

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 1905

Press
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Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
18th October 1860.

No. 307. Read the following letter from C. PELLY, Esq., Member of the Board of Revenue, to J. D. BOURDILLON, Esq., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, dated Madras, 5th September 1860, No. 499 :—

Sir,

On the receipt of the orders of Government, dated 11th April 1860, No. 555, sanctioning with certain alterations the scale of Házur and Taluq Establishments submitted by me, I addressed

a Circular* to Collectors, embodying the various modifications in the scheme originally circulated, and called for their opinion and

report upon certain points noticed in the Proceedings of Government, above referred to. Some of the replies received were defective in information, and the statements of present and proposed Establishments which accompanied them were prepared imperfectly. To render these returns

uniform and complete, I issued a second Circular,* with a set of forms. These two Circulars have now been replied to by Collectors,

and I have now the honor to submit my views on the several points noticed by Government, as also on the several propositions made by the Collectors, since my last report was submitted to Government.

2. The new scales of Establishments have been introduced into almost all the Házur

* Madras.
South Arcot.
North Arcot.
Madura.
Tanjore.
Salem.
South Canara.

† 22nd June 1860, No. 339.

Kacheris and into some of the Taluqs in the Districts named in the margin,* into which the new Police has been fully brought into operation. In order to keep myself correctly informed of the amount of reductions made from time to time, consequent upon the introduction of the Police, I have issued instructions† to Collectors to forward to me at the end of each month a Memorandum, of the changes made in the Revenue and Police Establishments during the month, and of the new

Revenue Establishments entertained. These returns are now in course of being received. 3. In my Circular, dated 25th April 1860, the Establishment I proposed for the Principal Assistants in Ganjam and Vizagapatam, whose retention the Government ultimately decided* on, was the same as that allowed for a Sub-Collector in other Districts ;

* Paragraph 6 of the Proceedings of Government, 11th April 1860, No. 555.

but it afterwards occurred to me that so large an Establishment would not be required, in consequence of the smaller amount of Revenue duties that devolve on them. I accordingly called for the opinion of these Collectors on this point.

4. The Collector of Vizagapatam agreed with me, and thought that a Sheristadar with three clerks would be sufficient. Out of the Establishment of Rupees 1,174 allowed for the Governor's Agent, in his judicial capacity at

Vizagapatam, the Principal Assistant, in addition to his own Revenue Establishment, has a Civil and Criminal Establishment allotted to him, amounting to Rupees 247. The Establishment now asked for by the Collector, appears to be only for the Revenue charge ; but as it is desirable that the Magisterial duties of the Assistant should also be provided for, I propose to allow him another clerk on 30 Rupees, though there is no objection to the Agency Department conducting Magisterial duties if required to do so.

5. The Principal Assistant in Ganjam has an Establishment of 240 Rupees, as follows :—

	RS.
1 Sub-Manager.....	140
1 Gomastah.....	20
1 do.....	15
1 Oorya Moonshee.....	15
1 English writer.....	35
1 Moolchey.....	10
1 Masaljee.....	3
1 Sweeper.....	2
Total..	240

Besides the above, there is a Moonshee on 25 Rupees and 4 Daloyets on 5½ Rupees each, belonging to the Assistant Collector's Establishment, but now attached to the Principal Assistant. This raises the actual present cost of the Principal Assistant's Establishment to Rupees 286. The pay of the Peons allowed to the Principal Assistant is not included in this amount, but they are probably supplied from the Collector's Office. Out of the Agency Establishment of the Collector, amounting to Rupees 943, a certain number of hands is allotted to the Principal Assistant, for the performance of Civil and Criminal duties. Mr. Forbes is of opinion that the number of hands now in the Principal Assistant's Office should be retained, which is only one less than the Establishment allowed for a Sub-Collector in the new scheme. He also states that Magisterial duties have been hitherto conducted by servants in the Agency Department, and recommends the continuance of the same practice. To this there is no objection, but with this assistance in the Magisterial work, there certainly need not be more than four Clerks to the Revenue Department, and there appears no reason for making the Establishment larger than that I have proposed for the Vizagapatam Principal Assistant's Office, and which Mr. Fane considers to be ample. The Establishment for these two Principal Assistants would be as follows:—

	RS.
1 Sheristadar.....	100
1 Clerk.....	35
1 do.	30
1 do.	20
1 do.	15
1 Moochy.....	10
1 Duffadar	10
2 Peons at 7 Rupees each	14
3 dc. at 6 do. do.	18
1 Lamp-lighter.....	5
1 Sweeper.....	5
Total...	262

The Establishment allowed for the Assistant will be dispensed with, as an Establishment for Head Assistant is provided for, if a Head Assistant is to be allotted to these two Districts.

6. I would beg to suggest that the Principal Assistants be called in future Sub-Collectors and Joint Magistrates, and in their Agency capacity, Sub or Assistant Agents.

7. As regards Head Assistant Collectors, the scheme now devised provides 20 such Officers; but in Ganjam and Vizagapatam there are at present no Head Assistants, and when an Officer of this rank is located in the Districts he is called a First Assistant. I have provided a Head Assistant's Establishment for them, included in the 20 Head Assistants Establishments, on the supposition that it is the intention of Government to have this grade of Officers in those two Districts also, and if so, I would suggest that they be called Head Assistant Collectors and

Magistrates and Assistant Agents. It has been already decided* by Government that there is to be no Head Assistant for the Madras District, and the Establishment for that Officer will therefore come under reduction.

8. The denomination of Special Assistant in Malabar must, I imagine, be retained, unless he be called an Additional Head Assistant. An Establishment of 144 Rupees sanctioned for Head Assistants, is allotted for this Officer also.

9. The Treasury at Masulipatam was (as ordered by Government, paragraph 7) abolished on 25th April 1860. The question of abolishing the subordinate Treasuries at Chicacole in Ganjam and Tellicherry, in North Malabar, was referred to the Financial Department for consideration. The Accountant General stated he had no objection to the measure. In his letter to the Board, however, dated 13th June 1860, the Collector, Mr. Forbes, advocates the retention of the Treasury at Chicacole, and observes that "if the Taluq Treasury.

Paragraph 7, Proceedings of Government, 11th April 1860, No. 555.

