M.R.O. 14—13,000—27-6-34

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Judicial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 520 A — Press. ~~Mis.~~

26 47

Dated 5 — 5 — 18 37.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Read Despatch from the Honorable the Court of Directors, Judicial Department, 12th November No. 17 of 1856.

No. 46. Read MINUTE by the RIGHT HONORABLE the PRESIDENT, dated 18th April 1857.

The chief points remarked on in the Honorable Court's Despatch respecting the Court at Ootacamund, are :

1. The constitution of the Court.
2. The salary of the Principal Sudr Ameen.
3. The appointment of Mr. Burgass to the Office.

With respect to the first point, I think it is much to be lamented, that a Court with full powers, Civil and Criminal, was not established there in the first instance, under an Uncovenanted Officer.

Delay in the settlement of cases is caused by the present plan, and the Sessions Judge of Coimbatore is not only put to great inconvenience, and the Judicial business of the District delayed, but his constitution has to undergo a severe trial on each occasion, on which he has to visit Ootacamund, for the purpose of holding a Sessions. It is hardly advisable now to enter into any lengthened discussion of this part of the subject, inasmuch as the general change, which is now in contemplation in the Judicial arrangements of the whole country, would probably preclude any beneficial result.

I have written above, that the Court should be held by an Uncovenanted Officer, because to appoint a Covenanted Officer, on so small a salary compared with those in the Districts, would involve the necessity of selecting a junior of very little, if of any experience, and also the certainty of frequent changes whenever superior appointments in the Service might become vacant.

2. With respect to the 2nd point, I must, with all deference, retain the opinion, that a salary of 800 Rupees, is not too much for an Officer properly qualified for the position.

It has always appeared to me, that if there be one qualification more than another, which is requisite in a Judge, it is, that he should be both in education and in position in society, on an equality with those who are likely to be suitors in his Court.

Now without wishing to depreciate the character and qualifications of the Principal Sudr Ameens, I must confess to having the greatest doubts, whether they do possess the attainments necessary for carrying on the business of the Court of Ootacamund satisfactorily.

The Honorable Court appear to think, that too much consideration has been given to the interests of a mere handful of Europeans, but I would submit that the selection of a Judge of superior acquirements and position, is not only that he may be able to understand and investigate the cases, in which Europeans may be involved, but also that he may have the moral courage and power of intellect to cope with Europeans in behalf of the Natives, if necessary.

It is shewn in the communications received from Ootacamund, that already a very considerable property both in houses and lands is owned by Europeans, and as the communications improve it will become much more extensive.

I must submit also, that the Neilgherries possess the largest European population in India, the three Presidency towns excepted, and that it is by no means so very small in proportion to the Native population, while its habits and influence must gradually, and does even now pervade the whole community.

It has been stated to me on this subject, "with the quick approach of the Railroad, the European population must greatly increase, and as it does so, questions of English law will have to be determined amongst them such, as ordinarily do not tax the knowledge of Principal Sudr Ameens, and which it may safely be assumed that few are competent to determine, critical points of controversy in respect of public and private rights, it is also to be confidently expected will grow up between Natives and European settlers and visitors, as well as between Europeans themselves, which it will require no little judgment and knowledge to adjudicate arightly."

Again "the cases tried between Europeans (on the Civil side) during the past year were 10 per cent. of the whole number filed and in those where Europeans are concerned on one or both sides, the proportion was fully one-third. But on the Criminal side there is a great difference between the functions exercised by the Court at Ootacamund and the limits within which other

Principal Sudr Ameens have to act. At Ootacamund, the Jail is under the charge of the Principal Sudr Ameen, whilst at all other Stations it is attached either to the Sessions or Subordinate Court, and in addition, the Principal Sudr Ameen at Ootacamund has to exercise the duties of a Justice of the Peace, under which he specially deals with Europeans, this is a part of the duty likely to increase and to require much critical management."

