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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

financial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 92	Press / Mis.
60-65	
Dated 27-2-18 67	

63-65 17/18

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,
27th February 1867.

No. 64. Read the following letter from C. RUNGA CHARLU, Treasury Deputy Collector, Calicut, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George; dated Calicut, 3rd November 1866.

I respectfully request that you will kindly lay before His Lordship the Governor the following few lines, for favorable consideration.

2. After passing through various grades of appointments open to the Uncovenanted Service, I was, as you are aware, appointed, in 1859, as the First Assistant to the Madras Inam Commissioner, and was for some years associated with that Officer in the first organization and the successful prosecution of that important work through every District of the Presidency. This Commission, as the Government are aware, is the first which has been ever successfully carried out in India upon sound principles, enfranchising and giving a value to an immense extent of landed property which were lying valueless and unproductive, owing to the restrictions with which their tenure was burdened, whilst the just rights of Government have been fully secured. For the arduous sevices I rendered in connection with this Commission, I must appeal to your own personal knowledge, and to the late Inam Commissioner, the Honorable Mr. G. N. Taylor. I then stood in the position of a First Class Deputy Collector, on a salary of 600 Rupees, with a fixed additional allowance of Rupees 100.

3. I was afterwards employed as Assistant to the Commissioner who was appointed to inquire into the management and system of accounts of the Railways in Bengal and the North West Provinces. My services in this work received the approbation of the then Financial Minister, Sir Charles Trevelyan; and after my return to Madras, I was again deputed upon a similar duty in the Bombay Presidency. During this period, I was allowed a salary of 900 Rupees, besides travelling allowances.

4. In recognition of these services, I was then appointed as an Assistant Paper Currency Commissioner, the salary of which appointment, it was first understood, was to be 1000 Rupees, but which was afterwards fixed at 700 Rupees, to be raised to 800 Rupees in two years. On my salary being afterwards reduced to 600 Rupees, to be raised to 800 Rupees in four years, the scale fixed for the other Commissioners, I represented the special claims I had for exceptional treatment, upon which the Financial Secretary to the Government of India was pleased to remark "an early opportunity will be taken to promote Runga Charlu to an appointment more worthy of his merits."

Meanwhile, the separate appointments for the Paper Currency having been dispensed with, I was appointed, in March last, as Second Class Deputy Collector on 500 Rupees, which was the only appointment then available; and thus, instead of the promotion that I was led to hope for, I find myself, after a series of arduous services which scarcely fall to the lot of an Uncovenanted Servant, one step lower than what I was at the commencement of them.

For this loss of emoluments, I derive some compensation from the extra remuneration allowed for the additional Currency and Registration works devolving on me. But I would respectfully beg to submit that these allowances which I enjoy in common with other Treasury Deputy Collectors, for hard additional work done, and which I cannot hope to enjoy when the exigencies of the Service assign me other duties, do not compensate for the great loss in my fixed pay, my present position in the Service, and my prospective claims for pension.

When the currency appointment was abolished, I was drawing 650 Rupees with a prospect of rising to 800 Rupees. According to my original appointment, I should have been then drawing 750 Rupees, but for the subsequent Order of the Government of India, which they promised to rectify by an early promotion to a higher appointment.

This is my case, and I submit, for the liberal consideration of Government, what cannot but strike as an obvious hardship after a career of hard service both under the Local and Supreme Governments.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,
27th *February* 1867.

No. 65. ORDER THEREON, 27th February 1867, No. 92.

The Governor in Council entertains a high estimate of Runga Charlu's ability and efficiency in the discharge of his duties, but he is unable to perceive that Runga Charlu has any valid cause of complaint in connection with the circumstances referred to in the foregoing letter.

2. Had the Currency appointments been retained on their original footing, Runga Charlu would now be on the receipt of a salary of Rupees 700 per mensem. The aggregate salary which he actually draws amounts to Rupees 750 per mensem, with the prospect of an increase to Rupees 850 per mensem, on his promotion to a First Class Deputy Collector.

3. The fixed additional allowance of Rupees 100 per mensem which Runga Charlu drew as Special Assistant to the Inam Commissioner, and to which he alludes in the 2nd paragraph of his letter, was merely a travelling allowance, which, had he remained in the Inam Commissioner's Office, would have ceased on the transfer of that office to Madras.

(True Extract).

Chief Secretary.

To C. Runga Charlu, Deputy Collector, Calicut.
To the Revenue Department.

Exd. J. H. Burns.

To

The Hon^ble A. J. Arbuthnot
Chief Secretary to Govt

Sir

1 I respectfully request that you will kindly lay before his Lordship the Governor, the following few lines for favorable consideration.

