M.R.O. 1—77,000—8-6-21.

(1) Number of pages 40

(2) Date of repair 16-5-40

(3) Initials of the Referencer

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 631 Press / Mis.

131-133

Dated 13-3- 1874.

21/22

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Read the following papers:—

No. 131. From the Hon. E. W. RAVENSCROFT, Acting Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay, to the Hon. W. HUDLESTON, Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, dated Bombay Castle, 9th September 1872, No. 2733.

With reference to your demi-official note, dated 28th ultimo, I have the honour to forward copies of the Resolutions of the Government of India noted in the margin, regarding the grant of pensions to teachers in aided schools, and to state that the ruling therein laid down is still in force in this Presidency.

No. 4890, dated 22nd December 1855.
,, 5126, dated 14th November 1856.

EXTRACT from the Proceedings of the Most Noble the Governor-General of India in Council, in the Financial Department, under date the 22nd December 1855, No. 4890.

Read an endorsement from the Home Department, No. 1425, dated the 17th ultimo, forwarding, for consideration and orders, a despatch from the Government of Bombay, No. 3279, dated the 5th idem, relative to certain questions connected with the grant of pensions to Uncovenanted Servants in the Education Department.

RESOLUTION.—With reference to the Court's instructions that pensions are to be granted only to servants attached to those educational institutions that are wholly, or for the greater part, supported by the respective Local Governments and not to those supported from other sources, the Government of Bombay inquires whether schoolmasters employed in Kattiawar are entitled to Government pensions. The Kattiawar Educational Funds being derived partly from annual subscriptions of the Chiefs amounting at present to upwards of Rupees 5,000 per annum, and partly from interest on the sum of one lakh of Rupees transferred from the old Infanticide Fund, which consisted of fines imposed on the Chiefs and the Government share of the Mohusullee levied from them. The question is submitted for consideration on the ground that the Kattiawar Schools are, in the opinion of the Government of Bombay, evidently supported in a great measure by Government.

Court's despatch to Government of India, No. 23, dated 30th July 1853.

That Government further inquires whether schoolmasters who receive a salary of (say) Rupees 7½ per month from Government, and an equal amount from local contributions, are to be regarded as servants attached to the Educational Department, who receive salaries above 10 Rupees per month, as laid down in the Pension Rules of 1831, and calls the attention of this Government to the remark made by the Director of Public Instruction at Bombay that "it is hardly to be supposed that the Honourable Court could have intended that masters of schools in villages, which relieve Government of one half the master's salary, should be placed in a worse position as to pensions than if Government were charged with the entire payment of their salaries."

With regard to the first query, the Most Noble the Governor-General in Council observes that it does not appear from the facts stated by the Government of Bombay that the "schools are *in a great measure supported by the Government*," as the Government only issues interest on its own funded debt, which interest is stated to be appropriated for educational purposes in Kattiawar, and His Lordship, therefore, considers that, as no direct contribution is made out of the general revenues of the state, the schoolmasters employed in Kattiawar are not entittled to *Government* pension; but he is inclined to think that they are entitled to pension in the event of the funds applicable to these schools admitting of such grants.

In respect to the second query, His Lordship in Council observes that, if the argument of the Director of Public Instruction be held valid in regard to the schools adverted to in the query, it would equally apply to all private institutions in India, to which the system of grants-in-aid has been or may be extended, and further that the Honourable Court have remarked, in their despatch noted in the margin, that, in giving their sanction to the system of grants-in-aid of private institutions, it was not their intention in any way to convert institutions so aided into *Government* establishments, or to exercise any interference in their concerns beyond the right of inspection. Upon this view of the case, His Lordship in Council is of opinion that pensions not being claimable on the portion of the salary which is derived from local contributions, a schoolmaster receiving pay from Government of 7½ Rupees per month is not entitled to pension.

Court's despatch to Government of Bombay, No. 35 of 1855, dated 20th June.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the above Resolution be sent to the Home Department for communication to the Government of Bombay, and that the paper noted in the margin be returned.

Copy of a letter from the Government of Bombay, No. 3273, dated 5th November 1855.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

EXTRACT from the Proceedings of the Right Honourable the Governor-General of India in Council, in the Financial Department, under date the 14th November 1856, No. 5126.

EXTRACT from a despatch from the Honourable the Court of Directors addressed to the Government of India, in the Financial Department, No. 84, dated the 17th September 1856.

Letter from, dated 25th April 1856, No. 74, with reference to the Court's Despatch, dated 20th July 1853, No. 23, sanctioning the grant of pensions to servants in the Educational Department submit copy of correspondence with the Government of Bombay on points which have been raised by the Director of Public Instruction at that Presidency.

Paragraph 6. The Government of Bombay suggest that, in cases in which the Government pay half the salaries of schoolmasters, the full rate of retiring pension computed upon the whole salary may nevertheless be granted by the State. We cannot adopt this principle with due regard to financial considerations.

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7. In cases in which the masters and assistant masters of schools receive salaries of Rupees 10 per month and upwards, partly paid by Government and partly by local contribution, the pension from the State on retirement must be computed only on the Government share of the salary according to the length of service. If the local funds applicable to the schools should admit of the grant, an additional pension might be given from that service.

8. With reference, however, to the Kattiawar schools, which are specially mentioned in the correspondence, it does not appear that the Government pay any portion of the salaries, and in this case, therefore, the schoolmasters would not be entitled to receive pensions from the State, but they might from the old Infanticide Fund from which the schools in question are supported.

Ordered, with reference to the Resolution noted in the margin, that a copy of the above paragraphs be sent to the Home Department for information and for communication to the Government of Bomby.

Resolution Financial Department, No. 194, dated 25th April 1856.

Ordered, also, that a copy of the same paragraphs be transmitted to the other subordinate Governments, for information and for future guidance, on the principle therein laid down for the grant of pensions to matters and assistant masters of schools in the Education Department, who receive salaries of Rupees 10 per month and upwards.

Government of Fort St. George.
Do. of Bengal.
Do. of North-West Provinces.

Ordered, further, that a transcript of the paragraphs above mentioned be sent to the Civil Auditor for information.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) C. H. LUSHINGTON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 132. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 8th September 1873, No. 1768.

