Madras Record Office.

Government of Madras.

Revenue Department.

G. O. No. 595

Dated 30. 4. 1859
to
3. 5. 1859

Not to be folded or roughly handled

595

No. 9. Read the following letter from J. D. SIM, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue; to J. D. BOURDILLON, Esq., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, dated 6th April 1859, No. 1221.

In Consultation 23d March 1859.

In accordance with the directions in Extract Minutes Consultation 22d March 1859, No. 379, I have the honor to forward for approval a draft of Circular instructions which the Board propose to issue to Collectors regarding the mode of employing the new Deputy Collectors.

2. The Establishments sanctioned for the 60 Deputy Collectors at Rupees 50 each amount to Rupees 3,000, and the Board propose to arrange the disbursement of this sum in the following manner:—

			Rs.
I.	14	Deputies of 1st and 2d classes at Rupees 75	1,050
II.	24	do. of 3d and 4th classes at Rupees 58¼	1,398
III.	20	Deputy Collectors in charge of Treasuries at Rupees 27	540
IV.	1	do. at Madras	12
V.	1	do. in charge of Salt at Madras where there is already an Establishment	0
	60		3,000

The 1st and 2d items in the above list call for no remark, as the details of the proposed Establishments appear in para. 8 of the draft Circular.

1 *Clerk*	*Rupees*	15
2 *Peons*	,,	12
		—
		27

The third item comprises the Establishment noted in the margin for each Deputy Collector in charge of a Provincial Treasury. In para. 16 of the Extract Minutes Consultation under acknowledgment, Government expressed an opinion that the Collectors would be able "to furnish a Goomastah or Clerk to aid these officers in discharging those Magisterial functions of a Judicial nature which alone are to be entrusted to them. Adverting however to the reductions which have been or are about to be made in the Collectors' Establishments in organizing the new Account and Police Departments, the Board think that it would not be safe to rely on this aid. Their Circular consequently seeks information on the point and if the Goomastah or Clerk proves not to be necessary, the sum thus saved can be employed in strengthening the Establishments of the other Deputies. In Madras the officer in charge of the Treasury will not be a sitting Magistrate, and his Establishment is therefore limited to two Peons.

3. With respect to the mode of employing those Deputy Collectors who are not placed in charge of the Treasuries, and of obtaining returns of the work done by them, the Board have not found it in their power to do more at present than lay down some leading principles for the guidance of Collectors and calling on those officers to report what duties they may entrust to their new subordinates, under both the Regulations and the standing orders of Government—the head of a District is to decide on what duties are to be entrusted to his subordinates, and if this discretionary authority was interfered with, a Collector would consider his responsibility lessened regarding the state of his District. On receiving the replies to the Circular the Board will address Government again on the subject.

4. As respects Magisterial duties, the Board presume that a Deputy Collector who is found qualified to be placed in the independent charge of a portion of a District will be entrusted with the same powers as a Joint or Assistant Magistrate; including the control over the Native Police in his range. Until the new Police arrangements come into force, the Board consider this desirable since one of the principal benefits which were expected from this new agency, was a more active superintendence of the Police in remote Talooks. With respect to those Deputy Collectors who have not sufficient experience to be placed in charge of talooks,

the Board presume that the Magistrates will employ them more in hearing and disposing of cases than in exercising authority over the Police officers. Under the orders of Government no Assistant Magistrate is allowed to carry out a sentence of punishment without the Magistrate's concurrence until after a year's practical experience. The Board are of opinion that in the case of the Deputy Collectors and Magistrates this rule will only apply to young and inexperienced officers, such as Messrs. Underwood and Begbie, but feeling that this subject is hardly within their Department they will not enlarge upon it.

5. With reference to para. 7 of the Extract Minutes Consultation, dated 25th March 1859, No. 405, the Board request to be supplied with the following works for the use of Deputy Collectors. There are several other useful works which the Board think these officers should be required to procure at their own cost, as for instance Baynes' Civil Criminal Codes, Rulings of the Sudder Udalut, Norton's Law of Evidence, Dawes' Civil Procedure, the printed Selections from the Records of Government on Salt, Survey and other important subjects, &c.

	No. of Copies.	
Circular orders of the Board of Revenue from 1820 to 1857.....	60	
Do. of the Department Public Works from 1833 to 1857.	40	
Do. of the Sudder Udalut.....	60	
Do. of the Foujdary Udalut.....	60	
Clerke's Code of Regulations.....	60	
Williams' compilation of Acts up to 1857.....	60	
Revision of Village Accounts.....	60	
Revision of Talook Accounts.....	60	
Do. of Salt Accounts.....	60	
Civil Auditor's Manual.....	40	
	30	For the Treasury assistants only.

No. 10. ORDER THEREON, 30th April 1859, No. 595.

With this letter the Board of Revenue submit for approval draft of a Circular order which they propose to issue to Collectors on the subject of the employment of Deputy Collectors. The instructions are for the most part sound and judicious, and sufficient for their purpose; but on one or two minor points, they appear to require amendment.

These points His Excellency in Council now proceeds to note.

Para. 4 of draft C. O.

2. The draft seems to make it incumbent on a Collector t countersign all Statements when present at the Hoozoor Station. The Government think that even at such times it should be left to his option to affix his countersignature or not as he may think fit; but the documents should at all events be signed by the Deputy in order to maintain his responsibility.

