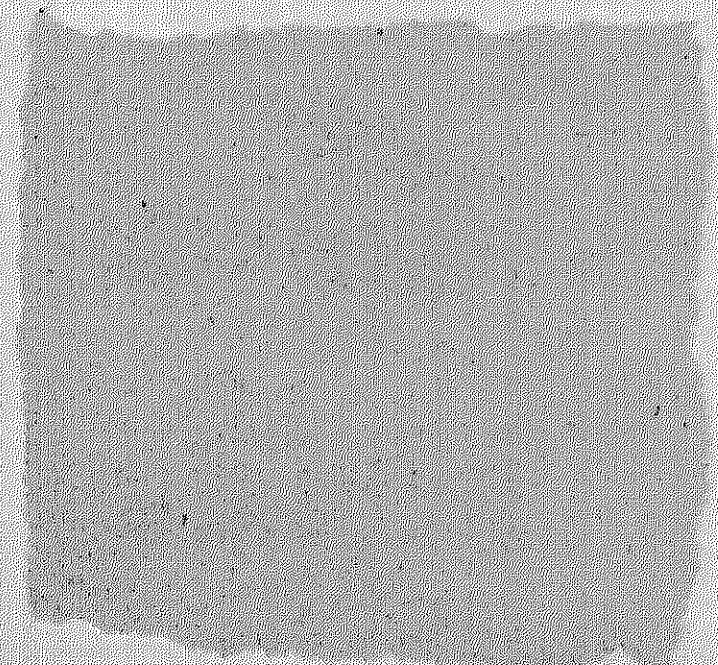


Revenue Department
minutes of Consultation
16th Feb 1858

Book No 28429

no 19647/5 Feb 1858



புத்தகப்படி பரிசீலி-1

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Fort Saint George, Revenue Consultation of 16th February 1858.

No. 28. Read the following Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Public Department; under date the 27th January 1858, No. 100.

Read the following letter from H. D. PHILLIPS, Esq., Acting Collector of Tanjore; to H. FORBES, Esq., Acting Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George; dated 14th January 1858, No. 37.

Sm,

1. In the rules published by the Government on the 24th July last, it is directed that an official register shall be kept of every subordinate officer employed in the uncovenanted branch of the civil service above the grade of peon; that on the first opening of the book, the past official history of such servant then on the establishment, shall be filled up in the register; and that all appointments, removals, casualties, &c., shall from time to time be neatly entered in it, as they occur, by some person on the establishment.

2. The number of servants of all grades above the rank of peon employed in the Tanjore District is 5,771.

3. This simple statement will, I submit, be sufficient for the Government to form an idea of the immense labor that is likely to be entailed on the establishment of the Collector of Tanjore, and the Collector also, under a strict observance of the rules in question. The very serious extent of the work, mere hand works as it is, will be still more evident when I add, that of appointments, removals, casualties, &c., all which must be recorded in the register, nearly 1,000 occur in a single year.

4. The rules further prescribe that the remarks of reprimand or commendation shall be written by the head of the office himself, those of the Head Assistant Collector's and Tahsildars being submitted to the Collector who will dispose of them at his discretion. The amount of labor which will thereby be cast on the head of the office in such a District as Tanjore, where he is already burthened by a multitude of other important duties, and the bulk of correspondence that must ensue between him and his subordinates, will, I apprehend, also be very great.

5. In addition to the loss of time and labor which will thus be inevitable, to the detriment of other important work, the cost of the stationery required for keeping a register for so large a number of servants, is another consideration that should not, I submit, be lost sight of: the quantity of foolscap-paper alone that will be required for starting the Tanjore register, at one folio to each individual, being not less than 240 quires.

6. The objects which the Government are of opinion will be gained by the keeping of this register are stated to be three; 1st, the establishing an authoritative record of the merits and characters of all the public servants as a means of fairly regulating their claims to promotion; 2dly, thereby improving the efficiency of the public service; and 3dly, enabling the heads of offices on first taking charge, to become readily acquainted with the past conduct and qualifications of their subordinates.

7. I would with much respect submit that for the attainment of these objects, it is not necessary that the servants of all grades, above the rank of peons, should be entered in the register; because the great majority of them, the Puttahmonigars and Carnams for instance, scarcely, if ever, obtain promotion to higher offices, and the advantage to be gained by including them in the register can hardly be commensurate with the labor entailed on the European head of the office and the expense to Government thereby created.

Fort Saint George, Revenue Consultation of 16th February 1858.

8. The Puttahmonigars* and Curnums† adverted to above, from the bulk of the establishment and their number is 4,815‡ as noted in the margin. The rates of wages drawn by these two descriptions of servants, and their number under each rate, are also exhibited in the margin. It will be observed therefrom, that 3,363 of the 3,665 Puttahmonigars are in receipt of salaries below those of talook Police peons who receive Rupees 4 each per mensem. Of the remaining 302, comparatively only a small number enjoy a salary higher than that of talook Duffadars and "Sharvagars" included in the grade of peon. As regards Curnums, their salary also, as will be observed from the marginal Statement, does not generally exceed that of Hoozoor Daloyets who are not required to be entered in the register.