See Order of Government, 25th May 1860, No. 235.

now located at Birey, a small village about 8 miles distant from Chicacole, is to become the depository of so large a sum as 6½ lacs of Rupees, which are annually disbursed at Chicacole, it must be removed to the latter place for the sake of security as well as of convenience to parties, more particularly for merchants at Calingapatam to cash Accountant General's Bills, in place of transporting the money from Chutterpore, the head quarters of the Collector, over 100 miles of bad road." Birey, the Kusbah of the Wadada Taluq, is a very small place; Chicacole is a large and important town in the same Taluq, about 8 miles distant but not so central as Birey, but as the most important town in the Taluq, it should be the Kusbah, and Mr. Forbes has no objection to the removal

From Collector, 21st July 1860, No. 745.

of the Kachari to Chicacole, but defers giving a decided opinion on the matter till the decision of Government about the Chicacole Treasury is made known to him. I am of opinion that it will be convenient and unobjectionable to remove the Kusbah of the Wadada Taluq from Birey to Chicacole, and to call the Taluq by that name. By this arrangement, the Taluq Treasury at Chicacole will render the retention of a separate Treasury in the same Taluq unnecessary. The money received from the Taluq and the neighbouring Zemindaries will be received into the Taluq Treasury and payments of cash, on the orders of the Collector, made from it. It is true

that the saving by this measure, in a pecuniary point of view, will not be much above 50 Rupees. The Treasury now costs as per margin 90 Rupees* per mensem. But against this saving there will be the higher rate of pay, which it might be proper to give the Tahsildar and Sherishtadar of the Taluq, and the employment of a second Shroff,

instead of the lower rate which might be assigned for this Taluq, in which it seems that the Tahsildar has not much work to do. But it must also be remembered that there will then be but one Treasury in the Taluq to guard, instead of two. Wadada is the present name of the Taluq, Birey a small village is the Kusbah, Chicacole is the principal place; and here the Tahsildar might properly reside; here should be the Treasury, and the Taluq should be called Chicacole. I am therefore of opinion that the present Treasury may be done away with, and the Taluq Treasury established here in its place. The question is, however, still under reference to the Collector by the Board, who will shortly report their views on it. The present Amin's Kachari, the Collector reports, will have to be enlarged to convert it into a Tahsildar's Kachari.

10. The question of the abolition of the Tellicherry Treasury was referred to the Accountant General, and on his report the Treasury was abolished by order of Government on the 1st July last. But the Collector has now raised an objection, and the matter is under consideration of the Board of Revenue and Government.

11. With reference to paragraph 8 of the orders of Government under reply, I have the honor to state that the Acting Collector of Kurnul who desired to retain certain Persian and Hindoostani Moonshees, has now arranged for the transaction of business without the entertainment of the additional hands. He has, however, brought* to my notice the existence of an Officer, designated the Superintendent of Khandans or Superintendent

of Mehals, who receives a monthly allowance of Rupees 100; as this item of charge is not to be found in the list of revised Establishments sanctioned by the Government of India, under date the 26th

January 1858, when Kurnul was formed into a Collectorate, I called upon the Collector to inform me under what authority the Superintendent of Khandans was entertained and his services continued. Mr.

Minchin explains in his letter of the 8th June, that the item must have been either omitted by oversight or perhaps on account of its being a political office, totally unconnected with the Revenue and Magisterial Establishments. The necessity of this Officer on the permanent Establishment was first proposed by Mr. Lushington, the then Commissioner, and was sanctioned by Government in Extract Minutes of Consultation, dated 2nd December 1851, No. 450. It appears to me from the statement of the Collector and the copies of correspondence submitted by him, and here-

in enclosed, that this Officer is really necessary in the District, where a large sum of Rupees 11,870 is disbursed monthly, in the shape of Pensions to nearly 166 individuals, most of whom are secluded ladies of

In letter from Kurnul, dated 8th June 1860, No. 539.

rank in the Nabob's family, and the Collector strongly urges the necessity of continuing this Officer. This charge should not, properly speaking, be debited to the Revenue Department; it is purely, from its nature, a political charge unconnected with the Revenue Department, the chief business of the Superintendent being the distribution of pay and settlement of disputes among many members of the family of the late Nabob, &c. I have, therefore, the honor to request the sanction of Government for this item, which should perhaps be debited to Establishments of the Political Department.

12. In some other Districts also, there are certain small Establishments unconnected with the Revenue Department. The continuance of these miscellaneous Establishments is probably necessary in some cases for instance, in South Arcot there are two Clerks on 70 and 42 Rupees respectively employed for carrying on French correspondence with the authorities at Pondicherry. Similarly in Tanjore, there is a Record-keeper for Danish correspondence, on 20 Rupees a month. There is the Amandivi Coir Establishment in South Canara, amounting to Rupees 92½, and the Giddagavel Establishment in Salem. There is an Establishment in Tanjore, entertained out of a Fund called the Nat Kurnums' Fund, and an Establishment paid out of Pagoda Funds in Tinnevely, and there are Darogahs retained for elephant hunting in Coimbatore; and probably some such Establishments in other districts also; but, I think, it will be better to submit a separate and complete report upon them, after obtaining the necessary information from Collectors, which has been called for. All Establishments which remain under the control of the Collectors in any Department should now come under revision and receive fresh sanctions of Government.

13. The Collector of Tanjore strongly urges the necessity of adding to the General Account and English Correspondence Department two Gomastahs, and two Writers for the Salt and Sea Custom Departments in the Huzur, besides the four additional Vernacular Accountants sanctioned by Government, in their Order of 11th April 1860, No. 555, paragraph 11. He states that it will be very inconvenient to prepare periodical and other statements connected with those two Departments punctually, without the extra aid applied for. I have carefully considered the arguments advanced by the Collector, and come to the conclusion that further additional aid must be given to prevent complaint being made hereafter as to the insufficiency of the Establishment, as the transactions in the Salt and Sea Customs Departments are extensive, in addition to other duties. I accordingly beg to recommend that two more English Accountants may be allowed for the Tanjore District, on a salary of Rupees 25 and 20 respectively.

14. In clause 5, paragraph 11 of my report, dated 15th December 1859, I proposed the addition of two Vernacular Accountants to the scale in all the Districts, but five,* and for the Districts of Tanjore and Malabar, I recommended four instead of two, as I considered that the business in the Salt and Sea Customs Departments of these last mentioned Districts was heavy; but the Government, after consultation with Mr. Robinson, the late Collector of Malabar, observed that two additional Gomastahs were sufficient. But Mr. Grant, in his letter of the 27th July 1860, again urges the necessity of one Vernacular Accountant on 30 Rupees for the Salt Department, one Accountant and one Clerk on 35 and 20 Rupees respectively for the Sea Customs Department and an Assistant Record-keeper on 14 Rupees. This additional aid, the Collector thinks to be indispensable for ensuring efficiency in the performance of the important duties of his Office. On a careful consideration of the subject, I believe that the extra aid applied for, must be granted to render the Establishment equal to the duties required of them. There are many sea ports in the District, in which extensive trade is carried on, and unless the necessary staff is provided, I apprehend that the duties cannot be efficiently performed; for these and other considerations, I think it necessary to allow four more Clerks, as noted in the margin, this arrangement will give Malabar the same number of additional hands as are to be finally given to Tanjore according to my present recommendation.

