Revenue (1897) Department.

PRESS SERIES.

G.O., No. 858

Dated 21st December 1898.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Revision of Village Establishments

Approving & Sanctioning the Scheme, as modified by the Board of Revenue, for the Tirukoilur Tk

BAOR P[illegible]

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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Revenue (1899) Department.

CURRENT No. 6708

Order

From
The Board of Revenue
Land Revenue
Madras

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SUBJECT.

Reviewing a Scheme for the revision of village establishments in Trichinopoly.

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REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

1899.

Board of Revenue

(Land Revenue),

MADRAS.

Printed October th.

Proceedings, No. 238, 2nd October 1899.

OCTOBER.

Reviewing a scheme for the revision of village establishments in Trichinopoly.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE
(LAND REVENUE).

The Hon'ble Mr. J. STURROCK, I.C.S.
The Hon'ble Mr. F. A. NICHOLSON, I.C.S.

READ—the following letter from J. H. ROBERTSON, Esq., Acting Collector of Trichinopoly, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue, dated 20th April 1899, Ref. on Cur. No. 1099-B.G.:—

I have the honour to submit proposals for the revision of village establishments of this district called for in paragraph 3 of Board's Proceedings, No. 268, Land Revenue, dated 10th October 1898.

2. Proposals were first submitted to the Board by Mr. Weir in this office letter, No. 464–4, dated 1st December 1891, whereupon Board's Proceedings, No. 669, dated 23rd November 1892, was issued directing the submission of revised proposals in accordance with the instructions therein contained.

3. In the meanwhile the re-survey of the district had begun, viz., in July 1891, and the Survey Department had been furnished with the details of grouping of villages, &c., according to the proposals of Mr. Weir. As by the end of 1892 when Board's Proceedings, No. 669, dated 23rd November 1892, was received, the re-survey had far advanced, it was pointed out in this office No. 240–4, dated 16th May 1893, that it was not possible to carry out the orders of the Board in Board's Proceedings, No. 669, so far as the taluks of Trichinopoly, Musiri and Kulittalai were concerned, but that as regards the taluks of Perambálur and Udaiyárpálaiyam where the re-survey operations had not commenced, orders had been issued to give effect to the suggestions of the Board as far as it was practicable and desirable. The Board approved of this in its Proceedings, Mis. No. 3428, dated 6th June 1893, and Government in its Order, No. 2697, dated 21st July 1893, communicated in Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 4415, dated 31st July 1893, sanctioned the Board's resolution and also its suggestion that the final proposals for revision of the establishment be postponed until the re-settlement of the district was over.

4. The re-settlement of the district was completed in fasli 1304. As, however, considerable changes were introduced by the Settlement Department in faslis 1305 and 1306, and the final proposals from Divisional-officers and Tahsildars did not come in till last year, the figures of fasli 1307 have been adopted for the preparation of the statements accompanying this report.

5. Mr. Shipley went into the details of the proposals now submitted in consultation with the Tahsildars and passed orders on all contested points.

6. *General.*—The principles of revision approved in Board's Proceedings, No. 669, dated 23rd November 1892, have been followed throughout in these proposals.

7. *Karnams' charges.*—(*a*) In the re-survey, two or more villages were clubbed together and re-surveyed as a single village and one series of field numbers given. The karnams' charges have been formed mainly in accordance with Mr. Weir's proposals, but the Board's orders have been given effect to wherever possible. A single re-survey village has generally been taken as the unit for a karnam's charge; but the suggestion of the Board in paragraph 2 of Board's Proceedings, No. 3428, dated 6th June 1893, viz., that two or more re-survey villages may conveniently be clubbed together, on the understanding that separate accounts may be maintained for each such village has also been fully considered in consultation with the Tahsildars and effect given to it in the case of 63 villages as per details below:—

Taluk.	Number of karnams' groups or re-survey villages according to re-survey.	Number of karnams' groups now proposed.	Decrease in number of karnams' charges.
Trichinopoly	164	150	14
Musiri	* 117	101	16
Kulittalai	81	68	13
Perambalúr	101	96	5
Udaiyárpálaiyam	116	101	15
Total ..	579	516	63

* Includes three hill villages not surveyed by the Survey Department.

Thus 126 re-survey villages have been grouped together as 63 karnams' charges. It has not been found possible or expedient to club a larger number of villages or to group more than two re-survey villages into one. The principle mainly adopted was that the total beriz of the karnam's charge thus grouped should be at least Rs. 2,000. Naturally there are a few exceptions, viz., cases in which villages with a beriz of less than Rs. 2,000 could not be clubbed with any other on account of their large extent, proximity to villages so big that any addition to their charge was highly undesirable, or inconvenient situation, &c., or cases in which villages with a beriz of over Rs. 2,000 have been clubbed with other villages owing to their light charge, small area, compact situation, &c. The suggestions in paragraph 5 of Board's Proceedings, No. 669, have been carried out in all possible cases. These have all been explained in the last column of the statement.

(*b*) *Central village.*—The instructions of the Board in paragraph 6 of Board's Proceedings, No. 669, for fixing the central village of the group have been followed uniformly, except in a few cases which have been explained in the remarks column, and the letter C entered above each re-survey parent village in column 4. In all cases where the Board's orders have been followed the same letter has been marked against the re-survey village in column 3. In the cases where change of the central village was considered necessary, the letter C has been marked above that village in the group of which it is proposed to make it the parent village. In these cases, the distance between the re-survey and the proposed parent village also is given. If the Board accepts these alterations, it will, I think, be necessary to have the names of the parent villages entered in the village maps and re-settlement accounts.

(*c*) *Scale of pay.*—The revised scale referred to in Board's Proceedings, No. 268, (Land Revenue), dated 10th October 1898, has been adopted in fixing the pay of karnams. In a few cases the pay of the karnams has been fixed not with reference to the beriz of fasli 1307, which fell short of the limit fixed for the next higher class by a few rupees only, but because the beriz either had reached that limit in past years or was likely to do so in the near future. This has been explained in the remarks column in each case.

(*d*) *Assistant karnams.*—Under paragraph 7 of Board's Proceedings, No. 514 (Revenue Settlement), dated 8th November 1889, assistant karnams were to be provided for first-class villages, viz., those with a beriz of not less than Rs. 8,000. Subsequently, in Board's Proceedings, No. 268, dated 10th October 1898, it was laid down that villages with a beriz of Rs. 12,000 or more should be considered first class and consequently assistant karnams have only been provided in such cases. In two cases in Trichinopoly taluk, however, assistant karnams have been proposed for villages with revenue between Rs. 8,000 and Rs. 12,000, as the Tahsildar deemed it highly necessary in consideration of the heavy charge. The pay of assistant karnams has been fixed at Rs. 8, the rate fixed for the last grade karnam under the revised scale.

8. *Munsifs' charges.*—(*a*) In clubbing villages for munsifs' charges, the limit of one and a half miles' distance has been generally kept in view. There are, however, cases in which for sub-villages beyond one and a half miles from the munsif's headquarters no separate munsifs have been proposed, as well as cases where munsifs have been provided for sub-villages within one and a half miles, reasons for the deviation being given in the last column of the statements in each case.

(*b*) *Central village.*—The head-quarters of munsifs are marked with the letter M in red ink on the top of the village proposed as the central village, and the villages forming a munsif's charge are bracketed in red ink. In cases where more than one munsif is provided for one karnam's charge, the beriz of the village or villages comprising the additional munsif's charge is given in column 11. It should be noted that the beriz entered in the statements against each munsif's charge is only approximate; it was not possible to ascertain with accuracy the re-settlement beriz of each sub-village included in re-survey villages, as in the re-survey bits and portions of villages were in some cases surveyed with two or more villages.

(*c*) *Scale of pay.*—The pay of munsifs has been fixed with reference to the scale given in paragraph 3 of Board's Proceedings, No. 514, (Revenue Settlement), dated 8th November 1889.

(*d*) *Monigars.*—Monigars on Rs. 5 per mensem have been provided to assist munsifs in charge of villages with a beriz of Rs. 8,000 and above, except in cases where the Tahsildars considered it unnecessary to do so. The work of the monigars is only to help the munsifs in kist collection and not to exercise civil or criminal functions. Monigars have been proposed for two munsifs' charges with a beriz of [illegible] than Rs. 8,000 for reasons given in the accompanying statement D.

9. *Talayaris.*—One talayari has been uniformly allowed for each munsif's charge, extra talayaris being provided with reference to instructions in paragraph 7 (*d*) of Board's Proceedings, No. 669. As directed in paragraph 6 of Government Order, No. 978, Judicial, dated 8th July 1897, the Police Department was consulted on the advisability of providing additional talayaris for villages exceptionally situated, *e.g.*, by the river side or on the main road, villages infested by criminal classes, &c., and the proposals suggested by the Police and approved of by the Tahsildars and Divisional-officers have been adopted and included in the statements and also in statement D mentioned in paragraph 8 (*d*) above. The pay of talayaris has been fixed at Rs. 4 per mensem.

10. *Vettis.*—One vetti has invariably been allowed to each munsif. An additional vetti has been allowed as directed in paragraph 7 (*b*) of Board's Proceedings, No. 669, to each munsif's charge, the beriz of which exceeds Rs. 4,000. The pay of vettis has been fixed at Rs. 4 per mensem.

11. *Special Establishments.*—These are shown in detail in statement D with full reasons against each case. The town karnam's post has been omitted with reference to paragraph 11 of Board's Proceedings, No. 514 (Revenue Settlement), dated 8th November 1889.

12. *Nirgantis.*—This class of servants is not proposed, as the voluntary irrigation cess system is to be abolished and the cost of existing establishment for distribution of water to be met from grants from Provincial funds—*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 280 (Revenue Settlement), dated 4th August 1898.

13. The following statement shows the number of officers of each class according to the present and proposed scales:—

Taluks.	Number of re-survey villages.	Karnams and assistant karnams.		Munsifs and monigars.		Talayaris.		Vettis.		Number of old villages in each taluk.
		Existing.	Proposed.	Existing.	Proposed.	Existing.	Proposed.	Existing.	Proposed.	
Trichinopoly	164	* 259	156	‡ 276	216	293	§ 254	‖ 285	299	388
Musiri	117	161	102	165	128	182	185	177	165	188
Kulittalai	81	96	73	100	89	94	100	99	105	99
Perambalúr	101	150	96	164	131	179	175	169	150	217
Udaiyárpálaiyam	116	148	† 103	165	131	229	232	167	145	354
Total ..	579	814	530	870	695	977	946	897	864	1,246

* Includes the Trichinopoly Town karnam.
† Includes two inam village karnams for Tirumanur and Tirumalavadi.
‡ Includes the two town munsifs.
§ Includes two process servers for the two town munsifs.
‖ Includes the town vetti.

14. The subjoined statement compares the financial result of the proposed scheme including the special establishments with the present cost:—

Particulars of village establishment.	Present establishment.		Proposed establishment.		Estimated assets of Village Service fund of fasli 1307.			Excess cost of the proposed establishment over the present cost.
	Number.	Annual cost.	Number.	Annual cost.	Village-cess of Fasli 1307.	Government contribution.	Total.	
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
Karnams	807	69,360	518	57,180	78,390	78,390	[illegible]80	16,278
Assistant karnams	7	504	12	1,152				
Munsifs	886	36,648	669	49,212				
Monigars	4	168	26	1,560				
Talayaris	976	38,061	944	45,312				
[illegible]tties	857	34,989	864	41,472				
[illegible]-server	..	..	2	120				
Total ..	3,557	1,79,730	3,035	1,96,008	..	..	..	..

15. It will be seen from the above that the cost of proposals now made results in an increase of Rs. 39,228 over the total assets. The village-cess is being collected at the rate of seven pies since fasli 1307; but from fasli 1309 it will be raised to eight pies, the excess will in part be covered by the consequent increase in cess, as also from the cess that will accrue on the increment remissions of over Rs. 50,000.

Any deficit that may still be found should be met from the surplus of previous years. In any case, reduction in the number or the pay of the establishment now proposed is to be deprecated, as the present proposals have been brought down to the lowest limit consistent with efficiency.

RESOLUTION—No. 238, dated 2nd October 1899.

Towards the close of 1891, Mr. C J. Weir submitted a scheme for the revision of village establishments in the Trichinopoly district. As the scheme was not in accordance with the standard which had recently been adopted by Government in dealing with similar proposals relating to the Anantapur district, the Board returned it for revision with its Proceedings, No. 669, dated 23rd November 1892, indicating the lines on which a fresh scheme should be prepared and suggesting certain modifications in the clubbing of villages. Subsequently, on the recommendation of the Board, the Government sanctioned the postponement of the revision as the re-survey and re-settlement of the district, which have since been completed, were then in progress (*vide* Government Order, Mis. No. 2697, dated 21st July 1893). The revised proposals now submitted by Mr. Robertson were prepared under the orders of Mr. Shipley as Acting Collector of Trichinopoly.

2. Before entering on a detailed examination of the Collector's scheme, it is necessary [illegible] in the first place that in several respects it differs from the usual standard as will be seen from the remarks in the following paragraphs. Secondly, the Collector has not submitted sketch-maps to enable the Board to check his proposals for grouping and sub-dividing villages, while the maps obtained by the Board from the Central Survey office, Madras, do not show either the boundaries of the re-survey villages or their hamlets or the position of the village-site in each case. Lastly, so long as the rate of village-cess is 8 pies in every rupee of assessment and water-tax, the portion of the village service fund raised within the district will fail to meet the charges of the proposed establishment. Considering, however, the length of time for which the scheme has been under preparation and discussion as well as the fact that it is the result of much local experience and thought on the part of three different Collectors, and having regard also to the desire for economy evidenced by many of the proposals, the Board has decided not to return the scheme to the Collector for

revision or to call for the submission of sketch-maps or for revised proposition statements in the form suggested in paragraph 6 of Government Order No. 402, Revenue, dated 28th May 1897.

3. *Clubbing of villages for karnams' charges.*—According to the survey which took place in the years 1858 to 1861, there were 1,216 * Government villages in the district. In its Proceedings, Mis. No. 3655, dated 16th April 1892, the Board in the Settlement Department directed that, in view of the great advantage of reducing the large number of villages in the district, the karnams' charges as proposed by Mr. Weir in his scheme referred to in the preceding paragraph should be adopted as units for the purposes re-survey. The number of villages forme at the re-survey on this principle was 576.† The Collector has now found it practicable to group 126 of these villages so as to form 63 ‡ karnams' charges of two villages each, and proposes to retain the remaining 450 villages as separate karnams' charges. If the three unsurveyed villages on the Pachamalai hills in the Musiri taluk, which have been included in the present proposals, are taken into account, the total number of karnams' charges is 516. The beriz is below Rs. 2,000 in the three unsurveyed villages and in twenty-one other instances as will be seen from appendix A, but the Collector states that further grouping is impracticable and the Board accepts his assurance.

Taluks.	Number of villages.
* Trichinopoly	388
Musiri	188
Kulittalai	99
Perambalúr	217
Udaiyárpálaiyam	354
Total ..	1,246

Taluks.	Number of villages.
† Trichinoply	164
Musiri	114
Kulittalai	81
Perambalúr	101
Udaiyárpálaiyam	116
Total ..	576

Taluks.	Number of groups
‡ Trichinopoly	14
Musiri	16
Kulittalai	13
Perambalúr	5
Udaiyárpálaiyam	15
Total ..	63

4. *Clubbing or sub-division for munsifs' charges.*—The Collector proposes to form the 576 re-survey villages and the three unsurveyed villages into 665 munsifs' charges. This result is arrived at in the following manner:—

	Number of villages.	Number of munsifs' charges.
(1) Unsurveyed villages forming each a karnam's and a munsif's charge	3	3
(2) Groups of villages forming each a karnam's and a munsif's charge	14	7
(3) Villages divided each into two munsifs' charges on account of hamlets lying beyond one and a half miles from central village	5	10
(4) Villages divided each into two munsif's charges although the hamlets lie within one and a half miles from central village	37	74
(5) Re-survey villages forming each a munsif's charge ...	469	§469
Total, villages ...	579	665

§ In one case a hamlet of a re-survey village is attached to another re-survey village for the munsif's charge—*vide*, item (3) on next page.

Item (1) refers to the three unsurveyed villages on the Pachamalai hills in the Musiri taluk already mentioned.

Item (2) These are the only clubbings for munsifs' charges and are shown in Appendix B.

Item (3).—In 88 re-survey villages there are hamlets at a distance of more than one and a half miles from the parent village; but the Collector has provided additional munsifs for only 56* of these villages. In one case (munsif group No. 7 of Musiri) the Collector proposes to detach the distant hamlet of Maniyankurichi from its parent village and attach it to another and nearer munsif's charge included in the same karnam's group. The distant hamlets attached to the remaining 31 villages (which are shown in Appendix C) are in his opinion unimportant in point of beriz and population. The Board would make an exception, however, in the case of the hamlet named below which will accordingly be constituted a separate munsif's charge:—

	Number of villages.
* Trichinopoly	11
Musiri	11
Kulittalai	1
Perambalúr	23
Udaiyárpálaiyam	10
Total ..	56

Taluk.	Karnam's group number.	Munsifs' group number.	Name of hamlet.	Distance.	Beriz.	Population.
Udaiyárpálaiyam .	99	127	Vilagam ..	Above 1½ MILES.	Above 1,500 RS.	737

In the two † cases specified in the margin, the Collector is requested to give approximately the beriz of the hamlets concerned to enable the Board to judge of their importance.

† Taluk.	Karnam's group number.	Name of hamlet.	Distance.	Population.
Musiri ..	9	Sinnammareddipalaiyam ..	MLS. above 1½	522
	88	Pachaperumapatti ..	Do.	1,597

The Collector's proposal that the revenue monigar provided for group No. 64 (*vide* remarks in column 9 of Appendix C) in the Musiri taluk should reside in the hamlet of Kaduvetti (ayan) does not commend itself to the Board, as the monigar cannot give effective assistance to the village head unless he lives in the same village.

Item (4).—The 37 cases in which separate munsifs are proposed for hamlets lying within a radius of one and a half miles from the central village are shown in Appendix D. In twelve ‡ of these cases the beriz of each of the groups exceeds Rs. 8,000, and the provision of additional munsifs in lieu of revenue monigars who would be admissible under the Anantapur scale may be allowed. Of the remaining cases, the Board also accepts the Collector's proposals in the eleven § cases noted in the margin but would disallow them in the others.

Taluk.	Survey Nos.
‡ Trichinopoly. ..	2, 3, 6, 16, 64, 83, 92, 93, 98, 104, 119 and 101.

§ Survey Nos. 99, 108 and 152 of Trichinopoly, 61 of Musiri, 37, 68 and 95 of Perambalúr, and 42, 55, 58 and 93 of Udaiyárpálaiyam.

Item (5) calls for no remark.

5. *Selection of central villages.*—The Collector reports that, as directed in paragraph 6 of Board's Proceedings, No. 669, dated 23rd November 1892, he has generally selected for the central village in each karnam's or munsif's charge that village which is the most important of the component units, taking revenue and population together. In the absence of suitable sketch-maps, the Board has found it impracticable to check the Collector's proposals in this respect, but, for the reasons stated in paragraph 2 above, it has been decided to accept them without further scrutiny. With reference to the Collector's suggestion that the name of each central village should be inserted in the village map as well as in the settlement accounts, the Board observes that it

is unnecessary to carry out such extensive alterations in the printed maps and registers and that all that is necessary is a publication of the names of the central villages in the *District Gazette* with an order to the village officers to reside in those villages.

Taluks.	Number of karnams on Rs. 8.	Rs. 10.	Rs. 12.	Rs. 15.	Total cost per mensem.
					Rs.
Trichinopoly	47	71	28	4	1,482
Musiri	53	38	9	1	927
Kulittalai	44	17	2	5	621
Perambalúr	62	32	2	..	840
Udaiyárpálaiyam	75	26	..	..	860
Total ..	281	184	41	10	4,730
	516				

6. *Pay of Karnams.*—Under the scale recently sanctioned by the Secretary of State for this class of officers, the pay admissible to the karnams of the 516 charges proposed by the Collector amounts to Rs. 4,730 per mensem as detailed in the margin. The Collector provides an increase of pay to the karnams of the nine groups named below :—

Taluk.	Group No.	Name of village.	Beriz.	Pay. Under the scale.	Pay. As proposed.	Reasons given by the Collector for the increase.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Trichinopoly ..	118	Sholamadevi ..	7,998	10	12	The pay proposed in these cases is practically according to the scale, the difference between the actual and the standard beriz being trifling.
Musiri ..	3	Settikulam ..	3,957	8	10	
	96	Sobanapuram ..	3,975	8	10	
Kulittalai ..	2	Marudur ..	11,802	12	15	
Udaiyárpálaiyam.	15	Kodukkur ..	3,985	8	10	
	99	Tembaranadu ..	1, 47	8	10	These villages are situated in a feverish tract on the Pachamalai hills and have a large number of hamlets attached to them. In consequence the work is said to be heavy.
Musiri ..	100	V nnadu ..	1,364	8	10	
	101	Kombai ..	1,822	8	10	
Udaiyárpálaiyam ..	81	Alagiyamanavalam.	1,809	8	10	The karnam has to cross the Coleroon frequently in order to visit the island of Ramanallur which is included in his charge. Hence the special increase of pay.
					+ 19	

The increases proposed may be sanctioned except in the case of Marudur and Alagiyamanavalam. The karnam of Marudur, Kulittalai taluk, may be given an increase of pay when the beriz reaches Rs. 12,000, but no change need be made at present. The reason for the increase proposed in the case of Alagiyamanavalam does not appear to the Board to be adequate as the karnam will presumably be allowed to cross the ferry without payment of toll.

7. *Assistant Karnams.*—There are 51 * karnams' charges with a beriz of over Rs. 8,000 each for which assistant karnams may be allowed according to the scale, but the Collector considers it sufficient to provide assistants for the karnams of only 12 † of these groups. He would also fix the pay of the assistant karnams at Rs. 8 each per mensem, which is the pay allowed to the lowest grade of karnams. The number of assistant karnams is approved, although the Board is not sure that the establishment proposed is adequate, but the pay should be Rs. 6 per mensem—the usual rate which has not been affected by the scheme for increasing karnams' salaries.

	Number of groups.
* Trichinopoly	32
Musiri	10
Kulittalai	7
Perambalúr	2
Udaiyárpálaiyam	..
Total ..	51

	Karnams' group numbers.
† Trichinopoly	15, 61, 64, 87, 92 and 95.
Musiri	64
Kulittalai	3, 8, 12, 14 and 34
Perambalúr	..
Udaiyárpálaiyam	..

8. *Pay of Munsifs.*—Subject to the modifications proposed in paragraph 4, items 3 and 4 *supra*, the total number of munsifs in the district will be 652. The scale of pay adopted by the Collector is that suggested * in paragraph 3 of Board's Proceedings No. 514 (Settlement), dated 8th November 1889, according to which the maximum pay of munsifs was only Rs. But if what is now known as the Anantapur † scale is applied to the 652 charges, the total cost per mensem will amount to Rs. 4,009 as shown in the tabular statement in the margin.

* For groups with a beriz of under—	Pay. Rs.
Rs. 2,000	5
,, 2,000 to 4,000	6
,, 4,000 to 8,000	7
,, 8,000 and upwards	8

† For a group with a beriz of under—	Munsif's pay Rs.
Rs. 2,000	5
,, 2,000 to 4,000	6
,, 4,000 to 8,000	7
,, 8,000 to 12,000	8
,, 12,000 to 16,000	10
,, 16,000 and over	12

—	Number of munsifs on a pay of rupees 5	6	7	8	10	12	Total number.	Total cost per mensem.
								Rs.
Trichinopoly	30	66	85	14	2	..	197	1,273
Musiri	28	63	26	9	1	..	127	782
Kulittalai	28	30	16	2	4	1	81	500
Perambalur	44	68	17	2	..	..	131	763
Udaiyárpálaiyam ..	30	85	14	..	..	..	129	758
Total ..	160	312	158	27	7	1	665	4,076
Trichinopoly	— 3	— 5	..	..	..	..	— 8	— 45
Musiri	— 2	+ 1	..	..	..	..	— 1	— 4
Perambalur	— 6	+ 1	+ 1	..	..	..	— 4	— 17
Udaiyárpálaiyam ..	+ 2	— 3	+ 1	..	..	..	..	— 1
Grant Total ..	151	306	160	27	7	1	652	4,009

‡ Panaiyur village.		Beriz.	Pay of the munsif under the scale.	As provided by the Collector.
Karnam group number.	Munsif group number.			
35	40	Rs. 2,473	Rs. 6	Rs. 5

Special increases at the rate of a rupee each per mensem have been provided in three cases for the reasons specified below :—

Taluk.	Group number. Karnams.	Munsifs.	Beriz.	Pay under the scale	As provided by the Collector.	Remarks.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Trichinopoly ..	115	151	2,771	6	7	The village of Abhishekapuram comprises a portion of the Trichinopoly town including the cantonment and the munsif has to dispose of a large number of civil cases. His present pay is Rs. 7—*vide* paragraph 12 of Board's Proceedings No. 514 (Settlement), dated 8th November 1889.
	118	155	7,998	7	8	The beriz is only Rs. 2 less than Rs. 8,000. It was above Rs. 8,000 in fasli 1306 and is not likely to go below this limit in the near future.
Udaiyárpálaiyam ..	15	17	3,985	6	7	The beriz is only Rs. 15 less than Rs. 4,000. It was Rs. 4,066 and Rs. 4,123 in faslis 1305 and 1306, respectively. The group consists of two re-survey villages.

The total monthly cost of the munsif's establishment will then be Rs. 4,012.

9. *Monigars.*—The Collector has proposed monigars, *i.e.*, assistants to the munsifs in revenue matters at the rate of one for each of 23 out of the 35 charges which yield a beriz of Rs. 8,000 and above. In the remaining cases, monigars are considered to be unnecessary. Special monigars have been provided for the three groups specified below :—

Trichinopoly	15
Musiri	1
Kulittalai	7
Total ..	23

Taluk.	Group number. Karnams.	Group number. Munsifs.	Beriz.	Population.	Reasons for the provision.
			Rs.		
Trichinopoly	118	155	7,998	865	The beriz is only Rs. 2 short of the standard beriz (Rs. 8,000) which would justify the appointment of a monigar.
Do.	36	45	7,180	1,458	The number of holdings is said to be as large as 985.
Kulittalai	62	73	6,649	3,779	This village covers a large area and has no less than 39 hamlets attached to it.
			Ayakat acres	9,791	

The monthly pay of the 26 monigars proposed by the Collector at Rs. 5 each per mensem will be Rs. 130.

10. *Vettis.*—In paragraph 7 (*b*) of its Proceedings, No. 669, dated 23rd November 1892, the Board approved of the Collector's proposal to provide vettis at the rate of one for every munsif's charge and an extra one for each charge having a beriz of Rs. 4,000 and upwards. From the statement given in the margin it will be seen that this scale gives a much smaller number of vettis than the Anantapur scale. The Board presumes that the Collector has satisfied himself of the actual requirements of the district under the head of vettis and therefore deems it unnecessary to raise the number of this class of village servants. Probably the work per unit of Rs. 4,000 is far less in Trichinopoly than it is in Anantapur with its wide village areas and large number of small pattadars. The Collector is, however, at liberty to apply for an increase of the staff of vettis if experience should render such a step desirable in future. According to the scale adopted for the district, the number of vettis allowable for 665 munsifs' charges would be 858 (472 + 193 × 2). Out of this number, however, the Collector has disallowed two and to the balance 856 he has added five extravettis, as shown below :—

Number of vettis.	According to Anantapur scale.	According to Collector's scale.
For groups having a beriz of below Rs. 2,000	1	1
2,000 to Rs. 4,000	2	
4,000 to ,, 8,000	3	2
8,000 to ,, 12,000	4	
12,000 to ,, 16,000	4	
16,000 and upwards	5	

Taluk.	Group number. Karnams.	Group number. Munsifs.	Beriz.	Number of vettis. According to the scale adopted for the district.	Number of vettis. As provided in the Collector's proposition statement	Collector's explanation.
Vettis omitted.			Rs.			
Trichinopoly	12	17	4,091	2	1	Not explained by the Collector. There are only five pattadars in the two villages constituting this group.
Musiri	62	80	4,810	2	1	Not explained by the Collector. The beriz is only Rs. 2 less than the limit of Rs. 4,000.
Extra vettis provided.						
Kulittalai	36	41	2,758	1	2	These are the three unsurveyed villages of the Pachamalai hills, each of which has a large number of hamlets scattered over the hills. An additional vetti in each case is reported to be necessary in order to facilitate kist collections and to ascertain births and deaths.
Udaiyárpálaiyam	15	17	3,985	1	2	
Musiri	99	125	1,147	1	2	
	100	126	1,364	1	2	
	101	127	2,148	1	2	

The total number of vettis provided by the Collector is thus 861 which will be reduced by 11 in consequence of the modifications proposed by the Board in paragraph 4 in respect of munsifs' charges.

The net total of vettis will thus be 850 and their cost per mensem Rs. 3,400 (850 × Rs. 4).

11. *Talayaris.*—In paragraph 9 of his letter, the Collector states that one talayari has been uniformly allowed for every munsif's charge and that extra talayaris have been provided (1) at the instance of the Police Department for villages exceptionally situated and (2) for hamlets in accordance with the principle followed in South Arcot and described in paragraph 7 (*d*) of Board's Proceedings, No. 669, dated 23rd November 1892, viz., an extra talayari for each village containing (*a*) a population of 400 and upwards and distant half a mile or more from the central village or (*b*) a population of 300 and upwards where the distance exceeds 1½ miles.

The total number of talayaris proposed by the Collector is 940, *i.e.*, 665 corresponding to as many village munsifs' charges proposed by him and 275 extra talayaris provided in accordance with the principles just adverted to. If the Anantapur scale * which is quoted in the margin had been applied, 956 † talayaris would have been admissible to 651 out of 665 munsifs' charges in the district, 14 charges being excluded for the reason that statistics of their population are not available. The extent to which the two scales would affect the distribution of the talayaris among individual villages is shown by the following statement :—

* For a group containing a population—

	Number of talayaris.
Below 200	1
200 to 1,500	2
1,500 to 3,000	3
3,000 to 4,500	4
4,500 and over	5

Number of munsifs' charges.	Number of talayaris each.	Total number of talayaris.
2	..	..
384	1	384
230	2	460
28	3	84
7	4	28
651		956 †

Talayaris actually proposed by the Collector for 665 munsifs' charges		940
Deduct—		
(1) Talayaris provided for the fourteen charges in the Trichinopoly taluk (included in the Trichinopoly and Srírangam Municipalities) for which statistics of population have not been given.	extra 14+4 or 18	
(2) Also talayaris not allowable under the Anantapur scale for 106 out of the remaining 651 munsifs' charges ...	117 ‡	
		— 135
Add—		
Talayaris allowable under the Anantapur scale for 136 out of the same 651 charges but not allowed by the Collector ...		+ 151
Total number allowable under the Anantapur scale ...		956

‡ These 117 cases form Appendix E.