Read the following letters :—

From the President of the L. F. Boards,			Ganjam District,	dated	5th Feb.	1873,	No. 24.
,,	,,	,,	Vizagapatam	,,	,, 22nd Oct.	1872,	,, 1286.
,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,, 7th Dec.	,,	,, 1479.
,,	,,	,,	Godavery	,,	,, 28th	,,	,, 124.
,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,, 30th April	1873,	,, 28.
,,	,,	,,	Kistna	,,	,, 6th Jan.	,,	,, 36.
,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,, 7th Feb.	,,	,, 185.
,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,, 10th March	,,	,, 350.
,,	,,	,,	Nellore Circle,	,,	15th Dec. 1872	,,	682.
,,	,,	,,	Cuddapah District,	,,	13th Nov.	,,	,, 218.
,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,, 22nd	,,	,, 224.
,,	,,	,,	Bellary	,,	,, 23rd April	1873,	,, 123.
,,	,,	,,	Kurnool Circle,	,,	25th Nov.	1872,	,, 468.
,,	,,	,,	Chingleput District,	,,	15th Jan.	1873,	,, 3.
,,	,,	,,	North Arcot	,,	,, 23rd Oct.	1872,	,, 550.
,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,, 19th Nov.	,,	,, 601.
,,	,,	,,	South Arcot	,,	,, 21st	,,	,, 198.
,,	,,	,,	Tanjore	,,	,, 16th Jan.	1873,	,, 11.
,,	,,	,,	Trichinopoly Circle,	,,	18th	,,	,, 5.
,,	,,	,,	Madura District,	,,	1st Nov.	1872,	,, 29.
,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,, 27th Jan.	1873,	,, 10.
,,	,,	,,	Tinnevelly	,,	,, 24th April	,,	,, 210.
,,	,,	,,	Coimbatore Circle,	,,	31st March	,,	,, 13.
,,	,,	,,	Salem District,	,,	21st Nov.	1872,	,, 706.
,,	,,	,,	Nilgiri Circle,	,,	12th June	1873,	,, 9.
,,	,,	,,	Malabar District,	,,	10th	,,	,, 220.
,,	,,	,,	Canara Circle,	,,	21st March	,,	,, 159.

These papers contain the replies of the Local Fund Boards to G.O., Financial Department, dated 29th August 1872, No. 1149, and relate to pensioning employés on Local Fund Establishments.

2. The substance of the replies is as follows :—

Chicacole.—All classes of servants should be pensioned under the rules of the Pension Code.

Chetterpore.—If pensions are granted to any they should be granted to all under the rules of the Pension Code.

Vizagapatam and Nursapatam.—The Government rules for granting pensions should be adopted.

Rajahmundry.—The rules of the Pension Code should be adopted. When a recipient's service has been partly under Government and partly under Local Fund Boards the pension should be paid by each in proportion to the total pay received in the service of each. If there is any doubt of the permanency of the Local Fund, one-quarter of all salaries should be paid to Government to form a Pension Fund. Union Schoolmasters should not be eligible for pension.

Cocanada.—Pensions should be granted under the Pension Code. Service as Vaccinators, Maistries, and menials should be held to be inferior ; all other service should be superior. The Superintending Engineer thinks service as Maistry should be superior, but the Collector urges that Maistries are no higher than Vaccinators. No pensions should be given in cases where the Local Fund bears only a portion of the charge for salary. Servants in Controlling Offices at the Presidency should not be pensioned from the Local Fund unless a similar course is pursued with regard to other Controlling Establishments like that of the Consulting Engineer for Railways, in which cash one-quarter of their salary should be paid to Government to form a Pension Fund, because the actual pensions will not be easily divisible amongst the several circles. Union Schoolmasters should be pensioned. When service has been divided between Government and the Local Fund the pension should be divided according to the total receipts, not according to the period of service under each.

Masulipatam and Guntoor.—Pensions should be granted under the rules of the Pension Code to Overseers, Maistries, and Lascars, Inspecting Schoolmasters, Clerks in the offices of the Collector and Local Fund Boards, and menials in the office of the Local Fund Board. Vaccinators should be excluded partly because they are, like Union Schoolmasters, drawn from a class which does not need the inducement of pensions, partly because it is intended to substitute Hospital Assistants for them.

Nellore.—The Local Fund Board's resolution endorses all the suggestions of Government, but Vaccinators are omitted from their list of servants, probably by mistake.

Cuddapah.—The Fund is not capable of bearing pension charges, and none should be promised, at all events at present.

Madanapally.—Pensions should be granted under the rules of the Pension Code. Maistries should be pensioned, but not lascars.

Bellary.—The Board would pension Clerks and Overseers, but not Inspecting Schoolmasters and Vaccinators, who they think, are no more eligible than Union Schoolmasters. The President thinks the heavy and perpetual burden of a pension system should not be imposed on the Fund.

Gooty.—Clerks, Overseers, Inspecting Schoolmasters, Middle-class Schoolmasters, and Vaccinators should be pensioned. Rupees 250 a-year should be set aside to form a Pension Fund.

Pennacondah.—Overseers, Vaccinators, Inspecting Schoolmasters, Clerks in the Local Fund Board's office, and Schoolmasters in the Union School of the cusbah should be pensioned.

Kurnool.—All classes of servants should be pensioned, but service as Master of a lower-class school should be considered inferior, even if he draws more than Rupees 10 a-month.

Sydapet.—The classes eligible for pension should be determined as in the Pension Code. The Masters of middle and higher class schools should be considered eligible.

Chingleput.—The suggestions of Government are approved.

Chittoor.—The suggestions of Government are approved, but Maistries should be eligible.

Vellore.—All classes, including Maistries, should be eligible for pensions.

Cuddalore.—Overseers, Clerks, and Inspecting Schoolmasters should be pensioned. Maistries being temporary and paid out of estimates* should not be considered eligible. Lascars should get the same benefits as Government Peons. Union Schoolmasters should not be pensioned.

* This is the case in South Arcot. There are no Maistries on the permanent establishment.

Virdachellum.—All service, except that of Maistries, on Rupees 15 or more should qualify for pension.

Tanjore.—Overseers on Rupees 60 are unnecessary; Maistries on Rupees 20, 35, and 50 would answer every purpose. As a rule, all Road Fund officials, Inspecting Schoolmasters, vaccine servants now eligible, servants in Presidency offices of control, Collectors' offices, and Local Fund Boards' offices getting Rupees 10 or more should be pensioned.

Negapatam.—Overseers, Maistries, servants in offices of control, of Collectors and of Local Fund Boards, getting more than Rupees 10, and Inspecting Schoolmasters, should be pensioned.

Trichinopoly.—All classes should be considered eligible, but a Pension Fund should be formed by deducting $6\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. of salaries including the portion of the pay of the Deputy Inspector of Schools, provided from the Local Fund.

