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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Financial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 590 Press ~~Mis.~~

Dated 6 . 9 . 1858

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Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 15. From H. RICKETS, Esq., Commissioner for the revision of Civil Salaries and Establishments throughout India ; to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated Fort William, the 29th July 1858, No. 1536.

SIR,

I beg to forward herewith for submission to the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, copy of my proposed report on the "Travelling Allowances of Officers of the Civil Department over India."

No. 16. ORDER THEREON, No. 590; dated 6th September 1858.

Ordered that a copy of the foregoing Report on the Travelling Allowances of Officers of the Civil Department be forwarded to the Authorities named in the margin,* for any remarks they may have to offer on those portions which affect the Officers of their respective Departments.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

To the Board of Revenue.
„ *Chief Engineer, P. W. Department.*
„ *Sudder Adawlut.*
„ *Director of Public Instruction.*
„ *Inspector of Prisons.*

Exd. J. A. Wilson.

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TRAVELLING ALLOWANCES

OF

Officers of the Civil Department all over India.

The existing rules for the grant of travelling allowances appearing in many respects to be dissimilar at the different Presidencies, I have adopted, after careful enquiry, the rates mentioned in this paper. They have been arranged separately for each Presidency, but regulated on one uniform and general principle, and with reference both to efficiency and economy.

BENGAL AND N. W. PROVINCES,

AND

NON-REGULATION PROVINCES UNDER THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

By the orders of the Governor General dated Simlah, 5th October, 1838, it was ruled that whenever the fixed salary and allowances of an officer are not equivalent to the salary of a Collector and Magistrate, he shall receive Rupees 5 per diem, travelling allowance, whilst actually in tents, or so much as shall make his total receipts equal to that amount; and, by the orders of the 13th January, 1840, it was further directed that whenever the salary and other allowances of an officer amount in the aggregate to less than the rate of Rupees 23,000 per annum, he shall receive Rupees 5 per diem, as travelling allowance, whilst actually employed on duty in tents at a distance from his sudder station, or so much within that allowance, as shall make his total receipts amount to that rate. The result of these orders was that no Collector received any travelling allowance.

In October, 1851, in conformity with the views of the Government expressed in orders dated the 17th September of that year, the Board of Revenue in the Lower Provinces directed the Collectors so to arrange their visits as to complete the circuit of their districts once in two or three years. In consequence of representations from Collectors of the heavy expense these long journeys entailed on them, the Board in 1854, recommended that an allowance of Rupees 5 per diem should be granted to Collectors while in camp, but the Government of Bengal, on the ground of the salaries of Collectors

having been fixed with express reference to the necessity for their moving about their districts, declined to admit the claim.

The correspondence coming before the Honorable the Court of Directors, in their despatch dated the 17th September, 1856, they expressed themselves as follows:—"Considerable benefits accrue from the occasional visits of Col-"lectors to the interior of their districts, and we desire that care may be "taken to see that this duty is not neglected. The circular order of the 17th "October, 1851, makes it obligatory on every Collector to traverse at least "one-third of his district during each cool season, but this order merely de-"fines and enjoins the performance of a duty which it was always incumbent "on Collectors to fulfil, although, for some years previous, its neglect had, to "a great extent, been overlooked. The issue of the order cannot therefore "be regarded as a sufficient ground for altering the circular order of 19th "February, 1840, which limits the grant of travelling allowances to officers "in the receipt of salaries below Rupees 23,000 per annum. It is obvious "however that the refusal of travelling allowances to officers of the rank of "Collector, affords a strong temptation to them to evade the duty in order "to spare themselves the attendant expenses, and means must be taken for "preventing any who may be so disposed from benefiting themselves pecu-"niarily by neglecting those obligations to the state which their situations "impose upon them. With the view of checking any such tendency, we "desire that each Collector be required to furnish, as soon as practicable after "the termination of the cold season, a report of the manner in which he has "employed himself, shewing the number of days he has been absent from "his sudder station, and what portions of his district he has visited. These "reports should be submitted in a tabular form to the Lieutenant-Governor "for his observations and orders, and eventually forwarded for our informa-"tion. We observe that, by a circular order of 29th May, 1838, Commis-"sioners of Revenue, while actually absent from their stations, are granted "travelling allowance at the rate of Rupees 250 per mensem, for the express "purpose of encouraging them to move frequently about their respective "jurisdictions. It would appear therefore that while Collectors are required "to visit the interior of their districts, those officers alone are denied the "benefits which are granted both to their superiors and inferiors in the Reve-"nue department. Attaching, as we have said, considerable importance to "the progress made by Collectors through their districts, we think that it "would be well for you to consider the expediency of assigning to them, as "proposed by the Board of Revenue, an allowance of Rupees 5 per diem, for "the time they may be actually absent on duty from their sudder station."

The Government of Bengal having accordingly, in a letter dated 8th December, 1856, recommended that a travelling allowance of Rupees 5 per diem should be granted to Collectors, the orders of the 6th February, 1857, No. 671, referred the subject for consideration in this office.

There is no difference of opinion on this subject. It is admitted by all that when officers are expected to travel, a travelling allowance should be granted. Travelling cannot be accomplished without incurring expense. If avoidable, an officer's pecuniary interest should never be placed in antagonism with his duty. The allowances proposed for Collectors in Bengal, as elsewhere, are no more than is considered sufficient to induce educated gentlemen to enter the service, and to enable them to live in a manner befitting the position they occupy. When the expense of travelling on the public service is incurred, it must be defrayed by the state, as is the practice in all other parts of the empire.

It is usual under the Bengal Government to provide Collectors and Magistrates with office tents, but they are expected to find tents for their own accommodation. I think this a mistaken system. Either a tentage allowance should be given, as in Bombay and Madras, or the Government should provide such tents as will suffice for office accommodation, and for the accommodation of the Collector, and the servants necessary in a camp-life. I have proposed to allow a suitable tent establishment for each office.

I find from returns I have received from the Civil Auditor, and from district authorities, that the under-mentioned officers under the Government of India, and in the Bengal Presidency, are in the receipt of travelling allowances. I have entered opposite each office, or each class of offices, the alterations I would introduce.

1. *Chief Commissioners of the Punjab and Oude —— Agents to the Governor General in Rajpootana and Central India —— Resident at Hyderabad.*	I would allow these officers Rs. 20 per diem while absent from head-quarters, and provide tents at the Government expense.
2. *Secretaries to the Government of India in the Civil department, when travelling with the Governor General, each Rs. 250 per mensem —— Deputy or Assistant Secretaries, each Rs. 100 per mensem.*	I have no alteration to propose. I would provide these officers with tents at the Government expense.
3. *Judges of the Sudder Courts at Calcutta and Agra —— Members of the Boards of Revenue at those places —— Judicial and Financial Commissioners in the Punjab and Oude.*	These officers when ordered to proceed on duty into the interior, should have their actual travelling charges paid to them.
4. *Resident at Baroda, Rs. 2,400 per annum.*	I would allow Rs. 15 per diem while absent from head-quarters, and provide tents at the Government expense.
5. *Commissioner of Mysore, Rs. 5-8 per diem while in camp —— Commissioner of Nagpore —— Agent to the Go-*	I would allow these officers Rs. 15 per diem while absent from head-quar-

vernor General in the hill tracts of Orissa, Rs. 500 *per mensem when absent from Aska, the head-quarters of the Agency —— Commissioner of Pegu, Rs.* 3000 *per annum.*	ters, and provide them with tents at the Government expense. If boats are necessary in Pegu, the hire to be paid by the Government.
6. *Judicial and Financial Commissioner in Hyderabad —— Judicial Commis ioner in Nagpore —— Judicial Commissioner of Mysore, Rs.* 5-8 *per diem while in camp.*	I would allow these officers Rs. 10 per diem while absent from head-quarters, and provide them with tents at the Government expense. The bills to be countersigned by the Commissioner.
7. *Secretaries and Assistant Secretaries to the Governments of Bengal and the North-Western Provinces —— Secretaries to the Chief Commissioners in the Punjab, and in Oude.*	I would allow these officers when travelling with the Lieutenant-Governor, or with the Chief Commissioner, the sum now drawn by the Secretaries and Assistant Secretaries travelling with the Governor General, namely Rs. 250 or Rs. 100 per mensem, as the case may be, and provide them with tents at the Government expense.
8. *Commissioners of Revenue and Police in Bengal and the North Western Provinces; Commissioners of divisions in the Punjab and Oude; each Rs.* 250 *per mensem throughout the year.*	I have recommended that the Commissioners should receive a travelling allowance of Rs. 10 per diem when absent from their usual head-quarters To each Commissioner I would allow one double poled tent 24 feet × 14 two single poled tents each 14 feet square, and two pals or servants' tents to be provided and carried at the Government expense. The bills to be countersigned by the Chief Commissioner, or by the Board or Chief Commissioner of Revenue.
9. **Commissioners of the Saugor and Nerbudda Territories, respectively Rupees* 250 *and Rupees* 166-10-8 *per mensem —— Commissioner of Chota Nagpore Rs.* 3000 *per annum —— Commissioner of the Tenasserim and Martaban Provinces, boat-allowance Rs.* 1800 *per annum —— Commissioners in Assam, use of a Government pinnace —— Commissioner of Arracan, Rs.* 250 *per mensem when no Government Steamer is available —— Commissioner of Kumaon.*	I would allow these officers Rs. 10 per diem when absent from head-quarters, and provide tents or boats at the Government expense.

* One of these officers is at present styled "Civil and Sessions Judge." The proposal is to have two Commissioners in place of a Commissioner and a Judge.

10. *Sessions Judges of Dacca, Rajshahye, Tipperah, Rungpore, Dinagepore, Sarun and Bhaugulpore while holding sessions at independent Joint-Magistracies, and travelling to and fro; Sessions Judge of Tirhoot, when proceeding to Motcharee on circuit duty; Additional Sessions Judges of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs, Hooghly, Nuddea and East Burdwan; Judges visiting Moonsiffs' Courts, from date of leaving sudder station to date of return; each Rs.* 250 *per mensem —— Sessions Judge of Cuttack, while proceeding to hold sessions at Pooree or Balasore,* 8 *annas per mile —— Additional Civil Judges of Behar, Patna, Tirhoot, Sarun, Dacca and Backergunge, Rs.* 150 *per mensem, throughout the year.*	I would allow these officers mileage at 8 annas, and 5 Rs. per diem, while absent from head-quarters. The bills to be countersigned by the Register of the Sudder Court.
11. *Commissioner of Customs in the N. W. Provinces, and Controller of Government Salt Chowkies in Bengal, each Rs.* 3,000 *per annum.*	I would allow these officers 10 Rs. per diem, while absent from head-quarters, and provide tents at the Government expense. The bills to be countersigned by the Board or Chief Commissioner of Revenue.
12. *Salt Agents in Bengal, Rs.* 5 *per diem when on duty.*	I have no alteration to propose. The bills to be countersigned by the Board or Chief Commissioner of Revenue.
13. *Inspector of Jails in Bengal,* 8 *As. per mile, and* 4 *Rs. per diem for halts —— Inspector of Jails in the North-Western Provinces Rs.* 250 *per mensem throughout the year, —— Inspector of Prisons in the Punjab,* 1 *R. per mile travelled.*	I would allow these officers mileage at 8 annas, and 5 Rs. per diem while absent from head-quarters. The bills to be countersigned by the Secretaries to the Governments, and the Chief Commissioner.
14. *General Superintendent for the suppression of Thuggee and Dacoity.*	I would give this officer mileage at 8 annas, and 5 Rs. per diem while absent from head-quarters. The bills to be countersigned by the Secretary to Government.

15. *Commissioner of Dacoity in Bengal, 8 As. per mile, and 4 Rs. per diem for halts.*	I would give this officer mileage at 8 annas, and 5 Rs. per diem while absent from head-quarters, and provide tents at the Government expense. The bills to be countersigned by the Secretary to Government.
16. *Political Agents in Meywar, Jeypore, Joudhpore, Gwalior, Bhopal, Harrowtee, Munneepore.*	These officers may be allowed 5 Rs. per diem when absent from head-quarters, and tents at the Government expense. The bills to be countersigned by the Governor General's Agents in Rajpootana and Central India, and by the Secretary to Government.
17. *Judicial Commissioner in Chota-Nagpore, Rs. 250 per mensem when travelling.*	I would give this officer 10 Rs. per diem when absent from head-quarters. The bills to be countersigned by the Commissioner.
18. *Director of Public Instruction in the lower provinces of Bengal, 8 As. per mile, and 4 Rs. per diem during halts, on condition that no more than 50 Rupees shall be drawn for a continuous halt at any one station or place, —— Director of Public Instruction in the N. W. Provinces, Rs. 3,000 per annum, —— Director of Public Instruction in the Punjab, 1 Rupee per mile travelled.*	I have proposed to give these officers mileage at 8 annas, and 5 Rs. per diem while absent from head-quarters. The bills to be countersigned by the Secretaries to the Governments, and the Chief Commissioner.
19. *Collectors and Magistrates, Deputy Commissioners, Deputy Commissioner of the Sontal Pergunnahs, and all District Officers, Civil or Military, having the powers of Magistrates and Collectors, whether styled Superintendents, or Principal and Senior Assistants, or Political Assistants, each Rupees 5 per diem, provided their allowances do not exceed Rs. 23,000 per annum —— Superintendents in Mysore, Rupees 5-4 per diem.*	I would allow these officers Rs. 5 per diem while absent from head-quarters. Their tents to consist of one single poled tent, with two flies and one set of Kunnauts, 20 feet square, two single poled tents 12 feet square, and two servants tents, to be provided by Government and, with the office furniture, to be carried at the public expense. The bills for travelling allowance, and expense of carriage, to be countersigned by the Commissioners, or Divisional Commissioners, as the case may be.
20. *Civil Superintendents of Survey in Bengal, Rs. 5 per diem while on duty.*	I have no alteration to propose. I would provide tents at the Government expense. The bills to be countersigned by the District officer.
21. *Revenue Surveyors in Bengal.*	These officers may be allowed Rs. 5 per diem while actually in camp. The bills to be countersigned by the Deputy Surveyor General.
22. *Superintendent of the Geological Survey, Rupees 300 per mensem, and horse allowance Rs. 60 per mensem —— Assistant Superintendents, Rupees 100 per mensem, and horse allowance Rupees 30 per mensem.*	I have no alteration to propose in these allowances.
23. *Inspectors of Schools in the lower provinces of Bengal, 8 annas per mile, and 4 Rupees per diem during halts, on condition that no more than Rupees 50 shall be drawn for a continuous halt at any one station or place —— Inspectors of Schools in the North-Western Provinces, Rupees 1800 per annum —— Inspectors of Schools in the Punjab, Rs. 5 per diem.*	I have proposed to give these officers mileage at 8 annas, and 3 Rupees per diem while absent from head-quarters The bills to be countersigned by the Director.
24. *Principal Assistant in North Cachar, Rupees 250 per mensem throughout the year —— First Assistants in Kumaon and Gurhwal, Rupees 5 per diem when in camp —— Superintendent of Dehra Dhoon —— Assistant to the Agent for the hill tracts of Orissa, Rs. 250 per mensem when absent from Aska the head-quarters of the Agency.*	These officers may be allowed Rupees 10 per diem when absent from head-quarters, and tents at the Government expense. The bills to be countersigned by the Commissioners, and the Agent in Orissa.
25. *Assistants to Collectors and Magistrates, Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, and all Covenanted Assistants whether styled Assistant Commissioners, or Assistant Superintendents, or Junior Assistant, or Assistants to Governor General's Agents, or Assistants to Residents, Assistant Commissioners of the Sontal Pergunnahs, Covenanted Assistant Magistrates, each Rs. 5 per diem when in camp.*	I would allow these officers Rs. 5 per diem while absent from head-quarters. The tent or tents they may use, to be carried at the public expense. The Assistants bill for travelling allowance, and cost of carriage, to be countersigned by the District officer. The Assistants to have the use of part of the District officer's camp equipage, while employed in the interior, if available. If not available,

