

Revenue (1897) Department.

ROUTINE SERIES.

G.O., No. 1828

DATED 5 Oct 97

[Despatch Abstract.]

*Petition from the Karnams of Jammala
= madugu taluk, Buddapute Dt dis
= posed of under Para 2 of C. Rules.*

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

0
18 4,000-19-7-97.

Revenue (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 8417.

8/5-25-97

Order (Rev) No 1828 d/5 Oct 97

Para 2 of C rules.

11/5/97

From

The Harmand of
Jawan Alamadugu Sqr.
Cuddalore St.

No.

Dated 1st August 1897

Received 28.9.97

Registered 28.9.97

Enclosures

Spare copies.

SUBJECT.

Praying for the
increase of their pay.

Encl
to The Philistines. Ds. 9-10-97

(P)
2 Oct 97

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
10	1737	Revenue	17-3-97

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

PETITION

REVENUE DEPT.



To

His Excellency, The Right Honourable
Sir Arthur Elihu Ravelok, K.C., K.C.M.S.

Governor-in-Council,
Fort. St. George.

Most Humbly and Respectfully Sheweth.

We, the humble, poor and loyal
servants, working Kurnams of villages
in Jammalamadugu Taluk, Cuddalore
District, most respectfully crave your
Excellency's gracious permission to
approach your Excellency with this
Memorial, which discloses a sad
and disastrous state of our
Condition fully expecting immediate
redress

Handwritten text in Urdu script, likely a letter or official document. The text is written in a cursive style and appears to be a formal communication. It begins with a salutation and continues with several lines of text, including a signature at the bottom.

redress of our grievances from your
Excellency's sympathetic Government.

2. When the office of village kurnam
was originally created, the office
holder was assigned some land
free of assessment in addition to
being remunerated in kind in the
produce of his village in the name of
"Mera", each ryat or puttadar being
required to contribute his share
towards the support of his office.
The kurnam had not therefore to
depend on the favourable or unfavourable
aspect of the season as he had
every possibility and probability
of storing as much grain as was
originally stipulated for his office.
In those days, his work was limited,
or at any rate, it was not so much
as to break his back, and he felt

Scale as per para 4.

	1st class.	2nd class.	3rd class.	4th class.	5th class.
Gradation of	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Kurnam. —	12	10	8	7	6

Particular instance.

Name of village.	No of Kurnams allowed.	Monthly pay.			
1. Gudem cherovoo.					
2 Pounatola.	1	7	.	.	.
3 Dignapattanam.					
Total	1	7	.	.	.
Savings to Government.	2	10	.	.	.

5. The duties required by us are varied, numerous and extensive and every Department under Government — whether existing or to be newly created demands work from us. Such of the duties as can be conveniently mentioned without taxing much of your Excellency's patience are enumerated below. With the creation of different departments for the better administration of the country our work-multiples —

Handwritten text in Tamil script, likely a continuation of the administrative report or a separate document. The text is dense and covers most of the left page.

multiples as to defy all comparison with what we were doing some 20 years back. Salt, Akhary, Local Fund & Forest are some of the chief departments which have created addition to our work. To be brief, there is no department which does not demand work from a kumam.

- (a) The surveying after exercising a great care of unauthorized cultivation of Porumbode lands and the fixing of assessment thereon after obtaining the orders of the higher authorities.
- (b) The survey of lands cultivated in assessed waste, their subdivision, preparation of plans and submission for the approval of higher authorities.
- (c) Charging water rate for dry lands irrigated by Government sources of

Handwritten text in a script, likely Kannada, covering the left page of the document. The text is arranged in approximately 15 horizontal lines, though some are partially obscured or illegible due to the quality of the scan. It appears to be a continuation of the administrative or financial report from the right page.

(1) The first part of the document is a list of names and addresses of the members of the committee who have been appointed to investigate the charges against the accused.

(2) The second part of the document is a list of the names and addresses of the members of the committee who have been appointed to investigate the charges against the accused.

(3) The third part of the document is a list of the names and addresses of the members of the committee who have been appointed to investigate the charges against the accused.

(4) The fourth part of the document is a list of the names and addresses of the members of the committee who have been appointed to investigate the charges against the accused.

(5) The fifth part of the document is a list of the names and addresses of the members of the committee who have been appointed to investigate the charges against the accused.

(6) The sixth part of the document is a list of the names and addresses of the members of the committee who have been appointed to investigate the charges against the accused.

(7) The seventh part of the document is a list of the names and addresses of the members of the committee who have been appointed to investigate the charges against the accused.

(8) The eighth part of the document is a list of the names and addresses of the members of the committee who have been appointed to investigate the charges against the accused.

(9) The ninth part of the document is a list of the names and addresses of the members of the committee who have been appointed to investigate the charges against the accused.