* Puttahmonigars ... 3,665
† Curnums ... 1,150

4,815

No. of Puttahmonigars.	Allowance to each.	
	Annual.	Monthly.
749	Rs. 7	Rs. 0 0 4
452	10	0 15 4
1,046	18	1 8 0
360	21	1 12 0
215	24	2 0 0
295	30	2 8 0
100	33	2 12 0
94	50	3 0 0
65	50	3 0 0
51	42	3 8 0
302 above.	42	5 on an average
3,665		1

No. of Curnums.	Monthly pay of each.	
	Rs.	A.
27	7	12
587	8	4
798	6	0
2	5	0
1	2	14
1,150	0	0

9. If these classes of servants are excluded from the operation of the rules, the number remaining would still be left at 956, and though the duty of keeping the required record of 307 of these would fall on the Sub-Collector, there would nevertheless be 649 whose names should be entered in the register ordered to be kept

by the Collector. Even this would entail a very large amount of additional work on the Collector for which that functionary and his establishment I will, apprehend, hardly find sufficient leisure from the current duties that already press heavily on them.

10. I have resolved respectfully to place these details before the Government, in the hope they will favor me with such orders as may serve to diminish the new labor expected of me under the register rules. I would observe that as a Collector is mainly dependent on his Tahsildars for information respecting the qualifications, merits and efficiency of the subordinate servants of the talook Cutcheries, and as functionaries of the class of Tahsildars are entrusted in all Districts with many highly important and most responsible duties, it might not perhaps be wrong in principle also to entrust to them that of keeping the register of their own Cutcherry subordinates. It is seldom that a Collector in the course of his ordinary avocations has an opportunity of becoming personally acquainted with the merits of the talook Cutcherry servants, who, when aggrieved by any entry in the register by their immediate superior, could, in the usual course, appeal to the Collector for its cancellation or modification.

11. Relieved of the above necessity and authorized to except Puttahmonigars and Curnums from the operation of the registry rules, it may not be impracticable for the Collector of this District to carry into effect the benevolent intentions of the Government.

(Signed) H. D. PHILLIPS,
Acting Collector.

The Acting Collector of Tanjore submits for consideration certain remarks connected with the register of servants ordered to be kept in Extract Minutes Consultation 14th July 1857. Mr. Phillips' observation have reference mainly to the great number of servants in the Tanjore District, and the vast labor that will thereby be thrown upon the Collector in the preparation and keeping of the register.

Fort Saint George, Revenue Consultation of 16th February 1858.

2. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council remarks that the register was not intended to embrace village servants. Their exclusion will of itself remove much of the difficulty pointed out by the Collector. For the rest, if Rule 5 be adhered to, and such incidents only entered as appear really worthy of permanent record, the Government would hope that the keeping of the register will not be found an undue tax on the time of the Collector even in so onerous a District as that of Tanjore. The register must however be kept solely by the Collector himself and his Sub-Collector, and cannot in part be entrusted to Tahsildars as suggested in para. 10. of the above letter.

(True Extract and Copy.)

(Signed) T. PYCROFT, Chief Secretary.

No. 29. ORDER THEREON, No. 190; dated 15th February 1858.

Ordered to be communicated to the Board of Revenue.

(Signed) H. FORBES,

Acting Secretary to Government.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, under date the 27th January 1858.

Read the following letter from H. D. PHILLIPS, Esq., Acting Collector of Tanjore; to H. FORBES, Esq., Acting Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated 14th January 1858, No. 37.

SIR,

1. In the Rules published by the Government on the 24th July last, it is directed that an Office Register shall be kept of every Subordinate Officer employed in the Uncovenanted branch of the Civil Service above the grade of peon; that on the first opening of the Book, the past official history of each servant then on the establishment, shall be filled up in the Register; and that all appointments, removals casualties &c., shall from time to time be neatly entered in it, as they occur, by some person on the establishment.

2. The number of servants of all grades above the rank of peon employed in the Tanjore District is 5,771.

3. This simple statement will, I submit, be sufficient for the Government to form an idea of the immense labor that is likely to be entailed on the establishment of the Collector of Tanjore, and the Collector also, under a strict observance of the Rules in question. The very serious extent of the work, mere hand work as it is, will be still more evident when I add, that of appointments, removals, casualties, &c., all which must be recorded in the Register, nearly 1,000 occur in a single year.

4. The rules further prescribe that the remarks of reprimand or commendation shall be written by the Head of the Office himself, those of the Head Assistant Collectors and Tahsildars being submitted to the Collector who will dispose of them at his discretion. The amount of labor which will thereby be cast on the Head of the Office in such a District as Tanjore, where he is already burthened by a multitude of other important duties, and the bulk of correspondence that must ensue between him and his subordinates, will, I apprehend, also be very great.

5. In addition to the loss of time and labor which will thus be inevitable, to the detriment of other important work, the cost of the stationery required for keeping a Register for so large a number of servants, is another consideration that should not, I submit, be lost sight of; the quantity of Foolscap-paper alone that will be required for starting the Tanjore Register, at one Folio to each individual, being not less than 240 Quires.