For an Officer thoroughly fitted to meet these requirements, I mustex press my opinion that I think the salary recommended by this Government is not extravagant.

It must be remembered, that it is rare in this country to find even Europeans possessing the necessary qualifications, and that though the climate is suitable for them in many instances, yet that living is far from cheap. Natives and East Indians would certainly require a higher salary, as the climate of the Neilgherries does not suit them.

3. With respect to the specific appointment of Mr. Burgass, I have to state, that the selection was made in the belief, that he was the fittest person to undertake the duties, he had shewn his ability previously by the manner in which he arranged the Small Cause Court in Madras on its first establishment, and the reputation he then gained in the estimation of the community, has been fully upheld ever since.

That a skilful English Barrister, would quickly master the forms of procedure in the Mofussil Courts, was hardly too much to expect.

Mr. Burgass's ignorance of the Vernacular was no doubt to a certain extent a disadvantage, but that it would at all preclude justice to the Natives, or cause any serious injury to their interests, I must be permitted to doubt. If such be correct, I would point out how much more must it be the case, at the Presidency town itself, where there is a population of 700,000, and not above 2 or 3,000 Europeans, including the troops, possessing little or no property, except articles of merchandise, whilst the population of the Neilgherries, may be said to be,

Europeans without troops	600
Natives of classes in the Stations	6,000
Burghers	16,000
Todars	500
Kotaurs and others	500

The Europeans possessing the most valuable portion of the property.

Again, if it be required that the Principal Sudr Ameen should be acquainted with the Vernacular, I would submit of what language a knowledge is to be required?

In the communication, from which an extract has been given above, it is stated, "In respect of a required knowledge of the Vernacular languages, it is doubtful if any man could be found to possess a qualification of this kind fully,—Tamil, Teloogoo, Hindostanee, Malayalum, Canarese, the Canary language of Mysore, the Burgher language, and far from unfrequently French as well as English, have to be interpreted in the Court."

I trust from what is here stated, that the Honorable Court will at once see that the object was to appoint a person with ability, education and position sufficient to meet the varied circumstances of this complicated case, and I trust that they will see reason to change their opinion upon this subject. I would specially press it upon their consideration, because, I look upon the Neilgherry Stations, as positions of vast importance, and of a value which renders them worthy of every support.

I would also draw particular attention to the case of Mr. Ouchterlony, Mr. Burgass' successor, who gave up his business in Madras, and his practice as an Advocate in the Sudder Court, in order to accept the appointment, and I would express a hope, that at all events, the salary may not be reduced during his time, of an Office, which he undertook with the full understanding that the salary would remain at 800 Rupees.

(Signed) HARRIS.

Government House, April 18th, 1857.

No. 47. ORDER THEREON, No. 520 A; *dated 5th May 1857.*

Ordered that the following be despatched.

To the Honorable the Court of Directors, dated 7th May 1857.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

Memo

Judicial Despatch, 12th Nov.e No. 17 of 1856.

On the Establishment of a Principal
Sudr Ameen's Court at Cotacamund.

The Court begin by
Remarking Para 4
& Beyond the provisions
of Act XXV of 1855 came into
operation, it was competent
to the Governor in Council to
establish at Cotacamund,
an auxiliary Court, to be pre
sided over by a Subordinate
Judge exercising Civil and
Criminal Jurisdiction, under
the provisions of Regns I
and II of 1827, or a Court to be
presided over by a Principal
Sudder Ameen, exercising simi
lar jurisdiction, under the
provisions of Regns VII and
VIII of the same year. We
observe that in the notifi
cation announcing the
establishment of the Court
Section

Section II Regn VII 1827.
cited as good authority
for the measure, and no refer-
ence is made to the recent
act of 1855."