Madura.—The majority endorse the suggestions of Government; a minority would make Union Schoolmasters eligible.

Dindigul.—The suggestions of Government are approved; but it is urged that the Road Fund Establishment being employed more on Government work than on Local Fund work should be merged in Government Establishments.

Tinnevelly and Shermadevy.—The President simply submits a list of servants qualified under the rules suggested by Government.

Coimbatore.—All classes should be pensioned under the rules of the Pension Code.

Nilgiris.—No distinction should be made, as regards pensions, between servants of Government and servants of Local Fund Boards. The Board do not discuss the question as to Union Schoolmasters because there are none in the Circle.

*Salem and Oossoor.**—Government having decided the question as to some classes, the case of the others only needs to be considered. Union Schoolmasters, Maistries, and Attenders should be considered eligible.

* No separate resolution is received from Oossoor.

South Canara.—The Board agree generally with Government, but would make the minimum pay of qualifying service Rupees 15 for Clerks and office servants, and Rupees 30 for Overseers, Maistries, and Vaccinators. The majority think there is no need to pension Union Schoolmasters.

Calicut and Tellicherry.†—Overseers, Maistries, Schoolmasters drawing more than Rupees 15, Clerks in the offices of the Collector and the Local Fund Board, should be pensioned; but salaries should first be revised because in some cases they have been fixed on the supposition that pensions would not be granted.

† No separate resolution is received from Tellicherry.

3. The Board of Revenue will now express their opinion. A statement is appended which shows the salaries paid in each Circle to each class of servants which requires notice.

Overseers should unquestionably be pensioned.

Overseers' Clerks have been allowed by G.O., Financial Department, dated 18th June 1873, No. 857, since these reports were written. They are paid Rupees 15, and should be considered eligible. The number which the Local Fund Boards will think it necessary to employ cannot be estimated at present.

Maistries drawing Rupees 20 a-month with Rupees 5 travelling allowance on the permanent establishment should be eligible. In the Pension Code it is ruled that service as a Public Works Maistry is inferior service, but these Local Fund Maistries are a different description of servants. In some districts officers are styled "Maistries" who are styled "Overseers" elsewhere (*vide* G.O., dated 26th February 1869, No. 507, Revenue Department).

Lascars should be eligible as qualified by inferior service.

Inspecting Schoolmasters should be considered eligible.

Masters of higher and middle class schools, *i.e.*, of the Sydapet and other old Rate Schools, should, in the Board's opinion, be eligible. They are a superior class of men to the improved Pial Schoolmasters who will preside over Elementary Schools.

Masters of lower-class schools should not be considered eligible.

Menials, *i.e.*, Peons, Sweepers, &c., in schools should not be considered eligible.

Medical subordinates, Government remark, are to be pensioned under the military rules; but the Board think the Local Fund may be fairly called on to contribute its share of the pensions.

Hospital Clerks and menials need not be pensioned.

Vaccinators were eligible when transferred to the Local Fund Boards, and must continue so.

Servants in choultries and public bungalows should not be considered eligible.

Clerks in offices of control at the Presidency, and in the offices of Collectors and Local Fund Boards, must be considered eligible, and the Board do not see why it should be more difficult to distribute pensions than salaries among the circles (*vide* report from Cocanada).

Vide G.O., Revenue Department, dated 23rd July 1869, No. 2155.

4. The expediency of forming Pension Funds has been considered and rejected.

5. The Board resolve to recommend Government to pass the following rules:—

(1.) The following servants on the Local Fund Establishment will be pensioned under the rules of the Pension Code:—

Overseers, Maistries, Lascars, } Petty Establishment (Road Fund).
Inspecting Schoolmasters.
Masters of Local Fund Schools of the middle and higher classes.
Vaccinators and Superintendents of Vaccination.
Clerks and Peons, Mouchees and Attenders in offices of control at the Presidency and in the offices of Collectors and Local Fund Boards.

(2.) When service qualifying for pension has been performed partly under Government and partly under Local Fund Boards, or when officials have been paid partly from Imperial Funds and partly from the Local Fund, the pension will be divided in proportion to the total pay received from Government and the Local Fund.

(3.) When a Local Fund servant is pensioned the Local Fund pension shall be provided by the Local Fund Board of the Circle in which he was employed when he retired.

6. The Tanjore proposal to reduce the pay of Overseers, and the Dindigul proposal to merge the Road Fund Establishment in the Imperial Establishment, should be submitted separately if orders on them are desired.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Acting Secrteary.

No. 133. ORDER THEREON, 13th March 1874, No. 431.

The Board's proposed Rules are approved. "Maistries" should be designated Assistant Overseers, or they will be liable to be classed as inferior servants.

2. With reference to Rule (3), the plan of proportionate payments is the fairer one, and the Government would prefer it unless the Board are of opinion that the complicated arrangements it would necessitate outweigh the argument in its favour.

3. The Board will of course issue all the necessary subsidiary instructions for carrying the system into full effect.

(True Extract.)

D. F. CARMICHAEL,
Acting Chief Secretary.

To the Board of Revenue, with original enclosures returned.
,, Public Works Department.
,, Director of Public Instruction.
,, Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department.
,, Accountant-General.

Exd. J. Wright.

22-5-03
20-7-06

15-8-51

Orgl

Govt. of {1874} Madras.

FINANCIAL.

To

THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

&c., &c., &c.

Dated March, 13th.

Recd.

G.O., 13th March 1874, No. 431.

MARCH.

Nos. 131—13.

Local Fund Employés.—Orders passed for carrying into effect the proposed system for the grant of pensions to employés on Local Fund Establishments.

Statement showing the Total Salary payable at present to each Class of Local Fund Servants.