In the same way the draft seems to confine the power of Deputy Collectors to conduct the ordinary correspondence connected with the Accounts and Statements, to those times when the Collector is absent. The Governor in Council is of opinion however, that it should be permitted to the Deputy Collector to perform this function at all times, subject to such control by the Collector as the latter may think expedient. It should be clearly explained to Collectors that this power entrusted to the Deputy extends only to ordinary monthly and other periodical Statements and Returns, and to routine correspondence conuected with the accounts.

Para. 5 of draft C. O.

3. It is provided in this para. that the expense cash chest shall be under the joint custody of the Deputy Collector and the Treasurer, each having a key of it. This kind of joint charge appears to the Government to be objectionable; it would apparently make it necessary that the Deputy Collector, for his own security, should be present at every disbursement. The Governor in Council is of opinion that the connection of the Deputy Collector with the actual cash will be quite sufficient for all purposes, if he verifies the cash book every evening, and compares the balance as there shown with the cash in the chest, certifying the former by his signature when found correct. The rest of the cash besides that under the charge of the cash-keeper will be

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, from 30th April to 3d May 1859.

under the lock and seal of the Collector as at present; but it will be at his option to employ the Deputy Collector to deliver to the cash-keeper from time to time, funds for disbursement, in like manner as he now employs his Covenanted Assistants in the same way.

4. The definition of the powers of the Deputy Collectors, as to what kinds of payments they may make will require to be a little more clear and minute. It will be the duty of the Board after conference with the Accountant General to determine this, and to prepare more definite instructions, which will be submitted for the approval of Government.

Para. 7 of draft C. O.

5. To prevent delay the Collectors should be informed that a highly finished map is not necessary for the purpose in view, one traced neatly from the District map, showing the Talook boundaries, and the chief places and natural features of the country, will be quite sufficient.

Para. 8 of draft C. O.

Pro. March 8, paras. 23 and 29.

Ex. Mins. Cons. March 22, para. 11.

6. This is the most important matter to be noticed; viz. that of the office Establishments for the Deputy Collectors. The Board originally proposed to give the Treasury Deputy the charge of the Revenue and Police of the Cusbah Talook, in order to train him for general duties; and they proposed to allow him an Establishment of 15 Rupees a month on that account. That plan was negatived by Government who thought it unwise to give the Deputy in charge of the Treasury other totally different duties, for which he would not necessarily be competent though quite well qualified for his proper functions. The Board still propose to make him a judicial Magistrate for the Cusbah Talook; and for this diminished duty they now propose to allow him an increased Establishment of 27 Rupees a month, except where the Magistrate may be willing to assign him a Gomastah out of his office, in which case they would give him 12 Rupees only, for two Peons. The Governor in Council will not withhold his consent to the Treasury Deputy being vested with Magisterial authority to the extent here stated; but instead of prescribing it, he would rather leave it optional with the Magistrate to give the power or not. It is obvious that some Treasury Deputies will be better qualified for this extra duty than others; and it is more desirable at some stations than at others that it should be entrusted to him. In every such case however it is the opinion of Government that the Magistrate should supply from his own office the ministerial aid needed by the Deputy. It must be remembered that the work so done by the latter is so much withdrawn from the former; and that in point of fact the employment of the Deputy Collectors and Magistrates in general, will greatly diminish the work of the Collector's own office.

Para. 8.

Ex. Mins. Cons. March 22, No. 379, para. 16.

7. For the Deputy Collectors employed on general duties the Board now propose two classes of establishments, the first containing four persons, the second three, with two peons in each case; the total cost of the larger being 75 Rupees a month, and of the smaller Rupees 58-4. Of the first class they propose fourteen, and of the second class twenty four, and they design the fourteen of the larger class for the fourteen largest Districts. The suggestion of Government to which this classification of the establishments is owing had in view the providing more office assistance for the Deputy Collectors of the two higher classes than for those of the lower, on the ground that they would as a general rule be entrusted with larger and more important duties, just as the office establishment of a Sub-Collector is for a similar reason larger than that of a Head Assistant. The Governor in Council would have preferred therefore that there should have been a first class establishment in each district, leaving one upper Deputy, in each of the five districts where there are to be two, to be in charge of the Treasury. He will not however interfere at present with the arrangement in this respect proposed by the Board, observing only that the disallowing of Gomastahs to the Treasury Deputies will enable the Board somewhat to augment the number of first class establishments. The present arrangement as to establishments cannot be regarded as final; after the lapse of a year, if, not before, the Governor in Council will expect a report from the Board as to their working, with suggestions of any amendments which experience may have shown to be desirable.

The Deputy Collectors allotted to your Division

Draft para. 13. 8. The Government think it important that Collectors should clearly understand that they are not to employ the Deputy Collectors in merely ministerial duties, as they might otherwise from habit be apt to do. With this object the Governor in Council is desirous that the language used in para. 15 of the order of Government of March 22nd should be adopted entire in the Board's instructions, including that clause which provides that they shall "decide for themselves and pass their own orders."

9. The Governor in Council grants authority for supplying gratuitously the ten works recommended by the Board in the last para. of their letter to be so supplied; but he would wish the Board to reconsider the number to be so furnished. It seems doubtful to Government whether the Treasury Deputies need be specially supplied with any other book than the Civil Auditor's manual; the other books enumerated, which they will need to use only occasionally, may be obtained when required, as it appears to Government, from the office. The number thirty set down for the Civil Auditor's manual, for the Treasury Deputies, is probably a misprint for twenty. The Board will after reconsideration, order such numbers of the several works as they may think necessary, without further reference to Government.