In other words practically the same result as regards the total number of talayaris would have been reached if the Anantapur scale had been adopted, but in a large number of individual cases the distribution of these servants would have differed from that suggested by local knowledge and experience. In these circumstances the Board generally accepts the Collector's proposals under this head. The additional talayaris proposed in the two following cases, which are also shown in Appendix E,

appear, however, to be unnecessary and should be disallowed unless good reason is shown for their entertainment :—

Taluk.	Group number.		Village or hamlet.	Beriz.	Population.	Reasons for disallowing the provision.
	Karnam's.	Munsif's.				
				Rs.		
Trichinopoly ..	3	4	Tiruppanjeri ..	Not given.	338	This hamlet is at a distance of only one-eighth of a mile from its parent village of Kiliyanallur and contains a population of only 338.
Udaiyárpálaiyam ..	101	129	Aminabad ..	1,047	134	No talayari can be allowed under the Anantapur scale and all the six hamlets attached to this village are uninhabited.

Further, the net reduction of thirteen munsifs' charges proposed in paragraph *supra* involves a reduction of two talayaris, the talayaris provided by the Collector in the other cases being retained either with reference to the South Arcot principle or the special police requirements. The net result is a staff of 936 talayaris on an aggregate monthly pay of Rs. 3,744.

Taluk.	Karnam group number.	Survey number.
Trichinopoly	126	136
Musiri	85	100

12. *Nirgantis.*—The Board in the Settlement Department has, in its Proceedings, No. 280, dated 4th August 1898, which are still under the consideration of Government, proposed the abolition of the system of levying a voluntary irrigation-cess in the Trichinopoly district and recommended the payment of the cost of the existing establishment from Provincial funds. If this recommendation is approved, the internal distribution of water within the village area will be carried on as in the case of Tanjore by mutual arrangement among the ryots. Pending the receipt of the orders of Government on this recommendation, no provision of nirgantis has been made in the present scheme.

Board's Proceedings, No. 210, dated 18th August 1898 (paragraph 3).

13. *Special Establishments*—(*A*) *Trichinopoly taluk.*—In paragraph 11 of its Proceedings, No. 514 (Settlement), dated 8th November 1889, passed on the specimen scheme for this taluk, the Board proposed to allow two munsifs—one on Rs. 15 and the other on Rs. 10 for the towns of Trichinopoly and Srírangam, respectively, besides three vettis on Rs. 4 each. In the last column of his statement D (*vide* also Appendix F), the Collector states that at present the Srírangam Munsif receives Rs. 15 and the Trichinopoly Munsif Rs. 10 a month and recommends that the pay of the latter may be raised to Rs. 15. He also proposes to entertain a vetti on Rs. 4 and a process-server on Rs. 5 for each of these munsifs. A karnam on Rs. 9 for the Trichinopoly town is shown in the existing scale of the Collector's proposition statement, but none is now proposed. The munsifs of Trichinopoly and Srírangam are said to dispose of a large number of *civil* and *criminal* cases besides having numerous processes served in the towns.

Presumably the limits of jurisdiction of the munsifs of Trichinopoly and Srírangam are not conterminous with the limits of revenue villages. If so, the munsifs can only try *civil* cases under Madras Act I of 1889, the criminal and revenue work being attended to by the heads of revenue villages—*vide* rule under section 7 of Madras Act I of 1889. The Board, however, considers that the munsifs of large towns like Trichinopoly and Srírangam should be paid at special rates, because in towns the prestige of the office is more dependent on pay than in rural tracts. The Collector is accordingly requested (1) to verify the presumption expressed above as to the jurisdiction of the village headmen and the village munsif holding office in each of these towns, (2) to furnish a statement showing the several re-survey villages and munsifs' charges among which the towns of Trichinopoly and Srírangam are distributed, (3) to furnish statistics of the number of civil and criminal cases disposed of by the munsif of each of these towns for the last five years, (4) to report what pay should be allowed to each of these munsifs, and (5) to state when and under what circumstances a karnam was entertained for the Trichinopoly town and how it is proposed to provide for his work hereafter. Pending the receipt of the Collector's report, the consideration of the special requirements of these towns will be deferred.

(*B*) *Udaiyárpálaiyam taluk.*—The Collector recommends an increase in the establishment allowed for certain zamindari and inam villages in this taluk which are shown in Appendix F. As, however, the assets raised under Madras Act IV of 1893 can only be expended on the payment of village servants within the area to which it applies, the Board considers that no provision can be made in the present scheme for the payment of proprietary village establishments. Accordingly the pay of the karnam of Tirumalaivadi sanctioned in G.O., No. 10, Revenue, dated 10th January 1888, may be charged to Land Revenue and that of the munsif and the talaiyari of Ariyalúr sanctioned in B.P., Mis. No. 12242, dated 5th November 1880, and in Government Order above quoted, to "Law and Justice" and "Police" respectively pending the constitution of the Proprietary Estates' Village Service Fund. The question of providing additional establishments for these and other proprietary estates which are mentioned in Appendix F will lie over pending the preparation of the scheme for the revision of the proprietary village establishments of the district.

Class of village officers.		Existing establishment.		Proposed establishment.	
		Number of hands.	Cost per annum.	Number of hands.	Cost per annum.
			Rs.		Rs.
Karnams		805	69,180	516	56,928
Assistant karnams		7	504	12	864
Munsifs		863	36,288	652	48,144
Monigars		4	168	26	1,560
Vettis		896	34,941	850	40,800
Talayaris		976	38,061	936	44,928
Special establishment—					
Karnams ..	A ..	1	108	1	108
	B ..	1	72	..	..
Munsifs	A ..	2	300	2	300
	B ..	1	60	..	..
Vettis	A ..	1	48	1	48
Talayaris ..	B ..	1	39	..	..
Total ..		3,558	1,79,769	2,996	1,93,680
					1,79,769
	Net increase ..				13,911

14. The aggregate annual cost of the Collector's proposals as modified by the Board is Rs. 1,93,680 as detailed in the margin as against Rs. 1,79,769, the cost of the existing establishment.

15. The Collector estimates the annual village-cess collections in the district at Rs. 78,390 by adopting the rate of cess of fasli 1308, viz., seven pies in the rupee. As the rate will be raised to eight pies during the current fasli (1309), the district assets of the Village Service Fund may be taken at Rs. 1,83,380,* an amount which is Rs. 10,300 short of that required to meet the cost of the present proposals. Under Madras Act IV of 1893, the deficit can be met from the general balance of the Village Service Fund.

* Rs. 78,390 + $\frac{78390}{7}$ or 11,200 + 2,100 (cess on increment remissions of Rs. 50,000.)

	Rs.
Village cess collections	91,690
[illegible]ation	91,690
	1,83,380

(True Copy and Extract.)

Lionel Darnton

Acting Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with six statements to be returned and with a copy of
B.P., Mis. No. 12242, dated 5th November 1880.

" Collector of Trichinopoly.

4

APPENDIX A.

LIST of Karnam's charges having a beriz less than Rs. 2,000 each.

Karnam's group number.	Munsif's group number.	Survey number.	Names of groups.	Number of hamlets.	Ayakat.	Occupied area.	Beriz.	Population.	Collector's remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Trichinopoly Taluk.		ACS.	ACS.	RS.		
104	132 and 133	110	Punganur ..	1	3,157	1,973	1,781	1,538	These groups cannot conveniently be clubbed with any others for karnam's charge.
105	134 and 135	111	K. Kallikudi ..	6	4,111	2,149	1,990	1,048	
116	152 and 153	125	Kottappattu ..	3	3,673	1,559	1,569	2,023	The only village with which it would be at all feasible to group this is K. Ashekapuram which already comprises Bhimanayakkampalaiyam and the Trichinopoly Cantonment.
117	154	126	Kundur ..	1	3,561	1,613	1,670	983	The only village with which this can be clubbed, viz., Kilakkurichi, is itself large and cut off from communication in the rainy season.
137	180	149	Asur	1	2,678	744	1,630	833	The only adjacent Government village—Tuvakudi—is too large to be grouped with this.
144	190	157	Yédaiyappatti.	6	1,608	977	1,689	681	
			Musiri Taluk.						
30	39	36	Naduvalur ..	2	3,201	1,196	1,773	1,074	The adjoining villages are all large.
50	65	60	Tulaiyanattam.	3	2,597	1,423	1,843	2,832	This village cannot conveniently be grouped with any other for a karnam's charge.
99	125	..	Tembaranadu ..	28	..	2,719	1,147	1,699	These villages are situated on the Pachamalai Hills and were not surveyed.
100	126	..	Vannadu ..	32	..	2,799	1,364	3,370	
101	127	..	Kombai ..	8	..	2,148	1,822	407	
			Kulittalai Taluk.						
15	16	16	Sittalavoi ..	2	4,489	3,280	1,760	2,610	The adjoining villages are all too large.
20	21	21	Balarajapuram.	3	2,088	1,580	1,268	1,517	The only village with which this can be clubbed is Kattalai attached to village No. 20. The karnam's charge will become too heavy.
25	28	28	Panjappatti ..	7	4,437	3,662	1,838	1,255	These cannot conveniently be grouped with any other villages.
39	44	45	Kallai ..	11	4,119	3,372	1,697	1,081	
44	51	51	Kosur ..	6	4,753	3,111	1,923	1,545	
46	54	54	Naganur ..	7	4,815	2,304	1,858	1,103	
52	61	61	Sekkanam ..	5	2,985	1,732	1,842	1,453	
			Perambalúr Taluk.						
1	1	1	Udumbiyan ..	3	5,266	2,001	1,619	2,317	This village [illegible] a large ayakat [illegible] very large occupied area. It is quite capable of improvement in the matter of cultivation, and if 1,000 acres are brought under the plough as they certainly will be, the beriz will rise to more than Rs. 2,000. An extent of about 400 acres with an assessment of Rs. 250 has recently been assigned to Rev. J. A. Sharrock. It is not therefore proposed to club this village with any other.
13	17	14	Pillankulam ..	1	4,428	790	1,928	847	This village if clubbed with Kaikalattur would make the karnam's charge too heavy.

APPENDIX A—*cont.*

List of Karnam's charges having a beriz less than Rs. 2,000 each—*cont.*

Karnam's group number.	Munsif's group number.	Survey number.	Names of groups.	Number of hamlets.	Ayakat.	Occupied area.	Beriz.	Population.	Collector's remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Perambalúr Taluk—cont.		ACS.	ACS.	RS.		
51	66	54	Valikandapuram ..	1	3,456	1,164	1,787	1,466	The large extent of land disafforested in this village is sure to be brought under cultivation and the beriz is likely before long to exceed Rs. 2,000.
			Udaiyárpalaiyam Taluk.						
70	90	80	Reddipalaiyam	4	3,018	1,077	1,683	857	This village cannot conveniently be grouped with any other.
81	103 & 104	93	Alagiyamanavalam ..	3	2,847	1,148	1,809	1,822	As this group contains the island of Ramanallur it cannot be grouped with any other.
101	129	116	Aminabad	6	1,379	789	1,047	134	This village and its hamlets are all scattered within and on the borders of the Ariyalúr zamindari. The existing grouping has been left unchanged.

APPENDIX B.

STATEMENT showing the cases in which the villages are proposed to be clubbed both for Karnam's and Munsif's charges.

Karnam's group number.	Munsif's group number.	Villages.	Distance.		Ayakat.	Occupied area.	Beriz.	Population.
		Trichinopoly Taluk.	MILES.	MILES.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
53	65	56. Sembarai	1	1	728	516	1,676	* 604
		57. Tinniyam	C	C	1,205	1,077	5,888	* 429
		Musiri Taluk.						
28	36	34. Omandur	C	C	3,147	1,349	2,052	1,226
		31. Sirukudi	1½	1½	2,458	1,119	1,804	900
		90. Mangalam	C	C	2,514	1,471	2,902	1,597
		91. Mavilipatti	Under 1½	Under 1½	2,859	1,089	1,773	1,130
96	121	111. Sobanapuram ..	C	C	4,561	2,260	3,140	2,995
		112. Osarappalli	1	1	1,630	581	835	404
		Kulittalai Taluk.						
36	41	41. Arachampatti ..	1½	1½	1,785	1,572	796	668
		42. Rachandar-Tirumalai.	C	C	4,133	3,042	1,962	1,214
		Udaiyárpálaiyam Taluk.						
4	5	4. Sennivanam ..	Above ½	Above ½	1,367	782	1,709	1,234
		5. Rayambaram ..	C	C	2,896	1,781	* 4,177	† 1,889
		Kaveripalaiyam ..	1¼	1¼				† 211
15	17	17. Kodukkur	C	C	2,255	1,508	1,969	1,102
		Melakudikadu ..	¼	¼				5
		Therkukudikadu ..	¼	¼				392
		26. Idaiyakkurchi ..	Above 1	Above 1	2,833	1,525	2,016	1,219

* One munsif can manage both the villages. † Has a beriz of below Rs. 450.

APPENDIX C.

STATEMENT showing the hamlets which are situated at a greater distance than one and a half miles from their central villages for Munsif's charges.

Karnam's group number.	Munsif's group number.	Survey number.	Names of villages and hamlets.	Number of hamlets.	Distance.	Beriz.	Population.	Collector's remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Trichinopoly Taluk.		MILES.	RS.		
108	139	115	Pirattiyur	..	C	1,626	537	One munsif can manage both the villages.
			K. Kottamangalam ..	1	Above 1½		494	
136	178	147	Tiruvedangulam ..	3	C	1,870	538	
			Devarayaneri	2	Above 1½	125	363	
150	197	164	Pettavoittalai	..	C	2,021	592	One munsif is sufficient for this group. At present there is only one.
			Palankaveri	..	2/4		1,027	
			Kamanayakkanpalaiyam.	..	Above 1½	159	510	
			Musiri Taluk.					
9	12	12	Siruganur	..	C	3,666	1,424	The Tahsildar considers one munsif for both to be quite sufficient.
			Sinnammareddipalaiyam.	..	Above 1½		522	
47	62	57	Adanur	1	C	3,454	779	As the population and beriz of the sub-villages are poor, the Tahsildar considers one munsif quite sufficient.
			Kattanampatti	..	1		450	
			Nalliyanpatti	..	2/4		173	
			Kiripatti	..	Below 2		431	
50	65	60	Tulaiyanattam	2	C	1,843	2,552	One munsif is sufficient for both the villages as the beriz and population of Kodurpatti are very small.
			Kodurpatti	..	2		280	
64	82	74	Silaplaputtur	..	C	12,635	1,435	No separate munsif for Kaduvetti is necessary. The monigar may reside there and have one of the vettis to work under him.
			Kaduvetti	..	2		127	
88	112	103	Pachaperumapatti ..	1	Above 1½	3,197	1,597	One munsif is quite sufficient for borh the villages.
			Nettavelampett	..	C		1,274	
95	120	110	Taligai	7	C	2,173	2,365	This is an existing group. The beriz of Nagayanallur is less than Rs. 300. One munsif has been doing duty till now.
			T. Nagayanallur ..	..	2		79	
			Kulittalai Taluk.					
35	40	40	Neidalur	..	2	463	428	Neidalur does not deserve a separate munsif.
			Panaiyur	5	C	2,010	1,681	
			Perambalúr Taluk.					
5	6	6	Malayalappatti	1	C	2,321	547	This is an existing group. One munsif is considered quite sufficient as he has not much work, the village being at the foot of the hills. At present there is no population at Varakur.
			Varakur	..	3½		195	
13	17	14	Pillankulam	..	C	1,928	686	At persent there is only one munsif and one will do for both the villages.
			Aiyanarpalaiyam ..	..	Above 1½		161	
19	23	21	Tiruvalandurai	..	C	2,945	836	One munsif is sufficient.
			Tenkaramampundi ..	..	Below 2		8	
21	25	23	Mettupalaiyam	..	C	2,495	461	One munsif is sufficient.
			Sattanavadi	..	1		224	
			Siruvayalur	..	2½		99	
35	44	37	Olappadi	..	C	2,433	894	Both the villages may form one munsif's charge.
			Karaippadi	..	2		140	

APPENDIX C—*cont.*

Statement showing the hamlets which are situated at a greater distance than one and-a-half miles from their central villages for Munsif's charges.—*cont.*

Karnam's group number.	Munsif's group number.	Survey number.	Names of villages and hamlets.	Number of hamlets.	Distance.	Beriz.	Population.	Collector's remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Perambalúr Taluk—cont.		MILES.	RS.		
36	46	38	Tungapuram	..	C	4,891	1,140	Kiliyapattu has a beriz of Rs. 689 only and a small population. A separate munsif for that village is unnecessary.
			Kiliyapattu	..	2¼		211	
			Tenur	..	1		309	
			Toliswarapuram	..	1		804	
40	52	42	Puduvettakudi	..	C	3,676	1,010	One munsif is enough.
			Uttamarangapalaiyam ..	..	3/4		172	
			Turinjipadi	..	Above 1½		180	
41	53	43	Paravai	1	C	4,561	1,130	Pudur has a beriz less than Rs. 200. One munsif is sufficient for both the villages.
			Pudur	..	1¾		396	
93	125	98	Sillakudi	..	C	2,746	864	Mettal has a beriz of only Rs. 230. At present there is only one munsif for the whole group One is sufficient.
			Mettal	..	2		242	
			Karaippadi	..	3/4		220	
			Udaiyárpálaiyam Taluk.					
1	2	77	Attur	1	C	1,701	710	Kopilingankudikkadu has a small beriz (below Rs. 250) and a small population. One munsif is sufficient.
			Kopilingankudikkadu ..	..	1⅝		273	
6	7	7	Pottaveli	..	1½	3,678	641	Tennaturayapuram has a beriz of only Rs. 420 and a small population. Pottaveli has a beriz of Rs. 921. One munsif will do.
			Tennaturayapuram ..	..	1½		129	
			Vellur	2	C		1,357	
18	20	20	Manakkudaiyan	..	¼	2,653	363	Marakkurichi has a beriz of about Rs. 270 and one munsif is sufficient for the whole group.
			Irungalakurichi	..	1¼		771	
			Tamaraipundi	1	C		675	
			Marakkurichi	..	1¾		255	
45	55	49	Periyavalaiyam	..	C	2,546	385	One munsif will do for all the three villages.
			Sinnavalaiyam	2	1¼		862	
			Kaluvanthondi	..	Above 1½		455	
68	88	78	Periyanagalur	..	1⅝	1,894	395	One munsif can manage the three villages.
			Sinnanagalur	..	1¼		138	
			Kattuperingiyam ..	..	C		1,419	
		80	Reddipalaiyam	..	C	1,683	288	As the total beriz is much below Rs. 2,000, one munsif will do for this group.
			Sandirapalaiyam	..	3/4		74	
			Nayakkarpalaiyam	..	1¼		66	
			Maniyankurichi	..	2		335	
			Puttur	..	Above 2		94	
73	94	84	Edaiyattangudi	..	C	1,405	443	One munsif is sufficient as the beriz is below Rs. 2,000.
			Aranur	..	1½		160	
			Vaippam	..	1¾		164	
82	105	94	Elakkurichi	..	C	2,388	669	A separate munsif for Vandarayakattalai is unnecessary as it has a beriz of only Rs. 630. One munsif will do for the whole group.
			Nayakkarpalaiyam	..	1		226	
			Karaiyankurichi	..	1⅛		448	
			Sengarayakattalai	..	1⅜		358	
			Vandarayakattalai	..	Above 1½		268	
85	110	98	Vadukapalaiyam	..	C	1,386	649	Tiruvenganur needs no separate munsif.
			Tiruvenganur	..	Above 1½	550	585	
89	114	103	Sattamangalam	..	C	2,168	681	One munsif is sufficient for this group.
			Melavannam	..	Above 1½		216	
			Puttur (Kilaiyur) ..	..	Above 1½		188	

APPENDIX C—*cont.*

Statement showing the hamlet which are situated at a greater distance than one and-a-half miles from their central villages for Munsif's charges.—*cont.*

Karnam's group number.	Munsif's group number.	Survey number.	Names of villages and hamlets.	Number of hamlets.	Distance.	Beriz.	Population.	Collector's remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Udaiyárpálaiyam Taluk—cont.		MILES.	RS.		
99	127	114	Kovil-Esanai	..	C	2,634	887	Vilagam has a beriz over Rs. 1,500. One munsif can, however, manage both the villages.
			Vilagam *	..	above 1½		737	
			Aminabad	..	C			
			Anandapuram	..	4			
			Amandabad	..	2½			
101	129	110	Muttiyalupettai	..	3½	1,047	134	All except Aminabad are uninhabited. This is an existing group.
			Akamadabad	..	4½			
			Vannakkurichi	..	not given.			
			Muhammadapuram ..	..				

* A separate munsif has been proposed by the Board for this hamlet—*vide* paragraph 4 of the Board's Proceedings.

APPENDIX D.

STATEMENT showing the hamlets for which additional Munsifs have been provided by the Collector though they are within the distance of one and-a-half miles from the parent villages.

Karnam's group number.	Munsif's group number.	Survey number.	Names of villages and hamlets.	Number of hamlets.	Distance regarding karnam's group.	Distance regarding munsif's group.	Beriz.	Population.	Remarks.
			Trichinopoly Taluk.		MILES.	MILES.	RS.		
96	2	2	Kariyamanikkam	2	C	C	5,797	2,277	Vattalaigudalur is at the head of two important irrigation channels Many district officers camp there. It is therefore made the headquarters of the second munsif.
			Sendamaraikkan	2	1 1/16	1 1/16			
			Sirugambur	..					
	3	..	Sennakar	..	1	C	2,765	1,267	
			Vattalaigudalur	..	½				
3	4	3	Kiliyanallur	..	C	C	6,967	1,250	....
			Palampulivettu	..					
			Tiruppanjeri	..					
	5	..	Settimangalam	..	1	C	2,864	694	
			Neiveli	..					
6	8	6	Kovattagudi	..		C	3,549	765	Pachur has the largest population and a beriz of over Rs. 2,300. Kovattagudi is in a corner of the group and has a beriz of Rs. 1,897.
			Kadukkatturai	..					
			Pettai	..	Nearly 1	Below ½			
	9	..	Pachur	..	C	C	5,236	1,207	
			Virandanallur	..					
15	20	16	Pichandarkovil	..	C	C	5,370	1,452	Palayakaram has a beriz of Rs. 4,865.
	21	..	Palayakaram	..		C	7,257	613	
			Neikkuppai	..	1				
			Pangayachetti	..					
19	25	20	Madakkudi	1	C	C	4,932	701	Two munsifs are necessary in the interests of kist collection.
			Virakkudi	..					
			Odakkarai	..	No nattam.				
			Ingur	..					
			Sinnavalaikkurichi ..	..					
			Perappangudi	..					
			Yettichikattalai	..	No nattam.				
	26	..	Pallivadai	1		C	1,866	707	
			Edaikkudi	..		Below ½			
			Vadapanguni	..	No nattam.				
28	35	29	Kannanur	..	C	C	2,989	1,304	The groupings for the two munsifs' charges follow the position of the villages in the map.
			Ottanur	..					
			Kallikudi (ayan) ..	..	1	1			
			Pannai (ayan)	..					
			Viramudisuttinan ..	..	No nattam.				
	36	..	Mahalikudi	..		C	4,070	654	
			Pannai (ayan) ..	..	No nattam.				
			Narasingamangalam ..	..		Above ¼			
			Pannai (ayan)	..	No nattam.				
57	70	62	Sirumayangudi	1		C	2,504	1,243	As each of the sub-villages has a pretty large population and beriz, two munsifs have been provided.
			Pattakacheri .. .	..					
	71	..	L. Kottamangalam ..	..	C	C	4,768	1,796	
			Kattur	..					
			Kattur Pattavarti ..	..	No nattam.				
			Mettupatti (1 bit) ..	..	..	..			
58	72	63	Peruvalanallur	..	C	C	4,006	1,708	Two munsifs are necessary as the sub-village has a large population and beriz.
	73	..	Pallapuram	..		C	3,033	1,040	....
			Pinnavasal (1 bit) ..	..	..	..	..	..	
61	76	64	Puvalur	..	C	C	4,271	2,274	Two munsifs instead of a munsif and a monigar have been provided in consideration of the large population in two of the sub-villages.
			Kila Tengal	..					
			Velayudampettai	..	Same street.				
	77	..	Pinnavasal	..		C	4,605	962	
			Madanam	..					

APPENDIX D.—*cont.*

Statement showing the hamlets for which additional Munsifs have been provided by the Collector though they are within the distance of one and-a-half miles from the parent Villages—*cont.*

Karnam's group number.	Munsif's group number.	Survey number.	Names of villages and hamlets.	Number of hamlets.	Distance regarding karnam's group.	Distance regarding munsif's group.	Beriz.	Population.	Remarks.
			Trichinopoly Taluk—cont.		MILES.	MILES.	RS.		
78	94	83	Tirumanamedu	..	C	C	4,476	1,005	Two munsifs, instead of a munsif and a monigar, have been provided in consideration of the large population of the two sub-villages.
			Muttiyur	..	¾	same street.	7,340	447 621 1,068	
	95	..	Pachampettai	..	¾	C			
84	101	89	Vellithirumuttam ..	..	C	C	2,054	Included in the Srirangam Municipal limits.	Tiruvannanallur is well called Tiruvanakkava an important place on account of its temple. It has large population; hence two munsifs have been provided for this group.
			Palapattarai Puduthiruttu.	..	½	½			
			Kailasanakonantoppu ..	..	½	½			
	102	..	Tiruvannanallur	..	No nattam.	C	4,048		
			Sandanadikattalai ..	..					
87	105	92	Kambarasampettai ..	..	C	C	7,393	1,376	A separate munsif has been provided for K. Gudalur as it has a large beriz and a pretty large population.
			Mallachipuram	..	¾	¾			
	106	..	K. Gudalur	..	1	C	4,635	523	
88	107	93	Muttarasanallur	..	C	C	8,098	1,273	As the sub-village has a population of 700, a separate munsif has been provided for it instead of a monigar and a munsif for the whole group.
	108	..	Murungapettai	..	below 1	C	2,095	700	
93	114	99	Perugamani	..	C	C	5,058	852	Gauripuram consists of two parts—one part adjoins Perugamani and the other Minakshipuram. Two munsifs have been provided.
	115	..	Minakshipuram	..	1½	C	2,895	563	
			Gauripuram	1	1¼	¾			
94	116	98	K. Tiruppalatturai ..	.	C	C	6,442	1,002	Andai is in the centre. Tiruppalatturai has the largest population and beriz in the group and the village itself is on the road.
			K. Tiruppalatturai Kovil.	..	1	C			
			Yelamanur	2	below 1¼	¼	3,342	689	
	117	..	Andai	..	1	C	6,117	835	
			Rengachipuram	..	½	½			
99	124	104	Marudanda Kurichi ..	..	1	C	4,945	751	.....
			N. Sattanur	..	½	½			
	125	..	Yegirimangalam	..	C	C	1,070	1,374	Two munsifs have been provided as each village has a large population. Koppu has a pound and a Police station. The hamlet of Yettarai is at a distance of one and-a-half miles from its main nattam.
102	128	108	Koppu	..	1	C	1,692	2,394	
	129	..	Yettarai	1	..	C			
103	130	109	Adavathur	3	C	C	2,432	2,256	The two sub-villages together contain a large population and a separate munsif has therefore been provided for them.
	131	..	Allitturai	..	1	C	851	1,539	
			Santapuram	..	1¼	¼			
111	144	119	Malliyampattu (Sengalsulai)	..	C	C	5,057	621	Two munsifs will do for this group. The groupings for munsif's charges follow the position of the villages in the map.
			Perungudi	..	¼	¼			
			Ramanadhanallur ..	..	½	⅛			
	145	..	Alavandanallur and three others	..	½ ½ ½	⅛ C ⅛	4,594	947	
114	149	123	Puttur	..	C	C	6,491	Trichinopoly municipality.	As Tennur and Vadavur form portions of the Trichinopoly town, a separate munsif has been provided for them though the beriz is small.
			Palapandum	..	No nattam.				
			Tennur	..	½	C	856		
	150	..	Vadavur	..		1			
126	164	136	Kovalakudi	..	C	C	3,054	348	Two munsifs are necessary.
			Kalamalai	..	1½	¼	4,366	620	
	165	..	Vidivadangam	..	1¼	C			

APPENDIX D.—*cont.*

Statement showing the hamlets for which additional Munsifs have been provided by the Collector though they are within the distance of one and-a-half miles from the parent Villages—*cont.*

Karnam's group number.	Munsif's group number.	Survey number.	Names of villages and hamlets.	Number of hamlets.	Distance regarding karnam's group.	Distance regarding munsif's group.	Beriz.	Population.	Remarks.
			Trichinopoly Taluk—cont.		MILES.	MILES.	RS.		
140	184	152	Vettukkadu	3	1	C	878	606	A separate munsif for Vettukkadu is necessary in consideration of its hamlets. These hamlets also are occupied by Kallars.
	185	..	Vellanjar	8	C	C	3,390	1,432	
96	119	101	Kodiyalam	..	C	C	5,486	1,299	Though the distance is only one mile, Pulivalam has a large population and beriz. Two munsifs are necessary.
	120	..	Pulivalam	3	1	C	4,718	1,397	
			Yettichi	..	No nattam.				
			Musiri Taluk.						
61	66	61	Perur	1	C	C	3,316	1,229	Two munsifs are necessary for this group as Muttiyanallur has a large population and beriz.
	67	..	Muttiyanallur	5	1½	C	1,382	1,095	
85	108	100	Bhadarpettai	..	1¾	C	1,346	893	.....
			Kilakkupatti	..	¾	¾			
	109	..	Rangachireddi pudupatti.	..	1¼	1¼	1,264	634	
			Gopalasamudram	..	No nattam.				
			Venkatmmalsamudram ..	..	C	C			
			Kulittalai Taluk—Nil.						
			Perambalúr Taluk.						
83	41	35	Kilaperambalur	..	C	C	1,736	2,031	Two munsifs are necessary as the Sinnar runs between the two villages.
	42	..	Velvimangalam	..	1½	C	1,365	525	
85	44	37	Olappadi	..	C	C	2,433	1,034	.....
			Karaippadi	..	2	2			
	45	..	Kallai	..	½	below 1½	3,213	1,774	
			Veppur	..	1½	C			
47	61	50	Perumapálaiyam (kunnam)	..	C	C	1,513	703	Perumapálaiyam is situated in the centre of the group and will be the karnam's quarters. Mungilpadi has been allowed a separate munsif as it has a large population and beriz.
			Karambiyam	..	above 1	above 1			
	62	..	Mungilpadi	..	1	C	1,137	657	
65	84	68	Perali	..	C	C	2,407	1,277	The distance is 1½ miles and the population and beriz are evenly distributed between the two. Two munsifs have therefore been provided.
	85	72	Maravattur	1	1½	C	2,122	1,091	
77	102	82	Naranamangalam ..	..	C	C	3,191	1,463	A separate munsif is necessary for Vijayagopalapuram which has pretty large beriz and population and is on the road side.
	103	..	Vijayagopalapuram ..	..	1½	C	1,321	572	
80	107	85	Karai	..	C	C	4,325	2,006	Karai is a very large wet village and will keep one munsif fully engaged. Pudukurichi must therefore have a separate munsif.
	108	..	Pudukurichi	..	1	C	1,515	830	
90	120	95	Kannanur	..	C	C	2,579	1,012	Two munsifs are necessary as the beriz and population in the sub-villages are large.
	121	..	Kalakkarai	..	1½	C	2,185	1,605	
			Saradamangalam (1st bit)	..	1½	almost same street.			

