

1885
Judicial (1900) Department

ORDINARY MS.

G.O., No. 1678

Dated 24 Dec 1885

[Despatch Abstract.]

Reorganization of the Registrar
Returning for further information
Inspector General of Registration,
papers respecting the —

Read again the following paper
G.O. 8, 26 June 85, No. 1678, Jan 85

MARCH 1885, No. , JUDICIAL.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From H. F. CLOGSTOUN, Esq., Accountant-General, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Fort St. George, 16th March 1885, No. 720.

I have the honor to forward herewith letter, G. No. 220, dated 14th January 1885, with its enclosures, from the Inspector-General of Registration, Madras, submitting a scheme for placing the entire establishment of clerks in the Registration department on a permanent footing, and to state that the proposition statement required by rule 5, chapter 4, of the Civil Account Code not having accompanied the above letter, the Inspector-General was asked to submit it, and in reply sent the accompanying twenty-three proposition statements, which have been verified.

2. In paragraph 8 of his letter the Inspector-General of Registration proposes—

- (1) To fix the salaries of the clerks generally according to the work in each office, and
- (2) To declare the clerks to be eligible to pension;

and in paragraph 16 he recommends that the service for pension should reckon from 1st January 1875.

3. With regard to these proposals, I beg to state that the clerks of the sub-registry offices are at present remunerated by certain percentage of commission (allowed for establishments) upon fees realized by sub-registrars. Service in an office paid only by fees or by a commission does not qualify for pension [vide section 90 (a) of the Civil Pension Code]. If, under the circumstances reported by the Inspector-General, Government are satisfied that the cost of the establishment, including pensions, would be covered by the fees and accordingly be pleased to sanction fixed salaries to the clerks, there can be no objection to their services being reckoned for pension with effect (not from 1st January 1875 as proposed by the Inspector-General but) from such date as they may be granted fixed salaries by Government.

4. With regard to the Inspector-General's observations made in paragraph 15 of his letter, I beg to point out that service paid entirely by fees or by a commission is not service of the same nature as that contemplated by section 84 of the code, and that section 90 (a) is not a recent addition to the code, but has stood for several years, as it appears even in the first edition of the code, which was published in January 1872.

ENCLOSURES.

From G. HAMNETT, Esq., Inspector-General of Registration, to the Chief Secretary to Government (through the Accountant-General), dated Madras, 14th January 1885, G. No. 220.

I have the honor to submit, for the favorable consideration and sanction of this Government and of the Government of India, the scheme for placing the entire establishment of clerks employed in the Registration department of this presidency upon a permanent footing with effect from the 1st April 1885.

2. In the report on the administration of the department for the year 1882-83 I remarked

"Another improvement no less important than that of the reorganization of the salaries and commission of registrars and sub-registrars is the reorganization of the staff of clerks on a permanent footing."

3. The Government noted the suggestion in paragraph 13 of their order of review (Judicial No. 2447, dated the 14th September 1883), and the Government of India, in their resolution in the Home department upon the review (dated 8th March 1884, No. 12-438-50, paragraph 13), impressed upon local Governments that "the officers employed should be assigned competent salaries and the staff should be organized in such a way as to offer sufficient prospects of promotion and advancement. In no other way can zealous, efficient, and contented men be attracted to the department."

4. The establishment consists at present of some clerks in every registrar's office and in the sub-registry offices marginally named who are paid by fixed salaries, while the clerks in all the other offices are paid by a commission of 19 and 24 per cent. on the income of each office as per scale embodied in paragraphs 17 and 18 of Colonel Macdonald's letter, No. 2, dated the 4th January 1875, recorded in the Proceedings of Government, Judicial No. 429, dated the 24th February 1875.

5. About twelve years ago Colonel Macdonald remarked, in paragraph 33 of the administration report for 1872-73, that—

"The registration gumastahs are probably the worst-paid clerks in the presidency. As regards the future, they have nothing to look forward to, and as regards the retention of even their miserable posts, they are entirely dependent on the caprice of a superior, often a very young man, who may remove them to make room for some needy retainer, or from some other unworthy motive. There is not the slightest guarantee for their efficiency or character, and there is no doubt that they must often be exposed to great temptations."

6. Although Colonel Macdonald so feelingly described the condition of these unfortunate men, no effectual steps were taken to place them upon a permanent footing, or to prevent registering officers from dealing with them as they deemed fit.

7. Shortly after I took charge of the department, on the 5th November 1880, some distressing revelations were made to me of the way in which some registrars treated the clerks. I at once put a check upon their proceedings and determined—

- That no clerk or other servant should be appointed who could not produce a certificate of health and was not otherwise qualified for the post which he was to fill, and that no servant should be suspended, transferred, or removed without the express sanction of the Inspector-General;
- I also determined that no clerk or peon shall be fined more than a day's pay for some specific fault; and
- That his leave and absence allowances should, as far as possible, be regulated according to the financial codes.

8. The only points which remain to complete what I began are—

- (1) To fix the salaries of the clerks generally according to the work in each office, and
- (2) To declare the clerks to be eligible to pension as suggested in paragraph 11 of my letter recorded in Proceedings, Judicial No. 308, dated the 4th February 1884.

The establishment will then be placed upon a more firm and satisfactory footing than it has been since its first organization in 1865, while the men employed would, in their own interests, be more industrious, truthful, and honest than they have hitherto been.

9. I said in the concluding paragraph of the administration report for 1883-84 that "In reorganizing the staff of clerks it is intended to strengthen the registrar's establishments so as to ensure more effective supervision and check over the accounts and returns of the sub-districts than heretofore."

This has been carried out in the scheme submitted. The maximum pay for a head clerk in all offices, save the office of the registrar of the city of Madras, where the pay is Rs. 50, has been fixed at Rs. 30 per mensem, equivalent to the pay of the last grade sub-registrar, and the minimum pay of a clerk at Rs. 15, as it has been found that clerks cannot well subsist and maintain their families on a smaller salary.

10. Thirteen out of the twenty-two registrars have two peons attached to their offices. In the scheme every registrar, save the registrar of the Nilgiris, whose charge is very small, has been allowed two peons, experience having shown that a second peon is indispensably necessary in a registrar's office.

11. The pay (six rupees) of the peons having also been found inadequate to secure the services of good men, it is proposed to raise it in all sub-registry offices from Rs. 6 to Rs. 7. For the same reason the pay of night-watchmen and sweepers has been raised to Rs. 4 and Rs. 5. These peons and night-watchmen are required now to furnish securities as per forms of bonds drawn up by the Government Solicitor (copies enclosed).

12. The average charge incurred per mensem during the three years ending 1882-83 for clerks, peons, and night-watchmen aggregated Rs. 14,004—

The charge proposed is Rs. 16,489

Increase per mensem Rs. 2,485

Increase per annum Rs. 29,820

But, taking the average commission per month during the six months ending November 1884, when the revised tables of fees came into force, and the fixed pay, the result is as follows:—

Commission and salary Rs. 16,495

Charge proposed Rs. 16,489

Decrease per mensem Rs. 6—

Decrease per annum Rs. 72—

Under the commission system some clerks drew as much as Rs. 49, 51, 64, and 79 in a month. The arrangement of fixed salaries will reduce this income; on the other hand, it will make the position of the clerks more substantial and enable them to look forward to a pension in their old age. Provision has been made for twenty-three registrars' offices including Anantapur, and for 303 sub-registry offices, including every office, special or official, except Kodaikanal, Shevaroy Hills, Anjengo, and Tangachéri.

