M.R.O. 1—38,000—16-10-29.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Political DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 290 Press Mis

Dated 24. 6. 1861

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Read the following papers:—

No. 32. From Surgeon Major EDWARD G. BALFOUR, Government Agent at Chepauk, and Paymaster of Carnatic Stipends; to T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated 31st May 1861, No. 643.

I have the honor to report as required in paragraph 3 of Order No. 174, of 28th March last.

2. The Records of the Carnatic Sircar are enclosed in boxes, almirahs and cloth wrappers, and all lodged in one room of 2,584 superficial feet on the north side of the square building, adjoining the Palace, which was called the Humayun Mahl.

3. In the Durbar, they were known as the old Records and the new.

4. The old Records pertain to the times of the Nabobs Wallajah and Oomdut-ul-Umrah Bahadurs: and continued under the charge of the Carnatic Commissioners till the final close of that Commission, when they were returned to the Durbar in cartloads, the greater part in such utter confusion, that no attempt was ever made to arrange them. Indeed such an effort would be hopeless. The few of those old Records which had some arrangement are retained in boxes; they are few compared with the mass of disordered documents, which in the form of cadjans and paper writings are gathered in heaps in cloth wrappers and piled one above the other at one end of the building. So useless were they deemed that in the late Nabob's time, many cartloads of them were sold for waste paper. This course might be followed with respect to all these old Records, but for the circumstance that it is not certain what legal proceedings may still be taken; and on the whole it seems to me advisable that every document be retained to prevent litigants asserting that any Record had been destroyed which could have been of use to them. If, however, the Honorable the Governor in Council do not deem this a reason of sufficient importance to outweigh the inconvenience of retaining these old Sircar Records, they could now be disposed of for waste paper, or, which may be preferable, be now burned.

5. The Arcot Out-station Records, the delivery here of which was sanctioned by Order, dated 24th October, No. 632 of 1860, consist principally of cadjans, and were received here in irremediable confusion; the disposal of this class may be in accordance with what is ordered for the old Records of Nabobs Wallajah and Oomdut-ul-Umrah's times.

6. The recent Records comprehend the accumulations since Azeem-ud-Dowlah Bahadur's accession in 1801. They are all, in order, in boxes, almirahs, &c., and their careful retention seems indispensable. Hitherto some portion or other of them has been in daily use for the various requirements of the Court and the work of Government, and their arrangement has hitherto been with a view to admit of the easiest access. If ceasing to be used, or only required at intervals, they could be packed or piled into a somewhat smaller space.

7. To assist the Record Officers, there are at present two Lascars on total salaries of Rupees 12, who bring backwards and forwards the bundles of Records required, and at night there is a guard of four men on total salaries of Rupees 20 for protection. The guards may hereafter be reduced to two, and the Lascars to one.

8. The Records must I think continue as hitherto under the immediate care of the Agency, but after much anxious thought, I am little able to name what establishment should be continued for their examination when required. A great difficulty arises from the Officers of one Department being comparatively, and with some Departments the Officers are wholly, unacquainted with the Records of another Department, and another difficulty arises in making such a selection of Officers of less standing as could receive the fullest confidence if allowed free access to the Records of other Departments than their own. In consequence, also, of a supposition under which I was laboring, *viz.*, that when all the cases in the Supreme Court were over, there would be no further occasion to refer to the Records; I made no estimate for this in the Budget—my present knowledge does not enable me to hope for an entire cessation, however much the work may be diminished.

9. It is not possible to foresee all that may be required; but it does not seem advisable to retain a large establishment for mere possibilities.

10. Nevertheless, so long as the Sirkar Records are retained, occasional searches of them will be required or must be provided for, in order to reply to Petitions to this Office or to meet references from Government or from the Legal Officers of Government, and I ask sanction of a monthly sum not exceeding Rupees 70 a month to meet salaries to such Officers of the late Nabob's Establishment as may be selected to be employed in the searchings, and to pay a Guard and a Lascar to protect and care for the Records.

No. 33. From Surgeon Major EDWARD G. BALFOUR, Government Agent at Chepauk, and Paymaster of Carnatic Stipends; to T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated 31st May 1861, No. 644.