APPENDIX D—*cont.*

Statement showing the hamlets for which additional Munsifs have been provided by the Collector though they are within the distance of one and-a-half miles from the parent Villages—*cont.*

Karnam's group number.	Munsif's group number.	Survey number.	Names of villages and hamlets.	Number of hamlets.	Distance regarding karnam's group.	Distance regarding munsif's group.	Beriz.	Population.	Remarks.
			Udayárpálaiyam Taluk.		MILES.	MILES.	RS.		
38	45	42	Pappakudi	..	C	C	3,275	2,292	A separate munsif has been provided for Padanilai as it has a large beriz and as kist collection is usually backward in this village.
			Melanikkuli	2	1¼	1¼			
	46	..	Padanilai	1	1½	C	2,486	934	
51	62	55	Ulkottai (3 bits)	1	C	C	2,292	1,860	Ayirakkalavan and Kidarkondan have each a large population with an aggregate beriz of nearly Rs. 2,000. A separate munsif has therefore been provided for these villages.
			Uyittapallam	1	1½	1½			
	63	..	Kidarankondan	..	above 1½	1	1,988	1,070	
			Ayirakkalavan	1	below 1½	C			
54	66	58	Udaiyanattam	1	1½	C	1,478	1,782	As Kodali has a large beriz by itself a separate munsif has been provided for the other two villages.
			Tenaikudi	1	1	¾			
	67	..	Kodali	3	C	C	4,016	1,751	
57	70	61	Edanganni	..	C	C	3,608	799	Annangarampettai has a large beriz and population. A separate munsif has therefore been provided for it. It is subject to frequent inundations of the Coleroon.
			Agraharatadampettai ..	..	[illegible]	[illegible]			
			Palayapudukkaduvettu ..	..					
	71	..	Annangarampettai ..	..	1½	C	2,844	514	
81	103	93	Alagiyamanavalam ..	..	C	C	987	1,116	Ramanallur is an island in the middle of the Coleroon. A separate munsif has therefore been provided for it.
			Varappankurichi ..	1	¾	¾			
			Nariyanur	..	½	½			
	104	..	Ramanallur	1	1¼	C	822	706	

APPENDIX E.

STATEMENT showing the cases in which extra talayaris have been provided in excess of the Anantapur scale.

Karnam's group number.	Munsif's group number.	Survey number.	Villages or hamlets.	Distance from central village for munsif's charge.	Beriz.	Population.	Number of talayaris: Allowable under the scale.	Number of talayaris: Provided	Remarks.
			Trichinopoly Taluk.	MILES.	RS.				
2	3	2	Sennakar	[illegible]	..	668	..	1	....
3	4	3	Tiruppanjeri	[illegible]	..	338	..	1	....
5	7	5	Todaiyur	1	..	577	..	1	....
20	27	21	Sembalani	1	..	470	..	1	Two talayaris, one for each.
			Tatanur	1	..	661	..	1	It has one hamlet.
23	30	23	Melavaladi	[illegible]	..	442	..	1	....
34	43	36	Kilakolakkudi ..	1	508	424	..	1	....
39	48	41	Vandalai	1	950	645	..	1	....
41	50	43	L. Siruvayalur ..	[illegible]	..	491	..	1	....
49	59	52	Nattam	1	1,676	604	..	1	A second talayari for Tinniyam.
53	65	56	Sembarai	C	5,888	429	1	2	
		57	Tinniyam			422	..	1	....
57	70	62	Pattakacheri	[illegible]	..	632	..	1	....
62	78	66	Validiyur	[illegible]	..	872	..	1	....
64	80	69	Nanniimangalam ..	[illegible]	..	781	..	1	....
71	87	76	Mandurai (1st and 2nd bits).	1	..	1,136	1	2	A second talayari.
76	92	81	Yedaiyattumangalam.	C	8,539	516	..	1	....
77	93	82	Periyavalacheri ..	[illegible]	..	555	1	2	A second talayari.
94	116	98	K. Tiruppalaturai ..	C	6,442	151			
			Do. kovil			296			
			Yelamanur	[illegible]					
100	126	105	Kilavayalur	1¼	..	445	..	1	....
			Uyyakondeswaram ..						
108	139	115	K. Kottamangalam ..	above 1½	..	404	..	1	....
109	141	116	Iniyanur	[illegible]	..	418	..	1	....
110	143	118	Kodappu	[illegible]	..	506	..	1	....
121	158	130	Melakalkandarkottai.	[illegible]	..	490	..	1	....
136	178	147	Devarayaneri	above 1½	125	363	..	1	....
140	185	152	Velianjar (8 hamlets).	C	3,390	1,432	1	2	Inhabited by Kallars and has a number of hamlets. Theft, house-breaking and cattle-lifting are rife.
150	197	164	Pettavoittalai	C	2,180	592	2	3	....
			Palankaveri			1,027			
			Kamavayakampalaiyam.	above 1½		510			
			Musiri Taluk.						
5	7	8	Maniyankurichi ..	1	945	615	..	1	....
7	9	9	Maramareddipalaiyam.	1	..	631	..	1	....
8	11	10	Nedungur	1¼	..	469	..	1	....
9	12	12	Sirugamur	C	3,666	1,422	1	2	....
11	14	14	Ayikkudi	1	1,376	596	..	1	....
13	16	16	Sripuram	1	..	588	..	1	....
31	40	37	Pagalavadi	C	2,877	846	1	2	....
34	44	40	Pulivalam	C	3,048	1,407	1	2	....
43	58	50	Sendamangudi ..	1	..	1,159	1	2	....
			Peramur	½	..	1,061			
47	62	57	Kinipatti	Below 2	..	431	..	1	....
58	75	68	Srinivasanallur ..	C	8,909	1,227	1	2	....
59	76	69	Gowthanur	1¼	..	637	..	1	....
60	77	70	Ranganadhapuram (2 hamlets).	1	..	705	..	1	....
76	97	89	Valavandi 5 hamlets)	C	4,738	1,482	1	2	....
78	99	92	Ponnesangampatti (3 hamlets).	C	2,031	1,232	1	2	....
80	101	94	Kollappatti	C	1,656	470	1	2	....
			Kattavarkottampatti.	1		267			
	102	95	Kalingamudayanpatti.	1¼	..	639	..	1	....
87	111	102	Angiyam	1	1,647	802	..	1	....
			Kulittalai Taluk.						
3	3	3	Tannirpalli	1½	..	600	1	2	....
			Parali	[illegible]	..	561			
13	14	14	Poyyaputtur	[illegible]	..	603	..	1	....
40	45	46	Kilavaliyur	Less than 1½	1,030	670	..	1	....

APPENDIX E—*cont.*

Statement showing the cases in which extra talayaris have been provided in excess of the Anantapur scale—*cont.*

Karnam's group number.	Munsif's group number.	Survey number.	Villages or hamlets.	Distance from central village for munsif's charge.	Beriz.	Population.	Number of talayaris: Allowable under the scale.	Number of talayaris: Provided.	Remarks.
			Perambalúr Taluk.						
7	8	8	Vengalam (2 hamlets)	C	5,935	2,926	2	3	....
9	11	10	Palaiyur	1	..	466	..	1	....
13	17	14	Pillankulam	C	1,928	681	1	2	....
			Aiyanarpalaiyam ..	Above 1½		161			
15	19	16	Vellivadi	Below 1½	..	612	..	1	....
18	22	20	Maravanattam ..	1	..	550	..	1	....
25	31	27	Tirumantorai ..	C	3,770	1,024	1	3	These are on the road and by the side of the Vellár on the South Arcot district frontier. The Police want the additional taliayaris provided for them.
			Periyammapalaiyam	1½		221			
			Periyur (1st bit).						
31	37	33	Agaramsigur ..	C	1,994	374	1	2	The village is often visited by thieves. South Arcot district border and Vellar riverside.
			Pudupettai	¾		237			
38	49	40	Sinnavenmani ..	½	..	611	..	1	....
42	55	44	Kiliyur	C	1,052	194	..	1	The population is only six less than the minimum limit of 200.
46	60	49	Kunnam	..	3,170	1,201	1	2	The village is on the road between Perambalur and Ariyalúr and is frequented by traffic and passengers.
51	66	54	Valikandapuram ..	C	1,787	1,295	1	2	This village is on the Madras road; known depredators live there.
			Tambai	¾		171			
64	83	67	Arumadal	1½	..	404	..	1	....
72	95	76	Terkumadevi ..	½	..	492	..	1	....
73	96	77	Yeraiyur	1½	..	724	..	1	....
74	98	78	Toramangalam ..	C	3,005	1,157	1	2	This is an important village on the road to Perambalúr.
			Kavulpalaiyam ..	1	470	92			
77	102	82	Naranamangalam ..	C	3,191	1,463	1	2	....
94	127	99	Kilarasur	1½	..	511	..	1	....
			Udayárpálaiyam Taluk.						
1	1	1	Talayarikudikkadu ..	¾	..	169	..	1	....
			Pumudaiyanpatti ..	½	..	104			
			Noraiyur	1¼	..	98			
2	3	2	Kallamedu	1	..	228	1	2	....
			Sadaiyakkurichi ..	1	..	646			
			Kuttur	1	..	611			
			Krishnapuram ..	1	..	94			
8	9	9	Ninniyur	1½	830	443	..	1	....
9	10	10	Vanchinapuram ..	¾	..	545	..	1	....
11	12	12	Solagankudikkadu ..	¾	..	480	1	2	....
			Sittidaiyar	½	..	852			
			Palavettakudikkadu.	1	..	367			
12	13	13	Ellaikkadambur ..	1¼	..	480	..	1	....
16	18	18	Marungur	1	..	401	..	1	....
19	21	21	Vangaram	1	..	469	..	1	....
20	22	22	Sivaramapuram ..	½	..	254	..	1	This village is on the Vellár river and has to be protected from the ravages of thieves from the Vriddhachalam taluk.

APPENDIX E—*cont.*

Statement showing the cases in which extra talayaris have been provided in excess of the Anantapur scale—*cont.*

Karnam's group number.	Munsif's group number.	Survey number.	Villages or hamlets.	Distance from central village for munsif's charge.	Beriz.	Population.	Number of talayari's: Allowable under the scale.	Number of talayari's: Provided.	Remarks.
			Udaiyárpálaiyam Taluk—cont.	MILES.	RS.				
21	25	23	Silappanur	Below ½	..	257	..	1	These villages are situated on the Vellár border, and hence the Police want a talayari for them.
			Sendamanglam ..	1	..	244	..		
22	26	24	Mullakurichi	¾	2,387	646	..	1	This is on the Vellár border and frequented by thieves.
			Alattyur	C		288	1	2	
23	27	25	Puduppalaiyam ..	1	..	612	..	1	....
29	35	33	Siluvacheri	1½	..	356	..	1	....
28	33	31	Vilutudaiyam ..	Above 1	..	559	..	1	....
33	39	37	Valiakurichi	¾	..	559	..	1	....
35	41	39	Pinnampatti	½	..	608	..	1	....
39	47	43	Sokkalingeswara-puram.	1	..	501	..	1	....
41	50	45	Piranjeri	C	2,506	254	1	2	The additional talayari is wanted by the Police for the safety of the village.
			Melagankudiyiruppu.	1½		290			
			Teovikkam (3 hamlets).	1¼		442	..	1	
42	51	46	Tandalai	C	2,412	858	1	2	Do. do. ..
44	54	48	Melakudiyiruppu .	½	..	453	..	1	....
45	55	49	Sinnavalaiyam ..	1¼	..	862	..	1	....
49	59	53	Virabhogam	1	..	426	..	1	....
51	63	55	Kidarankondan ..	1	..	471	..	1	....
52	64	56	Vanavanallur ..	1¼	..	500	1	2	....
			Meikapputeruvu ..	1¼	..	478			
53	65	57	Vembakudi	C	2,933	1,415	1	2	This is on the high road to Madras and close to the Lower anicut. The additional talayari should keep watch in the street near the anicut.
58	72	62	Tenkachiperumanat-tam	..	5,725	1,161	1	2	This is on the Coleroon bank and thieves from the other side of the river have to be kept off.
59	73	63	Madanakurichi ..	1	..	484	..	1	....
60	74	64	Koviltadampettai ..	¾	..	397	..	1	....
			Terkutadampettai ..	¾	..	360			
61	76	66	Kottikkal	1½	..	528	..	1	....
62	77	67	Sripurandan (7 hamlets).	C	6,937	2,715	2	3	The hamlets are far away and the talayari is required for patrolling on the Coleroon bank.
64	79	69	Tuttur (4 hamlets) ..	C	2,655	1,492	1	2	For watching the Coleroon bank.
65	80	70	Kovilesanai	¾	1,549	887	..	1	....
66	83	72	Ambappur (Vikkiraman)	½	..	541	..	1	This is proposed for the residence of the karnam.
67	85	74	Vilangudi	C	1,464	955	1	2	For keeping watch on the high road both day and night.
	86	75	Ambappur (Senniva-nam)	above ½	..	395	..	1	
			Kattankudikadu ..	1	..	307			
69	89	79	Veliperingiyam ..	¾	..	438	..	1	
70	90	80	Maniyankurichi ..	2	..	335	..	1	
73	93	83	Settitirukkonam ..	¾	..	748	..	1	
74	95	85	Karuvadacheri ..	1	..	534	..	1	
76	97	87	Kallakudi	1	..	447	..	1	
78	100	90	Ottakovil (Periya-morai)	¾	..	408	..	1	
80	102	92	Terku Telur	1¼	..	300	..	1	
81	103	93	Varappankurichi ..	¾	987	453	..	1	For watching this on the Coleroon bank.
85	109	97	Periyamorai	½	..	587	..	1	
	110	98	Tiauvenganur ..	above 1½	550	585	..	1	

APPENDIX E—*cont.*

Statement showing the cases in which extra talayaris have been provided in excess of the Anantapur scale—*cont.*

Karnam's group number.	Munsif's group number.	Survey number.	Villages or hamlets.	Distance from central village for munsif's charge.	Beriz.	Population.	Number of talayari's. Allowable under the scale.	Number of talayari's. Provided.	Remarks.
			Udaiyárpálaiyam Taluk—cont.	MILES.	RS.				
86	111	100	Karaippakkam ..	½ C	..	689	..	1	
89	114	103	Sattamangalam ..		2,168	1,085	1	2	For keeping watch on the road to Tirumanur.
95	122	110	Annimangalam ..	½ C.	..	557	..	1	
101	129	116	Aminabad		1,047	134	..	1	The six hamlets attached to this village are all scattered on the borders of the Ariyalur Zemindari.

APPENDIX F.

STATEMENT showing the special establishments proposed by the Collector.

Villages.	Existing establishment. Class of officers.	Number of hands.	Rate of pay per mensem.	Proposed establishment. Class of officers.	Number of hands.	Rate of pay per mensem.	Collector's explanation.
TRICHINOPOLY TALUK.			RS.			RS.	
Trichinopoly town ..	Karnam (*a*)..	1	9	....	..	..	(*a*) A karnam is shown in the existing scale of the Collector's proposition statement, but none is now proposed.
	Munsif ..	1	10	Munsif ..	1	15	The work in both the towns is equal and both the munsifs dispose of a large number of civil and criminal cases besides having numerous processes served in the towns. A vetti and a process-server for each munsif are now provided. The name *process-server* is necessary, as under the designation *vetti* none but Panchamas are willing to serve.
	Vetti ..	1	4	Vetti ..	1	4	
				Process-server.	1	5	
Srirangam town ..	Munsif ..	1	15	Munsif ..	1	15	
				Vetti ..	1	4	
				Process-server.	1	5	
UDAIYARPALAIYAM TALUK.							
Zamindaris.							
Ariyalúr town ..	Munsif ..	* 1	5	Munsif ..	1	5	This is an important town and is the head-quarters of the Divisional-officer, the District Munsif and the Police Inspector. An additional talayari is required by the Police as there is a large population (6,720) and there is a weekly fair. A large number of processes are served by the munsif.
	Talayari ..	* 1	3¼	Talayari ..	2	8	
Varanavasi	....	..	..	Talayari ..	1	4	This is a zamin village on the road between Kilapalur and Ariyalúr. There is a chavadi on the road which is a rendezvous for robbers. The Police want a talayari to help them in their night patrol.
Inams.							
Tirumalavadi ..	Karnam ..	* 1	6	Karnam ..	1	8	Over Rs. 2,000 are collected every year in the shape of water tax for irrigation under the Nandayar channel. To keep accounts and to collect Government revenue a karnam, munsif and vetti are necessary. The village has a pound and Government padugai land. A talayari is provided as the village has to be guarded against cattle thieves from the other side of the Coleroon.
				Munsif ..	1	6	
				Talayari ..	1	4	
				Vetti ..	1	4	
Tirumanur ..	....	..	..	Karnam ..	1	8	The ryots are irrigating a large extent of their inam lands owing to the recent extension of the Nandayar channel. An amount of Rs. 1,155 was collected as water-tax in fasli 1307. The inam village karnam is now keeping the account. It is proposed to employ a separate karnam for it.

* *Vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 507, dated 21st November 1894.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE MADRAS

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

(Land Revenue)

No. 12242 Mis., dated 5th November 1880.

X

Copy attached. Read letter from the Acting Collector of Trichinopoly, dated 26th October 1880, No. 2221, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Madras.

Resolution.

Sanctioned.

(True Extract)

(Signed) C.A. Galton.

Secretary.

To the Collector of Trichinopoly.

(True copy)

L.D. Sivamkannu

Asst: Secretary.

C.B.M.

L.P.V. 16.10.99

1880

Board of Revenue

True copy of

progs: dated 5th November 1880

No. 12242 Mis.

REVENU

Trichinopoly Collector's of

26th October 1880.

No.2221

From

To

The Acting Collector, Trichino

The Secretary to the Board of Reve

M

Sir,

The Deputy Collector on General Duties
fr brought to my notice that the village Munsiff of Ariya
men the Head Quarters of the Deputy Collector, does his wor
befo out any pay and that he holds no maniam of any sort ei
5600 f om Government or from the Zemindar. The accompanyin
to his t shows the number of cases, Civil and Criminal, fi
y the M re him during the past 10 years. The town contains
munsiff inhabitants and the munsiff is reported to be att
work and to have been specially praised for its
siffs in district Munsiff, I think therefore that the vil
that the Boa on ld be remunerated for his work as all othe
sid
pay of the District. I have therefore the honour to
be debited to will submit the case for the favourable
from the Fund overnment and obtain their sanction for
invested, amouage munsiff of Ariyalur at Rs.5 per mensem
that part of the Village Service Fund. The annual rece
diture in any pcluding the interest on the amount(Rs.150
letter No
Rs 178960 and the ex
1,71,000. The bala
Fund which is

O.F. 73 1880

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient servant.

(signed) C. W. W. Martin

Ag. Collector.

...howing the No. of Civil and Criminal Cases filed before ...unsiff of Ariyalur from 1870 to 1879.

No. of Civil cases filed	No. of Criminal cases filed.
74	47
79	28
93	39
86	29
81	29
81	16
53	28
14	15
15	28
21	40

/signed/ (C. W. W. ...)

Acting Collector

...hinopoly)
...ector's office)
... October 1880)

...5
...74
...75
...876
...877
...1878
...1879

...he

...Kilapal...
...the road
... Police
...atrol.

REVENU

OBER.

...f village establishments in Trichinopoly.

DEPARTMENT.

899.

...f Revenue

Revenue),

DRAS.

REVENU

Board

(Land

MA

Printed October th.

Proceedings, No.

OCT

Reviewing a scheme for the revision

PROCEEDINGS OF
(LAN

The Hon'ble
The Hon'ble Mr.

READ—the following letter from J.
Trichinopoly, to the Secretary
20th April 1899, Ref. on Cu

I have the honour to submit prop
of this district called for in paragraph
enue, dated 10th October 1898.

2. Proposals were first submitte
No. 464-4, dated 1st December 18
dated 23rd November 1892, was issue
in accordance with the instructions ther

3. In the meanwhile the re-survey
and the Survey Department had been fu
&c., according to the proposals of Mr.
Proceedings, No. 669, dated 23rd Nove
advanced, it was pointed out in this o
was not possible to carry out the orders
so far as the taluks of Trichinopoly, Mu
regards the taluks of Perambálur and U
had not commenced, orders had been i
Board as far as it was practicable and
Proceedings, Mis. No. 3428, dated 6th
No. 2697, dated 21st July 1893, commu
dated 31st July 1893, sanctioned the
the final proposals for revision of the
ment of the district was over.

4. The re-settlement of the district
considerable changes were introduced
and 1306, and the final proposals from
in till last year, the figures of fasli 1307
statements accompanying this report.

5. Mr. Shipley went into the detail
tion with the Tahsildars and passed orde

6. *General.*—The principles of revis
dated 23rd November 1892, have been f

7. *Karnams' charges.*—(*a*) In the
together and re-surveyed as a single vil
The karnams ' charges have been forme
posals, but the Board's orders have been
re-survey village has generally been take
suggestion of the Board in paragraph 2
June 1893, viz., that two or more re-s
together, on the understanding that sepa
village has also been fully considered
given to it in the case of 63 villages as

Taluk.				
Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..
Musiri	..	..	..	..
Kulittalai	..	..	..	..
Perambalúr	..	..	..	..
Udaiyárpálaiyam	..	..	..	..
				Tot

* Includes three hill villages no

Thus 126 re-survey villages have been
It has not been found possible or expedi
group more than two re-survey villages i
that the total beriz of the karnam's char
Naturally there are a few exceptions, viz.
than Rs. 2,000 could not be clubbed wit
proximity to villages so big that any add
or inconvenient situation, &c., or cases
have been clubbed with other villages
situation, &c. The suggestions in para
been carried out in all possible cases.
column of the statement.

(*b*) *Central village.*—The instruct
Proceedings, No. 669, for fixing the cen
uniformly, except in a few cases which
and the letter C entered above each re-su
where the Board's orders have been follo
the re-survey village in column 3. In
was considered necessary, the letter C ha
of which it is proposed to make it the
between the re-survey and the proposed
accepts these alterations, it will, I think,
villages entered in the village maps and

(*c*) *Scale of pay.*—The revised
No. 268, (Land Revenue), dated 10th Oct
of karnams. In a few cases the pay of t
to the beriz of fasli 1307, which fell sho
by a few rupees only, but because the ber
or was likely to do so in the near futu
column in each case.

(*d*) *Assistant karnams.*—Under pa
(Revenue Settlement), dated 8th Novem
vided for first-class villages, viz., those wi
quently, in Board's Proceedings, No. 26
that villages with a beriz of Rs. 12,000 o
consequently assistant karnams have onl
in Trichinopoly taluk, however, assistan
with revenue between Rs. 8,000 and Rs.
necessary in consideration of the heavy
been fixed at Rs. 8, the rate fixed for the

8. *Munsifs' charges.*—(*a*) In clubbi
one and a half miles' distance has been g
cases in which for sub-villages beyond o
quarters no separate munsifs have been
been provided for sub-villages within or
being given in the last column of the st

(*b*) *Central village.*—The head-... in red ink on the top of the village p... forming a munsif's charge are bracke... munsif is provided for one karnam's ... prising the additional munsif's charge ... that the beriz entered in the statements ... mate; it was not possible to ascertain ... sub-village included in re-survey villa... villages were in some cases surveyed wit...

(*c*) *Scale of pay.*—The pay of ... scale given in paragraph 3 of Board's ... dated 8th November 1889.

(*d*) *Monigars.*—Monigars on Rs. ... munsifs in charge of villages with a b... where the Tahsildars considered it unn... is only to help the munsifs in kist co... functions. Monigars have been propose... than Rs. 8,000 for reasons given in the ...

9. *Talayaris.*—One talayari has b... extra talayaris being provided with ... Board's Proceedings, No. 669. As ... No. 978, Judicial, dated 8th July 18... advisability of providing additional t... by the river side or on the main road, ... the proposals suggested by the Police ... sional-officers have been adopted and incl... mentioned in paragraph 8 (*d*) above. ... per mensem.

10. *Vettis.*—One vetti has invari... tional vetti has been allowed as direct... No. 669, to each munsif's charge, the ... vettis has been fixed at Rs. 4 per mense...

11. *Special Establishments.*—These ... reasons against each case. The town k... to paragraph 11 of Board's Proceedin... November 1889.

12. *Nirgantis.*—This class of serva... cess system is to be abolished and the co... water to be met from grants from Provi... (Revenue Settlement), dated 4th Augus...

13. The following statement shows ... to the present and proposed scales:—

Taluks.	Number of re-survey villages.	Karnams and assistant karnams.	
		Existing.	Proposed.
Trichinopoly	164	* 259	156
Musiri	117	161	102
Kulittalai	81	96	73
Perambalúr	101	150	96
Udaiyárpálaiyam	116	148	† 103
Total ..	579	814	530

* Includes the Trichinopoly Town karnam.
† Includes two inam village karnams for Tiruma...
‡ Includes the two town munsifs.
‖ Includes the town vetti.

14. The subjoined statement com ura including the special establishments wi a

Particulars of village establishment.	Present establishment.		P
	Number.	Annual cost.	Nun
		Rs.	
Karnams	807	69,360	
Assistant karnams	7	504	
Munsifs	866	36,648	
Monigars	4	168	
Talayaris	976	38,061	
Vetties	857	34,989	
Process-server	..	..	
Total ..	3,557	1,79,730	3,

15. It will be seen from the abo an increase of Rs. 39,228 over the tot the rate of seven pies since fasli 1307 pies, the excess will in part be covered b the cess that will accrue on the increme

Any deficit that may still be found years. In any case, reduction in the proposed is to be deprecated, as the pres lowest limit consistent with efficiency.

RESOLUTION—No. 238, dated 2nd Octobe

Towards the close of 1891, Mr. C. J of village establishments in the Trichin accordance with the standard which ha dealing with similar proposals relating to it for revision with its Proceedings, No. the lines on which a fresh scheme should tions in the clubbing of villages. Subseq the Government sanctioned the postpone re-settlement of the district, which have (*vide* Government Order, Mis. No. 2697, d now submitted by Mr. Robertson were Acting Collector of Trichinopoly.

2. Before entering on a detailed e necessary to state in the first place that standard as will be seen from the remarks Collector has not submitted sketch-maps grouping and sub-dividing villages, whil Central Survey office, Madras, do not sh villages or their hamlets or the position of as the rate of village-cess is 8 pies in e portion of the village service fund rais charges of the proposed establishment. which the scheme has been under prepar it is the result of much local experience Collectors, and having regard also to t the proposals, the Board has decided n

revision or to call for the submission of ments in the form suggested in paragra dated 28th May 1897.

3. *Clubbing of villages for karnams' c*

Taluks.	Number of villages.
* Trichinopoly	388
Musiri	188
Kulittalai	99
Perambalúr	217
Udaiyárpálaiyam	354
Total ..	1,246

Taluks.	Number of villages.
† Trichinoply	164
Musiri	114
Kulittalai	81
Perambalúr	10
Udaiyárpálaiyam	11
Total ..	57

Taluks.	Number of groups.
‡ Trichinopoly	14
Musiri	16
Kulittalai	13
Perambalúr	5
Udaiyárpálaiyam	15
Total ..	63

villages and in twenty-one other instance Collector states that further grouping i assurance.

4. *Clubbing or sub-division for munsi* the 576 re-survey villages and the three un This result is arrived at in the following n

(1) Unsurveyed villages forming each charge ... ...
(2) Groups of villages forming each a charge ... ...
(3) Villages divided each into two m of hamlets lying beyond one and village ... ...
(4) Villages divided each into two m the hamlets lie within one and a village ... ...
(5) Re-survey villages forming each a

§ In one case a hamlet of a re-survey village is attached item (3) on next page.

Item (1) refers to the three unsurve Musiri taluk already mentioned.

Item (2) These are the only clubb Appendix B.

Item (3).—In 88 re-survey villages [N]

	Number of village[s]
* Trichinopoly	11
Musiri	11
Kulittalai	14
Perambalúr	23
Udaiyárpálaiyam	10
Total ..	56

the same karnam's group. The distant h[amlets] (which are shown in Appendix C) are in [the] population. The Board would make an e[xception] named below which will accordingly be co[nstituted]

Taluk.	Karnam's group number.	Munsif's group number.
Udaiyárpálaiyam ..	99	127

In the two † cases specified in t[he margin]

† Taluk.	Karnam's group number.	Name of hamlet.
Musiri ..	9	Sinnammareddipalaiyam ..
	88	Pachaperumapatti ..

Kaduvetti (ayan) does not commend itse[lf] effective assistance to the village head un[der]

Item (4).—The 37 cases in which [the]

Taluk.	Survey Nos.
‡ Trichinopoly. ..	2, 3, 6, 16, 64, 83, 92, 93, 98, 104, 119 and 101[/2]

Rs. 8,000, and the provision of additiona[l]

§ Survey Nos. 99, 108 and 152 of Trichinopoly, 61 of Musiri, 37, 68 and 95 of Perambalúr, and 42, 55, 58 and 93 of Udaiyárpálaiyam.

the margin but would disallow them in the

Item (5) calls for no remark.

5. *Selection of central villages.*—The B[oard] graph 6 of Board's Proceedings, No. 669, d[ated] selected for the central village in each kar[nam's group] is the most important of the component un[its]. In the absence of suitable sketch-maps, th[e] the Collector's proposals in this respect, above, it has been decided to accept them [with] the Collector's suggestion that the name [of] the village map as well as in the set[tlement]

⊗ fp 719 Rev. N. 13-7-92

The Board has not allowed separate Munsifs for the 14 cases marked × in Appendix D. The total No. of Munsifs barbered by the Board is 652 :—

No. proposed by the Collector 665
No. added by the Board (item 3 above) 1
No. disallowed by the Board (item 4 above) 14
652

× vide para 7(b) of the letter at page 30 ante

is unnecessary to carry out such exten
and that all that is necessary is a pul
the *District Gazette* with an order to

Taluks.	Number of karnams on				Tot cost mem
	Rs. 8.	Rs. 10.	Rs. 12.	Rs. 15.	
					Rs.
Trichinopoly	47	71	28	4	1,4
Musiri	53	38	9	1	9
Kulittalai	44	17	2	5	6
Perambalúr	62	32	2	..	8
Udaiyárpálaiyam	75	26	..	..	8
Total ..	281	184	41	10	4,7
	516				

Taluk.	Group No.	Name of village.	
Trichinopoly ..	118	Sholamadevi ..	7
Musiri ..	3	Settikulam ..	3
	96	Sobanapuram ..	
Kulittalai ..	2	Marudur ..	
Udaiyárpálaiyam.	15	Kodukkur ..	
	99	Tembaranadu ..	
Musiri ..	100	Vannadu ..	
	101	Kombai ..	
Udaiyárpálaiyam ..	81	Alagiyamanavalam.	

The increases proposed may be sa
Alagiyamanavalam. The karnam of
increase of pay when the beriz reach
present. The reason for the increase p
not appear to the Board to be adequate
cross the ferry without payment of toll.

7. *Assistant Karnams.*—There ar

	Numbe grou
* Trichinopoly	32
Musiri	10
Kulittalai	7
Perambalúr	2
Udaiyárpálaiyam	..
Total ..	51

	Karnams' g numbers.
† Trichinopoly	15, 61, 64, 92 and 9
Musiri	64
Kulittalai	3, 8, 12, 14 34
Perambalúr	..
Udaiyárpálaiyam	..

by the scheme for increasing karnam

(X) 665 proposed by the Collector, 1 added + 14 disallowed by the Board.