See letter from Collector, 5th June 1860, No. 506, para. 4.

Vide letter from Collector, dated 23rd June 1860, No. 584, para. 3.

Vide letter from Collector, dated 9th June 1860, No. 536, para. 5.

Vide letter from Collector, paragraphs 4 and 5, Do. 26th July 1860.

* Ganjam.
Vizagapatam.
Trichinopoly.
North Canara.
South Canara.

Paragraph 11.

2 Vernacular Accountants @ 15 .. 30
1 English do. .. 25
1 do. do. .. 20

15. In some of his correspondence to the Board, the Collector of the Kistna District also refers to the inadequacy of his Office Establishment, consequent on the revision of Establishments and the amalgamation of the Guntoor and portion of the late Masulipatam Districts. This is also a large District, and contains Salt and Sea Customs. Some Collectors under a misapprehension that the Huzur Salt and Sea Customs would be separately provided for, refrained from asking for additional help on account of those Departments, since they considered that the scale provided amply for other duties; but as they now perceive that the same Establishments are to attend to both the Salt and Sea Custom duties also, they think it necessary that some extra hands should be given. In Madras also, the union of the two Districts of Madras and Chingleput demand increased strength to the Account Department, to attend to the examination of Quit Rent accounts, as well as to the preparation of Salt statements, which are likely to fall heavily on the Accountants in consequence of the extensive manufacture of Salt in the District. Mr. Cunliffe also, in his correspondence to the Board, alluded to the insufficiency of his Vernacular Account branch for the duties required in the Salt Department. I have, therefore, reconsidered the subject and have come to the conclusion that it is necessary to recommend two more Accountants, one English and one Vernacular on 20 and 15 Rupees each for the undermentioned Districts:—Godaveri, Kistna, Nellore, Madras, South Arcot, Madura and Tinnevely; to render the Account Department efficient, more work will also be thrown on the Departments, now that Remissions are as heretofore to be granted to Ryots, which involves a considerable amount of examination of accounts.

16. The Collector of Malabar considers that the pay allowed to the Head Moolchy is too small. In my original scheme, I proposed three Moolchies for each District, one on 12 and two others on 10 Rupees each; but the Head Moolchy of the Collector's Office should be paid a little better. I would raise his salary to 15 Rupees, and that of the second to 12 Rupees, the third to be 10 Rupees. I request this small increase of 5 Rupees may be sanctioned for these functionaries.

17. The Establishment proposed for the Sub-Collector of Tanjore, was reported* by the Collector to be quite inadequate to the amount of work to be performed. After much correspondence (see margin) on the subject, and on the definite recommendation of the Collector, I have resolved to submit for the sanction of Government, that three Clerks, one on 20 and two on 15 Rupees each, be added to the Sub-Collector of Tanjore's Establishment, in addition to the present allotment of Clerks for Sub-Collectors generally. The work of the Sub-Collector of Tanjore's Office, is undoubtedly much heavier than that of other Sub-Collectors, and it was at length discovered that no less than thirty-eight persons were really employed in it, though not in the Civil Auditor's Establishment. These persons were for the most part paid at the small rates, ranging from 5½ to 17½ Rupees from a fund called the "Nat Kurnums," to which I have alluded above (paragraph 12) and which I propose reporting on hereafter, when I have received more information regarding this fund from the Collector.

18. The Sub-Collector of Malabar also considers that the Establishment allowed for him in my scale is quite inadequate, and proposes a revised one involving an increase of 40 Rupees a month. In the first place, Mr. Sullivan proposes a separate Establishment to attend on his Serishtadar. This I consider objectionable. The status of this Officer has been much altered, and he should not be allowed to have charge of such important duties as to require the constant attendance of a separate Establishment.

19. The Sub-Collector also suggests other alterations which appear to be unnecessary. If his propositions are entertained, he will have a number of ill-paid hands. He notices that 25 Rupees for his English Clerk is too small a pay, but he recommends at the same time the

* 26th January 1860, No. 261.

From Collector, dated 26th January 1860, No. 261.	
To do. " 24th February " " 207.	
From do. " 30th May " " 499.	
To do. " 16th June " " 331.	
From do. " 10th July " " 658.	
To do. " 25th July " " 410.	
To Civil Auditor " 16th June " " 328.	
From do. " 19th June " " 551.	

employment of a number of Copyists on 6 Rupees each, which is the lowest pay allowed to his Peons. He complains of having the services of a Moochy and a Sweeper thrust upon him. But these useful servants are required in other Districts, and I do not understand who is to bind the Records, rule statements, mend pens, and do a variety of other jobs, which devolve on the Moochy, who also may be turned to good account in assisting the English Clerks. Under these circumstances, I cannot recommend the alterations as proposed by Mr. Sullivan, but he has, I think, satisfactorily shown that the duties are much heavier in Malabar Sub-Collector's Office, than those of Sub-Collectors' Establishments in other Districts, and I would beg to recommend that he may be allowed an addition of three Clerks (one on 20 Rupees and two on 15 Rupees each), the same as proposed for the Sub-Collector of Tanjore. This, with the Attender now recommended for all Sub-Collectors, and his Moochy whom he says he does not require, but who is a useful man, will be ample I think.

20. The Collector of South Arcot recommends* the appointment of a Dufterbund and two Attenders for his Sub-Collector. He states that the constant absence of the Sub-Collector on Circuit, necessitates the appointment of some person to have charge of the Records; the Sub-Collector of Coimbatore also urges† the appointment of an Attender on 8 or 10 Rupees, under the same considerations. In the Memorandum of duties submitted with my letter of the 29th September 1859, I proposed to entrust the charge of the Records to a Clerk on 15 Rupees; but as I now think that some further assistance is necessary, especially when the Sub-Collector may be away from his head quarters, I beg to recommend that an Attender on 8 Rupees may be allowed to all Sub-Collectors. I also think that the salary of the English Clerk (25 Rupees) allowed for Sub-Collectors' Establishments is too low, and would recommend that it be raised to 35 Rupees to secure competent men as English Clerks.

21. The classified list of Tálucs, to suit the different grades of Tahsildars and Serishtadars, called for by Government, in paragraph 12 and 13, will, I trust, be furnished very shortly.

22. *Táluc Shroffs.*—The question of entertaining two Shroffs in the Taluqs, or one only on a more liberal pay, allowing him to bring in another man to help him when necessary, has been fully considered in communication with the Collectors. The majority of Collectors seem to favor the plan of a single Shroff, with power to call in another when required. Four Collectors only are more in favor of the first scheme. The Collector of Tanjore expressly says, that two permanent Shroffs are also absolutely and indispensably necessary for each Táluc, and that the Assistant should be paid 12 Rupees. Not only are the receipts very large in the Tanjore Tálucs, but the disbursements are frequent and large also.