At the close of 1859, when proceeding on privilege leave to England, I addressed to Government the enclosed letter, bringing to favorable notice Terazish Khan Bahadoor, Streenavassa Rao and Rajah Eshwara Doss, three of the Officers who have been employed in the examination of the Records of the Carnatic Sircar in connection with the late Nabob's debts. As will be observed, I left this letter with Major Snow for him, should he see fit, to forward it at the close of the litigation in Court; but this duty has fallen on me to perform.

2. I beg the Honorable the Governor in Council to peruse that communication. It is not possible for me to speak of these Officers in terms of commendation higher than I then used. At all times up to the very hour of writing this, they have been so willing and ready to labor; have evinced so much intelligence and in every instance have performed their duties with an openness, candour and uprightness, so as to require of me now, as a duty, to submit their names to Government for such consideration as it may please His Excellency in Council to bestow.

3. I beg to recommend as a reward for the invaluable services which they have rendered to Government, in the labours of this Office, that they be ranked amongst the Chief Officers of the Sircar and like others so honored be granted full rates of pay as pensions for life.

Their pensions would then be as under,

Terazish Khan Bahadoor		
Streenavassa Rao...	Rupees	130
Rajah Eshwara Doss Dyawant Bahadoor	„	75
	„	70

4. Each of these Officers are already Stipendiaries, two of them on half rates and the other on a one-third rate. He draws that as a Chief Officer, but he has ancestral service entitling him to the one-half rate, and his name is so inserted in the final list which is under preparation for submission to Government.

1. *Letter to Government, No. 155, dated 24th December 1856, printed Report pages 6 and 7, paragraph 25.
2. Letter to Govt. No. 319, dated 6th November 1857, paragraphs 26, 27 and 50.
3. Extract Minutes Consultation, No. 1,075, dated 24th December 1857.
4. Letter to Government, No. 523, dated 3rd March 1858.
5. „ „ „ 472 „ 10th March 1859.
6. Extract Minutes Consultation, No. 184, dated 23rd March 1859.
7. Letter to Government, No. 1,298, dated 4th August 1859.
8. Proceedings of Government, No. 475, dated 8th August 1860, forwarding copy of a Despatch from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, dated London, 22nd June 1860, No. 15.

5. On former occasions, as per margin,* the name of this last Officer, Rajah Eshwara Doss Dyawant Bahadoor has been submitted toGovernment, and he was pensioned as a Chief Officer: but of all those so honored, he is the only one who has not been placed on the full rate pension.

6. It is this Officer of whom the Advocate General made so favorable mention in his letter in Proceedings of Government, No. 227, of 17th April 1860.

7. But having served with these Officers from the first and seen more of them than any of all of us who have been engaged in these Court claims, it seems my duty to bring them favorably to the notice of Government for reward.

8. They united for their duties, three necessary qualities, a large knowledge of the Records, a high intellect, and an uprightness inspiring the fullest confidence.

9. I place on the margin† the names of other Officers to whose willing aid, the Agency has been indebted.

† *Narsing Bhan.* *Mir Ebad Ullah.* *Ramkistniah.* | *Rai Rutkun Chund.* *Chabelah Ram.* *Muccan Laul.*

From EDWARD BALFOUR, Esq., Commissioner Investigating the Debts of His Highness the late Nabob of the Carnatic; to T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated 12th December 1859, No. 654.

Of the claims against the Estate of the late Nabob of the Carnatic, filed in Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature, under Act XXX of 1858, there have been sent by the Legal Officers of Government for report, to the number of 352, amounting in all to Rupees 87,40,471-9-6½; and, by Major Snow and myself, there have been 371 reports thereon made. In addition to these reports, whenever the Court was sitting, I was daily assisting there; and when not sitting, was doing my best to aid the Legal Officers, in the investigations, which they considered necessary to undertake here, with the Sircar Records before them.

2. At the beginning of these duties, it could not be known who amongst the Officers of the late Nabob were able or were willing to give assistance, and care was necessary to ascertain such, as also to avoid being misdirected by interested men; for amongst such a body, originally 40 in number, it could not be otherwise than that men of all characters were included.