8. *Pay of Munsifs.*—Subject to [illegible]

* For groups with a beriz of under—
Rs. 2,000 .. ..
,, 2,000 to 4,000 .. ..
,, 4,000 to 8,000 .. ..
,, 8,000 and upwards .. ..

† For a group with a beriz of under—
Rs. 2,000 .. ..
,, 2,000 to 4,000 .. ..
,, 4,000 to 8,000 .. ..
,, 8,000 to 12,000 .. ..
,, 12,000 to 16,000 .. ..
,, 16,000 and over .. ..

D This scale has been adopted at all the recent revisions. e.g. vide page 28 of p. 402 / 28-5-97 G
" paras 386 of p. 125 / 18-2-99 J
For Anantapur scale please see paras 70-90 of the B'Bm p. 719 / 137-92 N.

vide appendix D
For the form of the village Establishments.

—	Number of munsifs on a				
	5	6	7	8	
Trichinopoly	30	66	85	14	
Musiri	28	63	26	9	
Kulittalai	28	30	16	2	
Perambalur	44	68	17	2	
Udaiyárpálaiyam ..	30	85	14	.	
Total ..	160	312	158	27	
Trichinopoly	— 3	— 5	..	..	
Musiri	— 2	+ 1	..	..	
Perambalur	— 6	+ 1	+ 1	..	
Udaiyárpálaiyam ..	+ 2	— 3	+ 1	..	
Grant Total ..	151	306	160	27	

‡ Panaiyur village.		Beriz.
Karnam group number.	Munsif group number.	
35	40	Rs. 2,473

have been provided in three cases for

Taluk.	Group number.		Beriz.
	Karnams.	Munsifs.	
Trichinopoly ..	115	151	Rs. 2,771
	118	155	7,098
Udaiyárpálaiyam ..	15	17	3,985

The total monthly cost of the munsi

9. *Monigars.*—The Collector b...

								Rs. a.
Trichinopoly								...
Musiri								...
Kulittalai								...
							Total ..	...

monigars have been provided for the th...

Taluk.	Group number.		Ber...	Beriz.
	Karnams.	Munsifs.		
Trichinopoly	118	155	Rs. 7,99...	...
Do.	36	45	7,18...	...
Kulittalai	62	73	6,64...	...
			Ayakat...	...

The monthly pay of the 26 monig... per mensem will be Rs. 130.

10. *Vettis.*—In paragraph 7 (*b*) of its ... 1892, the Board approved of the Collecto...

	Number of vettis.	
	According to Anantapur scale.	According Collecto... scale.
For groups having a beriz of below Rs. 2,000	1	
2,000 to Rs. 4,000	2	
4,000 to ,, 8,000	3	
8,000 to ,, 12,000	4	2
12,000 to ,, 16,000	4	
16,000 and upwards	5	

head of vettis and therefore deems it un... village servants. Probably the work per... than it is in Anantapur with its wide vi... dars. The Collector is, however, at lib... vettis if experience should render such ... scale adopted for the district, the numbe... would be 858 (472 + 193 × 2). Out ... disallowed two and to the balance 856 he...

Taluk.	Group number.		Beri...
	Karnams.	Munsifs.	
Vettis omitted.			
Trichinopoly	12	17	4,0...
Musiri	62	80	am...
Extra vettis provided.			
Kulittalai	36	41	
Udaiyárpálaiyam	15	17	7 o...
Musiri	99	125	1,...
	100	126	1,0...
	101	127	2,1...

Taluk. No of Mepmif. appointed & Beriz of which Rs. 6000

Trichinopoly — 16
Musiri — 10
Kulittalai — 7
Perambalur — 2
35.

Please see para 7 of G.O. No. 719 Rev. dt. 13-7-92 N.
(X) This scale was adopted at the recent revision in Bellary, Dharwar &c vide para 2 of G.O. No. 402 Rev. dt. 28-5-97 G.
& para 3 of G.O. No. 125 Rev. dt. 18-2-99 J.
also para 3 of G.O. No. 75 Rev. dt. 27-1-99 R

* For the classification of the Munsif's charge according to Beriz, please see para 8 supra. The total no of vettis drawable as per Anantapur scale is 1384:—

		Total.
160 at 1 vetti	=	160
312 at 2 vettis	=	624
158 at 3 vettis	=	474
27 at 4 vettis	=	108
1 at 4 vettis	=	28
1 at 5 vettis	=	5
665		1399

Ryca

The total number of vettis prov... reduced by 11 in consequence of th... graph 4 in respect of munsifs' charge...

The net total of vettis will thus b... × Rs. 4).

11. *Talayaris.*—In paragraph 9 o... has been uniformly allowed for eve... have been provided (1) at the instance ... ally situated and (2) for hamlets in ac... Arcot and described in paragraph 7 (*d*)... November 1892, viz., an extra talayari ... 400 and upwards and distant half a mi... population of 300 and upwards where t...

G.O. 719 Rev. 13-7-92 N.

* For a group containing a population—	Number of talayaris
Below 200	1
200 to 1,500	2
1,500 to 3,000	3
3,000 to 4,500	4
4,500 and over	5

Number of munsifs' charges.	Number of talayaris each.	Total number talayaris.
2	..	..
384	1	384
230	2	460
28	3	84
7	4	28
651		

Talayaris actually proposed by ... charges ... ...

Deduct—

(1) Talayaris provided for the ... nopoly taluk (included ... rangam Municipalities) fo... have not been given.

(2) Also talayaris not allowable ... for 106 out of the remainin...

Add—

Talayaris allowable under the Ar... the same 651 charges but not a...

Total number allowable ...

In other words practically the same ... would have been reached if the Anan... number of individual cases the distr... from that suggested by local know... the Board generally accepts the Collec... talayaris proposed in the two followi...

	Talayaris for Munsifs' charges	Talayaris for hamlets	Special Talayaris	Total
Trichinopoly	194	32	23	252
Musiri	127	35	23	185
Kulitalai	81	9	10	100
Perambalur	131	25	19	175
Udayarpalayam	129	77	22	228
	665	178	97	940

† This has been worked out in this office & found to be correct.

appear, however, to be unnecessary a
shown for their entertainment :—

Taluk.	Group number.		Villag ham
	Karnam's.	Munsif's.	
Trichinopoly ..	3	4	Tiruppa
Udaiyárpálaiyam ..	101	129	Aminab

Further, the net reduction of thi

Taluk.	Karnam group number.	Survey number.
Trichinopoly	126	136
Musiri	85	100

12. *Nirgantis.*—The Board in the
No. 280, dated 4th August 1898, which
proposed the abolition of the system
Trichinopoly district and recommended t
ment from Provincial funds. If th

Board's Proceedings, No. 210, dated 1
August 1898 (paragraph 3).

orders of Government on this recomm
made in the present scheme.

13. *Special Establishments*—(*A*) T
ceedings, No. 514 (Settlement), dated
scheme for this taluk, the Board propose
other on Rs. 10 for the towns of Tric
three vettis on Rs. 4 each. In the last
F), the Collector states that at present
Trichinopoly Munsif Rs. 10 a month
be raised to Rs. 15. He also propose
server on Rs. 5 for each of these munsi
town is shown in the existing scale of
is now proposed. The munsifs of Trich
large number of *civil* and *criminal* c
the towns.

Presumably the limits of j
rangam are not conterminous with the
can only try *civil* cases under Madras Act
attended to by the heads of revenue vil
I of 1889. The Board, however, c
Trichinopoly and Srírangam should
prestige of the office is more depende
accordingly requested (1) to verify th
diction of the village headmen and th
towns, (2) to furnish a statement sho

charges among which the towns of Tri furnish statistics of the number of ci of each of these towns for the last allowed to each of these munsifs, and (a karnam was entertained for the Trich for his work hereafter. Pending the re of the special requirements of these tow

(*B*) *Udaiyárpálaiyam taluk*.— establishment allowed for certain zamin shown in Appendix F. As, however 1893 can only be expended on the pa which it applies, the Board considers t scheme for the payment of proprietary of the karnam of Tirumalaivadi anct January 1888, may be charged to Land yari of Ariyalúr sanctioned in B.P., Mis in Government Order above quoted, to pending the constitution of the Proprie

Class of village officers.		Existing establishmen	
		Number of hands.	Cost p annu
Karnams		805	6
Assistant karnams		7	
Munsifs		863	36
Monigars		4	
Vettis		896	34
Talayaris		976	38
Special establishment—			
Karnams ..	A ..	1	
	B ..	1	
Munsifs	A ..	2	
	B ..	1	
Vettis	A ..	1	
Talayaris ..	B ..	1	
Total ..		3,558	1,79

as against Rs. 1,79,769, the cost of the

15. The Collector estimates the a Rs. 78,390 by adopting the rate of ce

* Rs. 78,390 + $\frac{18390}{7}$ or 11,200 + 2,100 (cess on in ment remissions of Rs. 50,000.)

Village cess collections	91,
Government contribution	91,
	1,82

met from the general balance of the V

(True Co

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue with six statements to be B.P., Mis. M

„ Collector of Trichinopoly.

APP

LIST of Karnam's charges ha

Karnam's group number.	Munsif's group number.	Survey number.	Names of groups.	Number of hamlets.	Bere
1	2	3	4	5	
			Trichinopoly Taluk.		
104	132 and 133	110	Punganur ..	1	3,
105	134 and 135	111	K. Kallikudi ..	6	4,
116	152 and 153	125	Kottappattu ..	3	3,
117	154	126	Kundur ..	1	3,
137	180	149	Asur	1	2,
144	190	157	Yédaiyappatti.	6	1
			Musiri Taluk.		
30	39	36	Naduvalur ..	2	3
50	65	60	Tulaiyanattam.	3	2
99	125	..	Tembaranadu ..	28	
100	126	..	Vannadu ..	32	
101	127	..	Kombai ..	8	2,
			Kulittalai Taluk.		
15	16	16	Sittalavoi ..	2	4,
20	21	21	Balarajapuram.	3	2,
25	28	28	Panjappatti ..	7	4,
39	44	45	Kallai ..	11	4,
44	51	51	Kosur ..	6	4
46	54	54	Naganur ..	7	4
52	61	61	Sekkanam ..	5	2,
			Perambalúr Taluk.		
1	1	1	Udumbiyan ..	3	5,
13	17	14	Pillankulam ..	1	

APPE

List of Karnam's charges havin

Karnam's group number.	Munsif's group number.	Survey number.	Names of groups.	Number of hamlets.	Boris.
1	2	3	4	5	
			Perambalúr Taluk—cont.		A
51	66	54	Valikandapuram ..	1	3
			Udaiyárpalaiyam Taluk.		
70	90	80	Reddipalaiyam	4	3
81	103 & 104	93	Alagiya valam ..	3	
101	129	116	Aminabad ..	6	

APP

STATEMENT showing the cases in which the vi and Mu

Karnam's group number.	Munsif's group number.	Villages.	
		Trichinopoly Taluk.	M
53	65	56. Sembarai	
		57. Tinniyam	C
		Musiri Taluk.	
28	36	34. Omandur	
		31. Sirukudi	
77	98	90. Mangalam	C
		91. Mavilipatti	Und
96	121	111. Sobanapuram ..	C
		112. Osarappalli	
		Kulittalai Ta	
36	41	41. Arachampatti	
		42. Rachandar-Tirumal	
		Udaiyárpálaiyam Taluk.	
4	5	4. Sennivanam ..	A
		5. Rayambanm ..	
		Kaveripalaiyam ..	
15	17	17. Kodukkur	
		Melakudikadu ..	
		Therkukudikadu ..	
		26. Idaiyakkurchi ..	A

* One munsif can manage both the vi

AP

STATEMENT showing the hamlets which
miles from their cen

Karnam's group number.	Munsif's group number.	Survey number.	Names of villages and hamlets.	Number of hamlets.
1	2	3	4	5
			Trichinopoly Taluk.	
108	139	115	Pirattiyur	..
			K. Kottamangalam ..	1
136	178	147	Tiruvedangulam ..	3
			Devarayaneri	2
150	197	164	Pettavoittalai	..
			Palankaveri	..
			Kamanayakkanpalaiyam.	..
			Musiri Taluk.	
9	12	12	Siruganur	..
			Sinnammareddipalaiyam	..
47	62	57	Adanur	1
			Kattanampatti	..
			Nalliyanpatti	..
			Kiripatti	..
50	65	60	Tulaiyanattam	2
			Kodurpatti	..
64	82	74	Silaplaputtur	..
			Kaduvetti	..
88	112	103	Pachaperumapatti ..	1
			Nettavelampett	..
95	120	110	Taligai	7
			T. Nagayanallur ..	..
			Kulittalai Taluk.	
35	40	40	Neidalur	..
			Panaiyur	5
			Perambalur Taluk.	
5	6	6	Malayalappatti .. .	1
			Varakur	..
13	17	14	Pillankulam	..
			Aiyanarpalaiyam ..	..
19	23	21	Tiruvalandurai	..
			Tenkaramampundi ..	..
21	25	23	Mettupalaiyam	..
			Sattanavadi	..
			Siruvayalur	..
35	44	37	Olappadi	..
			Karaippadi	..

AP

Statement showing the hamlets which
miles from their centra

Karnam's group number.	Munsif's group number.	Survey number.	Names of villages and hamlets.	Number of hamlets
1	2	3	4	5
			Perambalúr Taluk—cont.	
36	46	38	Tungapuram	..
			Kiliyapattu	..
			Tenur	..
			Tolisvarapuram	..
40	52	42	Puduvettakudi	..
			Uttamarangapalaiyam ..	..
			Turinjipadi	..
41	53	43	Paravai	1
			Pudur	..
93	125	98	Sillakudi	..
			Mettal	..
			Karaippadi	..
			Udaiyárpálaiyam Taluk.	
1	2	77	Attur	1
			Kopilingankudikkadu ..	..
6	7	7	Pottaveli	..
			Tennaturayapuram ..	..
			Vellur	2
18	20	20	Manakkudaiyan	..
			Irungalakurichi	..
			Tamaraipundi	1
			Marakkurichi	..
45	55	49	Periyavalaiyam	..
			Sinnavalaiyam	2
			Kaluvanthondi	..
68	88	78	Periyanagalur	..
			Sinna agalur	..
			Kattuperingiyam	..
70	90	80	Reddipalaiyam	..
			Sundirapalaiyam	..
			Nayakkarpalaiyam	..
			Maniyankurichi	..
			Puttur	..
73	94	84	Edaiyattangudi	..
			Aranur	..
			Vaippam	..
82	105	94	Elakkurichi	..
			Nayakkarpalaiyam ..	..
			Karaiyankurichi ..	..
			Sengarayakattalai ..	..
			Vandarayakattalai ..	..
85	110	98	Vadukapalaiyam ..	.
			Tiruvenganur	.
89	114	103	Sattamangalam	..
			Melavannam	..
			Puttur (Kilaiyur) ..	..

AI=

Statement showing the hamlet which a
miles from their centra

Karnam's group number.	Munsif's group number.	Survey number.	Names of villages and hamlets.	Number of hamlets.
1	2	3	4	5
			Udaiyárpálaiyam Taluk—cont.	
99	127	114	Kovil-Esanai	..
			Vilagam *	..
101	129	116	Aminabad	..
			Anandapuram	..
			Amandabad	..
			Muttiyalupettai	..
			Akamadabad	..
			Vannakkurichi	..
			Muhammadapuram	..

* A separate munsif has been proposed by the Boar

STATEMENT showing the hamlets for which ad
they are within the distance of

Karnam's group number.	Munsif's group number.	Survey number.	Names of villages and hamlets.	Number of hamlets.	
			Trichinopoly Taluk.		
2	2	2	Kariyamanikkam	2	
			Sendamaraikkan	2	
			Sirugambur	..	
	3	..	Sennakar	..	
			Vattalaigudalur	..	
3	4	3	Kiliyanallur	..	
			Palampulivettu	..	
			Tiruppanjeri	..	
	5	..	Settimangalam	..	
			Neiveli	..	
6	8	6	Kovattagudi	..	
			Kadukkatturai	..	
			Pettai	..	
	9	..	Pachur	..	
			Virandanallur	..	
15	20	16	Pichandarkovil	..	
	21	..	Palayakaram ..	..	
			Neikkuppai	..	
			Pangayachetti	..	
19	25	20	Madakkudi	1	94
			Virakkudi	..	
			Odakkarai	..	
			Ingur	..	3,66
			Sinnavalaikkurichi ..	..	1,37
			Perappangudi	..	
			Yettichikattalai	..	3,87
	26	..	Pallivadai	1	3,04
			Edaikkudi	..	
			Vadapanguni	..	
28	35	29	Kannanur	..	3,909
			Ottanur	..	
			Kallikudi (ayan)	..	
			Pannai (ayan)	..	1,738
			Viramudisuttinan ..	..	2,031
	36	..	Mahalikudi ..	..	
			Pannai (ayan)	..	1,65
			Narasingamangalam ..	..	
			Pannai (ayan)	..	1,64
57	70	62	Sirumayangudi	1	
			Pattakacheri	..	
	71	..	L. Kottamangalam ..	..	
			Kattur	..	
			Kattur Pattavarti ..	..	1,0
			Mettupatti (1 bit) ..	..	
58	72	63	Peruvalanallur	..	
	73	..	Pallapuram	..	
			Pinnavasal (1 bit) ..	..	
61	76	64	Puvalur	..	
			Kila Tengal	..	
			Velayudampettai	..	
	77	..	Pinnavasal	..	
			Madanam	..	

APP

Statement showing the hamlets for which addi
they are within the distance of one

Karnam's group number.	Munsif's group number.	Survey number.	Names of villages and hamlets.	Number of hamlets.	Distance regard
			Trichinopoly Taluk—cont		MI
78	94	83	Tirumanamedu	..	
			Muttiyur	..	
		95 ..	Pachampettai	..	
84	101	89	Vellithirumuttam ..	..	
			Palapattarai Puduthiruttu.	..	
			Kailasanakonantoppu ..	..	
	102	..	Tiruvannanallur	..	
			Sandanadikattalai ..	..	
87	105	92	Kambarasampettai ..	..	
			Mallachipuram	..	
	106	..	K. Gudalur	..	
88	107	93	Muttarasanallur	..	
	108	..	Murungapettai	..	belo
93	114	99	Perugamani	..	
	115	..	Minakshipuram	..	
			Gauripuram	1	
94	116	98	K. Tiruppalatturai ..	.	
			K. Tiruppalaturai Kovil.	..	
			Yelamanur	2	
	117	..	Analai	..	
			Rengachipuram	..	belo
99	124	104	Maradandal Kurichi ..	..	
			N. Sattanur	..	
	125	..	Yegirimangalam	..	
102	128	108	Koppu	..	
	129	..	Yettarai	1	0
					..
					31
103	130	109	Adavathur	3	
	131	..	Allitturai	..	
			Santapuram	..	1
111	144	119	Malliyampattu (Senga-sulai)	..	
			Perungudi	..	
	145	..	Ramanadhanallur ..	..	
			Alavandanallur and three others	..	{
114	149	123	Puttur	..	
			Palapandum	..	No
	150	..	Tennur	..	
			Vadavur	..	
126	164	136	Kovalakudi	..	
	165	..	Kalamalai	..	
			Vidivadangam	..	

BOARD OF REVENUE (LAND REV

APP

**Statement showing the hamlets for which addi
they are within the distance of one**

Karnam's group number.	Munsif's group number.	Survey number.	Names of villages and hamlets.	Number of hamlets.	Distance regard-
			Trichinopoly Taluk—cont.		MI
140	184	152	Vettukkadu	3	
	185	..	Vellanjar	8	
96	119	101	Kodiyalam	..	
	120	..	Pulivalam	3	1
			Yettichi	..	
			Musiri Taluk.		
51	66	61	Perur	1	
	67	..	Muttiyanallur	5	
65	108	100	Bhadarpettai	..	1
			Kilakkupatti	..	
	109	..	Rangachireddi pudupatti.	..	
			Gopalasamudram	..	
			Venkatammalsamudram ..	..	
			Kulittalai Taluk—Nil.		
			Perambalúr Taluk.		
33	41	35	Kilaperambalur	..	
	42	..	Velvimangalam	..	94
35	44	37	Olappadi	..	C06
			Karaippadi	..	237
	45	..	Kallai	..	
			Veppur	..	1,045
47	61	50	Perumapálaiyam (kunnam)	..	
			Karambiyam	..	abov
	62	..	Mungilpadi	..	909
65	84	68	Perali	..	,738
	85	..	Maravattur	1	,031
77	102	82	Naranamangalam ..	..	,65
	103	..	Vijayagopalapuram ..	..	,64
80	107	85	Karai	..	1,0
	108	..	Pudukurichi	..	
90	120	95	Kannanur	..	
	121	..	Kalakkarai	..	
			Saradamangalam (1st bit)	..	

APPEN

Statement showing the hamlets for which addit
they are within the distance of one a

Karnam's group number.	Munsif's group number.	Survey number.	Names of villages and hamlets.	Number of hamlets.	Distar... regard... karnam's...
			Udayárpálaiyam Taluk.		MI
38	45	42	Pappakudi	..	
			Melanikkuli	2	
	46	..	Padanilai	1	
51	62	55	Ulkottai (3 bits)	1	
			Uyittapallam	1	
	63	..	Kidarankondan	..	abo
			Ayirakkalavan	1	be
54	66	58	Udaiyanattam	1	
			Tenaikudi	1	
	67	..	Kodali	3	
57	70	61	Edanganni	..	
			Agraharatadampettai ..	..	
			Palayapudukkaduvettu ..	..	
	71	..	Annangarampettai ..	..	
81	103	93	Alagiyamanavalam ..	..	
			Varappankurichi ..	1	
			Nariyanur	..	
	104	..	Ramanallur	1	

APPEN… E.

STATEMENT showing the cases in which extra … yaris have been provided in excess of the Ananta… cale.

Karnam's group number.	Munsiff's group number.	Survey number.	Villages or hamlets.	Distance from central village for munsiff's …	Beris.	Population.	Number of talayaris: Allowable under the scale.	Number of talayaris: Provided.	Remarks.
			Trichinopoly Taluk.	MILE…	M…				
2	3	2	Sennakar		..	668	..	1	....
3	4	3	Tiruppanjeri		..	338	..	1	....
5	7	5	Todaiyur	1	..	577	..	1	....
20	27	21	Sembalani	1	.	470	..	1	.... Two talayaris, one for each.
			Tatanur	1	..	404	..	1	
23	30	23	Melavaladi	1…	..	661	..	1	It has one hamlet.
34	43	36	Kilakolakkudi ..	1…	5	442	..	1	....
39	48	41	Vandalai	1	2	424	..	1	....
41	50	43	L. Siruvayalur ..	…	..	645	..	1	....
49	59	52	Nattam	…	..	491	..	1	....
53	65	56	Sembarai	1	1,6…	604	..	1	.... A second talayari for Tinniyam.
		57	Tinniyam	C	5,8…	429	1	2	
57	70	62	Pattakaeheri	…	..	422	..	1	....
62	78	66	Validiyur	…	..	632	..	1	....
64	80	69	Nannimangalam ..	…	..	872	..	1	....
71	87	76	Mandurai (1st and 2nd bits).	1	..	781	..	1	....
76	92	81	Yedaiyattumangalam.	C	8,5…	1,136	1	2	A second talayari.
77	93	82	Periyavalacheri ..	…	..	516	..	1	....
94	116	98	K. Tiruppalaturai ..	C	…	555	1	2	A second talayari.
			Do. kovil	…	6,…	151			
			Yelamanur	…	…	296			
100	126	105	Kilavayalur	1¼	…	445	..	1	....
108	139	115	Uyyakondeswaram ..	…	…	404	..	1	....
109	141	116	K. Kottamangalam ..	above 1…	..	418	..	1	....
110	143	118	Iniyanur	…	..	506	..	1	....
121	158	130	Kodappu	…	..	490	..	1	....
136	178	147	Melakalkandarkottai.	…	..	363	..	1	....
140	185	152	Devarayaneri	above 1…	1	1,432	1	2	.... Inhabited by Kallars and has a number of hamlets. Theft, house-breaking and cattle-lifting are rife.
			Vellanjar (8 hamlets).	C	2,…				
150	197	164	Pettavoittalai	C	…	592	…	…	....
			Palankaveri	…	2,1…	1,027	2	3	
			Kamavayakampalaiyam.	above 1½	…	510			
			Musiri Taluk.						
5	7	8	Maniyankurichi ..	1	94…	615	..	1	....
7	9	9	Maramareddipalaiyam.	1	…	631	..	1	....
8	11	10	Nedungur	1½	..	469	..	1	....
9	12	12	Sirugamur	C	3,66…	1,422	1	2	....
11	14	14	Ayikkudi	1	1,37…	596	..	1	....
13	16	16	Sripuram	1	..	588	..	1	....
31	40	37	Pagalavadi	C	2,877	846	1	2	....
34	44	40	Pulivalam	C	3,04…	1,407	1	2	....
…	58	50	Sendamangudi ..	1	…	1,159	1	2	....
			Peramur	…	6	1,061			
47	62	57	Kiripatti	½	..	431	..	1	....
58	75	68	Srinivasanallur ..	Below 2	..	1,227	1	2	....
59	76	69	Gowthanur	C	8,909	637	..	1	....
60	77	70	Ranganadhapuram (2 hamlets).	1¼	..	705	..	1	....
76	97	89	Valavandi 5 hamlets).	1	..	1,482	1	2	....
78	99	92	Ponnasangampatti (3 hamlets).	C	4,738	1,232	1	2	....
80	101	94	Kollappatti	C	2,031	470	1	2	....
			Kattavarkottampatti.	1	1,65…	267			
	102	95	Kalingamudayanpatti.	1¼	…	639	..	1	....
87	111	102	Angiyam	1	1,647	802	..	1	....
			Kulittalai Taluk.						
3	3	3	Tannirpalli	1½	…	600	1	2	....
			Parali	…	..	561			
13	14	14	Poyyaputtur	…	..	603	..	1	....
40	45	46	Kilavaliyur ..	Less than 1½	1,0…	670	..	1	....

APPENDIX ... *cont.*

Statement showing the cases in which extr... ris have been provided in excess of the Anantapu... -*cont.*

Karnam's group number.	Munsif's group number.	Survey numbers.	Villages or hamlets.	Distance from central for munsif's village charge.	Distance.	Population.	Number of talayaris: Allowable under the scale.	Number of talayaris: Provided.	Remarks.
			Perambalúr Taluk.						
7	8	8	Vengalam (2 hamlets)	C	5	2,926	2	3	....
9	11	10	Palaiyur	1	..	466	..	1	....
13	17	14	Pillankulam	C	1	681	1	2	....
			Aiyanarpalaiyam ..	Above 1		161			
15	19	16	Vellivadi	Below 1	..	612	..	1	....
18	22	20	Maravanattam ..	1	..	550	..	1	....
25	31	27	Tirumantorai ..	C	3	1,024	1	3	These are on the road and by the side of the Vellár on the South Arcot district frontier. The Police want the additional taliayaris provided for them.
			Periyammapalaiyam	1		221			
			Periyur (1st bit).						
31	37	33	Agaramsigur ..	C	1	374	1	2	The village is often visited by thieves. South Arcot district border and Vellar riverside.
			Pudupettai			237			
38	49	40	Sinnavenmani ..			611	..	1	....
42	55	44	Kiliyur	C	1	194	.	1	The population is only six less than the minimum limit of 200.
46	60	49	Kunnam	..	3	1,201	1	2	The village is on the road between Perambalur and Ariyalúr and is frequented by traffic and passengers.
51	66	54	Valikandapuram ..	C	1	1,295	1	2	This village is on the Madras road; known depredators live there.
			Tambai			171			
64	83	67	Arumadal		..	404	..	1	....
72	95	76	Terkumadevi ..		..	492	..	1	....
73	96	77	Yeraiyur		..	724	..	1	....
74	98	78	Toramangalam ..	C	3	1,157	1	2	This is an important village on the road to Perambalúr.
			Kavulpalaiyam ..	1		92			
77	102	82	Naranamangalam ..	C	3	1,463	1	2	....
94	127	99	Kilarasur		..	511	..	1	....
			Udayárpálaiyam Taluk.						
			Talayarikudikkadu ..		..	169			
1	1	1	Pumudaiyanpatti ..		..	104	..	1	....
			Noraiyur		..	98			
			Kallamedu		..	228			
2	3	2	Sadaiyakkurichi ..	1	..	646	1	2	....
			Kuttur	1	..	611			
			Krishnapuram ..	1	..	94			
8	9	9	Ninniyur		..	443	..	1	....
9	10	10	Vanchinapuram ..		..	545	..	1	....
			Solagankudikkadu ..		..	480			
11	12	12	Sittidaiyar		..	852	1	2	....
			Palavettakudikkadu.	1	..	367			
12	13	13	Ellaikkadambur ..		..	480	..	1	....
16	18	18	Marungur	1	..	401	..	1	....
19	21	21	Vangaram	1	..	469	..	1	....
20	22	22	Sivaramapuram ..			254	..	1	This village is on the Vellár river and has to be protected from the ravages of thieves from the Vriddhachalam taluk.

APPENDIX

Statement showing the cases in which extra t
Anantapur s

Karnam's group number.	Munsif's group number.	Survey number.	Villages or hamlets.	Distance from central village for munsif's charge.	Beriz.
			Udaiyârpâlaiyam Taluk—cont.	MILES.	RS.
21	25	23	Silappanur	Below ½	..
			Sendamanglam ..	1	..
22	26	24	Mullakurichi	C	2,38
			Alattyur		
23	27	25	Puduppalaiyam ..	1	..
29	35	33	Siluvacheri	1½	..
28	33	31	Vilutudaiyam ..	Above 1	..
33	39	37	Vallakurichi	¾	..
35	41	39	Pinnampatti	¾	..
39	47	43	Sokkalingeswara-puram.	1	..
41	50	45	Piranjeri	C	2,5
			Melagankudiyiruppu.	1½	
			Tevikkam (3 hamlets).	1½	
42	51	46	Tandalai	C	2,
44	54	48	Melakudiyiruppu .	½	..
45	55	49	Sinnavalaiyam ..	1¼	..
49	59	53	Virabhogam	1	..
51	63	55	Kidarankondan ..	1	..
52	64	56	Vanavanallur ..	1½	..
			Meikapputeruvu ..	1½	..
53	65	57	Vembakudi	C	2,9
58	72	62	Tenkachiperumanat-tam	..	5,72
59	73	63	Madanakurichi ..	1	..
60	74	64	Koviltadampettai ..	½	..
			Terkutadampettai ..	½	..
61	76	66	Kottikkal	1½	..
62	77	67	Sripurandan (7 hamlets).	C	6,92
64	79	69	Tuttur (4 hamlets) ..	C	2,66
65	80	70	Kovilesanai	¾	1,54
66	83	72	Ambappur (Vikkiraman)	¾	..
67	85	74	Vilangudi	C	1,46
	86	75	Ambappur (Sennivanam)	above ½	..
			Kattankudikadu ..	1	..
69	89	79	Veliperingiyam ..	¾	..
70	90	80	Maniyankurichi ..	2	..
73	93	83	Settitirukkonam ..	¾	..
74	95	85	Karuvadacheri ..	1	..
76	97	87	Kallakudi	1	..
78	100	90	Ottakovil (Periyamorai)	¾	..
80	102	92	Terku Telur	1½	..
81	103	93	Varappankurichi ..	¾	9
85	109	97	Periyamorai	½	..
	110	98	Tiruvenganur ..	above 1½	..

