

Memorandum

(297)

Department

PRECEDENCE SERIES

G.O. No. 1036

Dated 10th September 1896

Despatch

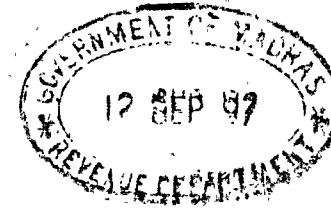
Recording Board's Proceedings Sub-
mitting Report on the working of the Madras
Hereditary Revenue Officers Act III of 1895
during the year ending 30 September 1896.

321-361

BACK PAPERS.

Revenue (1897) Department.

CURRENT No.



PRESENT PAPERS.

From The Board of Rev.
Land Rev.

or N^o 10368/10-12-97

Recorded.

No. 283

(True Extract)

(to) G. S. Forbes

Dated 17-8-97

Ag. Secy. to Govt.

Received

Registered

Enclosures

Spare copies.

To

The Secy. of Rev. (L.R.)

$\frac{35}{2}$

SUBJECT.

Submitting report on the
working of the Madras
Hereditary Village Officers
Act III of 1895 during the
year ending 30th Sept.
1896.

BACK P

G.O.	No.	Depa.

FURTHER PAPER

G.O.	No.	Department.
115/98		
1772		
22-1-98		

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

1897.

Board of Revenue

(Land Revenue),

MADRAS.

Printed September th.

Proceedings, No. 283, 17th August 1897.

AUGUST.

Submitting to Government report on the working of the Madras Hereditary Village Offices Act III of 1895 during the year ending 30th September 1896.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE (LAND REVENUE).

READ—reports from Collectors regarding the working of the Madras Hereditary Village Offices Act III of 1895 during the year ending 30th September 1896.

RESOLUTION—No. 283, dated 17th August 1897.

The Board resolves to submit to Government the report called for in Government Order, Mis. No. 3083, Revenue, dated 3rd August 1896, regarding the working of the Madras Hereditary Village Offices Act III of 1895 during the year ending 30th September 1896. The delay which has taken place in its preparation is regretted, but was unavoidable, as considerable difficulty was experienced in obtaining the requisite information. Collectors were allowed three months from the 1st October 1896 within which to obtain statistics from Tahsildars and Divisional officers, but the information received was generally incomplete and the reports from the Collectors were delayed much beyond the time specified. The reports from Ganjam and Gódvári were received in this office only on the 10th May 1897, whilst the report from Cuddapet has not as yet been furnished by the Collector in spite of repeated reminders.

2. So far as information is available, the appendices attached to these Proceedings exhibit in a tabular form, the proceedings which have been taken under the Act during the period under report. The Act was brought into force on the 1st October 1895. The distinction between "hereditary" and "non-hereditary" districts which has been drawn in dealing with the appointments of, punishments inflicted on, and appeals preferred by village officers is due to the fact that the Act, as its title indicates, applies, strictly speaking, only to hereditary village offices to which emoluments have been attached by the State. In Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Nilgiris, Salem, South Canara and Malabar, however, the hereditary principle has never been admitted; but it has been the practice in dealing with matters of appointments and punishments, &c., of village officers in these districts to follow, as far as may be, the procedure applicable to the other districts of the Presidency, except as regards the institution of suits and the registration of minors. The practice has been continued since the introduction of the present enactment, the rules contained in which are now being observed in all districts, and the Board has further ruled that, as claimants of village offices in non-hereditary districts are unable to obtain redress by the institution of suits under section 13 of the Act, they must be allowed the right of appeal against departmental orders of appointment, second appeals to the Board being allowed in the case of village headmen and accountants, on the analogy of section 23 (1) of the Act.

3. The Act deals with (1) the appointment of village officers by Collectors under sections 6 and 10, (2) their punishment by Collectors under sections 7 and 9, (3) suits for village offices under section 13 of the Act, (4) transfer of suits under section 15, (5) references to the Board of Revenue under section 18, (6) appeals and second appeals under section 23, and (7) appointment and punishment of village officers in proprietary estates and suits for village offices in such estates. These subjects will now be dealt with separately, in detail, under the above headings.

4. Appointments of village officers made by Collectors under sections 6 and 10.—(a)

Appendix I.

Under section 6, at the revision of village establishments.—The powers conferred by

this section are not new, having been previously exercised by Collectors under the departmental orders of Government contained in Government Orders No. 1168, Revenue, dated 24th November 1892, and No. 481, Revenue, dated 7th June 1893, which have now received the sanction of the legislature. The total number of appointments made in accordance with these provisions was 2,449; 1,198 in Nellore and 1,237 in Chingleput, to which districts revision operations were almost entirely confined. One thousand three hundred and ninety-seven of these appointments were made under sub-section (1) of section 6 and 1,052 under sub-section (2).

(b) Under section 10, on the occurrence of vacancies in the village offices forming class (1) of section 3 of the Act.—The effect of the provisions contained in this section has been to restrict the succession to the heirs of the last male holders of offices. The total number of appointments made, in the districts to which the Act properly applies, was 2,724 and, in the non-hereditary districts referred to in paragraph 2 *supra*, 1,066. In the former class of districts, the persons appointed were the next heirs of the last male holders in 1,341 cases or 49.2 per cent. of the total; in 345 cases or 12.7 per cent. of the total they were the next in succession, collaterally; and in 1,038 cases or 38.1 per cent. of the total, strangers had to be appointed in default of duly qualified claimants by heredity. In the non-hereditary districts, the figures were 324 or 30.4 per cent., 127 or 11.9 per cent., and 615 or 57.7 per cent., respectively. The Act, in this respect, would, therefore, appear to have operated somewhat to the prejudice of hereditary claims though, in the absence of information for previous years, it is not possible to gauge accurately its effect in this direction.

5. Punishments of village officers by Collectors under sections 7 and 9.—The number

Appendix II.

of village officers suspended was 2,037 and the number dismissed 764. The minor punishment of fine was inflicted in 22,563 instances, the powers conferred by sub-section (2) being extensively utilized by Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars. The total amount levied under this head was Rs. 14,307 or an average of a little over As. 10 per fine. As usual, by far the greatest number of the officers punished were village headmen and accountants, whose work comes most directly and constantly under the control of the higher revenue officials; out of the total number (25,370) of punishments inflicted, 22,103 or 87.1 per cent. were inflicted on these officers. In Board's Proceedings, No. 285, dated 27th July 1896, instructions have been issued to all Collectors for the maintenance of defaulters books in which petty offences may be recorded so that habitual offenders may be dealt with severely once for all, and it is hoped that this system, if properly worked, will do away with the necessity for the numerous fines which disfigure the record in the present instance. Except in Vizagapatam and Gódvári, no punishments appear to have been inflicted by Collectors on officers falling under the description of class (3) in section 3 of the Act whom the proprietors of estates had neglected to punish under the powers conferred on them by section 8.

6. Suits for village offices under section 13 of the Act.—At the time the Act was

Appendix III.

introduced, 73 suits for offices and one for emoluments attached thereto were pending disposal in relation to Government villages. In regard to these suits, the Board held that they should, as far as possible, be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of the new Act and when, owing to the rules under section 20 of the Act not having been promulgated, this could not be done, they should lie over. This procedure has since been ascertained to be illegal and the suits and appeals disposed of under it have now to be disposed of afresh in accordance with the instructions contained in Government Order, No. 2573, Revenue, dated 20th May 1897. The number of suits filed for offices and emoluments in Government villages during the year under report was 267. Of the total number for disposal (74 + 267 or 341), 14 were dismissed for default, 36, being for declaratory decrees, were rejected under the first proviso to section

13, 45, filed by persons not eligible for appointment, were rejected under sub-section (2) and 31 were rejected as being time-barred under section 14. The total number for disposal on their merits was thus 215, of which, 50 were disposed of in favour of the plaintiffs and 72 in favour of the defendants, leaving 93 pending at the close of the year. By far the largest number (288) were filed for the offices or emoluments of village headmen or accountants, the other classes of village officers not availing themselves to any great extent of the provisions of the Act. Besides the above, a certain number of suits were filed for the offices and emoluments of village artizans and for offices and emoluments in proprietary estates. These will be touched upon below, when dealing with the working of the Act in special relation to these classes of officers. The total number of suits of all kinds for disposal was 629, of which 206 were pending disposal at the close of the year.

7. Although suits for declaratory decrees have now been declared inadmissible, it has been decided to respect such decrees passed under Regulation VI of 1831, the period of limitation prescribed by section 14 (3) of the present Act being calculated from the date on which a vacancy occurs and the decree becomes capable of being executed. Nineteen applications for the execution of such decrees were presented during the year under report, but they have been ordered to lie over pending the promulgation of rules under section 20 of the Act.

8. *Transfers of suits under section 15.*—The powers conferred by this section were exercised on only six occasions, three of which relate to suits for offices or emoluments of village artizans in proprietary estates.

9. *References to the Board of Revenue under section 18.*—The provisions of this section were not called into operation on any occasion during the year.

10. *Appeals and second appeals under section 23.*—(a) *Appeals to District officers against departmental orders of appointment.*—

Appendix V. Under the Act, appeals are admissible only against orders of appointment made at the revision of village establishments, and the anomaly which formerly existed of Divisional-officers sitting in judgment on suits filed against departmental orders of the Board or Government has thus been done away with. The number of appeals presented under the new Act was 159, of which nine were pending disposal at the close of the year. In addition to these, 169 appeals against orders passed under section 10 were admitted and 59 similar appeals were pending at the time the Act was introduced. One hundred and thirty-two of the 23 of the Act amended by Act II of 1897, no right of appeal exists in such cases. The remaining 37 appeals in the non-hereditary districts were rightly entertained under the orders referred to at the close of paragraph 2 *supra*. Of the total number concerned (228), 22 were pending disposal at the close of the year.

(b) *Appeals to District officers against departmental orders of punishment under section 7.*—Twenty-four appeals against the infliction of fines were disposed of during the year, some of these having been presented before the present Act came into force. In 10 cases the fines were remitted and in 2 others they were reduced, whilst in the remaining 12 cases they were confirmed. Against sentences of suspension there were 495 appeals, including those pending on the 1st October 1895 and against dismissals 367; the number pending disposal at the close of the year was 63 and 55, respectively. In 151 cases of suspension, the orders of the Divisional-officers were reversed or modified and in 273 cases or 55.1 per cent. of the total, the orders passed were confirmed. In regard to dismissals the number of sentences reversed or modified was 99, 21.3 or 58 per cent. of the total being confirmed.

(c) *Appeals to District officers against the decisions passed by their subordinates in suits under section 13.*—Including appeals pending disposal on the 1st October 1895, 137 appeals were presented against the decisions passed by Divisional-officers in suits

for village offices or emoluments in Government villages. Fourteen of these were dismissed for default or rejected as time-barred. In 23 cases, the appeals were allowed and decided in favour of the appellants; in 81 cases or 59.1 per cent. of the total, the appeals were unsuccessful, the original decrees being confirmed. Nineteen appeals were pending disposal at the close of the period under report.

(d) *Appeals to the Board of Revenue against departmental orders of punishment.*—

Appendix VI. There were 18 appeals pending decision by the Board at the time of the introduction of the present Act, and 134 more were filed during the year under report. Of the total number, 41 related to suspensions and 111 to dismissals. Thirty-four of the former and 9 of the latter were summarily rejected as inadmissible under the provisions of section 23, and 8 of the appeals against dismissals were rejected as time-barred. Of the remaining appeals against orders of suspension, 4 were dismissed on the merits and the other 3 were pending disposal at the close of the year. In 18 cases, in which the appellants had been dismissed, the decisions of the subordinate officers were reversed or modified, in 56 cases or 50 per cent. of the total the original orders were confirmed and in 20 cases, orders had not been passed at the close of the year.

(e) *Appeals to the Board of Revenue against the decisions of Collectors in suits, and against departmental orders of appointment.*—Including appeals presented under

regulation VI of 1831, the total number of cases in which the decisions of Collectors in suits under section 13 were appealed against was 144. Forty-six of these were presented under the regulation before 1st October 1895. Of these, 27 were rejected as inadmissible under section 23 of the Act or as time-barred. Of the remainder, 20 were disposed of in favour of the appellants and 50 in favour of the respondents, leaving 47 for disposal at the close of the year. Besides the above, there were 194 appeals against the orders of Collectors in matters of appointment — 10 against orders passed at the revision of village establishments and 104 against orders passed under section 10 of the Act. All these were disposed of with the exception of 28 which were pending disposal at the end of September 1896. One-hundred and thirty-eight were rejected as inadmissible or as time-barred and of the 28 disposed of on their merits, the appeals were allowed in 6 cases, the original orders being reversed. A large number of the appeals disposed of must, however, be re-heard under the orders of Government contained in its order No. 2,573, Revenue, dated 20th May 1897.

	Appeals presented to	
	Collectors.	Board.
Village officers in Government villages	1,410	490
Village officers in Proprietary estates	91	30
Village artizans in Government villages	21	32
Village artizans in Proprietary estates	14	3
Total ..	1,536	555

11. The total number of appeals of all classes which came for disposal before Collectors under the Act was 1536 and the total number presented to the Board 555 as shown in the margin. The number pending at the close of the year was 195 before Collectors and 102 before the Board, being a percentage of 12.7 and 18.4 respectively. By far the largest number (1,273 to Collectors and 482 to the Board) were in relation to the offices of village headman or accountant as was noticed above in the case of suits.

12. *Appointment and punishment of village officers in Proprietary estates and suits for village offices in such estates.*—Under section 11 of the present Act, the power of appointing to village offices in proprietary estates other than those to which the Madras Proprietary Estates Village Service Act of 1894 has been extended, except to the office of village accountant in Proprietary estates in which regulation XXIX of 1802 remains in force, has been vested in proprietors. It has also been held that the power of appointing the headmen and watchmen in zemindari and whole inam villages to which the Madras Proprietary Estates Village Service Act has not been extended should,

in the meanwhile, be exercised by proprietors. The power was exercised in 434 cases during the year, as shown in Appendix I. In one case an appeal was preferred to the district Collector but was rejected as inadmissible. The power of punishing village officers in Proprietary estates has, for the most part, been transferred to Collectors, the proprietors exercising the limited powers defined in section 8 of the Act. Fines were erroneously imposed in 254 cases, the total amount levied being Rs. 122-3-0, although, under section 7 of the Act, village officers in Proprietary estates are not liable to fine. Sixty-seven were suspended and 29 dismissed by Collectors or Divisional officers, whilst the power of suspension was exercised by proprietors in 2 instances only and the power of dismissal in 6 cases. In 35 cases or 52.2 per cent. of the total, the orders of suspension passed by Divisional officers were appealed against, the orders being reversed or modified in 19 cases, confirmed in 12, and pending disposal at the end of the year in 4. Against the orders of dismissal, appeals were preferred in 15 cases or about 50 per cent. of the total number passed: of these 7 were dismissed and 7 admitted, the original orders being reversed; one case was pending disposal at the end of the year. Of the orders passed by proprietors, only one was appealed against, that being a case in which a village headman was dismissed by the proprietor of an estate in Madura, contrary to the provisions of section 8 of the Act, which gives proprietors no power over village headmen. One second appeal was preferred to the Board and was dismissed. Suits for offices and emoluments in proprietary estates are allowed on the same conditions as in Government villages. The number actually filed was 153, including those pending at the time the Act was introduced, of which 37 were

Dismissed for default	4
Rejected under section 13 (1), proviso (1) being suits for declaratory decrees	18
Rejected under section 13 (2), the plaintiff being ineligible for appointment	11
Rejected as time-barred under section 14 (1)	4
	37

seven second appeals were preferred to the Board, of which 24 were rejected as inadmissible and 3 were pending disposal on the 30th September 1896.

13. The figures contained in the preceding paragraph will show to what extent zemindari tracts have been affected by their inclusion within the scope of the Act. It does not appear that any excessive use has been made of the powers conferred on Collectors and on the whole, the Act has worked smoothly and well. Until, however, the rules under section 20 have been promulgated and until the Madras Proprietary Estates Village Service Act II of 1894 is put in force, it is too soon to pronounce definitely on the results attained. It is reported, however, that the zamindars of Karvetnagar and Kálahasti and the Raja of Venkatagiri dispute the applicability of the Act to their estates and that the Rajah intends instituting a suit with a view to obtaining a legal decision on the point. The other proprietors affected have not raised any objections.

14. *Village Artizans*.—The only provision of the Act affecting village artizans is section 13, under which they are enabled to bring suits for succession to appointments. The total number filed was 83 in Government villages and 19 in proprietary estates, or 17.2 per cent. of the total number of suits filed in Government villages and 4 per cent. of those filed in proprietary estates. The majority (70) of these were for emoluments, the remaining 32 being for offices. Besides these, 33 suits filed under regulation VI of 1831 were pending disposal on 1st October 1895. At the end of the year there were 44 suits pending disposal, 28 having been rejected as inadmissible or dismissed for default, and 63 disposed of on the merits. Of these, 32 were decided in favour of the plaintiffs and 31 in favour of the defendants. Appeals were preferred

to District Collectors in 31 cases, of which 5 were successful, and to the Board in 35 cases, of which 34 were rejected as inadmissible under section 23 of the Act. In the absence of previous figures, it is not possible to say how far the Act has at present operated to reduce petty litigation but it can hardly fail to have this result sooner or later.

15. The Act has on the whole worked well and is universally reported to be a great improvement on the antiquated regulation VI of 1831. A number of suggestions with regard to sections 3 (4), 5, 6, 7, 8, 10 (2), 10 (3), 10 (5), 11, 12, 13, 14 and 23 have, however, been made by Collectors and are tabulated in Appendix VIII together with the Board's remarks thereon. None of them are, however, of sufficient importance to justify a recourse to further legislation at present.

(True Extract.)

Ree
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
„ all Collectors (except Madras) and Divisional Officers.

APPENDIX II—*cont.*

Panishments inflicted under sections 7, 8 and 9 of the Madras Act III of 1895—*cont.*

Offices.	Fines imposed by				Number of persons suspended by		Number of persons dismissed or removed by order of		Total number of punishments by			
	Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars under section 7 (2).		Divisional-officers and District Collectors under section 7 (1).		Divisional-officers and District Collectors under section 7 (1).	Proprietors under section 8.	Divisional-officers and District Collectors under section 7 (1).	Proprietors under section 8.	Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars (column 2).	Divisional-officers and District Collectors (columns 4, 6 and 8).	Proprietors (columns 7 and 9).	Total.
	Number of fines.	Amount of fines.	Number of fines.	Amount of fines.								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Proprietary Estates—cont.												
Talayaries in hereditary districts	40	10 8 0	1	2 0 0	3	..	3	2	40	6	2	48
Nirgancies in hereditary districts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1
Vetties in hereditary districts	13	3 12 0	..	..	..	..	1	..	13	1	..	14
Shroffs in hereditary districts	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
Kurnams of whole inam { In hereditary districts { In non-hereditary districts	21	12 6 0	.. 1	2 0 0	2	..	..	..	21	2	..	23
Total	21	12 6 0	1	2 0 0	2	..	..	..	21	3	..	24
Other offices falling under class 3 of section 3 in hereditary districts	2	0 8 0	2	2 0 0	..	..	2	..	2	4	..	6
Total Proprietary estate { In hereditary districts { In non-hereditary districts	219	87 15 0	34	32 4 0	62	2	24	6	219	120	8	347
Total	219	87 15 0	35	34 4 0	67	2	29	6	219	131	8	358
Grand total of offices in { In hereditary districts Government villages and { In non-hereditary districts Proprietary estates.	13,786	7,122 10 0	1,933	2,233 1 7	1,543	2	556	6	13,786	4,031	8	17,825
.. .. .	5,644	3,442 6 5	1,206	1,508 12 6	494	..	209	..	5,644	1,909	..	7,553
Total	19,430	10,565 0 5	3,139	3,741 14 1	2,037	2	764	6	19,430	6,940	8	25,378

APPENDIX III.