	in consequence of the District officer being himself in camp, one single poled tent 12 feet square, and one pal should be provided for each Assistant employed in the interior.
26. *Superintendent of Forests in Pegu, Tenasserim and Martaban, Rs.* 150 *per mensem throughout the year.*	I would give this officer 8 annas per mile, and 5 Rs. per diem when absent from head-quarters. The bills to be countersigned by the Commissioner.
27. *Superintendents of district Police in the lower provinces of Bengal.*	I would allow these officers Rs. 5 per diem while absent from head-quarters on duty. The bills to be countersigned by the Commissioners of Revenue and Police.
28. *Superintendents of Salt Chowkies when absent on public duty in the interior, Rs.* 5 *per diem.*	I have no alteration to propose. The bills to be countersigned by the Controller.
29. *Sub-deputy Opium Agents when absent on duty from head-quarters, Rs.* 5 *per diem* —— *Deputy Collector of Customs in the North-Western Provinces.*	I would give these officers 5 Rupees per diem while absent from head-quarters. The bills to be countersigned by the Opium Agents, and the Commissioner of Customs.
30. *Civil Servants deputed to act at a distance from the station where they are permanently employed, or ordered by Government on special duty,* 8 *annas per mile.*	This allowance may stand, but when an officer is ordered on special duty, he should receive in addition 5 Rs. per diem deputation allowance, or such other allowance as may be considered suitable with reference to his position, and the special duty on which he may be employed. The bills should be countersigned in either case by the immediate official superior of the officer in the situation in which he may be appointed to act. If in the last mentioned case there is no official superior then by the Secretary to Government.
31. *Officers ordered to join the Punjab, Oude and Nagpore from the provinces,* 8 *annas per mile.*	I have no alteration to propose. The bills to be countersigned by the immediate official superiors of the several officers.
32. *Civil Servants deputed to act in an appointment while on leave of absence,* 8 *annas per mile. (The distance to be computed from the substantive station of the officer deputed, or from the place where he may receive the order, whichever may be the least expensive.)*	I have no alteration to propose. The bills to be countersigned by the immediate official superior of the officer in the office he may join. If there is no official superior, then by the Secretary to Government.
33. *Civil Servants, on their return from furlough, while out of employ, if deputed to officiate in an appointment, are not entitled to travelling allowance. If deputed a second time,* 8 *annas a mile.*	I would allow 8 annas a mile in both cases. The aggregate expense will be inconsiderable. It is not desirable so to increase the disadvantage of proceeding to a distant part of the country. The bills to be countersigned as above.
34. *Officers employed in Pegu proceeding to a distance from the sudder station to undergo examination in native languages,* 8 *annas per mile.*	I would extend this to all Military officers in all the non-regulation provinces, and to Uncovenanted officers employed in posts usually held by Covenanted officers. The bills to be countersigned by the immediate official superiors of the officers.
35. *Young Civil Servants proceeding to another station to be examined,* 8 *annas per mile.*	I have no alteration to propose. The bills to be countersigned as above.
36. *Young Civil Servants before being qualified for the public service, ordered to join a station in the interior, and after qualification appointed to another station,* 8 *annas per mile in each case.*	I have no alteration to propose. The bills to be countersigned by the officer under whom the Civilian may be placed.
37. *Civil Servants joining their first appointments,* 8 *annas per mile.*	I have no alteration to propose. The bills to be countersigned as above.
38. *Magisterial officers in charge of the Grand Trunk Road when they pro-*	I would give these officers mileage

ceed five miles up or down the road from their fixed head-quarters, 8 annas per mile.

at 8 annas, and 5 Rs. per diem whenever they slept away from their head-quarters. The bills to be countersigned by the Commissioner of the division.

39. *Uncovenanted officers by virtue of their being in Covenanted positions, are entitled to the same travelling allowances as Covenanted officers.*

I have no alteration to propose. The bills to be countersigned by the immediate official superiors.

40. *Medical officers required to attend professionally on public officers in the interior, 8 annas per mile and 5 Rs. per diem during absence from sudder station.*

I have no alteration to propose. The bills to be countersigned by the senior Civil officer of the station.

41. *Civil Assistant Surgeons ordered to visit out-stations, 8 annas per mile and 5 Rupees per diem. (Forty miles to be considered a day's journey, and one week to be allowed for residence at any one station. Each station to be visited four times a year, and no extra visit to be paid without the special sanction of Government.)*

I have no alteration to propose. The bills to be countersigned by the senior officer of the sudder station, and the senior officer of the out-station.

42. *Medical officers transferred to another station, 8 annas per mile.*

I have no alteration to propose. The bills to be countersigned by the senior Civil officer of the medical officer's new station.

43. *Assistant Surgeons appointed to Civil stations, on their first arrival in India, 8 annas per mile.*

I have no alteration to propose. The bills to be countersigned as above.

44. *Uncovenanted Deputy Magistrates posted at sudder stations, and on receipt of Rupees 200 per mensem, 5 Rupees per diem when proceeding into the interior on duty, 3 Rupees per diem when placed in charge of a sub-division —— Deputy Collectors and Deputy Magistrates, Abkarree Superintendents, Extra Assistants, Sub-Assistants, Assistants to Commissioners of Revenue, employed in the interior on public duty, each 3 Rupees per diem —— Native Assistant Commissioner and Moonsiffs at Sumbulpore while on duty in the interior 2 Rupees per diem —— Sub-Assistant Commissioners in the Southal pergunnahs when on duty in the interior, Rupees 2-8 per diem.*

I would give these officers 3 Rs. per diem while absent from head-quarters if Hindoos, or Mahomedans, 5 Rupees per diem if Christians. The bills in each case to be countersigned by the immediate superior of the officer claiming the allowance. The reasons for proposing an increased allowance for those who may be Christians, are given at length in the paper connected with travelling allowances in the Bombay Presidency. The bills to be countersigned by the District Officers.

45. *Deputy Collectors, Deputy Magistrates, Principal Sudder Ameens, Sudder Ameens, Law Officers, Sub-Assistants, Extra Assistants, Moonsiffs, transferred from one station to another by order, or on promotion, but not ordered to travel by dawk, in each case 3-10th of salary —— Ministerial servants, the same.*

Birkundazes sent from one district to another in charge of prisoners; Station guards sent on duty away from the station; chaprasses, Peadas, Burkundazes sent on duty away from the station, or in attendance on Collectors, Magistrates, Assistants, and other District Officers employed in the interior; in each case 3-10th of salary.

I would pay these officers according to the scale underwritten, provided that when ordered to proceed from one place to another they must travel not less than ten miles a day :—

		Proposed daily rates.					
		For Christians.			For Natives.		
All salaries up to Rs.	4	0	1	0	0	1	0
Do. do.	5	0	2	3	0	1	6
Do. do.	6	0	2	3	0	1	6
Do. do.	7	0	4	6	0	3	0
Do. do.	8	0	4	6	0	3	0
Do. do.	9	0	4	6	0	3	0
Do. do.	10	0	4	6	0	3	0
Do. from Rs. 11 to	15	0	4	6	0	3	0
Do. do. 16 to	20	0	6	8	0	5	0
Do. do. 21 to	35	0	6	8	0	5	0
Do. do. 36 to	55	0	9	4	0	7	0
Do. do. 56 to	75	0	12	0	0	9	0
Do. do. 76 to	100	0	15	0	0	12	0
Do. do. 101 to	150	1	4	0	1	0	0
Do. do. 151 to	200	1	9	3	1	5	0
Do. do. 201 to	250	1	15	3	1	10	0
Do. do. 251 to	300	2	4	0	1	14	0
Do. do. 301 to	400	2	8	10	2	2	0
Do. do. 401 and upwards		2	13	8	2	6	0
		3	0	0	2	8	0

46. *Uncovenanted Deputy Collectors or Deputy Magistrates attending half-yearly examinations, 3 Rupees per diem —— Assistant Superintendents of salt chowkies proceeding to another station to be examined, 8 annas per mile.*

The bills to be countersigned by District Officers, and submitted by heads of offices, as the case may be.

If not ordered by dawk, I would give the rates noted in the above entry No. 45. If ordered by dawk, I would give mileage at 4 annas, and one-half of the proposed daily rate of batta during the period of absence from head-quarters. The bills to be countersigned by these officer's immediate superiors.

47. *Deputy Collectors if transferred from one station to another for the con-*

If not ordered by dawk, I would

venience of the public service, and not at their own desire, bonâ fide travelling charges.

give the rates shown under entry No. 45. If ordered by dawk, I would give 4 annas per mile, and one-half of the proposed daily rate of batta, provided not less than fifty miles be travelled each day. The bills to be countersigned by the immediate official superior in the office to which the Deputy Collector may be transferred.

48. *Deputy Collectors, Deputy Magistrates, Principal Sudder Ameens, Sudder Ameens, Law Officers, Moonsiffs, transferred from one district to another without a view to their promotion, or to their acting in higher grades, if ordered to travel by dawk, in each case* 3-10*th of salary and* 4 *annas per mile —— Ministerial servants, the same —— Establishment of the Sudder Board of Revenue,* 1-3*rd of their allowances in addition to their salaries from the date of their leaving Calcutta, and from the date of the camp being formed, further allowance of Rupees* 80 *(the Principal) and Rupees* 50 *(the subordinates) for the expense of land-carriage, of baggage, &c.*

I would give these officers 4 annas per mile travelled, and one-half of the proposed daily rate of batta additional allowance for the period of the journey, provided not less than fifty miles be travelled each day. In other words, one-half the daily rate of batta × Rs. 12-8 for each fifty miles travelled. The bills to be countersigned by District Officers, and submitted by heads of offices, as the case may be.

49. *Assistants and Sub-Assistants attached to the Revenue Survey establishment in Bengal.*

I would give these officers Rupees 1-10-8 per diem, or Rupees 50 per mensem while in camp. The bills to be countersigned by the Revenue Surveyors.

50. *Assistant Superintendent of Forests in Martaban, Rupees* 90 *per mensem when travelling.*

I would give this officer 4 annas per mile, and 1-6th of salary additional allowance while absent from head-quarters. The bills to be countersigned by the Superintendent.

51. *Deputy Inspectors of schools in the lower provinces of Bengal —— Visitors of schools in the Punjab, Rupees* 2 *per diem.*

I would allow these officers 4 as. per mile, and 1 Rupee per diem while absent from head-quarters.

52. *Sub-Assistant Surgeons visiting out stations, Native Doctors accompanying their superiors by dawk, each* 4 *annas per mile, and* 3-10*th of salary during halt.*

I would give these officers 4 annas per mile travelled, and 1-6th of salary additional allowance for the period of the journey.

53. *Sub-assistant Surgeons on joining first appointments, or on being transferred from one district to another, Rupees* 60 *per mensem, each day's journey not being less than fifteen miles.*

I would allow these officers 4 as. per mile.

54. *Uncovenanted Ministerial officers while travelling with the Governor General,* 1-3*rd of their allowances in addition to their salaries from the date of their leaving Calcutta; and from the date of the camp being formed, further allowance of Rupees* 80, *(the Principal) and Rupees* 50 *(the subordinate) for the expense of land-carriage, of baggage &c.*

I would allow these officers one-half their allowances while actually in camp; and the allowance proposed under entry No. 45, when located temporarily at any station, the camp being broken up. The bills to be submitted by the head of office.

55. *Officers travelling by rail-road, who for any other mode of travelling would receive* 8 *annas per mile,* 3 *annas per mile —— who would receive* 4 *annas per mile,* 1 *anna and* 6 *pies per mile.*

I have no alteration to propose. The bills to be countersigned by the immediate official superiors.

MADRAS.

In Madras there are two rates of tentage allowance, Rs. 87-8 per mensem, and Rupees 42 per mensem to meet the wear and tear of tents. Collectors, Sub-Collectors, Agents to the Governor, and Principal Assistants to Agents, receive the higher allowance. Head Assistants, Assistants to Collectors, and Civil and Military* Assistants to the Agents, receive the lower allowance.

The following are the rules, as sanctioned by the Government on the 20th March, 1849. "The fixed tentage of either grade shall not be payable "to any officer until he shall have assumed charge of the office to which "be appointed, and then only from the date of such assumption of office.— "The tentage of an officer drawing the superior rate, or Rupees 87-8 "per mensem, shall not be liable to stoppage during his absence on leave "from the district (excepting under Section† XII of the Absentee rules) for "any period not exceeding three months, provided that an officer being his "Assistant, or subordinate in the same department, is in temporary charge, "or that the use of his tents be given to the person (not his subordinate) "who may be deputed by the Government to act for him.—Where the "absentee may decline giving up the use of his tents during his absence, the "allowance will be drawn by the officer acting for him (not being his sub- "ordinate) on condition of his providing at his new station a set of tents of

* Officers drawing a consolidated salary, receive both fixed and extra tentage, but those drawing a Civil salary in addition to Military allowances, receive only extra tentage.

† One-half the allowance is stopped under this rule.

"his own, and reporting the same to the Civil Auditor.—If the absentee "decline to allow the use of his tents to the officer deputed to act for him, and "the acting incumbent do not provide tents for himself, no tent allowance "shall be drawn by either party.—After the expiration of the period of "three months referred to, the fixed tent-allowance shall, in all cases, be "drawn by the officiating officer, provided that he keeps up a suitable "set of tents.—In no case shall the fixed tentage be drawn by two persons "for one and the same period.—The fixed tentage of Rupees 42 per "mensem shall not be liable to stoppage, or any deduction during the "authorized absence of the permanent incumbent, (excepting under Sec- "tion* XII of the Absentee rules) or during his temporary employment on "other duty.—Head Assistants, and Assistants, whether specially nominated "to act for the Collector, or any other officer holding a superior appointment "in the same department, and in the same district, or whether in temporary "charge of the office, shall not be entitled to the higher rate of fixed tentage "until after the expiration of three months, unless it is not claimable by the "absentee, in which case it shall be drawn by the temporary incumbent."

In the Revenue department the system is, with one exception, the same as in the Bombay Presidency. The officers, who are all expected to pass many months of each year in travelling, receive, besides tentage a travelling allowance under the name of extra tentage of Rs. 5-4, and Rs. 2-10, per diem, while actually employed on the public service, provided they have their tents with them. The exception is, that in Madras the Collector undertakes to provide office-tents, as well as tents for his own accommodation, and to carry the whole.

The following rules respecting the extra tentage or travelling allowance were passed by the Government on the 20th March, 1849. "Extra tentage "for the support of travelling establishments shall be payable to the officer "actually performing the duties of the office, and only during such period as "he may be actually residing in tents, employed on the public service.— "But Collectors, and their subordinate officers in the Revenue department, "when employed on the public service, at a distance from their usual place of "residence, or the huzoor station, although not actually resident in tents, "shall be permitted to draw extra tentage, provided they do not make use "of the public choultrees or bungalow.—And Sub-Collectors, and other "subordinate officers in separate charge, who are not provided with public "accommodation for their cutcherries, shall also draw extra tentage when "they are residing at the chief station of their division, if they provide suit- "able accommodation for their establishments in their own houses, or in "tents.—Such officers however when in charge of the district, shall not be "entitled to extra tent allowance whilst residing at the huzoor station, and "having the Collector's cutcherry for the accommodation of their establish- "ment.—Head Assistants, or Assistants when in charge of the district, or "sub-division, and absent from the huzoor with the Collector's or Sub-Collec- "tor's cutcherry, shall be permitted to draw the higher rate of Rs. 5-4 per "diem extra tentage, without the intervention of three months prescribed in "regard to fixed tent allowance in clause 8.—All officers drawing tent "allowance shall furnish annually to the Board of Revenue statements of the "number of serviceable tents in their possession, and of the extra tent allow- "ance drawn by them during the Fusly in the following form:"—

* One-half the allowance is stopped under this rule.

Statement showing the number of tents possessed by the Collector, and his subordinate officers, in the district of —— and the number of days in each month for which extra tentage was drawn by them, under the rules dated 20th March, 1849.