13. To meet the additional charge and to provide for the pensions of the clerks as determined by the Government of India in their Financial resolution, dated the 15th March 1865, No. 1272, the tables of fees have been revised, and during the seven months of the current official year the registration revenue has been increased by Rs. 76,204 as compared with the highest revenue realized during the corresponding period in 1883-84.

14. The question of reckoning service already rendered for pension is one deserving of the special consideration of this Government and of the Government of India. The Government of India have expressly ruled, in their Financial resolution quoted in the preceding paragraph, "that all the charges connected with the working of the Registration Act including pensions should be covered by the fees, which should be fixed at rates sufficient to meet all liabilities. But, as it would not be advisable to make this particular class of pensions a separate charge upon an appropriated fund, the fees not required to pay the salaries and contingent expenses should be paid to general revenues, and the pensions should be charged in the usual manner on the grant for superannuation."

15. The fees thus paid over to general revenues aggregated up to the 31st March 1884 Rs. 14,39,012, and it is only fair, notwithstanding recent rulings in financial codes, that the service of the clerks should count for pension. Section 84 of the Civil Pension Code, in fact, admits the justice of the proposition. It says:

"The service of an officer appointed, controlled, and paid by the Government counts, notwithstanding that the cost of his appointment may be defrayed wholly or in part otherwise than from the general revenues."

16. The Government control and payment may be said to have commenced from the date of their order—Judicial, 24th February 1875, No. 429—and I would recommend that the service for pension should reckon in respect of the clerks who have been paid purely by commission from the 1st January 1875. The clerks on fixed salaries will, of course, count their services from the dates on which they were employed.

17. By the scheme now proposed the Inspector-General will be deprived of the power of appointing additional clerks without sanction when the fees realized in an office reached a certain amount. To neutralise this it is suggested that he should be empowered, subject to the final sanction of the Government, to employ clerks in any office whenever the work expands and the sanctioned establishment is found unequal to the work.

18. The scheme provides for 762 clerks, 348 peons, 1 lascar, and 196 night-watchmen and sweepers for 23 registrars and 303 sub-registrars' offices.

Clerks.

	rs.
1 on	50
29 on	30
33 on	25
90 on	20
175 on	18
434 on	15
<u>762</u>	

Peons.

	rs.
1 on	10
2 on	9
324 on	7
21 on	6
<u>348</u>	

Lascars.

1 on	6
--------------	---

Night-watchmen and sweepers.

1 on	7
1 on	6
67 on	5
127 on	4
<u>196</u>	

19. It will be seen from these figures that night-watchmen and sweepers have not been provided for every office, but it may be found necessary to do so hereafter.

20. Of the number of offices under ex-officio officers, which it is proposed to place under special officers, sanction has yet to be obtained in respect of 35 as per list enclosed, but, until that sanction is obtained, the scale of salaries proposed for the clerks, peons, &c., will not be drawn.

21. The aggregate amount for which the sanction of the Government is now solicited is Rs. 16,489 per mensem, or Rs. 1,97,868 per annum. The provision made in the budget estimate for 1885-86 on account of pay for clerks, peons, and night-watchmen and sweepers is Rs. 47,422, and on account of commission Rs. 151,000; together Rs. 1,98,422, or Rs. 554 in excess of what will be required under the revised scheme. The scheme, in fact, under the revised scale of fees, has resulted in a saving, instead of, as previously anticipated, an excess of expenditure.

Official offices to be converted into special.

Godavari district	1. Pentapadu.
	2. Prattipadu.
	3. Coringa.
	4. Chintalapudi.
	5. Nandigama.
	6. Vinukonda.
Kistna district	7. Dacheppalle.
	8. Tumurukodu.
	9. Sattenapalle.
	10. Jaggayapet.

Act up this page

Nellore district

11. Sulurpet.
12. Venkatagiri.
13. Rápúr.
14. Udayagiri.
15. Kanigiri.
16. Podili.
17. Darsi.

Cuddapah district

18. Kadiri.
19. Kádligi.

Bellary district

20. Harpanahalli.
21. Allúr.

Anantapur district

22. Uravakonda.
23. Kalyándrug.
24. Yemmiganúr.

North Arcot district

25. Palmanér.
26. Kálahasti.
27. Kangundi.

South Arcot district

28. Punganúr.
29. Maderpak.
30. Gingee.

Madura district

31. Chengam.
32. Trinomalai.

Salem district

33. Vedsanthur.
34. Pámban.
35. Uttankarai.

J. W. Fischer.

NOTE FOR THE CHIEF SECRETARY.

accb.

The increase is probably due
to the new offices opened
in 1885. The fees are being
collected and I shall
send up a statement showing
the sanction given & cost
of establishment month
by month.

(2). The average pay for the
7 months of 1884 is Rs. 3472
& the average income Rs. 54

The aver. pay for the

12 months of 1885 is $\text{C. } 3799$.

The aver. increase
over the cost of establishment
in the first month 294
 $12/2$.

avg m. 84

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \overline{) 112945} \\ 16135 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16489 \\ 1540 \\ \hline 18029 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 85 \quad 12 \overline{) 2013938} \\ 16783 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1243 \\ 294 \\ \hline 949 \times 2 \\ \hline 1388 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9492 \\ 18986 \\ \hline 11388 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 5 \\ 5 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 16489 \\ 294 \text{ pm} \end{array}$$

Answers:

(1) Can you tell me why there is
so steady an increase in the pay
of the Govt. shown in list of this

Statement?

(2) Please let me have the average
per month

1st of month given on 1 Dec 82
2 on 12 " 1885

Soon please.

WLP
 $\frac{12}{2}$

David

1752 600 Reg. make

3. 2000 papers

(1) to make sure of the

(2) to give fixed pay & not
commission

(3) to increase total

to 57 clerks, 98 per

or 216 night watchmen

What they require being

5. radiation?

21/1

12/1

*because the Mr. proposes a regular salary as stated
 has all along been
 20 / 22 which were very
 much out into another
 class paid by commission
 under as before eligible
 for pension and if the
 character of their service
 then is to be altered to
 fixed salary, the question
 of pension at once arises.
 Now in point of fact the fact
 daily sanction is not
 within the scope of the
 pensionary benefits, the pensionary
 in the present case really arises*

KNOW ALL MEN by these presents that I
 of

am held and firmly bound unto the Secretary
 of State for India in Council in the sum of Rupees to be
 paid to the said Secretary of State in Council his successors or assigns or his or their
 certain attorney or attorneys for which payment well and truly to be made I bind
 myself my heirs executors administrators and representatives firmly by these presents
 sealed with my seal dated this day of 18 and I the said
 do hereby for
 myself my heirs executors administrators and representatives covenant with the said
 Secretary of State in Council his successors and assigns that if any suit shall be brought
 touching the subject-matter of this obligation or the condition hereunder written in
 any Court subject to the High Court of Judicature at Madras other than the said
 High Court in its ordinary Original Jurisdiction the same shall and may at the
 instance of the said Secretary of State in Council be removed into tried and deter-
 mined by the said High Court in its extraordinary Original Jurisdiction.