APPENDIX

Statement showing the cases in which extra t
Anantapur s

Karnam's group number.	Munsif's group number.	Survey number.	Villages or hamlets.	Distance from central village for munsif's charge.	Beriz.
			Udaiyárpálaiyam Taluk—cont.	MILES.	RS.
86	111	100	Karaippakkam ..		..
89	114	103	Sattamangalam ..	6	2,1
95	122	110	Annimangalam ..		..
101	129	116	Aminabad	6	1,0

APPENDI

STATEMENT showing the special establi

Villages.	Existing establishment.			Proposed establ	
	Class of officers.	Number of hands.	Rate of pay per mensem.	Class of officers.	Numb
			RS.		
TRICHINOPOLY TALUK.					
Trichinopoly town ..	Karnam (*a*)..	1	9	....	
	Munsif ..	1	10	Munsif ..	
	Vetti ..	1	4	Vetti ..	
				Process-server.	
Srirangam town ..	Munsif ..	1	15	Munsif ..	
				Vetti ..	
				Process-server.	
UDAIYARPALAIYAM TALUK.					
Zamindaris.					
Ariyalúr town ..	Munsif ..	* 1	5	Munsif ..	
	Talayari ..	* 1	3½	Talayari ..	
Varanavasi	....	..	..	Talayari ..	
Inams.					
Tirumalavadi ..	Karnam ..	* 1	6	Karnam ..	
				Munsif ..	
				Talayari ..	
				Vetti ..	
Tirumanur ..	....	..	..	Karnam ..	

* *Vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 507, da

To be stitched with the
orig y&o. on ens
6708/99

To Orders
m-marjin

Rec'd 18-11-99
Title as above
Secn S.O.
and keep in file instruct.
Vikm
17.11.99

Rec'd

Rep. - BP 238 & 2-10-99
(Ens 6708)
D.O. No 285 d/17-11-99.

My dear Francis

With reference to BP 238 L.R dd 2-10-99 reviewing a scheme for the revision of Village Estabts. in Trichinopoly I am directed to enquire from what date the Board wishes the scheme to be given effect to.

Yrs
17/11/99
Jno

Ens. 18-11-99

To W. Francis Esq. I.C.S.
Ag Secy. to the Bd of Rev
Land Rev

VKm
14.11.99
4/11/99

$\frac{O}{18}$ 4,000—18-10-98.

Revenue (1899) Department.

D.O. CURRENT No. 252.

From N. Francis Esquire.
Board of Revenue
(Land Revenue)

Order

No.

Dated 21st November 1899.
Received 22/11
Registered 23/11
Enclosures
Spare copies.

SUBJECT.

Regarding the scheme for the revision of Village Establishments in the Trichinopoly Dt.

Rey 23/11

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

D. O. No. 63.

200—21-4-99.

Revenue Board Office,
(Land Revenue),
MADRAS

21st November 1899

My dear Marjoribanks,

Your D.O. of 17 instant. The scheme for the revision of village establishments in the Trichinopoly District may be given effect to from the beginning of the next official year (1900-1901). Provision for the increased expenditure entailed by the scheme has accordingly been made in the budget for the year 1900-1901

Yours sincerely

F. Prince

D/4 1,920—14-3-99.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

C. No. 6708 of 1899

From the Board of Revenue (L.R.)

Dated 2nd October 1899.
(Received 7 October 99)

FOR ORDERS.

To The Under Secretary.

With the paper read above, the Board of Revenue submits a scheme for the revision of village establishments in the Trichinopoly district. The points requiring orders are noted in the accompanying ~~copy of the~~ proof copy of the Board's Pro:

2. The increased cost involved being only Rs 13,911 per annum, the sanction of the Secretary of State for India is not required (vide article 277(4) of the Civil Account Code Vol I) nor is the sanction of the Govt of India necessary as the charge is not Imperial (vide articles 278 & 283 of the Civil Account Code) The Board does not say from what date the new scheme should be given effect to nor is it clear whether there is sufficient provision in the current year's budget under "Anticipated increases during the year" ~~of~~ revision of village establishment". During the current year, the Tanjore

vide para 11 of the current

Go 1250 Jud 19-12-98 Z

scheme has been given effect to & several petty changes in other Districts have been sanctioned. It is submitted that the scheme for Dichingpoky may be sanctioned with effect from 1st April next. The necessary provision will be made in the budget for next year which is due on the 15th November.

C.H.S. 10/11/99.

Secy

Please see wide margin copy of the current below which is annotated. The scheme as revised by us may be approved.

18/11/99

To U.S.

A draft D.O. is submitted.

To U.S.

The Board replies (X) that the scheme may be given effect to from 1st April 1900, and that provision has been made for it in the Village Service Fund budget.

Secy

Scheme may be approved & introduced from 1st April 1900?

28-11-99 C.H.S. 24/11/99

26/11/99

FOR ORDERS.

7-9-99

Final U.O. 413 of 9-12-99.

Secy

Will this seem the best?

13/11/99

P.S. to Bd please, asking the question

9/12/99

(X) D.O. No. 252

X No 285 17-11-99

Yes H.W.S. 4-12-99

To the Under Secretary. Please see draft submitted below. Secy may so be informed in accordance

4/12/99

Vide page 6 of B.P. No. 287 of 20th March 1899 in bracketed file B

Financial Dept.

U.O. No. 413.

Note for the Bd.

There is no objection to the draft order below being counter-initialled. The Board states that provision has been made in the Village Service Fund budget for the ensuing year. This is apparently included in the lump provision of Rs 40,000 for anticipated increase owing to the revision of village establishments entered in that budget which is being separately disposed of.

16/11/99 C.H.S. 10.12.99

Revenue Department

Read Pro: of the Board of Revenue (C.R.)
No 238 of 2nd October 1899. (C.No 6708/99)

Print 21/12

Min G.O. Pres: No. 858 of 21st December 1899

The Collector's proposals as modified by the Board of Revenue are approved and sanctioned.

2. The new scheme should be introduced from 1st April 1900.

Sd/-
6/12/99.

Sd/-

Sd/-

To the Board of Revenue (C.R.) with statement.
" Accountant General
Copy to the Financial Deptt
" " Judicial Deptt
(Letter No from 13 B of P.P. 23/3 2-10-99)

Dept 9.1.00

60/5

C.R. 5/1/99.

Government {1899} of Madras.

REVENUE.

Recd } 1899. *Enclosures*

Regd. } *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 858, 21st December 1899.

DECEMBER.

Revision of Village Establishments.

Approving and sanctioning the scheme, as modified by the Board of Revenue, for the — in the Trichinopoly district.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), No. 238, dated 2nd October 1899:—

The Hon'ble Mr. J. Sturrock, I.C.S.
The Hon'ble Mr. F. A. Nicholson, I.C.S.

Read—the following letter from J. H. ROBERTSON, Esq., Acting Collector of Trichinopoly, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue, dated 20th April 1899, Ref. on Cur. No. 1099-B.G.:—

I have the honour to submit proposals for the revision of village establishments of this district called for in paragraph 3 of Board's Proceedings, No. 268, Land Revenue, dated 10th October 1898.

2. Proposals were first submitted to the Board by Mr. Weir in this office letter, No. 464-4, dated 1st December 1891, whereupon Board's Proceedings, No. 669, dated 23rd November 1892, was issued directing the submission of revised proposals in accordance with the instructions therein contained.

3. In the meanwhile the re-survey of the district had begun, viz., in July 1891, and the Survey Department had been furnished with the details of grouping of villages, &c., according to the proposals of Mr. Weir. As by the end of 1892 when Board's Proceedings, No. 669, dated 23rd November 1892, was received, the re-survey had far advanced, it was pointed out in this office No. 240-4, dated 16th May 1893, that it was not possible to carry out the orders of the Board in Board's Proceedings, No. 669, so far as the taluks of Trichinopoly, Musiri and Kulittalai were concerned, but that as regards the taluks of Perambálur and Udaiyárpálaiyam where the re-survey operations had not commenced, orders had been issued to give effect to the suggestions of the Board as far as it was practicable and desirable. The Board approved of this in its Proceedings, Mis. No. 3428, dated 6th June 1893, and Government, in its Order, No. 2697, dated 21st July 1893, communicated in Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 4415, dated 31st July 1893, sanctioned the Board's resolution and also its suggestion that the final proposals for revision of the establishment be postponed until the re-settlement of the district was over.

4. The re-settlement of the district was completed in fasli 1304. As, however, considerable changes were introduced by the Settlement Department in faslis 1305 and 1306, and the final proposals from Divisional-officers and Tahsildars did not come in till last year, the figures of fasli 1307 have been adopted for the preparation of the statements accompanying this report.

5. Mr. Shipley went into the details of the proposals now submitted in consultation with the Tahsildars and passed orders on all contested points.

6. *General.*—The principles of revision approved in Board's Proceedings, No. 669, dated 23rd November 1892, have been followed throughout in these proposals.

7. *Karnams' charges.*—(*a*) In the re-survey, two or more villages were clubbed together and re-surveyed as a single village and one series of field numbers given. The karnams' charges have been formed mainly in accordance with Mr. Weir's proposals, but the Board's orders have been given effect to wherever possible. A single re-survey village has generally been taken as the unit for a karnam's charge; but the suggestion of the Board in paragraph 2 of Board's Proceedings, No. 3428, dated 6th June 1893, viz., that two or more re-survey villages may conveniently be clubbed together, on the understanding that separate accounts may be maintained for each such village has also been fully considered in consultation with the Tahsildars and effect given to it in the case of 63 villages as per details below:—

Taluk.	Number of karnams' groups or re-survey villages according to re-survey.	Number of karnams' groups now proposed.	Decrease in number of karnams' charges.
Trichinopoly	164	150	14
Musiri	* 117	101	16
Kulittalai	81	68	13
Perambalúr	101	96	5
Udaiyárpálaiyam	116	101	15
Total ..	579	516	63

* Includes three hill villages not surveyed by the Survey Department.

Thus 126 re-survey villages have been grouped together as 63 karnams' charges. It has not been found possible or expedient to club a larger number of villages or to group more than two re-survey villages into one. The principle mainly adopted was that the total beriz of the karnam's charge thus grouped should be at least Rs. 2,000. Naturally there are a few exceptions, viz., cases in which villages with a beriz of less than Rs. 2,000 could not be clubbed with any other on account of their large extent, proximity to villages so big that any addition to their charge was highly undesirable, or inconvenient situation, &c., or cases in which villages with a beriz of over Rs. 2,000 have been clubbed with other villages owing to their light charge, small area, compact situation, &c. The suggestions in paragraph 5 of Board's Proceedings, No. 669, have been carried out in all possible cases. These have all been explained in the last column of the statement.

(*b*) *Central village.*—The instructions of the Board in paragraph 6 of Board's Proceedings, No. 669, for fixing the central village of the group have been followed uniformly, except in a few cases which have been explained in the remarks column, and the letter C entered above each re-survey parent village in column 4. In all cases where the Board's orders have been followed the same letter has been marked against the re-survey village in column 3. In the cases where change of the central village was considered necessary, the letter C has been marked above that village in the group of which it is proposed to make it the parent village. In these cases, the distance between the re-survey and the proposed parent village also is given. If the Board accepts these alterations, it will, I think, be necessary to have the names of the parent villages entered in the village maps and re-settlement accounts.

(*c*) *Scale of pay.*—The revised scale referred to in Board's Proceedings, No. 268, (Land Revenue), dated 10th October 1898, has been adopted in fixing the pay of karnams. In a few cases the pay of the karnams has been fixed not with reference to the beriz of fasli 1307, which fell short of the limit fixed for the next higher class by a few rupees only, but because the beriz either had reached that limit in past years or was likely to do so in the near future. This has been explained in the remarks column in each case.

(*d*) *Assistant karnams.*—Under paragraph 7 of Board's Proceedings, No. 514 (Revenue Settlement), dated 8th November 1889, assistant karnams were to be provided for first-class villages, viz., those with a beriz of not less than Rs. 8,000. Subsequently, in Board's Proceedings, No. 268, dated 10th October 1898, it was laid down that villages with a beriz of Rs. 12,000 or more should be considered first class and consequently assistant karnams have only been provided in such cases. In two cases in Trichinopoly taluk, however, assistant karnams have been proposed for villages with revenue between Rs. 8,000 and Rs. 12,000, as the Tahsildar deemed it highly necessary in consideration of the heavy charge. The pay of assistant karnams has been fixed at Rs. 8, the rate fixed for the last grade karnam under the revised scale.

8. *Munsifs' charges.*—(*a*) In clubbing villages for munsifs' charges, the limit of one and a half miles' distance has been generally kept in view. There are, however, cases in which for sub-villages beyond one and a half miles from the munsif's headquarters no separate munsifs have been proposed, as well as cases where munsifs have

been provided for sub-villages within one and a half miles, reasons for the deviation being given in the last column of the statements in each case.

(*b*) *Central village.*—The head-quarters of munsifs are marked with the letter M in red ink on the top of the village proposed as the central village, and the villages forming a munsif's charge are bracketed in red ink. In cases where more than one munsif is provided for one karnam's charge, the beriz of the village or villages comprising the additional munsif's charge is given in column 11. It should be noted that the beriz entered in the statements against each munsif's charge is only approximate; it was not possible to ascertain with accuracy the re-settlement beriz of each sub-village included in re-survey villages, as in the re-survey bits and portions of villages were in some cases surveyed with two or more villages.

(*c*) *Scale of pay.*—The pay of munsifs has been fixed with reference to the scale given in paragraph 3 of Board's Proceedings, No. 514, (Revenue Settlement), dated 8th November 1889.

(*d*) *Monigars.*—Monigars on Rs. 5 per mensem have been provided to assist munsifs in charge of villages with a beriz of Rs. 8,000 and above, except in cases where the Tahsildars considered it unnecessary to do so. The work of the monigars is only to help the munsifs in kist collection and not to exercise civil or criminal functions. Monigars have been proposed for two munsifs' charges with a beriz of less than Rs. 8,000 for reasons given in the accompanying statement D.

9. *Talayaris.*—One talayari has been uniformly allowed for each munsif's charge, extra talayaris being provided with reference to instructions in paragraph 7 (*d*) of Board's Proceedings, No. 669. As directed in paragraph 6 of Government Order, No. 978, Judicial, dated 8th July 1887, the Police Department was consulted on the advisability of providing additional talayaris for villages exceptionally situated, *e.g.*, by the river side or on the main road, villages infested by criminal classes, &c., and the proposals suggested by the Police and approved of by the Tahsildars and Divisional-officers have been adopted and included in the statements and also in statement D mentioned in paragraph 8 (*d*) above. The pay of talayaris has been fixed at Rs. 4 per mensem.

10. *Vettis.*—One vetti has invariably been allowed to each munsif. An additional vetti has been allowed as directed in paragraph 7 (*b*) of Board's Proceedings, No. 669, to each munsif's charge, the beriz of which exceeds Rs. 4,000. The pay of vettis has been fixed at Rs. 4 per mensem.

11. *Special Establishments.*—These are shown in detail in statement D with full reasons against each case. The town karnam's post has been omitted with reference to paragraph 11 of Board's Proceedings, No. 514 (Revenue Settlement), dated 8th November 1889.

12. *Nirgantis.*—This class of servants is not proposed, as the voluntary irrigation cess system is to be abolished and the cost of existing establishment for distribution of water to be met from grants from Provincial funds—*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 280 (Revenue Settlement), dated 4th August 1898.

13. The following statement shows the number of officers of each class according to the present and proposed scales:—

Taluks.	Number of re-survey villages.	Karnams and assistant karnams.		Munsifs and monigars.		Talayaris.		Vettis.		Number of old villages in each taluk.
		Existing.	Proposed.	Existing.	Proposed.	Existing.	Proposed.	Existing.	Proposed.	
Trichinopoly	164	* 259	156	‡ 276	216	293	§ 254	‖ 285	299	388
Musiri	117	161	102	165	128	182	185	177	165	188
Kulittalai	81	96	73	100	89	94	100	99	105	99
Perambalúr	101	150	96	164	131	179	175	169	150	217
Udaiyárpálaiyam	116	148	† 103	165	131	229	232	167	145	354
Total ..	579	814	530	870	695	977	946	897	864	1,246

* Includes the Trichinopoly Town karnam.
† Includes two inam village karnams for Tirumanur and Tirumalavadi.
‡ Includes the two town munsifs.
§ Includes two process servers for the two town munsifs.
‖ Includes the town vetti.

14. The subjoined statement compares the financial result of the proposed scheme including the special establishments with the present cost:—

Particulars of village establishment.	Present establishment.		Proposed establishment.		Estimated assets of Village Service fund of fasli 1307.			Excess cost of the proposed establishment over the present cost.
	Number.	Annual cost.	Number.	Annual cost.	Village-cess of Fasli 1307.	Government contribution.	Total.	
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Karnams	807	69,360	518	57,180				
Assistant karnams	7	504	12	1,152				
Munsifs	866	36,648	669	49,212	78,390	78,390	1,56,780	16,278
Monigars	4	168	26	1,560				
Talayaris	976	38,061	944	45,312				
Vetties	897	34,989	864	41,472				
Process-server	..	..	2	120				
Total ..	3,557	1,79,730	3,035	1,96,008	..	..	..	..

15. It will be seen from the above that the cost of proposals now made results in an increase of Rs. 39,228 over the total assets. The village-cess is being collected at the rate of seven pies since fasli 1307; but from fasli 1309 it will be raised to eight pies, the excess will in part be covered by the consequent increase in cess, as also from the cess that will accrue on the increment remissions of over Rs. 50,000.

Any deficit that may still be found should be met from the surplus of previous years. In any case, reduction in the number or the pay of the establishment now proposed is to be deprecated, as the present proposals have been brought down to the lowest limit consistent with efficiency.

Resolution—No. 238, dated 2nd October 1899.

Towards the close of 1891, Mr. C. J. Weir submitted a scheme for the revision of village establishments in the Trichinopoly district. As the scheme was not in accordance with the standard which had recently been adopted by Government in dealing with similar proposals relating to the Anantapur district, the Board returned it for revision with its Proceedings, No. 669, dated 23rd November 1892, indicating the lines on which a fresh scheme should be prepared and suggesting certain modifications in the clubbing of villages. Subsequently, on the recommendation of the Board, the Government sanctioned the postponement of the revision as the re-survey and re-settlement of the district, which have since been completed, were then in progress (*vide* Government Order, Mis. No. 2697, dated 21st July 1893). The revised proposals now submitted by Mr. Robertson were prepared under the orders of Mr. Shipley as Acting Collector of Trichinopoly.

2. Before entering on a detailed examination of the Collector's scheme, it is necessary to state in the first place that in several respects it differs from the usual standard as will be seen from the remarks in the following paragraphs,. Secondly, the Collector has not submitted sketch-maps to enable the Board to check his proposals for grouping and sub-dividing villages, while the maps obtained by the Board from the Central Survey office, Madras, do not show either the boundaries of the re-survey villages or their hamlets or the position of the village-site in each case. Lastly, so long as the rate of village-cess is 8 pies in every rupee of assessment and water-tax, the portion of the village service fund raised within the district will fail to meet the charges of the proposed establishment. Considering, however, the length of time for which the scheme has been under preparation and discussion as well as the fact that it is the result of much local experience and thought on the part of three different Collectors, and having regard also to the desire for economy evidenced by many of the proposals, the Board has decided not to return the scheme to the Collector for

revision or to call for the submission of sketch-maps or for revised proposition statements in the form suggested in paragraph 6 of Government Order No. 402, Revenue, dated 28th May 1897.

3. *Clubbing of villages for karnams' charges.*—According to the survey which took place in the years 1858 to 1861, there were 1,246 * Government villages in the district. In its Proceedings, Mis. No. 3655, dated 16th April 1892, the Board in the Settlement Department directed that, in view of the great advantage of reducing the large number of villages in the district, the karnams' charges as proposed by Mr. Weir in his scheme referred to in the preceding paragraph should be adopted as units for the purposes of re-survey. The number of villages formed at the re-survey on this principle was 576.† The Collector has now found it practicable to group 126 of these villages so as to form 63 ‡ karnams' charges of two villages each, and proposes to retain the remaining 450 villages as separate karnams' charges. If the three unsurveyed villages on the Pachamalai hills in the Musiri taluk, which have been included in the present proposals, are taken into account, the total number of karnams' charges is 516. The beriz is below Rs. 2,000 in the three unsurveyed villages and in twenty-one other instances as will be seen from appendix A, but the Collector states that further grouping is impracticable and the Board accepts his assurance.

Taluks.	Number of villages.
• Trichinopoly	388
Musiri	188
Kulittalai	99
Perambalúr	247
Udaiyárpálaiyam	354
Total	1,246

Taluks.	Number of villages.
† Trichinoply	184
Musiri	114
Kulittalai	81
Perambalúr	101
Udaiyárpálaiyam	116
Total	576

Taluks.	Number of groups.
‡ Trichinopoly	14
Musiri	16
Kulittalai	13
Perambalúr	5
Udaiyárpálaiyam	15
Total	63

4. *Clubbing or sub-division for munsifs' charges.*—The Collector proposes to form the 576 re-survey villages and the three unsurveyed villages into 665 munsifs' charges. This result is arrived at in the following manner:—

	Number of villages.	Number of munsifs' charges.
(1) Unsurveyed villages forming each a karnam's and a munsif's charge	3	3
(2) Groups of villages forming each a karnam's and a munsif's charge	14	7
(3) Villages divided each into two munsifs' charges on account of hamlets lying beyond one and a half miles from central village	56	112
(4) Villages divided each into two munsif's charges although the hamlets lie within one and a half miles from central village	37	74
(5) Re-survey villages forming each a munsif's charge	469	§469
Total, villages	579	665

§ In one case a hamlet of a re-survey village is attached to another re-survey village for the munsif's charge—*vide*, item (3) on next page.

Item (1) refers to the three unsurveyed villages on the Pachamalai hills in the Musiri taluk already mentioned.

Item (2) These are the only clubbings for munsifs' charges and are shown in Appendix B.

Item (3).—In 88 re-survey villages there are hamlets at a distance of more than one and a half miles from the parent village; but the Collector has provided additional munsifs for only 56* of these villages. In one case (munsif group No. 7 of Musiri) the Collector proposes to detach the distant hamlet of Maniyankurichi from its parent village and attach it to another and nearer munsif's charge included in the same karnam's group. The distant hamlets attached to the remaining 31 villages (which are shown in Appendix C) are in his opinion unimportant in point of beriz and population. The Board would make an exception, however, in the case of the hamlet named below which will accordingly be constituted a separate munsif's charge:—

	Number of villages.
• Trichinopoly	11
Musiri	11
Kulittalai	1
Perambalúr	23
Udaiyárpálaiyam	10
Total	56

Taluk.	Karnam's group number.	Munsifs' group number.	Name of hamlet.	Distance.	Beriz.	Population.
Udaiyárpálaiyam	99	127	Vilagam	Above miles. 1½	Above Rs. 1,500	737

In the two † cases specified in the margin, the Collector is requested to give approximately the beriz of the hamlets concerned to enable the Board to judge of their importance.

† Taluk.	Karnam's group number.	Name of hamlet.	Distance.	Population.
Musiri	9	Sinnammareddipalaiyam	mls. above 1½	522
	88	Pachaperumapatti	Do.	1,597

The Collector's proposal that the revenue monigar provided for group No. 64 (*vide* remarks in column 9 of Appendix C) in the Musiri taluk should reside in the hamlet of Kaduvetti (ayan) does not commend itself to the Board, as the monigar cannot give effective assistance to the village head unless he lives in the same village.

Item (4).—The 37 cases in which separate munsifs are proposed for hamlets lying within a radius of one and a half miles from the central village are shown in Appendix D. In twelve ‡ of these cases the beriz of each of the groups exceeds Rs. 8,000, and the provision of additional munsifs in lieu of revenue monigars who would be admissible under the Anantapur scale may be allowed. Of the remaining cases, the Board also accepts the Collector's proposals in the eleven § cases noted in the margin but would disallow them in the others.

Taluk.	Survey Nos.
‡ Trichinopoly.	2, 3, 6, 16, 64, 83, 92, 93, 98, 104, 119 and 101.

§ Survey Nos. 99, 108 and 152 of Trichinopoly, 61 of Musiri, 37, 68 and 95 of Perambalúr, and 42, 55, 58 and 93 of Udaiyárpálaiyam.

Item (5) calls for no remark.

5. *Selection of central villages.*—The Collector reports that, as directed in paragraph 6 of Board's Proceedings, No. 669, dated 23rd November 1892, he has generally selected for the central village in each karnam's or munsif's charge that village which is the most important of the component units, taking revenue and population together. In the absence of suitable sketch-maps, the Board has found it impracticable to check the Collector's proposals in this respect, but, for the reasons stated in paragraph 2 above, it has been decided to accept them without further scrutiny. With reference to the Collector's suggestion that the name of each central village should be inserted in the village map as well as in the settlement accounts, the Board observes that in

is unnecessary to carry out such extensive alterations in the printed maps and registers and that all that is necessary is a publication of the names of the central villages in the *District Gazette* with an order to the village officers to reside in those villages.

Taluks.	Number of karnams on				Total cost per mensem.
	Rs. 8.	Rs. 10.	Rs. 12.	Rs. 15.	
					Rs.
Trichinopoly	47	71	28	4	1,482
Musiri	53	38	9	1	927
Kulittalai	44	17	2	5	621
Perambalúr	62	32	2	..	840
Udaiyárpálaiyam	75	26	..	..	860
Total ..	281	184	41	10	4,730
	516				

6. *Pay of Karnams.*—Under the scale recently sanctioned by the Secretary of State for this class of officers, the pay admissible to the karnams of the 516 charges proposed by the Collector amounts to Rs. 4,730 per mensem as detailed in the margin. The Collector provides an increase of pay to the karnams of the nine groups named below :—

Taluk.	Group No.	Name of village.	Beriz.	Pay. Under the scale.	Pay. As proposed.	Reasons given by the Collector for the increase.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Trichinopoly ..	118	Sholamadevi ..	7,998	10	12	The pay proposed in these cases is practically according to the scale, the difference between the actual and the standard beriz being trifling.
Musiri ..	3	Settikulam ..	3,957	8	10	
	96	Sobanapuram ..	3,975	8	10	
Kuliittalai ..	2	Marudur ..	11,802	12	15	
Udaiyárpálaiyam.	15	Kodukkur ..	3,985	8	10	
Musiri ..	99	Tembaranadu ..	1,147	8	10	These villages are situated in a feverish tract on the Pachamalai hills and have a large number of hamlets attached to them. In consequence the work is said to be heavy.
	100	Vannadu ..	1,364	8	10	
	101	Kombai ..	1,822	8	10	
Udaiyárpálaiyam ..	81	Alagiyamanavalam.	1,809	8	10	The karnam has to cross the Coleroon frequently in order to visit the island of Ramanallur which is included in his charge. Hence the special increase of pay.
					+ 19	

The increases proposed may be sanctioned except in the case of Marudur and Alagiyamanavalam. The karnam of Marudur, Kulittalai taluk, may be given an increase of pay when the beriz reaches Rs. 12,000, but no change need be made at present. The reason for the increase proposed in the case of Alagiyamanavalam does not appear to the Board to be adequate as the karnam will presumably be allowed to cross the ferry without payment of toll.

7. *Assistant Karnams.*—There are 51 * karnams' charges with a beriz of over Rs. 8,000 each for which assistant karnams may be allowed according to the scale, but the Collector considers it sufficient to provide assistants for the karnams of only 12 † of these groups. He would also fix the pay of the assistant karnams at Rs. 8 each per mensem, which is the pay allowed to the lowest grade of karnams. The number of assistant karnams is approved, although the Board is not sure that the establishment proposed is adequate, but the pay should be Rs. 6 per mensem—the usual rate which has not been affected by the scheme for increasing karnams' salaries.

	Number of groups.	Karnams' group numbers.‡
* Trichinopoly	32	
Musiri	10	
Kulittalai	7	
Perambalúr	2	
Udaiyárpálaiyam	..	
Total ..	51	
† Trichinopoly		15, 61, 64, 87, 92 and 95.*
Musiri		64
Kulittalai		3, 8, 12, 14 and 34
Perambalúr		..
Udaiyárpálaiyam		..

8. *Pay of Munsifs.*—Subject to the modifications proposed in paragraph 4, items 3 and 4 *supra*, the total number of munsifs in the district will be 652. The scale of pay adopted by the Collector is that suggested * in paragraph 3 of Board's Proceedings No. 514 (Settlement), dated 8th November 1889, according to which the maximum pay of munsifs was only Rs. 8. But if what is now known as the Anantapur † scale is applied to the 652 charges, the total cost per mensem will amount to Rs. 4,009 as shown in the tabular statement in the margin.

In arriving at this total, the Board has corrected the marginally-noted‡ deviation from the scale which was noticed in the Collector's proposition statement for the Kulittalai taluk.

Special increases at the rate of a rupee each per mensem have been provided in three cases for the reasons specified below :—

* For groups with a beriz of under—	Pay. Rs.
Rs. 2,000	5
,, 2,000 to 4,000	6
,, 4,000 to 8,000	7
,, 8,000 and upwards	8

† For a group with a beriz of under—	Munsif's pay Rs.
Rs. 2,000	5
,, 2,000 to 4,000	6
,, 4,000 to 8,000	7
,, 8,000 to 12,000	8
,, 12,000 to 16,000	10
,, 16,000 and over	12

—	Number of munsifs on a pay of rupees							Total cost per mensem.
	5	6	7	8	10	12	Total number.	
								Rs.
Trichinopoly	30	66	85	14	2	..	197	1,273
Musiri	28	63	26	9	1	..	127	782
Kulittalai	28	30	16	2	4	1	81	500
Perambalur	44	68	17	2	..	..	131	763
Udaiyárpálaiyam ..	30	85	14	..	..	..	129	758
Total ..	160	312	158	27	7	1	665	4,076
Trichinopoly	— 3	— 5	..	..	..	..	— 8	— 45
Musiri	— 2	+ 1	..	..	..	..	— 1	— 4
Perambalur	— 6	+ 1	+ 1	..	..	..	— 4	— 17
Udaiyárpálaiyam ..	+ 2	— 3	+ 1	..	..	..	..	— 1
Grant Total ..	151	306	160	27	7	1	652	4,009

‡ Panaiyur village.		Beriz.	Pay of the munsif under the scale.	As provided by the Collector.
Karnam group number.	Munsif group number.			
35	40	Rs. 2,473	Rs. 6	Rs. 5

Taluk.	Group number.		Beriz.	Pay under he scale.	As provided by the Collector.	Remarks.
	Karnams.	Munsifs.				
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Trichinopoly ..	115	151	2,771	6	7	The village of Abhishekapuram comprises a portion of the Trichinopoly town including the cantonment and the munsif has to dispose of a large number of civil cases. His present pay is Rs. 7—*vide* paragraph 12 of Board's Proceedings, No. 514 (Settlement), dated 8th November 1889.
	118	155	7,998	7	8	The beriz is only Rs. 2 less than Rs. 8,000. It was above Rs. 8,000 in fasli 1306 and is not likely to go below this limit in the near future.
Udaiyárpálaiyam ..	15	17	3,985	6	7	The beriz is only Rs. 15 less than Rs. 4,000. It was Rs. 4,066 and Rs. 4,123 in faslis 1305 and 1306, respectively. The group consists of two re-survey villages.