Name and rank of the officer.	Number of serviceable tents, exclusive of baggage tents, &c.	Months, and number of days in each month, for which extra tent allowance was drawn.		Places, and number of days at each place.	Rate and amount of extra tent allowance.			
		Months.	No. of days.					
A. B. Collector.	2	July.	10	At —— in the talook of —— from 15th to 20th, six days —— At —— in the same talook from 21st to 24th, four days ——	5-4	52	8	0

The Madras officers approve of the existing arrangement. The Collector of South Arcot considers it "more simple, and less open to abuse, than if "Government tents were maintained by each revenue officer, and the carriage "of them charged for separately. A revenue officer draws the extra tent "allowance whether he is in camp, or moving from one place to another, in "fact he is entitled to it whenever he is absent from his station. A revenue "officer in drawing the extra tentage allowance, has to submit a statement "of the number of tents he possesses, and the number of days he used them, "as well as the places where he encamped."

The Collector of Guntoor says—"The Collector draws Rs. 5-4 per diem, "and each Assistant Rs. 2-10, per diem, while actually in camp in the district. "These allowances are provided for personal travelling expenses, and those "also incurred in the carriage of tents, &c. Accommodation is provided by "the Collector, and his Assistants, for themselves, and their respective cut- "cherries, while on circuit. The carriage of the public records alone is "charged to the Government. The present system of fixed and extra allow- "ances seems suitable to the circumstances. It also appears to me advan- "tageous as regards efficiency and economy, for in the event of public tents "being provided at the cost of Government, it would be necessary to entertain "an establishment of lascars, &c. for the Collector, and for each of his Assis- "tants throughout the year. Besides this, the expense of repairing and "renewing tents, which is constantly recurring, would be considerable. The "arrangements which officers can now make for their establishments with the "tents they themselves provide, are also more convenient than a limited ac-

"commodation provided by the Government, and it is the interest of the re-
"venue officers to make the best provision they can for the public servants, so
"as to prevent inconvenience and delay in public business. It is customary for
"revenue officers to draw extra tentage when providing accommodation in
"buildings at their own cost, instead of tents, and this seems in every respect
"desirable to be continued as being a more efficient arrangement. It may be
"observed that the extra tentage of Rs. 5-4 per diem does not cover the ex-
"penses of a Collector when actually marching, but it is at the same time to
"be taken into account that he draws the same while halting for a few days. I
"do not think that a Collector can move his camp for a day's march of ten or
"twelve miles under a less expense than Rs. 10."

The first question for decision is, whether a tentage allowance is to be granted, or tents be provided by the Government; the second question is, supposing a tentage allowance to be preferred, is the existing allowance suitable.

I think it will be admitted that provided tents can be supplied by Government at the same expense as is now incurred in a tentage allowance, it would be preferable to provide tents at the public expense. It must often happen that when officers are appointed to officiate as Collectors, they have no tents, and the tenure of the office being uncertain, there must be disinclination to lay out a considerable sum in tents. An arrangement with the fixed incumbent and owner of the tents may, in most cases, be feasible, but sometimes it may not be possible to come to terms, and the efficiency of the service must suffer. As has been remarked on other occasions, when it is avoidable a man's pecuniary interests should not be brought into opposition with his duty. A camp life in such a climate as is usual in most of the Madras districts, must be attended with much that is disagreeable. It cannot be politic to add to the objections to a camp life, the objection of considerable loss in wear and tear of tents. I called upon the Collectors for a return of their camp equipage, and have received complete statements from thirteen officers. I find that, on an average, each officer has one double poled tent, three single poled tents, two bechobas, rowtees, or hill tents, &c., and two servants' tents, the cost of which may have been when new Rs. 2,442,* and the whole cost supposing each of the Collectors to have the same establishment, would be for twenty officers Rs. 48,840. It is estimated that tents last five years. If well taken care of, and repaired when necessary, and exposed to only average wear and tear, they will last eight or ten years. However, supposing them to last five years only, the cost per annum would be about Rs. 9,768. The tentage allowance for the twenty Collectors amounts to Rs.

Without carriage.	* 1 Double poled tent,	500
	3 Single do. at Rs. 345	1035
	2 Bechobas, rowtees, hill tents, &c. at Rs. 200	400
	2 Servants' tents at Rs. 50	100
		Rs. 2,035
Add	20 per cent. for carriage (this is about the cost from Jubbulpore to Madras)	407
	Total Rs.	2,442

21,000 per annum, [Rs. 87-8 × 20 = Rs. 1,750 × 12 = Rs. 21,000] or more than double the estimated cost of tents. There would be expenses attending the care of the tents, and annual repairs, say for annual repairs Rs. 50 in each district, and for twenty districts Rs. 1000, and for two klassees to take care of the tents in each district Rs. 10 per mensem, or Rs. 120 per annum, which for twenty districts would amount to Rs. 2400. Still there is a margin of Rs. 7,832 per annum in favor of provision of tents by the Government, (Rs. 21,000 — 9,768 = 11,232 — 3,400 = 7,832,) rather than the grant of a tentage allowance.

I have been assured by Mr. Rohde, the Inspector of Prisons, that in more than one place in the Madras Presidency tents can be made in every respect equal to the tents of Futtehgurh and Jubbulpore. If this is the case, the heavy charge for carriage which I have included in the estimate will be saved, and the advantage on the side of tents being provided by the Government, will be still greater than is shewn above.

Assistants receive Rs. 42 per mensem tentage. Supposing two single poled tents to be provided for the use of the Assistants, and an office tent, at a cost of Rs. 1,589* for each district, the cost for the twenty districts would be Rs. 31,780, or for each year of five years Rs. 6,356. The Assistants'† tentage allowance for twenty districts amounts each year to Rs. 30,030, so that with the liberal tentage establishment there will be a margin of Rs. 23,674 to meet contingencies.

I believe that economy [as regards tents] and efficiency would both be promoted by withdrawing the tentage allowance to all Collectors and Magistrates, and Assistants, and providing tents for each office at the cost of the Government, and carrying them at the public expense. A depôt might be established at Madras, and a sufficient supply of tents to meet the average demand always kept in store.

The rules say that the extra tentage or travelling allowance was intended to meet the expense of "the support of travelling establishments." Such being the case, the Collectors of Madras have hitherto really received no allowance to cover the extra personal expense incident to travel, which must fall upon them in common with their brethren in other parts of India. So long as they received the high allowance of Rs. 28,000 per annum, and, as a

* Carriage included.

2 Single poled tents at 345 + 69 each,	823
1 Kutcherry tent, a single poled tent with two flies and one set of kunants, 20 feet square,	521
4 Servants' tents at 50 + 10 each,	240
Total Rs.	1,589

† At present there are 20 Assistants, besides 19 Sub-Collectors who are allowed Rs. 87-8 per mensem. The tentage allowances of these officers aggregate each year as under:—

For Assistants	Rs. 42	× 20 = 840	× 12 =	10,050
For Sub-Collectors	Rs 87-8	× 19 = 1,662-8	× 12 =	19,950
			Rs.	30,000

body, gained by the tentage allowance, there was not much room for complaint on this score, but if these allowances are reduced to the extent I have proposed, and the tentage allowance withdrawn, they and the Assistants, must be permitted to draw the same travelling allowance as that proposed for Bengal officers, namely, Rs. 5 per diem while absent from head-quarters for Collectors, and other district Covenanted officers, whatever their denomination. Supposing all Collectors, and one Assistant of each district, to pass three months of each year in camp, the allowance will amount to Rs. 9,000 per annum for twenty Collectors, ($30 \times 5 = 150 \times 3 = 450 \times 20 = 9000$) and a like sum for twenty Assistants. The carriage of the tents will not, on an average, amount to so much as the aggregate travelling allowance hitherto paid, but I do not look for any saving by the change. There will, as I have said, be increased efficiency. Each officer will always have a suitable tent establishment, and the Collector will always be in a condition to move, and the arrangement will be more in conformity with usage in other quarters, but there can be no saving.

I have endeavoured to ascertain what calculations led to the tentage allowance being fixed at Rs. 87-8 for Collectors, and Rs. 42 for Assistants, but without success. It is more than sufficient to cover the expense necessary to procure tents, but the tentage allowance and the travelling allowance together are not more than sufficient, if they are sufficient, to meet the expense of tents for the Collector and his establishment, of the carriage of the tents, and the increased personal expense incident to a camp life.

The Civil Auditor shews the undermentioned officers to be entitled to travelling allowance. I have written the alteration I would introduce opposite each office, or each class of offices.

1. *Judges of the Sudder Court—Members of the Board of Revenue.*	These officers when ordered to proceed on duty into the interior, should have their actual travelling charges paid to them.
2. *Secretaries and Assistant Secretaries to Government travelling with the Governor.*	In Bengal Secretaries receive Rs. 250 per mensem, and Assistant Secretaries Rs. 100 per mensem, while absent from head-quarters. I would give the same allowance at Madras.
3. *Commissioner for Settlements and Inams.*	I will allow this officer 15 Rs. per diem when absent from head-quarters, and provide him with tents at the Government expense. The bills to be countersigned by the Board or Chief Commissioner of Revenue.
4. *Commissioners of Revenue and Circuit.*	Should Commissioners of Revenue be allowed for Madras, they should receive, as in Bengal, a travelling allowance of 10 Rs. per diem while absent from head-quarters. Such tents as may be necessary should be provided, and carried at the Government expense. The bills to be countersigned by the Board or Chief Commissioner of Revenue.
5. *Commissioner of District Police, Madras.*	I would allow this officer mileage at 8 annas and 5 Rupees per diem when absent from head-quarters, and provide him with tents at the Government expense. The bills to be countersigned by the Secretary to Government.
6. *Civil and Sessions Judge of Coimbatore when holding Sessions at Ootacamund, Rs. 7-8 per diem.—Civil and Sessions Judges when travelling to, and from the branch jails; when deputed to attend executions of sentence of death at a distance; in each case 8 annas per mile.*	I would give these officers 8 annas per mile, and 5 Rupees per diem when absent from head-quarters. The bills to be countersigned by the Register of the Sudder Court.
7. *Collectors and Agents to the Governor, and Collectors and Magistrates, each a fixed tentage allowance of Rs. 87-8 per mensem, and extra tentage at Rs. 5-4 per diem while on duty in the districts.*	I would allow these officers Rupees 5 per diem while absent from head-quarters. Their tents to consist of one double poled tent 24 feet × 14, three single poled tents 14 feet square, three bechobas, raotees or hill-tents, and two servants' tents, to be provided by Government, and, with the office furniture, to be carried at the public expense. The bills for travelling allowance, and expense of carriage, to be countersigned by the Revenue Commissioners if appointed, or by the Board or Chief Commissioner of Revenue.
8. *Resident at Travancore and Cochin.*	I would give this officer 5 Rupees per diem when absent from head-quarters, and provide him with tents at the Government expense.

9. *Inspector of Prisons, Rs.* 250 *per mensem.*

I propose for this officer the same allowance as I have recommended for the Inspector in Bengal, 8 annas per mile, and 5 Rupees per diem while absent from head-quarters. The bills to be countersigned by the Secretary to Government.

10. *Director of Public Instruction,* 8 *annas per mile, and* 4 *Rs. per diem during halts, the halting allowance to cease on the thirteenth day.*

This officer may be allowed 8 as. per mile, and 5 Rs. per diem while absent from head-quarters. The bills to be countersigned by the Secretary to Government.

11. *Surveyor General in Madras.*

I would give this officer Rupees 10 per diem while absent from head-quarters, and provide him with tents at the Government expense. The bills to be countersigned by the Board or Chief Commissioner of Revenue.

12. *Superintendents of Settlement in Madras.*

I would give these officers Rs. 5 per diem while absent from head-quarters, and provide tents at the Government expense. The bills to be countersigned by the Commissioner.

13. *Conservator of Forests, tentage Rs.* 10 *per diem.*

I would allow this officer 8 annas per mile, and 5 Rupees per diem while absent from head-quarters. The bills to be countersigned by the Secretary to Government.

14. *Inspectors of Schools,* 8 *annas per mile, and* 4 *Rs. per diem during halts, the halting allowance to cease on the thirteenth day.*

I would allow these officers 8 annas per mile, and 3 Rupees per diem while absent from head-quarters. The bills to be countersigned by the Director.

15. *Superintendents, and Assistant Superintendents, of district Police.*

I would give these officers 5 Rupees per diem while absent from head-quarters. The bills to be countersigned by the Commissioner.

16. *Subordinate Civil and Criminal Judges when deputed to attend executions of sentence of death at a distance,* 8 *annas per mile.*

These officers may be allowed 8 annas per mile, and 5 Rupees per diem while absent from head-quarters; but these offices it is proposed shall be abolished.

17. *Assistants to Governor's Agents and to Collectors, fixed tentage allowance of Rs.* 4.2 *per mensem, and extra tentage of Rs.* 2-10 *per diem while absent on duty in the districts.*

I would allow these officers Rupees 5 per diem while absent from head-quarters. Their tents to consist of two single poled tents 14 feet square, one cutcherry single poled tent with two flies and one set of Kunauts 20 feet square, and two servants' tents, to be provided by Government, and, with the office furniture, to be carried at the public expense. The bills for travelling allowance and expense of carriage to be countersigned by the Collectors and Agents to the Governor, and by the Collectors.

18. *Assistant Collectors when attending examinations beyond the limits of their districts; Covenanted officers when joining first appointments; when deputed to act at a distance from their stations; when ordered by Government on special duty; in each case* 8 *annas per mile.*

I have no alteration to recommend in any of these allowances, except in the last case. An officer ordered on special duty, besides the mileage of 8 annas, should receive 5 Rupees per diem deputation allowance, or such other allowance as may be considered suitable with reference to his position, and the special duty on which he may be employed. In the case of the Assistants, the bills should be countersigned by the Secretary to the Examination Committee. The bills of Covenanted officers joining first appointments, should be countersigned by the officer under whom they may be placed. The bills of officers ordered on special duty, should be countersigned by the Secretary to Government.

19. *Government Photographer while engaged in exploring the country, that is, for nine months in the year, Rs.* 3 *per diem.*

I have no alteration to propose. The bills to be countersigned by the Secretary to Government.

20. *Zillah Surgeons when called to attend public officers on duty in the interior; when visiting talooks on vaccination duty; in either case* 8 *annas per mile, and* 5 *Rs. per diem during period of absence from sudder station.*

I would make no alteration in this allowance. The bills to be countersigned by the Commissioner of the division.

21. *Medical and other officers when summoned to the Supreme Court of Judicature as witnesses in any matters connected with their public duties, bond fide travelling charges.*

Medical and other officers summoned to attend the Supreme Court, if their expense be made a public charge, might receive mileage at 8 annas, and 5 Rupees per diem while absent from their stations. The bills to be countersigned in the case of Medical officers by the Magistrate of the station, and for other officers by their immediate official superiors.

22. *Surveyors in Madras —— Assistant Surveyors.*

I would give these officers Rupees 5 per diem while absent from head-quarters. The bills to be countersigned by the Surveyor General.

23. *Deputy Collectors attached to the Settlement department, Madras —— Sub-Assistants attached to the Survey department, Madras.*

I would give these officers the proposed allowances of Rupees 3 and 5 per diem according to class while absent from head-quarters. The bills to be countersigned by the Commissioner and Surveyor General.

24. *Uncovenanted Deputy Collectors when actually out on duty,* 2 *Rupees per diem.*

I would allow these officers the same as proposed for Bengal, Rupees 3 per diem if Hindoos or Mahomedans, Rs. 5 per diem if Christians. The bills to be countersigned by the district officers.

25. *Principal Sudder Ameen, Sudder Ameens, Moonsiffs, when ordered on special duty; when deputed to act at a distance from their stations for the convenience of the public service;* 4 *annas per mile.*

I would grant the allowance proposed under No. 45 of the Bengal entries, provided always that the party must travel not less than ten miles per day, in order to be entitled to the full allowance. If ordered to proceed by dawk, 4 annas per mile, and one-half of the proposed daily rate of batta for the period of the journey, provided that not less than fifty miles per day be travelled. The Bills to be countersigned by the Register of the Sudder Court.

26. *Assistant Conservators of Forests.*

I would give these officers 4 annas per mile, and 1-6th of salary additional allowance when absent from head-quarters. The bills to be countersigned by the Conservator.