23. The arguments in favor of two paid and permanent Shroffs appear to be, that in case of absence from sickness or other cause of the Principal Shroff, the Assistant will always be competent to attend to the work, and so prevent inconvenience that might otherwise arise from absence; that it is objectionable to allow irresponsible persons occasionally to have any transactions with the public cash; and that the duties of the Treasury will be more punctually and regularly performed by the two permanent men than by one, with occasional help, who would not avail himself of it, if he had to pay for it, and that in fact it would not be called in, and in some places this occasional help would not be at hand; and lastly, that a second paid Shroff would be a check on the principal man, if disposed to commit fraud or irregularities.

24. The arguments in favor of the other proposition to have a single Shroff, with liberty to call in occasional help on his own responsibility and at his own cost, are, that it will afford the means of giving a more liberal salary to the Shroff who does the most part of the work, and is really responsible; that it invests the office with greater importance; that it will be preferred by the Shroff himself, and is indeed the present practice in many places, as the Shroff employs members of his family to help him, and that when the collections and disbursements are not very large, there is no necessity for a second paid man.

25. In Tanjore and in some of the new Tálucs of other Districts, the receipts will be large; and I am of opinion that in such Tálucs there should be two nominated and paid Shroffs for the transaction of the Treasury business. I would recommend as a general rule, that the Tálucs with receipts above 3 lacs should all have two paid Shroffs. The Head Shroff's salary should be 15 Rupees, and he should be allowed if necessary to call in the aid of a third man occasionally, approved of by the Collector or Tahsildar. The salary of the second Shroff I would fix at 10 Rupees, and I would allow the Head Shroff to nominate this permanent Shroff, subject to the approval of the Collector, but not to discharge him; this power should be reserved to the Collector.

In all other Tálucs I would have one responsible man on 15 Rupees, who should have the power and should be obliged to call in the aid of an approved person when work might be heavy, to assist him; and to take his place when absent, on his sole responsibility.

NOTE.—The number of Shroffs required for each Táluc will be included in the classified list of Tahsildars about to be submitted to Government.

26. With regard to the Establishment for the Neilgherry Táluc, the Collector is now of opinion, that the Establishment proposed by me in my report to Government, dated 15th December 1859, is insufficient. He proposes an increased rate of pay to the Tahsildar and the Serishtadar, and the addition of two more Gomastahs on 20 and 15 Rupees. The Collector recommends 175 Rupees for the Tahsildar; but I think it will be sufficient to allow him the lowest class, viz., 150 Rupees instead of 120 Rupees, formerly recommended by me. As regards Gomastahs it appears proper to allow the two hands now asked for, and even with this addition the number will be less by two than that for the other Tálucs generally. Mr. Thomas also states that Revenue Paras. 15 and 16.

Inspectors are absolutely required for the Neilgherry Táluc, there being a good deal of annual inspection of cultivation. Three officers of this class are provided for all the Tálucs, but the Collector recommends only two; I think this number will be sufficient. The number and wages of Peons required for the Táluc have been already separately reported* upon. In that report, I recommended three Peons for Revenue Inspectors, but the number will have to be reduced to two. The proposed Establishment for the Neilgherry Táluc, will then be as follows, for which the sanction of Government is requested:—

	RS.
1 Tahsildar	150
1 Serishtadar	45
1 Head Gomastah	20
1 Gomastah... ..	20
4 do. at 15 Rupees each	60
1 Shroff	15
1 do.	10
1 Dufterbund	10
1 Duffadar	10
15 Peons at 7 Rupees each... ..	105
2 Sweeper and Lamp-lighter at 6 Rupees each ...	12
1 Inspector	20
1 do.	17
2 Peons for do. at 7 Rupees each	14
Total... ..	508

27. The Assistant Collector in charge of the Neilgherry Táluc, has a distinct Establishment sanctioned* by Government, amounting to Rupees 107, and no remark appears necessary respecting it.

28. In paragraph 17, Government requested me to submit a statement of the entire cost of the new District and Táluc Establishments, as approved by them. I shall better be able to comply

with this requisition, when the alterations proposed in this letter are sanctioned; and after the classification of Tahsildars and Serishtadars is disposed of, and the Quit Rent, Abkarri, and other Establishments of Madras, which remain to be revised, are finally settled, I hope then to submit a correct statement of the financial results in a complete shape.

29. In communication with the Inspector General of Mofussil Police and the Collectors, I am, as directed by Government in paragraph 18, determining the places where it is necessary to maintain Magisterial Amíns, or as they are to be designated Sub-Magistrates, and several reports have already been submitted to Government and disposed of.

30. *Deputy Collectors' Establishment.*—I have also been in communication with Collectors, as desired (paragraph 18), as to the Establishments necessary for Deputy Collectors. Under the existing rules there are two classes of Establishments for Deputy Collectors. The first class entertained four Clerks, and the lower class only three Clerks. The cost of the former is 79 Rupees, and of the lower Establishment 64½ Rupees. In my revision, I proposed an Establishment costing 75 Rupees. It consisted of 3 Clerks, 1 Dufterbund, 2 Peons and 1 Sweeper. Collectors had been previously called on by the Board of Revenue to report on the Establishment of Deputy Collectors, and the general result of that call was reported to Government in the Board's Proceedings of 29th May last, No. 2,569. There is some difference of opinion as to the real requirements for these Officers. Mr. Grant of Malabar reports that the lowest Estimate he is able to recommend for Deputy Collectors is, for Wynád 129 Rupees, and for South Malabar 119 Rupees. This includes five Clerks, the difference in pay for Wynád being caused in consequence of the difficulty of getting natives to go there. The present Collector of Madura thinks the scale sufficient, while the late Collector reported it as far too low, and thought the Deputy should have six Clerks and six Peons, and framed an Establishment costing Rupees 156. But generally, the Collectors seem satisfied with the existing number of Clerks of the 1st class Establishment, *i.e.* four Clerks. But they complain of the salary of some being too low, especially for procuring the services of persons acquainted with English and otherwise competent men.

31. I have given the subject the consideration it deserves, and keeping in mind the wish of Government, that the Deputy Collectors should themselves do much of the work which is now done by Moonshes, I am inclined to think, that for the 15 Deputy Collectors assigned by Government for general purposes, and who will now be entrusted with charges generally equal to that of Head Assistants, the addition of one Gomastah is necessary. I would also give a more liberal salary to the 1st Clerk, to ensure the services of an efficient man. They might also be allowed three instead of two, Peons. The cost of this Establishment would then be 102 Rupees, and I think it should be considered sufficient.