District.	Circle.	Petty Establishment.			Educational.					Hospitals.				District Superintendents and Vaccinators.		Public Bungalows.	Clerks in Presidency Controlling Offices, Collectors' Offices, and Local Fund Boards' Offices.		* The portion of the pay provided from the Local Fund.
					Superior, *i. e.*, pay more than Rupees 10.			Inferior, *i. e.*, pay Rupees 10 or less.		Superior.		Inferior.							
		Overseers.	Maistries.	Lascars.	Inspecting Schoolmasters	Masters of Middle and Higher Class Schools.	Masters of Lower Class Schools.	Masters of Schools.	Menials in Schools.	*Medical Subordinates.	Clerks.	Clerks.	Menials.	*Superior.	Inferior.	Choultries and	Superior.	Inferior.	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1. Ganjam ...	Chetterpore ...	1,440	960	144	600	...	2,800	2,280	552	...	...	...	...	1,704	840	240			
	Chicacole ...	720	480	72	650	240	2,263	1,524	237	1,020	...	...	490			180			
2. Vizagapatam..	Vizagapatam ...	1,440	960	144	600	...	480	...	40	...	...	...	...	1,704	840	300			
	Nursapatam ...	720	480	72	540	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			220			
3. Godavery ...	Cocanada ...	2,160	1,440	216	540	...	...	12,072	...	...	...	...	...	1,704	840	800			
	Ellore ...	1,440	960	144	540	864	1,910	12,276	54	...	...	...	...			200			
4. Kistna	Masulipatam ...	2,880	1,920	288	720	618	432	...	144	1,440	...	...	624	1,704	840	72			
	Guntoor ...	2,160	1,440	216	840	...	840	...	60	2,160	...	...	468			350			
5. Nellore	Nellore ...	2,880	1,920	288	1,080	7,358	960	1,248	297	720	...	...	156	1,704	840	1,150			
6. Cuddapah ...	Cuddapah ...	1,440	1,200	144	960	2,400	600	...	480	480	...	...	170	1,704	840	...			
	Madanapally ...	1,440	720	144	780	...	...	...	...	2,820	180	...	564			200			
7. Bellary ...	Bellary ..	1,440	960	144	780	4,000	...	...	336	480	...	...	250	2,136	1,200	690			
	Pennacondah ...	720	720	72	600	...	700	...	50	480	...	...	180			...			
	Gooty ...	1,440	720	144	840	840	180	360	130	360	...	...	60			90			
8. Kurnool ...	Kurnool ...	2,160	1,440	216	1,440	2,040	1020	...	310	480	...	...	190	1,704	840	530			
9. Chingleput ...	Saidapet ...	1,260	480	144	840	6,260	900	...	330	480	...	...	130	1,704	1,080	120			*Salaries of two Clerks.
	Chingleput ...	1,440	480	144	840	...	792	840	...	720	...	...	290			420			
10. North Arcot...	Chittoor ...	3,600	1,440	216	1,620	...	...	...	...	2,640	...	...	1,320	1,920	1,320	80	51,760	3,522	
	Vellore ...	1,440	960	144	840	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			100			
11. South Arcot...	Cuddalore ...	2,880	...	360	1,080	...	...	...	...	840	...	...	140	1,488	960	730			
	Virdachellum ..	1,800	...	216	780	1,644	...	552	308	1,620	...	...	366			360			
12. Tanjore ...	Tanjore ...	2,160	1,440	216	780	...	†4,092	...	†300	...	...	...	...	1,704	840	30,430			† Salaries of Chuttrum Schoolmasters and menials.
	Negapatam ...	2,160	1,440	216	780	...	...	...	...	1,920	...	...	820			540			
13. Trichinopoly. ...	Trichinopoly ...	2,160	1,920	216	720	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,704	840	680			
14. Madura ...	Madura ...	1,440	960	144	900	...	...	...	...	3,780	...	...	780	1,920	840	3,650			
	Dindigul ...	720	480	72	780	...	...	...	...	1,440	...	..	324	1,704	720	1,150			
15. Tinnevelly ...	Tinnevelly ...	3,600	2,480	360	420	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	1,704	840	2,580			
	Shermadevi ...				420	...	‡270		‡18	720	...	...	144			2,150			‡ Salary of the Tirukurangudi Chuttrum Schoolmaster.
16. Coimbatore ...	Coimbatore ...	...	3,480	216	1,245	220	440		...	3,060	...	...	540	1,704	840	4,040			
17. Nilgiri ...	Nilgiri ...	...	1,320	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	432	...	760			
18. Salem ...	Salem ...	1,440	1,440	...	1,080	600	...	...	120	3,060	...	...	1,200	1,920	840	840			
	Oossoor ...	720	720	...	420	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			280			
19. South Canara...	Canara ...	...	3,480	216	720	5,439	3,528	2,116	900	1,200	...	...	720	1,704	840	...			
20. Malabar ...	Calicut ...	...	1,920	144	1,680	19,002	3,132	3,144	1,386	1,320	...	...	1,048	1,704	840	1,720			
	Tellicherry ...	...	1,260	72	840	4,056	1,896	1,140	420	900	...	...	240			1,340			
	Total...	51,300	42,020	5,616	28,295	55,581	26,43[illegible]	37,[illegible]52	6,472	34,1[illegible]0	180	...	11,214	35,376	17,880	56,992	51,760	3,522	

Nº Final Disp.

Nº 2733

From the Govt Bombay;
dated 9 September 1872.

For Secy

18 d

Petition to Trustees
for aided Sch...

1783

Kirkcaldy Burgh Sch...
Applg for £70 2g Augt 72
No. 1145

The Board of Trustees have
not received the replies to the
Circulars 17 April 73

15

As there appears
to be a general inclination
to adopt a System of
Pension under the
Local Funds – why
are Municipal Servics
included? Rules are
required and should
be laid down without
delay. But I think
that it is an evil
and believe that
serious complications
will arise. I doubt
whether Servants
paid from County Rates
in England can claim
pensions

* Tax exempt by Municipalities are Funds for Contributory

I should myself
greatly prefer the
Establishment of
a Local Fund Service
Fund by donations
say 1 per cent of the
annual income
of each Board plus
moderate deductions
from the pay of each
Eligible Grade, for
I am satisfied that
great advantage
attach to a regular
Service Fund and
I would venture to
urge some such measure
on the attention of
my Honorable Colleagues.

The Boards proposed
are defective. What
procedure is to be
adopted? who is

to keep the Service
Registers? Under what
Medical restrictions
are admissions to the
Service to take place?
&c &c. These are most
important matters and
should form primary
subjects for Consideration.

The utmost strictness
must be observed in
admitting classes of
servants to a claim
for pension from
Local Funds and
none should be declared
eligible, who would not
have a claim on the
Government for pension,
if they belong to an
Imperial Establish-
ment. The same
minimum of salary
should be observed
as that affecting
Imperial Establishments

Of the classes named by the Board, the following only should be eligible:-

Public Works. Overseers of whatever grade and those of higher rank to Overseers.

R.B. Maistries (Clerks of works) belong to the lower ranks and are generally temporary Employés. They should therefore be not eligible. Lascars are mere Seamen + Coolies (e.g Chain-men &c) + are quite ineligible.

