         | Amount. | Number. | Amount. | Number.  | Amount. | Number.  | Amount. | Number.   | Amount. | Number.   | Amount. |                                                 |
| I ..     | Rs. 972                 | 1               | Rs. 15  | 1       | Rs. 10  | 2        | Rs. 6   | 4        | Rs. 4   | 4         | Rs. 4   | 2         | Rs. 3   | 10                                              |
| II ..    | 900                     | 1               | 15      | 1       | 10      | 2        | 6       | 4        | 4       | 4         | 4       | 2         | 3       | 6                                               |
| III ..   | 828                     | 1               | 14      | 1       | 9       | 2        | 6       | 4        | 4       | 4         | 4       | 2         | 3       | 6                                               |
| IV ..    | 756                     | 1               | 14      | 1       | 9       | 2        | 6       | 4        | 4       | 4         | 4       | 2         | 3       | 9                                               |
| V ..     | 696                     | 1               | 13      | 1       | 8       | 2        | 5       | 4        | 4       | 4         | 4       | 1         | 3       | 9                                               |
| VI ..    | 636                     | 1               | 13      | 1       | 8       | 2        | 5       | 4        | 4       | 4         | 4       | 1         | 3       | 11                                              |
| VII ..   | 576                     | 1               | 12      | 1       | 7       | 1        | 5       | 3        | 3       | 3         | 3       | 1         | 3       | 18                                              |
| VIII ..  | 516                     | 1               | 12      | 1       | 7       | 1        | 5       | 3        | 3       | 3         | 3       | 1         | 3       | 19                                              |
| IX ..    | 456                     | 1               | 11      | 1       | 6       | 1        | 4       | 3        | 3       | 3         | 3       | 1         | 3       | 26                                              |
| X ..     | 408                     | 1               | 11      | 1       | 6       | 1        | 4       | 3        | 3       | 3         | 3       | 1         | 3       | 26                                              |
| XI ..    | 360                     | 1               | 10      | 1       | 5       | 1        | 4       | 3        | 3       | 3         | 3       | 1         | 3       | 23                                              |
| XII ..   | 324                     | 1               | 10      | 1       | 5       | 1        | 4       | 3        | 3       | 3         | 3       | 1         | 3       | 15                                              |
| XIII ..  | 288                     | 1               | 9       | 1       | 5       | 1        | 4       | 2        | 2       | 2         | 2       | 1         | 3       | 22                                              |
| XIV ..   | 252                     | 1               | 8       | 1       | 5       | 1        | 4       | 2        | 2       | 2         | 2       | 1         | 3       | 26                                              |
| XV ..    | 216                     | 1               | 7       | 1       | 5       | 1        | 4       | 2        | 2       | 2         | 2       | 1         | 3       | 36                                              |
| XVI ..   | 180                     | 1               | 6       | 1       | 4       | 1        | 3       | 1        | 2       | 1         | 2       | 1         | 3       | 50                                              |
| XVII ..  | 156                     | 1               | 5       | 1       | 4       | 1        | 3       | 1        | 2       | 1         | 2       | 1         | 3       | 25                                              |
| XVIII .. | 132                     | 1               | 4       | 1       | 3       | 1        | 2       | 1        | 2       | 1         | 2       | 1         | 3       | 225                                             |

8. It will be observed that the difference between each grade as far as the fourth is 72 Rupees, from the fourth to the ninth the difference is Rupees 60, in the tenth and eleventh Rupees 48, from the twelfth to the sixteenth 36 Rupees, and in the two last grades Rupees 24.

9. The Curnam's charges are now more compact than they were. Wherever a village is merged it is with one adjoining, and in no case are scattered villages included in the same Curnam's charge; the number of villages merged is 220, while 363 villages have each a separate Curnam.