6. The objects which the Government are of opinion will be gained by the keeping of this Register are stated to be three; 1st, the establishing an authoritative record of the merits and characters of all the public servants as a means of fairly regulating their claims to promotion; 2dly, thereby improving the efficiency of the Public Service; and 3dly, enabling the Heads of Offices on first taking charge, to become readily acquainted with the past conduct and qualifications of their subordinates.

7. I would with much respect submit that for the attainment of these objects, it is not necessary that the servants of all grades, above the rank of peons, should be entered in the Register; because the great majority of them, the Puttahmonigars and Curmums for instance, scarcely, if ever, obtain promotion to higher Offices, and the advantage to be gained by including them in the Register can hardly be commensurate with the labor entailed on the European Head of the Office and the expense to Government thereby created.

8. The Puttahmonigars* and Cumums †
 * Cumums ... 1,150
 † Puttahmonigars ... 3,665
 ‡ 4,815

No. of Puttahmonigars.	Allowance to each.	
	Annual.	Monthly.
143	Rs. 7	Rs. 0 9 4
437	10	0 13 4
1,046	18	1 8 0
260	21	1 12 0
212	24	2 0 0
205	30	2 4 0
108	33	2 12 0
94	36	3 0 0
65	39	3 4 0
51	42	3 8 0
302 above.	42	3 8 0
3,665		5 on an average.

No. of Cumums.	Monthly pay of each.	
	Rs.	A.
27	7	13
387	6	4
753	5	0
2	3	0
1	2	11
1,150	6	0

adverted to above, form the bulk of the establishment and their number is 4,815 ‡ as noted in the margin. The rates of wages drawn by these two descriptions of servants, and their number under each rate, are also exhibited in the margin. It will be observed therefrom, that 3,363 of the 3,665 Puttahmonigars are in receipt of salaries below those of Talook Police Peons who receive Rupees 4 each per mensem. Of the remaining 302, comparatively only a small number enjoy a salary higher than that of Talook Duffadars and "Sharvagars" included in the grade of Peon. As regards Cumums, their salary also, as will be observed from the marginal Statement, does not generally exceed that of Hoozoot Daloyets who are not required to be entered in the Register.

9. If these classes of servants are excluded from the operation of the Rules, the number remaining would still be left at 956, and though the duty of keeping the required record of 307 of these would fall on the Sub-Collector, there would nevertheless be 649 whose names should be entered in the Register ordered to be kept by the Collector. Even this would entail a very large amount of additional work on the Collector for which that functionary and his already press heavily on them.

10. I have resolved respectfully to place these details before the Government, in the hope they will favor me with such orders as may serve to diminish the new labor expected of me under the Register rules. I would observe that as a Collector is mainly dependant on his Tahsildars for information respecting the qualifications, merits and efficiency of the Subordinate servants of the Talook Cutcheries, and as functionaries of the class of Tahsildars are entrusted in all Districts with many highly important and most responsible duties, it might not perhaps be wrong in principle also to entrust to them that of keeping the Register of their own Cutcherry Subordinates. It is seldom that a Collector in the course of his ordinary avocations has an opportunity of becoming personally acquainted with the merits of the Talook Cutcherry servants, who, when aggrieved by any entry in the Register by their immediate superior, could, in the usual course, appeal to the Collector for its cancellation or modification.

11. Relieved of the above necessity and authorized to except Puttahmonigars and Cumums from the operation of the Registry rules, it may not be impracticable for the Collector of this District to carry into effect the benevolent intentions of the Government.

(Signed) H. D. PHILLIPS,
 Acting Collector.

The Acting Collector of Tanjore submits for consideration certain remarks connected with the Register of Servants ordered to be kept in Extract Minutes Consultation 14th July 1857. Mr. Phillips' observations have reference mainly to the great number of Servants in the Tanjore District, and the vast labor that will thereby be thrown upon the Collector in the preparation and keeping of the Register.

2. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council remarks that the Register was not intended to embrace Village Servants. Their exclusion will of itself remove much of the difficulty

pointed out by the Collector. For the rest, if Rule 5 be adhered to, and such incidents only entered as appear really worthy of permanent record, the Government would hope that the keeping of the Register will not be found an undue tax on the time of the Collector even in so onerous a District as that of Tanjore. The Register must however be kept solely by the Collector himself and his Sub-Collector, and cannot in part be entrusted to Tahsildars as suggested in para. 10 of the above letter.

(True Extract and Copy.)

[Signature]
 Chief Secretary.

To the Acting Collector of Tanjore.
 Revenue Department.

Edw. F. Carledge.

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Feb 29 January 1854

18th February 1858

Chippewas

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The following have been
 identified as persons who have
 been in contact with the
 patient and his family, and
 who have been exposed to
 the disease. The names of
 persons who have been
 exposed to the disease are
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 table. The names of persons
 who have been exposed to
 the disease are listed in
 the following table.

1889

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1868/69