"If the foregoing be
a correct interpretation of
the Law, the Act of 1855
places restrictions upon the
authority of the Govr in
Council which did not be-
fore exist. In specifying
that a Principal Sudder
Ameen shall exercise cer-
tain powers under the Act,
it, by implication, limits the
nomination to, an Officer
of that Class, whereas, if
the provisions of the Act
had been of a more general
nature, Authorizing the Court
about to be established (what-
ever that Court might be)
to exercise those same pow-
ers, the Govr in Council might
have appointed either a Subor-

nate

† unnecessary because if
a Sub Judge happens he will
necessarily exercise those
powers as does the Judge of
the Court

he can now

nate Judge or a Principal
Sudder Ameen, according as the
appointment of an Officer of
either Class might have been
considered most expedient
for the public interests."

"It appears to us
that the proper Course
would have been to have
left the Government unfettered
as to the choice of the Kind of
Court to be established, and
to have legislated only for
such points as require the
interference of the Legislature
such as the power of the
Sessions Judge of the Zillah
to hold Sessions at Colaca-
mund, and the Magisterial
powers to be exercised by
the Officer appointed to
preside in such Court."

2. The notification
announcing the establish-
ment of the Principal
Sudder Ameen's Court
at Colaccamund was
by

The Civil Person pronounced
whereon, he may deem
it expedient, to establish
in any part of the terri-
tories subject to his Pres
idency a Court to be denomina-
ted by the Sessions.
Reg VII. 1827 S II

in Criminal matters
over Europeans
(not being British
subjects) and Americans
This is not the case
in the P.S. Ameens gen-
erally whose Criminal
Jurisdiction is limited
to Natives — Reg VIII
1827 Sect IV.

prepared by the Court of Sudr
Adawlut - S II R VII - 1827 was
cited, because that is
the Law whereby the Govt
are empowered, whenever they may
deem it expedient, to estab
lish a P.S. Ameen's Court -
Act XXV of 1855 was not
cited, because the Court
was not established under
that act - altho' the P.S.
Ameen of the Court was
by that Act vested with
special Civil jurisdiction

3 The Object of Act XXV
1855 has been in some mea-
sure misapprehended - Its
object, as stated in its title
and preamble, was not
to establish a P.S. Ameens
Court, but to provide
for the Sessions Judge of
Coimbatore holding ses-
sions at Ootacamund
to try prisoners who,
before it passed, would
have had to be sent
down

down to him for trial to
Coimbatore - It assumes as,
indeed, the establishment
of a P.S. Ameen's Court
at Ootacamund and pro-
vides for that Court
having enlarged jurisdic-
tion - but does not
create the Court - that,
as above said, and as
stated in the notifica
tion, was done under
R VII /27.

4 Matter, as, as far as
presently surmised by the
Court of Directors, does the
Act form any bar to the
Establishment at Ootaca-
mund of a subordinate
or, indeed, of a full Civil
and Sessions Court for
that matter - It simply
provides that when a P.S.
Ameen's Court is established
on the Hills, Sessions may
be held there by the Judge
of Coimbatore - as also that
the P.S. Ameen himself may
exercise

Note- The Criminal powers of a Subordinate Judge under Reg II. 1827 and of a P. S. Ameen under Reg VIII of that year, are the same, as far as Natives are concerned - but the latter Officer has not jurisdiction over Europeans and Americans as the former has.

The difference between a Court constituted according to the provisions of Reg II. 1827, and one constituted according to the provisions of Reg VIII. 1827. is, then, this, that Europeans and Americans are subject to the jurisdiction of the former and not to those being held there that of the latter.

By Section XLVII Act VII. 1843, when a Court is established under an European P. S. Ameen at Cochin such Court proceeding to Reg II. 1827 that is, over Europeans & Americans - and the power of a Joint Magistrate.

What is done for the P. S. Ameen at Cochin by Act VII. 1843 is or may be done for the P. S. Ameen of Calicut under Act XXV. 1855

exercise the jurisdiction conferred by R II of 1827. viz: that over Europeans and Americans and that he may be appointed a Joint Magistrate.