3. There are, amongst these, men who must have possessed far more information of value to Government than they have disclosed; others created suspicions unfavorable to them and rendered necessary the exercise of the utmost caution both in receiving their verbal statements, and in accepting information collected by them from the Records under their care.

4. But while this has been the case, throughout there are three Officers, namely, Terazish Khan Bahadoor, Streenavassa Rao, and Rajah Eshwara Doss Dyawant Bahadoor, who have been so willing; have at all times been so ready to labour; have evinced an intelligence and facility in accounting the items of the claims, and in every instance have performed their duties with an openness, candour, and integrity, which, I think, has gained for them the esteem of all of us who have had to do with these debt claims. Having worked with them both in and out of Court, and for that reason seen more of them; and having served with them throughout the longest period, I think that, with different qualifications, they each equally merit to be mentioned to Government. I doubt not but that, when the debt matters shall entirely have closed, if nothing unforeseen occurs, the Advocate General, Major Snow, and the Government Solicitor will each consider it their duty, to mention these Officers' names with praise; and I do so now, because of my intended departure from this country, and because I think that the Honorable the Governor in Council would wish that I should mention the names of those, who have served the State well.

No. 34. ORDER THEREON, 24th June 1861, No. 290.

In the first of the letters above recorded No. 643, the Government Agent at Chepauk solicits sanction for retaining a small establishment at a monthly cost of 70 Rupees for occasional examination of the Sirkar records, which, he states, will be necessary to enable him to reply to Petitions sent to his Office, or to answer references from Government and from the Law officers. The proposed amount is to provide salaries to such of the officers of the late Nawab's establishment as may be selected for the purpose, and for the pay of a Guard and a Lascar for the protection and care of the Records.

2. In para. 8 of his letter Doctor Balfour states that "in consequence of a supposition under "which he was laboring, viz., that when all the cases in the Supreme Court were over, there "would be no further occasion to refer to the records, he made no estimate for this expenditure "in the Budget." The Government must remark upon this, that it is not easy to understand how the Agent with his close acquaintance with these records and long experience in Chepauk affairs, should have been under any misapprehension on this head. Looking to the great stress which the Government of India have laid upon adherence to the Budget estimate unless in very exceptional cases which could not by due foresight have been anticipated, it is

very improbable that they will allow the Chepauk estimate to be exceeded. The expence there

1 Uncovenanted Assistant...	175	0	0
1 Moonshe...	100	0	0
1 English Writer and Accountant	70	0	0
1 Record keeper...	70	0	0
1 Writer...	50	0	0
1 do.	30	0	0
1 do.	25	0	0
1 do.	20	0	0
1 Persian Clerk	20	0	0
1 Moochee	10	0	0
1 Chobdar	10	8	0
1 Hurcarrah...	8	12	0
1 Peon.....	7	0	0
1 Sweeper	3	8	0
Total Rupees...	599	12	0

fore of Rupees 70 per mensen involved in Dr Balfour's present proposal must be met by an equivalent reduction in the existing establishment. It is observed that that establishment as per margin is very considerable, amounting exclusive of Hummamnees or women for the examination of female stipendiaries, to Rupees 600 per mensem. The Government cannot but think that the Agent could with this sum make such arrangements as would provide for the occasional inspection and safe custody of the records, in addition to the ordinary work of his Office. The record room it is remarked immediately adjoins his Office and can require but little protection beyond stout doors and strong locks. The Agent may submit for the sanction of Government any re-arrangement of his Office establishment which he would propose on the above principle, but no additional expence can be allowed.

3. From what is stated by the Agent regarding the old records belonging to the times of the Nawabs Wallajah and Oomdut-ul-Omrah the Government cannot suppose that their further conservation is at all necessary. It does not appear what legal proceedings could be taken, now that the Carnatic Commission has been so long closed, and it certainly does not seem requisite to preserve such a mass of rubbish, merely to prevent litigants asserting that any record had been destroyed which could be of service to them. Before however passing any final orders on the subject, the Government resolve to have the benefit of the Advocate General's opinion upon it. The Agent will communicate with Mr. T. S. Smyth on his return to Madras and report the result to Government.