WHEREAS the above bounden was on the day of 18
 appointed to and now holds and exercises the office of peon in the Registration Office
 at

AND WHEREAS by virtue of such office the said
 has amongst other duties the duty of
 taking and paying into the bank appointed to receive the same or to the Taluk or
 Huzur Treasury at all money specie bullion
 coin and Government Currency Notes received into the said Registration Office from
 any person or persons whomsoever and for any purpose or purposes whatsoever AND
 WHEREAS the said as such peon as
 aforesaid has also to obtain payment of the pay and commission bills of the Registra-
 tion Officer for the time being at and also of the Pay
 Bills of the Establishment of the said Registration Office at

AND WHEREAS the said
 is bound whenever called upon so to do to show to his superior officers that the said
 money specie bullion coin and Government Currency Notes hereinafter together only
 called "the said property" and every part thereof has been duly paid into the said
 Bank or Taluk or Huzur Treasury as the case may be and is also bound to attend for
 the purpose of discharging his duties aforesaid at such times and places as his superior
 officers may appoint AND WHEREAS the responsibility of the said

for the said property and every part
 thereof does not cease until the same has been duly paid into the said Bank or Taluk
 or Huzur Treasury as the case may be and a full and complete discharge should
 therefor from such person or persons as the Registration Officer for the time being
 at or other the person exercising his functions for the
 time being under the sanction of the Government of Madras may direct and his
 responsibility for the monies received by him for and in respect of such pay and
 commission bills as aforesaid does not cease until he has delivered over such monies
 to the said Registration Officer at or other the person exercising

his functions as aforesaid AND WHEREAS the said is possessed of or otherwise well and sufficiently entitled to the immoveable property in the first schedule hereunder written particularly mentioned and described AND WHEREAS the said in consideration of his said appointment has delivered to and deposited with as such Registration Officer as aforesaid the several instruments of title and documents relating to such immoveable property the particulars of which several instruments of title and documents are set forth and specified in the second schedule hereunder written for the purpose of in part securing and indemnifying the said Secretary of State in Council his successors and assigns against all loss and damage which he or they might or may in any way suffer by reason of the said property or any part or parts thereof or such other monies as aforesaid or any part or parts thereof being in any way consumed wasted embezzled stolen misspent lost misapplied or otherwise dishonestly negligently or by or through oversight or violence made away or parted with by himself the said or by any other person or persons whomsoever whether in the service of Government or otherwise AND WHEREAS the said has entered into the above bond in the penal sum of Rupees conditioned for the due performance by him the said of the duties of the said office aforesaid and of other the duties appertaining thereto or which may lawfully be required of him and the indemnity of the said Secretary of State in Council and his servants against loss from or by reason of the acts or defaults of the said and of all and every the persons and person aforesaid NOW the condition of the above written bond is such that if the said has whilst he has held the said office of peon as aforesaid always duly performed and fulfilled the said duties of the said office and other the duties aforesaid and if he the said shall whilst he shall hold the said office always duly perform and fulfil all and every the duties thereof aforesaid and further if the said do and shall indemnify and save harmless the said Secretary of State in Council his successors and assigns the Government of Madras and all and every the person or persons who from time to time has or have held or shall hold or exercise the said office of Registration Officer at while the said has held or shall hold and enjoy the said office of peon as aforesaid of and from all and every loss and damage which during the time the said has held executed and enjoyed the said office has happened or been sustained or shall or may at any times or time hereafter during the time that he the said shall hold or exercise or act in the said office happen to or be sustained by the said Secretary of State in Council his successors or assigns the Government of Madras or the said Registration Officer for the time being by from or through the means or the neglect failure misconduct disobedience omission or insolvency of the said or by from or through the consuming wasting embezzling stealing misspending losing misapplying or otherwise dishonestly or negligently or through oversight or violence making away or parting with the said property or any part or parts thereof by any person or persons whomsoever whilst he the said has acted or shall continue to act in the said office of peon as aforesaid then this obligation to be void and of no effect otherwise the same shall be and remain in full force and virtue PROVIDED ALWAYS and it is hereby declared and agreed by the said with the said Secretary of State in Council that the said immoveable property comprised in the said instruments of title and documents so deposited as aforesaid shall be and remain as and for part and additional security to the said Secretary of State in Council his successors and assigns for the purposes aforesaid with full power to the said Secretary of State in Council his successors or assigns or his or their officers and servants duly authorised in that behalf from time to time as occasion shall require to sell and dispose of the said immoveable property or a sufficient portion thereof and to apply the proceeds thereof in and towards the indemnity as aforesaid of the said Secretary of State in Council his successors and assigns as the case may require but nevertheless the income and profits

of the said immoveable property may in the meantime be realised and received by the said IN WITNESS whereof the said has hereunto set his hand

and seal the day and year first above written.

The first Schedule above referred to.

The second Schedule above referred to.

Signed sealed and delivered by the
above named

in the presence of

SECURITY BOND to be given by a
Peon where Title Deeds of Immovable
Property are deposited.

THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE
SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA
IN COUNCIL.

DATED

18

KNOW ALL MEN by these presents that we

and

of

of

are held and firmly bound unto
the Secretary of State for India in Council in the sum of Rupees
to be paid to the said Secretary of State in Council his successors or assigns or his
or their certain attorney or attorneys for which payment well and truly to be made
we bind ourselves our heirs executors administrators and representatives jointly and
each of us binds himself his heirs executors administrators and representatives
severally firmly by these presents sealed with our respective seals dated this
day of 18 and each of us the said

doth hereby for himself his heirs executors
administrators and representatives covenant with the said Secretary of State in
Council his successors and assigns that if any suit shall be brought touching the
subject-matter of this obligation or the condition hereunder written in any Court
subject to the High Court of Judicature at Madras other than the said High Court in
its ordinary Original Jurisdiction the same shall and may at the instance of the said
Secretary of State in Council be removed into tried and determined by the said High
Court in its extraordinary Original Jurisdiction.