	Rs.
1 Head Clerk.....	20
2 Clerks at 15 Rupees.....	30
1 Clerk.....	12
1 Dufterbund.....	7
3 Peons at 6 Rupees.....	18
1 Lamp-lighter and Sweeper.....	5
Total.....	102

32. An exception as to salary must, I apprehend, be made in favor of the Wynád Deputy Collector's Establishment, in reference to Mr. Grant's recommendation, though I do not see that there is any necessity for allowing five Clerks. Allowing a little extra pay to compensate for the difficulty of getting men to go to this part of the country, this Establishment would then cost Rupees 118.

	Rs.
1 Head Clerk.....	35
1 Clerk.....	20
2 Do. at 15 Rupees.....	30
1 Dufterbund.....	7
3 Peons at 7 Rupees.....	21
1 Lamp-lighter and Sweeper.....	5
Total.....	118

33. The Collector of Madras also strongly recommends that the pay of the Head Clerk attached to the Deputy Collector at Madras, should not be less than 50 Rupees per month, in consideration of the various and important duties he will have to perform; he begs me to consider that the Deputy is in reality carrying on the business, formerly conducted

by the Collector, with the exception of the English correspondence, and that his head servant, to render him the assistance to which he is entitled, should be of superior qualifications than can be secured for a lower pay. The Deputy will, as mentioned by Mr. Cunliffe, also require two more Peons. But on the other hand, he will not need the fourth Clerk. The Establishment may therefore be made for the Deputy Collector Madras as shown in the margin, which on the explanation given by Mr. Cunliffe, I beg to recommend.

34. The number of Deputy Collectors has been reduced by Order of Government to 48, of whom 20 in charge of the Treasury will require no separate Establishment. Of the remainder 13 are to be posted for the Salt Department, and the Establishment they will require for the duties to be transacted, will not be so large. The larger Establishment will be allowed only to 15 Deputy Collectors, who are to be in charge of Taluqs and Zemindaries.

35. The Establishment for the Deputy Collectors in charge of the Salt Department, was reported upon in my letter of 16th April 1860. In their replies to my Circular,* relating to Salt Establishment, some of the Collectors state that a larger number of Clerks and Peons than I recommended are necessary for Deputies in charge of the Salt Department; but on due consideration of the duties to be performed by them, I believe that an Establishment of 70 Rupees, distributed as follows, will be ample, even if they have the Superintendence of the Sea Customs Department also, which will entail a very small amount of Clerks' work, beyond what is performed by the Házur Account Department.

	Rupees.
Deputy Collectors in charge of Salt. { 1 Head Clerk.....	30
{ 1 Clerk.....	15
{ 1 Dufterbund.....	7
{ 3 Peons at 6 Rupees.....	18
{ 1 Lamp-lighter and Sweeper....	5
	75

36. If the Government are pleased to sanction the several modifications above recommended, I trust it will be unnecessary to submit any further propositions from Collectors respecting the Establishments, now, I hope, finally settled for the several Házur and Taluq Departments. The Salt, Sea Customs, Marine Establishments, the Madras Taluq Establishment, and some special Establishment, referred to in paragraph 12, have yet to be reported on.

37. In my original Report, dated 29th September 1859, on Establishments, I set apart a sum of Rupees 42,700, which I roughly calculated as the cost of 945 Peons, paid at 3½ and 4 Rupees each, employed in conveying the District Posts, and whom I considered it necessary to retain. I obtained this number from an Order of Government, dated 2nd December 1858, No. 1,491, Public Department, as I had no other means of ascertaining the number and cost of these servants at the time. I, however, addressed a Circular* to Collectors to furnish me with a Memorandum of the number of permanent and extra Peons employed in conveying the District daks, and the amount of pay disbursed to them. From those returns, I observe, that there are 846 Peons, at an aggregate cost of 3,128 Rupees per mensem, or Rupees 37,536 per annum. On comparing these figures with a later statement, of present and proposed Establishments called for by me, I find a considerable difference in the number of this class of servants. According to the more recent returns, the number of Peons, both fixed and extra, is 699, costing Rupees 2,818½ per month, or Rupees 33,822 per annum. Besides this, it is not improbable that there are Peons, Runners, and Gomastahs, employed in some districts, and paid by the Postal Department, as is the case in North Arcot. I cannot, therefore, trust the number now furnished in the Statements as correct; the more so, as the Postmaster General, to whom I applied for information, stated that the number of Peons employed in conveying the District Tappal is 480, at a cost of Rupees 1,738½.

* Dated 10th August 1859, No. 7.

	No.	Amount.
Permanent.....	397	1,389½
Extra.....	459	1,739½
	846	3,128½
		12
		37,536

38. As the Tálug Tappal is intimately connected with the General Post Department, and some Returns are furnished by Collectors to the Postmaster General, I have not taken any measures for revising the District Tappal Establishments, thinking that it would more properly be undertaken by the Postmaster General. But the Government in their Proceedings of the 6th August 1860, No. 1,145, Public Department, I observe, informed the Civil Auditor that the Tálug Tappal Establishment is under my revision. But I have not made any revision as yet—but if it is the wish of Government that I should undertake the task, rather than the Postmaster General, I beg to be furnished with their orders on the subject. The Government will observe that the sum of 42,700 Rupees, set aside by me out of the Revenue Establishments, is higher than any of the Returns noticed above of cost of Peons employed in the Tálug Tappal.

39. There is an extra Establishment of 12 Gomastahs, 11 Shroffs, and 11 Peons, for the collection of the Moturpha Revenue in the Zemindaries, in the District of Vizagapatam; and the Collector considers their continuance necessary. I, however, informed him that this Establishment will be absorbed by the appointment of Sub-Magistrates, who will have a certain amount of revenue duties assigned to them, in addition to their magisterial functions, and who will be allowed an adequate Establishment for the work that will devolve on them. In Zemindaries where no such Sub-Magistrates are appointed I think the collection might be left to the Village Officers, with certain allowances fixed for them. If the Government approve of this plan, I will arrange accordingly in communication with the Collector.

40. I beg to note for convenient reference the several points on which the sanction of Government is now required :—

(1.) The Establishment for the Principal Assistants in Ganjam and Vizagapatam, whom the Government desired should be retained, is recommended at a cost of Rupees 252 each, with a suggestion that the designation of Principal Assistants be altered to Sub-Collectors.—(Paras. 3 to 6.)