The total monthly cost of the munsif's establishment will then be Rs. 4,012.

9. *Monigars.*—The Collector has proposed monigars, *i.e.*, assistants to the munsifs in revenue matters at the rate of one for each of 23 out of the 35 charges which yield a beriz of Rs. 8,000 and above. In the remaining cases, monigars are considered to be unnecessary. Special monigars have been provided for the three groups specified below :—

Trichinopoly	15
Musiri	1
Kulittalai	7
Total ..	23

Taluk.	Group number. Karnams.	Group number. Munsifs.	Beriz.	Population.	Reasons for the provision.
			Rs.		
Trichinopoly	118	155	7,998	865	The beriz is only Rs. 2 short of the standard beriz (Rs. 8,000) which would justify the appointment of a monigar.
Do.	36	45	7,180	1,458	The number of holdings is said to be as large as 985.
Kulittalai	62	73	6,649	3,779	This village covers a large area and has no less than 39 hamlets attached to it.
			Ayakat acres	9,761	

The monthly pay of the 26 monigars proposed by the Collector at Rs. 5 each per mensem will be Rs. 130.

10. *Vettis.*—In paragraph 7 (*b*) of its Proceedings, No. 669, dated 23rd November 1892, the Board approved of the Collector's proposal to provide vettis at the rate of one for every munsif's charge and an extra one for each charge having a beriz of Rs. 4,000 and upwards. From the statement given in the margin it will be seen that this scale gives a much smaller number of vettis than the Anantapur scale. The Board presumes that the Collector has satisfied himself of the actual requirements of the district under the head of vettis and therefore deems it unnecessary to raise the number of this class of village servants. Probably the work per unit of Rs. 4,000 is far less in Trichinopoly than it is in Anantapur with its wide village areas and large number of small pattadars. The Collector is, however, at liberty to apply for an increase of the staff of vettis if experience should render such a step desirable in future. According to the scale adopted for the district, the number of vettis allowable for 665 munsifs' charges would be 858 ($472 + 193 \times 2$). Out of this number, however, the Collector has disallowed two and to the balance 856 he has added five extravettis, as shown below :—

For groups having a beriz	Number of vettis. According to Anantapur scale.	According to Collector's scale.
of below Rs. 2,000	1	1
2,000 to Rs. 4,000	2	
4,000 to ,, 8,000	3	2
8,000 to ,, 12,000	4	
12,000 to ,, 16,000	4	
16,000 and upwards	5	

Taluk.	Group number. Karnams.	Group number. Munsifs.	Beriz.	Number of vettis. According to the scale adopted for the district.	Number of vettis. As provided in the Collector's proposition statement.	Collector's explanation.
Vettis omitted.			Rs.			
Trichinopoly	12	17	4.091	2	1	Not explained by the Collector. There are only five pattadars in the two villages constituting this group.
Musiri	62	80	4,810	2	1	
Extra vettis provided.						
Kulittalai	36	41	2,758	1	2	Not explained by the Collector. The beriz is only Rs. 2 less than the limit of Rs. 4,000.
Udaiyárpálaiyam	15	17	3,985	1	2	
Musiri	99	125	1,147	1	2	These are the three unsurveyed villages of the Pachamalai hills, each of which has a large number of hamlets scattered over the hills. An additional vetti in each case is reported to be necessary in order to facilitate kist collections and to ascertain births and deaths.
	100	126	1,364	1	2	
	101	127	2,148	1	2	

The total number of vettis provided by the Collector is thus 861 which will be reduced by 11 in consequence of the modifications proposed by the Board in paragraph 4 in respect of munsifs' charges.

The net total of vettis will thus be 850 and their cost per mensem Rs. 3,400 (850 × Rs. 4).

11. *Talayaris.*—In paragraph 9 of his letter, the Collector states that one talayari has been uniformly allowed for every munsif's charge and that extra talayaris have been provided (1) at the instance of the Police Department for villages exceptionally situated and (2) for hamlets in accordance with the principle followed in South Arcot and described in paragraph 7 (*d*) of Board's Proceedings, No. 669, dated 23rd November 1892, viz., an extra talayari for each village containing (*a*) a population of 400 and upwards and distant half a mile or more from the central village or (*b*) a population of 300 and upwards where the distance exceeds 1½ miles.

The total number of talayaris proposed by the Collector is 940, *i.e.*, 665 corresponding to as many village munsifs' charges proposed by him and 275 extra talayaris provided in accordance with the principles just adverted to. If the Anantapur scale * which is quoted in the margin had been applied, 956 † talayaris would have been admissible to 651 out of 665 munsifs' charges in the district, 14 charges being excluded for the reason that statistics of their population are not available. The extent to which the two scales would affect the distribution of the talayaris among individual villages is shown by the following statement :—

* For a group containing a population—

	Number of talayaris.
Below 200	1
200 to 1,500	2
1,500 to 3,000	3
3,000 to 4,500	4
4,500 and over	5

Number of munsifs' charges.	Number of talayaris each.	Total number of talayaris.
2	1	384
384	2	460
230	3	84
28	4	28
7	5	35
651		956 †

Talayaris actually proposed by the Collector for 665 munsifs' charges		940
Deduct—		
(1) Talayaris provided for the fourteen charges in the Trichinopoly taluk (included in the Trichinopoly and Srirangam Municipalities) for which statistics of population have not been given.	14 extra + 4 or 18	
(2) Also talayaris not allowable under the Anantapur scale for 106 out of the remaining 651 munsifs' charges ...	117 ‡	
		— 135
Add—		
Talayaris allowable under the Anantapur scale for 136 out of the same 651 charges but not allowed by the Collector ...		+ 151
Total number allowable under the Anantapur scale ...		956

‡ These 117 cases form Appendix E.

In other words practically the same result as regards the total number of talayaris would have been reached if the Anantapur scale had been adopted, but in a large number of individual cases the distribution of these servants would have differed from that suggested by local knowledge and experience. In these circumstances the Board generally accepts the Collector's proposals under this head. The additional talayaris proposed in the two following cases, which are also shown in Appendix E,

appear, however, to be unnecessary and should be disallowed unless good reason is shown for their entertainment :—

Taluk.	Group number.		Village or hamlet.	Beriz.	Population.	Reasons for disallowing the provision.
	Karnam's.	Munsif's.				
Trichinopoly ..	3	4	Tiruppanjeri ..	rs. Not given.	338	This hamlet is at a distance of only one-eighth of a mile from its parent village of Kiliyanallur and contains a population of only 338.
Udaiyárpálaiyam ..	101	129	Aminabad ..	1,047	134	No talayari can be allowed under the Anantapur scale and all the six hamlets attached to this village are uninhabited.

Further, the net reduction of thirteen munsifs' charges proposed in paragraph 4 *supra* involves a reduction of two * talayaris, the talayaris provided by the Collector in the other cases being retained either with reference to the South Arcot principle or the special police requirements. The net result is a staff of 936 talayaris on an aggregate monthly pay of Rs. 3,744.

* Taluk.	Karnam group number.	Survey number.
Trichinopoly	126	136
Musiri	85	100

12. *Nirgantis.*—The Board in the Settlement Department has, in its Proceedings, No. 280, dated 4th August 1898, which are still under the consideration of Government, proposed the abolition of the system of levying a voluntary irrigation-cess in the Trichinopoly district and recommended the payment of the cost of the existing establishment from Provincial funds. If this recommendation is approved, the internal distribution of water within the village area will be carried on as in the case of Tanjore by mutual arrangement among the ryots. Pending the receipt of the orders of Government on this recommendation, no provision of nirgantis has been made in the present scheme.

Board's Proceedings, No. 210, dated 18th August 1898 (paragraph 3).

13. *Special Establishments*—(*A*) *Trichinopoly taluk.*—In paragraph 11 of its Proceedings, No. 514 (Settlement), dated 8th November 1889, passed on the specimen scheme for this taluk, the Board proposed to allow two munsifs—one on Rs. 15 and the other on Rs. 10 for the towns of Trichinopoly and Srírangam, respectively, besides three vettis on Rs. 4 each. In the last column of his statement D (*vide* also Appendix F), the Collector states that at present the Srírangam Munsif receives Rs. 15 and the Trichinopoly Munsif Rs. 10 a month and recommends that the pay of the latter may be raised to Rs. 15. He also proposes to entertain a vetti on Rs. 4 and a process-server on Rs. 5 for each of these munsifs. A karnam on Rs. 9 for the Trichinopoly town is shown in the existing scale of the Collector's proposition statement, but none is now proposed. The munsifs of Trichinopoly and Srírangam are said to dispose of a large number of *civil* and *criminal* cases besides having numerous processes served in the towns.

Presumably the limits of jurisdiction of the munsifs of Trichinopoly and Srírangam are not conterminous with the limits of revenue villages. If so, the munsifs can only try *civil* cases under Madras Act I of 1889, the criminal and revenue work being attended to by the heads of revenue villages—*vide* rule under section 7 of Madras Act I of 1889. The Board, however, considers that the munsifs of large towns like Trichinopoly and Srírangam should be paid at special rates, because in towns the prestige of the office is more dependent on pay than in rural tracts. The Collector is accordingly requested (1) to verify the presumption expressed above as to the jurisdiction of the village headmen and the village munsif holding office in each of these owns, (2) to furnish a statement showing the several re-survey villages and munsifs

charges among which the towns of Trichinopoly and Srírangam are distributed, (3) to furnish statistics of the number of civil and criminal cases disposed of by the munsif of each of these towns for the last five years, (4) to report what pay should bes allowed to each of these munsifs, and (5) to state when and under what circumstances a karnam was entertained for the Trichinopoly town and how it is proposed to provide of his work hereafter. Pending the receipt of the Collector's report, the consideration of the special requirements of these towns will be deferred.

(*B*) *Udaiyárpálaiyam taluk.*—The Collector recommends an increase in the establishment allowed for certain zamindari and inam villages in this taluk which are shown in Appendix F. As, however, the assets raised under Madras Act IV of 1893 can only be expended on the payment of village servants within the area to which it applies, the Board considers that no provision can be made in the present scheme for the payment of proprietary village establishments. Accordingly the pay of the karnam of Tirumalaivadi sanctioned in G.O., No. 10, Revenue, dated 10th January 1888, may be charged to Land Revenue and that of the munsif and the talaiyari of Ariyalúr sanctioned in B.P., Mis. No. 12242, dated 5th November 1880, and in Government Order above quoted, to "Law and Justice" and "Police" respectively pending the constitution of the Proprietary Estates' Village Service Fund. The question of providing additional establishments for these and other proprietary estates which are mentioned in Appendix F will lie over pending the preparation of the scheme for the revision of the proprietary village establishments of the district.

Class of village officers.	Existing establishment.		Proposed establishment.	
	Number of hands.	Cost per annum.	Number of hands.	Cost per annum.
		rs.		rs.
Karnams	805	69,180	516	56,928
Assistant karnams	7	504	12	864
Munsifs	863	36,288	652	48,144
Monigars	4	168	26	1,560
Vettis	896	34,941	850	40,800
Talayaris	976	38,061	936	44,928
Special establishment—				
Karnams .. {A ..	1	108	1	108
{B ..	1	72	..	..
Munsifs .. .. {A ..	2	300	2	300
{B ..	1	60	..	..
Vettis .. .. A ..	1	48	1	48
Talayaris .. B ..	1	39	..	..
Total ..	3,558	1,79,769	2,996	1,93,680
				1,79,769
			*Net increase ..	13,911

The aggregate annual cost of the Collector's proposals as modified by the Board is Rs. 1,93,680 as detailed in the margin as against Rs. 1,79,769, the cost of the existing establishment.

15. The Collector estimates the annual village-cess collections in the district at Rs. 78,390 by adopting the rate of cess of fasli 1308, viz., seven pies in the rupee. As the rate will be raised to eight pies during the current fasli (1309), the district assets of the Village Service Fund may be taken at Rs. 1,83,380,* an amount which is Rs. 10,300 short of that required to meet the cost of the present proposals. Under Madras Act IV of 1893, the deficit can be met from the general balance of the Village Service Fund.

* Rs. 78,390 + $\frac{78390}{7}$ or 11,200 + 2,100 (cess on increment remissions of Rs. 50,000.)

	rs.
Village cess collections	91,690
Government contribution	91,690
	1,83,380

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) LIONEL DAVIDSON,
Acting Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with six statements to be returned and with a copy of
B.P., Mis- No. 12242, dated 5th November 1880.
„ Collector of Trichinopoly.

APPENDIX A.

List of Karnam's charges having a beriz less than Rs. 2,000 each.

Karnam's group number.	Munsif's group number.	Survey number.	Names of groups.	Number of hamlets.	Ayakat.	Occupied area.	Beriz.	Population.	Collector's remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Trichinopoly Taluk.		ACS.	ACS.	RS.		
104	132 and 133	110	Punganur ..	1	3,157	1,973	1,781	1,538	These groups cannot conveniently be clubbed with any others for karnam's charge.
105	134 and 135	111	K. Kallikudi ..	6	4,111	2,149	1,990	1,048	
116	152 and 153	125	Kottappattu ..	3	3,673	1,559	1,569	2,023	The only village with which it would be at all feasible to group this is K. Abishekapuram which already comprises Bhimanayakkampalaiyam and the Trichinopoly Cantonment.
117	154	126	Kundur ..	1	3,561	1,613	1,070	983	The only village with which this can be clubbed, viz., Kilakkurichi, is itself large and cut off from communication in the rainy season.
137	180	149	Asur	1	2,678	744	1,630	833	The only adjacent Government village—Tuvakudi—is too large to be grouped with this.
144	190	157	Yédaiyappatti.	6	1,608	977	1,689	681	The adjoining villages are all large.
			Musiri Taluk.						
30	39	36	Naduvalur ..	2	3,201	1,196	1,773	1,074	
50	65	60	Tulaiyanattam.	3	2,597	1,423	1,843	2,832	This village cannot conveniently be grouped with any other for a karnam's charge.
99	125	..	Tembaranadu ..	28	..	2,719	1,147	1,699	These villages are situated on the Pachamalai Hills and were not surveyed.
100	126	..	Vannadu ..	32	..	2,799	1,364	3,370	
101	127	..	Kombai ..	8	..	2,148	1,822	407	
			Kulittalai Taluk.						
15	16	16	Sittalavoi ..	2	4,489	3,280	1,760	2,610	The adjoining villages are all too large.
20	21	21	Balarajapuram.	3	2,088	1,580	1,268	1,517	The only village with which this can be clubbed is Kattalai attached to village No. 20. The karnam's charge will become too heavy.
25	28	28	Panjappatti ..	7	4,437	3,662	1,838	1,255	These cannot conveniently be grouped with any other villages.
39	44	45	Kallai ..	11	4,119	3,372	1,697	1,081	
44	51	51	Kosur ..	6	4,753	3,111	1,923	1,545	
46	54	54	Naganur ..	7	4,815	2,304	1,858	1,103	
52	61	61	Sekkanam ..	5	2,985	1,732	1,842	1,453	
			Perambalúr Taluk.						
1	1	1	Udumbiyan ..	3	5,266	2,001	1,619	2,317	This village has a large ayakat but very little occupied area. It is quite capable of improvement in the matter of cultivation, and if 1,000 acres are brought under the plough as they certainly will be, the beriz will rise to more than Rs. 2,000. An extent of about 400 acres with an assessment of Rs. 250 has recently been assigned to Rev. J. A. Sharrock. It is not therefore proposed to club this village with any other.
13	17	14	Pillankulam ..	1	4,428	790	1,928	847	This village if clubbed with Kaikalattur would make the karnam's charge too heavy.

APPENDIX A—*cont.*

List of Karnam's charges having a beriz less than Rs. 2,000 each—*cont.*

Karnam's group number.	Munsif's group number.	Survey number.	Names of groups.	Number of hamlets.	Ayakat.	Occupied area.	Beriz.	Population.	Collector's remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Perambalúr Taluk—cont.		ACS.	ACS.	RS.		
51	66	54	Valikandapuram ..	1	3,456	1,164	1,787	1,466	The large extent of land disafforested in this village is sure to be brought under cultivation and the beriz is likely before long to exceed Rs. 2,000.
			Udaiyárpalaiyam Taluk.						
70	90	80	Reddipalaiyam	4	3,018	1,077	1,683	857	This village cannot conveniently be grouped with any other.
81	103 & 104	93	Alagiyamanavalam ..	3	2,847	1,148	1,809	1,822	As this group contains the island of Ramanallur it cannot be grouped with any other.
101	129	116	Aminabad	6	1,379	789	1,047	134	This village and its hamlets are all scattered within and on the borders of the Ariyalúr zamindari. The existing grouping has been left unchanged.

APPENDIX B.

Statement showing the cases in which the villages are proposed to be clubbed both for Karnam's and Munsif's charges.

Karnam's group number.	Munsif's group number.	Villages.	Distance.		Ayakat.	Occupied area.	Beriz.	Population.
		Trichinopoly Taluk.	MILES.	MILES.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
53	65	56. Sembarai	1 C	1 C	728 1,205	516 1,077	1,676 5,888	* 604 * 429
		57. Tinniyam						
		Musiri Taluk.						
28	36	34. Omandur	C 1½	C 1½	3,147 2,458	1,349 1,119	2,052 1,804	1,226 900
		31. Sirukudi						
77	98	90. Mangalam	C Under 1½	C Under 1½	2,514 2,859	1,471 1,089	2,902 1,773	1,597 1,130
		91. Mavilipatti						
96	121	111. Sobanapuram ..	C 1	C 1	4,561 1,630	2,260 581	3,140 835	2,995 404
		112. Osarappalli						
		Kulittalai Taluk.						
36	41	41. Arachampatti ..	1½ C	1½ C	1,785 4,133	1,572 3,042	796 1,962	668 1,214
		42. Rachandar-Tirumalai.						
		Udaiyárpálaiyam Taluk.						
4	5	4. Sennivanam ..	Above ½	Above ½	1,367	782	1,709	1,284
		5. Rayambaram ..	C	C	2,896	1,781	4,177	1,889
		Kaveripalaiyam ..	1¼	1¼				† 211
15	17	17. Kodukkur	C	C	2,255	1,508	1,969 *	1,102
		Melakudikadu ..	½	½				5
		Therkukudikadu ..	¼	¼				393
		26. Idaiyakkurchi ..	Above 1	Above 1	2,833	1,525	2,016	1,219

* One munsif can manage both the villages.

† Has a beriz of below Rs. 450.

APPENDIX C.

Statement showing the hamlets which are situated at a greater distance than one and a half miles from their central villages for Munsif's charges.

Karnam's group number.	Munsif's group number.	Survey number.	Names of villages and hamlets.	Number of hamlets.	Distance.	Beriz.	Population.	Collector's remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Trichinopoly Taluk.		MILES.	RS.		
108	139	115	Pirattiyur	..	C	1,626	537	One munsif can manage both the villages.
			K. Kottamangalam ..	1	Above 1½		494	
136	178	147	Tiruvedangulam ..	3	C	1,870	538	
			Devarayaneri	2	Above 1½	125	363	
150	197	164	Pettavoittalai	..	C	2,021	592	One munsif is sufficient for this group. At present there is only one.
			Palankaveri	..	¾		1,027	
			Kamanayakkanpalaiyam.	..	Above 1½	159	510	
			Musiri Taluk.					
9	12	12	Siruganur	..	C	3,666	1,424	The Tahsildar considers one munsif for both to be quite sufficient.
			Sinnammareddipalaiyam	..	Above 1½		522	
47	62	57	Adanur	1	C	3,464	779	As the population and beriz of the sub-villages are poor, the Tahsildar considers one munsif quite sufficient.
			Kattanampatti	..	1		450	
			Nalliyanpatti	..			173	
			Kiripatti	..	Below 2¾		431	
50	65	60	Tulaiyanattam	2	C	1,843	2,552	One munsif is sufficient for both the villages as the beriz and population of Kodurpatti are very small.
			Kodurpatti	..	2		280	
64	82	74	Silaplaputtur	..	C	12,635	1,435	No separate munsif for Kaduvetti is necessary. The monigar may reside there and have one of the vettis to work under him.
			Kaduvetti	..	2		127	
88	112	103	Pachaperumapatti ..	1	Above 1½	3,197	1,597	One munsif is quite sufficient for both the villages.
			Nettavelampett	..	C		1,274	
95	120	110	Taligai	7	C	2,173	2,365	This is an existing group. The beriz of Nagayanallur is less than Rs. 300. One munsif has been doing duty till now.
			T. Nagayanallur ..	..	2		79	
			Kulittalai Taluk.					
35	40	40	Neidalur	..	2	463	428	Neidalur does not deserve a separate munsif.
			Panaiyur	5	C	2,010	1,681	
			Perambalúr Taluk.					
5	6	6	Malayalappatti	1	C	2,321	547	This is an existing group. One munsif is considered quite sufficient as he has not much work, the village being at the foot of the hills. At present there is no population at Varakur.
			Varakur	..	3½		195	
13	17	14	Pillankulam	..	C	1,928	686	At present there is only one munsif and one will do for both the villages.
			Aiyanarpalaiyam ..	..	Above 1½		161	
19	23	21	Tiruvalandurai	..	C	2,945	836	One munsif is sufficient.
			Tenkaramampundi ..	..	Below 2		8	
21	25	23	Mettupalaiyam	..	C	2,495	461	One munsif is sufficient.
			Sattanavadi	..	1		224	
			Siruvayalur	..	2½		99	
35	44	37	Olappadi	..	C	2,433	894	Both the villages may form one munsif's charge.
			Karaippadi	..	2		140	

APPENDIX C—*cont.*

Statement showing the hamlets which are situated at a greater distance than one and-a-half miles from their central villages for Munsif's charges.—*cont.*

Karnam's group number.	Munsif's group number.	Survey number.	Names of villages and hamlets.	Number of hamlets.	Distance.	Beriz.	Population.	Collector's remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Perambalúr Taluk—cont.		MILES.	RS.		
36	46	38	Tungapuram	..	C	4,891	1,140	Kiliyapattu has a beriz of Rs. 689 only and a small population. A separate munsif for that village is unnecessary.
			Kiliyapattu	..	2¼		211	
			Tenur	..	1		309	
			Tolisvarapuram	..	1		804	
40	52	42	Puduvettakudi	..	C	3,676	1,010	One munsif is enough.
			Uttamarangapalaiyam ..	..	¾		172	
			Turinjipadi	..	Above 1½		180	
41	53	43	Paravai	1	C	4,561	1,130	Pudur has a beriz less than Rs. 200. One munsif is sufficient for both the villages.
			Pudur	..	1¾		396	
93	125	98	Sillakudi	..	C	2,746	864	Mettal has a beriz of only Rs. 230. At present there is only one munsif for the whole group. One is sufficient.
			Mettal	..	2		242	
			Karaippadi	..	¾		220	
			Udaiyárpálaiyam Taluk.					
1	2	77	Attur	1	C	1,701	710	Kopilingankudikkadu has a small beriz (below Rs. 250) and a small population. One munsif is sufficient.
			Kopilingankudikkadu ..	..	1⅜		273	
6	7	7	Pottaveli	..	1½	3,678	641	Tennaturayapuram has a beriz of only Rs. 420 and a small population. Pottaveli has a beriz of Rs. 921. One munsif will do.
			Tennaturayapuram ..	..	1¾		129	
			Vellur	2	C		1,357	
18	20	20	Manakkudaiyan	..	¼	2,653	363	Marakkurichi has a beriz of about Rs. 270 and one munsif is sufficient for the whole group.
			Irungalakurichi	..	1¼		771	
			Tamaraipundi	1	C		675	
			Marakkurichi	..	¾		255	
45	55	49	Periyavalaiyam	..	C	2,546	385	One munsif will do for all the three villages.
			Sinnavalaiyam	2	1¼		862	
			Káluvanthondi	..	Above 1½		455	
68	88	78	Periyanagalur	..	¾	1,894	395	One munsif can manage the three villages.
			Sinnanagalur	..	1¼		138	
			Kattuperingiyam	..	C		1,419	
70	90	80	Reddipalaiyam	..	C	1,683	288	As the total beriz is much below Rs. 2,000, one munsif will do for this group.
			Sandirapalaiyam	..	½		74	
			Nayakkarpalaiyam	..	1¼		66	
			Maniyankurichi	..	2		335	
			Puttur	..	Above 2		94	
73	94	84	Edaiyattangudi	..	C	1,405	443	One munsif is sufficient as the beriz is below Rs. 2,000.
			Aranur	..	1½		160	
			Vaippam	..	1¾		164	
82	105	94	Elakkurichi	..	C	2,388	669	A separate munsif for Vandarayakattalai is unnecessary as it has a beriz of only Rs. 630. One munsif will do for the whole group.
			Nayakkarpalaiyam	..	½		226	
			Karaiyankurichi	..	1		448	
			Sengarayakattalai	..	1½		358	
			Vandarayakattalai	..	Above 1½		268	
85	110	98	Vadukapalaiyam	..	C	1,386	649	Tiruvenganur needs no separate munsif.
			Tiruvenganur	..	Above 1½	550	585	
89	114	103	Sattamangalam	..	C	2,168	681	One munsif is sufficient for this group.
			Melavannam	..	Above 1½		216	
			Puttur (Kilaiyur)	..	Above 1½		188	

APPENDIX C—*cont.*

Statement showing the hamlet which are situated at a greater distance than one and-a-half miles from their central villages for Munsif's charges.—*cont.*

Karnam's group number.	Munsif's group number.	Survey number.	Names of villages and hamlets.	Number of hamlets.	Distance.	Beriz.	Population.	Collector's remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Udaiyárpálaiyam Taluk—cont.		MILES.	RS.		
99	127	114	Kovil-Esanai	..	C	2,634	887	Vilagam has a beriz over Rs. 1,500. One munsif can, however, manage both the villages.
			Vilagam *	..	above 1½		737	
101	129	116	Aminabad	..	C	1,047	134	All except Aminabad are uninhabited. This is an existing group.
			Anandapuram	..	4			
			Amandabad	..	2¼			
			Muttiyalupettai	..	3½			
			Akamadabad	..	4½			
			Vannakkurichi	..	not given.			
			Muhammadapuram ..	..				

* A separate munsif has been proposed by the Board for this hamlet—*vide* paragraph 4 of the Board's Proceedings.

APPENDIX D.

Statement showing the hamlets for which additional Munsifs have been provided by the Collector though they are within the distance of one and-a-half miles from the parent villages.

