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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public Works **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No.	1734	Press
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*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
1st July 1863.*

No. 14. Read the following Proceedings of the Madras Government in the Revenue Department, dated 11th June 1863, No. 1,023:—

Referring for consideration, the recommendation of the Honorable C. Pelly, Member of the Board of Revenue, that, with a small increase, the Establishment for the conservancy of channels in Kuluttalay and Moosery Talooks of the Trichinopoly District, be continued and paid from General Funds. } Vide Revenue Proceedings, 11th June 1863, Nos. 191-192.)

No. 15. ORDER THEREON, 1st July 1863, No. 1,734.

The subject of paragraph 19 of Mr. Pelly's letter, recorded above, will be referred to the Superintending Engineer 6th Division, who is requested to report whether the sum of Rupees 1,050 entered in the Budget for Neeranicum Establishment, in the Trichinopoly District, provides for the cost of the Establishments referred to by Mr. Pelly.

(Signed) W. I. BIRDWOOD, Colonel, R. E.,
Secretary to Government.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letter from Honorable C. PELLY, Member of the Board of Revenue, to J. D. SIM, Esq., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort Saint George, dated Madras, 5th May 1863, No. 1,526 :—

SIR,

1. In my Report to Government, dated 5th September 1860, paragraph 12, when submitting a revised scale of Land Revenue Establishment, I brought to the notice of Government that besides the Establishments there treated of, there were certain other Establishments retained in some of the Districts for special purposes, which could not be properly included in the Land Revenue Establishments and that a separate report would be submitted about them, after revising them in communication with the Collectors. Pending the submission of this report I applied in my letter, dated 13th September 1860, for the sanction of Government for some of these special Establishments objected to by the Civil Paymaster, and this was granted in the Order of Government, dated 29th September 1860, No. 1,741. I have since communicated with Collectors, and I have now the honor to submit my report on the special Establishments.

2. I do not intend to take notice of such Establishments as are of a temporary character, as they will be included in the list of extra Establishments annually submitted by the Board for the sanction of Government. I will confine myself to those Establishments which it is necessary to maintain on a permanent footing, as far as they have come under my notice. Some though belonging to other than the Revenue Department are under the control of the Collectors, and paid for by them; and consequently I am obliged to take them up, and revise some of the rates of pay, so that they may accord with the general rates of pay allowed to the Revenue Establishments. A Statement showing the present Establishments and those proposed by me is enclosed. I will notice them in the order of the Districts.

3. *Ganjam*.—The Collector of Ganjam has reported that he has an Establishment of Samastanam Paiks entertained on the resumption of the Estate of Mohery at a monthly cost of Rupees 119, but it is not a regular Establishment maintained for any special purpose, as it is to be ultimately dispensed with as lapses occur. It is properly debitable as pensionary allowance to the "Allowances and Assignments under Engagements and Treaties" as already reported by the Accountant General in his letter to Government, dated 3rd September 1862, No. 191, and I have, therefore, not included it in my return of special Establishments.

4. *Kistna*.—In the Kistna District there is a Survey Establishment maintained on a permanent footing at a monthly cost of Rupees 79. It is required among other purposes to survey the Zemindary lands irrigated by the Anicut channels. The necessity for this was reported to Government in the Board's Proceedings dated 7th June 1862, No. 3,656, and on this occasion the Board advised that the Superintendent of Revenue Survey be requested to arrange for testing the qualifications of this District Establishment, and to report the result with his opinion as to the best mode of providing for the future discharge of the duties, to be required of the District Survey Establishments. In their Order dated 23rd June 1862, No. 1,378, this was approved by Government and Major Priestley was requested to submit his opinion on the subject.

5. In connection, however, with the subject of surveying Waste Lands to be sold under the new rules, the Board submitted with their letter to Government, dated 20th December 1862, a scale of Establishments which, in the opinion of the Superintendent of Revenue Survey, it would be necessary to entertain in certain Districts, of which the Kistna District is one. For this District an Establishment of Rupees 186 per month was proposed, but in their Order, dated

SURVEY ESTABLISHMENT.