Suits filed and disposed of under section 13 of Madras Act III of 1895 in hereditary districts.

Offices.	Number of suits pending on 1st October 1895.			Number of suits filed between 1st October 1895 and 30th September 1896.			Total number of suits for disposal.			Number of suits dismissed or rejected.			
	For offices.	For emolu-ments.	Total.	For offices.	For emolu-ments.	Total.	For offices.	For emolu-ments.	Total.	For default.	Under section 13 (1), Provi-so (1).	Under section 13, sub-section 2.	As time barred under section 14.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<i>Government Villages.</i>													
Headmen and monigars ..	31	..	31	118	1	119	149	1	150	7	13	20	12
Karnams ..	27	1	28	107	3	110	134	4	138	5	14	17	14
Talavaries ..	7	..	7	17	..	17	24	..	24	2	6	6	1
Vetties ..	8	..	8	17	3	20	25	3	28	..	4	1	1
Nirgantis ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	4
Total ..	73	1	74	260	7	267	333	8	341	14	36	45	31
<i>Village artisans and servants in Government villages.</i>													
Carpenter ..	1	3	9	7	28	35	8	36	44	3	4	1	4
Blacksmith ..	..	1	1	4	13	17	4	14	18	3	..	..	1
Barber ..	1	4	5	6	10	16	7	14	21	1	4	..	..
Waherman ..	1	4	5	4	2	6	5	6	11	..	2	..	..
Potter ..	..	1	1	1	3	4	1	4	5	..	..	..	1
Purootha or priest ..	..	..	..	1	3	4	1	3	4	..	..	..	..
Other classes ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
Total ..	8	18	21	23	60	83	26	78	104	7	10	2	6
<i>Total of officers and artisans in Government villages.</i>													
76	19	95	283	67	350	445	359	86	445	21	46	47	37
<i>Proprietary Estates.</i>													
Headmen and monigars ..	14	6	20	81	30	61	45	36	81	..	13	7	3
Talavaries ..	2	2	4	5	6	11	7	8	15	1	2	..	..
Nirgantis ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Vetties ..	2	3	5	3	4	7	5	7	12	..	3	..	..
Shroffs ..	1	1	2	5	6	11	6	7	13	..	..	2	..
Karnams of whole man villages ..	3	4	7	7	12	19	10	16	26	3	..	2	1
Other offices falling under class 3 of section 3.	1	..	1	4	..	4	5	..	5	..	..	..	..
<i>Total of officers in Proprietary estates.</i>													
24	16	40	65	58	113	153	79	74	153	4	18	11	4

APPENDIX III—cont.

Suits filed and disposed of under section 13 of Madras Act III of 1895 in hereditary districts—disposed of.

Offices.	Number of suits pending on 1st October 1895.			Number of suits filed between 1st October 1895 and 30th September 1896.			Total number of suits for disposal.			Number of suits transferred under section 13, (1), Provision (so (1)).			As time barred under section 14.
	For offices.		Total.	For emoluments.		Total.	For offices.		Total.	For default.		Under section 13 (1), Provision (so (1)).	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1													
<i>Village artisans and servants.</i>													
Carpenter	1	3	4	4	7	11	6	10	15	..	..	1	..
Blacksmith	3	1	4	..	..	..	3	1	4	..	..	..	..
Barber	1	2	3	..	..	..	3	4	7	..	..	..	1
Washerman	..	1	1	..	..	..	3	1	4	..	..	..	..
Purohita or priest ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Total of artisans in proprietary estates.	6	7	13	9	10	19	14	17	31	..	2	..	6
Total of officers and artisans in Proprietary estates.	29	23	52	64	68	132	93	91	184	4	20	3	43
Grand total of officers and artisans in Government villages and Proprietary estates.	105	42	147	347	135	482	452	177	629	25	66	..	..

Suits filed and disposed of under section 13 of Madras Act III of 1895 in hereditary districts—cont.

Offices.	Disposed of—cont.						Number of suits pending on 1st October 1896 and relating to	Number of cases in which assignments of revenue were treated as emoluments under proviso (2) to section 13 (1).	Number of cases transferred under section 15			Number of applications for execution of decrees under section 14.	
	Number of suits decided in favour of				Total.	Offices.			Emoluments.	Total.	To the file of the district Collector.		From the file of one Divisional officer to that of another Divisional officer or Assistant or Deputy Collector.
	Plaintiffs in suits for		Defendants in suits for										
	Offices.	Emoluments.	Offices.	Emoluments.									
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		
<i>Government Villages.</i>													
Headmen and monigars ..	14	..	31	..	97	53	..	63	..	..	2		
Karnams ..	22	..	30	..	102	34	2	36	..	..	3		
Talukdars ..	6	..	4	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Vetties ..	..	2	7	..	24	4	..	4	..	..	2		
Nirgantis ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Total ..	48	2	72	..	248	91	2	93	..	2	7		
<i>Village artisans and servants in Government villages.</i>													
Carpenter ..	1	9	2	6	30	2	12	14	..	..	4		
Blacksmith ..	..	4	1	4	13	3	2	6	..	..	1		
Barber ..	..	4	3	5	17	1	8	4	..	1	3		
Washerman ..	..	2	2	..	7	2	2	4	..	..	..		
Potter ..	..	2	..	..	2	1	2	3	..	..	..		
Purohita or priest ..	..	..	1	1	2	..	2	2	..	..	..		
Other classes ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Total ..	1	21	9	16	72	9	23	32	..	1	8		
Total of officers and artisans in Government villages.	49	23	81	16	320	100	25	125	..	3	15		
<i>Proprietary Estates.</i>													
Headmen and monigars ..	9	2	10	4	48	18	15	33	..	..	1		
Talukdars ..	..	1	..	..	4	6	6	11	..	..	..		
Nirgantis ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Vetties ..	..	3	..	1	7	2	3	5	..	..	2		
Shroffs ..	2	1	4	3	12	..	1	1	..	..	..		
Karnams of whole inam villages ..	2	1	..	2	11	7	8	15	..	1	..		
Other offices falling under class 3 of section 3.	..	..	1	..	1	4	..	4	..	..	..		
Total of officers in Proprietary estates.	14	8	15	10	84	36	33	69	..	1	3		

APPENDIX III—cont.
Suits filed and disposed of under section 13 of Madras Act III of 1895 in hereditary districts—cont.

Offices.	Disposed of—cont.					Number of suits pending on 1st October 1898 and relating to					Number of cases in which assignments of revenue were treated as emoluments under proviso (2) to section 13 (1).	Number of cases transferred under section 15		Number of applications for execution of decrees under section 14.
	Number of suits decided in favour of					Total.						To the file of the district Collector.	From the file of one Divisional officer to that of another Divisional officer or Assistant or Deputy Collector.	
	Plaintiffs in suits for		Defendants in suits for											
	For offices.	Emoluments.	Offices.	Emoluments.	Total.									
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		
<i>Village artisans and servants.</i>														
Carpenter	2	5	2	1	11	1	3	4	..	..	2	1		
Blacksmith	..	1	..	..	1	3	..	3	..	..	..	..		
Barber	..	1	1	2	5	2	..	2	..	..	..	..		
Washerman	..	1	..	..	1	8	..	3	..	..	..	..		
Parohitha or priest	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Total of artisans in Proprietary estates.	2	8	3	3	19	9	3	12	..	..	2	1		
Total of officers and artisans in Proprietary estates.	18	16	18	13	103	45	36	81	..	..	3	4		
Grand total of officers and artisans in Government villages and Proprietary estates.	66	39	99	29	423	146	61	206	..	..	6	19		

APPENDIX IV.
APPEALS to District Officers against punishments under sections 7 and 8 of Act III of 1893 including those pending on the 1st October 1895.

APPEALS TO DISTRICT OFFICERS AGAINST FINES														
Offices.	Number of appeals against fines by							Number of appeals against suspensions by						
	Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars.				Divisional Officers.			Divisional Officers.				Proprietors.		
	In which the original orders were		Pending on 1st October 1896.	Reversed or modified.	In which the original orders were	Pending on 1st October 1896.	Reversed or modified.	In which the original orders were	Pending on 1st October 1896.	Reversed or modified.	In which the original orders were	Pending on 1st October 1896.	Reversed or modified.	Proprietors.
	Reversed or modified.	Confirmed.												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
<i>Government Villages.</i>														
Headmen and Monigars. { In hereditary districts	..	1	..	3	4	..	61	109	41	..	..	..	..	..
.. { In non-hereditary districts	..	..	..	1	1	..	9	17	3	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	1	..	4	5	..	70	126	44	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnams	1	4	..	1	1	..	44	82	17	..	..	..	..	..
.. { In hereditary districts	..	..	..	2	1	..	34	21	1	..	..	..	..	..
.. { In non-hereditary districts	..	..	..	3	2	..	78	103	18	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1	4	..	5	3	..	122	182	35	..	..	..	..	..
Talayaries	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	19	4	..	..	..	..	..
.. { In hereditary districts	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
.. { In non-hereditary districts	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	21	4	..	..	..	..	..
Total	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	21	6	..	..	..	..	..
Vetties	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	15	2	..	..	..	..	..
.. { In hereditary districts	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
.. { In non-hereditary districts	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	16	2	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1	..	..	..	..	..	6	17	4	..	..	..	..	..
Nirgantis in hereditary districts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
.. { In hereditary districts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total offices in Govern-ment villages. { In hereditary districts	5	5	..	4	5	..	109	232	64	..	..	..	..	..
.. { In non-hereditary districts	..	..	..	3	2	..	45	41	4	..	..	..	..	..
Total	5	5	..	7	7	..	154	273	68	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Proprietary Estates.</i>														
Headmen and Monigars. { In hereditary districts	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	11	4	..	..	..	..	..
.. { In non-hereditary districts	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	11	4	..	..	..	..	..

APPENDIX IV—cont.
Appeals to District Officers against punishments under sections 7 and 8 of Act III of 1895 including those pending on the 1st October 1895—cont.

Offices.	Number of appeals against fines by						Number of appeals against suspension by					
	Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars.			Divisional Officers.			Divisional Officers.			Proprietors.		
	In which the original orders were		Pending on 1st October 1896.	In which the original orders were		Pending on 1st October 1896.	In which the original orders were		Pending on 1st October 1896.	In which the original orders were		Pending on 1st October 1896.
	Reversed or modified.	Confirmed.		Reversed or modified.	Confirmed.		Reversed or modified.	Confirmed.		Reversed or modified.	Confirmed.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Proprietary Estates—cont.</i>												
Vetties in hereditary districts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Karnams of whole inam villages in hereditary districts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total officers in Proprietary { In hereditary districts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	12	4	..	..	..
.. { In non-hereditary districts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	12	4	..	..	..
Grand Total of offices in { In hereditary districts ..	5	5	..	4	5	..	117	244	68	..	..	..
.. { In non-hereditary districts ..	..	..	..	3	2	..	46	41	4	..	..	..
Proprietary estates.	5	5	..	7	7	..	163	285	72	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Appeals to District Officers against punishments under sections 7 and 8 of Act III of 1895 including those pending on the 1st October 1895—cont.

Offices.	Number of appeals against dismissals or removals by						Total number of appeals.					
	Divisional Officers.			Proprietors.			In which the original orders were			Pending on 1st October 1896.		
	In which the original orders were		Pending on 1st October 1896.	In which the original orders were		Pending on 1st October 1896.	Reversed or modified.		Confirmed.	Reversed or modified.		Confirmed.
	Reversed or modified.	Confirmed.		Reversed or modified.	Confirmed.		Reversed or modified.	Confirmed.		Reversed or modified.	Confirmed.	
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		
<i>Government Villages.</i>												
Headmen and Monigars. { In hereditary districts ..	40	86	22	..	..	..	104	200	63	367		
.. { In non-hereditary districts ..	16	29	8	..	..	..	26	47	11	84		
Total ..	56	115	30	..	..	..	130	247	74	451		
Karnams .. { In hereditary districts ..	28	54	13	..	..	..	74	141	30	245		
.. { In non-hereditary districts ..	10	23	6	..	..	..	46	45	6	97		
Total ..	38	77	18	..	..	..	120	186	36	342		
Tahsildars .. { In hereditary districts ..	3	13	3	..	..	..	7	82	7	46		
.. { In non-hereditary districts ..	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	6	..	6		
Total ..	3	16	3	..	..	..	8	37	7	52		
Vetties .. { In hereditary districts ..	1	4	1	..	..	..	5	19	3	27		
.. { In non-hereditary districts ..	1	1	3	..	..	..	2	2	8	7		
Total ..	2	5	4	..	..	..	7	21	6	34		
Nirgantis in hereditary districts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	7		
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Total offices in Govern- { In hereditary districts ..	72	157	39	..	..	..	190	399	103	692		
ment villages. { In non-hereditary districts ..	27	56	16	..	..	..	75	99	20	194		
Total ..	99	213	55	..	..	..	265	498	123	886		
<i>Proprietary Estates.</i>												
Headmen and Monigars. { In hereditary districts ..	6	6	1	..	..	1	14	17	6	37		
.. { In non-hereditary districts ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2		
Total ..	6	7	1	..	..	1	15	18	6	39		

APPENDIX IV—*cont.*

Appeals to District Officers against punishments under sections 7 and 8 of Act III of 1895 including those pending on the 1st October 1895—*cont.*

Office.	Number of appeals against dismissals or removals by						Total number of appeals.			
	Divisional Officers.			Proprietors.			In which the original orders were		Pending on 1st October 1896.	Total.
	In which the original orders were		Pending on 1st October 1896.	In which the original orders were		Pending on 1st October 1896.				
	Reversed or modified.	Confirmed.	Pending on 1st October 1896.	Reversed or modified.	Confirmed.	Reversed or modified.	Confirmed.	Reversed or modified.	Confirmed.	
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
<i>Proprietary Estates—cont.</i>										
Vetties in hereditary districts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Kurnams of whole inam villages in hereditary districts ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Total officers in Proprietary { In hereditary districts ..	7	6	1	..	..	1	15	18	6	39
estates. { In non-hereditary districts ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2
Total ..	7	7	1	..	..	1	16	19	6	41
Grand total of offices in { In hereditary districts ..	79	183	40	..	..	1	205	417	109	731
Government villages and { In non-hereditary districts ..	27	57	16	..	..	..	78	100	20	196
Proprietary estates. Total ..	106	220	56	..	..	1	281	517	129	927

APPEARS to the District Collectors against departmental orders of appointments and against decisions in suits.

Offices.	Appeals pending on 1st October 1895 which related to				Appeals filed during the year in regard to				Total number of appeals for disposal.					
	Depart- mental orders of appoint- ments.	Decisions in suits.		Total.	Revision appoint- ments under section 6.	Appoint- ments in cases of succe- sion.	Decisions in suits.		Total.	Revision appoint- ments under section 6.	Appoint- ments in cases of succe- sion.	Decisions in suits.		Total.
		For offices.	For em- oluments.				For offices.	For em- oluments.				For offices.	For em- oluments.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
<i>Government Villages.</i>														
Headmen and { Mongars. { In hereditary districts ..	42	10	..	52	46	78	43	2	169	46	120	53	2	221
In non-hereditary districts ..	2	..	..	2	..	26	..	..	26	..	28	..	..	28
Total ..	44	10	..	54	46	104	43	2	195	46	148	53	2	249
Kurnams { .. { In hereditary districts ..	10	13	1	24	24	44	56	1	125	24	54	60	2	149
In non-hereditary districts ..	1	..	..	1	..	11	..	..	11	..	12	..	..	12
Total ..	11	13	1	25	24	55	56	1	136	24	66	69	2	161
Takayaries in hereditary districts ..	2	..	..	2	31	5	3	1	40	31	7	3	1	42
Veties in hereditary districts ..	2	2	..	4	50	5	5	..	60	50	7	7	..	64
Nirgunties in hereditary districts ..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	8	8	..	..	..	8
Total .. { .. { In hereditary districts ..	56	25	1	82	159	132	107	4	402	159	188	132	5	484
In non-hereditary districts ..	3	..	..	3	..	37	..	..	37	..	40	..	..	40
Total ..	59	25	1	85	159	169	107	4	439	159	228	132	5	524
<i>Village Artisans and Servants.</i>														
Carpenters in hereditary districts ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	5	8	..	1	2	5	8
Blacksmiths in hereditary districts ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	4	..	1	..	3	4
Barbers in hereditary districts ..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	2	3	..	..	1	3	3
Washmen in hereditary districts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	3	3
Potters in hereditary districts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1
Farohiths or Priests in hereditary districts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1
Total ..	..	..	1	1	..	2	3	15	20	..	2	3	16	21
Grand total of officers and artisans in Government villages. { In hereditary districts ..	56	25	2	83	159	134	110	19	422	159	190	135	21	505
In non-hereditary districts ..	3	..	..	3	..	37	..	..	37	..	40	..	..	40
Total ..	59	25	2	86	159	171	110	19	459	159	230	135	21	545

APPENDIX V—cont.
Appeals to the District Collectors against departmental orders of appointments and against decisions in suits—cont.

Offices.	Appeals pending on 1st October 1896 which related to					Appeals filed during the year in regard to					Total number of appeals for disposal.				
	Departmental orders of appointments.		Decisions in suits.			Revision appointments under section 6.	Appointments in cases of succession.		Decisions in suits.		Revision appointments under section 6.	Appointments in cases of succession.		Decisions in suits.	
	For default.	As time-barred.	In suits for offices.	In suits for emoluments.	Total.		For offices.	For emoluments.	For offices.	For emoluments.		For offices.	For emoluments.	For offices.	For emoluments.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<i>Proprietary Estates.</i>															
Headmen and Monigars in hereditary districts.	1		1	2	4										
Talavars in hereditary districts.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ninganties in hereditary districts.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vetties in hereditary districts.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnams of whole nam villages in hereditary districts.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other officers falling under class 3 of section 3 in hereditary villages.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shroffs in hereditary districts.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	3	2	3	7	15	1	17	25	43	..	3	19	28	50	50
<i>Village Artisans and Servants.</i>															
Carpenters in hereditary districts.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Blacksmiths in hereditary districts.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Barbers in hereditary districts.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand total of officers and artisans in Proprietary estates.	2	2	3	7	15	3	20	84	57	..	6	22	37	64	64
Grand total of officers and artisans in Government villages and in Proprietary estates.	53	27	5	90	159	137	130	53	479	159	136	157	58	569	569
Total ..	61	27	5	93	159	174	130	53	516	159	235	167	63	609	609

Appeals to the District Collectors against departmental orders of appointments and against decisions in suits—cont.

