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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Pension **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 256

Press
[✓ Mis.]

Dated 20-5-1873.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Pension Department, 20th May 1873.

Read the following papers :—

From the Collector of Malabar, dated 18th December 1872.

From the Officiating Deputy Accountant-General, dated 31st March 1873, No. 767.

ORDER THEREON, 20th May 1873, No. 256.

The only difficulty in the way of applicant's obtaining a pension is an apparent break of one month in his service regarding which nothing can be traced in the records. His explanation shows satisfactorily, however, that it was caused by his being out of employ until a suitable vacancy was found for him. For the purposes of Section 44 of the Civil Pension Code such a break must be considered to fall under Clause " (*a*), authorized leave."

2. Under the circumstances, His Excellency in Council is pleased to grant to Perinkollom Gramom Shoopoo Pattar, Sheristadar of the Ponany Taluq, Malabar District, a superannuation pension of Rupees (30) thirty per mensem, with effect from the 11th March 1872.

(True Extract.)

Acting Under Secy. to Govt.

To the Collector of Malabar.
,, Accountant-General.

Exd. J. Wright.

Govt. of [1873] Madras

PENSION.

To

THE COLLECTOR OF MALABAR,
&c., &c., &c.

Dated May, 20th.

Recd.

G. O., 20th May 1873, No. 256.

MAY.

Granting a superannuation pension of Rupees 30 to Perinkollom Gramom Shoopoo Pattar, Sheristadar of the Ponany Taluq, Malabar District.

Fort Saint George, Revenue Consultation of 8th December 1857.

No. 17. Read the following Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue; dated 3d October 1857, No. 3328.

Read letter from the Collector of Bellary dated 18th August 1857,* reporting on the system of paying the stamp venders of his District fixed salaries instead of the rateable commission on the sales.

(Here entre No. 94.)

In the foregoing communication the Collector of Bellary reports on the experimental system of paying the Darogah and District Stamp venders of his District fixed salaries in place of the commission previously enjoyed by them.

2. The new arrangements were sanctioned by Government on the 19th April 1852 for five years, with the proviso that the total expense in any year should not exceed 5 per cent. on its sales, and that in any year in which the commission at that rate might fall short of Rupees 1,116, the salaries of the Establishment should be proportinately reduced.

3. These conditions have been strictly observed. In Fusly 1262, the first of the series embraced in this report the commission fell slightly below the standard fixed by Government and the charges equalled the commission. In the subsequent years the charges have been kept within the commission which has always exceeded the standard of Rupees 1,116.

4. During the period under report, some slight alterations occurred in the Collector's original scheme. In Fusly 1264 the District Moonsiff's Court at Coargode was abolished and the Collector accordingly dispensed with the services of the vender at that station, thus saving Rupees 84 per annum. A small addition (2 Rupees per mensem,) was made for Saderwared to the salary of the Bellary vender, whose sales were large. The talook vendar's commission also exceeded the Estimate by 14 annas 1 pie.

5. From statement No. 1 accompanying the Collector's report, it appears that the total charges on account of the sale of stamps for the past 5 years was Rupees 5,329-9-2, and the total commission at 5 per cent. on home sales is equivalent to Rupees 6,227-1-1, so that a balance in favor of Government of Rupees 897-7-11 remains which will be carried to the credit of stamp extra revenue.

6. Mr. Pelly proposes to continue the system for the next five years, but requests authority for altering the amount of salary in a few instances as shown below, for reasons fully explained in bis Report, and in which the Board concur.

	District Venders.	Salary per mensem sanctioned in 1852.	Salary per mensem now proposed.	Increace.	Decrease.
1	Hoozoor Darogah	30	35	5	...
2	Bellary	19	25	6	...
3	Narraindavarkerry	6	6	...	...
4	Adonie	7	7	...	...
5	Gootty	6	6	...	...
6	Tandamurry	7	7	...	...
7	Purghee	6	6	...	...
8	Kulleyandroog	6	5	...	1
		87	97	11	1

Net Increase Rupees 10 × 12 = 120 Rupees per annum.

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*In Cons. 3d October 1857.

*97 × 12 = *Rupees*..............	1,164	0	0
Add 3 per cent. Commission to talook venders.................	12	14	1
Total......	1,176	14	1

7. It thus appears that the increase proposed amounts to Rupees 120 per annum, and the yearly expenditure will be Rs. 1,176-14-1,* which sum is less than the average commission for the five years under review by Rs. 44-7-1.

8. The Board recommend that the arrangements proposed by the Collector be sanctioned, subject however to such orders as Government may pass on the proposition contained in their Proceedings dated 21st April last, No. 1239.

9. In para. 6 of the Collector's report the Board find it stated that the Darogah has always in his possession stamps to the value of Rupees 16,000, while the security furnished by him amounts only to Rupees 5,000. The Board consider this very objectionable and they see no reason why by a more frequent issue of stamps, the necessity of his having so many in his custody at once should not be obviated. If this cannot be arranged, his security must be increased.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) J. D. SIM, *Acting Secretary.*

No. 18.

ORDER THEREON, No. 1248; dated 3d December 1857.

With their Proceedings above recorded, the Board of Revenue submit a Report from the Collector of Bellary on the working of the arrangement sanctioned in Extract Minutes Consultation dated 19th April 1852, No. 348, experimentally for five years, for the payment of fixed salaries instead of commission on the sales, to the Stamp Darogah and venders of that District.

2. From the Returns submitted by Mr. Pelly, the charges on account of the sale of stamps for the five years from Fusly 1262 to 1266, appear to have amounted to Rupees 5,329-9-2, against Rupees 6,227-1-1, the aggregate amount of commission at 5 per cent. on the sales. The remainder, Rupees 897-7-11, is the saving which will be carried to the credit of Government.

3. Mr. Pelly proposes to continue the system for the next five years, and requests authority for raising the pay of the Hoozoor Darogah and Bellary vender to Rupees 35 and 25, respectively. Their present rates of pay are, Rupees 30 for the former, and 19 for the latter, and the aggregate increase will be Rupees 132 per annum, minus 12 Rs. saved by decreasing the pay of the vender at Kulliyandroog from 6 to 5 Rs. per mensem. The total increase for the five years will amount to Rupees 600, being more than 200 Rupees below the saving which accrued during the past five years. The Board recommend the Collector's proposal.

4. Under these circumstances, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council sanctions the continuance in Bellary of the present system of paying fixed salaries to the Stamp Darogah and venders, till orders are passed on the general plan submitted in Board's Proceedings dated 21st April 1857, No. 1239, and grants authority to raise the present pay of the Darogah and Bellary vender, subject however to the same condition as before, viz. "that the total expense in any year shall not exceed 5 per cent. upon its sales.

Para. 4 Extract Minutes Consultation dated 12th May 1851, *No.* 439.

5. In Bellary the offices of Darogah and vender at the Hoozoor, appear, from the Returns before Government, to be held by two distinct persons. This arrangement, the Government are aware, was introduced in consequence of the stamp defalcations in that District which were discovered in 1851; on the grounds that it is the Darogah's duty to check the accounts of the vender, and that, in the event of both offices being held by the same person, the advantage of this check, and with it the chances of discovering frauds, are lost. The Government however believe that the arrangement is peculiar to Bellary. In almost all the other districts, the Darogah is the vender at the Hoozoor, and, as the Board observed in para. 7 of their letter dated 29th September 1851, No. 417, the union of these functions may be safely allowed as long as the prescribed check is kept up unimpaired. But the Board do not appear to have endeavoured to correct the evil, which, in several districts,

must tend to make that check useless, viz. the union of both the offices of Darogah and vender in the person of one of the superior ministerial servants of the Collector, who performs the duty by Deputy, and on whom by virtue of his office, the check, or examination of the stamp accounts, may devolve.