27. *Deputy Inspectors of Schools in Madras,* 1*st Class* 4 *annas per mile, the others* 1 *Rupee per diem.*

I would give these officers 4 annas per mile, and 1 Rupee per diem when absent from head-quarters.

28. *Clerks on the establishment of the Secretariat when away from the Presidency on duty with the Governor, half salary.*

I have proposed to give the Uncovenanted officers, that is, the clerks, &c. travelling with the Governor General one half of their salaries while actually in camp, and while located temporarily at any station (the camp being broken up) the allowance proposed under No. 45 of the Bengal entries. I would allow the same at Madras.

29. *Ministerial officers of zillah Courts when accompanying the Judges in their visits to branch jails; to stations of district Moonsiffs; when accompanying the Sessions Judge of Coimbatore to Ootacamund; in each case half salary.*

If ordered by dawk, I would allow 4 annas per mile, and one-half of the proposed daily rate of batta for the period of the journey, fifty miles to be travelled per day. If not ordered by dawk, the allowance proposed under No. 45 of the Bengal entries. The bills to be countersigned by the Register of the Sudder Court.

30. *Uncovenanted Assistant and Clerks under the Director of Public Instruction when travelling with the Director,* 4 *annas per mile, and* 3-4*ths of salary.*

I have not entered upon an adjustment of the allowances of any of the officers of the Educational department below the rank of Deputy Inspectors. When their salaries shall come under review, these allowances must be reconsidered. They are higher than I have found any where.

31. *Revenue officers required to attend at the Board of Revenue half salary* —— *establishment of the Board of Revenue when travelling in the provinces on public duty,* 1-3*d salary, and when absent from head-quarters in the interior, the allowances in addition per diem undernoted for Revenue and Magisterial servants.*

All Revenue and Magisterial servants of the Agency in the hill tracts of Orissa, the two former while out on circuit with the Magistrate and Collector, and the latter while absent from Aska, an allowance per diem on their salaries at the following rates :—

If Rs. 200 *and upwards,*	1	14	0
From 100 *to* 200.....	0	15	0
35 *to* 100.....	0	7	6
10 *to* 35.....	0	3	9

Officers attached to the Madras Police Force when absent from Madras on duty; zillah jail peons when detained at Madras in attendance at the Supreme Court as witnesses; in each case 2 *annas per diem* —— *Deloyets of the zillah Court at Coimbatore when accompanying the Judge to Ootacamund,* 1 *anna* 6 *pies per diem* —— *zillah jail peons when absent from their zillahs on public duty,* 1 *anna per diem.*

If not ordered by dawk, I would give these officers the allowance entered under heading No. 45 of the Bengal entries. If ordered by dawk, I would give mileage at 4 annas and one half of the proposed daily rate of batta during the period of absence from head-quarters. The bills of the Revenue Board's establishment to be countersigned by the Secretary, and of the other officers by their immediate official superiors.

The Madras officers do not disapprove of the system of batta which prevails. They prefer it to the Bombay or the Bengal scale, but they are of opinion that it may be improved. Mr. Parker, officiating as a member of the Board of Revenue, and other revenue officers, are of opinion that it is wrong to exclude all officers drawing salaries of Rupees 10 per mensem, from the benefit of a travelling allowance, for it necessarily leads to malversation, and extortion. Mr. Robinson, the Collector of Malabar, objects to the Bengal rates, inasmuch as they "provide most liberally for the best paid, and least needy class "of public servants, while the batta of the poorer class of public servants, who "form the majority of the Uncovenanted public service, must be comparatively "speaking quite inadequate." He considers that "an inverse scale of batta "to that of pay, which prevails at Madras, is indispensable." All consulted agree that the cessation of batta after the tenth day of a halt, is wrong, Unless the camp be broken up, carriage cannot be dismissed; and although the cost of living may be less than in a march, the increased cost, compared with the cost of living at home, does not altogether cease. Mr. Robinson writes :—"The object of the allowance is to indemnify an indifferently "paid Uncovenanted service for the additional expense of travelling; to enable "them to maintain themselves while from home on duty; and to remove the "temptation as well as the excuse for living on the public and talook officials "(who again indemnify themselves) while on circuit. The scale of allowance "ought clearly to be sufficient to secure this object. Nothing is allowed to "peons in ordinary circuits. The principle of allowing batta holds good "here likewise; and there is no doubt that in practice, though now happily "in the decrease, a visit of a circuit kutcherry to a village is like a flight of "locusts. Every belted menial begs, borrows, cajoles, and lies, and reaches "his home having paid little or nothing for his provender en route, with a "few cocks and hens to boot, and perhaps a sheep to restore the wasted "tissues. The other rule requiring revision is that requiring that batta "should stop when the halt at any single place exceeds ten days. The rule "is in a great measure inoperative as regards financial results, and often "tempts to a recourse to unworthy modes of evasion. Halts away from home "are not generally prolonged beyond what public business requires. Why "then enforce moves when the public service would be benefited by longer "halt? Such is the consequence of the rule. Few Collectors can refuse to "break up the camp on the tenth day, to save the batta of the whole of his "native officers. They shift but a short distance, and often return in a day "or two to the same encampment. Every native servant on deputation by "himself follows some such petty practice, often to the disadvantage of public "business. The rule no doubt took its origin on the basis of our calculation "for batta being cooly hire; but the calculation as above urged should not "be retained, though taking one day with another the result is fair." Such rules always are mischievous, they fail to prevent expense, and they encourage resort to subterfuge and trickery.

The underwritten statement shews at one view the Madras rates, the Bombay rates approved in 1849, and the Bengal rates :—

Bengal.			Existing daily rates.			Madras.			Existing daily rates.			Bombay.			Existing daily rates. For Natives.			Existing daily rates. For Christians.		
All salaries rated at Rs.		4	0	0	8	All salaries up to Rs.		4	0	0	0	All salaries up to Rs.		4	0	1	0	0	0	0
ditto	ditto	5	0	0	10	ditto	ditto	5	0	0	0	ditto	ditto	5	0	1	0	0	0	0
ditto	ditto	6	0	1	0	ditto	ditto	6	0	0	0	ditto	ditto	6	0	1	0	0	0	0
ditto	ditto	7	0	1	1	ditto	ditto	7	0	0	0	ditto	ditto	7	0	1	6	0	0	0
ditto	ditto	8	0	1	3	ditto	ditto	8	0	0	0	ditto	ditto	8	0	1	6	0	0	0
ditto	ditto	9	0	1	5	ditto	ditto	9	0	0	0	ditto	ditto	9	0	1	6	0	0	0
ditto	ditto	10	0	1	7	ditto	ditto	10	0	0	3	ditto	ditto	10	0	2	0	0	4	0
ditto	ditto	15	0	2	5	ditto	from Rs. 11 to	15	0	0	3	ditto	from Rs. 11 to	15	0	3	0	0	4	0
ditto	ditto	20	0	3	2	ditto	ditto 16 to	20	0	0	3	ditto	ditto 16 to	20	0	3	0	0	4	0
ditto	ditto	35	0	5	7	ditto	ditto 21 to	34	0	0	3	ditto	ditto 21 to	35	0	5	0	0	6	0
ditto	ditto	55	0	8	10	ditto	ditto 35 to	55	0	0	7	ditto	ditto 36 to	55	0	7	0	0	9	0
ditto	ditto	75	0	12	0	ditto	ditto 56 to	75	0	0	7	ditto	ditto 56 to	75	0	9	0	0	12	0
ditto	ditto	100	1	0	0	ditto	ditto 76 to	99	0	0	7	ditto	ditto 76 to	100	0	11	0	0	14	0
ditto	ditto	125	1	4	0	ditto	ditto 100 to	125	0	0	15	ditto	ditto 101 to	125	0	14	0	1	0	0
ditto	ditto	150	1	8	0	ditto	ditto 126 to	150	0	0	15	ditto	ditto 126 to	150	0	14	0	1	2	0
ditto	ditto	175	1	12	0	ditto	ditto 151 to	175	0	0	15	ditto	ditto 151 to	175	1	2	0	1	4	0
ditto	ditto	200	2	0	0	ditto	ditto 176 to	199	0	0	15	ditto	ditto 176 to	200	1	2	0	1	6	0
ditto	ditto	250	2	8	0	ditto	ditto 200 to	250	1	0	14	ditto	ditto 201 to	250	1	6	0	1	9	0
ditto	ditto	300	3	0	0	ditto	ditto 251 to	300	1	0	14	ditto	ditto 251 to	300	1	9	0	1	12	0
ditto	ditto	400	4	0	0	ditto	ditto 301 to	400	1	0	14	ditto	ditto 301 to	400	1	12	0	2	0	0
ditto	ditto	500	5	0	0	ditto	ditto 401	and upwards.	1	0	14	ditto	ditto 401	and upwards.	2	0	0	2	9	0

It is objected to the Bengal system, that it embraces so many different rates of pay, and consequently renders necessary so many different calculations. These calculations in practice cause but very little trouble; for of course there is kept in each office a table shewing the batta on each salary which has but to be multiplied by the number of days to show what each person is entitled

to; but the nice distinctions made in Bengal, by giving each person 3-10ths of his salary, whatever it may be, are not really more suitable than the fewer rates in Bombay and Madras; for, as I have said, a writer on Rupees 40 does not travel at a greater expense than the writer on Rupees 35 per mensem. This is one of those cases in which it is impossible to devise a system which shall exactly meet the peculiarities of all cases. The highest rate of travelling allowance prevails in Bengal. In some respects the expenses of travel are less in Bengal than in Bombay and Madras, but in other respects, moving in Bengal is attended with more expense than in the other presidencies. In most parts of Bengal, cooly hire is less than in Bombay and Madras, and food is cheaper, but on the other hand conveyance of any kind in many districts is dearer. No carts can travel for many months of the year. The officer receiving Rupees 40 per month must walk or go in a palankeen. Supposing him to have four bearers only, they will demand at least 3 annas each, or 12 annas for the four, while the batta is 12 annas only, and he has to provide for the cost or hire of his palankeen, besides all the other expenses incident to moving. After a little practice, it might not do him any harm to walk, but unfortunately native officers occupying such a position among their countrymen as is usually occupied by persons receiving Rupees 40 per mensem, cannot walk a journey without suffering in public estimation, and some from leading for many years a sedentary life, cannot walk any distance without such considerable suffering as to unfit them for any duty when they have performed a day's journey. I do not find any good reason for difference of system. It certainly is not wise to purchase uniformity at much cost, but uniformity is in itself good and convenient, and many of those who scorn uniformity if to cost anything, would change their opinion if they knew how much time and trouble the absence of uniformity continually occasions, how much misconception, how much wrong. On the whole, I prefer the Bombay and Madras systems, rather than the numerous, minute, and really inapplicable distinctions of the Bengal system, and I think the moderate number of different scales of remuneration found at Bombay, is preferable to the very limited number of different scales allowed at Madras.

BOMBAY.

In Bombay there are the following tentage allowances. Revenue Commissioners, Commissioner of Customs, &c. Rupees 55-8-11 per mensem; Collectors and Magistrates, &c. Rupees 44-7-1; Assistant Jagheer Commissioner in Scinde, Rupees 33-5-4; Assistant Revenue Commissioners, Rupees 27-12-5; first class Assistants, &c. Rupees 22-3-6; second class Assistants, &c. Rupees 11-1-9; Uncovenanted Deputy Collectors and Magistrates, Rupees 5-8-11.

* This scale was sanctioned by the notification issued by the Government on the 23rd December, 1835. Previous to the issue of the notification, triennial tent purchase-money was allowed, and an officer in the receipt of a tentage allowance, was held responsible for handing over the tents to his successor in a serviceable state, to be reported upon, if necessary, by a committee. This system was found inconvenient. There was constantly altercation respecting the condition and value of the tents; committees were assembled with difficulty, and the public service suffered. The Government therefore, on the 30th November, 1835, ruled that "the simplest of all remedies to "correct the evil complained of, would be to permit tentage to be drawn "monthly, as in the military service, which measure would obviate every "existing difficulty, and could not be objected to." The Bombay authorities are generally opposed to any change in the existing system. The Commissioner of the Southern division writes—"I see no reason for any alteration "in the present system for the supply of tent equipage in this presidency, "which appears to me to be efficient and economical. It is evident that "officers must be allowed tent purchase-money in some shape.† The present "small monthly sums permitted by Government as tent allowance, barely "suffice to meet the expense of purchase and annual repairs of tents, and other "travelling equipage; but they do enable revenue officers to set themselves "up comfortably, and so far effect their object. Government might, of course, "purchase tents themselves, and supply revenue officers with a set of tents "when required, but I cannot help thinking this would be to Government "the reverse of economical." The Special Commissioner also believes that tent accommodation is obtained by individuals at an expense far less than that incurred by Government on precisely the same account. The Commissioner of the Northern division, besides the tentage allowance, would provide each revenue officer with an office tent. He remarks that the number of karkoons, clerks, and dufter boxes, which a Collector must take with him, are quite sufficient to fill a good sized tent, and that the tent, as well as the dufters, should be carried, as at present, at the expense of the Government, and charged to the Collectors' petty supply fund. It is to be remarked that though a revenue officer is expected to supply sufficient tentage accommodation for his camp out of the tentage allowance, the carriage of the office tents, as well as of the office furniture and records, is paid for by the Government, as appears from the following extracts.

"With reference to the tentage allowance which it is proposed to stop, I "would wish to point out that it is **not** meant to cover the carriage of office "tents, as Mr. Ricketts would seem to suppose, but to enable the Collector to "keep up the requisite number, both for his own use, and that of the Govern-"ment records and establishments accompanying him. No tents for office, or

* NOTE.—The above scale is furnished by the Government and the Civil Auditor. It differs in two places from the scale in the Notification. The Notification has Rs. 47-7-1 instead of Rs. 44-7-1, and another scale of Rs. 13-14-2, and no scales of Rs. 33-5-4, and 5-8-11.

† Collectors, Rupees, 44 7 1 per month.
First Assistants, " 22 3 6 ditto.
Other ditto, " 11 1 9 ditto.
Deputy Collectors, 11 1 9 ditto.

"otherwise, are granted by Government, and to reduce or abolish the tentage "would again be placing a Collector, in point of remuneration, inferior to the "Judge, as the latter having little or no use for tents, has not the same call "upon his resources for their maintenance." (Letter from Collector of Surat to Commissioner Northern division, No 127, dated the 2nd February, 1857.)

"I am of opinion that the Bombay system is decidedly superior to that "of Bengal, and the North-West Provinces, both for the efficiency of the "public service, and comfort of the officers employed. At present the carriage "of an office tent, [the private property of the officer] with furniture for clerks, "and the records required when on circuit, are paid for from the petty supply "fund. The quantity of tent equipage an officer may think requisite when "moving about his districts, must so entirely depend upon the officer him-"self, that the present system of leaving this to the individual, will, I am of "opinion, be more agreeable to all, than having tent equipage furnished by "Government. The tentage and deputation allowances were, I imagine, settled "with reference to the expense an officer is put to when moving about with "tents, on being obliged to keep up a much larger establishment than if he "resided in the same place during the year. At present, officers drawing "deputation are obliged to keep up permanent carriage sufficient to move the "camp, so that the present allowances do not, I consider, do more than cover "the extra expense an officer is put to in the purchase of tents, wear and tear "of the same, permanent carriage, extra establishment, &c." (Letter from Collector of Kaira to Commissioner Northern division, No. 143, dated 11th February, 1857.)

On the other hand, some officers think that the Bengal system, under which office tents are supplied by the Government, is most conducive to the efficient performance of the public service. The Collector of Broach writes—"As regards the public service, however, I am respectfully of opinion "that the adoption of Mr. Ricketts's proposal* will be attended with very "beneficial effects. It often happens that an officer on joining a new "appointment is without tents, and is prevented from going into the dis-"tricts until he can get a set made, or at all events is obliged to very much "restrict his tour. I have myself been twice impeded in this manner. On "the last occasion, I only received my tents in the month of May, having "been compelled by the want of them to restrict my visits to places at "which there might be a bungalow, or accommodation in the Mamlutdars "kutcherry. I can recollect instances of other officers being similarly im-"peded. Under the plan proposed, officers on joining a new appointment "will find tents sufficient for office accommodation, and for temporary private "accommodation ready for them, and there will be nothing to prevent their at "once moving about the districts." And the Collector of Tanna says—"As "a matter of expense, I believe there can be no doubt that the tentage allow-"ance drawn by a Collector is much higher than is requisite to provide for "office tents, and that it has always been looked upon as affording the means "of obtaining tents for private use also." As regards carriage of tents, the rule is that the carriage of the tent used as an office, and of the office furniture and records, may be charged in the contingent bill; but the carriage of tents, &c. for the personal use of the Collector, must be defrayed by him from his travelling allowance.