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cepted, enfranchising & giving a value
to an immense extent of Landed
property, which were lying valueless
& unproductive owing to the restric-
tions with which their tenure was
burdened, whilst the just rights
of Govt have been fully secured.
The arduous services rendered
in connection with this Commission
& my special appeal to your own per-
sonal knowledge & to the late
Inam Commissioner, the Honble W.E
G. W. Taylor. I then stood in the
position of a first-class Deputy
Collector on a salary of 600Rs with
a fixed additional allowance of Rs 100

Travelling allowance

I was afterwards employed
as Assistant to the Commissioner
who was appointed to inquire into
the management & system of Accounts
of the Railways in Bengal & the
North West Provinces. My services
in this work received the approbation
of

of the then Financial Minister
Sir Charles Trevelyan; and after
my return to Madras, I was again
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in the Bombay Residency. During
this period I was allowed a
salary of 900Rs besides Travelling
allowances.

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I was then appointed as an Assistant
Paper Currency Commissioner, the
salary of which appointment it
was first understood was to be
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ment then available, & thus instead
of the promotion that I was led to
hope for, I found myself after
a series of arduous services, which
scarcely fall to the lot of an Un-
covenanted servant, one step
lower than what I was at the
commencement of them.

For the loss of emoluments
I deem some compensation from
the extra remuneration allowed
for the additional currency & Re-
gistration works devolving on me.
But I would respectfully beg to
submit that these allowances, which

350 Rs per M.

which I enjoy in common with
other Treasury Deputy Collectors
for hard additional work
done & which I cannot hope to
enjoy when the exigencies of the
service assign me other duties,
do not compensate for the great
loss in my fixed pay, my
present position in the service
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sion.

When the Currency appoint-
ment was abolished, I was draw-
ing 650 Rs with a prospect of
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my original appointment I
should have been then drawing
750 Rs but for the subsequent
order of the Govt of India, which they
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This is my case & I submit
for

Not to —

the Liberal consideration of Govt
what cannot but strike as an
obtuse handshp after a career
of hard service both under the
Local & Supreme Governments

I beg to remain
Sir
Your most obedient Servt
C Lang a Thurlow

Calcutt
30 Nov 1866

To

The Honble A J Arbuthnot

Chief Secretary to Government

Madras

Sir,

After passing through various grades of appointment open to the Uncovenanted Service, I was, as you are aware, appointed in 1859 as the first Assistant to the Madras Inam Commissioner; and was for some years associated with that office in the first organization & the successful prosecution of that important work through every District of the Presidency. The commission as the Government are aware, is the first which has been ever successfully carried out in India upon sound principles enfranchising and giving a value to an immense extent of landed property which were lying valueless & unproductive owing to the restrictions with which their tenure was burdened - whilst the just rights of Government have been fully secured.

For the arduous services I rendered in connection with this commission I must appeal to your own personal knowledge & to the late Inam Commissioner the Honble Mr Taylor. I then stood in the position of

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was pleased to remark "an early opportunity

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In recognition of these services I was then appointed as an Assistant Paper Currency Commissioner, the salary of which appointment it was first understood to be 1000 Rupees but which was afterwards fixed at 900 Rupees to be raised to 800 Rs in 2 years. On my salary being afterwards reduced to 600 Rupees to be raised to 800 in 4 years. The scale fixed for the other Commissioners I represented the special claims I had for exceptional treatment, upon which the Financial Secretary to the Government of India was pleased to remark "an early

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opportunity will be taken to promote Ranga-Charlu to an appointment more worthy of his merits.

Meanwhile the separate appointment for the Paper Currency having been dispensed with, I was appointed in March last as 2d class Deputy Collector on 500 Rs which was the only appointment then available - and thus instead of the promotion I was led to hope for I find myself after a series of arduous services which scarcely fall to the lot of an Uncovenanted Servant I find myself one step lower than what I was at the commencement of them.

For this loss of emolument I derive some compensation from the extra remuneration allowed for the additional Currency & Registration Works devolving on me. But I would respectfully beg to submit that these allowances, which I derive in common with other Treasury Deputy Collectors for hard additional work done, and which I cannot hope to enjoy when the exigencies of service assign me other duties, do not compensate for the great loss in my fixed pay, my present-

11

Calcutta 18th Dec. 3/66

My dear Lord Napier

You will see that
in the last para. of
Ranjachaslu's memorial
(Copy of which I enclose
for easy reference) he
alludes to the grand
remuneration that
he receives for Satara
work. He has not that
he now draws
as 2d class Dy Com. 500
& Re Currency Allce 100
Registration fees say 275
Total 20 - 875

But the regs taken fees are likely to cease & a fixed all.ce of Rs1. (as believed) subsidy wh. wod reduce his pay to Rs 750 - so that he actually draws less than ~~at~~ previous period of his service with prospective reduction impending -

But he does not complain of the amount of his present - but of his position. He was a 1st Class Dy Coll.r, and after arduous services, first in Sylhet a 2d class Dy Coll.r both in Sylhet all.ces certainly but yet below a number of men that he was before above -

He would be glad to get away from Khulna Dy Coll.rs work - and to be employed as a Dy Coll.r in general charge of a division; or in

Note on Runjeetsharloo case.