10. The following table exhibits the Curnams and their former and revised rates of pay:—

| FORMER. |               | REVISED. |                  |
|---------|---------------|----------|------------------|
| Number. | Rate.         | Number.  | Rate.            |
| 6       | RS. A. P. 7 0 | 20       | RS. A. P. 15 0 0 |
| 242     | 5 4           | 14       | 14 0 0           |
| 3       | 5 0           | 23       | 13 0 0           |
| 216     | 4 0           | 36       | 12 0 0           |
| 11      | 3 8           | 51       | 11 0 0           |
| 8       | 3 0           | 43       | 10 0 0           |
| 11      | 2 0           | 23       | 9 0 0            |
| 1       | 1 0           | 27       | 8 0 0            |
| ...     | ...           | 42       | 7 0 0            |
| ...     | ...           | 53       | 6 0 0            |
| ...     | ...           | 27       | 5 0 0            |
| ...     | ...           | 90       | 4 0 0            |
| 498     | 4 1 0         | 449      | 8 6 0            |

11. By the arrangement now made there magisterial and revenue functions for every larger village where a hamlet is almost as im Collector may find it expedient to confer Munsif who may reside in the hamlet. The Munsifs at

Munsif-Monegar who will exercise ed village, but in some of the ant as the parent village itself the wers on some one of the Monegars aded as under:—

| FORMER. |                  | REVISED. |        |
|---------|------------------|----------|--------|
| Number. | Rate.            | Number.  | Rate.  |
| ...     | RS. A. P. 15 0 0 | 15       | 9 0 0  |
| ...     | ...              | 20       | 8 0 0  |
| ...     | ...              | 37       | 7 0 0  |
| ...     | ...              | 26       | 6 0 0  |
| ...     | ...              | 203      | 5 0 0  |
| ...     | ...              | 25       | 4 0 0  |
| ...     | ...              | 225      | 3 0 0  |
| 352     | ...              | 567      | 4 11 0 |

12. Monegars have been appointed in sixty-nine of the larger villages. Their services will be specially useful if it is only to continue the practice that has hitherto prevailed of selecting a Monegar (or Merassidar as he is locally styled) from each leading caste of the community to collect from his fellow-caste people. These Monegars were often non-resident, as indeed were all the village officers in very many cases, and though much has been done of late years to effect reform on this point, the efforts made have only been partly successful and a determined stand will now have to be made against the appointment of any but a *bona fide* resident of the village in which he intends to hold office. There will, too, be room for selection, as 333 Monegars must necessarily lose their appointments.

13. In the better irrigated villages it will be found very useful to detail one of the Monegars for irrigation work, chiefly the Nirgantis or water-distributors should be under his orders, he should regulate the flow through the sluices, and should attend on the Engineer to furnish information required. The kudimaramut of the village should be under his special direction, and he should be held responsible for the prompt closing of breaches under Act I of 1858.

The Monegars are graded as under—

| FORMER. |                 | REVISED. |                 |
|---------|-----------------|----------|-----------------|
| Number. | Rate.           | Number.  | Rate.           |
| ...     | RS. A. P. 6 0 0 | ...      | RS. A. P. 6 0 0 |
| ...     | ...             | ...      | 5 0 0           |
| 667     | 0 11 8          | 5        | 7 2             |

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ent: for this they run messages,  
ge officers, and perform the duties

of village police after a fashion; but their services cannot be depended on, and they not unfrequently decline to work except when and how they please. In G.O., No. 1,697, dated 26th November 1875, it was ordered that the kaval system should be suppressed; but no one was detailed for this duty, neither was it explained how far interference with private watchmen was required. The kaval system, therefore, continues and practically must continue until the Kavalgar's influence is checked by the appointment of an efficient village police. I therefore propose a stronger force of village police and one better paid than in Salem; and, as both Taliaries and Vettiyan must needs be recruited almost entirely from the Maravar body, they must be sufficiently well paid to make it worth while to surrender such shares of the kaval fees as they have hitherto received from the villages, and the rule that a Taliari or Vettiyan may not receive kaval fees must be strictly enforced in future. The Taliaries and Vettiyan are graded as under—

| FORMER  |           | REVISED. |           |
|---------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| Number. | Rate.     | Number.  | Rate.     |
|         | RS. A. P. |          | RS. A. P. |
| ...     | ...       | 344      | 4 0 0     |
| ...     | ...       | 378      | 3 8 0     |
| ...     | ...       | 356      | 3 0 0     |
| ...     | ...       | 88       | 2 8 0     |
| ...     | ...       | 812      | 2 0 0     |
| ...     | ...       | 1,978    | 2 13 5    |

15. The Taliaries should be employed exclusively on police duties and should be under the immediate orders of the Village Munsif, while the Vettiyan should be employed to assist the Revenue Officers.

16. Nirgantis or water-distributors are provided in eighty-eight villages; their pay is fixed at 3 Rupees, which is less than the pay of the Taliari or Vettiyan in the same village, for the Nirgantis will usually be selected from a lower class of the people, and it is well to let the Maravars feel that there is a lower-paid office than theirs. These Nirgantis will be very useful in the larger villages for which they are provided; in the smaller villages the Vettiyan must distribute the water.