5 In one respect, indeed, the Act is defective that is, that, altho' it presents no bar to the creation at Outcourts of a Sub-Court, yet it does not provide for Criminal Sessions being held there in such a case - nor for the Sub Judge being made a Joint Magistrate - In these such respects it would have been well had its application been restricted to Courts at Cochin & Calicut.

6 The Court next to

trace the progress of the Correspondence which resulted in the establishment of the P. S. Ameen's Court at Cochin commenced -

7 It was first proposed by the Madras Govt but that of a Second Class Zillah Court with the jurisdiction of a Sub Court superadded should be established there.

8 The Govt of Madras approved of the ground that 2d Class Courts were objectionable generally, as entailing an expense on the Revenue and proposed an Auxiliary Civil and Sessions Court under an Uncovenanted Officer - but the bill for giving effect to that arrangement did not pass the Legislative Council.

9 The Hon'ble Court

further

26th June 1854

1st July 1854

further object to Mr Burgess appointment.—

First that the salary assigned him is exceptional in Bengal the salary of a first class P.S. Ameen is Rs 600, that of a 2nd Class 400— in Bombay, the salary varies from Rs 500-6 Rs 467-8 in Madras, all other P.S. Ameens draw Rs 500 "The Case of Mr Burgess therefore stands out as the single exception to a scale of remuneration which was established after the most mature consideration which has long been in operation, and which hitherto has given rise to no Complaints— We cannot but Condemn the policy of creating any such exception may unless as holding out a prize to the other officers of the

Your Lord

the same class (which according to the views entertained by Govt Government of the appointment of Cotacamund never can be), for whatever may be the cogency of the reasons for giving Mr Burgess a higher salary than any other Principal Sudder Ameen in our Service it will not remove the dissatisfaction of these Officers of the same class who may hereafter cite his case as a precedent for demanding higher Pay and whose Claims may be rejected with reference to the Speciality of Mr Burgess' Case on grounds which they will not appreciate or admit especially considering the Comparative insignificance of his duties and the singular attraction of

of the climate be there
employed."

"10 The appointment
of the Burgess on Rs 800
per Mensem is further ob-
jected to, because it
communicates the principle
that the administration of
Justice by one of our Judges
of a particular class of the
population of Country containing
a handful of Europeans
is to be a more costly
thing than the administra-
tion of justice by Officers
of the same class, to
the masses of our native
subjects." The Court accord-
ingly object to different rates
of remuneration to Officers
of the same class, because
they are to dispense jus-
tice to different classes
of the Community, and also
for more, when the local
jurisdiction assigned to the
higher

higher paid Officers is to be
very much more limited
than the jurisdictions
of the lower paid Officers
of the same grade."

11 The Court next di-
-rect to the history of the
Salary of the Officer who
presides in the Colcen-
-mund Court.

12 The Sudder Adalut
11th Nov. 1814 thought
that, with reference to the
limited extent of the Pol
Ameen's local jurisdiction,
his pay might be fixed
at a lower scale than
was granted to Judicial
Officers in the Plains—
The Govt. 11th Jan. 1815.
thought that from the
limited extent of his
jurisdiction he should
only draw the salary of
a Sudr. Ameen—

13 In those years 1817.
& 1818. reference was
made

made to the large extent of the European population and amount of Capital invested in property on the Hills but the Govt thought that a person coming from the subordinate judicial office for the appointment of Dist Ameen was better calculated to ensure the due administration of Civil and Criminal Justice on the Malabar principles than by conferring extended powers on the Officer Commanding such Officer being an European — In 1854 the Govt thought that the salary of the Principal Sudr Ameen should be fixed at the same rate as that assigned to other Officers of the same class, namely Rs 500 per mensem, in order to secure the services of an Officer of superior Judicial attainments

no doubt but the Principal Sudr Ameen and Collector often differ in opinion from each Commanding Officer

and of such high character as may command respect among the parties resorting to the Court. The Govt then had before them the opinion of the Judge of Coimbatore that the Officer selected should, if possible, be an European of superior judicial attainments, and of high character to command respect and weight with the European Community in the midst of which he will have to reside at Dolcaonum —