4. In his second letter, No. 644, Doctor Balfour brings to notice the "invaluable services" rendered to Government by three of the officers who have been employed in the examination of the Sirkar records in connection with the late Nawab's debts, viz., Terazish Khan Bahadoor Strenavass Rao, and Rajah Eshwar Doss, and recommends "that they be ranked amongst the Chief Officers of the Sirkar and like others so honored, with *full pay* for life." He forwards a copy of a letter written by him at the end of 1859, but not then sent in to Government, in which he dwelt upon the zeal, intelligence and fidelity exhibited by these three men in the discharge of their very laborious and responsible duties. The salaries received by them under the Nawab and which they continued to draw whilst engaged in the record office during the settlement of debts are shown in the margin, as are the pensions which they will henceforward have to receive unless they should be deemed worthy of greater indulgence.

	Pay in the service of the Nawab.	Future pensions.
Terazish Khan Bahadoor per mensem ...	130	65
Streenevassa Rao...	75	37½
Rajah Eswara Doss...	70	35
	275	137½

5. The Government have in a late Despatch brought to the notice of the Secretary of State the number of claims against the estate of the late Nawab preferred under Act XXX, 1858, their vast amount, the satisfactory terms on which they have been settled, and the great labor and research involved in their settlement. In the conduct of these enquiries the Law Officers of Government and Government Agent have had largely to depend upon the ability and honesty of the servants in charge of the native records. Looking to the high testimony borne by the Government Agent to the behaviour of these three men under circumstances of much temptation, the Government resolve, in reporting the further proceedings connected with Chepauk affairs, to forward his application in their behalf to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State, and to recommend that it be complied with on condition that their services will be available for the examination of the records whenever they may be required. Meanwhile they can only be allowed to draw their pensions at the usual rates, from the commencement of the present month.

Exd. T. O'Connor.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

To be printed

Read on the letters from the Govt Agent at Chepauk dated 31st May 1861. Nos 643 & 644.

In the first letter No 643 the Agent solicits sanction for retaining a small Establishment at a monthly cost of 70 Rupees for occasional examination of the Sirkar records, which, he states, will be necessary to enable him to reply to Petitions, to his Office, or to answer references from Govt and from the Law Officers.

The proposed amount is to provide salaries to such of the Officers of the late Nawab's Establishment as may be selected for the purpose, and for the pay of a Guard and a Sarcar for the protection and care of the Records.

Ly

If this Establishment be considered absolutely necessary, special application must be made to the Govt of India for the [x] extra expenditure, and it must be distinctly explained that the Govt cannot be met out of the funds for the Chepauk Agency entered in the sanctioned Budget as required by a recent Govt Order of the Supreme Govt. In para 8 of his letter D. Balfour states that "in consequence also of a supposition under which he was labouring viz: that "when all the cases in the "Supreme Court were over, "there would be no further "occasion to refer to the "records, he made no es- "timate for this in the "Budget" It is very doubtful whether the Govt of India would accept this as a sufficient plea for the omission

[x] extra to the amount in the sanctioned Budget.

[x] 15th May 1861 - Govt/16.
"In applying for sanction to extra expenditure of any descrip- tion in future, it must in- variably be stated whether such expenditure can be pro- vided for out of the Budget grants."

omission of the item in the Budget Estimate, and for the submission of the present application.

In paras 4 & 5 of the same letter the Agent submits his opinion with respect to the destruc- tion of the old records of Nawabs Wallajah and Dowlut ul Umrahs times, and the Arcot out station records - and it will be for the Govt to decide whether these should be re- tained - sold for waste paper - or burnt.

The Agent (p.6.) con- siders the careful re- tention of the recent records from Azeem ud Dowlah's accession in 1801 to be indispensable.