—

In March 1859 Runjeetsharloo held the office of Naib Sheristadar of Nellore on Rs 175 per M:
In that month he was appointed 4th Class Dep[t] Collr on Rs 250 –
In May following he was selected by Genl J.M. Taylor as his Special Ass[t] on 500.
In June 1863 his pay was raised to 600.
In Dec[r] 1864 the Currency Dep[t] was instituted, and each Circle was to have an Ass[t] on a salary commencing on 600 & rising to 800 by annual additions of 50 Rs.

I gave him the first appointment he held in public service, viz that of Translator in the Salem Collrs office on 40 or 50 Rs a month in 1854 or 55.
WDV

No 7

I by reference to the letter of 18 Aug[t] 64 from the Dep[t] which clearly sets this forth in the 3d para. This was 4½ years before Runjeetsharloo was appointed –

a Judicial appointment or some special appointment but his emolument depending on his salaried duties here & his subsistance being now low he is not in a position to be able to afford a change to more expensive duties. I think also I have said gives a fair answer to the question & time kind enough to ask as to what he wants

By an oversight
Ramachandra Comm.
menced drawing at
the rate of Rs 700 - &
on this being brought
to the notice of the
Supreme Govt the error
was rectified -

In March 1806
the Office of Currency
Asst was abolished
and its duties trans-
ferred to the Treasury
Deputy Collr with an
Extra allowance of
100 Rs per m:

A vacancy occurred
opportunely in the
second class of Dep.
ty Collrs and Ramp.
chandra has a fixed
bit as Treasury Deputy
Collr of Malabar.

No vacancy in
the first class has

present petition on the service and my
prospective claims for pension -

When the currency appointment
was first abolished, I was drawing
650 Rupees with a prospect of rising
to 800 - according to my original appoint-
ment I should have been then drawing
750 Rupees but for a subsequent order
of the Supreme Government which they
promised to rectify by an early promotion
to a higher appointment -

This is my case & I submit
for the liberal consideration of Govern-
ment what cannot but strike as an
obvious hardship after a career of
hard service both under the Local
& Supreme Government -

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obed[t] Servant -

C. Rangachariu

since occurred.

Had Rungpachar's remained in the Currency he would have received

1865 —— Rs 600.
1866 —— " 650
1867 (next yr) " 700-
& so on up to 800 in 1869.

As it is he gets

Treasury Dept —— 500
Currency —— 100
600

with fees as Registration officer which, by the Registrar's last report, amounted to 3200 last year - say an average 2500 per m: making with the other 600- a total of 850- or more than as Currency Asst he would get in 1869!

The Registration fees of course do not reckon for pension - the Curr-

This has now been reduced to a salary of Rs 150

No vacancy in the first class has

vency allowance, I think it will - but in this respect Rum. Secretary is in a worse position than he was as an retiring he would get a pension of $\frac{500}{3}$ = 166-10-8 - instead of $\frac{600}{3}$ = 200 per m: Per contra he is fortunate in having been so well & so immediately provided for on the abolition of his office -

In para 2 of his letter Rum Secretary alludes to "a fixed additional allowance of 100 Rs" per m. which he drew in the Luan Commission - Mr. Taylor recommended this all. in his Memorial as this allowance, in the following terms in May 1857 & Govt sanctioned them "They to recommend that the salary he

fixed at 500 Rs with 100 Rs travelling allowance" Of course when Rum. Secretary left the Luan Dept this special allowance ceased & he has no more right to include it, as part of the salary of his office, than to include the deputation allowance which the Govt. gave him while employed in Railways between his successor - Mr Still Special Asst - does not draw it, because the establishment is now at Quarters & he is in

liable to travelling
Expences. This clearly
marks the character
of the allowance.
The one right which
I have alluded to
above, secured very
perfectly by adopting
the suspension or deduct
of treating this Special
Temporary allowance
as a part of his pay.

Kempthorne
is an Excellent
Officer. But he has
also been a very lucky
one - and I do not
know what more fair can
at present be done for
him - His service is
9 years.

When any Vacancy
occurs among the

In further proof of this
I may remark that
the 100 Rs would not
be reckoned by the
Pension Office as any
thing claim to pension.

Rs 600 - Kempthorne's
claims will no doubt
receive all due con-
sideration - But the
second class contains
some Officers who have
done the State right
good service and have
been longer in its
employ, than he has
been in the world.

Very faithfully
Yours
Edward Pottinger
His Excellency Sir
Henry Pottinger Bart
&c &c &c
Hong Kong

No GP.
WOR

For Orders
L D'L

Financial Department.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letter
from C. Runga Charlu - Dep=
=uty Collector - Calicut
Dated 30th November 1866

Order thereon 27 Feb. 1867 No. 92.

The Governor in Council
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of Runga Charlu's ability and
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3. The fixed additional allowance of Rupees 100 per mensem which Runga charlu drew as Special Assistant to the Inam Commissioner and to which he alludes in the 2nd para of his letter, was merely a travelling allowance which, had he remained on the Inam Commissioner's Office, would have ceased on the transfer of that Office to Madras.

C Runga Charlu Deputy Collector & Cattiawar

Revenue Department

Financial 1867. Department.

No. 92.

PROCEEDINGS OF GOVERNMENT.

Dated. 27 February 1867.

64. 65