	RS.
1 Ameen	25
1 Deputy do.	12
4 Gumasthas at 6 Rupees each.	24
6 Peons at 3 Rupees each ...	18
	79

25th February 1863, Government considered that no addition was necessary to the survey class already at work, and that the Establishment originally sanctioned at a monthly cost of Rupees 115* would be quite sufficient, when any extension or re-modelling of the Survey Class may be found necessary. They also sanctioned similar Establishments for the Districts noted in the margin.† For the District of Malabar a temporary Establishment of Rupees 907-8-0 was sanctioned for one year. The permanent Establishment noted in the margin is to be entertained after the bulk of the work has been done by the temporary Establishment. In the tabular Statement called for by Government, and about to be submitted by the Board, the Establishment of 115 Rupees a month for the Kistna District has not been included, as it had been formerly sanctioned by Government; but I have put it down in my Statement in view to the renewed sanction being granted, as all the old sanctions have become obsolete in consequence of the revision of the Revenue Establishments. For Fasli 1272, or 1862-63, a temporary Establishment at an annual cost of Rupees 384 was sanctioned by Government on 27th March 1863 for measuring lands irrigated by the Kistna Anicut in the Zamindary villages, but this will not, I think, be necessary hereafter, as the Collector himself proposed in his letter to the Board, dated 17th May 1862, to allot this work to the Survey Establishment.

6. The Establishment sanctioned for the Kistna District on a permanent footing requires revision. The rates of pay allowed for the Ameens, Gumashtas and Peons, are very low compared to those sanctioned for other Districts; the permanent Establishments recently sanctioned for Ganjam, South Canara and Malabar, are also not quite uniform in regard to nomenclature and rates of pay. The amount of Saderwarid is included in the Establishment, and that item ought to be kept distinct. In the case of Malabar batta also is included in the amount of permanent Establishment, though it is payable only at certain periods. Whenever any new Establishment is allowed, it is desirable to put it on a proper footing in point of nomenclature and rates of pay, so as to correspond with the general Establishment in which it is to be included. In the Kistna District the pay of the Gumashtas is 6 Rupees a month, and that of the Peons, 3 Rupees; and such anomalies should be corrected whenever they come under consideration, so that all the Establishments may, in some degree, accord with the general scale.

7. But I do not propose to revise the items of these Establishments, but would propose an entirely new Survey Establishment for each District. In paragraph 10 of the Order of Government, dated 14th August 1855, No. 951, it was contemplated that a Survey Establishment should hereafter form part of the permanent Establishment of every District, and I think this is very desirable. I would recommend that two Surveyors on 70 Rupees, and 40 Rupees, be attached permanently to each District with two Clerks on 15 Rupees each, and two Peons on 6 Rupees each. Their services will, in many ways, be most useful to Collectors; and they should be trained men, and have a good certificate of qualification from competent authorities. I do not recommend this only in connection with the survey of Waste Lands, as this work is not in any District likely to occupy the time of these men throughout the year, or permanently. I am of opinion that a moderate permanent Establishment having been sanctioned, it will be sufficient to allow every year a small temporary Establishment of Peons and other servants for such a period, as their services may be actually necessary in any District for surveying Waste Lands applied for under the new rules. As the charges of this survey are to be recovered from the purchasers of lands, it should be done at certain fixed rates, and the amount so realized should be carried to the credit of the State; the charges also both permanent and temporary being in the same manner debited under proper heads of account. I believe this will be the simplest plan. If these views should meet with the approval of Government, the Establishment required for each District can be added to the revised Land Revenue Establishment, and included in the general list of Establishment about to be submitted to the Government of India. In my report to Government, dated 5th January 1863, I alluded to this subject, and pointed out that

1 Ameen	25
1 Deputy do	13
8 Gumashtas at 6	48
10 Peons at 3	30
	115

† Ganjam	163
South Canara	163
Malabar	816

the addition required can be met from the general savings in the old Establishment. If this course is followed it will not be necessary to apply to the Government of India for a separate sanction on account of the Survey Establishment, and all the Collectors will at once be provided with a permanent Establishment, which will prove to them highly useful in various ways. The addition that will have to be made to the general Establishment will be Rupees 34,656 per annum for nineteen Districts, at the rate of Rupees 152 per month for each District; and with this expression of my views I beg to leave the matter for the consideration of Government.

1 Surveyor	70
1 Do.	40
2 Clerks at 15 Rupees	30
2 Peons at 6	12
	152

8. *Kistna*.—There is also in the Kistna District, a small Establishment at a monthly cost of Rupees 16, for the protection of the Mangrove jungles at Devi and Rapully, which was sanctioned by Government on a permanent footing in their Order, dated 1st December 1862, No. 2,514. It does not seem expedient to transfer this to the Forest Department, it should be continued in the Revenue Department. The pay of the Naikavadies or watchers should be raised from 4 to 5 Rupees; at this rate the monthly cost will be Rupees 20 which has been entered in the present return.