The Governor in Council is also of opinion that the books which the Board propose the Deputy Collectors should be required to provide for themselves, should also be supplied to them by Government, except the "Selections" on Salt and Survey, which do not seem necessary. To the books to be so supplied, the Government would add the recent publication on Criminal Law by Mr. Mayne, Professor of Law.

It will of course be understood that all books thus supplied by Government shall belong to the office of the Deputy Collector and not to himself personally; and every Deputy on quitting his office will be required to hand them over together with the rest of his office records.

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

Circular

From

J. D. Sim Esqr
Secretary to the Board of Revenue

To

The Collector and Magistrate of

Sir,

In conformity with the orders of Government contained in Exct. Min. Cons. dated 22nd March 1859 No 379 and 25th Idem No 405 I am instructed by the Board of Revenue to give you the following directions for the employment of the Deputy Collectors who are about to be attached to your District.

2. There are 4 Classes of these Officers with the following Salaries and travelling allowances

	Salaries.	Travelling allowance
1st Class	Rupees 600	
2nd do	" 500	Rs 3 per diem
3rd do	" 350	Rs 2 per do
4th do	" 250	

The Deputy Collectors allotted to your District when

when the Scheme is completely carried out are shown in the following Table.—

	Districts	1st Class Number	2nd Class Number	3rd Class Number	4th Class Number	Total Number
	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Ganjam	"	1	1	1	3
2	Vizagapatam	"	1	1	1	3
3	Rajahmundry	1	1	"	1	3
4	Masulipatam	"	1	1	1	3
5	Guntoor	"	1	"	1	2
6	Nellore	"	1	1	1	3
7	Cuddapah	1	1	1	"	3
8	Bellary	1	1	1	1	4
9	Kurnool	"	1	1	1	3
10	Chingleput	"	1	"	1	2
11	North Arcot	"	1	1	1	3
12	South Arcot	1	"	1	1	3
13	Tanjore	1	1	"	1	3
14	Trichinopoly	"	1	"	1	2
15	Madura	1	"	1	1	3
16	Tinnevelly	1	"	1	1	3
17	Coimbatore	1	"	1	1	3
18	Salem	"	1	1	1	3
19	Canara	1	"	1	1	3
20	Malabar	1	1	"	1	3
21	Madras	.	.	1	1	2
	Total	10	15	15	20	60

3 The Appointment of these Officers will always appear in the Official Gazette and you are to see that they take the oath or declaration prescribed by Act VIII of 1857 before commencing their public duties.—

4. It is intended that one of the Deputy Collectors

Government for this particular duty should be located at your Head station and have charge of the Treasury the Account Department Stamps Postage labels Gunniahs and Pensions the Press and other Miscellaneous details. It will be the duty of this Officer to prepare the usual periodical Statements and accounts which you will countersign when present in token of your being generally responsible as Head of the Department for their correctness; but in your absence he will to avoid delay, sign and forward all usual statements, and conduct all ordinary correspondence connected with them. He will also be authorized to send orders to the Tahsildars about the collection of or the punctual transmission of their accounts, and should bring to your notice any instances of carelessness or undue delay.

5. As respects the Cash the great bulk of it will be put away in Chests under your lock and seal as heretofore; but a sufficient Sum for current expenses will be left under the joint charge of the Deputy Collector and Treasurer, that is to say, it is to be placed

a chest on which both those Officers are to place their locks and seals; and the Deputy Collector after a due verification of claims will pass orders for paying from it Bills of Exchange and all authorized and ordinary charges, such as Salaries Pensions &c. you will thus be relieved from much Miscellaneous routine duty in accordance to the System followed in Bengal and the N.W. Provinces; and you will consider the spirit of the following order of the Sudr Board of Revenue at Calcutta as applicable to yourself.—

Circul No. 32

"Public Officers will be pleased to observe that when an Uncovenanted Deputy Collector has been appointed to the charge of a Burmese Treasury with the sanction of Government, he is competent to negotiate bills and perform all other duties of the Treasury, being himself responsible jointly with the Treasurer for the Custody of the public Money, and for the proper observance of all the prescribed checks and accounts. But the Collector or other Covenanted Superior is not thereby exonerated from his general responsibility as head of the Office for the affairs of the Public Treasury."

This

6. The Deputy Collector will furnish the usual monthly certificates of the examination of the Treasury notes in the the same under the Collectors own charge, but it will be your duty to examine the Treasury Stamps &c. half yearly and whenever the Deputy Collector vacates office, recording officially on each occasion the result of your examination.—

7. It is proposed to place the other Deputy Collector in charge of two or more Talooks, and you are requested to report without loss of time what should be the territorial charge of each Officer and the place of his residence, which is always to be within his charge. Your proposed arrangement is to be illustrated by a Map or Maps, and when Government have passed their orders neither the charge of a Deputy Collector nor his place of residence is to be altered without sanction. It will further be necessary to shew whether any Building is available for the Cutcherry of each Deputy Collector who has a separate charge.—

You

Rangoon

you are authorized to supply
such Officer who is appointed to your
District, except the one employed at the
Head Station, with an Establishment in
accordance with the scale given in the
Margin which is fixed as you will per-
ceive according to the class of the Offices
who are permanently allotted to your
District as shown in the Table just re-
ferred to, and not according to the class
of the Deputy Collector who may be in
the first instance appointed to it. For
the Establishment of the Deputy Collector
placed in charge of your Treasury two Peons
on Rupees 6 are allotted, but as it
appears advisable to make him a
Judicial Magistrate for the Cusbah Taluks
a clerk or Moonshee on Rupees 15 will be
added if you report that you cannot
place a servant of this description at
his command.