14 The Govt thought the establishment of a Dist Ameen's Court insufficient that the Court should be of Concil powers and be presided over by a Barrister or Solicitor — they therefore proposed to the Govt of India that the Officer to succeed over the Court should be

be ye Civil and Sessions Judge of the Windward Isles, at 800 Rs. p Month. This the Supreme Government thought very unjust — but the measure did not take effect —

15 It was then resolved to have ye P. S. Ameen with the enlarged Jurisdiction Conferd by the Act XXV — 1855. On which occasion the Hd Volunteered the opinion that the salary should not be less than 800 Rs. that the new Judge should be an European, and a Gentleman whose experience in Judicial duties may give to his decisions that authority & weight it is desirable they should command, and apprehended that Considerable difficulty will be experienced in obtaining the services of a fit person, if the salary of the office be

be kept to 500 Rs. per Annum. On the XXV — 1855 passing, Mr. Burgass was appointed. The salary designed for the Uncovenanted Civil and Sessions Judge was conferred Rs. 800 as Conferred on the Pol. Covenanted Supreme Govt. yet frustrated — but, tho' so generally Consented to at the present Circumstances of this Govt.

16. The Estabt for the Court of Ostacamund had been fixed and sanctioned — but no power was for Burgass deputed, when an increase was applied for on the grounds of his ignorance of the Language and want of acquaintance with Judicial terms.

17 Did the Population of the Hills Encrease to the Extent of Expectations Mr. Burgass' ignorance of the Language

language would be of less consequence - but it is not so. "The practice prejudicates of the Hills" says the Govt. Minute of the 19th Septr. 1844. "Consists almost exclusively of Cultivators, Bazaar men, and artizans, who are many connected with the Army, and deriving their livelihood as at all large towns by the sale of supplies to the general consumer." On the 2d again, the Civil and Sessions Judge of Coimbatore reports on the 6th April, 1854. "Independently of the rural classes, the native population of Ootacamund, Coonoor, Kotagherry, and Jackatalcah has now become very considerable, consisting of a peculiarly miscellaneous class including traders, both European and native, and of persons brought from all

all quarters by their employers, as well as of great numbers of artizans, and of the lower grades of domestic servants allured by the prospect of employment by European residents to the Hills."

18 The Hon: Court finally direct "that the salary of the Principal Sudr: Ameen at Ootacamund be reduced to 500 Rs. per annum, and that, unless Mr. Burgess has already satisfied you that he can carry on the duties of his Office, in the Vernacular languages of the District, without the aid of an interpreter, he be relieved from the Office. The appointments required on consequence of Mr. Burgess's ignorance

of

of these languages will of course terminate - In the event of a vacancy in the office, you will appoint a Principal Sudder Ameen to succeed Mr. Burgess, and then proceed to consider what further measures should be taken with a view to the satisfactory adjustment of the question, but we think that steps should at once be taken to obtain a modification of the provisions of Act XXV of 1855, to the extent above indicated in Paras 5 & 6." Should it hereafter prove necessary to appoint a Sub-Judge at Cuttack, this Govt. are not to fail to

to advert to the circumstances which led them in August 1854 to recommend a much lower rate of salary than is allowed elsewhere -

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19. With regard to the remarks of the Honorable Court of which a summary above has been given it is with deference submitted that the matter would seem to have been considered as pertaining to Mr. Burgess and as the salary of the appointment had been fixed in special reference to his getting it - Should hereafter the said Mr. Burgess not the object - That

Mr.

the design was not to employ
Mr. Burgess but then
of the Mr. Burgess' Stamp-
men of Education and
gentlemen - and men who
if not lawyers by profession
had at least a Competent
knowledge of law - and
were men of an intelligence and
discretion in Society such as
to give them the due weight
with the persons among whom
their duties public - In
accepting the appointment
Mr. Burgess by no means
desired to stay out of the
old no fixed Income there
to the first time and there
were appointed first Judge
of the Circuit Court
at a Hundred - but to the
at