6. In the defalcations which in the past few years have been discovered in Bellary, Canara and Madras, the servants to whose negligence the frauds were more or less imputed, were the Sheristadar, the Head Accountant and Cash-keeper, and the Government consider it most essential that no servant of these classes should hold the office of Stamp Darogah.

7. Further, in the three cases alluded to, each Sheristadar endeavoured to avoid responsibility on account of not having examined the Stamp accounts and assured himself of their accuracy, by asserting that the Board's rule that he should do so, had never been communicated to him. No general order appears to have been issued on this subject, and the Government consider it highly desirable that the Board should direct that, in all districts where the Sheristadars are acquainted with English, the original orders of the Board should be sent to their office for their perusal, and where they may not be English scholars, that translations should be given, so that hereafter no Sheristadar may be ignorant of the responsibility that attaches to his position.

8. In para. 10 of his letter dated 3d November 1856 to the Board of Revenue, the Superintendent of Stamps points out that, in 6 Districts the offices of Stamp Darogah and Cashkeeper are held by one and the same person, and recommends the extension of the arrangement to all Districts except Tanjore, Malabar, Canara and Madura, in which the sales are large. The Board in their letter dated 21st April 1857, No. 1939, which will hereafter be brought on record, do not support Mr. Lushington's plan, and the Government are decidedly opposed to it.

9. The Board however propose in their letter above alluded to, to leave it to the Collector to select a suitable person for the office of Stamp Darogah, with the proviso that, where the remuneration amounts to 40 Rupees monthly, the person selected should not be in employ on the Collector's fixed establishment. The Government are of opinion that the exclusion should be absolute, and that in all Districts the Stamp servants should be distinct and separate from all others.

	Rs.
Ganjam...	27
Masulipatam... ...	39
Guntoor...	17
Bellary...	30
Kurnool...	11

10. From a Statement lately received from the Superintendent of Stamps, the Government observe that, except in the Districts noted in the margin, the average commission received by the Hoozoor Darogahs during the last three fuslies did not fall short of 40 Rupees per mensem. In Masulipatam, the average is below the amount fixed by the Board by only one Rupee, and in Ganjam and Bellary the commission is not small. In these Districts it will not therefore be difficult to conform to the rule above prescribed. If exception is any where found necessary it must be in Guntoor and Kurnool, but even there, by seeing that the balances in the hands of the Darogahs do not exceed the amount of their respective securities, and by periodical examination, separate persons can be safely employed, but the Board will desire the Collector of Guntoor and the Agent of Kurnool, to report what arrangements are now made for the custody and sale of stamps at the Hoozoor, and whether they anticipate any difficulty in conforming to the rule prescribed on the subject for other Districts.

11. In conclusion, the Government resolve to request the Board to direct that the arrangements above ordered be introduced from 1st January 1858 in all Districts, except in Guntoor and Kurnool, and to require the Collectors to report that due effect has been given to them.

(Signed) H. FORBES,
Acting Secretary to Government.

No. 44. Read the following Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue; dated 18th May 1858, No. 1789.

In Cons. 5th December 1857.

In paras. 9 and 11, Extract Minutes Consultation, 3rd December last, R. D., No. 1248, Government directed that in all Districts except Kurnool and Guntoor, " the Stamp servants should from the 1st January 1858, be distinct and separate from all others." Although the wording of the order is thus general, the tenor of the Extract Minutes Consultation shews, that it was intended to apply only to Darogahs, and this is further apparent from the Board's letter, dated 21st April 1857, No. 1239, being reserved for future disposal. The instructions of Government have not however been taken in this limited sense by all the Collectors.

Ganjam.
19th Jan. in Cons. 16th Feb. 1858.
26th Feb. in Cons. 8th March ,,

2. In Ganjam a Darogah has been newly entertained on Rupees 25 per mensem. Two-fifths of the entire commission realized in the District has been reserved for his salary, and is expected to leave a surplus, which is to be given to him as a bonus at the end of the year. The commission at Chicacole at 3 per cent. will amount to about 18 Rupees monthly. The Acting Collector has therefore been requested to appoint a separate servant in lieu of the Cash-keeper who is now the vender. The Board have also enquired whether the sales at Chutterpore could not be left to the Darogah, a preferable arrangement to that now in force.

Vizagapatam.
4th Jan. in Cons. 2nd Feb. 1858.
25th Feb. in Cons. 8th March 1858.

3. The total amount of commission in Vizagapatam averages 78 Rupees per mensem, and the Collector has appointed a Darogah on Rupees 36 per mensem, with an Assistant on 10 Rupees. To four District venders he has assigned 8 Rupees per mensem each; thus appropriating the whole commission. The Collector's return however shews 18 stations where stamps are sold, and he has been requested to explain how he proposes to remunerate these persons. The arrangement in para. 4 of his second letter is also objectionable.

Rajahmundry.
26th March in Cons. 18th May 1858.

4. In Rajahmundry the office of Huzzoor Stamp Darogah has long been held by a separate officer. When Mr. Purvis assumed charge of the District, the Darogah was also vender, but this arrangement has since been altered and another person appointed to the latter situation.

** Coconada.*
Nursapore.
Peddapore.
Amalapore.

5. Mr. Purvis enquires whether the order of Government applies to the stamp servants in the talooks, and the Board have informed him that they believe this point is reserved for decision with the other suggestions contained in the Board's letter, dated 21st April 1857. The venders in the talooks are subordinate servants on the Collector's establishment, and Mr. Purvis states that except at Rajahmundry and the four* stations where District Moonsiffs' Courts are established, the average receipts are not sufficient to admit of separate venders being engaged.

Nellore.
26th in Con. 29th Jan. 1858.

6. In Nellore a separate Darogah has been appointed at the Huzzoor, and a distinct vender at Ongole. The venders at the Zillah Court in Nellore itself, Goodoor and Caligherry, hold no other situations, and at the eight other stamp stations the commission is very trifling, being only one pice monthly at one of them and 4½ annas at the highest.

North Arcot.
12th in Con. 17th Dec. 1857.

7. In North Arcot the Darogah is not borne on the Collector's fixed establishment. He is also Huzzoor vender and receives five per cent. on his own sales and three per cent. on those of the talook Sheristadars, who conduct the sales at the talook stations.

Trichinopoly.
2nd in Cons. 29th Jany. 1858.

8. In Trichinopoly the Collector has not only employed distinct servants but assigned a fixed salary to each. As the total expense will be covered by the commission, the arrangement may be allowed to stand for the present.

Coimbatore.
14th Jany. in Con. 2nd Feb. 1858.
23rd in Con. 30th March ,,

9. In Coimbatore the servants at the Huzzoor are already separate. No alteration need be made in the remuneration of the talook venders until the question before Government is decided.

Cuddapah, 15th in Con. 23rd December 1857.
**Tanjore, 23rd Dec.* 1857, *in Con. 5th Jan.* 1858.
**Canara, 30th Dec.* ,, ,, *7th* ,, ,,
Madras, 10th in Con. 24th December 1857.
Tinnevelly, 14th in Con. 23rd ,, ,,
South Arcot, 16th ,, *19th* ,, ,,
Masulipatam, 4th Jany. in Con. 6th Feb. 1858.
Chingleput, 25 in Con. 28th January ,,
Bellary, 6th January in Con. 1st February ,,
Madura, 19th Dec. 1857, *in Con. 4th Jan.* ,,

10. In the Districts noted in the margin, the Darogahs are already distinct servants; separate venders are also employed in those marked with an asterisk.

11. In the four District of Masulipatam, Chingleput, Bellary and Madura, the orders of Government have been carried into effect.

Copy to Government same date.
From Guntoor 3rd in Con. 18th May 1858.

12. Instructions were issued to the Collector of Guntoor in the Board's Proceedings, dated 29th January last, No. 438, and the Collector has since reported that a separate person has been appointed as Darogah.