Offices.	Appeals disposed of.					Appeals pending on 1st October 1896 which relate to				
	Number of cases dismissed.		Number of cases decided in favour of			Revision appointments under section 6.	Appointments in cases of succession.		Decisions in suits.	
	For default.	As time-barred.	In suits for offices.	In suits for emoluments.	Total.		For offices.	For emoluments.	For offices.	For emoluments.
1	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
<i>Government villages.</i>										
Headmen and Monigars. { In hereditary districts. In non-hereditary districts.	9	16	10	..	42	31	1	89	173	108
Total ..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	19	25	25
Kurnams { In hereditary districts. In non-hereditary districts.	9	16	10	..	48	31	1	108	198	223
Total ..	..	..	..	..	17	..	..	47	117	130
Talavars in hereditary districts.	4	9	12	..	6	..	..	6	12	12
Vetties in hereditary districts.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ninganties in hereditary districts.	4	9	12	..	23	39	2	53	129	142
Total ..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	25	33	38
Talavars in hereditary districts.	..	..	..	..	11	6	..	33	61	63
Vetties in hereditary districts.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6	8
Ninganties in hereditary districts.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	200	380	437
Total ..	13	44	23	..	12	78	3	25	37	37
<i>Village Artisans and Servants.</i>										
Carpenters in hereditary districts.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Blacksmiths in hereditary districts.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Barbers in hereditary districts.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Washermen in hereditary districts.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Potters in hereditary districts.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Purchits or Priests in hereditary districts.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	3	..	3	1	1	7	1	13	16
Grand total of officers and artisans in Government villages.	13	47	23	..	77	79	10	201	393	453
Total ..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	25	37	37
Total ..	13	47	23	3	89	79	10	226	430	490

APPENDIX V—cont.
 Appeals to the District Collectors against departmental orders of appointments and against decisions in suits—cont.

Offices.	Appeals disposed of.										Appeals pending on 1st October 1896 which relate to					
	Number of cases dismissed.		Number of cases decided in favour of								Revision appointments under section 6.	Appoint-ments in cases of succession.		Decisions in suits.		Total.
			Appellant.		Respondent.		Total.									
			In suits for offices.	In suits for emolu-ments.	In other cases.	In suits for offices.		In suits for emolu-ments.	In other cases.							
										18						
For default.	As time-barred.	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
<i>Proprietary estates.</i>																
Headman and Monigars in hereditary districts.	..	..	..	3	1	1	6	11	1	23	23	..	..	1	4	5
Talavaries in hereditary districts ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	1	1
Niranties in hereditary districts ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Vetties in hereditary districts ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnams of whole inam villages in hereditary districts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1
Other officers falling under class 3 of section 3 in hereditary villages ..	..	2	..	1	3	..	3	1	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
Shroffs in hereditary districts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	10	..	..	..	..	1
Total ..	..	3	5	5	5	1	9	16	2	33	41	..	..	2	7	9
<i>Village Artisans and Servants.</i>																
Carpenters in hereditary districts ..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	1	..	4	4	..	..	1	1	2
Blacksmiths in hereditary districts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Barbers in hereditary districts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	2	7	7	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	6	2	12	12	..	..	1	1	2
Grand total of officers and artisans in Proprietary estates.	..	3	5	5	7	1	11	22	4	50	63	..	..	3	8	11
Grand total of officers and artisans in Government villages and Proprietary estates.	13	50	28	10	10	73	90	32	205	443	506	9	19	21	14	63
In hereditary districts ..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	25	37	37	..	8	..	..	3
In non-hereditary districts.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	13	50	28	10	90	90	90	32	230	480	513	9	22	21	14	66

APPENDIX VI.

APPEALS to the Board against punishments under sections 7 of Act III of 1895.

Offices.	Appeals pending on 1st October 1895 which related to			Appeals preferred during the year which related to			Total of appeals pending on 1st October 1895 and of those preferred during the year which related to			Appeals disposed of in regard to						Appeals pending on 1st October 1896 which related to			
	Dismissals.		Total.	Suspensions.		Total.	Dismissals.		Total.	Dismissals.						Suspensions.	Total.		
										Suspensions.									
	Suspensions.	Dismissals.	Total.	Suspensions.	Dismissals.	Total.	Suspensions.	Dismissals.	Total.	Number of cases dismissed as inadmissible.	Number of cases rejected as time-barred.	Number of cases in which the orders were reversed or modified.	Number of cases in which the orders were confirmed.	Total.					
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
<i>Government villages.</i>																			
Headmen and Monigars.	{	In hereditary districts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	{	In non-hereditary districts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnams	..	{	In hereditary districts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	{	In non-hereditary districts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Talavaries in hereditary districts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vetties in hereditary districts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total of Government villages.	..	{	In hereditary districts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	{	In non-hereditary districts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Proprietary estates.</i>																			
Headmen and monigars in hereditary districts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total of Government villages and Proprietary estates.	..	{	In hereditary districts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	{	In non-hereditary do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

APPENDIX VII.

Offices.	Appeals pending on 1st October 1895, which related to				Appeals preferred during the year in regard to						Total of appeals pending on 1st October 1895 and of those preferred during the year which related to			
	departmental orders of appointments.	decisions in suits		Total.	revision appointments.	appointments in succession.	decisions in suits		Total.	revision appointments.	appointments in succession.	decisions in suits		Total.
		for offices.	for emoluments.				for offices.	for emoluments.				for offices.	for emoluments.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
<i>Government villages.</i>														
Headmen and { In hereditary districts .. Mongars. { In non-hereditary districts ..	15 4	16 ..	12 ..	43 4	53 ..	33 15	45 ..	1	132 15	53 ..	48 19	61 ..	13 ..	175 19
Total ..	19	16	12	47	53	48	45	1	147	53	67	61	13	194
Kurnams { In hereditary districts { In non-hereditary districts ..	5 ..	12 ..	2 ..	19 ..	21 ..	14 12	47 ..	..	82 12	21 ..	19 12	59 ..	2 ..	101 12
Total ..	5	12	2	19	21	26	47	..	94	21	31	59	2	113
Talayaries in hereditary districts ..	2	1	2	5	7	..	2	..	9	7	2	3	2	14
Vetties { In hereditary districts { In non-hereditary districts ..			1 ..	1 ..	8 ..	3 1	3 ..	..	14 1	8 ..	3 1	3 ..	1 ..	15 1
Total ..	..	..	1	1	8	4	3	..	15	8	4	3	1	16
Nirganties in hereditary districts ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1
Total village officers of Government. { In hereditary districts { In non-hereditary districts ..	22 4	29 ..	17 ..	68 4	90 ..	50 28	97 ..	1	238 28	90 ..	72 32	126 ..	18 ..	306 32
Total ..	26	29	17	72	90	78	97	1	266	90	104	126	18	338
<i>Artisans in Government villages.</i>														
Carpenters in hereditary districts ..	..	2	16	18	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	17	19
Blacksmiths do. ..	..	1	1	2	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	2	2	4
Potters do. ..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Barbers do. ..	..	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	6
Purohits or priests in hereditary districts ..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	8	3
Total, artisans in Government villages ..	..	4	24	28	..	..	1	3	4	..	..	5	27	32
Grand total of Government villages. { In hereditary districts { In non-hereditary districts ..	22 4	33 ..	41 ..	96 4	90 ..	60 28	98 ..	4	242 28	90 ..	72 32	131 ..	45 ..	338 32
Total ..	26	33	41	100	90	78	98	4	270	90	104	131	45	370

Appeals to the Board against departmental orders of appointments and against suit decisions under Act III of 1895—*cont.*

Offices.	Appeals pending on 1st October 1895, which related to				Appeals preferred during the year in regard to						Total of appeals pending on 1st October 1895 and of those preferred during the year which related to			
	depart- mental orders of appoint- ments.	decisions in suits		Total.	revision appoint- ments.	appoint- ments in cases of succession.	decisions in suits		Total.	revision appoint- ments.	appoint- ments in cases of succession.	decisions in suits		Total.
		for offices.	for emolu- ments.				for offices.	for emolu- ments.				for offices.	for emolu- ments.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
<i>Proprietary Estates.</i>														
Heldmen and Monigars, in hereditary districts.	..	..	16	16	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	18	18
Talayaris, in hereditary districts	.. 1	..	2	2	..	.. 1	..	.. 1	.. 2	..	.. 2	..	2	2
Karnams of Isam villages, in hereditary districts.	..	..	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	7
Shroffs, in hereditary districts	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Total, officers in Proprietary Estates ..	1	..	24	25	..	1	..	3	4	..	2	..	27	29
<i>Artizans.</i>														
Carpenters, in hereditary districts	..	.. 1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.. 1	1	1
Washermen, in hereditary districts	..	..	.. 1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Barbers, in hereditary districts	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total artizans in Proprietary Estates ..	..	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
Grand Total, of Proprietary Estates ..	1	1	26	28	..	1	..	3	4	..	2	1	29	32
<i>Grand Total of</i>														
Government Villages and Proprietary Estates.	23	34	67	124	90	51	98	7	246	90	74	132	74	370
In hereditary districts	4	..	..	4	..	28	..	..	28	..	32	..	..	32
In non-hereditary districts.														
Total ..	27	34	67	128	90	79	98	7	274	90	106	132	74	402

APPENDIX VII—cont.
 Appeals to the Board against departmental orders of appointments and against suit decisions under Act III of 1895—cont.

Offices.	Disposed of										Appeals pending on 30th September 1896, which related to				
	Number of cases dismissed		Number of appeals decided in favour of								Total of columns 16, 17 appoint- ments, and 24.	revisi- on in cases of suc- cession.	decisions in suits		Total.
			appellants			respondents									
			in suits for offices.	in suits for emolu- ments.	in other cases.	in suits for offices.	in suits for emolu- ments.	in other cases.	Total.						
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
<i>Government villages.</i>															
Headmen and Monigara. { In hereditary districts .. 															

APPENDIX VII—cont.
 Appeals to the Board against departmental orders of appointments and against suit decisions under Act III of 1895—cont.

Offices.	Disposed of										Appeals pending on 30th September 1896, which related to				
	Number of cases dismissed		Number of appeals decided in favour of								Total of columns 16, 17 and 24.	re- vi- sion appoint- ments.	decisions in suits		Total.
			Appellants			Respondents							for offices.	for emolu- ments.	
	in suits for offices.	in suits for emolu- ments.	in other cases.	in suits for offices.	in suits for emolu- ments.	in other cases.	Total.								
	as inadmissi- ble under section 23.	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
<i>Proprietary Estates.</i>															
Headmen and Monigars, in hereditary dis- tricts.	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	2	3
Taliyaris, in hereditary districts ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Karnams of man villages, in hereditary dis- tricts.	6	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	1	..
Shroffs, in hereditary districts ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Total officers, in Proprietary Estates ..	25	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	26	..	..	..	3	3
<i>Artizans.</i>															
Carpenters, in hereditary districts ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Washermen, in hereditary districts ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Barbers, in hereditary districts ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Total artizans in Proprietary Estates ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Grand Total of Proprietary Estates ..	28	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	29	..	..	..	3	3
<i>Grand Total of</i>															
Government villages and Proprietary Estates.	214	6	20	..	1	49	1	5	76	286	13	10	48	3	74
In hereditary districts ...	3	1	..	..	6	..	..	17	23	27	..	5	..	..	5
In non-hereditary districts.															
Total ..	217	7	20	..	7	49	1	22	99	323	13	15	48	3	79

APPENDIX VIII.

SUGGESTIONS for the improvement of Act III of 1895 (Madras).

Sections of the Act.	Collectors' suggestions.	Board's remarks.
1	2	3
<p>3. (4) The hereditary offices of village artisans and village servants such as the following, namely:—</p> <p>(i) the village carpenter,</p> <p>(ii) the village blacksmith,</p> <p>(iii) the village barber,</p> <p>(iv) the village washerman,</p> <p>(v) the village potter,</p> <p>(vi) the village astrologer,</p> <p>(vii) the village purohit or priest.</p> <p>5. The emoluments of village offices, whether such offices be or be not hereditary, and, in the scheduled districts as defined in the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874, all such emoluments and other emoluments granted or continued in remuneration for the performance of duties connected with the collection of the revenue or the maintenance of order, shall not be liable to be transferred or encumbered in any manner whatsoever, and it shall not be lawful for any Court to attach or sell such emoluments or any portion thereof.</p> <p>6. (1) In any local area in which the Madras Village Cess Act, 1893, is in force the Board of Revenue may, subject to rules made in this behalf under section 20, group or amalgamate any two or more villages or portions thereof so as to form a single new village or divide any village into two or more villages and, thereupon, all hereditary village offices to which the said Act applies in the villages, portions of villages or village groups, amalgamated or divided as aforesaid, shall cease to exist and new offices, which shall also be hereditary, shall be created for the new village or villages. In choosing persons to fill such new offices the Collector shall select the persons whom he may consider the best qualified from among the families of the last holders of the offices which have been abolished.</p> <p>(2) If two or more village offices exist in any village in which the Madras Village Cess Act, 1893, is in force, the Board of Revenue may, subject to the approval of Government, direct that the number of such village offices shall be reduced and, thereupon, the Collector shall discontinue with the services of the officers no longer required and shall retain those whom he may consider to be best qualified to discharge the duties of the remaining offices.</p>	<p>The Collector of Nellore (Mr. Meyer) states that chucklers or madigas should also be included in the list, as they enjoy immunities for rendering services such as removing dead bodies of animals, carrying invalids to hospitals and preparing shoes and buckets.</p> <p>(a) The Collector of Vizagapatam (Mr. Horne) would amplify this section by inserting a clause empowering Collectors to punish those village servants who may alienate their service immunities, as such a provision would operate as an additional check on alienations.</p> <p>(b) The Collector of Nellore points out that alienations of artisan service immunities are practically unchecked except when they come before a Revenue Court under section 13 on the application of an office-holder, who, however, is often either ignorant of section 5 or a willing party to its evasion. He would therefore add a clause empowering Collectors to take summary action to set aside transfers or encumbrances whenever he is satisfied that there has been a breach of the conditions of the section.</p> <p>The Collector of Nellore would add a proviso to this section permitting the appointment of minors having superior mirasi right and the employment of gumbastahs to act for them as is done in the case of an ordinary vacancy under section 10 (b). He points out that the section, as it stands, causes hardship in the following cases:—</p> <p>(a) Under clause (1), a minor is ineligible for appointment, and if there be no competent adult male member in his family who can be appointed, the office must pass away from the family altogether.</p> <p>(b) Under clause (2), if one of the offices is held by a minor represented by a gumbastah, the latter cannot be considered an existing office-holder, and as no selection can be made from the minor's family, the minor must be ousted without the possibility of some other member of his family being appointed in his place.</p>	<p>The list is not intended to be exhaustive and there is no objection to the inclusion of the village servants referred to.</p> <p>(c) The proposed additional check seems unnecessary and cannot be imposed in all cases. The provision made in the second Select Committee's Bill for the punishment of village artisans was withdrawn after much discussion when the Bill was passed into law—vide also Board's Proceedings, No. 99, dated 29th March 1897; Board's Proceedings, No. 115, dated 7th April 1897; and Government Order, No. 2808, Revenue, dated 3rd June 1897.</p> <p>(d) When village artisan service immunities are alienated and the services cease to be performed, the immunities are now resumed and fully assessed under departmental orders. The Board considers that it will be sufficient to continue this practice.</p> <p>(a) The Act merely follows the rules which were previously in force, under which hereditary claims were subordinated to administrative convenience. The offices being declared to be new, there is no real hardship in appointing the person best qualified from among the families of the last holders, when any of these families is represented by an adult male member, as is generally the case.</p> <p>(b) In this case also, the other office-holders concerned must be considered. If they happen to be duly qualified there is no reason why they should not benefit by the circumstance.</p>

Suggestions for the improvement of Act III of 1895 (Madras)—cont.

Sections of the Act.	Collectors' suggestions.	Board's remarks.
1	2	3
<p>7. (1) The Collector may, of his own motion or on complaint and after enquiry, fine, suspend, dismiss or remove the holder of any of the offices forming class (1) in section 3, and suspend, dismiss or remove the holder of any of the offices forming class (3) in the said section, for misconduct or for neglect of duty or incapacity or for non-residence in the village or for any other sufficient cause and shall make a record of his reasons for so doing in writing and furnish a copy of the same to the village officer concerned. Provided that, when a village munshi who is also the head of the village is suspended or removed under the Madras Village Courts Act, 1889, such suspension or removal shall involve his suspension or removal from the office of head of the village.</p> <p>(2) A Tahsildar or Deputy Tahsildar may, of his own motion or on complaint and after enquiry, fine the holder of any of the offices forming class (1) in section 3 for any of the causes specified in sub-section (1) and, in such amount as the Board of Revenue may, by general or special order, prescribe. The provisions of sub-section (1) in regard to the recording of reasons and the furnishing of copies shall apply to proceedings taken under this sub-section.</p> <p>8. A proprietor may, of his own motion or on complaint, and after enquiry, suspend, dismiss or remove the holder of any of the offices in his estate forming class (3) in section 3, except the village accountant, the head of the village and the village watchman or police-officer, for misconduct or for neglect of duty or incapacity or for non-residence in the village or for any other sufficient cause and shall make a record of his reasons for so doing in writing and furnish a copy of the same to the village officer concerned.</p> <p>9. When a vacancy occurs in any of the village offices forming class (1) in section 3, the Collector shall fill up the vacancy in accordance with the provisions of the following sub-sections:—</p> <p>(1) No person shall be eligible for appointment who—</p> <p>(a) is not of the male sex;</p> <p>(b) has not attained the age of majority;</p> <p>(c) is not physically and mentally capable of discharging the duties of the office;</p> <p>(d) has not qualified according to the educational test prescribed for the office in question by the Board of Revenue by rules made under section 20;</p> <p>(e) has been convicted by a Criminal Court of any offence which, in the opinion of the Collector, disqualifies him for holding the office.</p>	<p>The Collector of Vizagapatam points out that the absence of the power of fining the class of officers falling under class 3 of section 3 works hardly, as even trivial offences which might well be punished with fine, have to be punished with suspension or dismissal.</p> <p>The Collectors of Vizagapatam and Gádavari (Mr. V. A. Brodie) point out that the Act is silent in regard to the punishments to be imposed on village artisans (class 4 of section 3). The former officer states that without such a provision, the village community is left at the mercy of its artisans.</p> <p>The Collector of Kistna (Mr. Atkinson) and the Head-quarters Deputy Collector, Bellary, would, in the case of fines, dispense with the elaborate formality of holding a regular enquiry, recording a decision and giving the person concerned a copy of the same.</p> <p>The Collector of Vizagapatam would add at the end of this section the words "and send another copy to the Collector," so that the Collector may, if necessary, take action under section 9.</p> <p>Mr. Bradley, the Collector of Coimbatore, proposes to add a clause to this sub-section declaring persons who have been dismissed for misconduct from permanent or temporary employment of any kind under Government to be ineligible for village offices.</p>	<p>The inconvenience pointed out, in so far as regards the more important village offices, will be removed on the introduction of the Proprietary Estates' Village Service Act II of 1894. Meanwhile, trivial offences may be noted in the defaulters' book prescribed in Board's Proceedings, No. 285, dated 27th July 1896.</p> <p>Vide remarks against section 5.</p> <p>The prescribed formalities are intended to act as a check on indiscriminate fining and the Board does not consider that there are sufficient grounds for dispensing with such precautions.</p> <p>To require a copy of the decision to be sent in each case to the Collector would add to the work of that officer without securing an additional advantage. The Collector's powers under sections 7, 9 and 28 (2) are ample to prevent any substantial miscarriage of justice.</p> <p>The suggestion appears to be a good one and may be considered should any specific instances come to notice.</p> <p><i>I am doubtful as to how far could be done safely. There are many cases of administrative failure for any employment after release under the Act is not from wrong to show that a man is competent for village office.</i></p>