9. In the orders noted in the margin Government have permitted Collectors to retain for the present those Head and

E.M.C. 25th March 1859. Para 5 do 28th do No. 616

and Nail Sherestadars who have been appointed as Deputy Collectors, but whose immediate withdrawal from their present duties would cause inconvenience. As the annual Settlement is now in progress it may be necessary for you to avail yourself of this privilege, and you are therefore to understand that the Establishments adverted to in the preceding para are not to be entertained until the Deputy Collectors are prepared to enter upon their new functions.

10. On the transfer of the Head Sherestadars by the new System coming into operation one Manager and Deputy Manager are allowed for each District on Salaries of 175 Rupees and 80 Rupees respectively

respectively and one Sub Division Manager on 100 Rupees Salary for those Districts which have Sub Collectors. The additional Sub Collector of Canara the Principal assistants of Vizagapatam the Special assistants of Tanjore and Malabar will each be allowed a Manager on a Salary of 75 Rupees. The following Table shows the distribution of these Appointments for each District where the Naib and Sub Division Sheristadars have not been appointed Deputy Collectors, and you will be guided by it in filling up these places. But if in your District the

This will of course be subject to the orders of Govt in reference to the W. P. G. dated 24 March 1859.

the Naib and Sub Division Sheristadars are in the receipt of equal pay you may select for the Managers place the one most competent for that Office and the other Sheristadar who is to be attached to the Sub Collector should be in the receipt of more than 100 Rupees he will be allowed to draw that pay as long as he continues in the Office, but on his vacating it the Sub Division Manager who will be appointed in his stead will draw the established salary of 100 Rupees only. It will be for the Collector to fill up the Offices of Deputy Manager and other places which are left blank in the annexed Table.

District.	Manager on 175 Rupees.	Sub Division Manager on 100 Rupees.	Deputy Manager on 80 Rs	Assistant Manager on 75 Rs
1	2	3	4	5
Ganjam	B. Dasuppah. NS 140	Counta Row SS. 110	80	
Vizagapatam	Bauppiah NS 140		S. Sooriah NS 80	Ramiah NS 100
Rajahmundry	A. Lutchmepathy NS 175	100	80	
Masulipatam	M. Narasinga Row SS 175	Y. Sunker Row NS 170	80	
Guntoor	Rawmunna Panthoolu NS 140		80	
Nellore	C. Vencut Row SS 175	Ramachendra Row NS 100	80	
Cuddapah	M. Kristnah Row NS 175	Narraina Row SS 175	80	
Bellary	Narraina Row SS 175	Sadheyherry Row SS 150	80	
Kurnool	Vencataroo NS 140		80	
Chingleput	Vurdacharlu NS 175		80	
North Arcot	Thimmajee Row SS 175	100	80	
South Arcot	Vaivasecomony Pillay NS 175	100	80	
Tanjore	T. Kristnah Row NS 175	S. Lutchmana Row SS 175	80	75
Trichinopoly	A. Sastra Row NS 175		80	
Madura	Rama Row NS 175	C. Vencut Row SS 175	80	
Tinnevelly	Veerabudden Pillay NS 175	Nana Row SS 175	80	
Coimbatore	Narrainia Row NS 175	Nunajee Row SS 175	80	
Salem	175	100	80	
Canara	Roodrappah SS 200	100	80	75
Malabar	175	Vencataramaniah SS 160	80	75
Madras	175		0	

To

Print

11. To carry out the object of Govern-
=ment in appointing this important new class
of Public Officers it is essential that they should
be treated with that consideration and res-
=pect which is held to be the due of the Co-
=venanted Assistants. Those of European extrac
=tion will be addressed in English correspond-
=ence by the title of Esq and all will be ad-
=dressed in vernacular correspondence in the
same style as is used towards Subordinate
and Assistant Collectors.

12. A Deputy Collector when placed
in an independent charge will have ex-Officio
the powers of a Collector on the principle laid
down in Section III Regulation VII of 1828. In
this case therefore there is no doubt or difficul
=ty as to his Revenue duties and powers, and
the only point for decision will be whether
the Deputy Collector has the necessary qua-
=lifications for the separate charge of a por
=tion of the District. The decision of this
point has been left to the Head of the Dis-
=trict in the case of Assistant Collectors, and C.O. 7th Feby 1825
you are to exercise your judgment in a si= Page 31.
=milar manner with respect to the Deputy
Collectors, reporting to the Board when any
one of these Officers is placed in charge of a
Talooke or when his charge is extended.

13. But until these Officers are found
qualified for an independent charge, you
are to employ them under your own guidance
or that of an experienced Covenanted Subordinate
in

C.O. 5th Jany 1824 in accordance with the orders given by Go-
Page 17 =vernment regarding Assistant Collectors.
While thus learning their revenue duties
they may be of much use to you in examin
=ing complaints brought forward by Petition
=ers in taking the evidence and preparing
decisions in summary suits or in questions
about lapsed Enams, or in charges preferred
against Native Subordinate servants. A
portion of their time might also be employ
=ed when necessary in examining and classi
=fying your Records, and it may be advisa
=ble to entrust them with the Revenue settle
=ment of one or more Talooks since many
of the new Deputy Collectors will be well
qualified for this duty though inexperienced
in the practical discharge of general admini
=strative functions. These details will be for
your consideration, and the Board will only
impress upon you two leading principles
Viz: 1st that the Deputy Collector are to per
=form the duties entrusted to them in such
a manner as to relieve the Tahsildars and
not so as to increase their work: 2dly that
the Deputy Collectors are not to be employed
in merely ministerial duties, but in such
a way as will most quickly qualify them
for an independent charge. With this
view they should not only investigate cases
but prepare the orders or decisions which
ought in their opinion to be given.