(10) The tenth part of the document is a list of the names and addresses of the members of the committee who have been appointed to investigate the charges against the accused.

(L) The collection of Kists and for this purpose, the preparation of accounts Nos 13. 14. 15 and 16 and the remittance of Kist Collections to the Treasury.

(Y) The preparation of elaborate accounts for lands whereon assessment is not paid according to Kist bundi.

(K) The preparation of Permanent Registers.

(A) The preparation of Famine Analysis. Accounts.

(M) The Submission of Cattle Census Accounts.

(N) The Submission of Cultivation Accounts.

of lands measured when found
cultivated after jama bundi;
and of D. B. Accounts con-
-nected with cultivation.

(O) Noting daily the necessary
entry in the Birth and Death
Registers and in the Cattle
Census Register; and the
preparation of Monthly Returns.

(4) To accompany the Tahsildar
or the Revenue Inspector or
any officer of Government visiting
our village on duty for the purpose
of furnishing information.

(9) Watching every source of
Revenue due to Government.

b. we beg permission to represent that
our status

(1) ...
(2) ...
(3) ...
(4) ...
(5) ...
(6) ...
(7) ...
(8) ...
(9) ...
(10) ...

[illegible]

status compares unfavorably with that of a Local Fund Primary School Master or a Pupil School Master, or a Peon in a Taluk office or an Attender in a Division office or even a clerk under a local Merchant, for every one of these servants receives as much pay, if not more, as a Kurnam does, while his working hours and responsibilities and amount of work are limited.

7. Even the village Munsiff, the brother
servant of a kurnam is an inch better
than himself, for, the former's clerical
work does not occupy him, on an average,
more than an hour in a day; he is paid
more, has in the generality of cases to
look after only a single village. With your
Excellency's permission we beg to quote below

The

The status of the village munsiffs of the
 same group of villages mentioned in para 4.
 Your Excellency will find that our state-
 -ment is based on ~~unvarnished~~ unvarnished
 truth. One striking difference which we can
 not but bring it to the careful consideration
 of Your Excellency is that a village munsiff
 is allowed a Commission on the income
 derived from Cattle Pounds in his village,
 which goes to augment his emoluments
 without increasing his clerical work.
Scale as per Para. 3
 Graduation of a village munsiff
 1st class. 2nd class 3rd class 4th class 5th class 6th class 7th class
 Rs Rs Rs Rs Rs Rs Rs
 12 10 8 7 6 5 4.
Particular instance

Name of village.	No of village munsiffs allowed	Monthly Pay
1. Gudemeheroor	1	5 - -
2. Ponnatota	1	5 - -
3. Diguvapatnam	1	4 - -
Total	3	14 - -

The status of the village munsiffs of the
 same group of villages mentioned in para 4.
 Your Excellency will find that our state-
 -ment is based on ~~unvarnished~~ unvarnished
 truth. One striking difference which we can
 not but bring it to the careful consideration
 of Your Excellency is that a village munsiff
 is allowed a Commission on the income
 derived from Cattle Pounds in his village,
 which goes to augment his emoluments
 without increasing his clerical work.

Scale as per Para. 3

Graduation of a	1st class.	2nd class	3rd class	4th class	5th class	6th class	7th class
village munsiff	Rs 12	Rs 10	Rs 8	Rs 7	Rs 6	Rs 5	Rs 4.

Particular instance

Name of village.	No of village munsiffs allowed	Monthly Pay
1. Gudemeheroor	1	5 - -
2. Ponnatota	1	5 - -
3. Diguvapatnam	1	4 - -
Total	3	14 - -

1. The first point to be considered is the question of the supply of work. It is a well-known fact that the supply of work is not sufficient to employ all the persons who are employed in the Government service. This is due to the fact that the Government service is not a permanent one. It is a service which is subject to change and is not a service which is permanent.

2. The second point to be considered is the question of the supply of work. It is a well-known fact that the supply of work is not sufficient to employ all the persons who are employed in the Government service. This is due to the fact that the Government service is not a permanent one. It is a service which is subject to change and is not a service which is permanent.

3. The third point to be considered is the question of the supply of work. It is a well-known fact that the supply of work is not sufficient to employ all the persons who are employed in the Government service. This is due to the fact that the Government service is not a permanent one. It is a service which is subject to change and is not a service which is permanent.

4. The fourth point to be considered is the question of the supply of work. It is a well-known fact that the supply of work is not sufficient to employ all the persons who are employed in the Government service. This is due to the fact that the Government service is not a permanent one. It is a service which is subject to change and is not a service which is permanent.

5. The fifth point to be considered is the question of the supply of work. It is a well-known fact that the supply of work is not sufficient to employ all the persons who are employed in the Government service. This is due to the fact that the Government service is not a permanent one. It is a service which is subject to change and is not a service which is permanent.