Kurnool.
Dated 16th Dec. 1857, *in Con. 12th Jany,* 1858.

13. The reply of the Officiating Agent at Kurnool did not furnish fully the information required by Government, and a further reference has been made to him.

14. The Collector of Salem has also been requested to report what he has done in pursuance of the orders of Government.

Malabar.
16th Dec. 1857, *in Cons. 13th Jan.* 1858.
8th in Cons 16th Feb. 1858.

Per Mensem.
Rupees 175½ *for Calicut.*
,, 75 ,, *Tellicherry.*

15. In Malabar the absence of the Acting Collector from the Huzzoor caused some delay in carrying out the orders of Government. Mr. Robinson states that there are two chief stations for the sale of stamps, viz. Calicut and Tellicherry, at both of which the Treasurers were formerly Darogahs. Separate persons are now entertained for the latter office, and the entire establishment engaged costs Rupees 250½ monthly, or Rupees 40 annually more than the average commission.

16. In entertaining so expensive an establishment, the Acting Collector has exceeded the order of Government, pending whose decision on the plan under their consideration in the Board's letter already alluded to, additional expenditure should not have been incurred. The Acting Collector has been requested to report what the charges on this account have hitherto been, and to explain the necessity of such large establishments. The amount of security required from the Darogahs implies that stamps to a large value are left in their custody. The Acting Collector has been requested to arrange for a more frequent issue of stamps from the Treasury, so as to render it unnecessary to entrust the Huzzoor Darogah with more than five or six thousand Rupees worth a time. A similar arrangement at Tellicherry has also been urged on him. The necessity of requiring such heavy security would thus be obviated.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) J. D. SIM, *Sub-Secretary.*

No. 45. Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 23rd June 1858, No. 2181.

In Consultation 23rd June 1858. Read letters from the Acting Collector of Malabar, dated 29th May and 1st June 1858.

(Here enter Nos. 77-79.)

In Consultation 23rd June 1858. Read also letter from the Collector of Salem, dated 4th June 1858.

(Here enter No. 66.)

Resolved that the above letters be submitted for the information of Government with reference to the Board's Proceedings dated 18th Ultimo, No. 1789, paras. 14, 15, and 16.

Board's letter 21st April 1857.

2. In Malabar the number of servants in the Stamp Department has been reducted from 16 to 13. The total expense however has been raised from Rupees 231 to Rupees 250½ or as already pointed out a little above the average receipts from the usual commission. As the Board's proposition for a general remodelling of the department is under consideration of Government the Acting Collector's arrangements may be allowed to continue for the present. With regard to the latter part of para. 3 of the Acting Collector's letter the Board remark that the stock of stamps should be kept in the Treasury in the Cash keeper's custody, as if it were so much Coin. The Stamp Darogah should be entrusted only with a sufficiency for the requirements of one or two months and should have to account for them periodically. Fresh supply should be issued by the Cash keeper only on Indents or orders passed by the Collector. It seems unnecessary and inexpedient to place the whole stock of Stamps at the Darogah's command as from the wording of the Acting Collector's letter seems to be the case now in Malabar.

3. In Salem the Office of Darogah has always been held by a separate person.

From the Offg. Agent 20th May in Con. 23rd June 1858.

4. In Kurnool a separate Darogah has recently been appointed. His salary is not stated, but the Board presume it does not exceed the average commission.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) J. D. SIM, *Sub-Secretary.*

No. 46. ORDER THEREON, No. 1029; dated 24th July 1858.

The Board of Revenue in their communications above recorded report the manner in which the orders of Government dated 3d December last, No. 1248, regarding the separation of stamp servants from the regular establishments have been carried out in the several districts.

Ganjam.

2. The salary of the Darogah in this district was fixed at 25 Rupees per mensem, and to meet this charge ⅔ths of the commission has been reserved, any surplus which may remain over and above the 25 Rupees a month at the end of the year it is proposed to disburse to him as a bonus. The Government do not see either the necessity or propriety of such a measure. The salary should be fixed at once, at whatever amount is deemed a proper remuneration, with reference to the responsibility incurred. The Board have properly ordered the employment of a separate vender at Chicacole in lieu of the Cash-keeper who is now the vender.

Vizagapatam.

3. In Vizagapatam Mr. Reade has appropriated the whole of the commission to the payment of a Darogah, his Assistant and 4 district venders; as however he has not shewn how he proposes to remunerate other venders at the rest of the 18 stations where stamps are sold the Board have called for further information.

Rajahmundry.

4. Mr. Purvis enquires whether the order of Government dated 3d December 1857, applies to the stamp servants in the talooks. The Board will inform all Collectors that it is the desire of Government that in all talooks in which the extent of stamp sales will allow of it, the vender should be a person unconnected with the regular establishment, proper security being of course taken from him; the principle that the union of the office of vender in the person of one of the ministerial servants of the Hoozoor Cutcherry defeats the object of check which they are required to exercise holds good with the talook establishments also, inasmuch as the accounts of the talook venders have to pass on to the Hoozoor through the servants of those establishments.

Malabar.
* *Pro. dated 23d June* 1858.

5. With reference to this district the Board remark* that the stock of stamps should be kept in the Treasury in the Cash-keeper's custody; the stamp Darogah being entrusted only with a sufficiency for the requirements of one or two months. They propose also that fresh supplies should be issued by the Cash-keeper only on Indents or orders passed by the Collector. The principle that no large stock of stamps should be left in the hands of the Darogahs is no doubt a very good one, but in maintaining it, it must be remembered that as shewn by the Acting Collector "since the new Post Office regulation came

into operation the Cash-keeper has become Lable-keeper with large responsibility," and this it would be scarcely fair to increase; Government are accordingly of opinion that the better arrangement would be to secure the stock in the Treasury rooms under the lock and seal of the European officer in charge of the Treasury and to issue direct to the Darogah such small quantities as may be required from time to time in the same manner that money is placed in the hands of the Cash-keeper under the order quoted in the margin.

Ex. M. C. 25th Sep. 1852, No. 949 paras. 7 and 8. Page 105 of the C. O. Book Vol. II.

6. The arrangements made in the other districts to carry out the orders of 3d December 1857, do not appear to require special notice.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

197-8-70

No. 32. Read the following Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue; dated 21st April 1857, No. 1239.

In Consultation 12th December 1856.
In Consultation 21st April 1857.

Read letters from the Superintendent of Stamps dated 3rd November 1856, and 29th January 1857.

(Here enter Nos. .)

With their letter dated 28th February 1856, No. 615, the Board submitted a letter from the Superintendent of Stamps, proposing that a Machine should be procured from England for printing a more elaborate Stamp than that now used on stamped paper, and that paper of superior quality should also be obtained.

Extract Minutes Consultation 27th March 1856, R. D., No. 331.

2. The Government remarked that the Superintendent had not made out a very strong case in favor of the measures he proposed and required information on 3 points.

I. The cost of the new machinery &c.

II. The cost of the present Stamps.

III. The state of the Stamp Revenue.

3. This information the Board will now proceed to give.

I. Cost of new Machinery, &c.

Dated 3d November in Consultation 12th December 1856.

4. Mr. Lushington at first suggested that a Machine should be procured like one in use in Calcutta and an establishment entertained for working it at a net increase of expenditure of Rupees 358 per mensem, the cost of the Machine with apparatus being Rupees 16,329.

To Superintendent of Stamps 12th December 1856, No. 4162.

5. The Board observed that Mr. Lushington proposed to entertain an Engineer on Rupees 300 per mensem, and suggested that he should communicate with the Mint Master and ascertain whether a more economical arrangement could not be effected.

From Superintendent of Stamps dated 29th Jany, in Cons. 21st April 1857.

6. The result of this reference has been that all the Machinery required can be procured or made in Madras at a cost of Rupees 2,500, Colonel F. Cotton, has made a Press for printing in 2 colors, and three of these Presses costing only Rupees 300 will probably suffice to print 3,000 Stamps, the average daily demand.