14. When you have decided how you

Deputies

Deputies can be employed to the best advantage, while qualifying themselves for an independent charge, you are to report your arrangements in order that the Board may prepare Forms for Returns to shew the work done by each officer. The Board expect that the period of one year allowed to Asst. Collectors and Magistrates to learn their duties will be amply sufficient for the Deputy Collectors, many of whom are already well acquainted with some branches of business.

15. Regarding the Magisterial duties of the Deputy Collectors you will be guided by the Regulations and rules now in force regarding Joint and Asst. Magistrates, and by such further instructions as you may receive from Government and the Foujdary Adawlut.

16 You will be hereafter supplied with Books for your new Deputies.-

I have the Honor to be
Sir
Your Most Obedt. Servt.

Rev. Board of Rev.
Fort St. George
April 1859.

J. D. Sim
Secretary

To

Collector & Magistrate of

Cuddapah

8. The Establishments sanctioned for the Deputy Collectors, excepting those employed in Treasury duties at the Head stations, will ordinarily be as follows.

1	Clerk	Rs. 18
1	Moonshee	15½
1	Assist. D.	12¾
2	Peons	12
		58¼

Rajahmundry
Nellore
Cuddapah
Bellary
Kurnool
North Arcot
South Arcot
Tanjore
Madura
Tinnevelly
Coimbatore
Salem
Canara
Malabar.

But in the 14 Districts named in the Margin, the following superior Establishment is allowed to one of the Deputy Collectors and should be assigned to the Officer of the highest rank who is employed in an independent charge.

1	Clerk	Rs. 20
1	Moonshee	17
1	Assist. D.	14
1	D.	12
2	Peons	12
		75

For the Establishment of the Deputy Collector placed in charge of your Treasury two Peons on Rupees 6 are allotted but as it appears advisable to make him a Judicial Magistrate for the Cusbah Talook, a Clerk or Moonshee on Rs. 15 will be added if you report that you cannot place a servant of this description at his command.

Copy in a Dft to Co.
D/21th Novr 1859. No 71

Encr
In the Board's Letter
to the Revenue Dept
Dated 8th Octr 1859 —
No 1221 —

Rect 6th/59

Draft of Circular
instructing which the Collr
Surveyor is to issue to Collrs &c.
Standing the mode of exam:
& keeping the new Bks &c &c

Paid 10
3 May 59
75
595

Memorandum

Circulate for orders a letter from the Board of Revenue submitting draft of a Circular Order which they propose to issue to Collectors on the subject of the employment of Deputy Collectors. The instructions appear to me for the most part quite sound and judicious, and sufficient for their purpose, but on one or two minor points I think they may be amended. I will briefly note those points, noting the Paras of the draft circular order to which my remarks refer.

Para 4 of draft C.O. 2. The draft seems to make it incumbent on Collectors to countersign all Statements, when they are present at the Treasury Station; I think

think it should be left to their option to do it or not, as they may think fit.

In the same way the draft seems to confine the power of Deputy Collectors to conduct the ordinary correspondence connected with the accounts and statements to those times when the Collector is absent. I am not quite sure that this is meant, but I think that there ought to be no such limitation; I think it should be permitted to the Deputy Collectors to perform this function at all times, subject to such control by himself or the Collector may think expedient. If this view is approved, the Board may be desired to amend their draft accordingly.

3. It is proposed that the Para
expense cash chest shall be under the joint custody of the Deputy Collector and the Treasurer; that each shall have a key of it. This kind

of joint charge appears to me objectionable; I apprehend it would make it necessary that the Deputy Collector, for his own security should be present at every disbursement. I think the connection of the Deputy Collectors with the actual cash will be quite sufficient for all purposes, if he verifies the cash book every evening, and compares the balance as there shown with the cash in the chest, certifying the former by his signature when found correct. I say I think this will be quite sufficient, but I am not prepared to say that I think even so much necessary, or perhaps even expedient. I am not aware what is really signified by the "joint responsibility" stipulated in the Bengal rule; but I much doubt whether

whether it extends to such an assumption of the treasurers functions as is contem-
-plated by the Board.

4. The definition of the powers of the Deputy Collector, as to what kinds of payments they may make, will require to think to be a little more clear and minute, but this may be supplied hereafter. The rule and practice ought to be the same in this particular in all Districts.

5. To prevent delay it may be well to inform Collectors that highly finished map is not necessary for the purpose in view. One traced neatly from the District Map, shewing the Talook boundaries, the chief places and natural features of the Country, will be quite enough. Para 7.

6. This is the most important point that I have to notice. The Board originally proposed to give the Treasury Deputy the charge of the Revenue and Police of the Ausbat Talook, in order to train him for general duties, and they proposed to give him an Establishment of 15 Rs a month on that account. That plan was negatived by Government who thought it unwise to give the Deputy in charge of the Treasury other Para 8.

x Proc 29th March 8. Para 28 & 29.

other totally different duties for which he would not necessarily be compe-
-tent, tho' quite well qualified for his proper functions. The Board still propose however to make the Deputy a Magistrate for the Ausbat Talook, and for this diminished charge they propose to give him an increased Establish-
-ment of 27 Rupees a Month, un-
-less the Collector says he can sup-
-ply him with a Gomastah, which it is not likely any Collector will do. Even this amount of extraneous work seems as a general rule inadvisable, and if in any case it is thought convenient or proper to give it, the Magistrate whom it will relieve should be required to furnish the necessary help. If the Government agree in this opinion the Treasury Deputy will need no Establishment except perhaps a single Peon, who may be given for personal attendance

x Ex Mins Consn March 22. Para 11.