17. The collection of service-cess has amounted to Rupees 2,79,888 in the five taluqs reported on: of this Rupees 15,328 have been spent, leaving Rupees 2,63,960 in hand. This will meet the demand for service-cess for this and the next fasli, so that no collection of service-cess need be made for two years, as the expenditure is estimated at Rupees 1,17,112 yearly.

18. The arrangements above recorded refer to ryotwari villages only, but there are many Inam and Zemindari villages held rent-free or on payment of quit-rent that are intermixed with the ryotwari villages, and in these a revision of village establishments is becoming more requisite every year. Many of these villages are supplied from the same tanks or channels as the ryotwari villages; they are patrolled by the same police, and similar birth and death returns, reports of epidemics and accidents, &c., are required from them; their establishments, however, are so inefficient and so entirely beyond control that returns are only furnished irregularly or are not furnished at all, and it is with very great difficulty that the Inamdars or Zemindars can get their village establishments to attend to the routine duties that they are supposed to perform. All this requires reform, and when the establishments of the ryotwari villages have been got into working order it will be well, I think, to determine whether a cess should be imposed in Inam and Zemindari villages for the payment of village establishments.

No. 4.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 15th October 1877.

Read the following letter from R. K. PUCKLE, Esq., Director of Revenue Settlement, to H. E. STOKES, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Tinnevely, 27th September 1877, No. 2,154:—

I HAVE the honor to report the result of the revision of the village establishments of the five settled taluqs of the Tinnevely District, ordered in G.O., No. 2,495, dated 13th August 1877.

2. It is at present impossible to revise the establishments of the four unsettled taluqs, as some large villages have to be divided at settlement and the amount of their cess, as well as that chargeable on personal Inams, is unknown until the tarams are fixed. For the same reason, it is now impossible to calculate the amount of five-eighths of the assessment of the Service Inams. The four unsettled taluqs are now under settlement and will be completed within the fasli. It will be well, therefore, to defer the revision of their village establishments until the settlement has been made.

3. An establishment was sanctioned for the Tenkasi Taluq in G.O., No. 1,697, dated 26th November 1875, but this establishment has been now revised and slightly modified to secure uniformity with the other taluqs. There are 583 villages in the five settled taluqs of Tinnevely, of which nineteen are uninhabited. These villages yield in service-cess Rupees 1,17,112, in resumed maniyams and ready-money allowances Rupees 41,131; total Rupees 1,58,243. For this sum establishments costing Rupees 1,56,300 have been provided, leaving a balance of Rupees 1,943 to be credited to the General Fund.

4. The service-cess will be spent in every village but three, viz., Kadiyannellur in Tenkasi, and Shermadevy and Vadaku Veeravanellore of the Ambasamudrum Taluq, where the assets are greater than can be utilized for the payment of a first-class establishment, and the Collector will have to devise some means of spending the surplus within the limits of these villages as required by the Act.

5. I have, in conformity with the instructions conveyed in G.O., No. 874, dated 1st March 1877, provided each inhabited village with a Munsif, a Taliari, and a Vettiyan, and three large uninhabited villages, viz., Nagalcadu in Tenkasi, Melakadiyam in Ambasamudrum, and Udiyaneri in Tinnevely, which cannot be conveniently attached to any adjoining villages, have also been provided with separate establishments. In most cases there is a Curnam for each separate village, but where the villages are very small two or more have been merged together to form one Curnam's charge; 449 Curnams are thus provided for the 567 inhabited villages. There were formerly 498 Curnams, so 49 lose their appointments.

6. As in Salem a graduated scale of establishment has been framed, but the salaries have been fixed at higher rates to suit the available assets and the circumstances of the district. Thus the pay of a Curnam ranges from Rupees 15 to Rupees 4 per mensem, that of a Munsif from Rupees 10 to Rupees 3, the Monegars receive Rupees 6 and Rupees 5, and the Taliaries and Vettiyan are graded at from Rupees 4 to Rupees 2. The few Nirgantis provided receive Rupees 3 each.