* I proposed for discussion the withdrawal of the tent allowances, and the supply of tent by the Government.

Statements furnished by the Civil Auditor of Bengal shew that in five years, from 1851-52 to 1855-56, forty-five Collectors expended Rs. 15,698-7-5, and in the same period, forty-eight Magistrates spent Rs. 11,627-14-9 in the purchase and care of tents. The Collectors expended on an average Rs. 5-13 per mensem each, and the Magistrates spent on an average Rs. 4-0-7 per mensem each. This is 22-2-6 per cent. on the Bombay allowance of Rs. 44-7-1 per month, and 11-4-1 per cent. on the Madras allowance of Rs. 87-8 per month. During the five years twenty-one tents were purchased in Bengal for the Collectors, and thirty-four tents were purchased for the Magistrates. It is true that Collectors in Bengal do not spend so much of their time in camp as is usual in the Bombay and Madras Presidencies, and the tent equipage with which most Bengal officers are contented, would be considered very insufficient by an officer of the other Presidencies.

I find from returns received from ten Collectors of Bombay, that, on an average, each officer has one double poled tent, two single poled tents, three bechobas, raotees, or hill tents, &c. and two servants' tents, the cost of which when new may have been Rupees 2,268,* and the whole cost, supposing each of the Collectors to have the same establishment, would be for twelve officers Rupees 27,216. It is estimated that tents last five years. If well taken care of, and repaired when necessary, they will last eight or ten years. However, supposing them to last five years only, the cost per annum would be, if provided by Government, about Rs. 5,443-3-2. The tentage allowed for Collectors amounts to Rs. 6,399-12. There would be expense attending the care of the tents and annual repairs, say for annual repairs Rs. 50 for each district, and for twelve districts Rs. 600; and for two klassees to take care of the tents in each district Rs. 10 per mensem, or Rs. 120 per annum, which for twelve districts would amount to Rs. 1,440.

There may be a trifling increased or decreased expense. The exact result cannot be estimated, for the system at Bombay has not been uniform. Though it is expected that the Collectors should provide tents, I find in four offices tents belonging to the Government. In some offices no expense of carriage has been charged to the Government, in some the carriage of the tents used

* Without Carriage.

1	Double poled tent,	500
2	Single ditto at Rs. 345,	690
3	Bechobas, Raotees, or hill tents, &c. at Rs. 200,	600
2	Servants' tents at Rs. 50,	100
		1,890
	Add—20 per cent. for Carriage,	378
	Total Rs.	2,268

for office purposes has been charged to the account of petty supply fund, and in some it appears to have been charged separately.

Assistants receive Rupees 22-3-6 per mensem tentage. Supposing two single poled tents, and one office tent to be provided for the use of the Assistants, at a cost of Rupees 1,589* for each district, the cost for the twelve districts would be Rupees 19,068, or for each year of five years Rupees 3,813-9-7. The tent allowance for twelve Assistants at Rupees 22-3-6 per mensem amounts to Rupees 3,199-8-0 per annum, which is Rupees 614-1-7 less than the estimated cost of the tents.

There are orders of Government, dated 19th May, 1848, 20th December 1851, and 15th October 1853, which rule that except in districts, such as Rutnageeree, where head carriage only can be obtained in consequence of the country not being such as can be travelled over by carts, or by beasts of burden, carriage (carts, camels, or tattoos, according to the nature of the country) sufficient to move the tents and baggage are to be kept up for the whole period during which an officer may draw travelling allowance, so that there never should be occasion to take carriage of any description from village to village, in order that the country-people should not be subjected to inconvenience, oppression, or abuse.

I believe it would conduce greatly to the efficiency of the public service if tents were provided and carried at the expense of the Government. There would be always tents ready in each office for the Collector and his Assistant, and whether the expense of carriage were heavy, or inconsiderable, the officers would neither gain nor lose, which in my opinion is a very desirable arrangement.

Should it be determined to continue the system of tentage allowance, I think the Madras plan preferable to the Bombay plan. It is better that the Collector should find carriage for all the tents, than that he should find carriage for the tents for his own accommodation, and the Government find carriage for the tents used for office purposes.

When I was at Bombay, I heard that it was the intention of the Government to establish a tent manufactory near Bombay, and to apply for a strong gang of tent makers from Jubbulpore. I would recommend the establishment of a depôt at Bombay, in which there should be always tents of all sorts sufficient to meet the ordinary demand.

I find from statements furnished by the Civil Auditor that the undermentioned officers are entitled to travelling allowances. The alterations I would recommend are entered opposite each office, or each class of offices.

* Carriage included.

2 Single poled tents at Rs. 345 + 69 = 414 each, ...	828
1 Office tent, a single poled tent with two flies and one set of kunauts, 20 feet square.....	521
4 Servants' tents, at 50 + 10 = 60 each, ...	240
Total Rs. ..	1,589

1. *The Commissioner for the Civil administration of Scinde when on circuit, Rs.* 10 *per diem.*	I would allow this officer Rs. 15 per diem while absent from head-quarters, and provide tents at the Government expense.
2. *Judges of the Sudder Court — Members of the Board of Revenue — Judicial visiting Commissioner for four months in the year when on circuit, Rs.* 300 *per mensem.*	These officers when ordered to proceed on duty into the interior should have their actual travelling charges paid to them.
3. *Secretaries and Assistant Secretaries to Government when travelling with the Governor, Rs.* 10 *per diem.*	In Bengal, Secretaries receive Rupees 250 per mensem, and Assistant Secretaries Rupees 100 per mensem, while absent from head-quarters. I have proposed the same allowance for Madras, and I would give it likewise in Bombay.
4. *Judicial Commissioner in Scinde, (this officer is at present designated Judicial Assistant) Rs.* 10 *per diem when on detached duty.*	I have no alteration to propose. I would provide this officer with tents at the Government expense. His bills should be countersigned by the Commissioner.
5. *Commissioners of Revenue Northern and Southern divisions; Commissioner of Customs, Salt and Opium; Commissioner for Alienations; in each case Rs.* 10 *per diem while travelling on duty, and tentage Rupees* 55-8-11 *per mensem.*	I have proposed a travelling allowance of Rupees 10 per diem for all Commissioners while absent from head-quarters. Such tents as may be necessary, should be supplied and carried at the expense of the Government. The bills to be countersigned by the Board Chief Commissioner of Revenue.
6. *Political Agent in Kattidwar, Rupees* 2,400 *per annum.*	I would give this officer Rupees 7-8 per diem while absent from head-quarters, and provide tents at the Government expense. The bills to be countersigned by the Secretary to Government.
7. *Political Superintendent in the frontier of Upper Scinde, Rupees* 10 *per diem, and tentage Rupees* 44-7-1 *per mensem.*	I would give this officer Rupees 10 per diem while absent from head-quarters, and provide tents at the Govern-

ment expense. The bills to be countersigned by the Commissioner.

8. *Commissioner of Police and Inspector of Prisons in Bombay, Rupees* 3,600 *per annum, and tentage Rupees* 55-8-11 *per mensem.*

I have proposed to give these officers at all the Presidencies 8 annas per mile, and 5 Rupees per diem while absent from head-quarters. They seldom if ever travel in tents. Should such a necessity occur, I would allow them to indent on the depôt for tents, and carry them at the expense of Government. The tents to be returned in store when done with. Of course the mileage would not be allowed while the Inspector lived in a camp moved at the expense of the Government. The bills to be countersigned by the Secretary to Government.

9. *Commissioner of Police and Inspector of Prisons in Scinde (now styled Captain of Police,) Rs.* 10 *per diem when in the districts, and tentage Rs.* 22-3-6 *per mensem.*

I would allow this officer Rupees 7-8 per diem when absent from head-quarters, and, if necessary, supply him also with tents, and carry them at the Government expense. The bills to be countersigned by the Commissioner.

10. *Sessions Judges of Surat and Tanna while absent from the sudder station for half yearly sessions at detached stations; Judges visiting district Courts; each Rupees* 10 *per diem.*

I would allow these officers 8 annas per mile, and 5 Rupees per diem when absent from head-quarters. The bills to be countersigned by the Register of the Sudder Court.

11. *Collectors and Magistrates in Bombay, Rupees* 10 *per diem, and tentage Rupees* 44-7-1 *per mensem.*

I would allow these officers Rupees 7-8 per diem while absent from head-quarters, and provide tents and carry them at the Government expense. The bills to be countersigned by the Revenue Commissioners.

12. *Collectors and Magistrates in Scinde (to be styled in future Deputy Commissioners) Rs.* 10 *per diem, and tentage Rs.* 44-7-1 *per mensem.*

I would allow these officers Rupees 10 per diem while absent from head-quarters, and provide tents and carry them at the Government expense. The bills to be countersigned by the Commissioner.

13. *Political Agents in Kutch, Rewa Kanta, and Mahee Kanta, Rs.* 2,100 *per annum* —— *Assistant Political Agent in Kutch and Agent in charge of the Thur and Parkur districts in Scinde, Rs.* 10 *per diem when in the districts.*

These officers are expected to travel periodically. I would give them Rupees 7-8 per diem while absent from head-quarters, and find them tents at the expense of the Government. The bills to be countersigned by the Revenue Commissioner as Agent to the Governor in Guzerat, and by the Political Agent in Kutch.

14. *Director of Public Instruction, Rupees* 10 *per diem.*

I have proposed that these officers at all the Presidencies should receive 8 annas per mile, and 5 Rupees per diem while absent from head-quarters. The bills to be countersigned by the Secretary to Government.

15. *Settlement officer in Guzerat, Rupees* 3,600 *per annum.*

I would give this officer Rupees 10 per diem while absent from head-quarters, and provide tents at the Government expense. The bills to be countersigned by the Commissioner of the division.

16. *Superintendents of Survey; Assistant Superintendents; Supernumerary Assistants; each Rs.* 75 *per mensem, and when Uncovenanted officers, an additional Rupees* 3 *per diem batta.*

I would give these officers Rs. 7-8 per diem while absent from head-quarters, and provide tents at the Government expense. The bills to be countersigned by the divisional Commissioner in the case of the Superintendents, and by the Superintendents for the Assistants.

17. *Enam Commissioners of the Northern and Southern divisions, Rs.* 300 *per mensem for eight months in the year, and tentage Rupees* 44-7-1 *per mensem* —— *First Assistants in the Revenue Department, Rupees* 3,600 *per annum, and tentage Rupees* 22-3-6 *per mensem* —— *Assistants in the Revenue Department below the rank of first Assistant, Rupees* 5 *per diem, and tentage Rs.* 11-1-9 *per mensem* —— *Assistants to the Enam Commissioners of the Northern and Southern divisions, Rupees* 1,800 *per annum, and tentage Rupees* 22-3-6 *per mensem.*

I would give all these officers Rupees 6 per diem while absent from head-quarters on duty, and provide them with tents and carry them at the Government expense. The bills to be countersigned by the Revenue Commissioners, and Commissioner for alienations.

18. *First Assistants to the Revenue Commissioners, Rs.* 3,600 *per annum,*

I would provide these officers, if they

and tentage Rupees 27-12-5 per mensem.

are continued, with tents at the expense of the Government, and give them Rupees 6 per diem while absent from head-quarters. The bills to be countersigned by the Commissioners.

19. *First Assistant to the Commissioners for Jagheers in Scinde, Rupees 3,600 per annum, and tentage Rupees 33-5-4 per mensem —— First class Deputy Collectors and Deputy Magistrates in Scinde, including the Judicial Deputy Magistrates, (all to be styled in future Assistant Commissioners,) Rupees 10 per diem when in the districts, and tentage Rupees 22-3-6 per mensem —— Deputy Collectors and Deputy Magistrates in Scinde of the second and lower classes (all to be styled in future Assistant Commissioners) in each case Rs. 5 per diem, and tentage Rupees 11-1-9 per mensem —— second Assistant to the Commissioner for Jagheers in Scinde, Rupees 1,800 per annum, and tentage Rupees 22-3-6 per mensem.*

I would give the Jagheer officers and Covenanted Assistants Rupees 7-8 per diem while absent from head-quarters, and provide them with tents, and carry them at the Government expense. The Uncovenanted Assistants may be allowed travelling allowances according to class, namely Christians Rupees 5 per diem, and Natives Rupees 3 per diem. The bills of the Jagheer officers to be countersigned by the Commissioner, and the bills of all the Assistants by the district officers.

20. *Superintendents of Police in Bombay, of five years' standing, Rupees 10 per diem, of not more than five years' standing, Rupees 5 per diem —— Superintendents of Police in Scinde (now styled Lieutenants of Police) Rs. 5 per diem when on duty, and tentage Rupees 11-1-9 per mensem —— Assistant Superintendents of Police in Bombay, when on detached emergent duty, and when absent on tours of inspection, Rupees 5 per diem.*

These officers may also be allowed Rupees 6 per diem while absent from head-quarters. Their tents should be provided by Government. The expense of the Superintendents in Bombay, whether of five years' standing, or more than five years' standing in the department, must be precisely the same, and they should have the same allowance. The bills to be countersigned by the Commissioners of Police.

21. *Assistant Political Agent in the Southern Mahratta country, Rupees 10 per diem when in the districts, and tentage Rupees 22-3-6 per mensem —— First Assistant at Kattiawar, Rs. 10 per diem when in the districts —— Assistant Political Agent in Mahee Kanta —— Assistant Political Superintendent in the frontier of Upper Scinde, Rupees 5 per diem when on duty, and tentage Rupees 22-3-6 per mensem —— Second and third Assistants in Kattiawar while on duty, Rs. 5 per diem —— First, second and third Assistants in Sattara who are placed in permanent charge of the districts, Rs. 1,800 per annum —— Assistant Political Agent in Thur and Parkur.*

I would provide tents for all these officers at the expense of the Government, and give them Rupees 6 per diem while absent from head-quarters. The bills to be countersigned by the respective Political Agents, the Political Superintendent in the frontier of Upper Scinde, and the district officer in Sattara.

22. *Inspectors of Schools in Bombay; Inspector of Schools in Scinde; each Rupees 5 per diem.*

I have proposed for these officers in Bengal and Madras 8 annas per mile, and 3 Rupees per diem when absent from head-quarters.—I would allow the same in Bombay. The bills to be countersigned by the Director.

23. *Deputy Commissioners of Customs in Bombay, Rs. 3,600 per annum, and tentage Rupees 22-3-6 per mensem.*

I would give these officers Rupees 6 per diem while absent from head-quarters, and provide tents at the Government expense. The bills to be countersigned by the Commissioner.

24. *Conservator of Forests in Bombay, Rupees 10 per diem when in camp.*

I would give this officer 8 annas per mile, and 5 Rupees per diem when absent from head-quarters. The bills to be countersigned by the Secretary to Government.

25. *Forest Ranger in Scinde, Rs. 10 per diem when on duty —— First and second Forest Rangers in Scinde, Rupees 3 and 1-8 per diem respectively.*

I have no alteration to propose in these allowances. The bills to be countersigned by the Commissioner.

26. *Deputy Collector of Customs at Kurrachee, Rupees 6 per diem when visiting distant parts of his charge and tentage, Rs. 11-1-9 per mensem.*

I would give this officer Rupees 5 per diem while absent from head-quarters, and provide tents at the Government expense. The bills to be countersigned by the district officer.

27. *Officer employed for taking copies by photographic process of the ancient sculptures and inscriptions in Western India, Rupees 5 per diem when in camp.*

I have no alteration to propose. The bills to be countersigned by the Secretary to Government.