Draft Circular Para 8.

One

One peon also will be sufficient
for the Madras Treasury
Deputy instead of two as proposed
by the Board.

7. The Board formerly pro-
posed to give to all Deputies other
than those at the treasuries, Esta-
blishments at 70 Rupees each, as
in the Margin. The Government
suggested that the higher grades
should have larger Establishments
than the lower, and the Board
now propose the following

1 Clerk	25-0-0
1 do	17-8-0
1 do	15-0-0
2 Peons	12-8-0
Total	70-0-0

For the 2 higher grades-		For the 2 lower grades-	
1 Clerk	20-0-0	1 Clerk	18-0-0
1 Monshee	17-0-0	1 Monshee	15-8-0
1 Asst. do.	14-0-0	1 Asst. do	12-12-0
1 — do	12-0-0	2 — Peons	12-0-0
2 Peons	12-0-0		
	75-0-0		58-4-0

8 I should be disposed to
doubt whether so many hands will
be needed, more especially if the
recording of the examination in
petty police cases is to be dispensed
with

with, as I have understood is to be
the case- But probably the Go-
-vernment will adopt the Boards
plan on such a point- There
is a difficulty however about
the proper number of Establish-
-ments of each strength, and it
is this difficulty which has
caused the delay in circulating
the papers- Mr. Sein told me
in reply to an enquiry as to the
numbers, that the Board took
it for granted that the Deputies
of the two higher would as a
general rule be employed in the
more important duties of the
Talooks, having the charge of
the Treasury to those of the two
lower classes- But I pointed out
to him that the scheme provides
only 14 of the larger Establish-
-ments instead of 25 which is
the number of the Deputies of
the two higher classes, and he

acknowledge

acknowledges that he does not
see his way out of the difficulty
till Government pass an order
on the matter.

9. I think that as a
general rule the Board are right
in the opinion that the Deputy
Collectors of the two higher classes
should be out in the District.
But I would suggest in preference
that twenty only of the number
should be assumed to be so placed
out, and that in the five Dis-
-tricts in which there are two
of the superior grade, one of them
should be assumed to be in charge
of the Treasury. In this view
I would give one extra to Ma-
-sulipatam, where there is a
general Treasury, taking him away
for that purpose from Malabar.
I would propose that the distri-
-bution should be made on that
basis,

basis, i.e. that District charges should
be assigned to all the 25 Upper Deputies,
with Establishments on the larger
scale; that the Establishments should
all be attached to particular charges,
and be kept up without change, not-
-withstanding temporary fluctuations
in the rank of the Deputy in charge;
and that when from particular circumstances
an upper Deputy properly belonging
to a District should be employed at
the Treasury, the best qualified
lower class Deputy available should
take his District with the Establish-
-ment attached to it. This course will
be analogous to that followed in the
case of the covenanted officers, Sub-
-Collector, and Head Assistant, as well
as to that lately adopted in the
Public Works Department in the
case of the executive ranges, after expe-
-rience of the failure of the opposite
plan of making the Establishments
depend on the rank of the person in
charge for the time being.

If

10 If the course above suggested is followed, there will be 20 larger Establishments to be provided and 18 smaller. On the Board's scale the results will be as follows

Deputies

For the Madras Collectorate — 2
For D.ts Treasuries 20
Larger Establishments — 20
Smaller do — 18
Total 60.

20 Establishments at 75 Rupees — 1500.
18 D.: ——— at 58-4 ——— 1048-8.
21 Deputy Collectors one peon each — 126
2674-8
Unappropriated 325-8
Total Sanction 3000-0

Thus Rupees 325-8 would be available for somewhat augmenting the pay of the servants, which I think is low.

11 There is one phrase used in the order of March 22 (Para 15) in describing the duties to be given to the Deputy Collectors which I think important, but which is omitted here. It is that they shall decide for themselves and pass their own orders. It is said indeed here by the Board that their duties shall not be merely ministerial; but I think

Para 15

think it may be as well to preserve the other phrase also for the sake of more clearly marking the proper duties of the Deputy Collectors and distinguishing them from those of the present Shanistadars.

Memo.

12th April

- Remarks on Mr. Bourdillon's Memo.

18

P2.- The Board concur in the proposed amend-
-ment.- Certain accounts viz those which
accompany the Settlement Report, Prospective
Estimates of Receipts & Disbursements should
be signed by the Head of the District &
he should also carry on any correspondence
of importance.- But he may well be allowed
at his discretion to take over ordinary
business & correspondence connected with
the Account Dept.t to his Deputy, whether he
himself is at the Head Station or not.-
On reconsideration the Board deem it desi-
-rable that when the Collr. affixes his signature
to Statements.- he should sign them instead
of the Depy Collr, and not countersign them.