WHEREAS the above bounden

was on the day of

18 appointed to and now holds and exercises the office of
night watchman in the registration office at

AND WHEREAS by virtue of such office the said

has amongst other duties the care charge and oversight at night of and responsibility
for the safe and proper keeping of the buildings of the said registration office and the
custody thereof and of all records papers documents money specie bullion coin
Government currency notes and stamps goods stores chattels or effects stored in and
used at or received into the said registration office at or
paid deposited or brought into the said office by any person or persons whomsoever
and for any purpose or purposes whatsoever. AND WHEREAS the said

is bound whenever called
upon so to do to show to his superior officers that the said buildings and property
hereinbefore mentioned and every part thereof respectively are at all times intact
whilst the said

duty as such nightwatchman and is also bound to attend for the purpose of discharg-
ing his duties aforesaid at such times and places as his superior officers may appoint
AND WHEREAS the responsibility of the said

for the said buildings and property and every part
thereof respectively does not cease until the said

has been duly relieved from duty as such nightwatchman and has
duly accounted for any damage to the said buildings or any damage to or deficiency
in the said property AND WHEREAS the said

in consideration of his said appointment has delivered
to and deposited with

as such
registration officer as aforesaid the sum of Rupees in cash for the
purpose of in part securing and indemnifying the said Secretary of State in Council
his successors and assigns against all loss and damage which he or they might or may
in any way suffer by reason of the said buildings and property or any part or parts
thereof respectively being in any way damaged consumed wasted embezzled stolen
misspent lost misapplied or otherwise dishonestly negligently or by or through over-
sight or violence made away or parted with by himself the said

or by any other person or persons
whomsoever whether in the service of Government or otherwise AND WHEREAS
the said and the said

as his the said

the penal sum of Rupees
the said

surety in that behalf have entered into the above bond in
conditioned for the due performance by him
of the duties

of the said office aforesaid and of other the duties appertaining thereto or which may lawfully be required of him and the indemnity of the said Secretary of State in Council and his servants against loss from or by reason of the Acts or defaults of the said and of all and every the

persons and person aforesaid NOW the condition of the above written bond is such that if the said

has whilst he has held the said office of nightwatchman as aforesaid always duly performed and fulfilled the said duties of the said office and other the duties aforesaid and if he the said shall whilst

he shall hold the said office always duly perform and fulfil all and every the duties thereof aforesaid and further if the said

and

or one of them do and shall indemnify and save harmless the said Secretary of State in Council his successors and assigns the Government of Madras and all and every the person or persons who from time to time has or have held or shall hold or exercise the said office of registration officer at while the said

hold and enjoy the said office of nightwatchman as aforesaid of and from all and every loss and damage which during the time the said

has held executed and enjoyed the said office has happened or been sustained or shall or may at any times or time hereafter during the time that he the said

shall hold or exercise or act in the said office happen to or be sustained by the said Secretary of State in Council his successors or assigns the Government of Madras or the said registration officer for the time being by from or through the means or the neglect failure misconduct disobedience omission or insolvency of the said

or by from or through the damaging consuming wasting embezzling stealing mispending losing misapplying or otherwise dishonestly or negligently or through oversight or violence making away or parting with the said buildings or property or any part or parts thereof respectively by any person or persons whomsoever whilst he the said

has acted or shall continue to act in the said office of nightwatchman as aforesaid then this obligation to be void and of no effect otherwise the same shall be and remain in full force and virtue PROVIDED ALWAYS and it is hereby declared and agreed by the said

and

with

the said Secretary of State in Council that the sum of Rupees so deposited as aforesaid shall be and remain with the said registration officer for the time being or the Government of Madras as and for part and additional security to the said Secretary of State in Council his successors and assigns for the purposes aforesaid with full power to the said Secretary of State in Council his successors or assigns or his or their officers and servants duly authorized in that behalf from time to time as occasion may require to apply the same or a sufficient portion thereof in and towards the indemnity as aforesaid of the said Secretary of State in Council his successors and assigns as the case may require IN WITNESS whereof the said

and

have hereunto set their respective hands and seals the day and year first above written.

Signed sealed and delivered by the

above named

in the presence of

Signed sealed and delivered by the

above named

in the presence of

SECURITY BOND to be given
by a Nightwatchman where cash is
deposited.

THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE
SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA
IN COUNCIL.

DATED

18

TO

KNOW ALL MEN by these presents that I

of
am held and firmly bound unto the Secretary of State for India in Council in the sum
of Rupees to be paid to the said Secretary of State in Council his
successors or assigns or his or their certain Attorney or Attorneys for which payment
well and truly to be made I bind myself my heirs executors administrators and
representatives firmly by these presents sealed with my seal dated this day of
18, and I the said

do hereby for myself my heirs executors
administrators and representatives covenant with the said Secretary of State in Council
his successors and assigns that if any suit shall be brought touching the subject-
matter of this obligation or the condition hereunder written in any Court subject to
the High Court of Judicature at Madras other than the said High Court in its
Ordinary Original Jurisdiction the same shall and may at the instance of the said
Secretary of State in Council be removed into tried and determined by the said High
Court in its Extraordinary Original Jurisdiction.

WHEREAS the above bounden
was on the day of 18 appointed to and now holds and
exercises the office of Peon in the Registration Office at

AND WHEREAS by virtue of such office the said
has amongst
other duties the duty of taking and paying into the Bank appointed to receive the
same or to the Taluk or Huzur Treasury at

all Money Specie Bullion Coin and Government Currency Notes received into
the said Registration Office from any person or persons whomsoever and for any
purpose or purposes whatsoever AND WHEREAS the said

as such Peon as aforesaid has also to obtain payment of the pay and
commission bills of the Registration Officer for the time being at

and also of the pay bills of the establishment of the said Registration Office
at

AND WHEREAS the said
is bound whenever called upon so to do to show to his
superior officers that the said Money Specie Bullion Coin and Government Currency
Notes hereinafter together only called the said property and every part thereof has been
duly paid into the said Bank or the said Taluk or Huzur Treasury as the case may be
and is also bound to attend for the purpose of discharging his duties aforesaid at
such times and places as his superior officers may appoint AND WHEREAS the

responsibility of the said
and every part thereof does not cease until the same has been duly paid into the said
Bank or Taluk Huzur Treasury as the case may be and a full and complete discharge
therefor obtained from such person or persons as the Registration Officer for the time
being at

or other the person exercising his functions for the
time being under the sanction of the Government of Madras may direct and his
responsibility for the monies received by him for and in respect of such pay and
commission bills as aforesaid does not cease until he has delivered over such monies
to the said Registration Officer at

or other the person exercising his
functions as aforesaid AND WHEREAS the said
in consideration of his said appointment has delivered to and deposited with

as such Registration Officer as aforesaid the sum of Rupees
in cash for the purpose of in part securing and indemnifying the

said Secretary of State in Council his successors and assigns against all loss and damage
which he or they might or may in any way suffer by reason of the said property or
any part or parts thereof or such other monies as aforesaid or any part or parts thereof
being in any way consumed wasted embezzled stolen misspent lost misapplied or
otherwise dishonestly negligently or by or through oversight or violence made away
or parted with by himself the said

or by any
other person or persons whomsoever whether in the service of Government or
otherwise AND WHEREAS the said

has entered into the above bond in the penal sum of Rupees conditioned
for the due performance by him the said

of the duties of the said office aforesaid and of other the duties appertaining thereto
or which may lawfully be required of him and the indemnity of the said Secretary of