28. *Deputy Inspectors of Schools in Bombay (now styled visitors) some Rs. 100 per mensem while on duty, some Rs. 5, and some Rs. 3 per diem.*

I would give these officers 6 annas per mile, and 1 Rupee per diem while absent from head-quarters. The bills to be countersigned by the Director.

29. *Uncovenanted Deputy Collectors and Deputy Magistrates when living and*

In Madras the allowance for Un-

holding office in tents, tentage Rupees 11-1-9 per mensem —— when only holding office in tents, tentage Rs. 5-8-11 per mensem —— while actually in the districts and also during three months of the monsoon at the huzoor station, Rs. 3 per diem.

covenanted Deputy Collectors is Rupees 2 per diem. In Bengal it is Rupees 3 per diem. When an Uncovenanted Native Deputy Collector is deputed into the interior, he generally rents a ryot's house. He can from his allowance afford to pay a ryot such a sum as shall suffice to procure the best house in the village. An Uncovenanted European officer cannot do this. He would be miserable, and would lose his health in a hut in which a Native Deputy Collector would be happy, and healthy. Moreover, a European could not obtain any house to rent. No ryot would let him have his house except to purchase at a very exorbitant price. As has been remarked in another place, the tentage and travelling allowance is intended to meet the expense incurred actually. Whatever must be incurred, whether occasioned by the exclusive habits of the people, or by the absence of shelter, should be considered. I would therefore make a difference between the allowance of Natives and Europeans, or rather between Hindoos and Mahomedans, and Christians. I do not think it advisable for the Government to undertake to provide tents for these officers. I am sensible that there is inconsistency in providing tents for others, and leaving them to provide tents for themselves, and that this class of officers would be at least as likely as others to endeavour to make money by their contract at the expense of their efficiency, nevertheless, I think, the lesser evil will be to give them an allowance, rather than to undertake to provide tents for them. I propose to give Hindoo and Mahomedan Deputy Collectors Rupees 3 per diem, and Christian Deputy Collectors Rupees 5 per diem travelling allowance to cover all expenses when employed away from their head-quarters, wherever their head-quarters may be. The bills to be countersigned by the district officer.

30. *Sub-Assistant Surveyors, tentage Rupees 15 per mensem, and Rupees 1-8 per diem batta —— Supernumerary Sub-Assistants, tentage Rupees 75 per mensem.*

I would give these officers Rupees 5 per diem while in camp. The bills to be countersigned by the Superintendents of survey.

31. *Uncovenanted Assistant Commissioners of Customs in Bombay Rs. 5 per diem for nine months in the year.*

I have no alteration to propose in these allowances, except to limit them to the period of absence from head-quarters. The bills of the Assistants should be countersigned by the Commissioner.

32. *Assistant Conservators of forests in Bombay.*

I would give these officers 4 annas per mile and 1-6th of salary additional allowance while absent from head-quarters. The bills to be countersigned by the Conservator.

33. *The Superintendent, Deputy Superintendent and Inspectors of the Preventive Service, Rs. 30 per mensem throughout the year.*

I would class these persons with the ministerial officers, and pay them accordingly. The bills to be countersigned by the Commissioner of Customs, &c.

The rules respecting batta for all ministerial officers in Bombay were carefully revised in 1849, and the underwritten scale introduced :—

	Rates per diem					
	For Natives.			For Christians.		
All salaries up to Rs. 4	0	1	0	0	0	0
Do. do. 5	0	1	0	0	0	0
Do. do. 6	0	1	0	0	0	0
Do. do. 7	0	1	6	0	0	0
Do. do. 8	0	1	6	0	0	0
Do. do. 9	0	1	6	0	0	0
Do. do. 10	0	2	0	0	4	0
Do. from Rs. 11 to 15	0	3	0	0	4	0
Do. do. 16 to 20	0	3	0	0	5	0
Do. do. 21 to 35	0	5	0	0	6	0
Do. do. 36 to 55	0	7	0	0	9	0
Do. do. 56 to 75	0	9	0	0	12	0
Do. do. 76 to 100	0	11	0	0	14	0
Do. do. 101 to 125	0	14	0	1	0	0
Do. do. 126 to 150	0	14	0	1	2	0
Do. do. 151 to 175	1	2	0	1	4	0
Do. do. 176 to 200	1	2	0	1	6	0
Do. do. 201 to 250	1	6	0	1	9	0
Do. do. 251 to 300	1	9	0	1	12	0
Do. do. 301 to 400	1	12	0	2	0	0
Do. do. 401 and upwards	2	0	0	2	0	0

For the sake of easy comparison, a statement is appended shewing the allowances at the three Presidencies, as existing at each and as now proposed for all :—

BENGAL.	Existing daily rates.			MADRAS.	Existing daily rates.		
All salaries rated at Rs. 4	0	0	7	All salaries up to Rs. 4	0	0	0
ditto ditto 5	0	0	9	ditto ditto 5	0	0	0
ditto ditto 6	0	0	11	ditto ditto 6	0	0	0
ditto ditto 7	0	0	13	ditto ditto 7	0	0	0
ditto ditto 8	0	1	3	ditto ditto 8	0	0	0
ditto ditto 9	0	1	5	ditto ditto 9	0	0	0
ditto ditto 10	0	1	7	ditto ditto 10	0	3	9
ditto ditto 15	0	2	4	ditto ditto 11 to 15	0	3	9
ditto ditto 20	0	3	2	ditto ditto 16 to 20	0	3	9
ditto ditto 35	0	5	7	ditto ditto 21 to 34	0	3	9
ditto ditto 55	0	8	9	ditto ditto 35 to 55	0	7	6
ditto ditto 75	0	12	0	ditto ditto 56 to 75	0	7	6
ditto ditto 100	1	0	0	ditto ditto 76 to 99	0	7	6
ditto ditto 125	1	4	0	ditto ditto 100 to 125	0	15	0
ditto ditto 150	1	8	0	ditto ditto 126 to 150	0	15	0
ditto ditto 175	1	12	0	ditto ditto 151 to 175	0	15	0
ditto ditto 200	2	0	0	ditto ditto 176 to 199	0	15	0
*ditto ditto 250	2	8	0	ditto ditto 200 to 250	1	14	0
ditto ditto 300	3	0	0	ditto ditto 251 to 300	1	14	0
ditto ditto 400	4	0	0	ditto ditto 301 to 400	1	14	0
ditto ditto 500	5	0	0	ditto ditto 401 and upwards.	1	14	0

BOMBAY.	Existing daily rates. For Natives.			Existing daily rates. For Christians.				Proposed daily rates. For Natives.			Proposed daily rates. For Christians.		
All salaries up to Rs. 4	0	1	0	0	0	0	All salaries up to Rs. 4	0	1	0	0	1	6
ditto ditto 5	0	1	0	0	0	0	ditto ditto 5	0	1	6	0	2	3
ditto ditto 6	0	1	0	0	0	0	ditto ditto 6	0	1	6	0	2	3
ditto ditto 7	0	1	6	0	0	0	ditto ditto 7	0	3	0	0	4	6
ditto ditto 8	0	1	6	0	0	0	ditto ditto 8	0	3	0	0	4	6
ditto ditto 9	0	1	6	0	0	0	ditto ditto 9	0	3	0	0	4	6
ditto ditto 10	0	2	0	0	4	0	ditto ditto 10	0	3	0	0	4	6
ditto from Rs 11 to 15	0	3	0	0	4	0	ditto from Rs. 11 to 15	0	5	0	0	6	8
ditto ditto 16 to 20	0	3	0	0	4	0	ditto ditto 16 to 20	0	5	0	0	6	8
ditto ditto 21 to 35	0	5	0	0	6	0	ditto ditto 21 to 35	0	7	0	0	9	4
ditto ditto 36 to 55	0	7	0	0	9	0	ditto ditto 36 to 55	0	9	0	0	12	0
ditto ditto 56 to 75	0	9	0	0	12	0	ditto ditto 56 to 75	0	12	0	0	15	0
ditto ditto 76 to 100	0	11	0	0	14	0	ditto ditto 76 to 100	1	0	0	1	4	0
ditto ditto 101 to 125	0	14	0	1	0	0	ditto ditto 101 to 125	1	5	0	1	9	3
ditto ditto 126 to 150	0	14	0	1	2	0	ditto ditto 126 to 150	1	5	0	1	9	3
ditto ditto 151 to 175	1	2	0	1	4	0	ditto ditto 151 to 175	1	10	0	1	15	3
ditto ditto 176 to 200	1	2	0	1	6	0	ditto ditto 176 to 200	1	10	0	1	15	3
ditto ditto 201 to 250	1	6	0	1	9	0	ditto ditto 201 to 250	1	14	0	2	4	0
ditto ditto 251 to 300	1	9	0	1	12	0	ditto ditto 251 to 300	2	2	0	2	8	10
ditto ditto 301 to 400	1	12	0	2	0	0	ditto ditto 301 to 400	2	6	0	2	13	8
ditto ditto 401 and upwards.	2	0	0	2	9	0	ditto ditto 401 and upwards.	2	8	0	3	0	0

The Bengal scale is the highest, the Madras the lowest, except as regards officers whose salary is Rupees 35 and 40. To these the Madras scale gives 7 annas and 6 pies per diem, the Bengal scale 5 annas and 7 pies, and 6 annas and 4 pies. The 'Madras scale has no allowance exceeding 1 rupee and 14 annas, and the Bombay no allowance exceeding 2 rupees, whereas the Bengal scale gives three-tenths of the salary, whatever *it* may be. With a few alterations, I think the Bombay scale, which has already received the approval of the Honorable Court of Directors, may be made applicable to all three Presidencies. I see no occasion for making the travelling allowance in every case exactly proportionate to the fixed salary, as is the custom in Bengal. There certainly is not such difference in the expenses incurred by the officers. There is no occasion whatever for a person receiving a salary of Rupees 45 to incur more expense than a person receiving Rupees 40. In the alterations I have made in the Bombay scale, I have kept in mind the most prominent distinctions among the several classes of native ministerial servants, and endeavoured, as far as possible, to make the travelling allowance really suitable to the wants of the classes in our employ. Those who are most inconvenienced when called upon to move, are the Native officers called mohurirs and gomashtas, receiving less than Rs. 25 per mensem, especially those receiving less than Rs. 10, who in Madras receive nothing, and in Bombay only 2 annas per diem.

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The increased expense on the whole will be inconsiderable, while I hope much dishonesty among the unscrupulous, and distress to the right-minded, will be obviated.

The bills for travelling allowance are to be sent by each officer for the examination and countersignature of his immediate official superior, and when there is no immediate official superior for the countersignature of the Secretary to the Government. Each bill should be accompanied by a statement of the places visited, and the distance travelled, and I would have such bills passed without any critical examination of the number of halts, and the number of marches, *or* whether the Collector passed his Sundays at the huzoor station, or in the camp, provided the controlling officer feels satisfied there has been no real abuse of the indulgence; abuse appearing, he will make such deductions as he may think proper.

At the revison of 1849 one scale was laid down for all writers, carcoons, &c., and another and a higher scale for Europeans, Indo-Britons, and Native-born Portuguese. On this being *reported to the Honorable* the Court of Directors, the Court in their despatch, dated 31st March, 1852, conveyed their approval in these words :—" We approve of the principle on which you entered on the " revision of these rates, namely, that batta is intended simply as a provision " for extra expense, supposed to be actually incurred; that in India a man's " necessary expenses are regulated as much by the habits of caste, and class, " as by the varying amount of his pay, and that consequently the former " system under which the batta varied *with the most trifling difference of* " salary, should give place to one in which due weight would be given to

"both the considerations referred to." In 1855, a reference having been submitted to the Bombay Government by the Commissioner in Scinde respecting the batta to be allowed to a native Christian clerk, the orders were conveyed in a resolution of which the following is an extract:—"Native converts in "this Presidency are, with respect to their difficulty of finding people always "ready to afford them lodging, and companions who will mess with them, "and so lighten their ordinary bazar and household expenses, placed in a "more disadvantageous position than native Portuguese who are allowed a "higher rate of batta. Such clerks are rare in the Bombay Presidency, and "placing them on the same footing, with respect to batta, as native Portuguese "clerks, will cause but a very inconsiderable increase of expense to Govern-"ment, while it seems a step required by justice towards them." All native Christian servants of Government are, therefore, with regard to batta, to be placed on the same footing as that now held by native Portuguese Christians. The proceedings of the Government of Bombay having been notified to the Supreme Government, it was directed by the resolution dated 26th September 1856, that the entire subject should be reconsidered by the Government of Bombay in communication with this office. The Right Honorable the Governor of Bombay in Council continues to be of opinion that the distinction made between Christians, and public servants of other denominations, is equitable, not as a religious distinction, but because the expenses of Christians when travelling in the districts of that Presidency, are notoriously heavier than those of other classes. In Bengal and Madras no distinction is made. The Madras officers consulted, report their opinion as follows.

Mr. H. A. Brett, the Collector of Salem, says—"No distinction has "hitherto been made in this Presidency between Hindoo servants, and native "Christians, or between Hindoo servants, and East Indians. On my estab-"lishment I have four native Christians, and more than one East Indian. "It is undoubtedly the fact that both these classes find more difficulty than "the Hindoos in lodging themselves while on circuit. They meet with this "difficulty because the Hindoos, excepting the lowest caste, will not allow "their houses to be occupied by a Christian. I think it would be equitable "to allow Christians in each grade an addition of one-third to the batta drawn "by the Hindoos. This would enable Christian servants to carry the smallest "description of tent. It is not the practice now for all such servants to carry "these tents, but, when they are not so provided, they are often obliged to "occupy a choultry, or other public building, to which system there are obvi-"ous objections."

Mr. Robinson, Collector of Malabar, says—"I do not consider differential "rates as regards Christians and Hindoos to be desirable on principle, and "respectable East Indians whom I have consulted do not themselves justify "the distinction. An East Indian, or European Uncovenanted servant, "travels at a considerably higher cost than a native, and he has not the ad-"vantages which the latter derives from putting up with respectable native "ryots at Pagodas, &c., still, as a general rule, they are, on an average, "more highly paid than the ordinary gomashtas, and the distinction were "invidious."

Mr. Thomas, Collector of Coimbatore, writes—"You will also see that "I have included native Christians in the higher scale of rates. These men "are no doubt placed in a disadvantageous position, and being excluded from "their own society, their expenses, when travelling, must be heavier than "those of other classes; the distinction therefore is only equitable."

Mr. Parker writes—"I also consider the distinction made between "Europeans and natives to be perfectly equitable, but I am doubtful as to its "policy, as it may be regarded in an invidious light."

As represented by Mr. Robinson, the object of the travelling allowance is to meet the expenses which the ministerial officers must necessarily incur in travelling. Their fixed allowances are not on a scale to enable them to bear such charges, and it is generally admitted that it is good to allow public officers, whose duty takes them to a distance from their place of usual residence, such remuneration as shall prevent their suffering a pecuniary loss from the performance of that duty. All agree that, in this country, Christians cannot travel at the same cost as Hindoos, and Mahomedans. It is not said that they require more food, or better food, or a better style of conveyance, or better lodging, the plea is that they cannot, in many places, procure lodging of any description, and that, as they, generally speaking, must take their meals alone, the expense is much greater than it would be had they mess-mates. These facts appear to be admitted. They constitute, I think, legitimate grounds for an increased allowance, not because the parties are Christians, but because, being Christians, they cannot travel without incurring more expense than is incurred by Mahomedans and Hindoos. It should be borne in mind that the objections by which the expenses are increased do not come from the Christians, they come from the other classes of the community. The Christians cannot provide a remedy. They would have no objection to put up with Hindoos. Their religion does not forbid their eating with any class. The exclusiveness is not theirs.

It may be said that if they, when employed, are to be more costly than Hindoos, or Mahomedans, the cheaper class of servants should be preferred, provided they can do the duty as well as Christians, but I consider that there are advantages in having some Christians in every office, which advantages will be cheaply purchased as the cost of a trifling increased charge for travelling. They will work on holidays when others will not work. They will work at hours which other classes must have for their ablutions, and other ceremonials connected with their religion; and there are other advantages not immediately connected with their calling as writers, or gomashtas, which it is not necessary to detail.