P3.- Here too the Board concur in the
proposal to leave the Expense Cash Chest-
under the sole key & seal of the Treasurer.-
The other Chests are now usually under
the joint-charge of the Collr. & Treasurer.-

Trey

that is to say each chest has two locks different and the Collr keeps one of the keys, & the Treasurer the other. - Each of these officers also affixes his seal to the lid so that the chest cannot be opened without the knowledge of both. - This practice should continue - but the Collector has to supply the Deputy with money to feed the Expense Cash chest - & the same then ~~kept~~ left in readiness ~~supplied~~ should be kept in a chest in which the Depy & Treasurer should place their seals & of which they should have each a key - The amount ~~would~~ then placed in their joint charge would depend on the extent of the monthly disbursements & the length of time during which the Collr is likely to be absent from the Hooghly Station. -

P4. - The point here alluded can be best determined after a short experience - & consultation with the Accountant General.

P5. - This suggestion is fully concurred in -

P6. - The 1st point for Govt to decide here is whether a Depy Coll. in charge of a Treasury is to have any Magisterial duty. -

- In accordance with the views of Govt the Board abandoned the plan of giving him the Police & Revenue charge of the Cuttack Station - But they consider that he will generally have time for judicial Magisterial functions, and that as a general rule, it will be advisable to employ him - Firstly he would be qualifying himself to act with efficiency & confidence in an independent charge & 2ndly he would thus save the delay & inconvenience which arises when the parties in a police case have to go up to the Magistrate for adjudication from the Head Station after that Officer has left it. -

- If Govt concur in this view such Deputies in charge of Treasuries as are found qualified for Magisterial functions should

Treasury

in the Board's opinion know a Clerk
or Gomashtah on Rs 15.- The Establish-
-ment of the Collr. will be too limited
for him to supply a Gomashta, especially
when he is absent from the Head Station
& has to take his Registers returns &c
&c duly with him.

P 7 to 10.- The Establishments of the Depy Collrs
are here discussed.
- It was by the wish of Govt that the
Board formed 1st Class & 2nd Class Es-
-tablishments, & they are of opinion
that the revised & 4th Para of their Draft-
Circular removes all practical diffi-
-culty.- The 14 largest districts will
each have one 1st Class Establishment,
which is to be assigned to the most important
division placed under a Depy Collr. &
in all other cases Collrs will understand
that a 2nd Class Estab.t is to be supplied.-
The Establishments will not thus fluctuate
with the mere caste of the Depy Collr. &

12 appr

Govt will be quite unfettered in send-
-ing persons appointed as Depy Collrs
to whatever districts or talukas they
consider advisable.-

The Board hope that the Deputies in
charge of Treasuries will be allowed each
the 2 persons recommended for them.-
One person cannot always be in attendance
& these Deputies on going to office with
require trustworthy servants to look
after their office box, containing their
seal & the key of the Cash Chest-
which is under their joint-charge, and
to carry letters &c

The Number of hands provided for the
Deputy Collectors in charge of talukas, will
not, it is thought, be found too large, as
no separate provision could be made, from
want of means, for the arrangement &
care of the records in these offices.-

But if any seem proved to be available

Hey

Revenue Department

No 595

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
Under date the 30th April 1859

Read the following letter
from the Secretary to the Board
of Revenue.

(Here enter 6th April 1859 No 1221)

With this letter the
Board of Revenue submit
for approval draft of
a Circular order which
they propose to issue to
Collectors on the subject
of the employment of Deputy
Collectors — — —
— — The instructions are
for the most part
sound and judicious,
and sufficient for their
purpose, but on one
or two minor points,
they

they appear to require Amendment.

These points His Excellency in Council now proceeds to note.

2 The draft seems to make it incumbent on a Collector to Countersign all Statements when present at the Mozoor station. The Government think that even at such times it should be left to his option to affix his countersignature or not as he may think fit, but the documents should at all events be signed by the Deputy in order to maintain on his responsibility.

Para 1 of draft C.O.

In the same way the draft seems to confine the

Para 5 of draft C.O.

the power of Deputy Collectors to conduct the ordinary Correspondence connected with the accounts and Statements, to those times when the Collector is absent. The Governor in Council is of opinion however, that it should be permitted to the Deputy Collr to perform this function at all times, subject to such control by ~~the Collector~~ latter ~~of~~ as the ~~Collector~~ may think expedient. It should be clearly explained to Collectors that this power entrusted to the Deputy extends only to ordinary Monthly and other periodical Statements and returns and to routine Correspondence connected with the accounts.

3 It is provided in this para

para that the expense cash
chest shall be under the joint
custody of the Deputy Collector
and the Treasurer, each
having a Key of it. This
kind of joint charge appears
to the Government to be objec-
tionable; it would apparent-
ly make it necessary that
the Deputy Collector for his
own security should be
present at every disbursement.
The Governor in Council is
of opinion, that the Connection
of the Deputy Collector with
the actual cash will be
quite sufficient for all
purposes, if he verifies the
cash book every evening
and compares the balance
there shown with the cash in the
chest, certifying the
former by his signature
when found correct.

The rest of the cash be-
sides that under the charg
of the cash keeper will
be under the lock and
seal of the Collector
as at present, but it
will be at his option
to employ the Deputy
Collector to deliver to the
cash keeper from time
to time, funds for dis-
bursement, in such
manner as he may
employs his Covenanted
assistant in the same way

4 The definition of
the powers of the Deputy
Collectors, as to what
kinds of payments they
may make will re-
quire to be a little more
clear and minute. It
will be the duty of the
Board after conference
with

with the Accountant
General to determine this
and to prepare more
definite instructions,
which will be sub-
-mitted for the appro-
-val of Government.