In his second let- ter dt. 6th. D Balfour brings to notice the "invaluable services" rendered

rendered to Govt by three of the Officers who have been employed in the examination of the Sirkar records in connection with the late Nawab's debts: viz,
Serajish Khan Bahadoor
Sheenavassa Rao and
Rajah Eshwar Dass
and recommends "that
"they be ranked amongst
"the Chief Officers of the
"Sirkar and, like others
"so honored, with full
"pay for life." This recommendation is somewhat qualified in one case, for in para 3 containing it, he says, "they are already "Stipendiaries, two of them "on half rates, and the "other on a one third rate "is now to be recommend"ed for a one half." M. Relfour does not specify the amount of their stipends, but I have been able to have it in the sanctioned lists. The names are noted in the margin. The pensions of the first two Officers were granted according to the Scale laid down by the Govt of India, and no increase can be made to them without the sanction of that Government. In fact, when all the cases of the late Nawab's Servants were disposed of, Lists of the pensions granted were submitted to the Supreme Govt and received their final sanction. In the case of the third Officer named above, though treated as a Chief Officer, only one-third of his salary was granted as a pension viz: Rs. 25 - He appealed

1. Serajish Khan Bahadoor — Rs. 40
2. Sheenavassa Rao — 37-8
3. Rajah Eshwar Dass — 25

* He was Sheristadar of the Khalsa, & received a salary of 150 Rs. a month.

to the Home Govt for a grant of the full pay of his Office, as sanctioned in the cases of the other Chief Officers - but the Secy of State declined to comply with his application - Under these circumstances, this Govt can sanction no increase, but must refer the matter to superior Authority -

The pensions of all these Officers are provided for in the Budget under the head of "Civil & Military Pensions of 1855."

The three Officers above named received the full pay of their Office while employed under D Balfour in the Agency - but if they are to fall back on their pensions at one-half and one-third rate, I must ask question whether their services could be made available when required - It is very different in the case of parties receiving the full pay of their Office as pension, such as the Derwans & some others -

Despatch dated 22 June, 1860 - No 15. in Proceedings 8 August 1860. No 145.

C. D. H.
6 June, 1861 -

Memorandum

Political Department.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letters from the Govt. Agent at Chepauk.

(Recd entered 31st May 1861 Nos. 6413 & 6444.)

Order thereon 24th June 1861 No. 290.

In the first of the letters above recorded No. 6413, the Govt. Agent at Chepauk solicits sanction for retaining a small establishment at a monthly cost of 70 Rupees for occasional examination of the Sirkar records, which, he states, will be necessary to enable him to reply to Petitions

Govt

sent to his office, on to answer references from Govt. and from the Law Officers. The proposed amount is to provide salaries to such of the officers of the late Nawab's Establishment as may be selected for the purpose, and for the pay of a Guard and a Sawar for the protection and care of the Records.

2. In para 8 of his letter Dr. Balfour states that "in consequence "of a supposition under "which he was laboring "viz: that when all the "cases in the Supreme "Court were over, there "would be no further "occasion to refer to "the records, he made no estimate for the "expenditure in the Budget". The Govt. must remark upon this, that it is not easy to understand how the Agent with his close acquaintance with these records and long experience in the Bank affairs, should have been under any misapprehension on this head. Looking to the great stress which the Govt. of India have laid upon adherence to the Budget Estimate unless in very exceptional cases which could not by due foresight have been anticipated, it is very improbable that they will allow the Bhopawr Estimate to be exceeded. The expence therefore of Rs: 70 per mensem involved in Dr. Balfour's present proposal must be met by an equivalent reduction in the existing Establishment. It is observed that that Establishment as per margin is very considerable, amounting, exclusive

1 Uncovenanted Assistant	175	"	"
1 Moonshee	100	"	"
1 English Writer and Accountant	70	"	"
1 Record Keeper	70	"	"
1 Writer	50	"	"
1 do	30	"	"
1 do	25	"	"
1 do	20	"	"
1 Persian clerk	20	"	"
1 Mooshee	10	"	"
1 Chobdar	10	8	"
1 Hurcarrah	8	12	"
1 Bow	4	"	"
1 Sweeper	3	8	"
Total Rs:	597	12	"

=clusive of Brumma=
=rees or women for the
=examination of female
stipendiaries, to Rupees
600 per annum. The
Govt. cannot but
think that the Agent
could with this sum
make such arrange=
=ments as would pro=
=vide for the occasional
inspection and safe
custody of the records
in addition to the ordi=
=nary work of his of=
=fice - It is remarked imme=
=diately adjoining his
office and can require
but little protection
beyond stout doors and
strong locks. The Agent
may submit for the
sanction of Govt. any
rearrangement of this
office establishment
which he would propose
on the above principle
but no additional ex=
=pence, can be allow=
=ed.