Educational. The Board's proposals may be accepted.

Vaccination. Only Superintendents of Vaccination should be

+ they are really superior artizans

they are to be eligible as far as their superior service permits?

Eligible. Vaccinators are mere lower Servants.

Ministerial. only Clerks Draughtsmen more than Rs: 25 a month should be Eligible and not peons, attenders & the like.

The Board should notice Medical Officers Superintendents of Chattrums & the like. & Medical Service should contain Spring up which will be exclusively employed by Circuit Board and Municipalities and their Pension and the mode of interchange must be limited

Yes they are pensionable Govt. Draughtsmen

why? I see no

keys are only admissible as far as keys to be under Govt. Rules.

Yes keys do — Lock for adult - boys people are at present pensioned under the Army Rules — why not the Engineer Officers?

provided for.

I would venture to suggest that this matter be discussed in Council.

7/3 WL

1 Financial Department

2

Memorandum for Orders.

Letter from Bombay Govt. 19 Sept. 72 No. 2733.
Pros Board of Rev: 18 Septr 1873 No 1768

The Board of Revenue submit file of replies to G.O. dated 29th August 1872 No 1149 asking for opinions with reference to pension to Local Fund Servants and propose the following rules.

1. "The following servants on the Local Fund Establishment will be pensioned under the rules of the Pension Code

+ Overseers, Maistries, Lascars } Petty Establishment Road Fund

+ Inspecting Schoolmasters Masters of the Local Fund Schools of the Middle and higher classes.

+ Vaccinators and Superintendents of Vaccination

Clerks and peons, Moochees

+ those

I doubt about these +. In all cases I presume the 10 Rs limit of pay holds good. J.G.L.

X

and Attenders in
Offices of control at
the Presidency and
in the offices of
Collectors and Local
Fund Boards.

2. When service qualifying for pension has been performed partly under Government and partly under Local Fund Boards, or when officials have been paid partly from Imperial Funds and partly from the Local Fund, the pension will be divided in proportion to the total pay received from Government and the Local Funds

3 When a Local Fund Servant is pensioned the Local Fund pension shall be provided by the Local Fund Board of the Circle in which he was employed

They certainly are not so petty & inferior as to lose claim to pension - Ford call them Asst Overseers.

I do not see much objection to retaining "Maistry" & ruling that they are to be called Asst Overseers

+ Under a recent order in Local Fund Overseers are to be called Sub-Overseers. This makes a difficulty in the way of changing the designation of "Maistry"

x only if you call them - what they are really a cut above - Maistries -

It seems difficult to alter the title Why not call them Overseers - & Overseers' Clerks respectively?

employed when he retired

11) It is submitted that No 1 may be accepted with the omission of Maistries. If the pension rules are to be adopted, it is advisable to avoid the use of a designation confined exclusively to inferior servants in the Pension Code. The Local Fund "Maistries" are stated to be in fact overseers and there seems no objection to directing that they shall be called Overseers+. It also seems necessary to add "Overseers' clerks". In para 3 the Board say that they should be eligible but they appear to be excluded by the rule x

2. Rule (2) is in accordance with Section 29 of the Pension Code and seems unobjectionable.

3 Rule (3) is to the effect that

that when a Local Fund servant is pensioned, the pension shall be paid by the fund of the circle in which he was employed when he took pension. The Board do not explain why they would adopt this plan in preference to the more equitable one of proportion-al payments, but it was probably with the view of avoiding compli-cated arrangements the point for determina-tion seems to be which is the lesser of the two evils perhaps a trial might be given to the plan of proportionate payment which is obviously the fairer

3. In para 3 the Board of Revenue remark that Local Funds might fairly be called on to contribute a

4

Certainly

Dd 4/3

25

contribute a share of the pensions of Medical subordinates, but they have not embodied this view in the proposed rules. Under Section 36(4) of the Pension Code, the service of Medical Officers lent to charitable dis-pensaries or hospitals, count service as under Government. It is pre-sumed that Local Fund Dispensaries are charitable institutions.

Dd 4/3.

Minute for Grant of Pensions to L. Teseira

Special - as it has been lying over a long time - L 4/3

Counsel 10/2

No. 4890.

27c

Extract from the Proceedings of the Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council in the Financial Department under date the 22nd December 1855.

Read an Endorsement from the Home Department No. 1425 dated the 17th Ultimo, forwarding for Consideration and orders a Despatch from the Government of Bombay No. 3273, dated the 5th idem, relative to certain questions connected with the grant of pensions to Uncovenanted Servants in the Education department.

With reference to the Court's instructions

Court's Despatch to Govt. of India No. 23. dated 20th July 853.

that Pensions are to be granted only to Servants attached to those Educational Institutions that are wholly, or for the greater part supported by the respective local Governments and not to those supported from other sources, the Government of Bombay enquires whether School-Masters employed in Kattiawar are entitled to Government Pensions. The Kattiawar Educational Funds being derived partly from annual Subscriptions of the Chiefs amounting at present to upwards of Rupees 5000 per annum, and partly from Interest on the Sum of one Lac of Rupees transferred from the old Infanticide Fund, which consisted of fines

imposed

imposed on the Chiefs and the Government Share of the Mokhusullee levied from them - The question is submitted for consideration on the ground that the Kattiawar Schools in the opinion of the Government of Bombay, evidently supported in a great measure by Government -

That Government further enquires whether School-Masters who receive a Salary of (say) Rs 7½ per Month from Government and an equal amount from local Contr[ibutions] are to be regarded as Servan[ts] of the Educational Department wh[o] receive Rs 7½ per Month, as laid [down] in the Order of 1831, and calls the atten[tion] of Government to the remarks made by the Director of Public Instruction at Bombay that "it is hardly to be supposed that the Hon[ble] Court could have intended that Masters of Schools in Villages which receive Government of one half the Masters' Salary, should be placed in a worse position as to pensions than if Government were charged with the entire payment of their Salaries."