7. The following scale exhibits the cost of the several grades of establishment provided for these taluqs:—

| Grade.   | Cost of Estab-lish-ment. | RATE OF PAY FOR |         |         |         |          |         |          |         |           |         |           |         | Number of Villag Establish-ments of each Grade. |
|----------|--------------------------|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|-------------------------------------------------|
|          |                          | Curnam.         |         | Munsif. |         | Monegar. |         | Taliari. |         | Vettiyan. |         | Nirganti. |         |                                                 |
|          |                          | Number.         | Amount. | Number. | Amount. | Number.  | Amount. | Number.  | Amount. | Number.   | Amount. | Number.   | Amount. |                                                 |
| I ..     | Rs. 972                  | 1               | Rs. 15  | 1       | Rs. 10  | 3        | Rs. 6   | 4        | Rs. 4   | 4         | Rs. 4   | 2         | Rs. 3   | 10                                              |
| II ..    | 900                      | 1               | 15      | 1       | 10      | 2        | 6       | 4        | 4       | 4         | 4       | 2         | 3       | 6                                               |
| III ..   | 828                      | 1               | 14      | 1       | 9       | 2        | 6       | 4        | 4       | 4         | 4       | 2         | 3       | 6                                               |
| IV ..    | 756                      | 1               | 14      | 1       | 9       | 2        | 6       | 4        | 4       | 4         | 4       | 2         | 3       | 9                                               |
| V ..     | 696                      | 1               | 13      | 1       | 8       | 2        | 6       | 3        | 4       | 4         | 4       | 1         | 3       | 9                                               |
| VI ..    | 636                      | 1               | 13      | 1       | 8       | 1        | 6       | 3        | 4       | 4         | 4       | 1         | 3       | 11                                              |
| VII ..   | 576                      | 1               | 12      | 1       | 7       | 1        | 6       | 3        | 3       | 3         | 3       | 1         | 3       | 18                                              |
| VIII ..  | 516                      | 1               | 12      | 1       | 7       | ..       | 3       | 3        | 3       | 3         | 3       | 1         | 3       | 19                                              |
| IX ..    | 456                      | 1               | 11      | 1       | 6       | ..       | 3       | 3        | 3       | 3         | 3       | ..        | ..      | 26                                              |
| X ..     | 408                      | 1               | 11      | 1       | 5       | ..       | 3       | 3        | 3       | 3         | 3       | ..        | ..      | 26                                              |
| XI ..    | 360                      | 1               | 10      | 1       | 5       | ..       | 3       | 3        | 3       | 3         | 3       | ..        | ..      | 28                                              |
| XII ..   | 324                      | 1               | 10      | 1       | 5       | ..       | 3       | 3        | 3       | 3         | 3       | ..        | ..      | 15                                              |
| XIII ..  | 288                      | 1               | 9       | 1       | 5       | ..       | 2       | 2        | 2       | 2         | 2       | ..        | ..      | 32                                              |
| XIV ..   | 252                      | 1               | 8       | 1       | 5       | ..       | 2       | 2        | 2       | 2         | 2       | ..        | ..      | 26                                              |
| XV ..    | 216                      | 1               | 7       | 1       | 5       | ..       | 2       | 2        | 2       | 1         | 2       | ..        | ..      | 36                                              |
| XVI ..   | 180                      | 1               | 6       | 1       | 5       | ..       | 1       | 1        | 1       | 1         | 2       | ..        | ..      | 50                                              |
| XVII ..  | 156                      | 1               | 5       | 1       | 4       | ..       | 1       | 1        | 1       | 1         | 2       | ..        | ..      | 25                                              |
| XVIII .. | 132                      | 1               | 4       | 1       | 3       | ..       | 1       | 2        | 1       | 2         | ..      | ..        | ..      | 225                                             |

8. It will be observed that the difference between each grade as far as the fourth is 72 Rupees, from the fourth to the ninth the difference is Rupees 60, in the tenth and eleventh Rupees 48, from the twelfth to the sixteenth 36 Rupees, and in the two last grades Rupees 24.

9. The Curnam's charges are now more compact than they were. Wherever a village is merged it is with one adjoining, and in no case are scattered villages included in the same Curnam's charge; the number of villages merged is 220, while 363 villages have each a separate Curnam.