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The former officer states that without such a provision, the village community is left at the mercy of its artisans.</p> <p>The Collector of Kistna (Mr. Atkinson) and the Head-quarters Deputy Collector, Bellary, would, in the case of fines, dispense with the elaborate formality of holding a regular enquiry, recording a decision and giving the person concerned a copy of the same.</p> <p>The Collector of Vizagapatam would add at the end of this section the words "and send another copy to the Collector," so that the Collector may, if necessary, take action under section 9.</p> <p>Mr. Bradley, the Collector of Coimbatore, proposes to add a clause to this sub-section declaring persons who have been dismissed for misconduct from permanent or temporary employment of any kind under Government to be ineligible for village offices.</p>	<p>The inconvenience pointed out, in so far as regards the more important village offices, will be removed on the introduction of the Proprietary Estates' Village Service Act II of 1894. Meanwhile, trivial offences may be noted in the defaulters' book prescribed in Board's Proceedings, No. 285, dated 27th July 1896.</p> <p>Vide remarks against section 5.</p> <p>The prescribed formalities are intended to act as a check on indiscriminate fining and the Board does not consider that there are sufficient grounds for dispensing with such precautions.</p> <p>To require a copy of the decision to be sent in each case to the Collector would add to the work of that officer without securing an additional advantage. The Collector's powers under sections 7, 9 and 28 (2) are ample to prevent any substantial miscarriage of justice.</p> <p>The suggestion appears to be a good one and may be considered should any specific instances come to notice.</p> <p><i>I am doubtful as to how far could be done safely. There are many cases of administrative failure for any employment after release under which it is not possible enough to show that a man is competent for village office.</i></p>

Sections of the Act.	1	Collectors' suggestions.	2	Board's remarks.
<p>(2) The succession shall devolve on a single heir according to the general custom and rule of primogeniture governing succession to impartible zamindaris in Southern India.</p>	<p>(1) The Collector shall appoint the person next in order of succession who is so qualified, and, in the absence of any such person in the line of succession, may appoint any person duly qualified under sub-section (1).</p> <p>(5) Where the next heir is not qualified under sub-section (1), the Collector shall appoint the person next in order of succession who is so qualified, and, in the absence of any such person in the line of succession, may appoint any person duly qualified under sub-section (1).</p> <p>(5) When the person who would otherwise be entitled to succeed to an office is a minor, the Collector shall register the minor as the heir of the last holder and appoint some other person qualified under sub-section (1) to discharge the duties of the office for three years thereafter, when he shall be appointed thereto. If the person registered as heir under this sub-section dies, or if he remains disqualified under sub-section (1) for three years after attaining majority, the Collector shall fill up the vacancy as provided in sub-sections (2) and (3).</p> <p>11. When a vacancy occurs in a proprietary estate in any of the offices forming Class (3) in section 3, the proprietor shall fill up the vacancy in accordance with the provisions of the following sub-sections:—</p> <p>(1) No person shall be eligible for appointment who—</p> <p>(a) is not of the male sex;</p> <p>(b) has not attained the age of majority;</p> <p>(c) is not physically and mentally capable of discharging the duties of the office.</p> <p>(2) The succession shall devolve in accordance with the law of succession, may appoint any person duly qualified under sub-section (1).</p> <p>(4) When the person who would otherwise be entitled to succeed to an office is a minor, the proprietor shall register the minor as the heir of the last holder and appoint some other person qualified under sub-section (1) to perform the duties of the office until the person registered as heir under this sub-section dies, or if, on attaining majority, he proves to be disqualified under clause (c) of sub-section (1), the proprietor shall fill up the vacancy as provided in sub-sections (2) and (3).</p>	<p>The Collectors of Nellore and South Arcot (Messrs. W. S. Meyer and Castlestuart Stuart) would have the rule and order of succession prescribed in this clause stated more simply and definitely. The former officer states that in cases in which precedence is not altogether clear—e.g., as between a daughter's son and a divided brother or cousin—the law should not leave the matter to the vague arbitrament of the "general custom and rule of primogeniture governing succession to impartible zamindaris in Southern India" or to the rulings of the higher Revenue authorities which have been found by experience to be liable to change.</p> <p>The Collector of South Arcot considers that the sub-section is defective in that it makes no allowance for a person who is not willing to be appointed and would insert the words "or is not willing to be appointed to the office" after the clause "where the next heir is not qualified under sub-section (1)." He says that, under the sub-section as it stands, it might be maintained that when the next heir is competent, but not willing to take up the post, the nearest competent and willing heir cannot sue for the post.</p> <p>The Collector of Kistna (Mr. J. N. Atkinson) would not restrict the appointment of gunstahs to the case of minors, but would extend the provision to all persons who for any valid reason may be unable to perform the duties of the office.</p>	<p>The ordinary rules governing succession are given in treaties on Hindu Law, and cases of special difficulty can be referred for the decision of the Board of Revenue under section 18 (1) of the Act. The Board considers that it is advisable, on the whole, to have the rule somewhat elastic, as at present.</p> <p>The Board does not consider that the proposed addition is necessary. When the heir entitled to succeed to a village office waives his right, the person next in order of succession becomes entitled to the succession under clause (2) of the section—<i>Vide also</i> in this connection paragraph 3 of Board's Proceedings, No. 152, dated 21st April 1896.</p> <p>This point has already been considered and decided in Board's Proceedings, No. 152, dated 21st April 1896. The new Act was intended to put a stop to the growth of a class of a letsee village officers discharging their duties by proxy.</p> <p>Under the Proprietary Estates Village Service Act, Government will obtain control over the appointment of the more important officers in proprietary estates. The officers omitted from that Act have generally no important public duties to perform and it has been considered unnecessary to obtain similar control over their appointments.</p>	

Sections of the Act.	Collectors' suggestions.	Board's remarks.
<p>1</p> <p>....</p> <p>12. The succession to village offices forming Class (4) in section 8 shall devolve in accordance with the law or custom applicable thereto at the date on which this Act comes into force.</p>	<p>2</p> <p>The Collector of Madura (Mr. J. Twigg) would have the power of appointing headmen (ambalagers) withdrawn from proprietors and given to Divisional officers for the following reasons:—</p> <p>(1) The headman is also a village magistrate and generally also the village munshi and it is not safe to leave it to the proprietors to decide whether a man is qualified for these latter offices.</p> <p>(2) Though a Divisional officer may remove an incompetent ambalager, it would be simpler, and would save friction, if the power of appointment itself were to vest with him. (3) The proposed course will remove the difficulty which arises when the person appointed by a Divisional officer to act as village magistrate and village munshi, pending the appointment of a headman by a proprietor, is removed from his appointment as village magistrate by the appointment of a headman in due course, but remains acting as village munshi, for whose appointment the orders of the Divisional officer are necessary. (4) It is highly desirable that village magistrates should be understood to derive their authority from the Divisional officer, instead of from the proprietor.</p> <p>The Collector of Nellore points out that in petty shrotrien villages to which Act II of 1894 will not be extended, the shrotrien endars will have more extensive powers under this section in respect of the appointment of their principal village servants than the larger proprietors will have under sections 9 to 11 of Act II of 1894, and considers that this anomaly should be rectified.</p> <p>The Collectors of Vizagapatam and South Arcot point out that this section is very vague. The former officer says that in his district the succession generally devolves according to the law of primogeniture. The latter officer states that the rules of succession should be determined and clearly laid down once for all either in the Act or in the draft rules to be framed under section 20 and he would have the provisions of section 10 (2) made applicable to all cases of succession under the Act. The Collector of Nellore points out that the law applicable to succession in his district was Regulation VI of 1831 and that the custom has been for all the members of an artisan's family to consider themselves as office-holders and to enjoy the inams jointly. In many cases, the inams have been partitioned, each share-holder claiming to be the office-holder, but none doing the service regularly. The continuance of the present custom would, the Collector fears, end in the degeneration, if not in the obliteration, of this class of servants. He would therefore have the succession regulated by section 10 (2) and rule that the entire inam should go with the office. He proposes also to take power to appoint more than one artisan in big villages where the emoluments are sufficiently large to be split up.</p>	<p>3</p> <p>The Board considers it unnecessary to adopt the Collector's suggestion. The powers vested in Revenue officers by sections 11 to 15 of Madras Act II of 1894 are, in the Board's opinion, sufficient to secure the appointment of efficient village magistrates and munshis. The practical difficulty referred to in item 3 of the objections is not understood, as under the rule framed under section 7 of Madras Act I of 1889, it is incumbent on the Collector to appoint as the village munshi the person who is the head of that village the limits of which are continuous with those of the village court, and there is no provision of law for making separate appointments of village magistrates, village headmen being ex-officio village magistrates.—<i>Vide</i> Board's Proceedings, No. 143, dated 24th March 1893.</p> <p>This question has been dealt with in paragraph 5 of Board's Proceedings, No. 148, dated 7th May 1897.</p> <p>The Board does not consider that there are sufficient grounds for adopting these suggestions. It was the deliberate intention of the legislature that, beyond adjudicating on claims to offices or emoluments, with reference to suits preferred, there should be as little interference as possible with village artisans or their inams. It was therefore considered sufficient to provide that suits for succession should be decided with reference to the law or custom prevailing locally instead of under a hard and fast rule such as is prescribed in the case of those village servants who have important public duties to perform. When owing to the sub-division of inams, the services are not properly performed, the inams can be resumed and fully assessed.</p>

APPENDIX VIII—cont.
Suggestions for the improvement of Act III of 1895 (Madras)—cont.

Sections of the Act.	Collector's suggestions.	Board's remarks.
1	2	3
<p>12. (1) Any person may sue before the Collector for any of the village offices specified in section 3 or for recovery of the emoluments of any such office, on the ground that he is entitled under sub-section (2) or (3) of section 10 of the Madras Proprietary Estates' Village Service Act, 1894, or under sub-section (2) or (3) of section 10 or sub-section (2) or (3) of section 11 or section 12 of this Act, as the case may be, to hold such office and enjoy such emoluments; or, being a minor, may sue before the Collector to be registered as heir of the last holder of any such office.</p> <p>Provisions:—</p> <p>(i) No suit shall be entertained for a mere declaratory decree.</p> <p>Section 14. (3) Decrees or orders passed under Madras Regulation VI of 1831 may be executed under the provisions of this Act; provided that no application for the execution of such decree or order shall be entertained, if made either after the expiration of three years from the date of such decree or order or after the expiration of one year from the commencement of this Act.</p>	<p>The Collector of Gódvári states that a clause similar to clause (c) of section 10, sub-section (1), should be added to this section so as to empower Collectors to remove persons convicted by criminal courts of grave crimes from the office of village artizan.</p> <p>The Collector of Tinnevely (Mr. Higgins) suggests that the term "last holder" may be explained as denoting persons who have been in full enjoyment of the office, i.e., all <i>pusaka</i> office-holders distinguished from acting incumbents or gumastahs. The Collector for points out that otherwise difficulties will arise as shown below:—A, an office-holder dies or is dismissed. His minor son B fails to sue before the Collector to be registered as the heir of the last holder A. A stranger C is appointed and on C's death, his son D is appointed to the office. These changes take place before B attains his majority. B on coming of age sues D for the office and the suit is dismissed, as B is not the heir of the last holder.</p> <p>The Head Assistant Collector, Bellary (Mr. Spencer) would add at the end of this proviso the words "on the part of an adult." He points out that practically a declaratory decree is allowed to a minor under the Act, as he can sue <i>de representat</i> as heir of the last holder under section 13 (1) and states that it cannot be suit for the office on attaining majority under the proviso to section 14.</p> <p>The Collector of Tinnevely would make this clause clearer by rendering it thus:—"Decrees or orders under Regulation VI of 1831 may be executed under the provisions of this Act within a year from the commencement of the Act, provided that at the time the application for execution is made, more than three years have not elapsed from the date of the decree." He admits, however, that the point is not of importance now that a year has elapsed since the commencement of the Act.</p> <p>The Collector of Tinnevely further considers that the Act should provide for the execution of declaratory decrees passed under Regulation VI of 1831, of which a large number now remain unexecuted, because the necessary vacancies have not arisen, and accordingly suggests the addition of the following as clause 8 (a) to this section. "Declaratory decrees passed under Madras Regulation VI of 1831 may be executed under the provisions of this Act, provided that no application for the execution of such decrees shall be entertained if made after the expiration of three years from the occurrence of the vacancy referred to in the decree; provided also that, in case of a minor claiming under the holder of a declaratory decree, the period of three years shall be calculated from the date of his attaining majority." He states that the right of succession by primogeniture being recognised in the Act, it would be inequitable to refuse to give effect to such decrees obtained by the rightful claimants to village offices against persons of defective hereditary title.</p>	<p>The point raised by the Collector has already been dealt with in Board's Proceedings, No. 99, dated 29th March 1897.</p> <p>In cases of the kind referred to by the Collector, the Board has held that the appointments should be considered to have been made under section 10 (3) on the assumption that there were no competent members in the line of succession, and that the persons so appointed should be considered as the last office holders.</p> <p>There is no doubt a defect in the wording of the Act in this respect, but the intention of the legislature is sufficiently clear. The matter may be noted when the Act is next amended.</p> <p>As admitted by the Collector himself, the point is not of importance now. Moreover, the limit of one year applies to the application for execution and not to the execution itself as would be the effect of adopting the Collector's amendment.</p> <p>The cases to which the Collector alludes have been provided for in Board's Proceedings, No. 102, dated 21st March 1897.</p>

Suggestion for the improvement of Act III of 1895 (Madras)—cont.

Sections of the Act.	Collector's suggestions.	Board's Remarks.
1	2	3
<p>Section 23. (1) From every order passed by a Collector under section 6 or 7, and from every decree or order passed by a Collector in a suit preferred under section 13, an appeal shall lie, within one month, to the District Collector, or, if the said order or decree was passed by the District Collector, an appeal shall lie, within three months, to the Board of Revenue. The decision, on appeal, of the District Collector or the Board of Revenue, as the case may be, shall be final.</p> <p>Provided that, in respect of the offices of head of the village and village accountant, a second appeal shall lie, within three months, to the Board of Revenue, against the decision on appeal of the District Collector in suits preferred under section 13 and in cases of dismissal of a village officer under section 7.</p>	<p>The Collectors of Kistna and Anantapur recommend that provision should also be made for admitting appeals against departmental orders of appointment under section 10. The latter officer points out that parties are put to considerable expense and trouble by being compelled to have recourse to the only remedy open to them under the Act—that of instituting a suit.</p> <p>The Collector of Madras proposes to add a clause to this section enabling Divisional officers and Collectors to revise the orders of proprietors and Divisional officers under sections 11 (4) and 10 (5), respectively, so as to ensure the appointment of the most suitable persons as gumastahs for minors.</p>	<p>This suggestion was dealt with when the Act was framed. The Collectors overlook the fact that one of the objects of the present enactment was to remove the anomaly which formerly existed of Divisional officers disposing of suits filed against the departmental orders of Collectors, the Board or Government.</p> <p>In Government villages, Divisional officers may be trusted to appoint suitable gumastahs. In proprietary estates, the appointment of the more important village officers will, on the introduction of Act II of 1894, be subject to the approval of the Divisional officers; and this, in the Board's opinion, is sufficient to secure the desired result.</p>

Wm. 12/10/97
The Hon. Mr. Croze C. 88.

H.E. the Governor

C. No. 7971 of 1897.

G.O. (Press) *N. 1036 of 10th Dec: 1897*

Recorded.

JS
24/11/96

A. 94
5.12.96

To the Ed. of Rev. L. R.

Des. 4-1-98
32/2

Note. In noting upon the memorial presented by Paul Peter Pillai on behalf of the Landholders' Association of Madras and disposed of by G.O. No. 2862-63 dated 20th July 1896 H.E. the Governor remarked thus-- "I have read with interest the debates in Council on Act III of 1895 which took place on the 19th March 1895. I am rather impressed with the objections ^{then} raised to the inclusion in its operation of the zemindari tracts, and also to the inclusion in its operation of the offices of village artizans such as ^{the} potter, the barber, the washerman, the dancing girl or the astrologer. The observations of the Hon'ble Mr. Croze and of Hon'ble Sankara Nayar seem to me to be dif-

C. 23/11/97
C. 20/11/97

difficult to answer and I cannot find that they were satisfactorily answered. I should like to see a report on the working of this Act after it has been in operation for a year."

With reference to the above remarks the Board of Revenue was requested in G.O. No. 3083 dated 3rd August 1896 to submit a report, which it ~~now does in~~ the current read above.

The report is full and calls for no remarks.

Orders are requested as to whether the Board should be requested to submit another report when the Act has been in operation say, for five years.

Approved

20/11/97

I don't think another report is wanted. The law may be safely left to its operation. In the meantime Mr. H.C. specially deputed to assist, no change has been made in the existing law; and if any harm had been done, Mr. Crooke as Head of the Bd of Rev. wd' certainly have called attention to it.

g

Government {1897} of Madras. REVENUE.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1897.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O., No. 1036, 10th December 1897.

DECEMBER.

Report on the working of the Madras Hereditary Village Offices Act
III of 1895.

Recording Board's Proceedings submitting to Government — during the year ending 30th
September 1896.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), No. 283, dated 17th August 1897 :—

Read—reports from Collectors regarding the working of the Madras Hereditary Village Offices Act III of 1895 during the year ending 30th September 1896.

Resolution—No. 283, dated 17th August 1897.

The Board resolves to submit to Government the report called for in Government Order, Mis. No. 3083, Revenue, dated 3rd August 1896, regarding the working of the Madras Hereditary Village Offices Act III of 1895 during the year ending 30th September 1896. The delay which has taken place in its preparation is regretted, but was unavoidable, as considerable difficulty was experienced in obtaining the requisite information. Collectors were allowed three months from the 1st October 1896 within which to obtain statistics from Tahsildars and Divisional officers, but the information received was generally incomplete and the reports from the Collectors were delayed much beyond the time specified. The reports from Ganjam and Gódvári were received in this office only on the 10th May 1897, whilst the report from Cuddapah has not as yet been furnished by the Collector in spite of repeated reminders.

2. So far as information is available, the appendices attached to these Proceedings exhibit in a tabular form, the proceedings which have been taken under the Act during the period under report. The Act was brought into force on the 1st October 1895. The distinction between "hereditary" and "non-hereditary" districts which has been drawn in dealing with the appointments of, punishments inflicted on, and appeals preferred by village officers is due to the fact that the Act, as its title indicates, applies, strictly speaking, only to hereditary village offices to which emoluments have been attached by the State. In Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Nilgiris, Salem, South Canara and Malabar, however, the hereditary principle has never been admitted; but it has been the practice in dealing with matters of appointments and punishments, &c., of village officers in these districts to follow, as far as may be, the procedure applicable to the other districts of the Presidency, except as regards the institution of suits and the registration of minors. The practice has been continued since the introduction of the present enactment, the rules contained in which are now being observed in all districts, and the Board has further ruled that, as claimants of village offices in non-hereditary districts are unable to obtain redress by the institution of suits under section 13 of the Act, they must be allowed the right of appeal against departmental orders of appointment, second appeals to the Board being allowed in the case of village headmen and accountants, on the analogy of section 23 (1) of the Act.

3. The Act deals with (1) the appointment of village officers by Collectors under sections 6 and 10, (2) their punishment by Collectors under sections 7 and 9, (3) suits for village offices under section 13 of the Act, (4) transfer of suits under section 15, (5) references to the Board of Revenue under section 18, (6) appeals and second appeals under section 23, and (7) appointment and punishment of village officers in proprietary estates and suits for village offices in such estates. These subjects will now be dealt with separately, in detail, under the above headings.

4. Appointments of village officers made by Collectors under sections 6 and 10.—(a)

Appendix I.