7. The patterns forwarded herewith were cut with a lathe belonging to Mr. Rohde, and are considered by the Board to be a great improvement on the Stamps in use and sufficient for all practical purposes, if the value is given in the vernaculars as well as English. The Machine however is capable of producing patterns of a more complicated design than those submitted and may be purchased for Rupees 1,200, which Colonel Cotton states is less than its original cost by 700 Rupees, and Rupees 500 below its present value. An eccentric die cutter to fit it could be procured from England for about Rupees 200, and other apparatus not particularized is set down at Rupees 800. Thus all the Machinery required can be procured for Rupees 2,500.

8. Colonel Cotton considers that the whole operation of cutting the dies and Stamping the paper might with propriety be conducted at the Mint, and in this view the Board fully concur. Additional accommodation will however be required for the establishment and is estimated to cost about Rupees 3,000.

9. The preliminary outlay in Machinery and buildings would thus be Rupees 5,500.

10. To work the Press and cut new dies an Establishment is proposed by Colonel Cotton, costing Rupees 281 per mensem. The list includes a die Setter who will be able to repair the apparatus when necessary, a Turner to cut new Dies, an Engraver to letter and number them, and a Superintendent. The first three of these workmen would also be of service in the Mint generally.

11. The retention of this establishment would of course enable the Superintendent to dispense with some of the servants employed in the Stamp Department of his office. The cost of the existing* establishment is given at Rupees 123-8, but the Superintendent states that he will require the services of four men on 7 Rupees each for various purposes. The net saving in his office will therefore be only Rupees 95-8, leaving Rupees 185-8 monthly to be met from other sources as will be explained in subsequent paras.

12. The Superintendent states that an Establishment costing Rupees 98-12 is also retained at the Treasury for counter stamping the paper &c., This counter stamp, he thinks, may be dispensed with when the new stamp is introduced, and the paper may be issued direct to his office by the Mint Master who would have to furnish the usual annual statement. The Board see no objection to this arrangement, but it will render an alteration of Section IV. Regulation XIII. of 1816 necessary. By abolishing this Establishment, the net cost of that newly to be retained will be still further reduced to Rupees 86-12 monthly.

11 Cost of present stamps.

13. The cost of making the present stamps is Rupees 123-8 monthly (as already explained) for the Establishment in the Superintendent's office, and 98-12 for that in the Treasury, while the value of the paper used is given at 2,778-8-8. It is not explained, whether this is the actual charge for any particular year or the average expense.

14. The same quantity of the new paper which the Superintendent proposes to procure from England would cost Rupees 5,266-13-1, or Rupees 2,488 more than the kind now in use.

15. To meet this new expenditure the Superintendent, in addition to the reductions already explained, suggests an alteration in the mode of remunerating stamp vendors. The present practice varies greatly in different Districts; but the Stamp Darogahs at the Huzzoor Cutcherries absorb more than a moiety of the entire commission granted on the sale of stamps. Thus in Fusly 1265 the aggregate commission amounted to Rupees 31,995, of which the Huzzoor Stamp Darogahs received Rupees 16,312, and the far more numerous talook vendors only 15,682.

16. Mr. Lushington proposes to introduce an uniform system, to give the Darogahs (as in Bellary and Tinnevelly) a fixed salary in proportion to their work and responsibility, to provide each of those in the provinces (Kurnool excepted) with a Goomastah, and to pay the talook vendors by a fixed per centage.

17. The Board approve of this plan, and recommend its adoption, with some modifications. The salaries of the Darogahs will range from Rupees 100 monthly in Malabar to 10 in Kurnool. At present the former gets only 40 Rupees, and the latter about 4 Rupees more than the present arrangement will give him. In some cases, on the other hand, the Darogahs will hereafter receive much less than they now do.

18. The Board think it would be better generally to leave it to the Darogahs to retain their own Goomastahs. The servants in the Stamp Department do not receive pensions, and a liberal scale of pay is therefore required. Moreover, so long as their duty is properly done, which can always be ensured by the Collector, it is immaterial to Government whether the Darogah does it with the aid of relative, or with that of a person appointed by the Collector. The Board would therefore include the allowance for a writer in the Darogah's pay and hold the latter responsible for the due performance of his duty, giving the Collector power to insist on a Goomastah or assistant being employed when circumstances render such a course necessary. The salary would then generally suffice to secure the undivided services of a competent person. At the same time the Board would make a slight change in the higher salaries, which are more than the pay now attached to many more important and onerous situations. The Board think 90 Rupees monthly ample in Malabar, and would fix the rates in Tanjore, Canara and Madura at Rupees 80,75 and 70, respectively; these sums being in their opinion sufficient for the duties of the office. The various salaries would then be as follows.

Kurnool	10
Guntoor	25
Madras	30
Ganjam	40
Vizagapatam	
Bunder	
Nellore	
Chingleput	
Rajahmundry	45
Bellary	
North Arcot	
South Arcot	
Salem	
Trichinopoly	
Tinnevelly	
Coimbatore	
Cuddapah	50
Madura	70
Canara	75
Tanjore	80
Malabar	90

19. As regards the union of the office with that of Cash-keeper or any other, the Board think it undesirable to lay down any fixed rule. They would leave each Collector to select a suitable person for the office, but where the salary amounts to 40 Rupees monthly or exceeds that sum as it will do in all but 3 cases, it should be a rule that the person selected should not be in employ on the Collector's fixed establishment. For 40 Rupees monthly the Collector will rarely have difficulty in finding a person out of his office competent to perform the work and it may be assumed that his duties as Darogah would be more than he could perform merely in his leisure time, if he held any other situation in the Huzzoor Cutcherry. The Darogahs would of course be required to give security, the stamps would be kept in the Collector's office and they would there transact business.

20. In the talooks the Board would also leave it to the Collector to select the person to perform the duty of Vendor.

21. The Superintendent proposes to give each Talook Vendor a commission of 2 per cent. on his sales; but considering that the bulk of stamps sold are those of small value, the Board doubt whether this rate of remuneration would secure the services of efficient and trustworthy people. They would propose therefore to raise the rate to 3 per cent. which would make the disbursements Rupees 15,751, instead of Rupees 10,501 as proposed by the Superintendent.

22. The entire payments in Fusly 1265 on this modified scale and as actually made are shown below.

	New scale.	Old scale.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Darogah	11,940	16,312	31,995.
Talook Vendors	15,751	15,682	27,691.
	27,691	31,995	4,304.

The net saving would thus have been Rupees 4,304 available to meet the expenses of the new scheme. Five per cent. on the sales of Fusly 1265, viz. Rupees 7,15,469 would give Rupees 35,700 as commission.

23. The calculation will therefore be as follows.

		Per annum.
		Rs.
Additional expenditure for inproved paper		2,488
New Establishment		3,372
		5,860
Deduct.		
Saving in Superintendent's office	1,146	
Do. in Commission	4,304	
In Treasury	1,185	
		6,635
		775

*N. B. The amount is entered as Rupees 127 in his letter, 3d November 1856.

24. The whole of the new arrangements might therefore be carried out without additional expense. It must however be remembered that the sales in Fusly 1265 were very large. A larger supply of paper would also be required in substitution of Cadjans, and the Mint Master may require a Goomastah to keep the accounts and furnish the return now received from the Sub Treasuer.

25. The actual financial results cannot therefore be stated with precision, still the Board think the probability of an excess of expenditure very slight and more than counterbalanced by the advantages of the new plan.

III. State of Stamp Revenue.
In Cons. 12th December 1856.

26. The enclosure A. in the Superintendent's letter of the 3rd November 1856 furnishes the information required by Government regarding the Stamp Revenue. It will be seen that there has been a rapid and marked rise from Fusly 1255 when the Revenue was only 2,35,661 to Fusly 1265 when it amounted to Rupees 7,15,469.