10. The following table exhibits the Curnams and their former and revised rates of pay:—

| FORMER. |           | REVISED. |           |
|---------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| Number. | Rate.     | Number.  | Rate.     |
|         | RS. A. P. |          | RS. A. P. |
| 6       | 7 0 0     | 20       | 15 0 0    |
| 242     | 5 4 0     | 14       | 14 0 0    |
| 3       | 5 0 0     | 23       | 13 0 0    |
| 216     | 4 0 0     | 36       | 12 0 0    |
| 11      | 3 8 0     | 51       | 11 0 0    |
| 8       | 3 0 0     | 43       | 10 0 0    |
| 11      | 2 0 0     | 23       | 9 0 0     |
| 1       | 1 0 0     | 27       | 8 0 0     |
| ..      | ..        | 42       | 7 0 0     |
| ..      | ..        | 53       | 6 0 0     |
| ..      | ..        | 27       | 5 0 0     |
| ..      | ..        | 90       | 4 0 0     |
| 498     | 4 12 0    | 449      | 8 6 0     |

11. By the arrangement now made there is a Munsif-Monegar who will exercise magisterial and revenue functions for every inhabited village, but in some of the larger villages where a hamlet is almost as important as the parent village itself the Collector may find it expedient to confer Munsif's powers on some one of the Monegars who may reside in the hamlet. The Munsifs are graded as under:—

| FORMER. |           | REVISED. |           |
|---------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| Number. | Rate.     | Number.  | Rate.     |
|         | RS. A. P. |          | RS. A. P. |
| ..      | ..        | 16       | 10 0 0    |
| ..      | ..        | 25       | 9 0 0     |
| ..      | ..        | 20       | 8 0 0     |
| ..      | ..        | 37       | 7 0 0     |
| ..      | ..        | 26       | 6 0 0     |
| ..      | ..        | 203      | 5 0 0     |
| ..      | ..        | 25       | 4 0 0     |
| ..      | ..        | 225      | 3 0 0     |
| 352     | ..        | 567      | 4 11 0    |

12. Monegars have been appointed in sixty-nine of the larger villages. Their services will be specially useful if it is only to continue the practice that has hitherto prevailed of selecting a Monegar (or Merassidar as he is locally styled) from each leading caste of the community to collect from his fellow-caste people. These Monegars were often non-resident, as indeed were all the village officers in very many cases, and though much has been done of late years to effect reform on this point, the efforts made have only been partly successful and a determined stand will now have to be made against the appointment of any but a *bona fide* resident of the village in which he intends to hold office. There will, too, be room for selection, as 333 Monegars must necessarily lose their appointments.

13. In the better irrigated villages it will be found very useful to detail one of the Monegars for irrigation work, chiefly the Nirgantis or water-distributors should be under his orders, he should regulate the flow through the sluices, and should attend on the Engineer to furnish information required. The kudimaramut of the village should be under his special direction, and he should be held responsible for the prompt closing of breaches under Act I of 1858.

The Monegars are graded as under—

| FORMER. |           | REVISED. |           |
|---------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| Number. | Rate.     | Number.  | Rate.     |
|         | RS. A. P. |          | RS. A. P. |
| ..      | ..        | 54       | 6 0 0     |
| ..      | ..        | 65       | 5 0 0     |
| 637     | 0 11 8    | 119      | 5 7 2     |

14. In these taluqs there are practically no village subordinates, the Kavalgars, who are chiefly paid by the ryots, have hitherto done some work with but nominal pay, frequently only a few annas a year from Government: for this they run messages, carry remittances, escort treasure, attend on the village officers, and perform the duties

of village police after a fashion; but unfrequently decline to work except dated 26th November 1875, it was suppressed; but no one was detailed interference with private watchmen continues and practically must continue the appointment of an efficient village police and one better paid than must needs be recruited almost entirely from the Maravar body, they must be sufficiently well paid to make it worth their while to surrender such shares of the kaval fees as they have hitherto received from the villages, and the rule that a Taliari or Vettiyan may not receive kaval fees must be strictly enforced in future. The Taliaries and Vettiyan are graded as under—

| FORMER. |           | REVISED. |           |
|---------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| Number. | Rate.     | Number.  | Rate.     |
|         | RS. A. P. |          | RS. A. P. |
| ...     | ...       | 344      | 4 0 0     |
| ...     | ...       | 378      | 3 8 0     |
| ...     | ...       | 356      | 3 0 0     |
| ...     | ...       | 88       | 2 8 0     |
| ...     | ...       | 812      | 2 0 0     |
| ...     | ...       | 1,978    | 2 13 5    |

15. The Taliaries should be employed exclusively on police duties and should be under the immediate orders of the Village Munsif, while the Vettiyan should be employed to assist the Revenue Officers.