See Mr Buchanan's letter
I have been told also by
Mr Bell on that he
desire Last year
the Governor of the
Small Cause Court
at Madras to resign
his office to the
Advocate General
in the Supreme
Court
James Hunt
District Judge

at Calcutta as well
as at the Presidency he
rendered good
service by reforming the
Administration of Justice
and vigorously repressing
frictions Claims and punishing
those who brought them -
He has been succeeded by one
who the other barrister
our Selector has long prac-
tised at the bar of the
Sud and as Summer as a
gentleman and a man of
ability -
30 - Since then
there has been considerable
alteration and from time
to time changes
of persons as to the
Sir

sort of Tribunal to be es-
tablished on the Wells —
The Conclusion to which the
Government ultimately
arrived was that suppressing
Criminal Sessions to be
held upon the Wells a
Privil. Sud. Ameen with
the extended powers of Reg:
II 1827, which might be
conferred on the Principl
Sud. Ameen at Cotacammu
or they had been on the
P. S. Ameen of Cochin
would be insufficient — But
they at the same time
thought that confining
to the Class of persons with
whom contracts of this nature
would be, he must be
both

both by education and
Social position considerably
in advance of those who
are the ordinary P. S. Ameens
in the low Country, and
must be more highly re-
munerated — in the same
manner and on the same
principle, it may be
added that the Magis-
trate and Small Cause Judges
at Cuddapah, are more highly
remunerated than Principl
Sud. Ameens in the Magis-
tl. —

21 The Court of Directors
would seem to object to
Mr Burgess' appointment —
or rather to the appointment
of any one of the same

Class

cast as Mr Burgess and
by giving the same rate of
remuneration, on the ground
that the pay is exceptional
as in other P. S. Queen in
any of Presidencies drawn
more than 600 Rs per
Mensem - and secondly that
the circumstances of the Hills
and Character of the Community
among whom the P. S. Queen
will be located are not such
as to warrant the exception -
The Community as spoken of
as "containing a handful
of Europeans"

22. In the purpose of
obtaining accurate information
into the present state
of the residents on the Neilgherries
enquiry was by desire of
the

The P. S. C. Mr Auchterlony -
The Offg Comg the Hills
P. S. Lt. Col. Cameron -
The Revd Mr Taylor
The Revd Mr Evans
The Coll. of Coimbatore - absent -
Mr Ross.

The Right Honorable the
President made known officially
from the Gentlemen originally
invited - and replies have been
received from all except the last -

23. These Reports all agree
in representing the state of
the lower and invisible classes
in the Hills to be immoral
and debased in the extreme -
and the standard to be much
lower than in the plains -
With regard to the Court
Evidence of the Court, the
Auchterlony in his interesting
letter states, that in the course
of the past year 1856 the
Court having opened on
on last 1888, 220 suits were
instituted, and that in
3/4 of them one or both
parties

frontiers were Europeans —
This probably is not another
Court in the Madras Presidency
beyond the limits of Madras
itself in which half the
number of suits wholly
or partly European is
brought annually. The
number in the first month
of the current year — Mr
Onchterlony's letter being
written in February —
was nearly double the
average of the preceding
year and it is gratifying
to know that there is reason
to believe most of these
to be bona fide suits — the
existence of the late P. S
Ameen will doubtless be
by the present learning done
away

much towards checking
forgery and preventing
false claims —

24. In his report of
the Collector
of Coimbatore has wandered
from the subject on which
reference was made to
him — His letter seems in-
tended for the Board of
Revenue rather than for
Govt and to have had for
its the question as to the
allotment of lands to be
made to retired Collectors
in the Hills. He states in
that accompany it are
inaccurate. It will
be seen that he estimates the value of the
lands held for Coffee and
dollars

other plantations - the whole, with insignificant exceptions, by Conjecture - at Rs 110,550.