27. Having regard to the large Revenue derived from this source, the Board think the proposed improvement well worthy of consideration. The present Stamps can undoubtedly be imitated without difficulty, and forgeries have occurred in Bengal. It would be prudent to anticipate similar attempts in this Presidency, especially when the expense involved is so small. An outlay so far as can be estimated of only Rupees 5,500 for Machinery and buildings being all that is required.

28. The Board also approve of the substitution, as in Calcutta, of English paper* for that now in use, which is extremely bad and not always procured easily. If the new kind of paper prepared by Messrs. Dela Rue and Co. and referred to in the Board's letter dated 31st March 1857 be found to answer, a certain number of Stamps might be prepared on it and sold at slightly enhanced rates for documents of importance.

29. The Board resolve on the above grounds to support the Superintendent's proposition as now modified by them. The Board deem it unnecessary to dwell on the importance of the matter to the public.

30. The substitution of paper for Cadjan stamps appears to the Board an improvement; but considering the difficulty experienced in getting the Village Curnums to write on paper, it would be well not to make the change too suddenly; the stock on hand is probably sufficient to enable the Superintendent to introduce it gradually, an alteration of Regulation XIII. of 1816 will also be requisite.

31. It now only remains for the Board to notice the Superintendent's application for an increase of Establishment and an augmentation of the salaries of some of the servants now in his office.

32. The work devolving on the Superintendent's Establishment has certainly largely increased of late years. Two additional translators were sanctioned in 1853, and the office now consists of a manager, 3 accountants, 1 Record keeper, 3 Tranlators, 4 writers, a Native† Registrar and 7 Conicopillays, besides inferior servants. Mr. Lushington now states that he requires an additional accountant, translator and Record keeper.

33. The Revenue in Fusly 1263 or that succeeding the increase of establishment was Rupees 6,02,854 and the number of certificates issued was 16,040. In Fusly 1265 the Revenue rose to Rs. 7,15,469, and the certificates increased to Rs. 20,920. The present establishment costs Rupees 753 monthly, and addition of the 3 individuals sought will raise the charge to Rupees 848 or Rupees 10,176 annually, which last sum is only $1\frac{7}{16}$ per cent on the revenue of Fusly 1265.

34. The Board consider the necessity of an addition to the establishment to be sufficiently apparent and recommend that application may be made to the Supreme Government for permission to entertain an additional Accountant on Rupees 50, a Translator on Rupees 25, and an assistant Record keeper on Rupees 20, or in all three individuals on an aggregate salary of Rupees 95 monthly.

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*Samples *of which accompany*

† Note.—*If paper is substituted for Cadjan, the native Registrar will be available for general duty.*

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35. As regards the increase proposed to the salaries of the Manager, Head Accountant and Record keeper, the Board are not satisfied that sufficient grounds have been shown. The Board's recommendation, as above given, is based on the ground that the work of the Department has increased and more men are required to do it. The increase of salary however is mainly founded on the circumstance that the new postage system has greatly augmented the responsibility and labor of the three principal servants. The Board must admit that the claim of these servants is very strong indeed, but they consider that the increased charge should be incurred from the Funds of the Post office and not from those of the Stamp Department.

36. Mr. Lushington states that 2,241 letters were received and despatched in that Department, and that the manager is jointly responsible with him for the safe custody of Postage Labels exceeding in value three lacs of Rupees. The Board do not doubt that the claims of the Head servants to some remuneration for this extra labor and responsibility will be readily admitted, but the charge should in their view be debited to the Postal Department, much of the work of which will still be done at the expense of the Stamp Department. The Board are in consequence unable to support this part of Mr. Lushington's recommendation.

37. Resolved that copy of these Proceedings be laid before Government for their consideration and orders.

No. 33. **Order thereon, 17th August 1859, No. 1100.**

In this paper the Board of Revenue report on some suggestions of the late Superintendent of Stamps designed for the improvement of that department.

2. The first subject (paras. 3 to 12) is the adoption of bi-color stamps, and improved machinery and paper; the subject of stamps and stamp duties being now before the Legislative Council of India, it is needless to pursue that matter farther here.

3. The next subject (paras. 13 to 25) that of the mode of remunerating the stamp servants in the interior, has been disposed of in connection with other papers. The remark on the state of the Stamp revenue in connection with the proposed changes (paras. 26 to 30) calls for no order at present.

4. With respect to the third (paras. 31 to 36) proposition, viz. that for augmenting the establishment at the Presidency Stamp office, the Governor in Council sees no necessity for passing orders on it at the present time. He agrees with the Board that any increase rendered necessary by the additional responsibility and labor caused by the custody and issue of the postage labels should be borne by the Post Office revenue.

(Signed) J. D. BOURDILLON,
Secretary to Government.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Pension Department, *22nd March* 1869.

Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 12th November 1868, No. 8002.

Read the following letter from the Sub-Collector in charge of Tinnevelly, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue; dated 20th October 1868, No. 492.

Kantimatinada Pillai, second class Inspector of the Nanguneri Taluq, lately applied for pension forwarding a medical certificate, dated 6th July last; and under the Notification published in the *Fort Saint George Gazette,* dated 5th October 1866, page 473, he ought to have been removed from his office from that date.

2. Through an oversight in my office, however, this was not done, and he was even allowed to draw pay up to the end of August. He has now been relieved, and I have the honor to request the sanction of the Board to disburse his pay to him *up to the date of his being relieved,* as it was in no way his own fault that he was not removed before.

The Board observe that under the Notification of Government, dated 4th October 1866, contained in the *Fort Saint George Gazette* of the 5th idem, the Government, after pointing out the necessity for strict observance of the rules providing for the immediate removal from the effective list of persons declared incapacitated for further service, have declared that Heads of Offices will themselves be held responsible.

2. The Board do not, therefore, consider that they are at liberty to comply with the request of the Sub-Collector in charge, but resolve to submit these Proceedings to Government, with a recommendation that the sanction applied for may be granted.

(A true Copy and Extract).

(Signed) F. BRANDT,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

ORDER THEREON, 22nd March 1869, No. 108.

It appears that Kantimatinada Pillai, a second class Revenue Inspector of the Nanguneri Taluq in the Tinnevelly District, submitted an application for pension, supported by a medical certificate on the 6th of July last. The Collector of Tinnevelly, however, in direct contravention of the orders of Government, allowed this man to continue in the Public Service up to 31st August. Under the terms of the Notification published in the *Fort Saint George Gazette,* dated 4th October 1866, the Collector Mr. Puckle has thus rendered himself personally liable for the pay of the servant irregularly retained. The Government have so frequently warned the Heads of Departments of the responsibility which is attached to them in respect of observing the Pension Rules, that they are unable to relieve Mr. Puckle from liability in the present case. The Accountant General will accordingly arrange for the recovery from that gentleman of the amount due.

2. Ordered that the foregoing paragraph, with the exception of the following words, be published in the *Fort Saint George Gazette* in twelve successive issues :—

Tinnevelly and Tinnevelly District.
Kantimatinada Pillai.
Nanguneri Taluq.
Mr. Puckle.

(True Extract).

H. WELLESLEY,
Ag. Under Secy. to Govt.

To the Board of Revenue.
,, Revenue Department.
,, Accountant General.
,, Examiner of Claims.
,, Superintendent of the Government Press.

Exd. J. Wright.

Govt. of 1869 Madras,

PENSION.

To

THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

&c., &c., &c.

Dated March, 22nd.

Recd. Encl.

G. O., *22nd March* 1869, No. 108.

MARCH.

Holding the Collector of Tinnevelly personally liable for the pay of Kantimathala Pillai, late a Revenue Inspector, for the period for which he was irregularly retained in his appointment.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Military Department, *24th July* 1871.