16. Nirganties or water-distributors are provided in eighty-eight villages; their pay is fixed at 3 Rupees, which is less than the pay of the Taliari or Vettiyan in the same village, for the Nirganties will usually be selected from a lower class of the people, and it is well to let the Maravars feel that there is a lower-paid office than theirs. These Nirganties will be very useful in the larger villages for which they are provided; in the smaller villages the Vettiyan must distribute the water.

17. The collection of service-cess has amounted to Rupees 2,73,888 in the five taluqs reported on: of this Rupees 15,928 have been spent, leaving Rupees 2,63,960 in hand. This will meet the demand for service-cess for this and the next fasli, so that no collection of service-cess need be made for two years, as the expenditure is estimated at Rupees 1,17,112 yearly.

18. The arrangements above recorded refer to ryotwari villages only, but there are many Inam and Zemindari villages held rent-free or on payment of quit-rent that are intermixed with the ryotwari villages, and in these a revision of village establishments is becoming more requisite every year. Many of these villages are supplied from the same tanks or channels as the ryotwari villages; they are patrolled by the same police, and similar birth and death returns, reports of epidemics and accidents, &c., are required from them; their establishments, however, are so inefficient and so entirely beyond control that returns are only furnished irregularly or are not furnished at all, and it is with very great difficulty that the Inamdars or Zemindars can get their village establishments to attend to the routine duties that they are supposed to perform. All this requires reform, and when the establishments of the ryotwari villages have been got into working order it will be well, I think, to determine whether a cess should be imposed in Inam and Zemindari villages for the payment of village establishments.

r services cannot be depended on, and they not in and how they please. In G.O., No. 1,697, ordered that the kaval system should be this duty, neither was it explained how far s required. The kaval system, therefore, until the Kavalgar's influence is checked by ice. I therefore propose a stronger force of Salem; and, as both Taliaries and Vettiyan from the Maravar body, they must be sufficiently well paid to make it worth their while to surrender such shares of the kaval fees as they have hitherto received from the villages, and the rule that a Taliari or Vettiyan may not receive kaval fees must be strictly enforced in future. The Taliaries and Vettiyan are graded as under—

SUBMITTED for the sanction of Government.

2. The Director of Revenue Settlement reports the results of his revision of the village establishments of the five settled taluqs of Tinnevely, and assigns as a reason for deferring the reorganization in the other taluqs, that it is practically impossible to revise establishments in the unsettled taluqs where the assets of service-cess are unknown and cannot be determined until the rates of assessment are fixed. The settlement of the entire district will, however, be shortly completed, and the revision of village establishments can be made everywhere within the current fasli.

3. The mode of revision pursued is the same as in Salem, the revision of which district was sanctioned in G.O., No. 874, dated 1st March 1877. In Tinnevely a scale of emoluments, graduated from Rupees 972 per annum for the first class to Rupees 132 for the last class, is applied to the 583 villages comprised in the Tenkasi, Ambasamudrum, Tinnevely, Tenkarai, and Nanguneri Taluqs, in great part irrigated by the Tambrapurni and its affluents. The first class in this scale is fixed with reference to the service-cess of Kadiyanellur in the Tenkasi Taluq, a village that yields Rupees 995 per annum and can afford an establishment of a Curnam or Accountant, a Munsif or Magistrate, three Monegars or Revenue Officers, four Taliaries or Policemen, four Vettiyan or Revenue Peons, and two Nirganties or water-distributors; this, Mr. Puckle explains, is the largest establishment that can be worked to advantage, and Kadiyanellur will require the Collector's attention to ensure the surplus being spent within their village limits. A first-class village in Salem yielded but Rupees 480 per annum for the payment of its establishment, and the average yield for the district was but Rupees 112 per village from both service-cess and ready-money allowances; in the richer villages of Tinnevely, however, the average yield per village is Rupees 265 from both sources; the monthly rates of pay range from Rupees 15 to Rupees 4 for a Curnam, from Rupees 10 to Rupees 3 for a Munsif, and have been fixed at Rupees 6 and Rupees 5 for a Monegar, Rupees 4 and Rupees 2 for a Taliari or Vettiyan, and Rupees 3 for a Nirganti. Separate establishments are provided for 363 of the 583 villages: of the remaining 220 villages nineteen are uninhabited, but three of these, which are of importance, have separate establishments allotted; the rest, 217 in number, are clubbed together and one Curnam has to do duty in two or more of these villages; in every case, however, (with the exception of sixteen uninhabited villages) a Munsif, Taliari, and Vettiyan are provided for each separate village.