6. The sixth point to be considered is the question of the supply of work. It is a well-known fact that the supply of work is not sufficient to employ all the persons who are employed in the Government service. This is due to the fact that the Government service is not a permanent one. It is a service which is subject to change and is not a service which is permanent.

7. The seventh point to be considered is the question of the supply of work. It is a well-known fact that the supply of work is not sufficient to employ all the persons who are employed in the Government service. This is due to the fact that the Government service is not a permanent one. It is a service which is subject to change and is not a service which is permanent.

8. The eighth point to be considered is the question of the supply of work. It is a well-known fact that the supply of work is not sufficient to employ all the persons who are employed in the Government service. This is due to the fact that the Government service is not a permanent one. It is a service which is subject to change and is not a service which is permanent.

9. The ninth point to be considered is the question of the supply of work. It is a well-known fact that the supply of work is not sufficient to employ all the persons who are employed in the Government service. This is due to the fact that the Government service is not a permanent one. It is a service which is subject to change and is not a service which is permanent.

10. The tenth point to be considered is the question of the supply of work. It is a well-known fact that the supply of work is not sufficient to employ all the persons who are employed in the Government service. This is due to the fact that the Government service is not a permanent one. It is a service which is subject to change and is not a service which is permanent.

to attend the Taluk office, which remains to be an unceasing supply channel of work. Are we allowed batta or travelling allowance or mileage as other fortunate servants of Government? No. The inadequate pay we are given, does not even go to cover the hotel charges to be incurred by us during the time we remain in the head quarters of the Taluk-Kutcherry. We leave it to the gracious consideration of Your Excellency how our women and children at least, should be protected during such stay of ours.

10. We beg to submit that the office of a kromam stands, as it were, the back-bone of all the offices under Government and, in our humble opinion, it requires to be placed on a strong foundation to hold heavy superstructures on.

11. We do not take pride when we say that every

every figure and information furnished to
and found in the several offices under
Government originate from our office:
and in fact we are the custodians of all
important and useful original records and
that we, we alone, are the poorly paid
and hard worked servants under Govern-
ment. The number of Cattle required
by the Cattle Census Department, the
number of trees required by the Akkary
Department, the number of oxen required
for the compilation of accounts by the
Revenue Department, the number of houses
wanted to be taxed by the Local Fund
Department, the number of able-bodied
workmen wanted by the Engineering Dept.
- & many others, have to be furnished by us.

12. Our prayers for increase of pay though
well founded as to merit favourable
consideration and though well known to
the

every figure and information furnished to
and found in the several offices under
Government originate from our office:
and in fact we are the custodians of all
important and useful original records and
that we, we alone, are the poorly paid
and hard worked servants under Govern-
ment. The number of Cattle required
by the Cattle Census Department, the
number of trees required by the Akkary
Department, the number of oxen required
for the compilation of accounts by the
Revenue Department, the number of houses
wanted to be taxed by the Local Fund
Department, the number of able-bodied
workmen wanted by the Engineering Dept.
- & many others, have to be furnished by us.

12. Our prayers for increase of pay though
well founded as to merit favourable
consideration and though well known to
the

the District, Divisional and Taluk authorities
as to invite their sympathy do not reach
Your Excellency's ears with the support
of these authorities for the simple reason
that we work obediently and willingly abandoning
all ideas of deserting our homes to better
our fortune elsewhere in spite of any amount
of reduction that may ^{be} affected either in the
staff or pay or both.

13. The Kurnam stand, as it were, the
key stone of all income derived by Govern-
ment from land or whatever source it may
be, and his information prior to Jamabandi
— the annual settlement, forms the
basis whereon to estimate the income of
Government from Land Revenue. It is therefore
our earnest prayer that such a responsible,
reliable and loyal servant, as he is, shall
be protected by Your Excellency's liberal
Government

though such saving was entirely due
us.

15. Amidst the calamities above
mentioned, we are now overtaken by
dreadful famine since October 1896
which is increasing in severity to an
unspeakably highest pitch. Your
Excellency's Government requires no
tale to be told by us as it is adopting
vigilant, timely and liberal measures
to combat with its progress. The Relief
works provide for the employment of
maistries and head coolies and
our pay compares unfavorably even
with that of a head cooly. We leave
it to the benevolent consideration of
Your Excellency, whether our pay which
we represent to be quite insufficient
to meet with the bare necessities in -
ordinary times will be ample to maintain
at least

at least a single individual in these
days. Where are we to drive our children
and women for subsistence, as they
are unknown to manual labour afford-
ing to Relief works? We are refused
permission to go to Famine Relief
works for employment as handies
on the score that suitable substitutes
cannot be found for us, and that work
of Government would suffer thereby. The
necessary consequence of such refusal
is that we are doomed to lead a most
unhappy life subsisting in most cases
on a single meal a day. The Govern-
ment is strengthening the Famine
Relief Department by appointing
Weaver Deputy Collector, Special Deputy
Collector, Special Relief officer, Loans
Tahsildar, Weaver Deputy Tahsildar,
Fodder

Handwritten text in Devanagari script, likely a letter or official communication. The text is written in a cursive style and covers the left page of the document.