With regard to the 1st Query, the most noble the Governor General in Council observes that it does not appear from the facts stated by the Government of Bombay that the Schools are in a great measure supported by the Government as the Government only pays interest on its own funded debt, which interest is stated to be appropriated for educational purposes in Kattiawar, and His Lordship therefore considers that as no direct contribution is made out of the general Revenues of the State, the School-Masters employed in Kattiawar are not entitled to claim to put Pension, but he is inclined to think that they are entitled to pension in the same manner as the Masters of pensions to Masters entitled to pension in the Education Department. The rules applicable to these Schools

With reference to the 2nd Query, His Lordship in Council observes that if the argument of the Director of Public Instruction be held valid in regard to the Schools adverted to in the query, it would equally apply to all private Institutions in India to which the system of grants-in-aid has been or may be extended. It further that the Hon[ble] Court have remarked in their despatch noted in the margin, that in giving their sanction to the system of grants-in-aid of private Institutions it was not their intention in any way to convert institutions so aided

Court's Despatch

+ Court's despatch to Govt. of Bombay No. 35 of 1855, dated 9th June -

29 C 3

sided into Government Establishments or to
exercise any interference in their Concerns be-
=yond the right of inspection - Upon this review
of the case, His Lordship in Council is of opinion
that pensions not being Claimable on the portion
of the Salary which is derived from local Con-
=tributions, a School-Master receiving pay from
Government of 91/2 Rs per month is not entitled
to pension -

Ordered that a Copy of the above Resolution be sent to the Home Department, for Communication to the Government of Bombay, and that the papers noted in the margen be returned -

Order

Copy of a letter from the Govt. of Bombay No: 3277 dated 5th November 1853 -

/A true Extract/
/sd/ C. Hugh Lushington
Secretary to Government of India

No. 5126

Extract from the Proceedings of the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council, in the Financial Department, under date the 14th November 1856 -

Extract from a Despatch from the Honorable the Court of Directors addressed to the Government of India in the Financial Department No. 84, dated the 17th September 1856.

Letter from dated 25th April 1854, No. 76. With reference to the Court's Des patch dated 20th July 1853, No. 26 Sanc. tioning the Grant of Pensions to Ser. vants in the Educational Depart. ment - Submit Copy of correspon. dence with the Govt. of Bombay on points which have been raised by the Director of Pub. Instr. at that Presidency

Para 6: The Government of Bombay sug. gest, that in cases in which the Government pay half the Salaries of Schoolmasters, the full rate of retiring Pension computed upon the whole Salary may nevertheless be granted by the State - We cannot adopt this principle, with due re. gard to financial considerations -

7. In cases in which the Masters and Assistant Masters of Schools receive Salaries of Rupees 10 per Month and upwards, partly paid by Government and part. ly by by local contribution, the pension from the State on retirement must be computed only on the Govern. ment Share of the Salary according to the length of Ser. vice - If the local funds applicable to the Schools should

admit of the grant, an additional pension might be given from that Service.

8th. With reference, however, to the Rutnagiri Schools which are specially mentioned in the correspondence, it does not appear that the Government pay any portion of the salaries and in this case, therefore, the Schoolmasters would not be entitled to receive pensions from the State, but they might from the old Infanticide Fund from which the Schools in question are supported.

Ordered, with reference to the Resolution noted in the margin, that a Copy of the above Paras: be sent to the Home Department for information and for communication to the Government of Bombay. Resn. Financl. Dept. 19th. dated 25th April

Ordered also, that a Copy of the same Paras: be transmitted to the other subordinate Governments for information & for future guidance, on the principle therein laid down for the grant of pensions to Masters and Assistant Masters of Schools in the Education Department, who receive Salaries of Rupees 10 per Month and upwards. Govt. of Fort St. George. Ditto. Bengal. Do. N.W. Provs.

Ordered further, that a transcript of the Paras: above mentioned be sent to the Civil Auditor, for information.

(True Copies) (Above Extract) (Signed) C. A. Lushington Secretary to the Government of India

H Rivett-Carnac
to Undersecy to Govt

2nd Dept. 72
No 1783

No. 2733 of 1872

Financial Department

Bombay Castle, 9th September 1872

From

The Honble E. W. Ravenscroft
Actg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of
Bombay

To

W. Hurdleston, Esquire
Secy. to the Government of
Madras

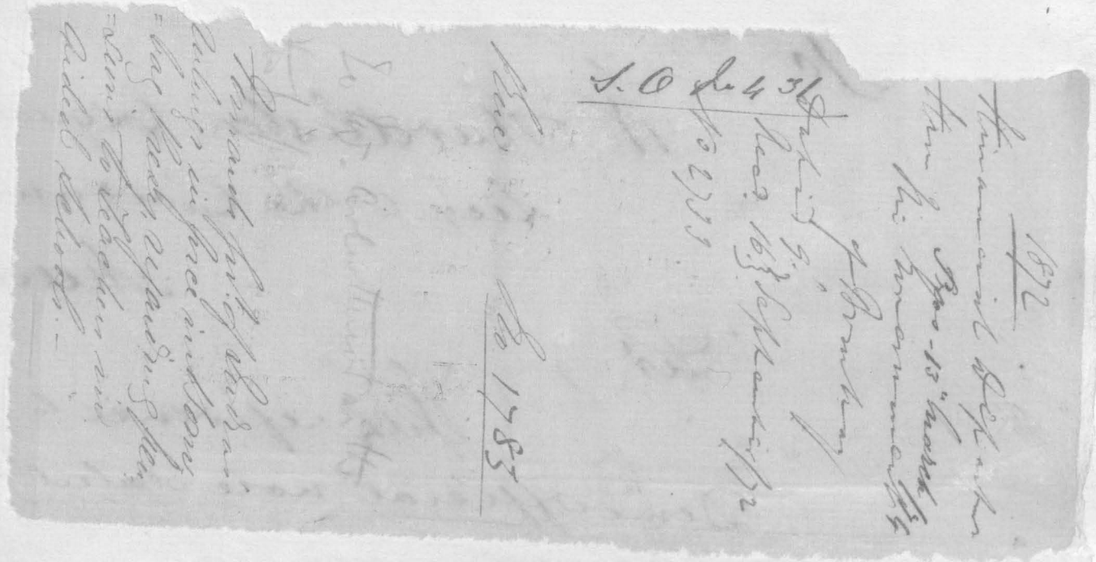
Sir,

With reference to your Demi official note dated 28th ultimo I have the honor to forward copies of the Resolutions of the Government of India noted in the margin, regarding the grant of pensions to teachers in aided schools and to state that the ruling therein laid down is still in force in this Presidency.—

No. 4890 dated 22nd December 1856.
No. 5726 dated 14th November 1856.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most Obedt Servt.

H Rivett-Carnac
for Actg Chief Secy to Govt



No. 1,768.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 8th September 1873.