Under section 6, at the revision of village establishments.—The powers conferred by

this section are not new, having been previously exercised by Collectors under the departmental orders of Government contained in Government Orders No. 1168, Revenue, dated 24th November 1892, and No. 481, Revenue, dated 7th June 1893, which have now received the sanction of the legislature. The total number of appointments made in accordance with these provisions was 2,449; 1,198 in Nellore and 1,237 in Chingleput, to which districts revision operations were almost entirely confined. One thousand three hundred and ninety-seven of these appointments were made under sub-section (1) of section 6 and 1,052 under sub-section (2).

(b) Under section 10, on the occurrence of vacancies in the village offices forming class (1) of section 3 of the Act.—The effect of the provisions contained in this section has been to restrict the succession to the heirs of the last male holders of offices. The total number of appointments made, in the districts to which the Act properly applies, was 2,724 and, in the non-hereditary districts referred to in paragraph 2 *supra*, 1,066. In the former class of districts, the persons appointed were the next heirs of the last male holders in 1,341 cases or 49·2 per cent. of the total; in 345 cases or 12·7 per cent. of the total they were the next in succession, collaterally; and in 1,038 cases or 38·1 per cent. of the total, strangers had to be appointed in default of duly qualified claimants by heredity. In the non-hereditary districts, the figures were 324 or 30·4 per cent., 127 or 11·9 per cent., and 615 or 57·7 per cent., respectively. The Act, in this respect, would, therefore, appear to have operated somewhat to the prejudice of hereditary claims though, in the absence of information for previous years, it is not possible to gauge accurately its effect in this direction.

5. Punishments of village officers by Collectors under sections 7 and 9.—The number

Appendix II.

of village officers suspended was 2,037 and the number dismissed 764. The minor punishment of fine was inflicted in 22,569 instances, the powers conferred by sub-section (2) being extensively utilized by Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars. The total amount levied under this head was Rs. 14,307 or an average of a little over As. 10 per fine. As usual, by far the greatest number of the officers punished were village headmen and accountants, whose work comes most directly and constantly under the control of the higher revenue officials; out of the total number (25,370) of punishments inflicted, 22,103 or 87·1 per cent. were inflicted on these officers. In Board's Proceedings, No. 285, dated 27th July 1896, instructions have been issued to all Collectors for the maintenance of defaulter books in which petty offences may be recorded so that habitual offenders may be dealt with severely once for all, and it is hoped that this system, if properly worked, will do away with the necessity for the numerous fines which disfigure the record in the present instance. Except in Vizagapatam and Gódvári, no punishments appear to have been inflicted by Collectors on officers falling under the description of class (3) in section 3 of the Act whom the proprietors of estates had neglected to punish under the powers conferred on them by section 8.

6. Suits for village offices under section 13 of the Act.—At the time the Act was

Appendix III.

introduced, 73 suits for offices and one for emoluments attached thereto were pending disposal in relation to Government villages. In regard to these suits, the Board held that they should, as far as possible, be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of the new Act and when, owing to the rules under section 20 of the Act not having been promulgated, this could not be done, they should lie over. This procedure has since been ascertained to be illegal and the suits and appeals disposed of under it have now to be disposed of afresh in accordance with the instructions contained in Government Order, No. 2573, Revenue, dated 20th May 1897. The number of suits filed for offices and emoluments in Government villages during the year under report was 267. Of the total number for disposal (74 + 267 or 341), 14 were dismissed for default, 36, being for declaratory decrees, were rejected under the first proviso to section

13, 45, filed by persons not eligible for appointment, were rejected under sub-section (2) and 31 were rejected as being time-barred under section 14. The total number for disposal on their merits was thus 215, of which, 50 were disposed of in favour of the plaintiffs and 72 in favour of the defendants, leaving 93 pending at the close of the year. By far the largest number (288) were filed for the offices or emoluments of village headmen or accountants, the other classes of village officers not availing themselves to any great extent of the provisions of the Act. Besides the above, a certain number of suits were filed for the offices and emoluments of village artisans and for offices and emoluments in proprietary estates. These will be touched upon below, when dealing with the working of the Act in special relation to these classes of officers. The total number of suits of all kinds for disposal was 629, of which 206 were pending disposal at the close of the year.

7. Although suits for declaratory decrees have now been declared inadmissible, it has been decided to respect such decrees passed under Regulation VI of 1831, the period of limitation prescribed by section 14 (3) of the present Act being calculated from the date on which a vacancy occurs and the decree becomes capable of being executed. Nineteen applications for the execution of such decrees were presented during the year under report, but they have been ordered to lie over pending the promulgation of rules under section 20 of the Act.

8. *Transfers of suits under section 15.*—The powers conferred by this section were exercised on only six occasions, three of which relate to suits for offices or emoluments of village artisans in proprietary estates.

9. *References to the Board of Revenue under section 18.*—The provisions of this section were not called into operation on any occasion during the year.

10. *Appeals and second appeals under section 23.*—(a) *Appeals to District officers against departmental orders of appointment.*—Appendix V. Under the Act, appeals are admissible only against orders of appointment made at the revision of village establishments, and the anomaly which formerly existed of Divisional-officers sitting in judgment on suits filed against departmental orders of the Board or Government has thus been done away with. The number of appeals presented under the new Act was 159, of which nine were pending disposal at the close of the year. In addition to these, 169 appeals against orders passed under section 10 were admitted and 59 similar appeals were pending at the time the Act was introduced. One hundred and thirty-two of the former related to hereditary districts and their admission was irregular as, under section 23 of the Act amended by Act II of 1897, no right of appeal exists in such cases. The remaining 37 appeals in the non-hereditary districts were rightly entertained under the orders referred to at the close of paragraph 2 *supra*. Of the total number concerned (228), 22 were pending disposal at the close of the year.

(b) *Appeals to District officers against departmental orders of punishment under section 7.*—Twenty-four appeals against the infliction of fines were disposed of during the year, some of these having been presented before the present Act came into force. In 10 cases the fines were remitted and in 2 others they were reduced, whilst in the remaining 12 cases they were confirmed. Against sentences of suspension there were 495 appeals, including those pending on the 1st October 1895 and against dismissals 367; the number pending disposal at the close of the year was 68 and 55, respectively. In 154 cases of suspension, the orders of the Divisional-officers were reversed or modified and in 273 cases or 55.1 per cent. of the total, the orders passed were confirmed. In regard to dismissals the number of sentences reversed or modified was 99, 213 or 58 per cent. of the total being confirmed.

(c) *Appeals to District officers against the decisions passed by their subordinates in suits under section 13.*—Including appeals pending disposal on the 1st October 1895, 137 appeals were presented against the decisions passed by Divisional-officers in suits

for village offices or emoluments in Government villages. Fourteen of these were dismissed for default or rejected as time-barred. In 23 cases, the appeals were allowed and decided in favour of the appellants; in 81 cases or 59.1 per cent. of the total, the appeals were unsuccessful, the original decrees being confirmed. Nineteen appeals were pending disposal at the close of the period under report.

(d) *Appeals to the Board of Revenue against departmental orders of punishment.*—Appendix VI. There were 18 appeals pending decision by the Board at the time of the introduction

of the present Act, and 134 more were filed during the year under report. Of the total number, 41 related to suspensions and 111 to dismissals. Thirty-four of the former class and 9 of the latter were summarily rejected as inadmissible under the provisions of section 23, and 8 of the appeals against dismissals were rejected as time-barred. Of the remaining appeals against orders of suspension, 4 were dismissed on the merits and the other 3 were pending disposal at the close of the year. In 18 cases, in which the appellants had been dismissed, the decisions of the subordinate officers were reversed or modified, in 56 cases or 50 per cent. of the total the original orders were confirmed and in 20 cases, orders had not been passed at the close of the year.

(e) *Appeals to the Board of Revenue against the decisions of Collectors in suits, and against departmental orders of appointment.*—Including appeals presented under

regulation VI of 1831, the total number of cases in which the decisions of Collectors in suits under section 13 were appealed against was 144. Forty-six of these were presented under the regulation before 1st October 1895. Of these, 27 were rejected as inadmissible under section 23 of the Act or as time-barred. Of the remainder, 20 were disposed of in favour of the appellants and 50 in favour of the respondents, leaving 47 for disposal at the close of the year. Besides the above, there were 194 appeals against the orders of Collectors in matters of appointment — 10 against orders passed at the revision of village establishments and 104 against orders passed under section 10 of the Act. All these were disposed of with the exception of 28 which were pending disposal at the end of September 1896. One-hundred and thirty-eight were rejected as inadmissible or as time-barred and of the 28 disposed of on their merits, the appeals were allowed in 6 cases, the original orders being reversed. A large number of the appeals disposed of must, however, be re-heard under the orders of Government contained in its order No. 2,573, Revenue, dated 20th May 1897.

	Appeals presented to	
	Collectors.	Board.
Village officers in Government villages	1,410	490
Village officers in Proprietary estates	91	30
Village artisans in Government villages	21	32
Village artisans in Proprietary estates	14	3
Total ..	1,536	555

11. The total number of appeals of all classes which came for disposal before Collectors under the Act was 1536 and the total number presented to the Board 555 as shown in the margin. The number pending at the close of the year was 195 before Collectors and 102 before the Board, being a percentage of 12.7 and 18.4 respectively. By far the largest number (1,273 to Collectors and 482 to the Board) were in relation to the offices of village headman or accountant as was noticed above in the case of suits.

12. *Appointment and punishment of village officers in Proprietary estates and suits for village offices in such estates.*—Under section 11 of the present Act, the power of appointing to village offices in proprietary estates other than those to which the Madras Proprietary Estates Village Service Act of 1894 has been extended, except to the office of village accountant in Proprietary estates in which regulation XXIX of 1802 remains in force, has been vested in proprietors. It has also been held that the power of appointing the headmen and watchmen in zemindari and whole inam villages to which the Madras Proprietary Estates Village Service Act has not been extended should,

in the meanwhile, be exercised by proprietors. The power was exercised in 434 cases during the year, as shown in Appendix I. In one case an appeal was preferred to the district Collector but was rejected as inadmissible. The power of punishing village officers in Proprietary estates has, for the most part, been transferred to Collectors, the proprietors exercising the limited powers defined in section 8 of the Act. Fines were erroneously imposed in 254 cases, the total amount levied being Rs. 122-3-0, although, under section 7 of the Act, village officers in Proprietary estates are not liable to fine. Sixty-seven were suspended and 29 dismissed by Collectors or Divisional officers, whilst the power of suspension was exercised by proprietors in 2 instances only and the power of dismissal in 6 cases. In 35 cases or 52·2 per cent. of the total, the orders of suspension passed by Divisional officers were appealed against, the orders being reversed or modified in 19 cases, confirmed in 12, and pending disposal at the end of the year in 4. Against the orders of dismissal, appeals were preferred in 15 cases or about 50 per cent. of the total number passed: of these 7 were dismissed and 7 admitted, the original orders being reversed; one case was pending disposal at the end of the year. Of the orders passed by proprietors, only one was appealed against, that being a case in which a village headman was dismissed by the proprietor of an estate in Madura, contrary to the provisions of section 8 of the Act, which gives proprietors no power over village headmen. One second appeal was preferred to the Board and was dismissed. Suits for offices and emoluments in proprietary estates are allowed on the same conditions as in Government villages. The number actually filed was 153, including those pending at the time the Act was introduced, of which 37 were

Dismissed for default	4
Rejected under section 13 (1), proviso (1) being suits for declaratory decrees	18
Rejected under section 13 (2), the plaintiff being ineligible for appointment	11
Rejected as time-barred under section 14 (1)	4
	37

seven second appeals were preferred to the Board, of which 24 were rejected as inadmissible and 3 were pending disposal on the 30th September 1896.

13. The figures contained in the preceding paragraph will show to what extent zemindari tracts have been affected by their inclusion within the scope of the Act. It does not appear that any excessive use has been made of the powers conferred on Collectors and on the whole, the Act has worked smoothly and well. Until, however, the rules under section 20 have been promulgated and until the Madras Proprietary Estates Village Service Act II of 1894 is put in force, it is too soon to pronounce definitely on the results attained. It is reported, however, that the zemindars of Karvetnagar and Kálahasti and the Raja of Venkatagiri dispute the applicability of the Act to their estates and that the Rajah intends instituting a suit with a view to obtaining a legal decision on the point. The other proprietors affected have not raised any objections.

14. *Village Artizans*.—The only provision of the Act affecting village artizans is section 13, under which they are enabled to bring suits for succession to appointments. The total number filed was 83 in Government villages and 19 in proprietary estates, or 17·2 per cent. of the total number of suits filed in Government villages and 4 per cent. of those filed in proprietary estates. The majority (70) of these were for emoluments, the remaining 32 being for offices. Besides these, 33 suits filed under regulation VI of 1831 were pending disposal on 1st October 1895. At the end of the year there were 44 suits pending disposal, 23 having been rejected as inadmissible or dismissed for default, and 63 disposed of on the merits. Of these, 32 were decided in favour of the plaintiffs and 31 in favour of the defendants. Appeals were preferred

to District Collectors in 31 cases, of which 5 were successful, and to the Board in 35 cases, of which 34 were rejected as inadmissible under section 23 of the Act. In the absence of previous figures, it is not possible to say how far the Act has at present operated to reduce petty litigation but it can hardly fail to have this result sooner or later.

15. The Act has on the whole worked well and is universally reported to be a great improvement on the antiquated regulation VI of 1831. A number of suggestions with regard to sections 3 (4) 5, 6, 7, 8, 10 (2), 10 (3), 10 (5), 11, 12, 13, 14 and 23 have, however, been made by Collectors and are tabulated in Appendix VIII together with the Board's remarks thereon. None of them are, however, of sufficient importance to justify a recourse to further legislation at present.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) R. C. C. CARR,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
„ all Collectors (except Madras).

APPENDIX I.

APPOINTMENTS made under sections 6, 10 and 11 of the Madras Act III of 1895.

Offices.	Number of appointments under			Number of cases in which the nominees under sections 10 and 11 were			
	Section 6, clause (1).	Section 6, clause (2).	Total.	Next heirs.	Persons next in order of succession.	Strangers.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>Government villages.</i>							
Headmen and monigars. { In hereditary districts	306	160	466	314	88	284	686
{ In non-hereditary districts	..	..	..	107	48	187	342
Total ..	306	160	466	421	136	471	1,028
Kurnams .. { In hereditary districts	234	114	348	260	68	284	612
{ In non-hereditary districts	1	..	1	70	35	166	261
Total ..	235	114	349	330	103	440	873
Talayaries .. { In hereditary districts	379	286	665	367	95	255	717
{ In non-hereditary districts	..	..	..	75	19	114	208
Total ..	379	286	665	442	114	369	925
Vetties .. { In hereditary districts	459	457	916	373	75	185	633
{ In non-hereditary districts	..	..	..	72	25	158	265
Total ..	459	457	916	445	100	343	888
Nirgantis in hereditary districts	17	35	52	27	19	30	76
Total of offices in Government villages { In hereditary districts	1,395	1,052	2,447	1,341	345	1,038	2,724
{ In non-hereditary districts	1	..	1	324	127	615	1,066
Total ..	1,396	1,052	2,448	1,665	472	1,653	3,790
<i>Proprietary estates.</i>							
Headmen and Monigars. { In hereditary districts	1	..	1	143	62	34	239
{ In non-hereditary districts	..	..	..	5	3	16	24
Total ..	1	..	1	148	65	50	263
Talayaries .. { In hereditary districts	..	..	..	29	2	13	44
{ In non-hereditary districts	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Total ..	..	..	..	30	2	13	45
Nirgantis in hereditary districts	..	..	..	1	..	2	3
Vetties in hereditary districts	..	..	..	12	..	1	13
Shroffs in hereditary districts	..	..	..	7	1	8	16
Kurnams of whole Inam villages. { In hereditary districts	..	..	..	22	4	7	33
{ In non-hereditary districts	..	..	..	2	1	1	4
Total ..	..	..	..	24	5	8	37
Other offices falling under clause 3 of section 3 in hereditary districts	..	..	..	43	4	10	57
Total of offices in Proprietary estates. { In hereditary districts	1	..	1	257	73	75	405
{ In non-hereditary districts	..	..	..	8	4	17	29
Total ..	1	..	1	265	77	92	434
Grand total of offices in Government villages and in Proprietary estates. { In hereditary districts	1,396	1,052	2,448	1,598	418	1,113	3,129
{ In non-hereditary districts	1	..	1	332	131	632	1,095
Total ..	1,397	1,052	2,449	1,930	549	1,745	4,224

APPENDIX II.

PUNISHMENTS inflicted under sections 7, 8 and 9 of the Madras Act III of 1895.

Offices.	Fines imposed by				Number of persons suspended by		Number of persons dismissed or removed by order of		Total number of punishments by			
	Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars under section 7 (2).		Divisional-officers and District Collectors under section 7 (1).		Divisional-officers and District Collectors under section 7 (1).	Proprietors under section 8.	Divisional-officers and District Collectors under section 7 (1).	Proprietors under section 8.	Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars (column 2).	Divisional-officers and District Collectors (columns 4, 6 and 8).	Proprietors (columns 7 and 9).	Total.
	Number of fines.	Amount of fines.	Number of fines.	Amount of fines.								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<i>Government Villages.</i>												
Headmen and monigars .. { In hereditary districts .. { In non-hereditary districts	5,145 2,029	2,884 15 1 1,274 12 0	709 685	Rs. A. P. 869 0 1 729 14 2	618 235		191 72		5,145 2,029	1,518 892		6,663 2,921
Total ..	7,174	4,159 11 1	1,294	1,598 14 3	853	..	263	..	7,174	2,410	..	9,584
Kurruams .. { In hereditary districts .. { In non-hereditary districts	6,516 3,158	3,378 9 7 2,027 6 6	1,104 687	1,275 0 5 748 15 5	476 190		147 57		6,516 3,158	1,727 834		8,243 3,992
Total ..	9,674	5,406 0 1	1,691	2,023 15 10	666	..	204	..	9,674	2,561	..	12,235
Talavaries .. { In hereditary districts .. { In non-hereditary districts	929 179	415 1 7 56 12 0	42 16	25 8 6 8 6 0	204 17		116 23		929 179	362 56		1,291 235
Total ..	1,108	471 13 7	58	33 14 6	221	..	139	..	1,108	418	..	1,526
Veties .. { In hereditary districts .. { In non-hereditary districts	856 278	308 8 8 83 7 11	41 17	29 0 7 19 8 11	166 47		69 52		856 278	276 116		1,132 394
Total ..	1,134	392 0 7	58	48 9 6	213	..	121	..	1,134	392	..	1,526
Nirgauties in hereditary districts	121	47 8 1	3	2 4 0	17	..	8	..	121	28	..	149
Total Government village officers.	13,567 6,644	7,934 11 0 3,442 6 5	1,899 1,205	2,200 13 7 1,506 12 6	1,481 489		531 204		13,567 6,644	3,911 1,898		17,478 7,542
Total ..	19,211	10,477 1 5	3,104	3,707 10 1	1,970	..	735	..	19,211	5,809	..	25,020
<i>Proprietary Estates.</i>												
Headmen and monigars .. { In hereditary districts .. { In non-hereditary districts	143 ..	60 13 0 ..	31 ..	28 4 0 ..	58 5	1 ..	18 5	3 ..	143 ..	107 10	4 ..	254 10
Total ..	143	60 13 0	31	28 4 0	63	1	23	3	143	117	4	264

Offices.	Fines imposed by				Number of persons suspended by		Number of persons dismissed or removed by order of		Total number of punishments by			
	Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars under section 7 (2).		Divisional-officers and District Collectors under section 7 (1).		Divisional-officers and District Collectors under section 7 (1).	Proprietors and section 8.	Divisional-officers and District Collectors under section 7 (1).	Proprietors and section 8.	Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars (column 2).	Divisional-officers and District Collectors (columns 4, 6 and 8).	Proprietors (columns 7 and 9).	Total
	Number of fines.	Amount of fines.	Number of fines.	Amount of fines.								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Proprietary Estates—cont.												
Talayaries in hereditary districts	40	10 8 0	1	Rs. A. P. 2 0 0	2	..	3	2	40	6	2	48
Nirgauties in hereditary districts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1
Vetties in hereditary districts	13	3 12 0	..	..	..	..	1	..	13	1	..	14
Shroffs in hereditary districts	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
Kurnams of whole inam { In hereditary districts In non-hereditary districts	21	12 6 0	.. 1	2 0 0	2	..	..	..	21	2	..	23
Total ..	21	12 6 0	1	2 0 0	2	..	..	..	21	3	..	24
Other offices falling under class 3 of section 3 in hereditary districts	2	0 8 0	2	2 0 0	..	..	2	..	2	4	..	6
Total Proprietary estate { In hereditary districts In non-hereditary districts	219	87 15 0	34	32 4 0 2 0 0	62	2	24	6	219	120	8	347
Total ..	219	87 15 0	35	34 4 0	67	2	29	6	219	131	8	358
Grand total of offices in { In hereditary districts Government villages and { In non-hereditary districts Proprietary estates.	13,786	7,122 10 0	1,933	2,283 1 7	1,543	2	555	6	13,786	4,031	8	17,825
Total ..	19,430	10,565 0 5	3,139	3,741 14 1	2,037	2	764	6	19,430	5,940	8	25,378

APPENDIX III.