Karnam's group number.	Munsif's group number.	Survey number.	Names of villages and hamlets.	Number of hamlets.	Distance regarding Karnam's group.	Distance regarding munsif's group.	Beriz.	Population.	Remarks.
			Trichinopoly Taluk.		MILES.	MILES.	RS.		
2	2	2	Kariyamanikkam	2	C	C	5,797	2,277	Vattalaigudalur is at the head of two important irrigation channels Many district officers camp there. It is therefore made the headquarters of the second munsif.
			Sendamaraikkan	2	1 1/4	1 1/4			
			Sirugambur	..					
	3	..	Sennakar	..	1	C	2,765	1,267	
			Vattalaigudalur	..	1/2				
3	4	3	Kiliyanallur	..	C	C	6,967	1,250	....
			Palampulivettu	..	1/8	1/8			
			Tiruppanjeri	..					
	5	..	Settimangalam	..	1	C	2,864	694	
			Neiveli	..	1/4	1/4			
6	8	6	Kovattagudi	..		C	3,549	765	Pachur has the largest population and a beriz of over Rs. 2,300. Kovattagudi is in a corner of the group and has a beriz of Rs. 1,897.
			Kadukkatturai	..	Nearly 1	Below 1/2			
			Pettai	..					
	9	..	Pachur	..	C	C	5,236	1,207	
			Virandanallur	..	1/2	1/2			
15	20	16	Pichandarkovil	..	C	C	5,370	1,452	Palayakaram has a beriz of Rs. 4,865.
	21	..	Palayakaram	..	1	C	7,257	613	
			Nekkuppai	..	1/8	1/8			
			Pangayachetti	..	1/2				
19	25	20	Madakkudi	1	C	C	4,932	701	Two munsifs are necessary in the interests of kist collection.
			Virakkudi	..	No nattam.				
			Odakkarai	..	1/8	1/8			
			Ingur	..	1/4	1/4			
			Sinnavalaikkurichi ..	..	1/2	1/2			
			Perappangudi	..	3/4	3/4			
			Yettichikattalai	..	No nattam.				
	26	..	Pallivadai	1	1/8	C	1,866	707	
			Edaikkudi	..	No nattam.	Below 1/2			
			Vadapanguni	..					
28	35	29	Kannanur	..	C	C	2,989	1,304	The groupings for the two munsifs' charges follow the position of the villages in the map.
			Ottanur	..	1/4	1/4			
			Kallikudi (ayan)	..	1	1			
			Pannai (ayan)	..	1 1/8	1 1/8			
			Viramudisuttinan ..	..	No nattam.				
	36	..	Mahalikudi	..	1/8	C	4,070	654	
			Pannai (ayan)	..	No nattam.				
			Narasingamangalam ..	..	1/8	Above 1/4			
			Pannai (ayan)	..	No nattam.				
57	70	62	Sirumayangudi	1	3/4	C	2,504	1,243	As each of the sub-villages has a pretty large population and beriz, two munsifs have been provided.
			Pattakacheri	..	1/8	1/2			
	71	..	L. Kottamangalam ..	..	C	C	4,768	1,796	
			Kattur	..	1/4	1/4			
			Kattur Pattavarti ..	..	No nattam.				
			Mettupatti (1 bit) ..	..	..	..			
58	72	63	Peruvalanallur	..	C	C	4,006	1,708	Two munsifs are necessary as the sub-village has a large population and beriz.
	73	..	Pallapuram	..	1 1/2	C	3,033	1,040	....
			Pinnavasal (1 bit) ..	..	..	..	..	..	
61	76	64	Puvalur	..	C	C	4,271	2,274	Two munsifs instead of a munsif and a monigar have been provided in consideration of the large population in two of the sub-villages.
			Kila Tengal	..	3/4	3/4			
			Velayudampettai	..	Same street.				
	77	..	Pinnavasal	..	3/4	C	4,605	962	
			Madanam	..	1/4	1/2			

APPENDIX D.—*cont.*

Statement showing the hamlets for which additional Munsifs have been provided by the Collector though they are within the distance of one and-a-half miles from the parent Villages—*cont.*

Karnam's group number.	Munsif's group number.	Survey number.	Names of villages and hamlets.	Number of hamlets.	Distance regarding karnam's group.	Distance regarding munsif's group.	Beriz.	Population.	Remarks.
			Trichinopoly Taluk—cont.		MILES.	MILES.	RS.		
78	94	83	Tirumanamedu	..	C	C	4,476	1,005	Two munsifs, instead of a munsif and a monigar, have been provided in consideration of of the large population of the two sub-villages.
			Muttiyur	..	¾	same street.	7,340	447 621 1,068	
	95	..	Pachampettai	..	¾	C			
84	101	89	Vellithirumuttam ..	..	C	C	2,054	Included in the Srirangam Municipal limits.	Tiruvannanallur is what is called Tiruvanakkaval and is an important place on account of its temple. It has a large population; hence two munsifs have been provided for this group.
			Palapattarai Puduthirutta.	..	½	½			
			Kailasanakonantoppu ..	..	½	½			
	102	..	Tiruvannanallur	..	No nattam.	C	4,048		
			Sandanadikattalai ..	..					
87	105	92	Kambarasampettai ..	..	C	C	7,393	1,376	A separate munsif has been provided for K. Gudalur as it has a large beriz and a pretty large population.
			Mallachipuram	..	¾	¾			
	106	..	K. Gudalur	..	1	C	4,635	523	
88	107	93	Muttarasanallur	..	C	C	8,098	1,273	As the sub-village has a population of 700, a separate munsif has been provided for it instead of a monigar and a munsif for the whole group.
	108	..	Murungapettai	..	below 1	C	2,095	700	
93	114	99	Perugamani	..	C	C	5,058	852	Gauripuram consists of two parts—one part adjoins Perugamani and the other Minakshipuram. Two munsifs have been provided.
	115	..	Minakshipuram	..	1¼	C	2,895	563	
			Gauripuram	1	1¼	¾			
94	116	98	K. Tiruppalatturai ..	..	C	C	6,442	1,002	Anaiai is in the centre. Tiruppalatturai has the largest population and beriz in the group and the village itself is on the road.
			K. Tiruppalathurai Kovil.	..	¼	¼			
			Yelamanur	2	¼	¼			
	117	..	Anaiai	..	1	C	3,342	689	
			Rengachipuram	..	below 1¼	¼			
99	124	104	Marudanda Kurichi ..	..	1	C	6,117	835	.....
			N. Sattanur	..	½	½			
	125	..	Yegirimangalam	..	C	C	4,945	751	
102	128	108	Koppu	..	1	C	1,070	1,374	Two munsifs have been provided as each village has a large population. Koppu has a pound and a Police station. The hamlet of Yettarai is at a distance of one and-a-half miles from its main nattam.
	129	..	Yettarai	1	..	C	1,692	2,394	
103	130	109	Adavathur	3	C	C	2,432	2,256	The two sub-villages together contain a large population and a separate munsif has therefore been provided for them.
	131	..	Allitturai	..	1	C	851	1,539	
			Santapuram	..	1¼	¼			
111	144	119	Malliyampattu (Sengasulai)	..	C	C	5,057	621	Two munsifs will do for this group. The groupings for munsif's charges follow the position of the villages in the map.
			Perungudi	..	¼	¼			
			Ramanadhanallur ..	..	¾	½	4,594	947	
	145	..	Alavandanallur and three others	..	¾ ¾ ½	C ⅜			
114	149	123	Puttur	..	C	C	6,491	Trichinopoly municipality.	As Tennur and Vadavur form portions of the Trichinopoly town, a separate munsif has been provided for them though the beriz is small.
			Palapandum	..	No nattam.				
	150	..	Tennur	..	½	C	856		
			Vadavur	..	½	1			
126	164	136	Kovalakudi	..	C	C	3,054	348	Two munsifs are necessary.
			Kalamalai	..	1¼	¼	4,366	620	
	165	..	Vidivadangam	..	1¼	C			

APPENDIX D.—*cont.*

Statement showing the hamlets for which additional Munsifs have been provided by the Collector though they are within the distance of one and-a-half miles from the parent Villages—*cont.*

Karnam's group number.	Munsif's group number.	Survey number.	Names of villages and hamlets.	Number of hamlets.	Distance regarding karnam's group.	Distance regarding munsif's group.	Beriz.	Population.	Remarks.
			Trichinopoly Taluk—cont.		MILES.	MILES.	RS.		
140	184	152	Vettukkadu	3	1	C	878	606	A separate munsif for Vettukkadu is necessary in consideration of its hamlets. These hamlets also are occupied by Kallars.
	185	..	Vellanjar	8	C	C	3,390	1,432	
96	119	101	Kodiyalam	..	C	C	5,486	1,299	Though the distance is only one mile, Pulivalam has a large population and beriz. Two munsifs are necessary.
	120	..	Pulivalam	3	1	C	4,718	1,397	
			Yettichi	..	No nattam.				
			Musiri Taluk.						
51	66	61	Perur	1	C	C	3,316	1,229	Two munsifs are necessary for this group as Muttiyanallur has a large population and beriz.
	67	..	Muttiyanallur	5	1½	C	1,382	1,095	
85	108	100	Bhadarpettai	..	1½	C	1,346	896	.....
			Kilakkupatti	..	¾	¾			
	109	..	Rangachireddi pudupatti.	..	1½	1½	1,264	634	
			Gopalasamudram	..	No nattam.				
			Venkatmmalsamudram ..	..	C	C			
			Kulittalai Taluk—Nil.						
			Perambalúr Taluk.						
33	41	35	Kilaperambalur	..	C	C	1,736	2,031	Two munsifs are necessary as the Sinnar runs between the two villages.
	42	..	Velvimangalam	..	1½	C	1,365	525	
35	44	37	Olappadi	..	C	C	2,433	1,034	.....
			Karaippadi	..	2	2			
	45	..	Kallai	..	½	below 1½	3,213	1,774	
			Veppur	..	1½	C			
	61	50	Perumapálaiyam (kunnam)	..	C	*C	1,513	703	Perumapálaiyam is situated in the centre of the group and will be the karnam's quarters. Mungilpadi has been allowed a separate munsif as it has a large population and beriz.
			Karambiyam	..	above 1	above 1			
	62	..	Mungilpadi	..	1	C	1,137	657	
65	84	68	Perali	..	C	C	2,407	1,277	The distance is 1½ miles and the population and beriz are evenly distributed between the two. Two munsifs have therefore been provided.
	85	..	Maravattur	1	1½	C	2,122	1,091	
54	102	82	Naranamangalam ..	..	C	C	3,191	1,463	A separate munsif is necessary for Vijayagopalapuram which has pretty large beriz and population and is on the road side.
	103	..	Vijayagopalapuram ..	..	1½	C	1,321	572	
80	107	85	Karai	..	C	C	4,325	2,006	Karai is a very large wet village and will keep one munsif fully engaged. Pudukurichi must therefore have a separate munsif.
	108	..	Padukurichi	..	1	C	1,515	830	
90	120	95	Kannanur	..	C	C	2,579	1,012	Two munsifs are necessary as the beriz and population in the sub-villages are large.
	121	..	Kalakkarai	..	1½	C	2,185	1,605	
			Sarvamangalam (1st bit)	..	1½	almost same street.			

APPENDIX D—*cont.*

Statement showing the hamlets for which additional Munsifs have been provided by the Collector though they are within the distance of one and-a-half miles from the parent Villages—*cont.*

Karnam's group number.	Munsif's group number.	Survey number.	Names of villages and hamlets.	Number of hamlets.	Distance regarding karnam's group.	Distance regarding munsif's group.	Beriz.	Population.	Remarks.
			Udayárpálaiyam Taluk.		MILES.	MILES.	RS.		
38	45	42	Pappakudi	..	C	C	3,275	2,292	A separate munsif has been provided for Padanilai as it has a large beriz and as kist collection is usually backward in this village.
			Melanikkuli	2	1¼	1¼			
	46	..	Padanilai	1	1½	C	2,480	934	
51	62	55	Ulkottai (3 bits)	1	C	C	2,292	1,860	Ayirakkalavan and Kidarankondan have each a large population with an aggregate beriz of nearly Rs. 2,000. A separate munsif has therefore been provided for these villages.
			Uyittapallam	1	1½	1½			
	63	..	Kidarankondan	..	above 1½	1	1,988	1,070	
			Ayirakkalavan	1	below 1½	C			
54	66	58	Udaiyanattam	1	1½	C	1,478	1,782	As Kodali has a large beriz by itself a separate munsif has been provided for the other two villages.
			Tenaikudi	1	1	½			
	67	..	Kodali	3	C	C	4,016	1,751	
57	70	61	Edanganni	..	C	C	3,608	799	Annangarampettai has a large beriz and population. A separate munsif has therefore been provided for it. It is subject to frequent inundations of the Coleroon.
			Agraharatadampettai ..	..	¾	¾			
			Palayapudukkaduvettu ..	..	¾	¾			
	71	..	Annangarampettai ..	..	1½	C	2,844	514	
81	103	93	Alagiyamanavalam ..	..	C	C	987	1,116	Ramanallur is an island in the middle of the Coleroon. A separate munsif has therefore been provided for it.
			Varappankurichi ..	1	¾	¾			
			Nariyanur	..	½	½			
	104	..	Ramanallur	1	1¼	C	822	706	

APPENDIX E.

Statement showing the cases in which extra talayaris have been provided in excess of the Anantapur scale.

Karnam's group number.	Munsif's group number.	Survey number.	Villages or hamlets.	Distance from central village for munsif's charge.	Beriz.	Population.	Number of talayaris: Allowable under the scale.	Number of talayaris: Provided.	Remarks.
			Trichinopoly Taluk.	MILES.	RS.				
		2	Sennakar	¾	..	668	..	1	....
2	3	3	Tiruppanjeri	⅜	..	338	..	1	....
3	4	5	Todaiyur	1	..	577	..	1	....
5	7	21	Sembalani	1	..	470	..	1	Two talayaris, one for each.
20	27		Tatanur	1	..	404	..	1	It has one hamlet.
		23	Melavaladi	¾	..	661	..	1	....
23	30	36	Kilakolakkudi ..	1½	508	442	..	1	....
34	43	41	Vandalai	1	950	424	..	1	....
39	48	43	L. Siruvayalur ..	¾	..	645	..	1	....
41	50	52	Nattam	½	..	491	..	1	....
49	59	56	Sembarai	1	1,676	604	..	1	A second talayari for Tinniyam.
53	65	57	Tinniyam	C	5,888	429	1	2	
		62	Pattakacheri	⅛	..	422	..	1	....
57	70	66	Validiyur	⅜	..	632	..	1	....
62	78	69	Nannimangalam ..	½	..	872	..	1	....
64	80	76	Mandurai (1st and 2nd bits).	1	..	781	..	1	....
71	87		Yedaiyattumangalam.	C	8,539	1,136	1	2	A second talayari.
76	92	81	Periyavalacheri ..	½	..	516	..	1	....
77	93	82	K. Tiruppalaturai ..	C	6,442	555	1	2	A second talayari.
			Do. kovil	⅛		151			
94	116	98	Yelamanur	¾		296			
			Kilavayalur	1¼	..	445	..	1	....
100	126	105	Uyyakondeswaram ..	⅛		404	..	1	....
		115	K. Kottamangalam ..	above 1½	..	418	..	1	....
108	139	116	Iniyanur	¾	..	506	..	1	....
109	141	118	Kodappu	½	..	490	..	1	....
110	143	130	Melakalkandarkottai.	⅛	..	363	..	1	....
121	158	147	Devarayaneri	above 1½	125	1,432	1	2	Inhabited by Kallars and has a number of hamlets. Theft, house-breaking and cattle-lifting are rife.
136	178	141	Vellanjar (8 hamlets).	C	3,390				
140	185	152							
			Pettavoittalai	C		592			
		164	Palankaveri	¾	2,180	1,027	2	3	....
150	197		Kamavayakampalaiyam.	above 1½		510			
			Musiri Taluk.						
		8	Maniyankurichi ..	1	945	615	..	1	....
5	7	9	Maramareddipalaiyam.	1	..	631	..	1	....
7	9	10	Nedungur	1¼	..	469	..	1	....
8	11	12	Sirugamur	C	3,666	1,422	1	2	....
9	12	14	Ayikkudi	1	1,376	596	..	1	....
11	14	16	Sripuram	1	..	588	..	1	....
13	16	37	Pagalavadi	C	2,877	846	1	2	....
31	40	40	Pulivalam	C	3,048	1,407	1	2	....
34	44		Sendamangudi ..	1	..	1,159	1	2	....
		50	Peramur	½	..	1,061			
43	58		Kiripatti	Below 2	..	431	..	1	....
47	62	57	Srinivasanallur ..	C	8,909	1,227	1	2	....
58	75	68	Gowthanur	1¼	..	637	..	1	....
59	76	69	Ranganadhapuram (2 hamlets).	1	..	705	..	1	....
60	77	70	Valavandi 5 hamlets).	C	4,738	1,482	1	2	....
76	97	89	Ponnasangampatti (3 hamlets).	C	2,031	1,232	1	2	....
78	99	92	Kollappatti	C	1,656	470	1	2	....
80	101	94	Kattavarkottampatti.	1		267			
			Kalingamudayanpatti.	1¼	..	639	..	1	....
	102	95	Angiyam	1	1,647	802	..	1	....
87	111	102							
			Kulittalai Taluk.						
			Tannirpalli	1½	..	600	1	2	....
3	3	3	Parali	¾	..	561	..	1	....
13	14	14	Poyyaputtur	½	..	603	..	1	....
40	45	46	Kilavaliyur	Less than 1½	1,030	670	..	1	....

APPENDIX E—*cont.*

Statement showing the cases in which extra talayaris have been provided in excess of the Anantapur scale—*cont.*

Karnam's group number.	Munsif's group number.	Survey number.	Villages or hamlets.	Distance from central village for munsif's charge.	Beriz.	Population.	Number of talayaris: Allowable under the scale.	Number of talayaris: Provided.	Remarks.
			Perambalúr Taluk.						
7	8	8	Vengalam (2 hamlets)	C	5,935	2,926	2	3	....
9	11	10	Palaiyur	1	..	466	..	1	....
13	17	14	Pillankulam	C	1,928	681	1	2	....
			Aiyanarpalaiyam ..	Above 1½		161			
15	19	16	Vellivadi	Below 1½	..	612	..	1	....
18	22	20	Maravanattam ..	1	..	550	..	1	....
25	31	27	Tirumantorai ..	C	3,770	1,024	1	3	These are on the road and by the side of the Vellár on the South Arcot district frontier. The Police want the additional taliayaris provided for them.
			Periyammapalaiyam Periyur (1st bit).	1½		221			
31	37	33	Agaramsigur ..	C	1,994	374	1	2	The village is often visited by thieves. South Arcot district border and Vellar riverside.
			Pudupettai	¾		237			
38	49	40	Sinnavenmani ..	½	..	611	..	1	....
42	55	44	Kiliyur	C	1,052	194	..	1	The population is only six less than the minimum limit of 200.
46	60	49	Kunnam	..	3,170	1,201	1	2	The village is on the road between Perambalur and Ariyalúr and is frequented by traffic and passengers.
51	66	54	Valikandapuram ..	C	1,787	1,295	1	2	This village is on the Madras road; known depredators live there.
			Tambai	¾		171			
64	83	67	Arumadal	1½	..	404	..	1	....
72	95	76	Terkumadevi ..	¾	..	492	..	1	....
73	96	77	Yeraiyur	1½	..	724	..	1	....
74	98	78	Toramangalam ..	C	3,005	1,157	1	2	This is an important village on the road to Perambalúr.
			Kavulpalaiyam ..	1	470	92			
77	102	82	Naranamangalam ..	C	3,191	1,463	1	2	....
94	127	99	Kilarasur	1½	..	511	..	1	....
			Udaiyárpálaiyam Taluk.						
			Talayarikudikkadu ..	¾	..	169			
1	1	1	Pumudaiyanpatti ..	¾	..	104	..	1	....
			Noraiyur	1½	..	98			
			Kallamedu	1	..	228			
2	3	2	Sadaiyakkurichi ..	1	..	646			
			Kuttur	1	..	611	1	2	....
			Krishnapuram ..	1	..	94			
8	9	9	Ninniyur	1½	830	443	..	1	....
9	10	10	Vanchinapuram ..	¾	..	545	..	1	....
			Solagankudikkadu ..	¾	..	480			
11	12	12	Sittidaiyar	¾	..	852	1	2	....
			Palavettakudikkadu.	1	..	367			
12	13	13	Ellaikkadambur ..	1¼	..	480	..	1	....
16	18	18	Marungur	1	..	401	..	1	....
19	21	21	Vangaram	1	..	469	..	1	....
20	22	22	Sivaramapuram ..	½	..	254	..	1	This village is on the Vellár river and has to be protected from the ravages of thieves from the Vriddhachalam taluk.

APPENDIX E—*cont.*

Statement showing the cases in which extra talayaris have been provided in excess of the Anantapur scale—*cont.*

Karnam's group number.	Munsif's group number.	Survey number.	Villages or hamlets.	Distance from central village for munsif's charge.	Beriz.	Population.	Number of talayari's: Allowable under the scale.	Number of talayari's: Provided.	Remarks.
			Udaiyárpálaiyam Taluk—cont.	MILES.	RS.				
21	25	23	Silappanur	Below ½	..	257	..	1	These villages are situated on the Vellár border, and hence the Police want a talayari for them.
			Sendamanglam ..	1	..	244	..		
22	26	24	Mullakurichi	¾	2,387	646	..	1	This is on the Vellár border and frequented by thieves.
			Alattyur	C		288	1	2	
23	27	25	Puduppalaiyam ..	1	..	612	..	1	....
29	35	33	Siluvacheri	1½	..	356	..	1	....
28	33	31	Vilnudaiyam ..	Above 1	..	559	..	1	....
33	39	37	Vallakurichi	¾	..	559	..	1	....
35	41	39	Pinnampatti	¾	..	508	..	1	....
39	47	43	Sokkalingeswarapuram.	1	..	501	..	1	....
41	50	45	Piranjeri	C	2,506	254	1	2	The additional talayari is wanted by the Police for the safety of the village.
			Melagankudiyiruppu.	1½		290			
			Tenvikkam (3 hamlets).	1¾		442	..	1	
42	51	46	Tandalai	C	2,412	858	1	2	Do. do. ..
44	54	48	Melakudiyiruppu .	¾	..	453	..	1	....
45	55	49	Sinnavalaiyam ..	1¼	..	862	..	1	....
49	59	53	Virabhogam	1	..	426	..	1	....
51	63	55	Kidarankondan ..	1	..	471	..	1	....
52	64	56	Vanavanallur ..	1¼	..	500	1	2	This is on the high road to Madras and close to the Lower anicut. The additional talayari should keep watch in the street near the anicut.
			Meikapputeruvu ..	1¼	..	478			
53	65	57	Vembakudi	C	2,933	1,415	1	2	This is on the Coleroon bank and thieves from the other side of the river have to be kept off.
58	72	62	Tenkachiperumanattam	..	5,725	1,161	1	2	....
59	73	63	Madanakurichi ..	1	..	484	..	1	....
60	74	64	Koviltadampettai ..	¾	..	397	..	1	The hamlets are far away and the talayari is required for patrolling on the Coleroon bank.
61	76	66	Terkutadampettai ..	¾	..	360	..	1	
62	77	67	Kottikkal	1¼	..	528	..	1	....
			Sripurandan (7 hamlets).	C	6,937	2,715	2	3	For watching the Coleroon bank.
64	79	69	Tuttur (4 hamlets) ..	C	2,655	1,492	1	2	....
65	80	70	Kovilesanai	¾	1,549	887	..	1	This is proposed for the residence of the karnam.
66	83	72	Ambappur (Vikkiraman)	½	..	541	..	1	For keeping watch on the high road both day and night.
67	85	74	Vilangudi	C	1,464	955	1	2	
	86	75	Ambappur (Sennivanam)	above ½	..	395	..	1	
			Kattankudikadu ..	1	..	307			
69	89	79	Veliperingiyam ..	¾	..	438	..	1	
70	90	80	Maniyankurichi ..	2	..	335	..	1	
73	93	83	Settitirukkonam ..	¾	..	7	..	1	
74	95	85	Karuvadacheri ..	1	..	47	..	1	
76	97	87	Kallakudi	1	..	408	..	1	
78	100	90	Ottakovil (Periyamorai)	¾	..	300	..	1	
80	102	92	Terku Telur	1¾	987	453	..	1	For watching this on the Coleroon bank.
81	103	93	Varappankurichi ..	¾					
85	109	97	Periyamorai	½	..	587	..	1	
	110	98	Tiauvenganur ..	above 1½	550	585	..	1	

APPENDIX E—*cont.*

Statement showing the cases in which extra talayaris have been provided in excess of the Anantapur scale—*cont.*

Karnam's group number.	Munsif's group number.	Survey number.	Villages or hamlets.	Distance from central village for munsif's charge.	Beriz.	Population.	Number of talayari's. Allowable under the scale.	Number of talayari's. Provided.	Remarks.
			Udaiyárpálaiyam Taluk—cont.	MILES.	RS.				
86	111	100	Karaippakkam ..	½	..	689	..	1	
89	114	103	Sattamangalam ..	C.	2,168	1,085	1	2	For keeping watch on the road to Tirumanur.
95	122	110	Annimangalam ..	½	..	557	..	1	
101	129	116	Aminabad	C.	1,047	134	..	1	The six hamlets attached to this village are all scattered on the borders of the Ariyalur Zemindari.

APPENDIX F.

Statement showing the special establishments proposed by the Collector.

Villages.	Existing establishment. Class of officers.	Number of hands.	Rate of pay per mensem.	Proposed establishment. Class of officers.	Number of hands.	Rate of pay per mensem.	Collector's explanation.
Trichinopoly Taluk.			RS.			RS.	
Trichinopoly town ..	Karnam (*a*)..	1	9	....	..	..	(*a*) A karnam is shown in the existing scale of the Collector's proposition statement, but none is now proposed.
	Munsif ..	1	10	Munsif ..	1	15	The work in both the towns is equal and both the munsifs dispose of a large number of civil and criminal cases besides having numerous processes served in the towns. A vetti and a process-server for each munsif are now provided. The name *process-server* is necessary, as under the designation *vetti* none but Panchamas are willing to serve.
	Vetti ..	1	4	Vetti ..	1	4	
Srirangam town ..	Munsif ..	1	15	Process server.	1	5	
				Munsif ..	1	15	
				Vetti ..	1	4	
Udaiyarpalaiyam Taluk.				Process-server.	1	5	
Zamindaris.							
Ariyalúr town ..	Munsif ..	* 1	5	Munsif ..	1	5	This is an important town and is the head-quarters of the Divisional-officer, the District Munsif and the Police Inspector. An additional talayari is required by the Police as there is a large population (6,720) and there is a weekly fair. A large number of processes are served by the munsif.
	Talayari ..	* 1	3¼	Talayari ..	2	8	
Varanavasi	....	..	..	Talayari ..	1	4	This is a zamin village on the road between Kilapalur and Ariyalúr. There is a chavadi on the road which is a rendezvous for robbers. The Police want a talayari to help them in their night pat...
Inams.							
Tirumalavadi ..	Karnam ..	* 1	6	Karnam ..	1	8	Over Rs. 2,000 are collected every year in the shape of water tax for irrigation under the Nandayar channel. To keep accounts and to collect Government revenue a karnam, munsif and vetti are necessary. The village has a pound and Government padugai land. A talayari is provided as the village has to be guarded against cattle thieves from the other side of the Coleroon.
				Munsif ..	1	6	
				Talayari ..	1	4	
				Vetti ..	1	4	
Tirumanur ..	....	..	..	Karnam ..	1	8	The ryots are irrigating a large extent of their inam lands owing to the recent extension of the Nandayar channel. An amount of Rs. 1,155 was collected as water-tax in fasli 1307. The inam village karnam is now keeping the account. It is proposed to employ a separate karnam for it.

* *Vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 507, dated 21st November 1894.

Order—No. 858, Revenue, dated 21st December 1899.

Miscellaneous.

The Collector's proposals, as modified by the Board of Revenue, are approved and sanctioned.

2. The new scheme should be introduced from 1st April 1900.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue).
" the Accountant-General.
Copy to the Financial Department.
" " Judicial Department.

Exd. V. Ramachandra Rao.

60 Copies.

—*cont.*

yaris have been provided in excess of
e—*cont.*

Population.	Number of talayaris: Allowable under the scale.	Number of talayaris: Provided.	Remarks.
2,926	2	3	....
466	..	1	....
681	1	2	....
161			
612	..	1	....
550	..	1	....
1,024	1	3	These are on the road and by the side of the Vellár on the South Arcot district frontier. The Police want the additional taliayaris provided for them.
221			
374	1	2	The village is often visited by thieves. South Arcot district border and Vellar riverside.
237			
611	..	1	....
194	.	1	The population is only six less than the minimum limit of 200.
1,201	1	2	The village is on the road between Perambalur and Ariyalúr and is frequented by traffic and passengers.
1,295	1	2	This village is on the Madras road; known depredators live there.
171			
404	..	1	....
492	..	1	....
724	..	1	....
1,157	1	2	This is an important village on the road to Perambalúr.
92			
1,463	1	2	....
511	..	1	....
169			
104	..	1	....
98			
228			
646	1	2	....
611			
94			
443	..	1	....
545	..	1	....
480			
852	1	2	....
367			
480	..	1	....
401	..	1	....
469	..	1	....
254	..	1	This village is on the Vellár river and has to be protected from the ravages of thieves from the Vriddhachalam taluk.

ZVEN—*cont.*

ris have been provided in excess of the
—*cont.*

Population.	Number of talayari's. Allowable under the scale.	Number of talayari's. Provided.	Remarks.
	26	101	
257	..	1	These villages are situated on the Vellár border, and hence the Police want a talayari for them.
244	..		
646	..	1	This is on the Vellár border and frequented by thieves.
288	1	2	
612	..	1	....
356	..	1	....
559	..	1	....
559	..	1	....
608	..	1	....
501	..	1	....
254	1	2	The additional talayari is wanted by the Police for the safety of the village.
290			
442	..	1	
858	1	2	Do. do. ..
453	..	1	....
862	..	1	....
426	..	1	....
471	..	1	....
500	1	2	....
478			
1,415	1	2	This is on the high road to Madras and close to the Lower anicut. The additional talayari should keep watch in the street near the anicut.
1,161	1	2	This is on the Coleroon bank and thieves from the other side of the river have to be kept off.
484	..	1	....
397	..	1	....
360			
528	..	1	....
2,715	2	3	The hamlets are far away and the talayari is required for patrolling on the Coleroon bank.
1,492	1	2	For watching the Coleroon bank.
887	..	1	....
541	..	1	This is proposed for the residence of the karnam.
955	1	2	For keeping watch on the high road both day and night.
395	..	1	
307			
438	..	1	
335	..	1	
748	..	1	
534	..	1	
447	..	1	
408	..	1	
300	..	1	
493	..	1	For watching this on the Coleroon bank.
587	..	1	
585	..	1	

36 149

—*cont.*

ris have been provided in excess of the
cont.

Population.	Number of talayari's. Allowable under the scale.	Number of talayari's. Provided.	Remarks.
	36	149	
689	..	1	
1,085	1	2	For keeping watch on the road to Tirumanur.
557	..	1	
134	..	1	The six hamlets attached to this village are all scattered on the borders of the Ariyalur Zemindari.
	37	154	

117

F.

ents proposed by the Collector.

ent.	Rate of pay per mensem.	Collector's explanation.
	Rs.	
..	..	(*a*) A karnam is shown in the existing scale of the Collector's proposition statement, but none is now proposed.
15	15	The work in both the towns is equal and both the munsifs dispose of a large number of civil and criminal cases besides having numerous processes served in the towns. A vetti and a process-server for each munsif are now provided. The name *process-server* is necessary, as under the designation *vetti* none but Panchamas are willing to serve.
4	4	
5	5	
15	15	
4	4	
5	5	
5	5	This is an important town and is the head-quarters of the Divisional-officer, the District Munsif and the Police Inspector. An additional talayari is required by the Police as there is a large population (6,720) and there is a weekly fair. A large number of processes are served by the munsif.
8	8	
4	4	This is a zamin village on the road between Kilapalur and Ariyalur. There is a chavadi on the road which is a rendezvous for robbers. The Police want a talayari to help them in their night patrol.
8	8	Over Rs. 2,000 are collected every year in the shape of water tax for irrigation under the Nandayar channel. To keep accounts and to collect Government revenue a karnam, munsif and vetti are necessary. The village has a pound and Government padugai land. A talayari is provided as the village has to be guarded against cattle thieves from the other side of the Coleroon.
6	6	
4	4	
4	4	
8	8	The ryots are irrigating a large extent of their inam lands owing to the recent extension of the Nandayar channel. An amount of Rs. 1,155 was collected as water-tax in fasli 1307. The inam village karnam is now keeping the account. It is proposed to employ a separate karnam for it.
1	1	

vide Statement D submitted by the Collector.

November 1894.

HE BOARD OF REVENUE

REVENUE).

Mr. J. STURROCK, I.C.S.
F. A. NICHOLSON, I.C.S.

H. ROBERTSON, Esq., Acting Collector of
to the Commissioners of Land Revenue, dated
No. 1099-B G. :—

sals for the revision of village establishments
of Board's Proceedings, No. 268, Land Rev-

o the Board by Mr. Weir in this office letter,
whereupon Board's Proceedings, No. 66
directing the submission of revised proposals
in contained.

of the district had begun, viz., in July 1891,
nished with the details of grouping of villages,
Weir. As by the end of 1892 when Board's
nber 1892, was received, the re-survey had far
ice No. 240–4, dated 16th May 1893, that it
of the Board in Board's Proceedings, No. 669,
iri and Kulittalai were concerned, but that as
aiyárpálaiyam where the re-survey operations
sued to give effect to the suggestions of the
desirable. The Board approved of this in its
June 1893, and Government. in its Order,
nicated in Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 4415,
oard's resolution and also its suggestion that
stablishment be postponed until the re-settle-

was completed in fasli 1304. As, however,
y the Settlement Department in faslis 1305
Divisional-officers and Tahsildars did not come
have been adopted for the preparation of the

of the proposals now submitted in consulta-
s on all contested points.

on approved in Board's Proceedings, No. 669,
llowed throughout in these proposals.

re-survey, two or more villages were clubbed
lage and one series of field numbers given.
mainly in accordance with Mr. Weir's pro-
given effect to wherever possible. A single
n as the unit for a karnam's charge; but the
f Board's Proceedings, No. 3428, dated 6th
rvey villages may conveniently be clubbed
te accounts may be maintained for each such
consultation with the Tahsildars and effect
r details below :—

	umber of karnams' groups or re-survey villages according to re-survey.	Number of karnams' groups now proposed.	Decrease in number of karnams' charges.
..	164	150	14
..	* 117	101	16
..	81	68	13
..	101	96	5
..	116	101	15
..	579	516	63

surveyed by the Survey Department.

grouped together as 63 karnams' charges.
nt to club a larger number of villages or to
to one. The principle mainly adopted was
e thus grouped should be at least Rs. 2,000.
cases in which villages with a beriz of less
any other on account of their large extent,
on to their charge was highly undesirable,
which villages with a beriz of over Rs. 2,000
ng to their light charge, small area, compact
ph 5 of Board's Proceedings No. 669, have
hese have all been explained in the last

ns of the Board in paragraph 6 of Board's
ral village of the group have been followed
ave been explained in the remarks column,
ey parent village in column 4. In all cases
ed the same letter has been marked against
e cases where change of the central village
been marked above that village in the group
parent village. In these cases, the distance
parent village also is given. If the Board
e necessary to have the names of the parent
settlement accounts.

scale referred to in Board's Proceedings,
ber 1898, has been adopted in fixing the pay
e karnams has been fixed not with reference
t of the limit fixed for the next higher class
iz either had reached that limit in past years
re. This has been explained in the remarks

agraph 7 of Board's Proceedings, No. 514
er 1889, assistant karnams were to be pro-
a beriz of not less than Rs. 8,000. S
dated 10th October 1898, it was laid down
more should be considered first class and
been provided in such cases. In two cases
karnams have been proposed for villages
12,000, as the Tahsildar deemed it highly
harge. The pay of assistant karnams has
ast grade karnam under the revised scale.

villages for munsifs' charges, the limit of
herally kept in view. There are, however,
and a half miles from the munsif's head-
oposed, as well as cases where munsifs have
and a half miles, reasons for the deviation
ments in each case.