Read the following letters:—

From the President of the L. F. Boards,	Ganjam	District,	dated	5th Feb. 1873,	No.	24.
,, ,, ,,	Vizagapatam	,,	,,	22nd Oct. 1872,	,,	1,286.
,, ,, ,,	,,	,,	,,	7th Dec. ,,	,,	1,479.
,, ,, ,,	Godavery	,,	,,	28th ,, ,,	,,	124.
,, ,, ,,	,,	,,	,,	30th April 1873,	,,	28.
,, ,, ,,	Kistna	,,	,,	6th Jan. ,,	,,	36.
,, ,, ,,	,,	,,	,,	7th Feb. ,,	,,	185.
,, ,, ,,	,,	,,	,,	10th March ,,	,,	350.
,, ,, ,,	Nellore Circle,	,,		13th Dec. 1872,	,,	682.
,, ,, ,,	Cuddapah	District,	,,	13th Nov. ,,	,,	218.
,, ,, ,,	,,	,,	,,	22nd ,, ,,	,,	224.
,, ,, ,,	Bellary	,,	,,	23rd April 1873,	,,	123.
,, ,, ,,	Kurnool Circle,	,,		25th Nov. 1872,	,,	468.
,, ,, ,,	Chingleput	District	,,	15th Jan. 1873,	,,	3.
,, ,, ,,	North Arcot	,,	,,	23rd Oct. 1872,	,,	550.
,, ,, ,,	,,	,,	,,	19th Nov. ,,	,,	601.
,, ,, ,,	South Arcot	,,	,,	21st ,, ,,	,,	198.
,, ,, ,,	Tanjore	,,	,,	16th Jan. 1873,	,,	11.
,, ,, ,,	Trichinopoly	Circle	,,	18th ,, ,,	,,	5.
,, ,, ,,	Madura	District,	,,	1st Nov. 1872,	,,	29.
,, ,, ,,	,,	,,	,,	27th Jan. 1873,	,,	10.
,, ,, ,,	Tinnevelly	,,	,,	24th April ,,	,,	212.
,, ,, ,,	Coimbatore	Circle.	,,	31st March ,,	,,	13.
,, ,, ,,	Salem	District,	,,	21st Nov. 1872,	,,	706.
,, ,, ,,	Nilgiri	Circle,	,,	12th June 1873,	,,	9.
,, ,, ,,	Malabar	District,	,,	13th ,, ,,	,,	220.
,, ,, ,,	Canara	Circle,	,,	21st March ,,	,,	159.

THESE papers contain the replies of the Local Fund Boards to G. O., Financial Department, dated 29th August 1872, No. 1,149, and relate to pensioning employés on Local Fund establishments.

2. The substance of the replies is as follows:—

Chicacole.—All classes of servants should be pensioned under the rules of the Pension Code.

Chetterpore.—If pensions are granted to any they should be granted to all under the rules of the Pension Code.

Vizagapatam and Nursapatam.—The Government rules for granting pensions should be adopted.

Rajahmundry.—The rules of the Pension Code should be adopted. When a recipient's service has been partly under Government and partly under Local Fund Boards the pension should be paid by each in proportion to the total pay received in the service of each. If there is any doubt of the permanency of the Local Fund one-quarter of all salaries should be paid to Government to form a Pension Fund. Union Schoolmasters should not be eligible for pension.

Cocanada.—Pensions should be granted under the Pension Code. Service as Vaccinators, Maistries, and menials should be held to be inferior; all other service should be superior. The Superintending Engineer thinks service as Maistry should be superior, but the Collector urges that Maistries are no higher than Vaccinators. No pensions should be given in cases where the Local Fund bears only a portion of the charge for salary. Servants in controlling offices at the Presidency should not be pensioned from the Local Fund unless a similar course is pursued with regard to other controlling establishments like that of the Consulting Engineer for Railways, in which case one-quarter of their salary should be paid to Government to form a Pension Fund because the actual pensions will not be easily divisible amongst the several Circles. Union Schoolmasters should be pensioned. When service has been divided between Government and the Local Fund the pension should be divided according to the total receipts, not according to the period of service under each.

Masulipatam and Guntoor.—Pensions should be granted under the rules of the Pension Code to Overseers, Maistries, and Lascars, Inspecting Schoolmasters, Clerks in the offices of the Collector and Local Fund Boards, and menials in the office of the Local Fund Board. Vaccinators should be excluded partly because they are, like Union Schoolmasters, drawn from a class which does not need the inducement of pensions, partly because it is intended to substitute Hospital Assistants for them.

Nellore.—The Local Fund Board's resolution endorses all the suggestions of Government, but Vaccinators are omitted from their list of servants, probably by mistake.

Cuddapah.—The Fund is not capable of bearing pension charges and none should be promised, at all events at present.

Madanapally.—Pensions should be granted under the rules of the Pension Code. Maistries should be pensioned, but not Lascars.

Bellary.—The Board would pension Clerks and Overseers but not Inspecting Schoolmasters and Vaccinators, who, they think, are no more eligible than Union Schoolmasters. The President thinks the heavy and perpetual burden of a pension system should not be imposed on the Fund.

Gooty.—Clerks, Overseers, Inspecting Schoolmasters, Middle-class Schoolmasters, and Vaccinators should be pensioned. Rupees 250 a year should be set aside to form a Pension Fund.

Pennacondah.—Overseers, Vaccinators, Inspecting Schoolmasters, Clerks in the Local Fund Board's office, and Schoolmasters in the Union School of the cusbah should be pensioned.

Kurnool.—All classes of servants should be pensioned, but service as Master of a lower-class school should be considered inferior even if he draws more than Rupees 10 a month.

Saidapet.—The classes eligible for pension should be determined as in the Pension Code. The Masters of middle and higher-class schools should be considered eligible.

Chingleput.—The suggestions of Government are approved.

Chittoor.—The suggestions of Government are approved, but Maistries should be eligible.

Vellore.—All classes, including Maistries, should be eligible for pensions.

Cuddalore.—Overseers, Clerks, and Inspecting Schoolmasters should be pensioned. Maistries being temporary and paid out of estimates* should not be considered eligible. Lascars should get the same benefits as Government Peons. Union Schoolmasters should not be pensioned.

* This is the case in South Arcot. There are no Maistries on the permanent establishment.

Virdachellum.—All service, except that of Maistries, on Rupees 15 or more should qualify for pension.

Tanjore.—Overseers on Rupees 60 are unnecessary; Maistries on Rupees 20, 35, and 50 would answer every purpose. As a rule, all Road Fund officials, Inspecting Schoolmasters, Vaccine servants now eligible, servants in Presidency offices of control, Collectors' offices, and Local Fund Boards' offices getting Rupees 10 or more should be pensioned.