Suits filed and disposed of under section 13 of Madras Act III of 1895 in hereditary districts.

Offices.	Number of suits pending on 1st October 1895.			Number of suits filed between 1st October 1895 and 30th September 1896.			Total number of suits for disposal.			Disposed of.			
										Number of suits dismissed or rejected.			
	For offices.	For emoluments.	Total.	For offices.	For emoluments.	Total.	For offices.	For emoluments.	Total.	For default.	Under section 13 (1), Provisional.	Under section 13, sub-section 2.	As time barred under section 14.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<i>Government Villages.</i>													
Headmen and monigars ..	31	..	31	118	1	119	149	1	150	7	13	20	12
Kurnams ..	27	1	28	107	3	110	134	4	138	5	14	17	14
Talayaries ..	7	..	7	17	..	17	24	..	24	2	5	6	1
Vetties ..	8	..	8	17	3	20	25	3	28	..	4	1	4
Kirgantie ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	..
Total ..	73	1	74	260	7	267	333	8	341	14	36	45	31
<i>Village artisans and servants in Government villages.</i>													
Carpenter ..	1	8	9	7	28	35	8	36	44	3	4	1	4
Blacksmith ..	..	1	1	4	13	17	4	14	18	3	..	..	1
Barber ..	1	4	5	6	10	16	7	14	21	1	4	..	..
Washerman ..	1	4	5	4	2	6	5	6	11	..	2	..	1
Potter ..	..	1	1	1	3	4	1	4	5	..	..	..	..
Purohitha or priest ..	..	..	..	1	3	4	1	3	4	..	..	..	..
Other classes ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
Total ..	8	18	21	23	60	83	26	78	104	7	10	2	6
<i>Total of officers and artisans in Government villages.</i>	76	19	95	283	67	350	359	86	445	21	46	47	37
<i>Proprietary Estates.</i>													
Headmen and monigars ..	14	6	20	81	30	61	45	36	81	..	13	7	3
Talayaries ..	2	2	4	5	6	11	7	8	15	1	2	..	..
Nirgantie ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Vetties ..	2	3	5	3	4	7	5	7	12	..	3	..	..
Shroff ..	1	1	2	5	6	11	7	7	13	..	..	2	..
Kurnams of whole inam villages ..	3	4	7	7	12	19	10	16	26	3	..	2	1
Other offices falling under class 3 of section 3.	1	..	1	4	..	4	5	..	5	..	..	..	..
<i>Total of officers in Proprietary estates.</i>	24	16	40	55	58	113	79	74	163	4	18	11	4

APPENDIX III—cont.

Suits filed and disposed of under section 13 of Madras Act III of 1895 in hereditary districts—cont.

Offices.	Number of suits pending on 1st October 1895.			Number of suits filed between 1st October 1895 and 30th September 1896.			Total number of suits for disposal.			Disposed of.			
	For offices.	For emoluments.	Total.	For offices.	For emoluments.	Total.	For offices.	For emoluments.	Total.	For default.	Under section 13 (1), Provision (1).	Under section 13 sub-section 2.	As time barred under section 14.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<i>Village artisans and servants.</i>													
Carpenter	1	3	4	4	7	11	5	10	15	..	1	..	..
Blacksmith	3	1	4	..	..	..	3	1	4	..	..	..	..
Barber	1	2	3	..	2	..	3	4	7	..	1	..	..
Washerman	..	1	1	3	..	3	3	1	4	..	..	..	..
Purohitha or priest	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	1
Total of artisans in Proprietary estates.	5	7	12	9	10	19	14	17	31	..	2	..	1
Total of officers and artisans in Proprietary estates.	29	23	52	64	68	132	93	91	184	4	20	11	5
Grand total of officers and artisans in Government villages and Proprietary estates.	105	42	147	347	135	482	452	177	629	25	66	58	42

Suits filed and disposed of under section 13 of Madras Act III of 1895 in hereditary districts—cont.

Offices	Disposed of—cont.						Number of suits pending on 1st October 1896 and relating to			Number of cases in which assignments were treated as emoluments under proviso (2) to section 13 (1).	Number of cases transferred under section 15		Number of applications for execution of decrees of section 14.
	Number of suits decided in favour of			Total.									
	Plaintiffs in suits for			Defendants in suits for			Offices.	Emoluments.	Total.				
	Offices.	Emoluments.	Offices.	Emoluments.	Offices.	Emoluments.					Total.		
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
<i>Government Villages.</i>													
Headmen and monigars	14	..	31	..	97	53	..	53	..	..	..	2	
Kurnams	22	..	30	..	102	34	2	36	..	..	2	3	
Talayaries	6	..	4	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Vetties	..	2	7	..	24	..	..	4	..	..	..	2	
Nirgantis	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total	48	2	72	..	248	91	2	93	..	..	2	7	
<i>Village artisans and servants in Government villages.</i>													
Carpenter	1	9	2	6	30	2	12	14	..	..	..	4	
Blacksmith	..	4	1	4	13	3	2	5	..	..	..	1	
Barber	..	4	3	5	17	1	3	4	..	..	1	3	
Washerman	..	2	2	..	7	2	2	4	..	..	..	..	
Potter	..	2	2	..	2	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	
Purohitha or priest	..	..	1	1	2	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	
Other classes	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total	1	21	9	16	72	9	23	32	..	..	1	8	
Total of officers and artisans in Government villages.	49	23	81	16	320	100	25	125	..	..	3	15	
<i>Proprietary Estates.</i>													
Headmen and monigars	9	2	10	4	48	18	15	33	..	..	..	1	
Talayaries	..	1	..	..	4	5	6	11	..	..	..	..	
Nirgantis	1	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Vetties	..	3	..	1	12	2	3	6	..	..	..	..	
Shroffs	2	1	4	3	13	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	
Kurnams of whole inam villages ..	2	1	..	2	11	7	8	15	..	..	..	..	
Other officers falling under class 3 of section 3.	..	..	1	..	1	4	..	4	..	..	1	..	
Total of officers in Proprietary estates.	14	8	15	10	84	36	33	69	..	..	1	3	

APPENDIX III—cont.
Suits filed and disposed of under section 13 of Madras Act III of 1895 in hereditary districts—cont.

Offices.	Disposed of—cont.										Number of suits pending on 1st October 1896 and relating to				Number of cases in which assignments of revenue were treated as emoluments under proviso (2) to section 13 (1).	Number of cases transferred under section 15			Number of applications for execution of decrees under section 14.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
	Number of suits decided in favour of					Total.	Offices.			Emoluments.						Total.	To the file of the district Collector.	From the file of one Divisional officer to that of another Divisional officer or Assistant or Deputy Collector.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
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APPENDIX IV.
Appeals to District Officers against punishments under sections 7 and 8 of Act III of 1895 including those pending on the 1st October 1895.

Offices.	Number of appeals against fines by										Number of appeals against suspensions by				
	Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars.			Divisional Officers.			Divisional Officers.				Divisional Officers.		Proprietors.		
	In which the original orders were		Pending on 1st October 1896.	In which the original orders were		Pending on 1st October 1896.	In which the original orders were		Pending on 1st October 1896.	Reversed or modified.	Confirmed.	Reversed or modified.	Confirmed.	Reversed or modified.	Confirmed.
	Reversed or modified.	Confirmed.		Reversed or modified.	Confirmed.		Reversed or modified.	Confirmed.							
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13			
<i>Government Villages.</i>															
Headmen and Monigars. { In hereditary districts	..	1	..	3	4	..	61	109	41	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ In non-hereditary districts	..	..	..	1	1	..	9	17	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	1	..	4	5	..	70	126	44	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnams	1	4	..	1	1	..	44	82	17	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ In hereditary districts	..	..	..	2	1	..	34	21	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ In non-hereditary districts	1	4	..	3	2	..	78	103	18	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	19	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tahsildars	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ In hereditary districts	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	21	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ In non-hereditary districts	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	15	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	4	..	..	..	..	..	5	36	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vetties	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	16	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ In hereditary districts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ In non-hereditary districts	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	2	..	..	..	..	..	4	25	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nirgantis in hereditary districts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total offices in Government villages.	5	5	..	4	5	..	109	232	64	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ In hereditary districts	..	..	..	3	2	..	45	41	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ In non-hereditary districts	5	5	..	7	7	..	154	273	68	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	10	10	..	11	14	..	159	315	72	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Proprietary Estates.</i>															
Headmen and Monigars. { In hereditary districts	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	11	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ In non-hereditary districts	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	11	4	..	..	..	..	..	..

APPENDIX IV—cont.
Appeals to District Officers against punishments under sections 7 and 8 of Act III of 1895 including those pending on the 1st October 1895—cont.

Offices.	Number of appeals against fines by						Number of appeals against suspension by					
	Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars.			Divisional Officers.			Divisional Officers.			Proprietors.		
	In which the original orders were			In which the original orders were			In which the original orders were			In which the original orders were		
	Reversed or modified.	Confirmed.	Pending on 1st October 1896.	Reversed or modified.	Confirmed.	Pending on 1st October 1896.	Reversed or modified.	Confirmed.	Pending on 1st October 1896.	Reversed or modified.	Confirmed.	Pending on 1st October 1896.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Proprietary Estates—cont.</i>												
Vetties in hereditary districts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Kurnams of whole inam villages in hereditary districts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total officers in Proprietary { In hereditary districts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	12	4	..	..	..
.. { In non-hereditary districts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	12	4	..	..	..
Grand Total of offices in { In hereditary districts ..	5	5	..	4	5	..	117	244	68	..	..	..
.. { Government villages and { In non-hereditary districts ..	..	..	..	3	2	..	49	41	4	..	..	..
Proprietary estates.	..	..	..	7	7	..	163	285	72	..	..	..
Total ..	5	5	..	7	7	..	163	285	72	..	..	..

Appeals to District Officers against punishments under sections 7 and 8 of Act III of 1895 including those pending on the 1st October 1895—cont.

Offices.	Number of appeals against dismissals or removals by						Total number of appeals.					
	Divisional Officers.			Proprietors.			In which the original orders were			Pending on 1st October 1896.		
	In which the original orders were			In which the original orders were			Reversed or modified.			Confirmed.		
	Reversed or modified.	Confirmed.	Pending on 1st October 1896.	Reversed or modified.	Confirmed.	Pending on 1st October 1896.	Reversed or modified.	Confirmed.	Pending on 1st October 1896.	Reversed or modified.	Confirmed.	Total.
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		
<i>Government Villages.</i>												
Headmen and Monigars. { In hereditary districts ..	40	86	22	..	..	..	104	200	63	367		
.. { In non-hereditary districts ..	16	29	8	..	..	..	26	47	11	84		
Total ..	56	115	30	..	..	..	130	247	74	451		
Kurnams .. { In hereditary districts ..	28	54	13	..	..	..	74	141	30	245		
.. { In non-hereditary districts ..	10	23	5	..	..	..	46	45	6	97		
Total ..	38	77	18	..	..	..	120	186	36	342		
Talayatics .. { In hereditary districts ..	3	13	3	..	..	..	7	82	7	46		
.. { In non-hereditary districts ..	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	5	..	6		
Total ..	3	16	3	..	..	..	8	87	7	52		
Vetties .. { In hereditary districts ..	1	4	1	..	..	..	5	19	3	27		
.. { In non-hereditary districts ..	1	1	3	..	..	..	2	2	3	7		
Total ..	2	5	4	..	..	..	7	21	6	34		
Nirgantis in hereditary districts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	7		
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	7		
Nirgantis in hereditary districts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	399	103	692		
Total offices in Govern- { In hereditary districts ..	72	157	39	..	..	..	190	399	103	692		
.. { In non-hereditary districts ..	27	56	16	..	..	..	75	99	20	194		
ment villages.	..	..	..	..	..	..	265	498	123	886		
Total ..	99	213	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
<i>Proprietary Estates.</i>												
Headmen and Monigars. { In hereditary districts ..	6	6	1	..	..	1	14	17	6	37		
.. { In non-hereditary districts ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2		
Total ..	6	7	1	..	..	1	15	18	6	39		

APPENDIX IV—cont.
Appeals to District Officers against punishments under sections 7 and 8 of Act III of 1895 including those pending on the 1st October 1895—cont.

Office.	Number of appeals against dismissals or removals by										Total number of appeals.		
	Divisional Officers.				Proprietors.						In which the original orders were		
	In which the original orders were		Pending on 1st October 1896.	In which the original orders were		Reversed or modified.		Confirmed.	Pending on 1st October 1896.				
	Reversed or modified.	Confirmed.											
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	Total.			
<i>Proprietary Estates—cont.</i>													
Vetties in hereditary districts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Kurnams of whole inam villages in hereditary districts ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Total officers in Proprietary {In hereditary districts ..	7	6	1	..	..	1	..	15	18	6	..	39	..
estates. {In non-hereditary districts ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	..
Total ..	7	7	1	..	..	1	..	16	19	6	..	41	..
Grand total of offices in {In hereditary districts ..	79	163	40	..	..	1	..	205	417	109	..	731	..
Government villages and {In non-hereditary districts ..	27	57	16	..	..	..	..	76	100	20	..	196	..
Proprietary estates.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	106	220	56	..	..	1	..	281	517	129	..	927	..

APPENDIX V.
APPEALS to the District Collectors against departmental orders of appointments and against decisions in suits.

Offices.	Appeals pending on 1st October 1895 which related to					Appeals filed during the year in regard to					Total number of appeals for disposal.				
	Depart- mental orders of appoint- ments.	Decisions in suits.		Total.	Revision appoint- ments under section 6.	Appoint- ments in cases of succe- sion.	Decisions in suits.		Total.	Revision appoint- ments under section 6.	Appoint- ments in cases of succe- sion.	Decisions in suits.		Total.	
		For offices.	For emo- luments.				For offices.	For emo- luments.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
<i>Government Villages.</i>															
Headmen and { In hereditary districts .. Monigars, { In non-hereditary districts ..	42 2	10 ..		52 2	46 ..	78 26	43 ..	2 ..	169 26	46 ..	120 28	53 ..	2 ..	221 28	
Total ..	44	10	..	54	46	104	43	2	195	46	148	53	2	249	
Kurnams { In hereditary districts { In non-hereditary districts ..	10 1	13 ..	1 ..	24 1	21 ..	44 11	56 ..	1 ..	125 11	24 ..	54 12	69 ..	2 ..	149 12	
Total ..	11	13	1	25	24	55	56	1	136	24	66	69	2	161	
Talayaries in hereditary districts ..	2	..	..	2	31	5	3	1	40	31	7	3	1	42	
Vetties in hereditary districts ..	2	2	..	4	50	5	5	..	60	50	7	7	..	64	
Nirgantes in hereditary districts ..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	8	8	..	..	..	8	
Total .. { In hereditary districts { In non-hereditary districts ..	56 3	25 ..	1 ..	82 3	159 ..	132 37	107 ..	4 ..	402 37	159 ..	188 40	132 ..	5 ..	484 40	
Total ..	59	25	1	85	159	169	107	4	439	159	228	132	5	524	
<i>Village Artisans and Servants.</i>															
Carpenters in hereditary districts ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	5	8	..	1	2	..	8	
Blacksmiths in hereditary districts ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	4	..	1	..	..	4	
Barbers in hereditary districts ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	3	..	..	1	..	4	
Washermen in hereditary districts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	3	3	
Potters in hereditary districts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	
Furohiths or Priests in hereditary districts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	
Total ..	..	..	1	1	..	2	3	15	20	..	2	3	16	21	
Grand total of officers and artisans in Government villages.	56	25	2	83	159	184	110	19	422	159	190	135	21	505	
Total ..	59	25	2	86	159	171	110	19	459	159	230	135	21	545	

APPENDIX V—cont
Appeals to the District Collectors against departmental orders of appointments and against decisions in suits—cont.

Offices.	Appeals pending on 1st October 1895 which related to					Appeals filed during the year in regard to					Total number of appeals for disposal.				
	Departmental orders of appointments.		Decisions in suits.		Total.	Revision appointments under section 6.	Appointments in cases of succession.	Decisions in suits.		Total.	Revision appointments under section 6.	Appointments in cases of succession.	Decisions in suits.		Total.
	For default.	As time-barred.	In suits for offices.	In suits for emoluments.				In suits for offices.	In suits for emoluments.				In suits for offices.	In suits for emoluments.	
1															
<i>Proprietary Estates.</i>															
Headmen and Monigars in hereditary districts.	1		1	2	4	..	1	9	14	24	..	2	10	16	28
Talayeries in hereditary districts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	3
Nirgantes in hereditary districts ..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	2	1	3
Vetties in hereditary districts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnams of whole nam villages in hereditary districts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	2	2
Other officers falling under class 3 of section 3 in hereditary villages ..	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	1	1	2	..	1	1	1	2
Shroffs in hereditary districts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	6	9	..	1	5	6	11
Total ..	2	2	2	3	7	..	1	17	25	43	..	3	19	28	50
<i>Village Artisans and Servants.</i>															
Carpenters in hereditary districts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	6	..	..	2	4	6
Blacksmiths in hereditary districts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1
Barbers in hereditary districts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	7	..	2	1	4	7
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	9	14	..	2	3	9	14
Grand total of officers and artisans in Proprietary estates ..	2	2	2	3	7	..	3	20	34	57	..	6	22	37	64
Grand total of officers and artisans in Government villages and Proprietary estates.	53	3	27	5	90	159	137	130	63	479	159	195	157	58	569
Total ..	61	27	27	5	93	159	174	130	53	516	159	235	157	53	609

Appeals to the District Collectors against departmental orders of appointments and against decisions in suits—cont.