(2.) Asking whether Head Assistants will be allowed for Ganjam and Vizagapatam, for which an Establishment has been provided—the Officers are not now designated as Head Assistants, but only as Assistants, though they receive the salary of Head Assistants. Madras District having no Head Assistant, Establishments have been provided for only 19 Head Assistants for the Madras Presidency.—(Para. 7.)

(3.) The Establishment for the Special Assistant in Malabar, whose continuance has been sanctioned by Government, is proposed to be the same as that allowed for Head Assistants.—(Para. 8.)

(4.) Abolition of the subordinate Treasuries at Chicacole in Ganjam recommended; but that at Tellichery in North Malabar, though abolished, is still under consideration of the Board of Revenue.—(Paras. 9 and 10.)

(5.) The continuance of the Superintendent of Kandans in Kurnool, on 100 Rupees recommended; the same to be charged to the Political Department.—(Para. 11.)

(6.) An addition of Vernacular and English Accountants, proposed for the following Districts —(Paras. 13 to 15):—

2 English Accountants for Tanjore, at a cost of Rupees 45.			
2 Vernacular and 2 English Accountants for Malabar, at a cost of Rupees 75.			
1 English	and 1 do.	do.	for Godavery District, at a cost of Rupees 35.
1 do.	and 1 do.	do.	for Kistna District, do. „ 35.
1 do.	and 1 do.	do.	for Nellore, do. „ 35.
1 do.	and 1 do.	do.	for Madras District, do. „ 35.
1 do.	and 1 do.	do.	for South Arcot, do. „ 35.
1 do.	and 1 do.	do.	for Madura, do. „ 35.
1 do.	and 1 do.	do.	for Tinnevely, do. „ 35.

(7.) Increase of pay to Moochey of the Collector's Házur Kacheris, of all the 20 Districts, from 12 to 15 Rupees and from 10 to 12 Rupees recommended.—(Para. 16.)

(8.) An addition of three Gumastahs for the Sub-Collector's Kacheri at Tanjore recommended, at a cost of Rupees 50.—(Para. 17.)

(9.) An addition of the same also recommended for Sub-Collector of Malabar, at a cost of Rupees 50.—(Paras. 18 and 19.)

(10.) An addition of an Attender, on 8 Rupees pay, to the Establishments of 13 Sub-Collectors, and increase of pay to the English Clerk from 25 to 35 Rupees recommended.—(Para. 20.)

(11.) Two Shroffs for each Tálug on 15 and 10 Rupees respectively recommended, for Tálugs generally, whose receipts are more than 3 lacs of Rupees, and one Shroff for other Tálugs on 15 Rupees.—(Paras. 22 to 25.)

(12.) A revised Establishment for the Neilgherry Tálug in Coimbatore, at a cost of Rupees 508.—(Para. 26.)

(13.) A revised Establishment for the Deputy Collector in charge of Tálugs and Zemindaries, proposed at a cost of Rupees 102, but for Wynád Deputy Collector's Establishment, 118 Rupees, for that of Madras 118 Rupees.—(Paras. 30 to 34.)

(14.) An Establishment of 75 Rupees proposed for the Deputy Collectors in charge of the Salt Department.—(Para. 35.)

(15.) Tálug Tappal Establishment noticed, and orders requested how to deal with them.—(Paras. 37 and 38.)

(16.) Moturpha Establishment in Vizagapatam, requires to be absorbed by the appointment of Sub-Magistrates; approval requested.—(Para. 39.)

No. 308. ORDER THEREON, 18th October 1860, No. 1,905.

1. In this letter Mr. Pelly submits for the Orders of Government several matters of detail connected with the new Revenue Establishments. These are noted in order below.

2. The first point is the Establishments to be allowed for the Principal Assistants in Ganjam and Vizagapatam. It is evident that these Officers do not require the full Revenue Establishment of a Sub-Collector, their work in that Department being so much less. In order to enable the Government to judge what their requirements really are, information is necessary as to the amount of their work both in the Revenue and Agency Departments; and also as to their present Establishments. This information Mr. Pelly will be requested to supply, with his opinion.

3. Mr. Pelly proposes to change the designation of Principal Assistant to that of Sub-Collector in the Revenue Department, and Sub or Assistant Agent in the Agency Department; also that of First Assistant to Head Assistant in the Revenue Department and Assistant Agent in the Agency Department. The Governor in Council however does not think the change desirable.

Paragraph 8. 4. The denomination of Special Assistant in Malabar will be retained.

5. The abolition of the Chicacole Treasury is discussed in paragraph 9, and the question is connected with that of the best place for the Tálug Kasba. A second Treasury in a Tálug is undesirable without necessity, and no such necessity appears in this case. The abolition of the Chicacole Treasury will involve the transfer of the Tálug Kasba from Byry to Chicacole; but the Collector does not object to that transfer, and the latter seems the proper place as a large town and the only one in the Tálug, and also as the head quarters of the Principal Assistant. The pay of the Tahsildár need not be higher in consequence of this change; he will be of the 4th class as proposed by Mr. Pelly in his letter of the 13th September, No. 508. The Government approve these changes, as at present informed; viz., the change in the Tálug Kasba and the abolition of the Chicacole branch Treasury. But as Mr. Pelly states (paragraph 10) that the Board of Revenue are about to report on the subject, the Governor in Council will await that report, which he begs may be submitted without avoidable delay.

6. The Superintendent of Khándáns in Kurnool, reported on in paragraph 11, appears to be a necessary Officer; but his pay should be debited as a charge of the Political Department.

12 *Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,*
18th October 1860.

7. Respecting the Miscellaneous Establishments treated of in paragraph 12, the Government will await the separate report promised by Mr. Pelly.

8. In paragraphs 13 to 20 Mr. Pelly notices various applications made to him from certain Districts for increase of Establishment, and recommends increase in the following cases :—

(1.) Tanjore, two additional English Accountants, on 25 and 20 Rupees, on account of the Salt and Sea Customs Departments, paragraph 13.

(2.) Malabar, two additional English Accountants, on 25 and 20 Rupees, and two Vernacular at 15 Rupees each, for the same Department which will raise the Collector's Office Establishment in Malabar to the same scale as that in Tanjore, paragraph 14.

* Godavery.	South Arcot.	(3.) One English Accountant, on 25
Kistna.	Madura.	Rupees, and one Vernacular on 15 Rupees,
Nellore.	Tinnevely.	for each of the seven Districts named in the
Madras.		margin,* paragraph 15.

(4.) Increase in the pay of the Muchis of Collector's Offices, viz., the Head Muchi to be raised from 12 Rupees to 15 Rupees and the second from 10 Rupees to 12 Rupees, paragraph 16.

(5.) An addition to the Establishment of the Sub-Collector of Tanjore, of one Clerk on 20 Rupees, and two at 15 Rupees each, paragraph 17.