9. There is also a Scavenger's Establishment at a monthly cost of Rupees 19, which the Collector says was sanctioned by Government in their Order, dated 21st February 1862, No. 278; it appears that the Establishment in question is considered necessary only as long as European Troops continue to be quartered in the fort of Masulipatam. But in a town like Masulipatam it is no doubt necessary, whether European Troops are located there or not. I have, therefore, retained it in my present return.

10. In some other Districts also there is a Scavenger's Establishment employed for cleaning the town, sanctioned by Government at different times. These Establishments are entertained at various rates by the Collectors. They are charged to F Civil Service, IX Miscellaneous. I have, therefore, included them in my return, but I have not thought it necessary to revise them. Similar Establishments are, I believe, entertained in some other Districts by the Municipality, but as they are charged to Municipal or Local Funds they are not included in my return.

SCAVENGER'S ESTABLISHMENTS IN OTHER DISTRICTS.

Bellary	231
Tanjore	443
Trichinopoly	73
Madura	40
Coimbatore	177

11. *Cuddapah*.—In this District and Salem, there is a Lascar employed for watching the Burial Ground, they are under the control of the Collector and paid for by him, though the charge is debitable to the Ecclesiastical Department. Their present pay is Rupees 5½ and 4 Rupees respectively; and I have made them both Rupees 5 to bring them under the general scale.

12. *Kurnool*.—There is a Superintendent of Kandans employed in this District on 100 Rupees pay for mustering and examining the Mussulman pensioners, and this charge is debitable to the Political Department, the necessity of which was admitted by Government, in their Order, dated 18th October 1830, No. 1,905, paragraph 6; it is, therefore, included in my return in view to the formal sanction being granted.

13. *Madras*.—A small Establishment of Gardeners and Peons is maintained at a monthly cost of Rupees 14 for the Roshom Bagh Garden where the Collector's Cutcherry is held. It was sanctioned by Government in their Order, dated 26th March 1861, No. 703, and as the maintenance of this Establishment on a permanent footing appears necessary, I have entered it in the present return. But I think for the purposes for which it is entertained a couple of Peons on 6 Rupees would suffice, and I have entered this Establishment only.

Burying Grounds in Cuddapah and Salem.

Kandan.

District Gardeners.

14. There is an Establishment, at a monthly cost of Rupees 167 for the collection of tolls in Cochrane's Canal. The amount realized from this was credited to Land Revenue, and subsequently to Sayer, but as it has been directed by the Auditor General of India that the amount should be carried to the credit of the "Public Works," I believe that the Establishment also will be debited to the same head, and in that case it will probably be necessary to transfer the whole Establishment to the Public Works Department; as I am not, however, certain how the matter may be decided by Government, I have allowed the Establishment to remain in my return under the head of "Proposed" also. It will be for the Government to pass orders whether it shall or not be transferred to the Department of Public Works.

15. There is, lastly, a special Establishment for keeping Devastanum accounts. It appears from the Collector's letter dated 2nd October 1860, that this Establishment is paid out of the resumed Merah allowance payable to the Trustees of the different Institutions, and that this was allowed in the Order of Government, dated 11th September 1858, No. 606, and 13th July 1859, No. 383. The Establishment referred to consists of two Writers and two Gumashtas costing Rupees 56 a month, for the ostensible purpose of keeping and preparing accounts connected with Devastanums.

16. There is a similar Establishment in Tinnevely also. Gumashtas are entertained in the Collector's and Sub-Collector's Hoosoor Cutcherries and also in all the Talooks. In his letter, dated 29th June 1860, the Collector states that on the 21st February 1846, the Government sanctioned a Tasdeek allowance of Rupees 1,81,368-11-8 per annum for 310 Devastanums, and the entertainment of an Establishment to keep the accounts connected with them. A sum of Rupees 2,389-12-4 is annually deducted from the Tasdeeks of 143 Devastanums at rates varying from four Annas and one Pie to Rupees 409-13-1 from each Institution and set apart on account of the Establishment. The annual cost of this Establishment, as given by the Collector, is Rupees 2,188, including a sum of Rupees 100 being the average travelling batta to Hoosoor servants. The Collector also states that these Gumashtas were attending to all the Devastanum affairs until the transfer of the Devastanums to the Trustees, and that since then they have been employed in keeping the accounts of Government Tasdeek paid to the pagodas, and that they also assist in the ordinary revenue duties of the Collectorate. The Collector finally recommends that this Establishment be allowed to stand, as it has existed for a long time, and the services of the men are necessary for keeping the Tasdeeks accounts and for general revenue duties which are heavy in the District.