State in Council and his servants against loss from or by reason of the Acts or defaults of the said persons and person aforesaid NOW the condition of the above-written bond is such that if the said

the said office of Peon as aforesaid always duly performed and fulfilled the said duties of the said office and other the duties aforesaid and if he the said

duly perform and fulfil all and every the duties thereof aforesaid and further if the said

harmless the said Secretary of State in Council his successors and assigns the Government of Madras and all and every the person or persons who from time to time has or have held or shall hold or exercise the said office of Registration Officer at while the said

has held or shall hold and enjoy the said office of Peon as aforesaid of and from all and every loss and damage which during the time the said

sustained or shall or may at any times or time hereafter during the time that he the said

in the said office happen to or be sustained by the said Secretary of State in Council his successors or assigns the Government of Madras or the said Registration Officer for the time being by from or through the means or the neglect failure misconduct disobedience omission or insolvency of the said

or by from or through the consuming wasting embezzling stealing mispending losing misapplying or otherwise dishonestly or negligently or through oversight or violence making away or parting with the said property or any part or parts thereof by any person or persons whomsoever whilst he the said

has acted or shall continue to act in the said office of Peon as aforesaid then this obligation to be void and of no effect otherwise the same shall be and remain in full force and virtue PROVIDED ALWAYS and it is hereby declared and agreed by the said

with the said Secretary of State in Council that the sum of Rupees so deposited as aforesaid shall be and remain with the said Registration Officer for the time being or the Government of Madras as and for part and additional security to the said Secretary of State in Council his successors and assigns for the purposes aforesaid with full power to the said Secretary of State in Council his successors or assigns or his or their Officers and servants duly authorized in that behalf from time to time as occasion shall require to apply the same or a sufficient portion thereof in and towards the indemnity as aforesaid of the said Secretary of State in Council his successors and assigns as the case may require

the day and year first above written.

IN WITNESS whereof the said has hereunto set his hand and seal

Signed sealed and delivered by

the above named

in the presence of

Through
the Accountant
General

Enclosures
Registration Department. 287
G. No 220 114

From, Geo. Hammett Esq
Inspector General of Reg.
Madras

To, The Hon. C. Harster Webster
Chief Secretary to the
Government
Fort Saint George.

Dated, Madras, 14th January 1885.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit for the favorable consideration and sanction of this Government and of the Government of India the scheme for placing the entire establishment of clerks employed in the registration department of this Presidency upon a permanent footing, with effect from the 1st April 1885.

2. In the report on the administration of the department for the year 1882-83, I remarked:

Another

DATED

18

TO

THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE
SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA
IN COUNCIL.

SECURITY BOND to be given by
a Peon where cash is deposited.

"Another improvement no less important than that of the re-organization of the salaries and Commission of Registrars and Sub-registrars is the re-organization of the Staff of Clerks on a permanent footing".

3. The Government noted the suggestion in para: 13 of their order of Review, Judicial No. 2447, dated the 14th September 1883; and the Government of India in their resolution in the Home department, upon the review, (dated 8th March 1884, No. 12-438-50-para: 13) impressed upon local Governments that "the officers employed should be assigned competent salaries, and the staff should be organized in such a way as to offer sufficient prospects of promotion and advancement. In no other way can zealous, efficient and contented men be attracted to the department."

4. The establishment consists

x
Gudalur
(Kilgiris)
Vaynaberi
Anjengo
Chevay Hills

53 of 15
at present of some clerks in every Registrar's office, and in the Sub-registrar's offices marginally named, who are paid by fixed salaries, while the clerks in all the other offices are paid by a Commission of 19 and 24 per cent on the income of each office as per scale embodied in paras: 17 and 18 of Jall. Macdonald's letter No. 2. dated the 4th January 1875, recorded in the Proceedings of the Government, Judicial No. 429, dated the 24th February 1875.

5. About twelve years ago Jall. Macdonald remarked in para: 33 of the Administration report for 1872-73, that:

"The registration jumastahs are probably the worst paid clerks in the Presidency. As regards the future, they have nothing to look forward to, and as regards the retention of even their miserable posts, they are entirely dependent on the caprice of a

inferior, often a very young man, who may remove them to make room for some needy retainer, or from some other unworthy motive. There is not the slightest guarantee for their efficiency or character, and there is no doubt that they must often be exposed to great temptations.

6. Although Col. Macdonald so feelingly described the condition of these unfortunate men, no effectual steps were taken to place them upon a permanent footing, or to prevent registering officers from dealing with them as they deemed fit.

7. Shortly after I took charge of the department, on the 5th November 1880, some distressing revelations were made to me of the way in which some registrars treated the clerks. I at once put a check upon their Proceedings, and determined -

(a) that no clerk or other servant

16
16 + 48/2 = 16
should be appointed who could not produce a certificate of health and was not otherwise qualified for the post which he was to fill, and that no servant should be suspended, transferred, or removed without the express sanction of the Inspector General.

(b) I also determined that no clerk or person shall be fined more than a day's pay for some specific fault; and

(c) That his leave and absence allowances should, as far as possible, be regulated according to the Financial Codes.

8. The only points which remain to complete what I began are:

(1) To fix the salaries of the clerks generally according to the work in each office; and

(2) To declare the clerks to be eligible to pension, as suggested in para: 11 of my letter recorded in Proc.

incul No 308. dated the 4th February

the establishment will then be
ed upon a more firm and satis-
fying footing than it has been
its first organization in 1865,
the men employed, would, in
own interests, be more industrious,
and honest than they have
been.

I said in the concluding
graph of the administration report
383-84 that: "In re-organizing
the staff of clerks it is intended to
strengthen the registrar's establishment
to ensure more effective super-
vision and check over the accounts and
affairs of the sub-districts than heretofore."

This has been carried out
in the scheme submitted. The maximum
pay for a head clerk in all offices, save
the Registrar of the City of Madras,

where the pay is 50 Rs, has been fixed
at Rs 30, per mensem, equivalent to the
pay of the last grade Sub-registrar,
and the minimum pay of a clerk at
Rs 15, as it has been found that clerks
cannot well subsist and maintain
their families on a smaller salary.
10. Thirteen out of the twenty-two
registrars have two peons attached to
their offices. In the scheme every
registrar, save the registrar of the
Nilgiris, whose charge is very small,
has been allowed two peons, experience
having shown that a second peon is
indispensably necessary in a registrar's
office.

11. The pay (6 Rs) of the peons
having also been found inadequate
to secure the services of good men, it is
proposed to raise it in all Sub-registry
offices from Rs 6 to Rs 7. For the same
reason the pay of night watchmen and
sweepers has been raised to Rs 4 and Rs 5.

These peons and night watchmen are required now to furnish securities as per forms of bonds drawn up by the Government Solicitor. (Copies enclosed).

The average charge incurred per mensem, during the three years ending 1882-83 for clerks, peons and night watchmen, aggregated Rs 14,004

The charge proposed is Rs 16,489

Increase per mensem Rs 2,485

Increase per annum Rs 29,820

But taking the average commission per month during the six months ending November 1884, when the revised tables of fees came into force and the fixed pay, the result is as follows.