25. For house property on the Neilgherries there are at Ootacamund, Coonoor - Kotagherry and Kotagiry 170 houses above 1000 Rs value. and all therefore unentered and probably a large proportion owned by Europeans - The - Houses are divided in the Margin and taking each house at the minimum value of 1000 Rs values the entire Communt at Rs 170,000 which added to the value of the Coffee Estates gives an aggregate of property on the Hills about Ryotwary Conjecture of Rupees 9,37,550 nearly 9½ lacs of Rs

Rs 1,262,000.

26. But the Contents of the Hills is not Stationary - The Cantonment is advancing towards them surely if slowly - and will probably be at the foot in three years time or less by the end of 1859 - Of the least effect that this must have upon the Neilgherries it is scarcely possible to form an Accurate opinion - It will then be profitable for a Native to leave Calcutta or Bombay post a fortnight on the Hills and be back again at his office all within his privilege leave - The Neilgherries will then be not only the leave Station but the place of those who cannot afford Europe

Grant

great part of Bombay and of the lower provinces of Bengal.

27. Again the Station of the Office of P. S. Annexed is altering - By the new Code of Criminal Procedure now before L. Leg: Council their Jurisdiction may be greatly enlarged, and they may have jurisdiction as far as One Years imprisonment with fine in Cases where British Subjects are Concerned & the Oaths Native Witnesses - How little Sentiment the European Community of the Mofussil, as it now is, and as it may be expected to be, is like to be of such persons in such hands as those of the Bribery & Dishonesty of the Low Country

the late petitions to the Legislative Council may indicate.

28. It remains to say a few words in reference to the Courts remarks upon the increase in the Cost of the Establishment for the Octaccommodation Court.

The Establishment was first proposed by the Lords & Sanctioned at a charge of £ 779-8- as shewn in the Margin - On attempting to organize the new Court it was found impracticable to procure respectable upper Servants to serve on the Malls on such salaries as long as these - Our increase to the extent of £ 182 was consequently applied for and Sanctioned by the Supreme

Govt.

English Writers	24	8
Bengal do	24	8
Do	17	8
2 do Pts	14	
2 Delegates	14	
4 Peons &c	24	

Note - All this has been respectfully represented in the letter of the Sub Collector of Bombay to the Govt of Bombay dated 27th March 1855.

Salary of Shamsbilar from
50 to 100 Rs ... 50 .. ..
One Jemadar Water from 24 to 35 ... 10 8 ..
do Tomasha from 24 to 28 ... 3 8 ...
Horse
1 Shuff ... 10 .. ..
1 Cookhatel ... 6 .. ..
1 Bheestie ... 8 .. ..
Sweeper and Bhendolgee ... 8 .. ..

Government – Mine then half this was devoted to improving the position of the two high-est servants besides a liberal provision was made for some Servants who had before been wholly overlooked but who could not be dispensed with- Yet even then the Establishment as augmented Costs only Rs 258 Rs. which can not be taken from the Means furnished by the final Creditor, as Exactly the expence of a Pechinary Establishment – the only Officer whose pay is somewhat higher than it should be in the low Country is the Shamsbilar and the excess 100 Rs instead of 50 is not more than necessary

to Compensate for the increased expense of living in the Hills here

We quite certain that the Establishment could not be reduced, unless at a sacrifice of efficiency, whatever might be the Principle Such Omission or whatever his pay.—

JP

In Comm: 5 May

Mem:

Read

46 & 47

c. 15 Apl.
R 21 "
c. 30 "
R 4 May

No 520 A

Extract of Minute of Council Nation
Dated 5th May 1857

Read Despatch from the Hble the
Chief Secretary Judicial Dept. No 17 of 1856
2nd Nov:

Read Minute by Rt Hble Penn.
-ural Secretary 18th April 1857

Ordered that the following
letter be despatched

To The Honorable the Court of
Directors

Gentlemen

I am directed by the
Governor in Council
to transmit to you
for your information
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