The only objection brought forward is, that it might be considered an invidious distinction, and create discord and dissatisfaction. I have no fears of such consequences, and if I felt assured they would follow, still, I should counsel justice to this class, and disregard of any envious murmurings of the other classes, who will have no just cause of discontent, unless it is a just cause of discontent that others should be as well off as themselves.

I would class native Christian converts, with Europeans, Indo-Britons, and Portugese, and give them an increased travelling allowance of from half to one-fourth, on the principle proposed by the Government of Bombay, as shewn in the statement underwritten.

	Proposed daily rates.					
	For Christians.			For Natives.		
All salaries up to Rs. 4	0	1	6	0	1	0
Do. do. 5	0	2	3	0	1	6
Do. do. 6	0	2	3	0	1	6
Do. do. 7	0	4	6	0	3	0
Do. do. 8	0	4	6	0	3	0
Do. do. 9	0	4	6	0	3	0
Do. do. 10	0	4	6	0	3	0
Do. from Rs. 11 to 15	0	6	8	0	5	0
Do. do. 16 to 20	0	6	8	0	5	0
Do. do. 21 to 35	0	9	4	0	7	0
Do. do. 36 to 55	0	12	0	0	9	0
Do. do. 56 to 75	0	15	0	0	12	0
Do. do. 76 to 100	1	4	0	1	0	0
Do. do. 101 to 150	1	9	3	1	5	0
Do. do. 151 to 200	1	15	3	1	10	0
Do. do. 201 to 250	2	4	0	1	14	0
Do. do. 251 to 300	2	8	10	2	2	0
Do. do. 301 to 400	2	13	8	2	6	0
Do. do. 401 and upwards,	3	0	0	2	8	0

It will be seen from the following extracts from letters from officers of much experience, and of high position, how great and irreconcilable are the differences of opinion respecting tentage, and travelling allowance. It is hardly an exaggeration to say no two altogether agree even as to the principle on which compensation should be allowed, much less as to the amount.

The Inspector of Jails, Lower Provinces of Bengal, is of opinion that, as the real object of a travelling allowance is the reimbursement to an officer compelled to travel, for the discharge of his duties, of the expenses actually incurred by him, so that he may be neither a loser nor a gainer by the proceeding, each officer should be permitted to send in a bill on honor of the amount actually expended. Dr. Mouat writes—"Where then so many "discordant and incompatible elements occur as to render any fixed standard "or calculation of expenditure nearly impossible, the only means of securing "absolute uniformity of plan, is for every officer to send in a bill, on honor, "of the actual and bonâ fide expenses incurred by him, with an enumeration "of the detailed items of expenditure, should such be considered necessary. "I am quite aware that this will cause a somewhat Hibernian system of "uniformity, inasmuch as the actual bill of every officer will differ from that "of every other of the same, or of different classes; but the principle involved "in it is one and indivisible, namely, that the Government will only be taxed "for the outlay incurred, and the officer will neither be a gainer, nor a loser, "by travelling on the public service, wherever his duties may call him. My "own office is probably an exceptional one, from my being locomotive during "the greater part of every year; yet the variety of means of progression "which I was compelled to adopt during the past year, will give you some "idea of the difficulty of fixing a uniform rate in my case. I travelled by "palankeen, dooley, transit carriage, mail cart, railway, sea and river steamers, "elephants, horseback, a man's back in descending the hill at Cherrapoonjee, "dinghies and other boats, and occasionally was reduced to my natural "means of moving. The distance I travelled over could not have been far "short of eleven thousand miles. The result was, that at the end of the "year I was a very considerable loser by the Government allowance of 10 "rupees daily while travelling."

The Commissioner of the Benares division writes—"The correct prin-"ciples are, that Government should pay the bonâ fide expenses of carrying "office tents and records; that executive officers should be encouraged to be "out moving under canvass as much as possible, by the payment of a tra-"velling allowance only whilst so moving about; that all officers, subordinate "to district officers, should receive riding allowance for *dours*, at the rate of "eight annas a mile, for all the distances moved over, exceeding ten miles "from the sudder station. There is little use in an officer being in tents, if "he pitches in one place for a long time. He might almost as well be in "the station, as in a standing camp. He ought to keep moving, so as to see "all parts of his district. Unless the marching establishment be kept up, "and at least ten marches made in the course of the month, the full tentage "allowance ought not to be paid. I would therefore insert in the tentage "bills a certificate as to the establishment having been kept up, and ten or "more marches, giving the names and distances, made within the month. "Where ten marches have not been made, a lower rate of tentage should be "allowed. The two scales might be somewhat as follows:—

		Per mensem.
1st Class,	Full tentage,	Rs. 1,500
	Lower rate,	1,000
2nd Class,	Full tentage,	Rs. 600
	Lower rate,	400
3rd Class,	Full tentage,	Rs. 300
	Lower rate,	150
4th and 5th Classes,	Full tentage,	Rs. 200
	Lower rate,	100

"Where mere palkee journeys are made on the public service, classes 1 and "2 should, I suppose, receive 1 Rupee a mile, classes 3 and 4, 8 annas, "and class 5, 4 annas a mile."

The Commissioner of Police and Inspector General of Prisons in Bombay, an officer* who has had much experience in travelling, writes—"The system "that obtains in this Presidency appears to me to work well. A certain "allowance is given, the officers provide their own tents, and the state has

* Mr. Bettington.

"no further care in the matter. An officer has very expensive, or very bad "tents at his own pleasure. On leaving, his successor may buy them if the "parties agree on terms, or they may be taken away and sold elsewhere; they "are bonâ fide property of the holder. As regards the carriage of tents, this "charge should be defrayed by the owner, unless expressly provided to the "contrary. In any case it should be considered an abuse to enter the charge "in a bill for petty supplies. Travelling allowance should be given for the "period during which the individual incurs the expenses, or maintains more "establishments, or more horses, carriages, and the like, than he would if not "required to travel, or be in condition to travel; specially and particularly "in this department, the Superintendents are required to be always ready, "night or day, and at all seasons."

The Commissioner in the Sauger and Nurbudda Territories is of opinion that "Government tents should be furnished for the offices of all officers "ordered to march, that is, one tent for each description of office, and to-"gether with the office records and furniture should be carried at the public "expense, and the actual charge should, as at present, be drawn in contingent "bills." Major Erskine would allow Revenue Commissioners Rs. 15 per diem, Judges Rs. 10, Magistrates Rs. 5, and Joint Magistrates and Assistants Rs. 4. When an officer is ordered to travel by dawk, he thinks it would be better for the Government that he should draw the actual and necessary expenses of his trip, than so much per mile, or per day, as the means of travelling and cost vary much in different parts of India.

The officiating Agent to the Governor General for Central India recommends that tentage should be supplied by Government on a liberal scale, and that a travelling allowance per diem should be granted to all according to the underwritten scale:—

1st Class, ...	Marching, ...	Rs.	25
	Halting, ...		15
2nd Class, ...	Marching, ...	Rs.	20
	Halting, ...		12
3rd Class, ...	Marching, ...	Rs.	20
	Halting, ...		12
4th Class, ...	Marching, ...	Rs.	15
	Halting, ...		10
5th Class, ...	Marching, ...	Rs.	12
	Halting, ...		8

The Collector of Tanjore writes—"It appears to me that in the case "of officers, such as Collectors and Civil Engineers, whose duties involve "almost constant locomotion, a fixed monthly allowance to enable them to "provide their own tents, and remunerate their travelling establishments, "is a more economical system than that by which the Government would "undertake the provision of such accommodation, at the public expense; but "when the question concerns officers such as Residents, and Commissioners, "who are not ordinarily required to move away on public business from a "principal station, but who occasionally may be called upon to do so on "urgent or special duty, no fixed tentage allowance can be necessary. In "such cases, to my mind, office tents provided for the occasion, and carried at "the expense of Government, are wholly unobjectionable."

Mr. Frere, the Commissioner in Scinde, would abolish the existing rules and make the allowance permanent in the case of all officers who are expected to reside habitually in the districts, or to visit the districts annually as a matter of course. The amount of allowance might vary from Rs. 100 to Rs. 300 per mensem, according as the residence in the district was expected to be for a greater or less portion of the year. He writes—"The only check I "would impose would be, that each officer enjoying such allowance should "send in annually a list of the places where he halted on every day through-"out the year, certifying that he had kept up permanent carriage sufficient "to enable him to move without temporary assistance from the local supplies "of carriage from the villages of his district; and I would require Commis-"sioners and Collectors to notice adequately, every instance in which the "information so supplied failed to show that the object for which the allow-"ance was granted had been fulfilled. I look upon the money spent as "district travelling allowance to officers in charge of districts, as more con-"ducive than perhaps any other portion of the civil expenditure, to the "good government of rural districts, and I therefore think it a matter of "great importance that Government should be liberal in granting it, and that "the rules to guard against its abuse should be simple and effectual."

The officiating Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay proposes that Collectors and first Assistant Collectors should receive Rupees 10 per diem, and Assistants below the rank of first Assistants, Rupees 5 per diem, under the following rules:—"Travelling allowances are to be admitted only "to officers proceeding under the sanction of Government, either prospective "or retrospective, on duty into the district, and actually absent from the "sudder station, or huzoor—Travelling allowances will not be admitted for "more than eight months in each year to any officer, except under the special "instructions of Government—Officers continuously employed for more "than one month in the districts, may be permitted to visit the huzoor on "Sundays, and Government holidays, without losing their travelling allowance "for such days—Officers continuously employed for more than a month "in the districts, may, if ordered into the huzoor on duty, continue to draw "their travelling allowance during their detention at the huzoor, provided it "does not exceed one month, and that they receive no additional acting or "substantive emolument during that period—A Collector who has proceed-"ed into the districts on Government sanction, may, for the convenience of "the public service, visit the huzoor for a period not exceeding four days, "besides Sundays and holidays, in each month, provided that the reason of "his visit is explained to, and approved of by the Revenue Commissioner—"All abstracts for travelling allowances shall be endorsed in the case of "Assistant Collectors by the Collector, and in the case of Collectors by the "Revenue Commissioner as admissible; and no abstract shall be so endorsed

"that is not accompanied, for the information and approval of the endorsing "officer, first by a list of encampments, secondly by a declaration that the "officer has not been dependent on the local supplies of carriage in moving "through the district; or if he has been in any measure so dependent, the "reasons and extent of such dependence must be explained to the satisfaction "of the endorsing officer."

Lieutenant-Colonel Jacob, the officiating Commissioner in Scinde, recommends that travelling allowances should be permanent. Collectors to receive Rupees 300 per mensem, first class deputies in charge of sub-divisions of districts Rupees 200 per mensem, and all others Rupees 150 per mensem. He writes—"All petty checks only serve, in my opinion, to create or to perpetuate the very evils which they are intended to guard against. The best possible security against negligent and careless performance of duty, is found in whatever tends to excite and to foster the conscientiousness and generous zeal of the officers to whom such duty may be entrusted. All that appeals to baser motives had better be avoided, for such restrictions will have little influence in checking the evil, but will very often annoy and discourage the good. I am convinced that the best arrangement for ensuring the proper performance of their duty by all officers, is to constitute the heads of departments to whom they were subordinate, the judges of the circumstances which entitle them to extra allowances, such as those now under discussion. Travelling allowance should, I think, be assigned to all the junior Civil officers in Scinde, when absent from the sudder station of the Collectorate. This allowance should, I think, be drawn by them without any restriction as to time, under the monthly certificate of the Collector, or other head of department under whom they may be serving, that such officers have been employed on public duty in the districts during the month for which the allowance is drawn. Such certificate to be granted without respect to temporary presence at the sudder station, either on duty, or with leave from the head of the department. Having appointed trustworthy heads of departments, it appears to me that Government will be best served when leaving the internal arrangements of such departments as much as possible in their hands, giving full power, and exacting full responsibility for results."

Mr. Reeves, the Revenue Commissioner of the Southern division, Bombay, proposes the following rules:—"District travelling allowance to be restricted to the travelling season, that is from 1st November to 31st May —The allowance to cease whenever the officer drawing it is called in on special duty—The Collector to be permitted to give his Assistants leave to visit head-quarters, or to do so himself without reference to Government, or being responsible to the Civil Auditor—Travelling allowance to be drawn at once, together with the fixed salary, before submission to audit, the form of abstract being as heretofore—Collectors and Assistants to shew their halting-places, and account for the work done at them in a single tabular report to the Revenue Commissioner, in the month of June annually —If it be necessary for a Collector, or his Assistant, to travel in the districts during the monsoon, the authority of Government to be applied for as in a special case."

I have proceeded on the following principles. 1st.—That an officer whose duty it is to travel, should be remunerated on such a scale as to reimburse him in all reasonable expense. 2nd.—That a fixed permanent travelling allowance is unsuitable and impolitic, inasmuch as it brings a man's pecuniary interests into immediate antagonism with his duty. 3rd.—That it is desirable to supply tents at the cost of the Government to all officers expected to pass a considerable portion of each year in camp, such as Collectors, Superintendents of settlement, Commissioners of Revenue, &c. &c. for these reasons. When a man supplies tents for himself, and his officers, the more he lives in camp, the more he loses, the less the accommodation he affords for his office, and his officers, the more he gains. As a system, this must I think be bad. Again, it is not desirable that in some districts there should be considerable gain in the tentage and travelling allowance, and in others much loss. In districts where roads are good, and carriage cheap, there might be gain; in districts where there are no roads, and no carriage but head-carriage as it is called, or men, the tentage and travelling allowance cannot cover one-fourth of the expense incurred. If tents are supplied, and carried at the expense of the Government, the remuneration of the Collector will no longer depend on the existence of roads. Again, it is desirable that the means of moving should always be at hand. This could not be under the system existing, for it would be unreasonable to expect officers appointed to officiate for a short period in an office to lay out double or treble the whole of his officiating allowance in the purchase of tents. 4th.—That it is desirable to give officers, who have, in the discharge of the duties of their offices, to perform long journeys, such as Inspectors of prisons, and Commissioners of Police, a mileage allowance, and also an extra allowance while absent from their usual abodes, sufficient to cover the extra expenses they must necessarily incur. 5th.—That attempts to control the movements of officers by means of petty checks, and prying restrictions, such as the withdrawal of the allowance if an officer ran into the station from his camp to pass a Sunday with his wife, and the withdrawal of travelling allowance if a halt exceeded 11 days, be abandoned. There are few practises more mischievous, and more indicative of weakness, than that of treating all as impostors because one person had been detected in imposition. The punishment and exposure of the impostor will always do more to prevent imposition, than all the checks and hinderances that can be invented. 6th.—That Christian ministerial officers should be paid on a higher scale than Hindoos and Mahomedans, because their travelling expenses are unavoidably greater.

This paper embraces the undermentioned changes of consequence.

Instead of Rupees 250 per mensem, it is proposed to give Commissioners of Revenue and Police Rupees 10 per diem when in camp. This will be a loss to the Commissioners in the North-Western Provinces and Bengal, unless they pass ten months of the year in camp, and a gain to the Commissioners of the Punjab and Oude, who had no travelling allowance.

The allowances of Sessions Judges, and additional Sessions Judges, were Rupees 250 to some, and Rupees 150 per mensem to others throughout the year. It is now proposed to give a mileage of 8 annas per mile travelled, and Rupees 5 diem while absent from head quarters. There may be a trifling increase in some cases, in which the allowance was Rupees 150. There will be a decrease in all cases in which the allowance was Rupees 250.

I have reported at length in the case of Collectors and Magistrates who hitherto have not received any travelling allowance.

At present Civil servants on return from furlough receive travelling allowance only when deputed a second time to act in an appointment. Nothing is allowed for joining the first station to which they may be appointed. This appears altogether unreasonable. Either a travelling allowance is a suitable provision, or it is not. I would give it on all occasions of an officer travelling in the public service. The cost, on the whole, is inconsiderable. The allowance promotes devotion and efficiency, and will be very acceptable at a time when most officers are least prepared to meet any extraneous charge.