Fodder Deputy Facildar, Circle
Inspectors, etc, with princely Salaries,
but neither increase to the pay nor
addition to the staff of a kurnam
was ever thought or recommended
up to this time.

16. Under the above circumstances
which relate a melancholy tale of
our condition, we humbly, loyally,
respectfully and earnestly pray that
Your Excellency's Government will
be so graciously pleased as to -
issue orders for the increase of our
salaries to the same extent as we
became entitled to under the scheme
referred to in Para 3. in cases where
no grouping was allowed and in case
where villages were grouped under the
Scheme

Scheme referred to in Para 4 to the
total amount of salary earned by
each of the villages comprised in
that group.

He beg to remain,

Your Excellency's Humble
1st August 1897 and loyal servants,

1 श्री अश्वमेध - श्री अश्वमेध

2 श्री अश्वमेध - श्री अश्वमेध

3 श्री अश्वमेध - श्री अश्वमेध

4 श्री अश्वमेध - श्री अश्वमेध

5 श्री अश्वमेध - श्री अश्वमेध

6 श्री अश्वमेध - श्री अश्वमेध

7 श्री अश्वमेध - श्री अश्वमेध

8 श्री अश्वमेध - श्री अश्वमेध

श्री अश्वमेध - श्री अश्वमेध

श्री अश्वमेध - श्री अश्वमेध

श्री अश्वमेध - श्री अश्वमेध

श्री अश्वमेध - श्री अश्वमेध

श्री अश्वमेध - श्री अश्वमेध

श्री अश्वमेध - श्री अश्वमेध

श्री अश्वमेध - श्री अश्वमेध

श्री अश्वमेध - श्री अश्वमेध

श्री अश्वमेध - श्री अश्वमेध

श्री अश्वमेध - श्री अश्वमेध

श्री अश्वमेध - श्री अश्वमेध

श्री अश्वमेध - श्री अश्वमेध

श्री अश्वमेध - श्री अश्वमेध

श्री अश्वमेध - श्री अश्वमेध

23 జీవితకాలమునందు ముగిసిన కార్యములు

38 ପ୍ରାୟଶ୍ଚିତ୍ତ ଉପସ୍ଥାପନ

39. *[Handwritten text in Telugu]*

40. *[Handwritten text in Telugu]*

41. *[Handwritten text in Telugu]*

42. *[Handwritten text in Telugu]*

43. *[Handwritten text in Telugu]*

44. *[Handwritten text in Telugu]*

45. *[Handwritten text in Telugu]*

46. *[Handwritten text in Telugu]*

47. *[Handwritten text in Telugu]*

48. *[Handwritten text in Telugu]*

49. *[Handwritten text in Telugu]*

50. *[Handwritten text in Telugu]*

51. *[Handwritten text in Telugu]*

[Handwritten text at the bottom of the page]

52. *[Handwritten text in Telugu]*

53. *[Handwritten text in Telugu]*

54. *[Handwritten text in Telugu]*

55. *[Handwritten text in Telugu]*

56. *[Handwritten text in Telugu]*

57. *[Handwritten text in Telugu]*

58. *[Handwritten text in Telugu]*

59. *[Handwritten text in Telugu]*

60. *[Handwritten text in Telugu]*

61. *[Handwritten text in Telugu]*

62. *[Handwritten text in Telugu]*

63. *[Handwritten text in Telugu]*

64. *[Handwritten text in Telugu]*

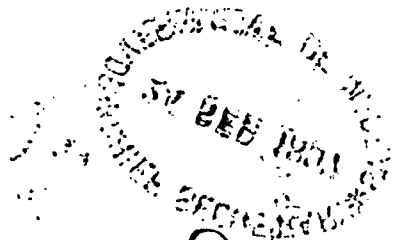
65. *[Handwritten text in Telugu]*

66. *[Handwritten text in Telugu]*

— *Handwritten text in Telugu* —

— *Handwritten text in Telugu* —

Handwritten text in Telugu



Handwritten text in Telugu

Handwritten text in Telugu

Handwritten text in Telugu

Handwritten text in Telugu

When given for copying _____
When copied _____
When examined _____
When signed _____

159

READ AGAIN G.O., No.
189

DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO O. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
IN ORIGINAL.

A A A A A A A

B.F.—

A = Copy in full.
B = Not to be copied.
P = Copy abstract only.
Q = Copy heading only