Appeals disposed of.															Appeals pending on 1st October 1896 which relate to				
Offices.	Number of cases dismissed.		Number of cases decided in favour of								Total of columns 16, 17 and 24.	Revision appointments under section 6.	Decisions in suits		Total.				
	For default.	As time-barred.	Appellant.		Respondent.				Total.										
			In suits for offices.	In suits for emoluments.	In suits for offices.	In suits for emoluments.	In other cases.												
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30				
<i>Government villages.</i>																			
Headmen and Monigars. { In hereditary districts ..	9	16	10	..	42	31	1	89	173	198	6	10	6	1	23				
.. { In non-hereditary districts.	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	19	25	25	..	3	..	..	3				
Total ..	9	16	10	..	48	31	1	108	198	223	6	13	6	1	26				
Kurnams { In hereditary districts ..	4	9	12	..	17	39	2	47	117	130	..	8	11	..	19				
.. { In non-hereditary districts.	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	6	12	12	..	..	..	..	..				
Total ..	4	9	12	..	23	39	2	53	129	142	..	8	11	..	19				
Talayeries in hereditary districts ..	..	5	..	..	6	2	..	25	33	38	2	1	..	1	4				
Yetties in hereditary districts ..	..	12	1	..	11	6	..	33	61	63	1	..	..	..	1				
Nirgantes in hereditary districts ..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	6	6	8	..	..	..	..	..				
Total ..	13	44	23	..	76	78	3	200	380	437	9	19	17	2	47				
{ In hereditary districts ..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	25	37	37	..	3	..	..	3				
.. { In non-hereditary districts.	13	44	23	..	88	78	3	225	417	474	9	22	17	2	50				
<i>Village Artisans and Servants.</i>																			
Carpenters in hereditary districts ..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	5	..	..	1	2	3				
Blacksmiths in hereditary districts ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	3	3	..	..	..	1	1				
Barbers in hereditary districts ..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	1	1				
Washermen in hereditary districts ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..				
Potters in hereditary districts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..				
Purohits or Priests in hereditary districts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..				
Total ..	..	3	..	3	1	1	7	1	13	16	..	..	1	4	6				
Grand total of officers and artisans in Government villages.	13	47	23	3	77	79	10	201	393	453	9	19	18	6	52				
{ In hereditary districts ..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	25	37	37	..	3	..	..	3				
.. { In non-hereditary districts.	13	47	23	3	89	79	10	226	430	490	9	22	18	6	65				
Total ..	13	47	23	3	89	79	10	226	430	490	9	22	18	6	65				

APPENDIX V—cont.
Appeals to the District Collectors against departmental orders of appointments and against decisions in suits—cont.

Offices.	Appeals disposed of.										Appeals pending on 1st October 1896 which relate to						
	Number of cases dismissed.		Number of cases decided in favour of								Total of columns 16, 17 and 24.	Revision appointments under section 6.	Appoint-ments in cases of succession.		Decisions in suits.		Total.
			Appellant.		Respondent.		Total.										
			In suits for offices.	In suits for emolu-ments.	In other cases.	In other cases.											
								In suits for offices.	In suits for emolu-ments.								
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30			
<i>Proprietary estates.</i>																	
Headman and Monigars in hereditary districts.	..	..	3	1	1	6	11	1	23	..	..	1	4	5			
Talayers in hereditary districts ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	1	1			
Nirgauts in hereditary districts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Vetties in hereditary districts ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..			
Kurnams of whole inam villages in hereditary districts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..			
Other officers falling under class 3 of section 3 in hereditary villages ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	1	1			
Shroffs in hereditary districts ..	..	2	..	3	..	3	1	..	8	10	..	..	..	..			
Total ..	..	3	5	5	1	9	16	2	38	41	..	2	7	9			
<i>Village Artisans and Servants.</i>																	
Carpenters in hereditary districts ..	..	..	..	2	..	1	1	..	4	4	..	..	1	2			
Blacksmiths in hereditary districts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..			
Barbers in hereditary districts ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	2	7	7	..	..	..	..			
Total ..	..	..	..	2	..	2	6	2	12	12	..	1	1	2			
Grand total of officers and artisans in Proprietary estates.	..	3	5	7	1	11	22	4	50	53	..	3	8	11			
Grand total of officers and artisans in Government villages and in non-hereditary districts.	13	50	28	10	78	90	32	205	443	506	9	19	21	14	63		
In many districts.	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	25	37	37	..	3	..	..	3		
In non-hereditary districts.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
In Proprietary estates.	13	50	28	10	90	90	32	230	480	543	9	22	21	14	66		

APPENDIX VI.

APPEALS to the Board against punishments under sections 7 of Act III of 1895.

Offices.	Appeals pending on 1st October 1895 which related to			Appeals preferred during the year which related to			Total of appeals pending on 1st October 1896 and of those preferred during the year which related to			Appeals disposed of in regard to								Appeals pending on 1st October 1896 which related to			
	Suspensions.	Dismissals.	Total.	Suspensions.	Dismissals.	Total.	Suspensions.	Dismissals.	Total.	Suspensions.			Dismissals.					Suspensions.	Dismissals.	Total.	
										Number of cases dismissed as inadmissible.	Number of cases confirmed.	Total.	Number of cases dismissed as inadmissible.	Number of cases confirmed.	Total.	Number of cases in which the orders were reversed or modified.	Number of cases in which the orders were confirmed.				Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
<i>Government villages.</i>																					
Headmen and Monigars. {	4	2	6	13	42	65	17	44	61	14	1	15	4	4	7	19	34	2	10	12	
In hereditary districts ..	..	..	..	3	12	15	3	12	15	2	1	3	1	..	3	6	10	..	2	2	
In non-hereditary districts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..	4	2	6	16	54	80	20	56	76	16	2	18	5	4	10	25	44	2	12	14	
Kurnams {	3	6	9	12	30	42	15	36	61	14	1	15	3	2	5	21	31	..	5	5	
In hereditary districts ..	..	3	3	4	13	19	4	18	22	3	..	3	..	2	3	10	15	1	3	4	
In non-hereditary districts.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..	3	9	12	16	45	61	19	54	73	17	1	18	3	4	8	31	46	1	8	9	
Talayaris in hereditary districts	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	
Vetties in hereditary districts	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total of Government villages. {	7	8	15	27	73	100	34	81	115	29	3	32	8	6	12	40	66	2	15	17	
In hereditary districts ..	..	3	3	7	27	34	7	30	37	5	1	6	1	2	6	16	25	1	5	6	
In non-hereditary districts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..	7	11	18	34	100	134	41	111	152	34	4	38	9	8	18	56	91	3	20	23	
<i>Proprietary estates.</i>																					
Headmen and monigars in hereditary districts	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	
Total of Government villages and Proprietary estates. {	7	8	15	27	74	101	34	82	116	29	3	32	8	6	12	41	67	2	15	17	
In hereditary districts ..	..	3	3	7	27	34	7	30	37	5	1	6	1	2	6	16	25	1	5	6	
In non-hereditary do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..	7	11	18	34	101	135	41	112	153	34	4	38	9	8	18	57	92	3	20	23	

APPENDIX VII.

APPEALS to the Board against departmental orders of appointments and against suit decisions under Act III of 1895.

Appeals pending on 1st October 1895, which related to

Offices.	Appeals pending on 1st October 1895, which related to				Appeals preferred during the year in regard to				Total of appeals pending on 1st October 1895 and of those preferred during the year which related to					
	departmental orders of appointments.		decisions in suits		revision appointments.	appointments in cases of succession.	decisions in suits		Total.	revision appointments.	appointments in cases of succession.	decisions in suits		Total.
	2	3	4	5			6	7				8	9	

Government villages.

Headmen and Monigars. { In hereditary districts .. In non-hereditary districts ..	15 4	16 ..	12 ..	43 4	53 ..	33 15	45 ..	1 ..	132 15	53 ..	48 19	61 ..	13 ..	175 19
Total ..	19	16	12	47	53	48	45	1	147	53	67	61	13	194
Kurnams { In hereditary districts .. In non-hereditary districts ..	5 ..	12 ..	2 ..	19 ..	21 ..	14 12	47 ..	..	82 12	21 ..	19 12	59 ..	2 ..	101 12
Total ..	5	12	2	19	21	26	47	..	94	21	31	59	2	113
Talayaries in hereditary districts ..	2	1	2	5	7	..	2	..	9	7	2	3	2	14
Vetties { In hereditary districts .. In non-hereditary districts ..			1 ..	1 ..	8 ..	3 1	3 ..	..	14 1	8 ..	3 1	3 ..	1 ..	15 1
Total ..	..	..	1	1	8	4	3	..	15	8	4	3	1	16
Nirganties in hereditary districts ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1
Total village officers of Government. { In hereditary districts .. In non-hereditary districts ..	22 4	29 ..	17 ..	68 4	90 ..	50 28	97 ..	1 ..	238 28	90 ..	72 32	126 ..	18 ..	306 32
Total ..	26	29	17	72	90	78	97	1	266	90	104	126	18	338
Artisans in Government villages.														
Carpenters in hereditary districts ..	..	2	16	18	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	17	19
Blacksmiths do. ..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	2	2	4
Potters do. ..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Barbers do. ..	..	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5
Furohitis or priests in hereditary districts ..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	3	8
Total, artisans in Government villages ..	..	4	24	28	..	..	1	3	4	..	..	6	27	32
Grand total of Government villages. { In hereditary districts .. In non-hereditary districts ..	22 4	33 ..	41 ..	96 4	90 ..	50 28	98 ..	4 ..	242 28	90 ..	72 32	131 ..	45 ..	338 32
Total ..	26	33	41	100	90	78	98	4	270	90	104	131	45	370

APPEALS to the Board against departmental orders of appointments and against suit decisions under Act III of 1895—cont.

Total of appeals pending on 1st October 1895 and of those preferred during the year which related to														
Appeals preferred during the year in regard to														
Appeals pending on 1st October 1895, which related to														
Offices.	Appeals pending on 1st October 1895, which related to					Appeals preferred during the year in regard to					Total of appeals pending on 1st October 1895 and of those preferred during the year which related to			
	departmental orders of appointments.	decisions in suits		Total.	revision appointments.	appointments in cases of succession.	decisions in suits		Total.	revision appointments.	appointments in cases of succession.	decisions in suits		Total.
		for offices.	for emoluments.				for offices.	for emoluments.				for offices.	for emoluments.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
<i>Proprietary Estates.</i>														
Headmen and Monigars, in hereditary districts.	..	..	16	16	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	18	18
Talayaries, in hereditary districts ..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Kurnams of Luam villages, in hereditary districts.	..	..	4	6	..	1	..	1	2	..	2	..	6	7
Shroffs, in hereditary districts ..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Total, officers in Proprietary Estates ..	1	..	24	25	..	1	..	3	4	..	2	..	27	29
<i>Artizans.</i>														
Carpenters, in hereditary districts ..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Washermen, in hereditary districts ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Barbers, in hereditary districts ..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
Total artizans in Proprietary Estates ..	..	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3
Grand Total, of Proprietary Estates ..	1	1	26	28	..	1	..	3	4	..	2	1	29	32
Grand Total of Government Villages and Proprietary Estates. { In hereditary districts .. In non-hereditary districts ..	23 4	34 ..	67 ..	124 4	90 ..	51 28	98 ..	7 ..	246 28	90 ..	74 32	132 ..	74 ..	370 32
Total ..	27	34	67	128	90	79	98	7	274	90	106	132	74	402

APPENDIX VII—cont.
Appeals to the Board against departmental orders of appointments and against suit decisions under Act III of 1895—cont.

Offices.	Disposed of										Appeals pending on 30th September 1896, which related to						
	Number of cases dismissed		Number of appeals decided in favour of								Total of columns 16, 17 and 24.	revisions in cases of appointment.	decisions in suits		Total.		
	as inadmissible under section 23	as time-barred.	appellants				respondents						Total.	for officers.		for emoluments.	
			in suits for offices.	in suits for emoluments.	in other cases.	in suits for offices.	in suits for emoluments.	in other cases.									
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		
<i>Government villages.</i>																	
Headmen and Monigars. { In hereditary districts ..	92	3	14	..	..	6	24	1	4	43	138	8	7	22	..	37	
.. { In non-hereditary districts ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	15	17	..	2	..	..	2	
Total ..	94	3	14	..	..	6	24	1	13	58	155	8	9	22	..	39	
Karnams .. { In hereditary districts ..	34	3	6	..	..	..	25	..	1	32	69	4	3	25	..	32	
.. { In non-hereditary districts ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	8	9	..	3	..	..	3	
Total ..	34	4	6	..	..	..	25	..	9	40	78	4	6	25	..	35	
Taliyaris, in hereditary districts ..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	
Vetties .. { In hereditary districts ..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	
.. { In non-hereditary districts ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	
Nirgantis, in hereditary districts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total village officers of Government. { In hereditary districts ..	155	6	20	..	..	..	49	1	5	75	236	13	10	47	..	1	
.. { In non-hereditary districts ..	3	1	..	..	..	6	..	..	17	23	27	..	5	..	..	70	
Total ..	158	7	20	..	..	6	49	1	22	98	263	13	15	47	..	75	
<i>Artizans in Government villages.</i>																	
Carpenters in hereditary districts ..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	
Blacksmiths do. ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	
Potters do. ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	
Barbers do. ..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	
Furohits or priests, in hereditary districts ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	
Total artizans, in Government villages ..	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	..	..	..	..	..	
Grand Total of Government villages. { In hereditary districts ..	185	6	26	..	..	..	49	1	5	75	267	13	10	48	..	1	
.. { In non-hereditary districts ..	3	1	..	..	..	6	..	..	17	23	27	..	5	..	..	71	
Total ..	189	7	20	..	..	6	49	1	22	98	294	13	15	48	..	76	

APPENDIX VII—cont.
Appeals to the Board against departmental orders of appointments and against suit decisions under Act III of 1895—cont.

Offices.	Disposed of													Appeals pending on 30th September 1896, which related to		
	Number of cases dismissed		Number of appeals decided in favour of								Total of columns 16, 17 and 24.	revisions in cases of appointment.	decisions in suits		Total.	
	as inadmissible under section 23.	as time-barred.	Appellants			Respondents			Total.							
			in suits for offices.	in suits for emoluments.	in other cases.	in suits for offices.	in suits for emoluments.	in other cases.								
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
<i>Proprietary Estates.</i>																
Headmen and Monigars, in hereditary districts.	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	2	2	
Taliyaris, in hereditary districts ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	
Karnams of inam villages, in hereditary districts.	6	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	1	1	
Shroffs, in hereditary districts ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	
Total officers, in Proprietary Estates ..	25	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	26	..	..	..	3	3	
<i>Artizans.</i>																
Carpenters, in hereditary districts ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	
Washermen, in hereditary districts ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	
Barbers, in hereditary districts ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	
Total artizans in Proprietary Estates ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	
Grand Total of Proprietary Estates ..	28	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	29	..	..	..	3	3	
Grand Total of Government villages and Proprietary Estates. {	214	6	20	..	1	49	1	5	76	296	13	10	48	3	74	
In hereditary districts ..	3	1	..	..	6	..	..	17	23	27	..	5	..	..	5	
In non-hereditary districts. }																
Total ..	217	7	20	..	7	49	1	22	99	323	13	15	48	3	79	

APPENDIX VIII. SUGGESTIONS for the improvement of Act III of 1895 (Madras).

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No. 1036, REVENUE, 10TH DECEMBER 1897.

Sections of the Act.	Collectors' suggestions.	Board's remarks.
1	2	3
<p>3. (4) The hereditary offices of village artisans and village servants such as the following, namely :— (i) the village carpenter, (ii) the village blacksmith, (iii) the village barter, (iv) the village washerman, (v) the village pottier, (vi) the village astrologer, (vii) the village purhit or priest.</p> <p>5. The emoluments of village offices, whether such offices be or be not hereditary, and, in the scheduled districts as defined in the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874, all such emoluments and other emoluments granted or continued in remuneration for the performance of duties connected with the collection of the revenue or the maintenance of order, shall not be liable to be transferred or encumbered in any manner whatsoever, and it shall not be lawful for any Court to attach or sell such emoluments or any portion thereof.</p> <p>6. (1) In any local area in which the Madras Village Cess Act, 1893, is in force the Board of Revenue may, subject to rules made in this behalf under section 20, group or amalgamate any two or more villages or portions thereof so as to form a single new village or divide any village into two or more villages and, thereupon, all hereditary village offices to which the said Act applies in the villages, portions of villages or village groupings, amalgamated or divided as aforesaid, shall cease to exist and new offices, which shall also be hereditary, shall be created for the new village or villages. In choosing persons to fill such new offices, the Collector shall select the persons whom he may consider the best qualified from among the families of the last holders of the offices which have been abolished.</p> <p>(2) If two or more village offices exist in any village in which the Madras Village Cess Act, 1893, is in force, the Board of Revenue may, subject to the approval of Government, direct that the number of such village offices shall be reduced and, thereupon, the Collector shall discontinue with the services of the officers no longer required and shall retain those whom he may consider to be best qualified to discharge the duties of the remaining offices.</p>	<p>The Collector of Nellore (Mr. Meyer) states that chucklers or madigas should also be included in the list, as they enjoy inam lands for rendering services such as removing dead bodies of animals, carrying invalids to hospitals and preparing shoes and buckets.</p> <p>(a) The Collector of Vizagapatnam (Mr. Horne) would amplify this section by inserting a clause empowering Collectors to punish those village servants who may alienate their service inams, as such a provision would operate as an additional check on alienations.</p> <p>(2) The Collector of Nellore points out that alienations of artisan service inams are practically unchecked except when they come before a Revenue Court under section 13 on the application of an office-holder, who, however, is often either ignorant of section 5 or a willing party to its evasion. He would therefore add a clause empowering Collectors to take summary action to set aside transfers or encumbrances whenever he is satisfied that there has been a breach of the conditions of the section.</p> <p>The Collector of Nellore would add a proviso to this section permitting the appointment of minors having superior mirasi right and the employment of gumastahs to act for them as is done in the case of an ordinary vacancy under section 10 (5). He points out that the section, as it stands, causes hardship in the following cases :— (a) Under clause (1), a minor is ineligible for appointment, and if there be no competent adult male member in his family who can be appointed, the office must pass away from the family altogether. (b) Under clause (2), if one of the offices is held by a minor represented by a gumastah, the latter cannot be considered an existing office-holder, and as no selection can be made from the minor's family, the minor must be ousted without the possibility of some other member of his family being appointed in his place.</p>	<p>The list is not intended to be exhaustive and there is no objection to the inclusion of the village servants referred to.</p> <p>(a) The proposed additional check seems unnecessary and cannot be imposed in all cases. The provision made in the second Select Committee's Bill for the punishment of village artisans was withdrawn after much discussion when the Bill was passed into law. <i>Vide</i> also Board's Proceedings, No. 99, dated 29th March 1897; Board's Proceedings, No. 115, dated 7th April 1897; and Government Order, No. 2808, Revenue, dated 3rd June 1897. (b) When village artisan service inams are alienated and the services cease to be performed, the inams are now resumed and the fully assessed under departmental orders. The Board considers that it will be sufficient to continue this practice.</p> <p>(a) The Act merely follows the rules which were previously in force, under which hereditary claims were subordinated to administrative convenience. The offices being declared to be new, there is no real hardship in appointing the person best qualified from among the <i>families</i> of the last holders, when any of these families is represented by an adult male member, as is generally the case. (b) In this case also, the other office-holders concerned must be considered. If they happen to be duly qualified there is no reason why they should not benefit by the circumstance.</p>

Suggestions for the improvement of Act III of 1895 (Madras)—cont.