Read the following papers:—

Compassionate allowance.

No. 437. No. 839.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Pensions and Gratuities.

SIMLA, *2nd June* 1871.

READ—

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government in the Military Department, No. 927, dated 28th April 1871, and enclosures, regarding the grant by the Government of Madras of a compassionate allowance of Rupees 8 a month to S. Coorasooloo Naidoo, late head Record-keeper in the Office of the Pay Examiner, Madras.

RESOLUTION.—The man to whom this pension has been awarded, after having served Government well for forty-two years, stole certain office furniture, the property of Government, and the theft appears to have been deliberately arranged. For this offence he was dismissed from the service of Government.

2. The Governor General in Council considers the grant of any pension whatever in such a case questionable, but is unwilling to disturb the order passed by the Government of Madras. The grant is accordingly sanctioned.

Original papers returned—copies being kept.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the foregoing resolution be communicated to the Military Department.

(Signed) J. WESTLAND,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT, FORT WILLIAM, THE 19TH JUNE 1871.

No. 549.

Copy of the foregoing forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of Fort Saint George, Military Department, with reference to his letter, No. 1280, dated 17th April 1871, for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

(By order.)

(Signed) B. E. BACON, Colonel,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 438. ORDER THEREON, 24th July 1871, No. 2398.

Communicated to the Controller of Military Accounts, with reference to Proceedings of Government, No. 1169, dated 3rd April 1871.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) A. C. SILVER, Colonel,
Offg. Secretary to Government.

To the Controller of Military Accounts.
,, Civil Pension Department, for information.

Exd. J. E. Cashart.

Govt. of {1871} Madras

MILITARY.

To

CONTR. of MILITARY ACCOUNTS.

&c., &c., &c.

Dated July 24th.

Recd. " "

G. O. 24th July 1871, No. 2398.

8

JULY.

Nos. 437-438.

Communicating resolution from the Government of India, confirming the grant by the Government of Madras, of a compassionate allowance of Rs. 8 a month to S. Coorasooloo Naidoo, late head Record-keeper in the Office of the Pay Examiner, Madras.

Fort Saint George 6th February 1846

No. 36

Gentlemen,

With reference to the Extract from Minutes of Consultation No. 22 dated 24th Ultimo, I am directed by the Most Noble the Governor in Council to acquaint you, for the information of the Honorable Mr. Hansen, that the Government will be happy to avail themselves of the offer of the Danish European Lutheran Congregation at Tranquebar to transfer to the British Government Zion Church, two Burial Grounds, Church Furniture, Organ and Clock, together with a fund of (6000) six thousand Rupees, on the conditions proposed in the Honorable Mr. Hansen's letter of the 30th December last, forwarded by you under date 3rd Ultimo.

2nd His Lordship in Council will accordingly appoint a Chaplain to that Station, and you are requested to retain the services of the Church Servants mentioned in the margin on the salaries they at present receive.

1 Organist	15 " 0 " 0
2 Grave Diggers at 3 rupees each	6 " 0 " 0
Total Rupees	21 " 0 " 0

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed) J. F. Thomas
Chief Secretary

To

To

F. M. Lewin Esqre

and Sir H. C. Montgomery Bart

(True Copy)

(Signed) H. C. Montgomery

Collector

(True copy)

E. W. Bird

Acting Civil Judge

& Lay Trustee of the

Church at Tranquebar

25

From

The late Governor of Tranquebar.

To

F. M. Lewin Esqre &
Sir Henry Montgomery Bart.
Commiſsioners for Tranquebar.

Gentlemen

The disposal of the Church of Zion at Tranquebar having been left to the Members of the Danish European Lutheran Congregation stipulated in the third article of the treaty concluded on the 22nd of February this year for the transfer of the Danish settlements on the continent of India to the Honorabe East India Company. I have the honor to inform you of the result of a public meeting of the congregation which has been called by me to take the subject in consideration. As will appear from the accompanying translation of the resolutions carried at the meeting alluded to, it has been agreed to propose to the British Government to accept of the transfer voluntarily offered of the Church with an Organ and other valuable property of which an Inventory is enclosed, of two burial grounds annexed to the Church, and of a fund of (6000) six thousand Company's Rupees on condition that the British Government engage to keep the Church and adjacent burial grounds in repair, to

appoint

appoint a Chaplain of the Church of England to the Church, and to retain or pension three of the servants of the Church, an Organist and two grave diggers on the salaries 21 rupees a month, granted to them at present. The congregation offers at their own expence to pension the present Clerk attached to the Church.

The Church having been rebuilt four or five years ago is in complete order, its moveable property is valued at a low estimate to Company's Rups. 1364 and the Fund of 6000 Rs mentioned above, which for the moment is placed on interest with mortgage in landed property, can be realized without difficulty, or if it should be desired, arrangements will be made for paying it at once.

[illegible]ough probably you are aware of the circumstances, I beg to mention that the transfer of the Church proposed is not the only arrangement left to the adoption of the congregation but that it is believed that the determination come to, will be more agreeable than any other to the British Government and consequently the best for all parties concerned.

With reference to the above I have the honor to request that the proposal made by the Danish congregation of Tranquebar may be laid before the Most Noble the Governor of Fort Saint George in Council and that the pleasure of His Lordship in Council may be communicated to me who has been desired by the congregation, and shall be happy to arrange the preliminaries should the very limited period of my future stay in India, in any way leave me time for it.

Tranquebar
30th December 1845

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient Servant
(Signed) P. Hansen

True Copy (Signed) H. C. Montgomery
Collector

(True copy)
E. W. Bird.
Acting Civil Judge
& Lay Trustee of the
Church at Tranquebar

Tranquebar
23rd July 1862.

From

E. W. Bird Esquire
Acting Civil Judge
& Lay Trustee of the Church at Tranquebar

To

A. J. Arbuthnot Esquire
Acting Chief Secretary to Government
Fort Saint George.

Sir,

With reference to the Proceedings
of Government, Pension Department,
No 222 of the 17th July 1862, authorising
the grant of 6 months' gratuity to J. J.
Abraham, Organist of Zion Church
Tranquebar, & declining to accede to the
Chaplain's application on his behalf,
dated 6th June, that he might be admitted
to the benefits of the Superannuation Pension
Rules, I have the honor to bring to the
notice of Government the Orders+ passed
on the 6th February 1846, No 36, on the propo-
sition made by the Danish Governor,
The Hon'ble P. Hansen, under date 30th
December 1845, for the transfer of the
Church

+ Copies enclosed.

church property here to the Madras Government. It will be seen from these papers, that one of the Stipulations, made on the part of the Danish Congregations & accepted by the Governor in Council, was that the Madras Government should "retain or pension three of the servants of the Church," - of whom the Organist J. J. Abraham, the individual now in question, was one. Under these circumstances, I venture to request a re-consideration of the resolution of the Government on this subject. The Organist is altogether past his work, & from long service is, I presume, entitled to benefit by the stipulation which was made on his behalf by the Danish Congregation & accepted by the Government of Madras. To strengthen his claim, I may add that, it appears one of the Grave Diggers, or Lascars, mentioned in the Hon'ble Mr Hansen's letter, para 2, was pensioned by the Government of Madras on the 15th October 1855.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant
L. W. Birch.
Acting Civil Judge
& Lay Trustee of the
Church at Tranquebar.

Tranquebar
23d July 1862.

33

J.R. M

Notice 13/8

CIVIL PAYMASTERS OFFICE
13 AU
1862

Pension department

Proceedings of the Madras Govt.

Read again Proceedings of Govt d/17th ~~2nd~~ July 1862.