(6.) The same to the Sub-Collector of Malabar, paragraphs 18 and 19.

(7.) The addition of an "Attender" on 8 Rupees to all Sub-Collectors' Katcheris, and the increase of the English Clerk's pay from 25 Rupees to 35 Rupees, paragraph 20.

The Government sanction all the additions thus recommended.

9. In paragraphs 22 to 25, Mr. Pelly considers the question of the proper number and pay of Tálúq Shroffs, and the suggestion made in paragraph 15 of the Order of April 11th, that extra Shroffs should be allowed to be called in to help at particular times. He finally recommends (paragraph 25) that in Tálúqs yielding above 3 lacs of Rupees revenue from all sources, there shall be two Shroffs with salaries of 15 and 10 Rupees respectively; the Head Shroff to have the nomination of the second, but not the power to dismiss him. In smaller Tálúqs he proposes one Shroff on 15 Rupees who shall be permitted, and obliged when necessary, to employ help at times of pressure. The Government sanction this proposal.

10. In paragraph 26, Mr. Pelly proposes the employment of two Shroffs for the Neilgherry Tálúq. This is at variance with the plan proposed in paragraph 25, and the Government doubt the necessity of the exception; but as the Collector attaches so much importance to a second Shroff, and Mr. Pelly assents to it, the Government will allow it.

11. In paragraphs 30 and 31, Mr. Pelly reports on the subject of the Establishments proper to be allowed to the Deputy Collectors, employed on general duties. Very various opinions are given by Collectors on this subject; Mr. Pelly recommends the addition of one Gumáshta and one Peon, and an increase to the pay of the Head Clerk. The Government believe that some addition to the present Establishments is necessary, and they believe that what is thus proposed will be found fully sufficient and it is sanctioned accordingly. The scale thus proposed will involve a monthly expenditure of Rupees 102 per mensem for each of the thirteen Deputy Collectors, as shown in the margin.*

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 13
18th October 1860.

12. The Government also sanction the scale of Establishment proposed for the Deputy Collectors in Wainád, for the Deputy Collector at the Presidency, and for the Deputy Collectors in charge of the Salt Department in the coast Districts as severally specified below :—

<i>For a Dy. Collector in Wainád.</i>	<i>For the Dy. Collector at the Presidency.</i>	<i>For a Dy. Collector in charge of the Salt Department.</i>
RS.	RS.	RS.
1 Head Clerk 35	1 Head Clerk... .. 50	1 Head Clerk 30
1 Clerk 20	2 Clerks at 15 Rupees... 30	1 Clerk 15
2 Do. at 15... .. 30	1 Dufterbund... .. 7	1 Dufterbund 7
1 Dufterbund 7	2 Peons at 7 Rupees ... 14	3 Peons, at 6 Rupees... 18
3 Peons at 7 Rupees ... 21	2 do. at 6 do.... .. 12	1 Lamplighter and sweeper 5
1 Lamp lighter and Sweeper 5	1 Lamplighter and sweeper 5	
Total... .. 118	Total... .. 118	Total... .. 75

13. In paragraphs 37 and 38, Mr. Pelly inquires whether it is the wish of Government that the District Tappal Establishment should be revised by himself or by the Post Master General. As the District Tappal is under the orders of the Collector, and not of the Post Master General, the revision or rather the reorganization should be taken in hand by Mr. Pelly. As however it is possible that some additional servants employed on the District Tappal service are paid by the Post Master General, M. Pelly will ascertain this from the Post Master General, and communicate fully with him on the subject.

14. Paragraph 39 relates to the collection of the Muhtarafa in the Vizagapatam District. No orders need be passed now on this subject. The Muhtarafa will shortly be displaced and superseded by the Income tax and License tax, for the assessing and collection of which arrangements will have to be made.

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

No. 20 April 1860 N° 305
Copy in a Letter to England
25th June 1861 No. 15.

Political Cases: 2^d December 51 N° 11-12.
" " 2^d Sept " " 15-17.
Rev. " 29th Oct. 57 " 5-7.
" " 12 March 58 " 11-12.
Pub. " 7th Dec. " " 14-1.
Rev. " 21st Oct. 59 " 65-66.
" " 29 Feb. 60 " 1-2.
" " 20 April " " 6.
" " 30 " " " 132-133.
" 10 May " " 74-75.
" 31st " " " 147-148.
" 11 June " " 113-114.
" 13 " " " 153-154.
" 10 July " " 106-107.
" 16 Aug. " " 193-194.
" 27th " " " 244-245.

From Hon. Mr. Pelly
Member of the Bd. of Rev. &
20 March 62 Cms 815

No. 307. 308

1st October 1860

Revenue Depart^t
1860
Proc^g Govt for October.
N° 1892

From

C. Pelly Esq.

Member of the Board
of Revenue.

To

J. D. Bourdillon Esq.

Secretary to Government.

Dated 5th

Dec^r 5th

Rec^d 6th

September 1860.

No. 1905-18 Oct.

N° 499

Submitting his views on
the several points noticed by
Government in their order of the
11th April last No 555, as also on
the several propositions made
by Collector since his last report
on the revision of the Muzgur
& Taluk Establishments was
submitted, and requesting the
orders of Government thereon.

Rev. Dep^t

N° 1905

Proceedings of the Madras Government
Under date the 18th October 1860.

Read the following letter
from C. Pelly Esq. Member
of the Board of Revenue.

Submitting his views
on the several points noticed
by Government in their order
of the 11th April last No 555, as
also on the several propositions
made by Collector since his last
report on the revision of the Muzgur
and Taluk Establishments.

(Here enter 5 Sept 60 N° 499)

P. P.

In this letter
Mr. Pelly submits for the
orders of Government
several matters of detail
connected with the new
Revenue Establishments.
These are noted in order
below.