Commission and salary. Rs 16,495

Charge proposed - Rs 16,489

Decrease per mensem - Rs 6

Decrease per annum - Rs 72

Under the Commission system some clerks draw as much as Rs 49-51-64- and 79- in a month. The arrangement

of fixed salaries will reduce this income. On the other hand it will make the position of the clerks more substantial and enable them to look forward to a pension in their old age. Provision has been made for 23 Registrars' offices, including Anantapur, and for 303 sub-registrar offices, including every office special or official, except Kodaikandl, Sheneroy Hills, Anjengo and Tangacherry.

To meet the additional charge, and to provide for the pensions of the clerks as determined by the Government of India in their Financial Resolution dated the 15th March 1865 No 1272, the tables of fees have been revised, and during the 7 months of the current official year the registration revenue has been increased by Rs 76,204, as compared with the highest revenue realized during the corresponding period in 1883-84!

The question of reckoning service

It is already rendered for pension is one deserving of the special consideration of this Government, and of the Government of India. The Government of India have expressly ruled in their Financial Resolution quoted in the preceding paragraph, that all the charges connected with the working of the Registration Act, including pensions should be recovered by the fees, which should be fixed at rates sufficient to meet all liabilities. But as it would not be advisable to make this particular class of pensions a separate charge upon an appropriated fund, the fees not required to pay the salaries and contingent expenses should be paid to general revenues, and the pensions should be charged in the usual manner on the grant for Superannuation.

15. The fees thus paid over to general revenues aggregated, up to the 31st March 1884, Rs 14,39,012, and it

19 19 78/19
is only fair, notwithstanding recent rulings in financial codes, that the service of the clerks should count for pension. Section 84 of the Civil Pension Code in fact admits the justice of the proposition. It says:

"The service of an officer appointed, contracted and paid by the Government Courts, notwithstanding that the cost of his appointment may be defrayed wholly, or in part, otherwise than from the general revenues."

16. The Government control and payment may be said to have commenced from the date of their order judicial. 24th February 1875. No. 429, and I would recommend that the service for pension should reckon in respect of the clerks who have been paid purely by Commission from the 1st January 1875. The clerks on fixed salaries will of course count their services from the dates on which they were employed.

17. By the scheme now proposed the Inspector General will be deprived of the power of appointing additional clerks without sanction when the fees realized in an office reached a certain amount. To neutralize this it is suggested that he should be empowered, subject to the final sanction of the Government, to employ clerks in any office whenever the work expands and the sanctioned Establishment is found unequal to the work.

18. The scheme provides for 762 Clerks, 348 Peons, 1 Lascar and 196 Night-watchmen and Sweepers, for 23 Registrars and 303 Sub-Registrars' offices.

Clerks

1.	on Rs ... 50
29.	on Rs ... 30
33.	on Rs ... 25
90.	on Rs ... 20
175.	on Rs ... 18
484.	on Rs ... 15
<u>762</u>	

Peons

1.	on Rs ... 10
2.	on Rs ... 9
324.	on Rs ... 7
21.	on Rs ... 6
<u>348</u>	

Lascar

1.	on Rs ... 6
----	-------------

Night-watchmen and Sweepers

1.	on Rs ... 7
1.	on Rs ... 6
67.	on Rs ... 5
127.	on Rs ... 4
<u>196</u>	

19. It will be seen from these figures that night-watchmen and Sweepers have not been provided for every office, but it may be found necessary to do so hereafter.

20. Of the number of offices under ex-officio officers which it is proposed to

place under special officers sanction
has yet to be obtained in respect of
35, as per list enclosed, but until
that sanction is obtained the scale
of salaries proposed for the clerks, peons
&c. will not be drawn.

21. The aggregate amount for
which the sanction of the Government is
now solicited is Rs 16,489 per mensem,
or Rs 1,97,868 per annum. The
provision made in the Budget Estimate
for 1885-86 on account of pay for clerks,
peons and nightwatchmen and sweepers
is Rs 47,422, and on account of
Commission Rs 151,000, together Rupees
1,98,422, or Rs 554 in excess of which
will be required under the revised
scheme. The scheme in fact under
the revised scale of fees has resulted
in a saving, instead of, as previously
anticipated, an excess of expenditure.

I have the honor to be

Yours most obedient servant

W. Hammett
Inspector General of Registration

98/21
Official offices to be converted into
Special.

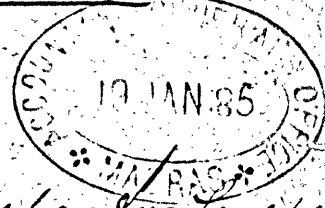
- Gadavari District. 1. Pentapadu
2. Prattipadu
3. Laringa
4. Thirimalapudi
Kistna District - 5. Kandigama
6. Vinukonda
7. Dacheppalle
8. Immunkonda
9. Sattanapalle
10. Jaggipet
Nellore District - 11. Siltupet
12. Venkatagiri
13. Rapur
14. Adayagiri
15. Kanigiri
16. Padili
17. Darsi
Tiddim District. 18. Kadiri
Bellary District. 19. Kundligi
20. Karpunahalli
21. Akur

Anantapur District. 22. Elamankonda
 North Arcot District. 23. Kaligandur
 24. Yenigummi
 25. Palmanair
 26. Kalakatti
 27. Kangundi
 28. Pungummi
 29. Madampak
 South Arcot District. 30. Grigee
 31. Chengam
 32. Trinomalai
 Madurai District. 33. Vedaanthur
 34. Pannur
 Salem District. 35. Attankur

W. Hammett
 Inspector General of Regt.

Judicial (1885) Department
Registration

From: The Inspector General
of Registration
Madras
To: The Chief Secretary
to the Government
Fort Saint George



Dated 14th }
Received } January 1885

G. No. 220
Enclosures (Three)

Submitting for the favorable consideration of the Government of Madras and the Government of India, a scheme for placing the entire establishment of clerks in the Registration Department of this Presidency on a permanent footing on the 1st April 1885.

Pension DEPARTMENT.

Fort St. George,
Accountant-General's Office,
16 March 1885.

No. 720

From: H. F. Chughtai Esq.
ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL

TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,

To: THE Chief Secretary to Government,
Judicial Department.

SIR,

I have the honor to forward herewith letter G. No. 220 dated 14th January 1885, with its enclosures from the Inspector General of Registration, Madras, submitting a scheme for placing the entire establishment of clerks in the Registration Department on a permanent footing, and to state that the proposition statement required by Rule 5 Chapter 16 of the Civil Account Code not having accompanied the above letter, the Inspector General was asked to submit it; and in reply sent the accompanying 23 proposition statements which have been verified.

2. In paragraph 8 of his letter, the Inspector General of Registration proposes.

- (1) To fix the salaries of the Clerks generally according to the work in each Office; and
- (2) To declare the clerks to be eligible to pension; and in para 16, he recommends that the service for pension should reckon from 1st January 1875.