4. The result as worked out for an income of Rupees 1,58,265 shows an expenditure of Rupees 1,56,300 and a net saving of Rupees 1,943, which can be carried to the General Fund and, if necessary, be devoted by the Collector to the payment of additional Munsif-Monegars in villages containing large hamlets for which but one Munsif-Monegar may now have been provided. The proposal to employ one of the Monegars in the larger villages to give special attention to irrigation, to attend on the Engineer, and to supervise the customary labor of the ryots, the closing of breaches, &c., commends itself to the Board as likely to effect good results in the economical distribution of water and the better upkeep of the works.

5. The entertainment of no less than 1,978 of the Maravar body as Village Policemen and Revenue Peons will keep the best men of this class employed, and will turn so many freebooters into useful public servants; that they can be so employed without the previous suppression of the kaval system as required in G.O., No. 1,697, dated 26th November 1875, has been proved in the Tenkasi Taluq, where a revised village establishment has now been in working for two years, but the Collector must strictly require all those who accept Government employ to forego their share of such kaval fees as the ryots may continue to pay; and by working the Taliaries as village police (to guard not only the houses but the fields of the villagers) the ryots may, perhaps, in time discontinue the employment of private watchmen.

6. The Board remark that 49 Curnams and 333 Monegars lose their appointments; this cannot be avoided, but the number really thrown out of employ will not be very great, as 215 additional Munsifs have to be appointed, and these should be

no more with no 4023

Exd. T. D. Ryan.

Received

OCTOBER.  
No. 4,734.

PROCEEDINGS, 15TH OCTOBER 1877, No. 4, 734.

Board of Revenue,  
MADRAS.

2281

Encl.

No.

\*Dated

FOR OR

2d  
1<sup>st</sup> October 1877

I presume that  
these proposals  
may be accepted.

In regard to the  
recommendation  
with which the Bd  
Proceedings con-  
clude, the Govt  
in para 3 of their  
order d/13 Aug  
last No. 2495  
declared them-  
selves unwilling  
to <sup>allow</sup> any suspen-  
sion of collection  
The original of

The original of  
that order is  
now in circula-  
tion with No 4023

I do accept - are up to the  
settled salary for the 2nd & for  
some the extension to an entire  
salary pending the completion of  
the settlement on the understanding  
that this is certain to be com-  
pleted within the year - I do  
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not necessary & await the revision  
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23/10

Sole Rec: Manuscripts  
- besides Manuscripts  
are not acquired - A  
manuscript is a good thing  
yes -

I do not accept Mr. Fuchs  
proposal in its entirety  
I do not think there is  
any one in Madras who  
is more competent to  
judge that is suitable  
for Timorally  
Save the Press

the cost of the edition the  
old. It is coming from the  
edition but having observed  
that the edition is complete  
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and fully arranged.

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very probably continued  
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It is gratifying to hear  
that the edition of the

settlements completed  
within the time. but I  
understand that this is  
not the case. Mr. Russell  
about examining his  
settlement duties in  
the S. P.

No 4414  
FOR ORDERS.

Revision of Village  
Establishments in Sinnerly District

Chis



Miss

2355

Rev. Dept.

No 3355

Proceedings of the Madras Government  
Under date the 5 December 1877.

Read the following  
Proceedings of the Board of  
Revenue, dated 13 October  
1877 No 4734, regarding the  
revision of Village Establish-  
ments in Sinnerly District.

1. His Grace the  
Governor in Council re-  
solves to accept in its  
entirety, the revision of  
village establishments in  
Sinnerly

RR  
4/12

LS

Summerville, reported upon  
in the papers recorded  
above.

2. Where the cost  
exceeds the cost of Estab-  
lishment, the Collector  
should arrange for its  
reduction.

3. The suspension  
of further collections of  
cess, till existing accu-  
mulations are absorbed,  
is approved.

4. The Govt. trust  
that

335  
2  
that the revision of the  
settlement in the four  
remaining taluqs may  
be completed within  
the fast.

14 Feb 1860 Dec 208 Dec 100.00

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(9)

J. B.

Revision of Villa  
Establishment  
Individually De

Geot  
1881