Sections of the Act.	Collectors' suggestions.	Board's Remarks.
1	2	3
<p>7. (1) The Collector may, of his own motion or on complaint and after enquiry, fine, suspend, dismiss or remove the holder of any of the offices forming class (1) in section 3, and suspend, dismiss or remove the holder of any of the offices forming class (3) in the said section, for misconduct or for neglect of duty or incapacity or for non-residence in the village or for any other sufficient cause and shall make a record of his reasons for so doing in writing and furnish a copy of the same to the village officer concerned. Provided that, when a village munisi who is also the head of the village is suspended or removed under the Madras Village Courts Act, 1889, such suspension or removal shall involve his suspension or removal from the office of head of the village.</p> <p>(2) A Tahsildar or Deputy Tahsildar may, of his own motion or on complaint and after enquiry, fine the holder of any of the offices forming class (1) in section 3 for any of the causes specified in sub-section (1) and in such amount as the Board of Revenue may, by general or special order, prescribe. The provisions of sub-section (1) in regard to the recording of reasons and the furnishing of copies shall apply to proceedings taken under this sub-section.</p> <p>8. A proprietor may, of his own motion or on complaint and after enquiry, suspend, dismiss or remove the holder of any of the offices in his estate forming class (3) in section 3, except the village accountant, the head of the village and the village watchman or police-officer, for misconduct or for neglect of duty or incapacity or for non-residence in the village or for any other sufficient cause and shall make a record of his reasons for so doing in writing and furnish a copy of the same to the village officer concerned.</p> <p>10. When a vacancy occurs in any of the village offices forming class (1) in section 3, the Collector shall fill up the vacancy in accordance with the provisions of the following sub-sections :— (1) No person shall be eligible for appointment who— (a) is not of the male sex; (b) has not attained the age of majority; (c) is not physically and mentally capable of discharge; (d) is not qualified according to the educational test prescribed for the office in question by the Board of Revenue by rules made under section 20; (e) has been convicted by a Criminal Court of any offence which, in the opinion of the Collector, disqualifies him for holding the office.</p>	<p>The Collector of Vizagapatnam points out that the absence of the power of fining the class of officers falling under class 3 of section 3 works hardly, as even trivial offences which might well be punished with fine, have to be punished with suspension or dismissal.</p> <p>The Collectors of Vizagapatnam and Gódvári (Mr. V. A. Brodie) point out that the Act is silent in regard to the punishments to be imposed on village artisans (class 4 of section 3). The former officer states that without such a provision, the village community is left at the mercy of its artisans.</p> <p>The Collector of Kistna (Mr. Atkinson) and the Head-quarters Deputy Collector, Bellary, would, in the case of fines, dispense with the elaborate formality of holding a regular enquiry, recording a decision and giving the person concerned a copy of the same.</p> <p>The Collector of Vizagapatnam would add at the end of this section the words "and send another copy to the Collector" so that the Collector may, if necessary, take action under section 9.</p> <p>Mr. Bradley, the Collector of Coimbatore, proposes to add a clause to this sub-section declaring persons who have been dismissed for misconduct from permanent or temporary employment of any kind under Government to be ineligible for village offices.</p>	<p>The inconvenience pointed out, in so far as regards the more important village officers, will be removed on the introduction of the Proprietary Estates' Village Service Act II of 1894. Meanwhile, trivial offences may be noted in the defaulters' book prescribed in Board's Proceedings, No. 285, dated 27th July 1896.</p> <p><i>Vide</i> remarks against section 5.</p> <p>The prescribed formalities are intended to act as a check on indiscriminate fining and the Board does not consider that there are sufficient grounds for dispensing with such precautions.</p> <p>To require a copy of the decision to be sent in each case to the Collector would add to the work of that officer without securing an additional advantage. The Collector's powers under sections 7, 9 and 23 (2) are ample to prevent any substantial miscarriage of justice.</p> <p>The suggestion appears to be a good one and may be considered should any specific instances come to notice.</p>

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No. 1036, REVENUE, 10TH DECEMBER 1897.

APPENDIX VIII—cont.

Suggestions for the improvement of Act III of 1895 (Madras)—cont.

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No. 1036, REVENUE, 10TH DECEMBER 1897.

Sections of the Act.	1	2	3
	Sections of the Act.	Collectors' suggestions.	Board's Remarks.
(2) The succession shall devolve on a single heir according to the general custom and rule of primogeniture governing succession to impartible zamindaris in Southern India.		<p>The Collectors of Nellore and South Arcot (Messrs. W. S. Meyer and Caslewart Stuart) would have the rule and order of succession prescribed in this clause stated more simply and definitely. The former officer states that in cases in which precedence is not altogether clear—e.g., as between a daughter's son and a divided brother or cousin—the law should not leave the matter to the vague arbitrament of the "general custom and rule of primogeniture governing succession to impartible zamindaris in Southern India," or to the rulings of the higher Revenue authorities which have been found by experience to be liable to change.</p> <p>The Collector of South Arcot considers that the sub-section is defective in that it makes no allowance for a person who is not willing to be appointed and would insert the words "or is not willing to be appointed to the office" after the clause "where the next heir is not qualified under sub-section (1)." He says that, under the sub-section as it stands, it might be maintained that when the next heir is competent, but not willing to take up the post, the nearest competent and willing heir cannot sue for the post.</p> <p>The Collector of Kistna (Mr. J. N. Atkinson) would not restrict the appointment of gumastahs to the case of minors, but would extend the provision to all persons who for any valid reason may be unable to perform the duties of the office.</p>	<p>The ordinary rules governing succession are given in treatises on Hindu Law, and cases of special difficulty can be referred for the decision of the Board of Revenue under section 18 (1) of the Act. The Board considers that it is advisable, on the whole, to have the rule somewhat elastic, as at present.</p> <p>The Board does not consider that the proposed addition is necessary. When the heir entitled to succeed to a village office waives his right, the person next in order of succession becomes entitled to the succession under clause (2) of the section—<i>Vide also</i> in this connection paragraph 3 of Board's Proceedings, No. 152, dated 21st April 1896.</p> <p>This point has already been considered and decided in Board's Proceedings, No. 152, dated 21st April 1896. The new Act was intended to put a stop to the growth of a class of absentee village officers discharging their duties by proxy.</p>
(3) Where the next heir is not qualified under sub-section (1), the Collector shall appoint the person next in order of succession who is so qualified, and, in the absence of any such person in the line of succession, may appoint any person duly qualified under sub-section (1).		<p>The Collectors of Vizagapatnam and South Arcot would have a provision in this Act, similar to the one to be found in Madras Act II of 1894, under which proprietors may be compelled to fill up vacancies and to report the appointments made by them. The Collector of Vizagapatnam would empower Collectors to fill up vacancies when the proprietors neglect to do so—for say—two months.</p> <p>The Collector of South Arcot points out that there is no remedy under the Act, if the posts are left vacant, until a suit is filed.</p>	<p>Under the Proprietary Estates Village Service Act, Government will obtain control over the appointment of the more important officers in proprietary estates. The officers omitted from that Act have generally no important public duties to perform and it has been considered unnecessary to obtain similar control over their appointments.</p>
(4) No person shall be eligible for appointment who— (a) is not of the male sex; (b) has not attained the age of majority; (c) is not physically and mentally capable of discharging the duties of the office.		<p>The provision in this Act, similar to the one to be found in Madras Act II of 1894, under which proprietors may be compelled to fill up vacancies and to report the appointments made by them. The Collector of Vizagapatnam would empower Collectors to fill up vacancies when the proprietors neglect to do so—for say—two months.</p> <p>The Collector of South Arcot points out that there is no remedy under the Act, if the posts are left vacant, until a suit is filed.</p>	<p>The Board considers it unnecessary to adopt the Collector's suggestion. The power vested in Revenue officers by sections 11 to 15 of Madras Act II of 1894 are, in the Board's opinion, sufficient to secure the appointment of efficient village magistrates and munsifs. The practical difficulty referred to in item 3 of the objections is not understood, as under the rule framed under section 7 of Madras Act I of 1889, it is incumbent on the Collector to appoint as the village munsif the person who is the head of that village the limits of which are continuous with those of the village court, and there is no provision of law for making separate appointments of village magistrates, village headmen being ex-officio village magistrates—<i>Vide</i> Board's Proceedings, No. 143, dated 24th March 1893.</p>
(5) When the person who would otherwise be entitled to succeed to an office is a minor, the Collector shall register the minor as the heir of the last holder and appoint some other person qualified under sub-section (1) to discharge the duties of the office until the person registered as heir, on attaining majority, he proves to be disqualified under clause (c) of sub-section (1), the proprietor shall fill up the vacancy as provided in sub-sections (2) and (3).		<p>The Collector of Madura (Mr. J. Twigg) would have the power of appointing headmen (ambalagers) withdrawn from proprietors and given to Divisional officers for the following reasons:— (1) The headman is also a village magistrate and generally also the village munsif and it is not safe to leave it to the proprietors to decide whether a man is qualified for these latter offices. (2) Though a Divisional officer may remove an incompetent ambalagar, it would be simpler, and would save friction, if the power of appointment itself were to vest with him. (3) The proposed course will remove the difficulty which arises when the person appointed by a Divisional officer to act as village magistrate and village munsif, pending the appointment of a headman by a proprietor, is removed from his appointment as village magistrate by the appointment of a headman in due course, but remains acting as village munsif, for whose appointment the orders of the Divisional officer are necessary. (4) It is highly desirable that village magistrates should be understood to derive their authority from the Divisional officer, instead of from the proprietor. The Collector of Nellore points out that in petty shrotrium villages to which Act II of 1894 will not be extended, the shrotrilagers will have more extensive powers under this section in respect of the appointment of their principal village servants than the larger proprietors will have under sections 9 to 11 of Act II of 1894, and considers that this anomaly should be rectified.</p>	<p>The Board does not consider that there are sufficient grounds for adopting these suggestions. It was the deliberate intention of the legislature that, beyond adjudicating on claims to offices or emoluments, with reference to suits preferred, there should be as little interference as possible with village artisans or their inams. It was therefore considered sufficient to provide that suits for succession should be decided with reference to the law or custom prevailing locally instead of under a hard and fast rule such as is prescribed in the case of those village servants who have inams, the services are not properly performed, the inams can be resumed and fully assessed.</p>

Suggestions for the improvement of Act III of 1895 (Madras)—cont.

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Sections of the Act.	1	2	3
	Sections of the Act.	Collectors' suggestions.	Board's Remarks.
.....		<p>The Collector of Madura (Mr. J. Twigg) would have the power of appointing headmen (ambalagers) withdrawn from proprietors and given to Divisional officers for the following reasons:— (1) The headman is also a village magistrate and generally also the village munsif and it is not safe to leave it to the proprietors to decide whether a man is qualified for these latter offices. (2) Though a Divisional officer may remove an incompetent ambalagar, it would be simpler, and would save friction, if the power of appointment itself were to vest with him. (3) The proposed course will remove the difficulty which arises when the person appointed by a Divisional officer to act as village magistrate and village munsif, pending the appointment of a headman by a proprietor, is removed from his appointment as village magistrate by the appointment of a headman in due course, but remains acting as village munsif, for whose appointment the orders of the Divisional officer are necessary. (4) It is highly desirable that village magistrates should be understood to derive their authority from the Divisional officer, instead of from the proprietor. The Collector of Nellore points out that in petty shrotrium villages to which Act II of 1894 will not be extended, the shrotrilagers will have more extensive powers under this section in respect of the appointment of their principal village servants than the larger proprietors will have under sections 9 to 11 of Act II of 1894, and considers that this anomaly should be rectified.</p>	<p>The Board considers it unnecessary to adopt the Collector's suggestion. The power vested in Revenue officers by sections 11 to 15 of Madras Act II of 1894 are, in the Board's opinion, sufficient to secure the appointment of efficient village magistrates and munsifs. The practical difficulty referred to in item 3 of the objections is not understood, as under the rule framed under section 7 of Madras Act I of 1889, it is incumbent on the Collector to appoint as the village munsif the person who is the head of that village the limits of which are continuous with those of the village court, and there is no provision of law for making separate appointments of village magistrates, village headmen being ex-officio village magistrates—<i>Vide</i> Board's Proceedings, No. 143, dated 24th March 1893.</p>
12. The succession to village offices forming Class (4) in section 8 shall devolve in accordance with the law or custom applicable thereto at the date on which this Act comes into force.		<p>The Collectors of Vizagapatnam and South Arcot point out that this section is very vague. The former officer says that in his district the succession generally devolves according to the law of primogeniture. The latter officer states that the rules of succession should be determined and clearly laid down once for all either in the Act or in the draft rules to be framed under section 20 and he would have the provisions of section 10 (2) made applicable to all cases of succession under the Act. The Collector of Nellore points out that the law applicable to succession in his district was Regulation VI of 1831 and that the custom has been for all the members of an artisan's family to consider themselves as office-holders and to enjoy the inams jointly. In many cases, the inams have been partitioned, each share-holder claiming to be the office-holder, but none doing the service regularly. The continuance of the present custom would, the Collector fears, end in the degeneration, if not in the obliteration, of this class of servants. He would therefore have the succession regulated by section 10 (2) and rule that the entire inam should go with the office. He proposes also to take power to appoint more than one artisan in big villages where the emoluments are sufficiently large to be split up.</p>	<p>This question has been dealt with in paragraph 5 of Board's Proceedings, No. 148, dated 7th May 1897.</p>

APPENDIX VIII—cont. Suggestions for the improvement of Act III of 1895 (Madras)—cont.

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No. 1036, REVENUE, 10TH DECEMBER 1897.

Sections of the Act.	1	2	3
	<p>13. (1) Any person may sue before the Collector for any of the village offices specified in section 3 or for recovery of the emoluments of any such office, on the ground that he is entitled under sub-section (2) or (3) of section 10 of the Madras Proprietary Estates' Village Service Act, 1894, or under sub-section (2) or (3) of this Act, as the case may be, to hold such office and enjoy such emoluments; or, being a minor, may sue before the Collector to be registered as heir of the last holder of any such office.</p> <p>Provisos :— (1) No suit shall be entertained for a mere declaratory decree.</p> <p>Section 14. (3) Decrees or orders passed under Madras Regulation VI of 1831 may be executed under the provisions of this Act; provided that no application for the execution of such decree or order shall be entertained, if made either after the expiration of three years from the date of such decree or order or after the expiration of one year from the commencement of this Act.</p>	<p>The Collector of Gódvári states that a clause similar to clause (c) of section 10, sub-section (1), should be added to this section so as to empower Collectors to remove persons convicted by criminal courts of grave crimes from the office of village artizan.</p> <p>The Collector of Timmervelly (Mr. Hugens) suggests that the term "last holder" may be explained as denoting persons who have been in full enjoyment of the office, i.e., all <i>guzas</i> office-holders as distinguished from acting incumbents or gunastahs. The Collector points out that otherwise difficulties will arise as shown below :—4, an office-holder, dies or is dismissed. His minor son B fails to sue before the Collector to be registered as the heir of the last holder A. A stranger C is appointed and on C's death, his son D is appointed to the office. These changes take place before B attains his majority. B on coming of age sues D for the office and the suit is dismissed, as B is not the heir of the last holder.</p> <p>The Head Assistant Collector, Bellary (Mr. Spencer) would add at the end of this proviso the words "on the part of an adult." He points out that practically a declaratory decree is allowed to a minor under the Act, as he can sue <i>in loco</i> of his father. He suggests that under section 13 (1) and states that it cannot be the intention of the legislature that he should bring a fresh suit for the office on attaining majority under the proviso to section 14.</p> <p>The Collector of Timmervelly would make this clause clearer by rendering it thus :— "Decrees or orders under Regulation VI of 1831 may be executed under the provisions of this Act within a year from the commencement of the Act, provided that at the time the application for execution is made, more than three years have not elapsed from the date of the decree." He admits, however, that the point is not of importance now that a year has elapsed since the commencement of the Act.</p> <p>The Collector of Timmervelly further considers that the Act should provide for the execution of declaratory decrees passed under Regulation VI of 1831, of which a large number now remain unexecuted, because the necessary vacancies have not arisen, and accordingly suggests the addition of the following as clause 3 (a) to this section. "Declaratory decrees passed under Madras Regulation VI of 1831 may be executed under the provisions of this Act, provided that no application for the execution of such decree shall be entertained if made after the expiration of three years from the occurrence of the vacancy referred to in the decree; provided also that, in case of a minor claiming under the holder of a declaratory decree, the period of three years shall be calculated from the date of his attaining majority." He states that the right of succession by primogeniture being recognised in the Act, it would be inequitable to refuse to give effect to such decrees obtained by the rightful claimants to village offices against persons of defective hereditary title.</p>	<p>The point raised by the Collector has already been dealt with in Board's Proceedings, No. 99, dated 29th March 1897.</p> <p>In cases of the kind referred to by the Collector, the Board has held that the appointments should be considered to have been made under section 10 (3) on the assumption that there were no competent members in the line of succession, and that the persons so appointed should be considered as the last office-holders.</p> <p>There is no doubt a defect in the wording of the Act in this respect, but the intention of the legislature is sufficiently clear. The matter may be noted when the Act is next amended.</p> <p>As admitted by the Collector himself, the point is not of importance now. Moreover, the limit of one year applies to the application for execution and not to the execution itself as would be the effect of adopting the Collector's amendment.</p> <p>The cases to which the Collector alludes have been provided for in Board's Proceedings, No. 102, dated 21st March 1897.</p>

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No. 1036, REVENUE, 10TH DECEMBER 1897.

Suggestion for the improvement of Act III of 1895 (Madras)—cont.

Sections of the Act.	1	2	3
	<p>Section 23. (1) From every order passed by a Collector under section 6 or 7, and from every decree or order passed by a Collector in a suit preferred under section 13, an appeal shall lie, within one month, to the District Collector, or, if the said order or decree was passed by the District Collector, an appeal shall lie, within three months, to the Board of Revenue. The decision, on appeal, of the District Collector or the Board of Revenue, as the case may be, shall be final.</p> <p>Provided that, in respect of the offices of head of the village and village accountant, a second appeal shall lie, within three months, to the Board of Revenue, against the decision on appeal of the District Collector in suits preferred under section 13 and in cases of dismissal of a village officer under section 7.</p>	<p>The Collectors of Kistna and Anantapur recommend that provision should also be made for admitting appeals against departmental orders of appointment under section 10. The latter officer points out that parties are put to considerable expense and trouble by being compelled to have recourse to the only remedy open to them under the Act—that of instituting a suit.</p> <p>The Collector of Madras proposes to add a clause to this section enabling Divisional officers and Collectors to revise the orders of proprietors and Divisional officers under sections 11 (4) and 10 (5), respectively, so as to ensure the appointment of the most suitable persons as gunastahs for minors.</p>	<p>This suggestion was dealt with when the Act was framed. The Collectors overlook the fact that one of the objects of the present enactment was to remove the anomaly which formerly existed of Divisional officers disposing of suits filed against the departmental orders of Collectors; the Board or Government.</p> <p>In Government villages, Divisional officers may be trusted to appoint suitable gunastahs. In proprietary estates, the appointment of the more important village officers will, on the introduction of Act II of 1894, be subject to the approval of the Divisional officers; and this, in the Board's opinion, is sufficient to secure the desired result.</p>

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No. 1036, REVENUE, 10TH DECEMBER 1897.

ORDER—No. 1036, Revenue, dated 10th December 1897.

Miscellaneous.

Recorded.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. S. FORBES,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue).

L. A. F. Eccleston.

Print copy sent to Press.

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