Order thereon. 12th August 1862 No. 263

Read letter from ~~Thos~~ E. ~~Adg~~ W. Bird Esq. Acting Civil Judge and Lay Trustee of the Church at Tranquebar d/23d July 1862

In their Pro: d/17th ~~2nd~~ July last the Govt authorized the grant, to J. J. Abraham, late organist of the church at Tranquebar, of a gratuity, equivalent to six months salary, on account of his long service, it being observed that deceased

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Pension 1862 Departt
No. 377

From
The Actg Civil Judge and Lay Trustee of the Church at Tranquebar

To the Actg Chief Secretary to Government
Fort Saint George

Dated 23d } July 1862.
Received 28 }

12th Augt/62

For Order P. No. 263

Requesting, for the reasons stated, a re-consideration of the Resoln of Govt declining the Grant of Pension to J. J. Abraham, Organist of Zion Church Tranquebar

Vide P. No. 222 d/17/7/62

C 2 Augt
AB

on the Ecclesiastical Estt. such as Clerks, Beadles, Sextons &c are not entitled to the benefits of the Superannuation Pension Rules.

Mr. Reid now brings to the notice of Govt, that J. J. Abraham is one of the three servants attached to Zion Church Tranquebar, ~~whom the Govt.~~ when the Church was transferred in 1846, by the Danish Lutheran congregation, to the Madras Govt. ~~in 1846~~. When accepting the transfer the Govt undertook in their order 6th Feby 1846. No 36 "to retain a pension these three servants of the Church."

In the case of one of these servants, a grave digger, who became by age incapacitated for work, the Government authorized as a special case the grant of a pension vide order d/ 2 Oct. 1855.

Upon the further information submitted by the acting Civil Judge the Lay Trustee of the Church of Tranquebar, the Governor in Council is pleased to sanction as a special case the grant of a pension of Rs 43..8 equal to one half of his salary, to J. J. Abraham late organist of the Church at Tranquebar, whose services extended over a period of forty three years, and who, as shown in the Medical certificate forwarded with application, is incapacitated by age and infirmity for the duties of his office.

The pension will commence from the date upon which Mr. Abraham ceased to be employed.

M.E.
A.C. Secy to Govt

J P

To The Chaplain at Tranquebar No. 12/8 ~~with Certificate~~
Collector of Tanjore Do. 12/8 with Copy Certificate
Civil Paymaster Do. 12/8 with Copy Certificates
Exd & Desp. 14-8-6
O.C.B.

C 2d Augt
R.B. 4

478

Pros. 17 July 1862 No. 222

332/73 A

416/73

5613

Pension 1862. Department.

No. 263

PROCEEDINGS OF GOVERNMENT.

F.No. 150 of 1873

Dated 12th August 1862

Granting to J. J. Abraham late Organist in the Church at Tranquebar a Superannuation Pension.

7093] Madras—Printed at the Government Press.

To be returned with reply on reverse

39

Audit. DEPARTMENT.

No.

Fort Saint George,
Accountant General's Office,
29th January 1873.

FROM THE Dy. ACCOUNTANT GENERAL
TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,

TO THE Collector of Malabar.

Vide your office application for pension on behalf of Shoopoo Putter-

SIR,

The undersigned has the honor to enquire why the applicant was shewn in the History of Service to have been 1 Jemadar of Kutuad Taluq from 1 August/55 to 24 Septr/56, while in the annual return of 1 May/56 that appointment appears to have been vacant.

An early reply is solicited.

W. Donald
Offg. Dy. Accountt. Genl.

Red. No. 281

Reply of the Collector of Malabar-

The Return received from the Kutnar Taluk shews clearly that the applicant was 1st Gomasta of that Taluk on the 1 May 1856- The Cause of the omission of his name in the Annual List on that date cannot now be traced but it was occasioned most probably by an oversight- The List however shews that he held the post up to 30 Apl/56.

Calicut }
27 Feby 1873. }

A. Macgregor
Collector.

To

The Accountant General
Fort St George-

Accountant General's Office
Recd 3 }
Ansd } 3 1873

Pen. In. No. 229 of /73

DVE 17198

To be returned with reply in reverse

41

Audit DEPARTMENT. ~~No.~~

Fort Saint George,
Accountant General's Office,
6th March 1873.

8/3/73
to Office

FROM THE Dy ACCOUNTANT GENERAL
TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,

TO THE Collector of Malabar

~~Sir~~, With reference to the Statement of the Collector that the cause of one months break in the applicants (P. Shoopoo Putter) service in 1857, cannot be traced from the records, the Undersigned has the honor to request that the Collector will be good enough to ascertain the cause of the same from the applicant, and in the event of his pleading ignorance of it to obtain from him an affidavit and statements from his contemporary Employees to the effect that the break was not caused by suspension, resignation or dismissal.

Please send the service book of the applicant required to be kept under section 69 of the C. P. Code, for submission of the same to Govt. with this office report upon the applicants claim to pension.

An early reply is solicited-

W. Donald
Asst. Dy. Accountt Genl

Regd. No. 578

18763

Reply.

The translation of an affidavit taken from K Shuppoo Putter by the Tahsildar of Palghaut is enclosed.

Service Book was not prepared for the applicant as the Civil Pension Code came into operation in January and the applicant retired in March /72

Malabar Treasury
Calicut
25 March 1873

S. W. Le Mandy
Ag Dy Collector

Accountant General's Office
Recd 27
Ansd 3 1873

Pen Lr No. 229 of /73

43

Translation of a

Deposition made on the 14th of March 1873 before Krishna Putter, Tahsildar of Palghaut, by Shuppu Putter late Sheristedar of the Ponany Taluk and son of Ranuppa Shastrigal of Perinkolom Kariyot Gramom in Vatakkunthra Amshom, Palghaut Taluk.

Read the solemn affirmation. I have read over the Order No 48 of the 12th March 1873 from the Hd. Assistant Collector's Office. It is not on account of my having been out of service that there is no Record to shew my service of a month in the year 1857. This break of a month was not occasioned by my having resigned my appointment, being suspended or dismissed from service. From the ag. Sheristedar-ship of the Kutnad Taluk I was on the 1st May 1857 appointed 1st Gumasta of the Chernad Taluk; but on presenting myself at the place I was informed by the Special Assistant Collector that another man was appointed to the post and an order to take up the appointment was not given me. I was therefore doing duty in the Department of the 2d Sheristedar of the Huzur Office. From the 1st June I was appointed Sheristedar of the Kavai Taluk. My permanent appointment as 1st Gumasta of the Kutnad Taluk and my ag. appointment as Sheristedar of the same Taluk were at the same time filled up by others and I was not admitted into the Chernad Establishment. Under these circumstances I applied for my pay for May, whereupon the then Collector Mr Robinson ordered the

the payment of 40 Rs to me from the Huzur Treasury being at the same rate as my previous and subsequent salaries and which I duly received in June. My receipt and the correspondence regarding my appointment as 1st Gumasta of the Chernad Taluk will be found among the Huzur Records. In the statement of my services which I have submitted, the payment of the said 40 Rs to me from the Treasury was mentioned. I believe the payment was made out of certain Savings and Refunds or from some amount held in Deposit. None of my colleagues in service at the time are at present in this country. My deposition has been correctly recorded.

(Signed) Shuppu Putter

The above was deposed before me on oath.

(Signed) Krishna Putter
Tahsildar.

True Translation.

S. W. Fernandez
ag. Dy. Collector.

Ordr No 256

Pen In No 229 of /73

49

APPLICATION FOR { PENSION ~~GRATUITY~~.

1. Name of Applicant. Perinkollom Gramom Shoopoo Patter

2. Father's name. Palaoor Gramom Nanapa Shastrigal.

3. Sect or Caste. Brahman.

4. Residence. Palghaut

5. Present or last employment. Sheristadar of the Ponany Taluk.

6. Date of beginning of service 1st December 1839.

7. Date of end of service 10th March 1872

	Y.	M.	D.
		3	10
8. Length of service including breaks	32.	7.	1.
	28	8	12
of which superior	29.	-	13.
inferior	3.	1.	1.
non-qualifying and breaks	-	5.	17.