5. To prevent delay Para 7 of draft C.O.
the Collectors should
be informed that a
highly finished Map
is not necessary for the
purpose in view- one
traced neatly from the
District Map, showing
the Taloks boundaries, &
the chief places and
natural features of the
Country, will be quite
sufficient -

6 This is the most Para 8 of draft C.O.
important matter to
be noticed; Vz that of
the office Establishments
for the Deputy Collectors -

The

Propr March 8th Para 23 & 29

The Board originally
proposed to give the
Treasury Deputy the
charge of the Revenue
and Police of the Cusbah
Taloks, in order to train
him for general duties
and they proposed
to allow him an Esta-
-blishment of 15 Rupees
a month on that account.
That plan was nega-
-tived by Govt. who thought
it unwise to give the
Deputy in charge of the
Treasury other totally
different duties for which
he would not necessarily
be competent though
quite well qualified
for his proper functions.
& Mun Cons March 22d para 11. The Board still pro-
-pose to make him a
judicial Magistrate
for the Cusbah Taloks,
and

diminished

and for this duty they now propose to allow him an increased Establishment of 27 Rupees a Month, except where the Magistrate may be willing to assign him a Sonastah out of his office, in which case they would give him 12 Rupees only, for two peons. The Governor in Council will not withhold ~~their~~ his consent to the Treasury Deputy being vested with Magisterial authority to the extent here stated; but instead of

of prescribing it, he would rather leave it optional with the Magistrate to give the power or not. It is obvious that some Treasury Deputies will be better qualified for this extra duty than others; and it is more desirable at some stations than at others that it should be entrusted to him. In every such case however it is the opinion of Government that the Magistrate should supply from his own office the ministerial aid needed by the Deputy. It must be remembered that the work so done by the latter is so much withdrawn from the former; and that in point of fact the employment of the Deputy Collector and Magistrates in general will greatly diminish the work of the Collector's own

Offic

Office.

7 For the Deputy Collectors employed on general duties the Board now propose two classes of establishments, the first containing four persons the second three, with two peons in each case; the total cost of the larger being 75 Rupees a month, and of the smaller Rupees 58-4-0 of the first class they propose fourteen, and of the second class twenty four, and they design the fourteen of the larger class for the fourteen largest Districts. The suggestion of Government to which this classification of the establishments is owing had in view the providing more office assistance for the Deputy Collectors of the two higher classes than for those

Encl. Answer 22. Z. in 379 Para 16.

those of the lower, on the ground that they would as a general rule be entrusted with larger and more important duties; just as the office establishment of a Sub Collector is for a similar reason larger than that of a Head Assistant. The Governor in Council would have preferred therefore that there should have been a first class Establishment in each District, leaving one upper Deputy in each of the five Districts where there are to be two, to be in charge of the Treasury. He will not however interfere at present with the arrangement in this respect proposed by the

the Board, observing only that the disallowing of Gomastahs to the Treasury Deputies will enable the Board somewhat to augment the number of first class establishments. The present arrangement as to establishments cannot be regarded as final; after the lapse of a year, if not before, the Governor in Council will expect a Report from the Board as to their working, with suggestions of any amendments which experience may have shown to be desirable.

The

Draft Para 13

8 The Government think it important that Collectors should clearly understand that they are not to employ the Deputy Collectors in merely ministinal duties, as they might otherwise from habit be apt so to do. With this object the Governor in Council is desirous that the language used in Paras of the order of Government of March 22d should be adopted entire in the Board's instructions including that clause which provides that they shall "decide for themselves and prescribe their own orders."

9 The Governor in Council grants authority

for supplying gratuitously
the ten works recommended
by the Board in the 2d
last Para of their letter
to be so supplied, but he
would wish the Board
to reconsider the number
to be so furnished. It
seems doubtful to the
Government whether
the Treasury Deputies
need be specially sup-
plied with any other
book than the Civil
Auditor's manual; the
other books enumerated,
which they will need
to use only occasionally,
may be obtained when
required, as it appears
to Government, from
the Office. The number
thirty set down for the
Civil Auditor's manual,

for the Treasury Deputies
is probably a misprint for
twenty. The Board will
after reconsideration,
order such numbers of
the several works as
they may think necessary,
without further reference
to Government.

The Governor in
Council is also of opinion
that the books which the
Board propose the
Deputy Collectors should
be required to provide
for themselves, should
also be supplied to
them by Government,
except the "selections" on
salt & survey, which do
not seem necessary to.

It will of course
be understood that all
books thus supplied
by

the books to be so supplied, the
Govt would add the recent
Publication on Criminal Law
by Mr. Mayne, Professor
of Law.

by Government shall
belong to the Office
of the Deputy Collect
and not to himself
personally; and every
Deputy on quitting h
Office will be requir
to hand them over to
gether with the rest
his Office Records—

J. A.

A Copy to the Bd of Rev
Circ. No 50

Copy in a Lr. to C.
of 21st Novr 1859 No. 71

Revenue 1859 Dept.
Cons 3d May.

No 575

Pro. of the Madras Govt
of 30th April 1859.

Transm. the Comm. of Audit Lr
of 16th June 59 with Lr No 1115 in Cons.
From the Bd of Rev. of 24th Nov.
C. No 2194

From Bd of Rev. of 29th May 60
C. No 1152

Passing orders on the
Draft of a Circular order
on the employment of Deputy
Collectors.

Power

From the Bd of Rev of 22d Jany 60
C. No 222

No 9 & 10