17. I am of opinion that the retention of these Establishments from the fees collected from the Trustees, is irregular, and I think they should at once be abolished. These Tasdeeks are simply periodical payments to certain parties according to sanction. The Collectors of the two Districts state that these Gumashtas are required to keep accounts, but I do not understand what accounts they are to keep, and none such are required in other Districts in which similar payments are made. All that is necessary in the matter is to have a list of the recipients kept in the Collector's Office, and the issue of general orders for the payment of the allowances as they become due, and to debit them as any other payments in the accounts. There is certainly no necessity for a separate Establishment to be retained by Government for the purpose at the cost of the recipients of the Tasdeeks, who should merely give a stamped receipt for their money. In point of fact the Establishments now kept up in the two Districts have little to do in connection with the Devastanums. They are chiefly employed on Government work which I consider very objectionable, I would, therefore, beg to recommend the abolition of these Establishments.

18. *South Arcot*.—There is a special Agency Department consisting of one English Writer on 70 Rupees, and one French Writer on 42 Rupees, to conduct the correspondence between the Collector and the French Government at Pondicherry; it is maintained as a permanent Establishment and ought to be retained. The only alteration I would propose is to raise the pay of

the French Writer from Rupees 42 to 45 Rupees and then the whole cost will be 115 Rupees a month. But the Establishment ought perhaps to be debited to the Political Department.

19. *Trichinopoly*.—In this District there is an Establishment for the Conservancy of channels in Kuluttalay and Moosery Talooks at a monthly cost of Rupees 18-10-0, sanctioned by Government in their Order, dated 7th February 1843, Public Works Department, No. 13. In those Talooks in which an irrigation cess has been introduced since the passing of the above Order, the necessary Establishments are paid from that fund, but as no such cess exists in the Talooks under notice the Establishments now retained must be continued and paid from general funds. A trifling alteration of the rate of pay of one of the Monigars has been made.

20. *Tinnevely*.—Besides Devastanum Establishment which I have already disposed of, there is another for taking care and lighting Soolochana Moodelias Bridge in Tambrapurny river. It consists of two Masalchies and two Peons all at 3½ Rupees each, costing 14 Rupees a month. The Collector states that the two Peons may be dispensed with, but that the two Masalchies must be retained on a monthly pay of 5 Rupees each. By this arrangement which appears to be good the monthly cost will be only 10 Rupees a month instead of 14 Rupees.

21. *Coimbatore*.—There is an Establishment for cutting Sandal-wood at a monthly cost of Rupees 55, which was hitherto sanctioned as a temporary Establishment. I contemplated to recommend the transfer of this Establishment to the Forest Department, as already reported to Government in paragraph 9 of the Board's Proceedings, dated 2nd March 1863, and as the Government have sanctioned their transfer from 1st May 1863, in their Order, dated 25th April 1863, no further notice appears necessary on the subject. I have omitted this Establishment in my return under the head "Proposed."

22. *South Canara*.—For the sale of Amandevi Coir of the Laccadive islands there is an Establishment of 42½ Rupees a month at Amandevi, and of 50 Rupees a month at Mangalore Depôt. The Collector recommends an Establishment for Amandevi alone at a cost of Rupees 90 a month, viz., an Ameen on 30 Rupees and 10 Peons on 6 Rupees each. I do not think so large an increase necessary, I would propose that the pay of the Monigar (to be called Ameen) be raised from 17½ Rupees to 25 Rupees, and that of the Peons from 5 to 6 Rupees. The pay of the Gumashta at Mangalore Depôt (who may also be called Ameen) may be raised from 10 Rupees to 15 Rupees, and that of the Kolkars (to be called Peons) from 4½ to 6 Rupees. The total cost of my proposal would be Rupees 119 a month involving only an increase of 26½ Rupees a month.