First copy sent to Press.

Number ... Order complete.

rs of munsifs are marked with the letter M osed as the central village, and the villages in red ink. In cases where more than one rge, the beriz of the village or villages com- s given in column 11. It should be noted gainst each munsif's charge is only approxi- ith accuracy the re-settlement beriz of each s, as in the re-survey bits and portions of two or more villages.

unsifs has been fixed with reference to the roceedings, No. 514, (Revenue Settlement),

5 per mensem have been provided to assist iz of Rs. 8,000 and above, except in cases essary to do so. The work of the monigars ection and not to exercise civil or criminal for two munsifs' charges with a beriz of less ccompanying statement D.

uniformly allowed for each munsif's charge, erence to instructions in paragraph 7 (*d*) of ected in paragraph 6 of Government Order, the Police Department was consulted on the yaris for villages exceptionally situated, *e.g.*, llages infested by criminal classes, &c., and nd approved of by the Tahsildars and Divi- ded in the statements and also in statement D The pay of talayaris has been fixed at Rs. 4

ly been allowed to each munsif. An addi- in paragraph 7 (*b*) of Board's Proceedings, iz of which exceeds Rs. 4,000. The pay of n.

are shown in detail in statement D with full rnam's post has been omitted with reference s, No. 514 (Revenue Settlement), dated 8th

ts is not proposed, as the voluntary irrigation t of existing establishment for distribution of ial funds—*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 280 1898.

he number of officers of each class according

Munsifs and monigars.		Talayaris.		Vettis.		Number of old villages in each taluk.
Existing.	Proposed.	Existing.	Proposed.	Existing.	Proposed.	
† 276	216	293	§ 254	‖ 285	299	388
165	128	182	185	177	165	188
100	89	94	100	99	105	99
164	131	179	175	169	150	217
165	131	229	232	167	145	354
870	695	977	946	897	864	1,246

nd Tirumalavadi.
§ Includes two process servers for the two town munsifs.

s the financial result of the proposed scheme
the present cost :—

osed establishment.		Estimated assets of Village Service fund of fasli 1307.			Excess cost of the proposed establishment over the present cost.
er.	Annual cost.	Village-cess of Fasli 1307.	Government contribution.	Total.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS
38	57,180				
02	1,152				
09	49,212				
10	1,560	78,390	78,390	1,56,780	16,278
11	45,312				
04	41,472				
2	120				
5	1,96,008	..	..	..	..

at the cost of proposals now made results in
ssets. The village-cess is being collected at
it from fasli 1309 it will be raised to eight
the consequent increase in cess, as also from
remissions of over Rs. 50,000.

hould be met from the surplus of previous
mber or the pay of the establishment now
t proposals have been brought down to the

1899.

Weir submitted a scheme for the revision
poly district. As the scheme was not in
recently been adopted by Government in
the Anantapur district, the Board returned
69, dated 23rd November 1892, indicating
e prepared and suggesting certain modifica-
ntly, on the recommendation of the Board,
ent of the revision as the re-survey and
ace been completed, were then in progress
ed 21st July 1893). The revised proposals
epared under the orders of Mr. Shipley as

mination of the Collector's scheme, it is
several respects it differs from the usual
the following paragraphs,. Secondly, the
enable the Board to check his proposals for
the maps obtained by the Board from the
w either the boundaries of the re-survey
e village-site in each case. Lastly, so long
ry rupee of assessment and water tax, the
within the district will fail to meet the
Considering, however, the length of time for
n and discussion as well as the fact that
thought on the part of three different
esire for economy evidenced by many of
return the scheme to the Collector for

etch-maps or for revised proposition state-
6 of Government Order No. 402, Revenue,

rges.—According to the survey which took place in the years 1858 to 1861, there were 1,246 * Government villages in the district. In its Proceedings, Mis. No. 3655, dated 16th April 1892, the Board in the Settlement Department directed that, in view of the great advantage of reducing the large number of villages in the district, the karnams' charges as proposed by Mr. Weir in his scheme referred to in the preceding paragraph should be adopted as units for the purposes of e-survey. The number of villages formed the re-survey on this principle was 576.† The Collector has now found it practicable to group 126 of these villages so as to form 63 ‡ karnams' charges of two villages each, and proposes to retain the remaining 450 villages as separate karnams' charges. If the three unsurveyed villages on the Pachamalai hills in the Musiri taluk, which have been included in the present proposals, are taken into account, the total number of karnams' charges is 516. The beriz is below Rs. 2,000 in the three unsurveyed as will be seen from appendix A, but the impracticable and the Board accepts his

s' charges.—The Collector proposes to form urveyed villages into 665 munsifs' charges. nner :—

	Number of villages.	Number of munsifs' charges.
karnam's and a munsif's	3	3
arnam's and a munsif's	14	7
sifs' charges on account half miles from central	56	112
nsif's charges although half miles from central	37	74
munsif's charge ...	469	§469
Total, villages ...	579	665

another re-survey village for the munsif's charge—*vide*,

villages on the Pachamalai hills in the

for munsifs' charges and are shown in

e are hamlets at a distance of more than one and a half miles from the parent village; but the Collector has provided additional munsifs for only 56* of these villages. In one case (munsif group No. 7 of Musiri) the Collector proposes to detach the distant hamlet of Maniyankurichi from its parent village and attach it to another and nearer munsif's charge included in lets attached to the remaining 31 villages s opinion unimportant in point of beriz and ception, however, in the case of the hamlet stituted a separate munsif's charge:—

To C.S.
The modifications may be accepted
C.R.
10/11/99.

me of hamlet.	Distance.	Beriz.	Population.
	Above MILES.	Above RS.	
ugam ..	1½	1,500	737

nargin, the Collector is requested to give approximately the beriz of the hamlets concerned to enable the Board to judge of their importance.

stance.	Population.
ILS above 1½	522
Do.	1,597

The Collector's proposal that the revenue monigar provided for group No. 64 (*vide* remarks in column 9 of Appendix C) in the Musiri taluk should reside in the hamlet of to the Board, as the monigar cannot give ss he lives in the same village.

The Board agree

parate munsifs are proposed for hamlets lying within a radius of one and a half miles from the central village are shown in Appendix D. In twelve ‡ of these cases the beriz of each of the groups exceeds munsifs in lieu of revenue monigars who would be admissible under the Anantapur scale may be allowed. Of the remaining cases, the Board also accepts the Collector's proposals in the eleven § cases noted in thers.

To C.S.
The modifications may be accepted
C.R.
10/11/99.

ollector reports that, as directed in para- ed 23rd November 1892, he has generally m's or munsif's charge that village which s, taking revenue and population together. Board has found it impracticable to check for the reasons stated in paragraph 2 ut further scrutiny. With reference to ch central village should be inserted in t accounts, the Board observes that it

terations in the printed maps and registers
ion of the names of the central villages in
village officers to reside in those villages.

6. *Pay of Karnams.*—Under the scale recently sanctioned by the Secretary of State for this class of officers, the pay admissible to the karnams of the 516 charges proposed by the Collector amounts to Rs. 4,730 per mensem as detailed in the margin. The Collector provides an increase of pay to the karnams of the nine groups named below :—

iz.	Pay. Under the scale.	Pay. As proposed.	Reasons given by the Collector for the increase.
	Rs.	Rs.	
08	10	12	The pay proposed in these cases is practically according to the scale, the difference between the actual and the standard beriz being trifling.
27	8	10	
75	8	10	
02	12	15	
55	8	10	These villages are situated in a feverish tract on the Pachamalai hills and have a large number of hamlets attached to them. In consequence the work is said to be heavy.
17	8	10	
34	8	10	
22	8	10	
			The karnam has to cross the Coleroon frequently in order to visit the island of Ramanallur which is included in his charge. Hence the special increase of pay.
8	10		
	+ 19		

tioned except in the case of Marudur and arudur, Kulittalai taluk, may be given an Rs. 12,000, but no change need be made at osed in the case of Alagiyamanavalam does s the karnam will presumably be allowed to

1 * karnams' charges with a beriz of over Rs. 8,000 each for which assistant karnams may be allowed according to the scale, but the Collector considers it sufficient to provide assistants for the karnams of only 12 † of these groups. He would also fix the pay of the assistant karnams at Rs. 8 each per mensem, which is the pay allowed to the lowest grade of karnams. The number of assistant karnams is approved, although the Board is not sure that the establishment proposed is adequate, but the pay should be Rs. 6 per mensem—the usual rate which has not been affected aries.

…odifications proposed in paragraph 4, items 3 and 4 *supra*, the total number of munsifs in the district will be 652. The scale of pay adopted by the Collector is that suggested * in paragraph 3 of Board's Proceedings No. 514 (Settlement), dated 8th November 1889, according to which the maximum pay of munsifs was only Rs. 8. But if what is now known as the Anantapur † scale is applied to the 652 charges, the total cost per mensem will amount to Rs. 4,009 as shown in the tabular statement in the margin.

Pay. Rs
5
6
7
8

Munsif's pay Rs.
5
6
7
8
10
12

…y of rupees …12	Total number.	Total cost per mensem. Rs.
..	197	1,273
..	127	782
1	81	500
..	131	763
..	129	758
1	665	4,076
..	— 8	— 45
..	— 1	— 4
..	— 4	— 17
..	..	— 1
1	652	4,009

In arriving at this total, the Board has corrected the marginally-noted‡ deviation from the scale which was noticed in the Collector's proposition statement for the Kulittalai taluk.

…the …f scale.	As provided by the Collector.
Rs. 6	Rs. 5

Special increases at the rate of a rupee each per mensem …reasons specified below :—

…y …er …ale	As provided by the Collector.	Remarks.
…6	Rs. 7	The village of Abhishekapuram comprises a portion of the Trichinopoly town including the cantonment and the munsif has to dispose of a large number of civil cases. His present pay is Rs. 7—*vide* paragraph 12 of Board's Proceedings No. 514 (Settlement), dated 8th November 1889.
7	8	The beriz is only Rs. 2 1 ss than Rs. 8,000. It was above Rs. 8,000 in fasli 1306 and is not likely to go below this limit in the near future.
6	7	The beriz is only Rs. 15 less than Rs. 4,000. It was Rs. 4,066 and Rs. 4,123 in faslis 1305 and 1306, respectively. The group consists of two re-survey villages.

…ablishment will then be Rs. 4,012.

roposed monigars, *i.e.*, assistants to the munsifs in revenue matters at the rate of one for each of 23 out of the 35 charges which yield a beriz of Rs. 8,000 and above. In the remaining cases, monigars are considered to be unnecessary. Special groups specified below :—

Population.	Reasons for the provision.
865	The beriz is only Rs. 2 short of the standard beriz (Rs. 8,000) which would justify the appointment of a monigar.
1,458	The number of holdings is said to be as large as 985.
3,779	This village covers a large area and has no less than 39 hamlets attached to it.
es 9,791	

propo.ed by the Collector at Rs. 5 each

Proceedings, No. 669, dated 23rd November s proposal to provide vettis at the rate of one for every munsif's charge and an extra one for each charge having a beriz of Rs. 4,000 and upwards. From the statement given in the margin it will be seen that this scale gives a much smaller number of vettis than the Anantapur scale. The Board presumes that the Collector has satisfied himself of the actual equirements of the district under the ary to raise the number of this class of e Rs. 4,000 is far less in Trichinopoly e areas and large number of small patta- to apply for an increase of the staff of p desirable in future. According to the vettis allowable for 665 munsifs' charges his number, however, the Collector has dded five extravettis, as shown below :—

Number of vettis		Collector's explanation.
According to the scale adopted for the district.	As provided in the Collector's proposition statement.	
2	1	Not explained by the Collector.
2	1	There are only five pattadars in the two villages constituting this group.
1	2	Not explained by the Collector.
1	2	The beriz is only Rs. 2 less than the limit of Rs. 4,000.
1	2	These are the three unsurveyed villages of the Pachamalai hills, each of which has a large number of hamlets scattered over the hills. An additional vetti in each case is reported to be necessary in order to facilitate kist collections and to ascertain births and deaths.
1	2	
1	2	

Returned for ...

Member of Board ... Order complete.

To list. This may 28/11/99.

To list. For orders in the cases. It may be ... No/and. 10/11/99.

... to the Board's recommendation ... on account of 516 Karnams ... 30 + Rs 14 or Rs 4,744 per mensem. ... be sanctioned.

Seen 13/11/99

... tt Karnams proposed at Rs 6 each ... sanctioned.

Seen 5/11/99

...the Collector is thus 861 which will be ...cations proposed by the Board in para-

...nd their cost per mensem Rs. 3,400 (850

...er, the Collector states that one talayari ...sif's charge and that extra talayaris ...lice Department for villages exception- ... with the principle followed in South ...l's Proceedings, No. 669, dated 23rd ... village containing (*a*) a population of ...ore from the central village or (*b*) a ...ce exceeds 1½ miles.

The total number of talayaris proposed ... the Collector is 940, *i.e.*, 665 corresponding to as many village munsifs' charges proposed by him and 275 extra talayaris provided in accordance with the principles just adverted to. If the Anantapur scale * which is quoted in the margin had been applied, 956 † talayaris would have been admissible to 651 out of 665 munsifs' charges in the district, 14 charges being excluded for the reason that statistics of their population are not available. The extent to which the two scales would affect the distribution of the talayaris among individual villages is shown by the following statement :—

...ector for 665 munsifs'	940	
...en charges in the Trichi- ...e Trichinopoly and Sri- ...hich statistics of population	14+4 or 18	extra
...der the Anantapur scale ...51 munsifs' charges ...	117 ÷	
	— 135	
...apur scale for 136 out of ...ed by the Collector ...	+ 151	
...he Anantapur scale ...	956	

...orm Appendix E.

...ult as regards the total number of talayari... scale had been adopted, but in a la... of these servants would have differ... ...d experience. In these circumstances... ...oposals under this head. The additional ...es, which are also shown in Appendix E,

ld be disallowed unless good reason is

	Popula-tion.	Reasons for disallowing the provision.
RS. Not iven.	338	This hamlet is at a distance of only one-eighth of a mile from its parent village of Kiliyanallur and contains a population of only 338.
,047	134	No talayari can be allowed under the Anantapur scale and all the six hamlets attached to this village are uninhabited.

munsifs' charges proposed in paragraph 4 *supra* involves a reduction of two talayaris, the talayaris provided by the Collector in the other cases being retained either with reference to the South Arcot principle or the special police requirements. The net result is a staff of 936 talayaris on an aggregate monthly pay of Rs. 3,744.

lement Department has, in its Proceedings, still under the consideration of Government, levying a voluntary irrigation-cess in the yment of the cost of the existing establish- ommendation is approved, the internal stribution of water within the villa will be carried on as in the case of anjore by mutual arrangement among the ryots. Pending the receipt of the ion, no provision of nirgantis has been

opoly taluk.—In paragraph 11 of its Pro- November 1889, passed on the specimen allow two munsifs—one on Rs. and the opoly and Srírangam, respectively, besides mn of his statement D (*vide* also Appendix Srírangam M sif ceives Rs. 15 and the recommen t th y of the latter may entertain ti . 4 and a process- A karnam on Rs. 9 for the Trichinopoly Collector's proposition statement, but none poly and Srírangam are said to dispose of a sides having numerous processes served in

of the munsifs of Trichinopoly and Srí- s of revenue villages. If so, the munsifs 1889, the criminal and revenue work being —*vide* rule under section 7 of Madras Act 's that the munsifs of large towns like at special rates, because in towns the y than in rural tracts. The Collector is mption expressed above as to the juris- ge munsif holding office in each of these several re-survey villages and munsifs'

poly and Srírangam are distributed, (3) to
d criminal cases disposed of by the munsif
years, (4) to report what pay should be
state when and under what circumstances
oly town and how it is proposed to provide
of the Collector's report, the consideration
will be deferred.

Collector recommends an increase in the
and inam villages in this taluk which are
e assets raised under Madras Act IV of
nt of village servants within the area to
no provision can be made in the present
lage establishments. Accordingly the pay
ed in G.O., No. 10, Revenue, dated 10th
venue and that of the munsif and the talai-
o. 12242, dated 5th November 880, and
and Justice" and "Police" res tively
Estates' Village Service Fund. T. ques-
tion of providing additional establish-
ments for these and other proprietary
estates which are mentioned in Appen-
dix F will lie over pending the prepara-
tion of the scheme for the revision of
the proprietary vil-
lage establishments
of the district.

Proposed establishment.		
	Number of hands.	Cost per annum.
		Rs.
	516	56,928
	12	864
	652	48,144
	26	1,560
	850	40,800
	936	44,928
	1	108
	.. 2	.. 300
	.. 1	.. 48
	..	..
	2,990	1,93,680
		1,79,769
	Increase ..	13,911

14. The aggre-
gate annual cost of
the Collector's pro-
posals as modified
by the Board is
Rs. 1,93,680 as de-
tailed in the margin

sting establishment.

l village-cess collections in the district at
f fasli 1308, viz., seven pies in the rupee.
As the rate will be raised to eight pies
during the current fasli (1309), the district
assets of the Village Service Fund may be
taken at Rs. 1,83,380,* an amount which
is Rs. 10,300 short of that required to meet
the cost of the present proposals. Under
Madras Act IV of 1893, the deficit can be
Service Fund.

ad Extract.)

igned) LIONEL DAVIDSON,
Acting Secretary.

ment,
and with a copy of
2, dated 5th November 1880.

First copy sent to Press.

Returned for si

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Order complete.

), No. 238, 2nd October 1899.

rX A.

a beriz less than Rs. 2,000 each.

Occupied area.	Beriz.	Population.	Collector's remarks.
7	8	9	10
ACS.	RS.		
1,973	1,781	1,538	These groups cannot conveniently be clubbed with any others for karnam's charge.
2,149	1,990	1,048	
1,559	1,569	2,023	The only village with which it would be at all feasible to group this is K Abishekapuram which already comprises Bhimanayakkampalaiyam and the Trichinopoly Cantonment.
1,613	1,670	983	The only village with which this can be clubbed, viz., Kilakkurichi, is itself large and cut off from communication in the rainy season.
744	1,630	833	The only adjacent Government village—Tuvakudi—is too large to be grouped with this.
977	1,689	681	The adjoining villages are all large.
1,196	1,773	1,074	
1,423	1,843	2,832	This village cannot conveniently be grouped with any other for a karnam's charge.
139	1,147	1,699	These villages are situated on the Pachamalai Hills and were not surveyed.
[illegible]	1,364	3,370	
1748	1,822	407	
280	1,760	2,610	The adjoining villages are all too large.
580	1,268	1,517	The only village with which this can be clubbed is Kattalai attached to village No. 20. The karnam's charge will become too heavy.
3,662	1,838	1,255	These cannot conveniently be grouped with any other villages.
3,372	1,697	1,081	
3,111	1,923	1,545	
2,304	1,858	1,103	
1,732	1,842	1,453	
3,901	1,619	2,317	This village has a large ayakat but very little occpied area. It is quite capable of improvement in the matter of cultivation, and if 1,000 acres are brought under the plough as they certainly will be, the beriz will rise to more than Rs. 2,000. An extent of about 400 acres with an assessment of Rs. 250 has recently been assigned to Rev. J. A. Sharrock. It is not therefore proposed to club this village with any other.
790	1,928	847	This village if clubbed with Kaikalattur would make the karnam's charge to heavy.

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2,79

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ancioned if the scale adopted by the Collector
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A—*cont.*

z less than Rs. 2,000 each—*cont.*

Occupied area.	Beriz.	Population.	Collector's remarks.
7	8	9	10
ACS.	RS.		
1,164	1,787	1,466	The large extent of land disafforested in this village is sure to be brought under cultivation and the beriz is likely before long to exceed Rs. 2,000.
077	1,0	857	This village cannot conveniently be grouped with any other.
1,148	1,809	1,822	As this group contains the island of Ramanallur it cannot be grouped with any other.
789	1,047	134	This village and its hamlets are all scattered within and on the borders of the Ariyalúr zamindari. The existing grouping has been left unchanged.

B.

½ roposed to be clubbed both for Karnam's
arges.

e.	Ayakat.	Occupied area.	Beriz.	Population.
MILES.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
1	728	516	1,676	* 604
C	1,205	1,077	5,888	* 429
C	3,147	1,349	2,052	1,226
1½	2,458	1,119	1,804	900
C	2,514	1,471	2,902	1,597
Under 1½	2,859	1,089	1,773	1,130
C	4,561	2,260	3,140	2,995
1	1,630	581	835	404
1½	1,785	1,572	796	668
C	4,133	3,042	1,962	1,214
Above ½	1,367	782	1,709	1,234
C	2,896	1,781	4,177	1,889
1¼				† 211
C	2,255	1,508	1,969	1,102
¾				393
Above 1	2,833	1,525	2,016	1,219

† Has a beriz of below Rs. 450.

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C.

ed at a greater distance than one and a half
ges for Munsif's charges.

Beriz.	Population.	Collector's remarks.
7	8	9
RS.		
1,626	537 494	One munsif can manage both the villages.
1,870 125	538 363	
2,021 159	592 1,027 510	One munsif is sufficient for this group. At present there is only one.
3,666	1,424 522	The Tahsildar considers one munsif for both to be quite sufficient.
3,454	779 450 173 431	As the population and beriz of the sub-villages are poor, the Tahsildar considers one munsif quite sufficient.
1,843	2,552 280	One munsif is sufficient for both the villages as the beriz and population of Kodurpatti are very small.
12,635	1,435 127	No separate munsif for Kaduvetti is necessary. The monigar may reside there and have one of the vettis to work under him.
3,197	1,597 1,274	One munsif is quite sufficient for borh the villages
2,173	2,365 79	This is an existing group. The beriz of Nagayanallur is less than Rs 300. One munsif has been doing duty till now.
463 2,010	428 1,681	Neidalur does not deserve a separate munsif.
2,321	547 195	This is an existing group. One munsif is considered quite sufficient as he has not much work, the village being at the foot of the hills. At present there is no population at Varakur.
1,928	686 161	At persent there is only one munsif and one will do for both the villages.
2,945	836 8	One munsif is sufficient.
2,495	461 224 99	One munsif is sufficient.
2,433	894 140	Both the villages may form one munsif's charge.

C—*cont.*

ed at a greater distance than one and-a-half
s for Munsif's charges.—*cont.*

	Beriz.	Population.	Collector's remarks.
	7	8	9
	Rs.		
C 1¼ 1	4,891	1,140 211 309 804	Kiliyapattu has a beriz of Rs. 689 only and a small population. A separate munsif for that village is unnecessary.
¾ ½	3,676	1,010 172 180	One munsif is enough.
C 1¾	4,561	1,130 396	Pudur has a beriz less than Rs. 200. One munsif is sufficient for both the villages.
¾	2,746	864 242 220	Mettal has a beriz of only Rs. 230. At present there is only one munsif for the whole group One is sufficient.
⅝	1,701	710 273	Kopilingankudikkadu has a small beriz (below Rs. 250) and a small population. One munsif is sufficient.
	3,678	641 129 1,357	Tennaturayapuram has a beriz of only Rs. 420 and a small population. Pottaveli has a beriz of Rs. 921. One munsif will do.
	2,653	363 771 675 255	Marakkurichi has a beriz of about Rs. 270 and one munsif is sufficient for the whole group.
C 1¼ 1	2,546	385 862 455	One munsif will do for all the three villages.
	1,894	395 138 1,419	One munsif can manage the three villages. The total beriz is below Rs 2000.
	1,683	288 74 66 335 94	As the total beriz is much below Rs. 2,000, one munsif will do for this group.
	1,405	443 160 164	One munsif is sufficient as the beriz is below Rs. 2,000.
	2,388	669 226 448 358 268	A separate munsif for Vandarayakattalai is unnecessary as it has a beriz of only Rs. 630. One munsif will do for the whole group.
	1,386 550	649 585	Tiruvenganur needs no separate munsif.
	2,168	681 216 188	One munsif is sufficient for this group.

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C—*cont.*

at a greater distance than one and-a-half for Munsif's charges.—*cont.*

		Beriz.	Population.	Collector's remarks.
		7	8	9
		Rs.		
	2,634		887 737	Vilagam has a beriz over Rs. 1,500. One munsif can, however, manage both the villages.
ven.	1,047		134	All except Aminabad are uninhabited. This is existing group.

amlet—*vide* paragraph 4 of the Board's Proceedings.

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…NDIX D.

…l Munsifs have been provided by the Collector though …nd-a-half miles from the parent villages.

Distance regarding munsif's group.	Beriz.	Population.	Remarks.
MILES.	RS.		
C 1 1¼	5,797	2,277	Vattalaigudalur is at the head of two important irrigation channels Many district officers camp there. It is therefore n… the head-quarters of t… …nd munsif.
C ¾	2,765	1,267	
C ¾ ⅞	6,967	1,250	….
C ¾	2,864	694	
C Below ¾	3,549	765	Pachur has the largest population and a beriz of over Rs. 2,300. Kovattagudi is in a corner of the group and has a beriz of Rs. 1,897.
C ½	5,236	1,207	
C ¾ ½	7,257	613	Palayakaram has a beriz of Rs. 4,865.
C ½ 1 1¼ m.	4,932	701	Two munsifs are necessary in the interests of kist collection.
C Below ½ ttam.	1,866	707	
C ¼ 1 1⅛ ttam.	2,98…	…,304	The groupings for the two munsifs' charges follow the position of the villages in the map.
C attam. Above ¼ ttam.	4,070	654	
C ½	2,504	1,243	As each of the sub-villages has a pretty large population and beriz, two munsifs have been provided.
C ¼ am. ..	4,768	1,796	
C	4,006	1,708	Two munsifs are necessary as the sub-village has a large population and beriz.
C ..	3,033	1,040 ..	….
C ¾ reet.	4,271	2,274	Two munsifs instead of a munsif and a monigar have been provided in consideration of the large population in two of the sub-villages.
C ½	4,605	962	

D.—*cont.*

Munsifs have been provided by the Collector though alf miles from the parent Villages—*cont.*

Distance regarding munsif's group.	Beriz.	Population.	Remarks.
MILES.	RS.		
C	4,476	1,005	Two munsifs, instead of a munsif and a monigar, have been provided in consideration of of the large population of the two sub-villages.
ave street. C	7,340	447 621 1,068	
C	2,054	Included in the Srirangam Municipal limits.	Tiruvannanallur is what is called Tiruvanakkaval and is an important place on account of its temple. It has a large population; hence two munsifs have been provided for this group.
am. C	4,048		
C	7,393	1,376	A separate munsif has been provided for K. Gudalur as it has a large beriz and a pretty large population.
C	4,635	523	
C	8,098	1,273	As the sub-village has a population of 700, a separate munsif has been provided for it instead of a monigar and a munsif for the whole group.
C	2,095	700	
C	5,058	852	Gauripuram consists of two parts—one part adjoins Perugamani and the other Minakshipuram. Two munsifs have been provided.
C	2,895	563	
C	6,442	1,002	Analai is in the centre. Tiruppalatturai has the largest population and beriz in the group and the village itself is on the road.
	3,342	689	
C	6,117	835	.....
C	4,945	751	
C	1,070	1,874	Two munsifs have been provided as each village has a large population. Koppu has a pound and a Police station. The hamlet of Yettarai is at a distance of one and-a-half miles from its main nattam.
C	1,692	2,394	
C	2,432	2,256	The two sub-villages together contain a large population and a separate munsif has therefore been provided for them.
C	851	1,539	
C	5,057	621	Two munsifs will do for this group. The groupings for munsif's charges follow the position of the villages in the map.
C	4,594	947	
C	6,491	Trichinopoly municipality.	As Tennur and Vadavur form portions of the Trichinopoly town, a separate munsif has been provided for them though the beriz is small.
C	856		
C	3,054	348	Two munsifs are necessary.
C	4,366	620	

D.—*cont.*

Munsifs have been provided by the Collector though
Half miles from the parent Villages—*cont.*

Distance regarding munsif's group	Beriz.	Population.	Remarks.
MILES.	RS.		
C	878	606	A separate munsif for Vettukkadu is necessary in consideration of its hamlets. These hamlets also are occupied by Kallars.
C	3,390	1,432	
C	5,486	1,299	Though the distance is only one mile, Pulivalam has a large population and beriz. Two munsifs are necessary.
C	4,71 8	1,397	
C	3,316	1,229	Two munsifs are necessary for this group as Muttiyanallur has a large population and beriz.
C	1,382	1,095	
C ¾	1,346	896	....
1¼ C	1,264	634	
	1,736	2,031	Two munsifs are necessary as the Sinnar runs between the two villages.
	1,365	525	
2	2,433	1,034	....
ow 1½ C	3,213	1,774	
C ove 1	1,513	703	Perumapálaiyam is situated in the centre of the group and will be the karnam's quarters. Mungilpadi has been allowed a separate munsif as it has a large population and beriz.
C	1,137	657	
C	2,407	1,277	The distance is 1½ miles and the population and beriz are evenly distributed between the two. Two munsifs have therefore been provided.
C	2,122	1,091	
C	3,191	1,463	A separate munsif is necessary for Vijayagopalapuram which has pretty large beriz and population and is on the road side.
C	1,321	572	
C	4,325	2,006	Karai is a very large wet village and will keep one munsif fully engaged. Pudukurichi must therefore have a separate munsif.
C	1,515	830	
C	2,579	1,012	
C nost me et.	2,185	1,605	Two munsifs are necessary as the beriz and population in the sub-villages are large.

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...), No. 238, 2ND OCTOBER 1899.

...—*cont.*

...unsifs have been provid... the Collector though ... miles from the parent Villages—*cont.*

Distance regarding munsif's group.	Beriz.	Population.	Remarks.
MILES.	RS.		
C 1¼	3,275	2,292	A separate munsif has been provided for Padanilai as it has a large beriz and as kist collection is usually backward in this village.
C	2,486	934	
C 1½	2,292	1,860	Ayirakkalavan and Kidarankondan have each a large population with an aggregate beriz of nearly Rs. 2,000. A separate munsif has therefore been provided for these villages.
1 C	1,988	1,070	
C ½	1,478	1,782	As Kodali has a large beriz by itself a separate m...if has been provided for the other two villages.
C	4,016	1,751	
C ¼	3,608	799	Annangarampettai has a large beriz and population. A separate munsif has therefore been provided for it. It is subject to frequent inundations of the Coleroon.
C	2,844	514	
C ½	987	1,116	Ramanallur is an island in the middle of the Coleroon. A separate munsif has therefore been provided for it.
C	822	706	

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