3. With regard to these proposals I beg to state that the clerks of the Sub-Registry Offices are at present remunerated by

by certain percentage of commission (allowed for Establishment) upon fees realized by Sub Registrars. Service in an Office paid only by fees or by a commission does not qualify for pension. Under Section 90 (a) of the Civil Pension Code. If, under the circumstances reported by the Inspector General, Government are satisfied that the cost of the Establishment including pensions, would be covered by the fees, and accordingly be pleased to sanction fixed salaries to the clerks, there can be no objection to their services being reckoned for pension with effect (not from 1st January 1875 as proposed by the Inspector General but) from such date as they may be granted fixed salaries by Government.

4. With regard to the Inspector General's observations made in para 15 of his letter, I beg to point out that service paid entirely by fees or by a commission is not service of the same nature as that contemplated by Section 84 of the Code; and that Section 90 (a) is not a recent addition to the Code but has stood for several years, as it appears even in the 1st Edition of the Code, which was published in January 1872.

I have the honor to be
Your obedient servant.

H. J. L. J. L.
Assistant General.

As

Judicial (188) DEPARTMENT.

From

THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL,

Madras,

To

THE

Chief Secretary to Govt.
Judicial Deptt.

No. 720

Dated

Received

16 March 1885.

No. 26

Subject.

Forwarding a letter No. 220 of 14-1-85 with its enclosures from the Supr. Genl. of Regn. Madras submitting a scheme for placing the entire Estab. of clerks in the Regn. Deptt. on a permanent footing with certain remarks.

93/3/-

24/3

District	Increase in number of			Fixed monthly pay on average monthly com. in p.m. for 3 years			Proposed cost per annum			Difference		
	Clerks	Right watchman	Peons	Rs	As	P	Rs	As	P	Rs	As	P
Madras	1	-	-	330	15		366			35	14	7
Ganjam	1	-	-	240	11	3	322			81	4	9
Vizagapatam	1	-	1	379	13	9	447			67	2	3
Godavari	2	4	3	693	15	6	794			100		6
Kistna	1	6	-	460	2	11	590			129	13	1
Nellore	1	7	7	356	1	8	520			163	14	4
Puduchaph	1	1	2	328	5	6	410			89	10	6
Kurnool	4	2	4	272	9	3	426			153	6	9
Bellary	1	4	4	275	3	6	412			136	12	6
Anantapur	3	4	5	116	6	4	282			165	9	8
Chingleput	1	-	1	399	9	4	471			71	6	8
N. Arcot	3	5	7	558	4	2	690			131	11	10
S. Arcot	5	3	3	595	8		741			145	8	
Tanjore	2	-	-	1480	14		1611			130	2	
Tinnevely	6	2	2	1475	12	3	1558			82	3	9
Madurai	4	2	2	1018	6	7	1129			110	9	5
Tuchinopoly	2	-	2	506	6	10	546			39	9	2
Salem	2	1	2	514	9	3	616			101	6	9
Jointatore	5	1	1	798	7		859			60	9	
Shanara	1	-	-	580	2	10	634			53	13	2
Tellicherry	2	1	-	923	1	2	1022			98	14	10
Talicut	8	3	2	1580	10	2	1900			319	5	10
Nelgiris	4	-	-	118	12	6	135			16	3	6
	57	46	48	14,003	15	2	16,489			2,485	0	10

Note. In the Vizagapatam District there is a decrease of 1 Right watchman and in the Tinnevely, Madurai & Tellicherry District there is a decrease of 1 magsalje each.

26

Post. DEPARTMENT.

No.

From

Mr. H. of Registration of the Survey
1885. No. 220.

Acct. sent. of 16 March 1885,
No. 720.

FOR ORDERS.

Resides providing for
number of pens, night
watchmen, and sweepers
and placing them on
better salaries, the
Capital objects of the Scheme
are directed to increasing
in certain offices the
number of registration
clerks, to improving
their position & proper

by getting rid of the
present system of
payments by commission
fee and by placing
them on fixed salaries
to render them eligible
for pension.

The present establishments
for Dist. Registrars,
excepted, would appear to consist
of a head clerk and
2 clerks. In the scheme
provision is made for
giving him, as a rule,
a head clerk at Rs. 30,
an accountant at Rs. 35,
and 2 or 3 clerks, as
the case may be, on
Rs. 20, 18 & 15 respectively,
two in the Districts most
quickly visited as among
as 4, 5, 6 & 8 clerks

Madras. Tanjore
Delicherry. Calicut
Tanjore. Coimbatore
Trichy.

over and above the
average number considered
to be necessary have
been provided for.

As regards the
Office of Sub Registrars,
generally speaking, the
commission clerk is to be
placed on a fixed salary
of Rs. 15 but provision
has been made for a
larger establishment
in several Offices, not-
ably in the Districts of
Tanjore, Tanjore,
Calicut, Madras &
Delicherry, where the
work is heavy.

The salaries are
to range from Rs. 15 to
30 per man. except in
the case of the Clerk in
the Madras Registrar's
Office where pay is
already Rs. 50. The

Large majority were
paid by commission at
49 and 24 1/2% on the fees
as said by Mr. Hain.
with to some at times

Rs. 11. 10. 00.

as much as Rs. 49. 57.

64 & 79 per month. The

present scheme, tho'

it will sensibly affect

these receipts will, on

the other hand, ensure

to the clerks as well

as this perhaps

in some instances, a

less remunerative salary-

Coupled with pen-
sionary advantages.

any advantages.

35 registration officers
are still under ex-

Rs. 20. 00.

Officers officers and till

they are transferred

to special sub registers,
it is proposed that
the scheme should be
kept in abeyance as
regards the clerks of
these offices. It will
continue to be remun-
erated by commission.

Financially, the
scheme appears admi-
sible.

The average charge
during the 3 years ending
1882-83 on account of
clerks, however, is said
to have aggregated
Rs. 14,000 per man. or
Rs. 1,68,048 per annum

The proposed charge
is Rs. 16,489 per man:
or Rs. 1,97,868 per an-
num, the net increase
being Rs. 29,820; but

looking at the scheme
in the light of the ex-
penditure incurred
on account of commu-
nication and fixed pay
for 8 months since the
Horsed table of fees
came into force, Mr.
Stannett in para 12
of his letter states
that a saving of
Rs. 6 per mensem ac-
crued. In the budget
for 1885-86, Rs. 47,422
have been provided
on account of pay of
the clerks, pens Rs.
and Rs. 1,57,000 as
commission for clerks.
or, in all, Rs. 1,98,422.

Jo. 1st April 1884
No. 843.

Nov 21.

Jo. 19 April 1865
No. 592.

being Rs. 554 in excess
of what will be required
should the present scheme
be sanctioned.

The next point for con-
sideration is the cost of
passing to which prob.
will render themselves
liable in the event of the
scheme being substantiated.
Mr. Stannett deals with
this question in paras 13.
14 & 15 of his letter and
he quotes the remarks
made by the prob. of India
in their Feb. Resn. 15.
March 1865, No. 1272.
Wherein they admit the
liability and regard per-
sons and indicate the
source from which the
expenditure ^{for pensions} is to be met.

orig: the surplus receipts
that are annually
credited to the general
revenue. Nearly 14 1/2 lacs
have, it is said, been
credited in this manner
up to 31 March 1884.
The figures given below
extracted from the Report
for 1882-83 show the
large amounts that
have been credited since
1873-74, (except in 1882-83.)