23. The several special Establishments recommended in this letter for the sanction of Government are given below for the sake of convenience:—

<i>Kistna</i> .—No. 1. Survey Establishment	115
" 2. Establishment for the protection of Mangrove jungles at Devi and Rapully	20
" 3. Scavenger's Establishment	19
<i>Cuddapah</i> .—No. 4. Burial ground Establishment	5
<i>Bellary</i> .—No. 5. Scavenger's Establishment	231
<i>Kurnool</i> .—No. 6. Superintendent of Kandans	100
<i>Madras</i> .—No. 7. Establishment of Roshambog Garden	12
" 8. Cochrane's Canal Establishment	167
<i>South Arcot</i> .—No. 9. Special Agency Department for French correspondence	115
<i>Tanjore</i> .—No. 10. Scavenger's Establishment	72
<i>Trichinopoly</i> .—No. 11. Scavenger's Establishment	19
" 12. Channel Conservancy Establishment	91

<i>Malura</i> .—No. 13. Scavenger's Establishment	40
<i>Tinnevely</i> .—No. 14. Establishment for Soolochana Moodely's Bridge.	10
<i>Coimbatore</i> .—No. 15. Scavenger's Establishment	17½
<i>Salem</i> .—No. 16. Burial Ground Establishment	5
<i>South Canara</i> .—No. 17. Establishment for the sale of coir in Laccadive Island	119

24. Items Nos. 1 and 8 require the consideration of Government with reference to my remarks on them. If fresh sanction is granted for all these items the Civil Paymaster will find it easy to pass them. Should any other Establishments be still retained under any of the old sanctions, they will necessarily come under the notice of Government, as they will not in future be passed by the Civil Paymaster, all of them being considered obsolete.

25. The only other Establishments which remain under the control of the Collectors are Bungalow, Chuttrum and Vaccine Establishments, which are paid from General Funds, and I have not interfered with them.

ORDER THEREON, 11th June 1863, No. 1,023.

1. In this letter Mr. Pelly reports on various miscellaneous Establishments retained in some Districts for special duties. The Government proceed to pass orders on such of these Establishments as are connected with the Revenue Department.

2. The "Samastanam Paiks" in Ganjam, as explained in G. O. dated 29th August 1862, Revenue Department, No. 1,843, are really the pensioned retainers of the Moherry Zamindary and as each dies, his allowance lapses finally. The charge on account of these men was originally Rupees 187 monthly, but is now only Rupees 119, and is debited in the Budget to "B II Allowances and Assignments under Treaties and Engagements." No orders on the subject are now required. It would be desirable to commute these allowances when the recipients are willing, and likely with the proceeds to betake themselves to agriculture or trade.

3. The Government request the Board to consult a few of the Collectors as to the need of small Survey Establishments in their Districts and the nature and amount of survey work which may annually be expected. Meanwhile, the Kistna party will stand sanctioned at its present amount.

4. The increase of 4 Rupees monthly to the Establishment maintained for the conservancy of the Mangrove jungles in the Kistna District is approved.

5. The Government sanction the employment of two Peons on 6 Rupees each in lieu of the four men on Rupees 3½ each now employed in looking after Homes' Gardens and the Roshan Bag.

6. The Establishment at Cochrane's Canal is maintained solely for the collection of the tolls levied on boats. There is, therefore, no occasion to transfer it to the Public Works Department. The Collector should be instructed to report on it. The pay of the Superintendent seems very high.

7. The Devasthanum Establishment referred to in paragraphs 15 to 17 should be abolished from the end of the current Fasli year.

8. The revised Establishment for Sulochenna Moodelliar's Bridge at Tinnevely is approved.

9. The Sandal-wood Establishment in the Coimbatore District has been transferred to the Forest Department in G. O. 25th April 1863, No. 717, and no further orders are required on the subject.

10. Before sanctioning the proposed increase to the salaries of the Ameendevy officers in the Islands and at Mangalore, the Government wish to have a report from the Board of Revenue on the present state of the Islands, the management of the Coir monopoly, &c.

11. With reference to paragraph 24 of Mr. Pelly's report, the Government remark that it is only in the case of Establishments which have come within the scope of Mr. Pelly's revision that existing sanctions will become obsolete.

Paragraph 9, Public Department.
Do. 10, Do.
Do. 11, Do.
Do. 12, Political.
Do. 18, Do.
Do. 19, Department Public Works.

12. The Establishments mentioned in the marginally noted paragraphs of Mr. Pelly's report will be considered in the Departments with which they are connected.

(True Extract.)

L. Pelly

Secretary to Government.

To the Honorable C. Pelly.
" Board of Revenue.
" Accountant General.
" Civil Paymaster.
" Director of Revenue Settlement.
" Superintendent of Revenue Survey.
" Public Department.
" Political do.
" Public Works Department.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