9. Class of {pension gratuity} applied for, ~~and cause of application.~~* ...Sec 53. Class C. C. P. Code.

10. [Average] emoluments or pay. Rs 60 - -

11. Proposed pension " 30 - -

12. ~~Proposed gratuity.~~

13. Date from which to commence. 11th March 1872.

14. Place of payment. Palghaut.

15. Age of applicant on this date. 59 years.

16. Height. 5 F. 1½ Inches

17. Marks. A wart on the upper right eyelid. A natural black mark of about ½ inch on the inner side of the left arm above the elbow.

18. Date. 18th December 1872

D. 9 Jany/73

Accountant General's Office
Recd 11 1873
Ansd

SIGNATURE OF THE HEAD OF OFFICE.

* If the application is for a compensation pension or gratuity, the nature of the change of establishment which has given rise to the claim should be fully stated.

D.6 Pen

HISTORY OF THE SERVICE (SHOWING BREAKS) OF Shoopoo Patter Sheristedar of the Ponany Taluk.

Establishment.	Appointment.	Pay. RS.	A.	P.	Acting allowance. RS.	a	p	Date of beginning.	Date of end.	Period reckoned as service. Y.	M.	D.	Period not reckoned as service. Y.	M.	D.	Remarks.	How verified.	Remarks by Accountant-General.
Collector of Malabar 3rd Gomastah, Hd	Asst Collr's Office	7	-	-	-	-	-	1st Decr 1839	12th Apl 1842.	2.	4.	12.					From Records.	Not verified as this service does not count for pension on the superior scale.
6th Rev. Munshi	Collr's Office	10.	-	-	-	-	-	15th Apl. 42	1st Jany. 43.	-	8.	19.						
Munshi. Tamel from	Taluk	10.	8.	-	-	-	-	2nd Jany 43.	24 March 48.	5.	1.	24.						Verified from the records of this Office.
ag. 2nd Police Gomastah	Kotayam do.	-	-	-	14	-	-	25th March 48	21st June 48.	-	2.	28.						
Munshi Tamel from	do.	10	8.	-	-	-	-	22nd June 48	3rd July 51	2	12	12						
1st Gomastah	Kutnad do.	18.	-	-	-	-	-	4th July 51	1st June 55	3.	10.	29.	.	-	28.			
ag. Sheristedar	Betutnad do.	-	-	-	40	-	-	2nd June 55.	31st July 55	-	1.	29.						
1st Gomastah	Kutnad do.	18.	-	-	-	-	-	1st Aug. 55	24th Sep. 56	1.	1.	24.						
ag. Sheristedar	Do do.	-	-	-	40.	-	-	25th Sep. 56	30th apl. 57	-	7.	6.						
Break		-	-	-	-	-	-	1st May 57	31st May 57.	-	-	-	-	1.	-	This break is explained below	X	Regarding this break the Collector states opposite to No. 1 in the 3rd side of the Register, the Cause is not traceable from the records of his Office, & presumes that the applicant must have been unemployed. The applicant however in his deposition accompanying explains fully the Cause of it.
Sheristedar	Kavay do.	40.	-	-	-	-	-	1st June 57.	28th Feby 58.	-	9.	-						Verified from the records of this Office. applicants qualifying service after deductin the period of service in inferior grad [illegible] ed & break is Yrs 28-8-26 & not Yrs [illegible] as shown by the Collector.
Do	Ernad do.	40.	-	-	-	-	-	1st March 58.	24th March 59	1.	-	24.						
Tahsildar	Betutnad do.	107.	-	-	-	-	-	25th " 59.	30th Apl 61.	2	1.	7.						
Sheristedar	Ponany do.	55.	-	-	-	-	-	1st May 61.	31st Decr 65.	4.	8.	-						
Do	Do Do	+ 60.	-	-	-	-	-	1st Jany 66.	10th March 72	6.	2.	10.	.	3	19.	Due to the amalgamation of Taluks in Malabar X Pay raised in the reorganization of the Rev. Establishment.		

32 2 14
3 5 18
28 8 26

3-1-1
4-17

name is not entered in the paylist the presumption

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grad leave on half and full stoppage pay.

To.	Year	Months	Days	
28th May 1852.	.	.	28	
31st December 1867	.	3	15	Halfpay.
4th January 1868	.	.	4.	
Total	.	4	17.	

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name is not entered in the paylist the presumption is that he was unemployed.

2. Explanation of any suspension or degradation. The applicant bore a good character and is entitled to retiring pension.

3. Regarding any gratuity or pension already received by Applicant. See Chapter XX.

4. Explanation under Section 47, Rule 1, so far as the Head of the Office can give it.

5. Any other remarks. Certified that the applicant is inefficient owing to age & infirmity.
The applicant name does not appear in the annual list for 1848 as he was in an ag. appointment drawing full pay & his permanent post of Munshi in the Temel-purom Taluk appears to have become vacant. In the list for 1859 applicant appears as acting Tahsildar of Balutnad while the Pay Abstract & other records shew that he was a permanent Tahsildar on the 30th April /59. Delay in submitting this application arose from reference having to be made to the Taluks searching records &c.

A Muruf...

SIGNATURE.

CERTIFICATE AND REPORT OF ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL.

No. 767.

CERTIFIED that (~~subject to the remarks below recorded~~) qualifying service in {~~inferior~~ superior} grades has been duly proved for 28 years 8 months and 26 days; and that a Superannuation {pension ~~gratuity~~} not exceeding Rs. 30 a per mensem, is admissible under Section 57 of the Civil Pension Code. The calculations have been duly verified. The cause of delay in the submission of this application is explained by the Collector opposite to No. 5 any other remarks.

Regarding the non-submission of the applicant's service book the attention of Government is solicited to the reply of the Collector dated 25th Instant, to memo of the 6th Idem from this office accompanying.

W. Donald
Offg. Dy. Accountant-General.

Fort Saint George,
Acct. Genl's Office,
31st March 1873.

To
The Chief Secretary to Government
Civil Pension Department.

1 APR 73

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APPLICATION FOR {PENSION ~~or~~ ~~GRATUITY.~~ No. 229

Date of application.
18th Decr/72

Name of applicant.
P. G. Shooroo Patter

Last appointment,
Sherishtadar of the Ponnany Taluq.

Class of {pension ~~or~~ ~~gratuity~~.

Amount of pension sanctioned.

Amount of gratuity sanctioned.

Date of commencement.

Date of sanction.

Pension Department.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letter Papers

From the Collector of Malabar
Dated 18th December 1872.
Do. Offg. Dy. Accountant General.
Dated 31st March 1873 No. 767

Order thereon 20th May 1873 No. 256

The only difficulty in the way of applicant's obtaining a pension is an apparent break of one month in his service regarding which nothing can be traced in the records. His explanation shows satisfactorily however that it was caused by his being out of employ until a suitable vacancy was found for him. For the purposes of Section 44 of the Civil Pension Code

Code such a break must be considered to fall under Clause "(a) authorized leave".

Under the circumstances His Excellency in Council is pleased to grant to Perinkollom Gramom Shoopoo Pattar Shiristadar of the Ponany Taluk Malabar District a superannuation pension of Rs (30) Thirty per mensem, with effect from the 11th March 1872

To The Collr of Malabar } Deft
" Accountt General with Register }

Forward to C. S.
Shoopoo Pattar

Govt. of {187 } Madras.

Pension

To

The Collector of
Malabar

Dated 20 } May 1873, No. 256
Recd.

Nos. 256.

Granting a superannuation pension of Rs 30 to Perin Kollom Gramom Shoopoo Pattar Sheristadar of the Ponany Talug. Malabar District.

Ordy 6/5/73

C 9/5 A 14/5