1873-74	—	Rs. 80,138
74-75	—	" 84,824
75-76	—	" 98,313
76-77	—	" 80,690
77-78	—	" 1,16,232
78-79	—	" 1,38,210
79-80	—	" 1,29,235
80-81	—	" 1,25,555
81-82	—	" 1,01,089
82-83	—	" 22,887

Rs. 9,77,167.

The question for con.

Education is the
the cost of establish.
which including pension
will be covered by the
fees. Since the revision
of the table of fees &
during the latter seven
months of the official
1884-85, the revenue of
the Dept. is said to
have increased by
Rs. 76,204 compared
with the corresponding
period of the year pre-
ceding.

It is further recom-
mended by Mr. Hume
that that service for
pension should be
from the 1st Jan'y 87
in the case of the can-
mission clerks, the
paid clerks being

of course eligible
from the date they
were entertained. The
affirmative date is
selected as the Dept.
was then reorganized
and placed on a
better basis but the
Aut. pub. in para 3
of his letter states that
pensionable service can
only run from the date
the clerks are admitted
to fixed salaries. &
that Secy of the Pen.
Iron Code bars the
attainment of the
J.G.'s recommendation.
Considering the large
contribution that has
annually been made
to the general revenues

Letter paras 1 & 2 of
J.G.'s letter. No. 2
Ltr. No. 16 April 1865
Ltr. 592.

amounting in the ag-
gregate to over 14 lacs,
and that the Reg. Bd.
is not intended to be
fiscal, the recommenda-
tion might perhaps
be submitted to the
Gov. of India for
orders.

In para 17, the Secy.
suggests that he might
be empowered to in
the event of the present
scheme being sanctioned
to add ipso facto to
the strength of any
office, subject to Gov.
sanction. When the State
of the work may render
any increase called
for. It is thought

that the heads of
all the Dept. the
J.G. should first ap-
ply with duly pre-
pared proposition
stating for any increase
of establishment
above the sanctioned
strength and that any
addition of work can
never be so sudden
as to necessitate such
prompt measures such
as those contemplated.

The appended state-
ments Districts the
net result of each propo-
sition state that has
been submitted but the
figures merely relate
to fixed salaries &
do not show the com-
missions drawn.

32

Present
est. of
Comm.

Proposed
est. 32

Diff. 32

Madras —	174 0 0	366 0 0	192 0 0
Chingapat —	113 0 0	471 0 0	358 0 0
Cuddalore —	140 8 0	418 0 0	277 8 0
Coimbatore —	224 0 0	859 0 0	635 0 0
Calicut —	347 8 0	1900 0 0	1552 8 0
Travancore —	102 0 0	322 0 0	220 0 0
Poddarai —	153 0 0	794 0 0	641 0 0
Anantapur —	36 8 0	282 0 0	245 8 0
Bellary —	115 0 0	412 0 0	297 0 0
Histur —	156 8 0	590 0 0	433 8 0
Kudum —	134 0 0	426 0 0	292 0 0
N. Arcot —	132 8 0	690 0 0	557 8 0
S. Arcot —	142 8 0	741 0 0	598 8 0
Nilgiris —	77 0 0	135 0 0	58 0 0
Madurai —	224 8 0	1129 0 0	904 8 0
Melkote —	109 8 0	520 0 0	410 8 0
S. Canara —	164 0 0	634 0 0	470 0 0
Tanjore —	283 0 0	1671 0 0	1388 0 0
Tiruchirappalli —	120 8 0	546 0 0	425 8 0
Tinnevely —	260 0 0	1550 0 0	1290 0 0
Salem —	168 8 0	616 0 0	447 8 0
Vijayapattinam —	146 8 0	447 1022 0 0	300 8 0
Tellicherry —	163 8 0	1022 0 0	858 8 0
		<u>3696 - 0 - 0</u>	<u>16489 - 0 - 0</u>
			<u>12793 - 0 - 0</u>

27/4/

With regard to (1) the I.G.
gives no figures, so we can
not tell what the cost wd.
be. Nor does he say any
thing about the ^{practice} ~~systems~~
in force in other Presi-
dencies. The Govt. of India

at the inauguration of the Regⁿ Dept. decided that service should not be pensionable. Submitted therefore that the J. G. be told that Govt. cannot at this time of financial pressure entertain this part of his scheme, and that he should, meanwhile, ascertain what is the practice in this particular in other presidencies.

2nd The J. G. proposes an increase of 54 clerks, 46 night watchmen and 48 peons. He also proposes to raise the pay of all peons from Rs 6 to Rs 7 per mensem.

It is submitted that he has not given sufficient reasons for

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This large increase in establishment, and that in any case it will be necessary to have more information before it can be sanctioned. It is suggested, however, that the J. G. shd: be told that he should submit a revised estimate for such extra establishment only as he considers urgently necessary. His ^{under} ~~present~~ proposals can be considered when the present financial depression has also disappeared. —

3rd This part of the scheme — the substitution of the salary system for that of a commission — might well be adopted. The commission paid depends, not on the actual amount of

work performed, but on the value of the document property to which the document refers. Some clerks therefore in rich districts wd. draw far more money than those in poor districts though the amount of work done is the same. The fixed pay proposed by the D.G. amounts for the whole establishments to about the same sum as, under the new scale of fees, would be paid in commission, and would be something less if the extra establishment proposed is not sanctioned for the present.

It is a question however whether the D.G. would advocate the introduction of the salary system without pension, and

FOR ORDERS.

the point might be referred to him. +

The D.G. also submits draft security bonds to be furnished by peons (Rs 6-7 per mensem) & night-watchmen (Rs 4 to 5 per mensem).

If the D.G. can get peons and nightwatchmen to furnish such security as the draft bonds provide for, so much the better, but it is submitted that no peon or night watchman now in the department ought to be dismissed simply for his failure to furnish security of this nature.

HAS
1/6

Reorganization of
the Regt. Dept.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

READ the following

C. No. 1041/85
Letter from the Acct. Gen^l
of 16th March /85, No. 720.
Letter from J. L. Registration
No. 220 of 14 January /85.
Orders. 24 June /85 No. 1678.

The papers will be re-
turned to the J. G. of Regt.
with the request that he will
submit information on the
following points:-

- (1) The cost of making service
in the Regt. Dept. pensionable
- (2) The practice as regards
the grant of pensions to
Regt. Clerks which prevail
in other presidencies.
- (3) The necessity for the pro-
posed increase of establish-

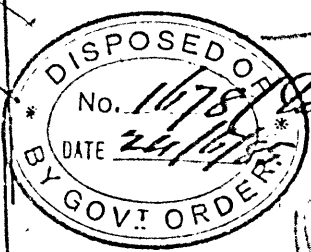
Put with J. G. No. 1678
on 24 June /85

J. L. Registration with
letter & all enclos
returned.

HAS
20/6

18757001

24112/M-43959/00



Just
Ringmaster
the Reg. rep.

from 01/1/85