Negapatam.—Overseers, Maistries, servants in offices of control, of Collectors and of Local Fund Boards, getting more than Rupees 10, and Inspecting Schoolmasters, should be pensioned.

Trichinopoly.—All classes should be considered eligible, but a Pension Fund should be formed by deducting $6\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. of salaries including the portion of the pay of the Deputy Inspector of Schools, provided from the Local Fund.

Madura.—The majority endorse the suggestions of Government; a minority would make Union Schoolmasters eligible.

Dindigul.—The suggestions of Government are approved; but it is urged that the Road Fund establishment being employed more on Government work than on Local Fund work should be merged in Government establishments.

Tinnevelly and Shermadevy.—The President simply submits a list of servants qualified under the rules suggested by Government.

Coimbatore.—All classes should be pensioned under the rules of the Pension Code.

Nilgiris.—No distinction should be made, as regards pensions, between servants of Government and servants of Local Fund Boards. The Board do not discuss the question as to Union Schoolmasters because there are none in the Circle.

*Salem and Oossoor.**—Government having decided the question as to some classes, the case of the others only needs to be considered. Union Schoolmasters, Maistries, and Attenders should be considered eligible.

* No separate resolution is received from Oossoor.

South Canara.—The Board agree generally with Government, but would make the minimum pay of qualifying service Rupees 15 for Clerks and office servants, and Rupees 30 for Overseers, Maistries, and Vaccinators. The majority think there is no need to pension Union Schoolmasters.

Calicut and Tellicherry.†—Overseers, Maistries, Schoolmasters drawing more than Rupees 15, Clerks in the offices of the Collector and the Local Fund Board, should be pensioned; but salaries should first be revised because in some cases they have been fixed on the supposition that pensions would not be granted.

† No separate resolution is received from Tellicherry.

3. The Board of Revenue will now express their opinion. A statement is appended which shows the salaries paid in each Circle to each class of servants which requires notice.

Ovreseers should unquestionably be pensioned.

Overseers' Clerks have been allowed by G. O., Financial Department, dated 18th June 1873, No. 857, since these reports were written. They are paid Rupees 15, and should be considered eligible. The number which the Local Fund Boards will think it necessary to employ cannot be estimated at present.

Maistries drawing Rupees 20 a month with Rupees 5 travelling allowance on the permanent establishment should be eligible. In the Pension Code it is ruled that service as a Public Works Maistry is inferior service, but these Local Fund Maistries are a different description of servants. In some districts officers are styled "Maistries" who are styled "Overseers" elsewhere (*vide* G. O., dated 26th February 1869, No. 507, Revenue Department).

Lascars should be eligible as qualified by inferior service.

Inspecting Schoolmasters should be considered eligible.

Masters of higher and middle-class schools, *i. e.*, of the Saidapet and other old Rate Schools, should, in the Board's opinion, be eligible. They are a superior class of men to the improved Pial Schoolmasters who will preside over Elementary Schools.

Masters of lower-class schools should not be considered eligible.

Menials, *i. e.*, Peons, Sweepers, etc., in schools should not be considered eligible.

Medical Subordinates, Government remark, are to be pensioned under the military rules; but the Board think the Local Fund may be fairly called on to contribute its share of the pensions.

Hospital Clerks and menials need not be pensioned.

Vaccinators were eligible when transferred to the Local Fund Boards, and must continue so.

Servants in choultries and public bungalows should not be considered eligible.

Clerks in offices of control at the Presidency, and in the offices of Collectors and Local Fund Boards, must be considered eligible, and the Board do not see why it should be more difficult to distribute pensions than salaries among the Circles (*vide* report from Cocanada).

Vide G. O., Revenue Department, dated 23rd July 1869, No. 2,155.

4. The expediency of forming Pension Funds has been considered and rejected.

5. The Board resolve to recommend Government to pass the following rules:—

(1.) The following servants on the Local Fund establishment will be pensioned under the rules of the Pension Code:—

Overseers.
Maistries. } Petty Establishment (Road Fund).
Lascars.

Inspecting Schoolmasters.

Masters of Local Fund Schools of the middle and higher classes.

Vaccinators and Superintendents of Vaccination.

Clerks and Peons, Moochees and Attenders in offices of control at the Presidency and in the offices of Collectors and Local Fund Boards.

(2.) When service qualifying for pension has been performed partly under Government and partly under Local Fund Boards, or when officials have been paid partly from Imperial Funds and partly from the Local Fund, the pension will be divided in proportion to the total pay received from Government and the Local Fund.

(3.) When a Local Fund servant is pensioned the Local Fund pension shall be provided by the Local Fund Board of the Circle in which he was employed when he retired.

6. The Tanjore proposal to reduce the pay of Overseers, and the Dindigul proposal to merge the Road Fund establishment in the Imperial establishment, should be submitted separately if orders on them are desired.

(A true Extract.)

H Nicholson

Acting Secretary.

To the Chief Secretary to Government, Financial Department,
with statement and original replies from Presidents of Local Fund Boards.
,, all Presidents of Local Fund Boards.

Exd. A. S. Rodgers.

Prov. 13 March 1874
Financial Dept

1873.

Board of Revenue,

MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS, 8TH SEPTEMBER 1873, No. 1,768.

Dept 22 Sept 1873

Encl. 2)

No 1740

Received 24. Sept 73

SEPTEMBER.

No. 1,768.

Pensions to Employés on Local Fund Establishments.—Reports from Presidents of Local Fund Boards on proposed grant of —, submitted to Government with recommendation as to rules to be passed on subject.

Inborden

Prov. 29th August 1872. Nos. 1 to 4
" 18 Feby 1873. " 137 - 38.
" 26 Feby 1874 " 504 - 505 Rev
" 23 July 1869 " 539 - 540 Rev

16-8-72

B

We think the proposed Rules are approved. Let Municipalities be designated Class I, II, III, IV, as Report suggests. The Rules will be circulated as Appendix remarks.

2. Interference of Rule 19 by Secy of Municipal purposes is the opinion that the Govt will be unable to act as opinion that the Commissioners arrangements in any case for the assessment in the Form.

3. The Rule will come into operation from 1st April 1874 Municipality intending to commence the Report from next year's office.

13 March 1874

28.2.1874
3.11.74
8.11.74
7.11.74

Board of Rev. with orig. Encls. returned
P.W. Depart.
Dr P. Instn
Surgeon Genl Mad.
Acct General

101
nt
dispd 23/3.
6
6

270