From

3. From what is
stated by the Agent re=
=garding the old records
belonging to the times
of the Nabobs Wallajah
and Omdut ul Omrah
the Govt. cannot sup=
=pose that their fur=
=ther conservation is
at all necessary. It
does not appear
what legal proceedings
could be taken, now
that the Carnatic Com=
=mission has been so
long closed - and it
certainly does not
seem requisite to pre=
=serve such a mass of
rubbish merely to
prevent litigants
asserting that any
record had been des=
=troyed which could
be of service to them.
Before however pass=
=ing any final orders
on the subject the
Govt. resolve to have
the benefit of the

Advocate

to since 1839.

Advocate General's opinion upon it. The Agent will communicate with Mr. F. S. Smyth on his return to Madras and report the result to Govt.—

4. In his second letter No 614 Dr. Balfour brings to notice the "invaluable services rendered to Govt. by three of the officers who have been employed in the examination of the Sirkar records in connection with the late Nawabs debts viz: ~~[illegible]~~ Serazish Khan Bahadoor Sheenavassa Rao and Rajah Eshwur Dass and recommends "that they be ranked amongst the chief officers of the Sirkar and like others so honored, with full pay for life." He forwards a copy of a letter

	They in the service of the Nawab	future pensions
Serazish Khan Bahadoor 3 yrs	130	65
Sheenavassa Rao	~~75~~	~~37½~~
Rajah Eswara Dass	70	35
	275	~~137½~~
		(137 1/2

letter written by him at the end of 1859 but not then sent into Govt. in which he dwelt upon the real intelligence and fidelity exhibited by these three men in the discharge of their very laborious and responsible duties— the salaries received by ~~these men~~ them under the Nawab and which they continued to draw whilst engaged in the record office during the settlement of debts are shown in the margin, as are the pensions which they will hereafter have to receive unless they should be deemed worthy of greater indulgence.

5. The Govt. have in a late despatch brought to the notice

of

of the Secretary of State the number of claims against the estate of the late Newaub pre=ferred under Act XXX 1858 - their vast a=mount, the satis=factory terms on which they have been settled, and the great labor and re=search involved in their settlement. In the conduct of these inquiries the Law of=ficers of Govt. and Govt. Agent have had largely to depend upon the ability and honesty of the ser=vants in charge of the native records - Looking to the high testimony borne by the Govt. Agent to the behaviour of these three men under cir=cumstances of much temptation, the Govt. receives in reporting the further proceedings connected

connected with the pensions affairs to forward his ap=plication in their be=half to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State - and to recom=mend that it be com=plied with on condition that their services will be available for the examination of the records whenever they may be required. Meanwhile they can only be allowed to draw their pensions at the usual rates. from the commencement of present month -

JP

8/- Wpr -

5/ Para 11 to 5/ Agent's letter No 543 6/ Para 3 of order - to Accountant General only

To the Govt. Agent at Chepauk Dep. 24"
" Advocate Genl. Para 3 only and so much of the Agent's letter as relates to the old words -

Encl

Pol. Letter to Govt. dt 9th Augt
No. 18 of 1861.
Rect. 23rd Novr
No 19 of 1861

8-4-11
6-5-11

To Government by three officers who have been employed in the examination of the Arkot Records in connection with the late Nabob's Debts.

Political 1861. Department.

No. 2740

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Dated 24 June 1861

Passing remarks on the letters from the Chepauk Agent soliciting sanction for retaining a small establishment at a monthly Cost of Rs 70 — and bringing to notice the invaluable services rendered to

32 & 34

#40
Feb 392

3829] Madras—Printed at the Government Press.