Inspectors of Prisons now receive Rupees 10 per diem while travelling, and Directors of Public Instruction mileage at 8 annas, and Rupees 4 per diem haltage, with a proviso that no more than Rupees 50 shall be drawn for a continuous halt at any one place. It is proposed to give these officers mileage at 8 annas, and Rupees 5 per diem while absent from head-quarters. Supposing an Inspector of Jails during the year to travel three thousand miles, and to be absent five months, he will receive Rupees 1,500 + 750 = 2,250. Under the existing system he would receive Rupees 1500, which certainly would not cover his expenses. Such a proviso as that mentioned above regarding Directors of Public Instruction, I consider unsuitable. The haltage is to cover the increased expenses incident on absence from home, batta to servants, breakage, lodgings, &c. &c. including that calamitous tax of *bukshish* to every body, from which no traveller can escape. All this does not cease on halting, however long the halt may be. The cessation of the haltage may prevent too long a halt, but it may also drive a person on when a longer halt would have promoted the public service.

Haltage is allowed to Inspectors of schools on the same principle as it is allowed to Directors of Public Instruction, and Inspectors of Prisons. They have to make long journeys, but in order to do their duty efficiently, they should halt occasionally for many days together. There must be considerable expense incident to these halts, and it is but reasonable to provide for it.

Deputy Collectors, Principal Sudder Ameens, &c. ordered by dâk, receive 4 annas per mile, and 3-10ths of their salary during halts. Their case differs considerably from the case of Inspectors of Schools, who must, and ought to halt. The less officers ordered by dâk halt, the better. The 4 annas per mile will no more than cover the bare expense of moving. The half of the daily rate of batta I propose to give during the journey will not, I think, more than cover unavoidable expense incurred in travelling, and it is not to be given unless the parties travel at least fifty miles per day.

The Commissioner for the suppression of Dacoity receives 8 annas per mile, and Rupees 4 per diem haltage, provided no more than Rupees 50 is drawn for a continuous halt at any one place. I propose to give him the 8 annas mileage, and Rupees 5 per diem while absent from head-quarters, as allowed to Additional Sessions Judges. It will not do more than cover his expenses.

The Magisterial officers in the Great Trunk Road receive 8 annas per mile when they proceed five miles up and down the road from their fixed head-quarters. I propose to give them 8 annas per mile travelled, and 5 Rupees per diem whenever they sleep away from head-quarters. The object is to provide for the real expenses of travel, not to induce the Magistrate to ride six miles down the road, and back again every morning.

I have provided suitable tent equipage for Commissioners of Revenue and Police, Collectors and Magistrates, and their Assistants, all to be carried with the camp furniture, and records, at the public expense. Instead of leaving public officers to procure tents how and when they can, I would have a depôt of tents at Calcutta, and a depôt at Patna. The tents to be made at Jubbulpore, or Futtehgurh, or Dinapore, or wherever they can be made most conveniently and at the least cost. A complete set of tents for all the Commissioners and district officers under the Bengal Government, will consist of—

12 Double poled tents, 24×14 feet each at Rs. 500,	6,000	0	0
24 Single poled tents, 14 feet sq. each at Rs. 345,	8,280	0	0
156 Single poled tents, 12 feet sq. each at Rs. 300,	46,800	0	0
52 Single poled tents with two flys and one set of kunauts, 20 feet sq. each at Rs. 418, ...	21,736	0	0
180 Servants' tents 12 feet sq. each at Rs. 50, ...	9,000	0	0
Total Rs.	91,816	0	0

Supposing the tents to last five years only, the annual cost to Government will be Rs. 18363. 3. 2 There should always be

Double poled tents, 24 × 14 feet,.....	3
Single poled tents, 14 feet sq., ...	5
Single poled tents with two flys, and one set of kunauts, 20 feet sq., ...	11
Single poled tents, 12 feet sq., ...	32
Servants' tents, 12 feet sq., ...	37

in store, about one half at Patna, and one half at Calcutta. The indents for new tents should be forwarded through the heads of the department. W[illegible]

new tents are supplied, the old tents should invariably be sold immediately. A mischievous practice prevails in some offices of keeping old tents, and wasting money in repairing them. This should not be allowed.

The revised rates of travelling allowances and batta proposed in this report, and which for facility of reference and conciseness have been tabulated in the statement appended, will supersede, wherever different, all proposals in regard to travelling allowances and batta noted in my reports connected with Civil salaries.

CALCUTTA:

PRINTED BY J. THOMAS, BAPTIST MISSION PRESS.

1858.

Statement showing the proposed rates of Travelling Allowances and Batta for all classes of Civil Officers in India, whether attached to the Covenanted or Uncovenanted Services.

OFFICERS UNDER THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.						BENGAL INCLUDING THE NORTH WESTERN PROVINCES.							MADRAS.						BOMBAY INCLUDING SCINDE.					
Travelling charges.	Per mensem.	Per diem.	Fraction of salary.	Fraction of proposed daily rate of batta.	Mileage.	Travelling charges.	Per mensem.	Per diem.	Fraction of salary.	Fraction of proposed daily rate of batta.	Mileage.		Travelling charges.	Per mensem.	Per diem.	Fraction of salary.	Fraction of proposed daily rate of batta.	Mileage.	Travelling charges.	Per mensem.	Per diem.	Fraction of salary.	Fraction of proposed daily rate of batta.	Mileage.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.
..	0 0 0	20 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	Chief Commissioner of the Punjab,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0
..	0 0 0	20 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	Ditto of Oude,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0
..	0 0 0	20 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	Agent to the Governor General in Rajpootana,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0
..	0 0 0	20 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	Ditto in Central India,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0
..	0 0 0	20 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	Resident at Hyderabad,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0
..	250 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	Secretary to the Government of India,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0
..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	Commissioner for the civil administration of Scinde,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0
..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	Bonâ fide.	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	Judges of the Sudder Courts,	Bonâ fide.	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	Bonâ fide.	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0
Bonâ fide.	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	Judicial Commissioner of the Punjab,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0
Do.	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	Ditto of Oude,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0
..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	Bonâ fide.	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	Members of the Board of Revenue or Chief Commissioners of Revenue,	Bonâ fide.	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	Bonâ fide.	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0
Bonâ fide.	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	Financial Commissioner of the Punjab,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0
Do.	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	Ditto of Oude,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0
..	0 0 0	15 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	Resident at Baroda,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0
..	0 0 0	15 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	Commissioner of Nagpore,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0
..	0 0 0	15 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	Ditto of Mysore,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0
..	0 0 0	15 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	Ditto of Pegue,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0
..	0 0 0	15 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	Agent to the Governor General in the hill tracts of Orissa,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0
..	0 0 0	10 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	Judicial and Financial Commissioner of Hyderabad,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0
..	0 0 0	10 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	Judicial Commissioner of Nagpore,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0
..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	Ditto in Scinde,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0
..	0 0 0	10 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	Ditto of Mysore,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	10 0 0	..	..	0 0 0
..	250 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	250 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	Secretaries to the local Governments,	..	250 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	250 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0
..	250 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of the Punjab,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0
..	250 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	Secretary to ditto of Oude,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0
..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	Commissioner for Settlements and Enams,	..	0 0 0	15 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0
..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	10 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	Commissioners of Revenue and Police,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0
..	0 0 0	10 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	Commissioners of Divisions in the Punjab and Oude,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0
..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	Commission of Revenue,	..	0 0 0	10 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	10 0 0	..	..	0 0 0
..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	Commissioners of District Police,	..	0 0 0	5 0 0	..	..	0 8 0	..	0 0 0	5 0 0	..	..	0 8 0
												(In Bombay this officer is also Inspector of Prisons.)												
..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	Commissioner of Police in Scinde,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	7 8 0	..	..	0 0 0
												(This officer is also Inspector of Prisons.)												
..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	Commissioner for Alienations,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	10 0 0	..	..	0 0 0
..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	Commissioner of Customs Salt and Opium,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	10 0 0	..	..	0 0 0
..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	10 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	Commissioner of Customs,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0
..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	10 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	Commissioners of the Saugor and Nerbudda Territories,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0
..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	10 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	Commissioner of Chota Nagpore,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0
..	0 0 0	10 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	Commissioner of the Tenasserim and Martaban Provinces,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0
..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	10 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	Commissioner of Kumaon,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0
..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	10 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	Commissioners of Assam,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0
..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	10 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	Commissioner of Arracan,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0
..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	5 0 0	..	..	0 8 0	District Judges,	..	0 0 0	5 0 0	..	..	0 8 0	..	0 0 0	5 0 0	..	..	0 8 0
..	0 0 0	5 0 0	..	..	0 8 0	..	0 0 0	5 0 0	..	..	0 8 0	Inspectors of Prisons including the Punjab,	..	0 0 0	5 0 0	..	..	0 8 0	..	0 0 0	5 0 0	..	..	0 8 0
..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	Inspector of Prisons in Scinde,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	7 8 0	..	..	0 0 0
..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	5 0 0	..	..	0 8 0	Dacoity Commissioner,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0
..	0 0 0	5 0 0	..	..	0 8 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	General Superintendent for the suppression of Thuggee and Dacoity,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0
..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	10 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	Judicial Commissioner in Chota Nagpore,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0
..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	10 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	Controller of Government Salt Chokies,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0
												Collectors and Magistrates, Collectors and Agents to the Governors, Deputy Com-												
..	0 0 0	5 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	5 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	missioners and all District officers in Non-regulation Provinces,	..	0 0 0	5 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	7 8 0	..	..	0 0 0
..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	Deputy Commissioners in Scinde,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	10 0 0	..	..	0 0 0
..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	5 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	Salt Agents,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0
..	0 0 0	5 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	Political Agent in Meywar,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0
..	0 0 0	5 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	Ditto in Jeypore,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0
..	0 0 0	5 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	Ditto in Joudpore,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0
..	0 0 0	5 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	Ditto in Gwalior,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0
..	0 0 0	5 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	Ditto in Bhopal,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0
..	0 0 0	5 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	Ditto in Harowtee,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0
..	0 0 0	5 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	Ditto in Mummeepore,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0
..	0 0 0	5 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	Resident at Travancore,	..	0 0 0	5 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0
..	0 0 0	5 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	Political Agent in Kattiawar,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	7 8 0	..	..	0 0 0

BATTA RATES FOR SERVANTS NOT TRAVELLING BY DAWK.

	Rates per Diem.

..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 8 0	..	0 0 0	5 0 0	..	..	0 8 0	Medical and other officers summoned to the Supreme Court as witnesses,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 8 0	..	0 0 0	5 0 0	..	..	0 8 0
..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 3 0	Officers travelling by rail who for any other mode of conveyance would receive 8 annas per mile,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 3 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 3 0
..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	Uncovenanted Revenue and Judicial Officers, and Executive Officers generally, including Non-regulation districts, travelling by dawk,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 0 0
..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	half	0 4 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	half	0 4 0	When transferred from one station to another by order or promotion,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	half	0 4 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	half	0 4 0
..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	half	0 4 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	half	0 4 0	When attending half yearly examinations,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	half	0 4 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	half	0 4 0
..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	half	0 4 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	half	0 4 0	When proceeding to another station to be examined,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	half	0 4 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	half	0 4 0
..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	half	0 4 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	half	0 4 0	When transferred from one station to another for the convenience of the public service,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	half	0 4 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	half	0 4 0
..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	half	0 4 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	half	0 4 0	When transferred from one district to another without a view to promotion or to acting in higher grades,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	half	0 4 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	half	0 4 0
..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	half	0 4 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	half	0 4 0	When deputed to act at a distance from their stations,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	half	0 4 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	half	0 4 0
..	0 0 0	[illegible]	..	[illegible]	0 4 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	half	0 4 0	Officers required to attend at the Revenue Board or chief revenue office,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	half	0 4 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	half	0 4 0
..	0 0 0	0 0 0	1-6th	..	0 4 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	1-6th	..	0 4 0	Sub-Assistant Surgeons visiting out stations,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	1-6th	..	0 4 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	1-6th	..	0 4 0
..	0 0 0	0 0 0	1-6th	..	0 4 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	1-6th	..	0 4 0	Native Doctors accompanying their superiors by dawk,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	1-6th	..	0 4 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	1-6th	..	0 4 0
..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 4 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 4 0	Sub-Assistant Surgeons on joining first appointments,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 4 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 4 0
..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 4 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 4 0	Ditto on transfer from one district to another,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 4 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 4 0
..	0 0 0	0 0 0	half	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	half	..	0 0 0	Ministerial servants travelling with the Governor General and with local Governors, in camp,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	half	..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	half	..	0 0 0
..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	half	0 4 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	half	0 4 0	All other ministerial servants whether attached to the Revenue, Judicial or any other department travelling by dawk,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	half	0 4 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	half	0 4 0
..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 1 6	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 1 6	Officers travelling by rail who for any other mode of conveyance would receive 4 annas a mile,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 1 6	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	0 1 6
..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	half	0 4 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	half	0 4 0	Menials, including jail peons, Burkundauzes, station-guards, Chupprasies, Peadas, Deloyets of courts, men of the Police force, &c., whether attached to the Revenue or Judicial or any other department travelling by dawk,	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	half	0 4 0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	half	0 4 0

BATTÁ RATES FOR SERVANTS NOT TRAVELLING BY DAWK.

For what Classes.		Rates per Diem. For Natives. Rs.	As.	P.	For Christians. Rs.	As.	P.
1. Uncovenanted Revenue and Judicial Officers, and Executive Officers generally, including Officers in Non-regulation districts.	All Salaries up to Rs. 4	0	1	0	0	1	6
	Do. do. 5	0	1	6	0	2	3
	Do. do. 6	0	1	6	0	2	3
2. Officers required to attend at the Revenue Board or Chief Revenue Office.	Do. do. 7	0	3	0	0	4	6
	Do. do. 8	0	3	0	0	4	6
3. Sub-Assistant Surgeons visiting out-stations.	Do. do. 9	0	3	0	0	4	6
	Do. do. 10	0	3	0	0	4	6
4. Native Doctors accompanying their superiors.	Do. from Rupees 11 to 15	0	5	0	0	6	8
	Do. do. 16 to 20	0	5	0	0	6	8
5. Ministerial Servants travelling with the Governor-General or with local Governors, when located at any station camp being broken up.	Do. do. 21 to 35	0	7	0	0	9	4
	Do. do. 36 to 55	0	9	0	0	12	0
	Do. do. 56 to 75	0	12	0	0	15	0
6. Ministerial Servants whether attached to the Revenue, Judical, or any other department including the preventive service.	Do. do. 76 to 100	1	0	0	1	4	0
	Do. do. 101 to 150	1	5	0	1	9	3
	Do. do. 151 to 200	1	10	0	1	15	3
7. Menials, including Jail Peons, Burkundauzes, Station-guards, Chupprasies, Peadas, Deloyets of Courts, men of the Police Force, &c. whether attached to the Revenue or Judicial, or any other department.	Do. do. 201 to 250	1	14	0	2	4	0
	Do. do. 251 to 300	2	2	0	2	8	10
	Do. do. 301 to 400	2	6	0	2	13	8
	Do. do. 401 and upwards,	2	8	0	3	0	0

* This officer receives, and may continue to draw, an additional Rs. 60 per mensem horse allowance.

† These officers receive, and may continue to draw, an additional Rs. 30 each per mensem horse allowance.

‡ The allowance of 5 Rupees per diem proposed for these officers may be altered, and made suitable to their positions.

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J. H. P.

Financial Department

No 590

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
Under date 16 September 1858

Read the following
letter from the Commissioner
for the revision of Civil
Salaries and Establishments
throughout India.

Dated 29th July 1858 No 1536.

Ordered that a copy
of the foregoing Report on the
Travelling allowances of Officers
of the Civil Department be
forwarded to the Authorities
named in the margin, for
any Remarks they may have
to offer on those portions which
affect the Officers of their
respective Departments.

To the Board of Revenue
" Chief Engineer P.W.Dep.
" Sudder Adawlut
" Director of Public Instruction
" Inspector of Prisons.

Copy to the Secretary Offices
mentioned in the margin
with copy of Report.

Disp'd

Fl/58-/2
In No 369