The first point
is the Establishment to
be allowed for the
Principal Assistants

Paras 3 to 5.

in Ganjam and Vizagapatnam. It is evident that these officers do not require the full Establishment of a Sub Collector, their revenue work being so much less. In order to enable ^{the Governor} ~~at judgment~~ ^{to judge} ~~being~~ ^{being} ~~formed~~ of what their requirements really are ^{information is necessary} ~~a statement of their~~ as to the amount of their work ~~present~~ ^{present} Establishments to

both in the revenue and Agency Departments,

~~was called for from the~~ and also as to their present Civil Auditor but as this Establishment! This information ~~has not been received~~ Mr. Pelly will be ~~his attention will be~~ requested to supply, with ~~called for the question,~~ his opinion, ~~and in the meanwhile~~

~~this point will be reserved for after consideration~~

3. Mr. Pelly proposes to change the designation

Paras 6 & 7

10
- nation of Principal Assistant to that of Sub Collector in the Revenue Department, and Sub or Assistant Agent in the Agency Department; also that of first Assistant to head Assistant in the Revenue Department and Assistant Agent in the Agency Department. The Governor

~~must do so, however the~~ in Council however does ~~see any change, as they~~ not think the change desirable. ~~that under the~~ ~~present designation, it~~ will be open to Military officers to fill the appointment which other ~~cases~~

Para 8

4. The denomination of Special Assistant in Malabar ^{will} ~~must~~ be retained.

5 The abolition

of the Chicacole Treasury
is discussed in para 9
and the question is con-
nected with that of the
best place for the taluq
Kasba. A second Treasury
in a taluq is undesirable
without necessity, and
no such necessity appears
in this case. The abo-
lition of the Chicacole
Treasury will involve
the transfer of the taluq
Kasba from Pyry to
Chicacole, but the Col-
lector does not object
to that ^{transfer} and the latter
seems the proper place
as a large town and
the only one in the taluq,
and also as the head
quarters of the Princi-
pal Assistant or Sub
Collector. The pay of
the Tahsildar need
not

Branch Treasury. But as Mr
Pelly states (Para 10) that the
Board of Revenue are about
to report on the subject, the
Governor in Council will
await that Report which
he begs may be submitted
without avoidable delay.

not be higher in con-
sequence of this change,
he will be of the 4th Class
as proposed by Mr Pelly
in his letter of the 13th

September 1850 No 508.

The Government approve
~~Mr Pelly adds~~
these changes, as at present
~~however that the Board~~
informed, viz the change in
~~are about to report on~~
the Taluq Kasba and the
~~this subject and on the~~
abolition of the Chicacole
~~Tahsildary Treasury.~~

6. The Superintendent
of Khândanis in Kier-
nool, reported on in Para
11, appears to be a neces-
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4. Mr Pelly will
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ous establishments
treated of in Para 12,
the Govt will await the
separate Report promised
by Mr Pelly.

In paragraphs 13 to 20 Mr. Pelly notices various applications made to him from certain Districts for increase of Establishment, and recommends increase in ^{the} following cases.

1st Tanjore, two additional English Accountants, on 25 and 20 Rupees, on account of the salt, and Sea Customs Departments - para 13.

2 Malabar, two additional English Accountants on 25 and 20 Rupees, and two Vernacular at 15 Rupees each, for the same Dept. which will raise the Coll^y office Estab^t in Malabar to the same scale as that in Tanjore. Para 14.

3rd One English Accountant on 25 Rupees, and one Vernacular on 15 Rupees, for each of the seven Districts named in the margin - Para 15.

* Godavery
Mistina
Kellore
Madras
South Arcot
Madura
Tinnevely.

4th Increase in the pay of the Mookies of Collector's offices - viz the Head Mookhy to be raised from 12 Rupees to 15 Rupees and the second from 10 Rupees to 12 Rupees Para 16.

5th An addition to the Establishment of the Sub Collector of Tanjore, of one clerk on 20 Rupees, and two at 15 Rupees each Para 17.

6th The same to the Sub Collector of Malabar. Paras 18 & 19.

7th The addition of an "Attender" on 8 Rupees to all Sub Collectors Cutcheries, and the increase of the English Clerk's pay from 25 Rupees to 35 Rupees. Para 20.

The Government sanction

8
sanction all the additions thus
recommended by Mr. Pelly
~~as above~~
9. In paras 22 to 25,
Mr. Pelly considers the
question of the proper
number and pay of ~~Taluk~~
shroffs, and the suggestion
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order of April 11 that
extra shroffs should be
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in to help at particular
times. He finally re-
commends (Para 25) that
in Taluk ^{yielding} of above 3 lacks of ~~Papers~~
Revenue from all sources,
there shall be two shroffs
with salaries of 15 and
10 Rs. respectively, the
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but not the power to
dismiss him. In smaller
Taluk he proposes
one shroff on 15 ~~Papers~~
who

13
who shall be permitted,
and obliged when necessary,
to employ help at times
of pressure. The Govern-
ment sanction this proposal.
10. In para 26 Mr. Pelly
proposes the employment
of two shroffs for the Nil-
gherry Taluk. ~~all this~~ This
is at variance with the plan ~~plan~~
proposed in para 25, and the
Govt. doubt the necessity of the re-
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attaches so much im-
portance to a second
shroff, and Mr. Pelly
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will allow it.
11. In Paras 30 and
31 Mr. Pelly reports on
the subject of the dis-
bursements proper to be
allowed to the Deputy
Collectors, employed on
general duties. ^{Very} various
opinions are given by
the

the collectors ^{on this subject;} each ~~accord~~
~~ing to his own views but~~
~~on the whole Mr. Pelly~~
 recommends the addition
 of one Gounastib and one
 peon, and an increase
 to the pay of the Head
 Clerk. The Govt. believe that some
 addition to the present Establish-
 ment is necessary, and they
 believe that what is thus pro-
 posed will be ~~beneficially~~ ^{it is sanctioned} suffi-
 cient and accordingly.

~~sanctioned~~ ^{The scale}
 thus proposed will in-
 volve a monthly ex-
 pediture of Rupees 102 per
 month for each of the thirteen Dy Collectors
 as shown in
 the Margin.

12. The Government
 also sanction the scale
 of establishment pro-
 posed for the Deputy
 Collector ⁱⁿ Wynad
 for the Dy Collector at the Presid-
 ency ~~and at Madras~~ and for
 the Dy Collector in
 charge of the Salt Dept.

1 Head Clerk	35
1 Clerk	20
2 do at 15	30
1 Duffterbund	7
3 Peons at 7 Rs.	21
1 Lamp lighter and sweeper	5
	<u>118</u>

in the east Districts as
 severally specified below

For a Dy. Collr. in Wynad.	
1 Head Clerk	35.
1 Clerk	20.
2 do at 15	30.
1 Duffterbund	7.
3 Peons at 7 Rs.	21.
1 Lamp lighter and sweeper	5.
	<u>118.</u>

For the Dy. Collector at the Presidency -	
1 Head Clerk	50.
2 Clerks at 15 Rs.	30.
1 Duffterbund	7.
2 Peons at 7 Rs.	14.
2 do at 6	12.
1 Lamp lighter and sweeper	5.
	<u>118.</u>

For a Dy. Collr. in charge of the Salt Dept.	
1 Head Clerk	30.
1 Clerk	15.
1 Duffterbund	7.
3 Peons at 6 Rs.	18.
1 Lamp lighter and sweeper	5.
	<u>75.</u>

13. — In paras 37 and
 38 Mr. Pelly enquires whether
 it is the wish of Govern-
 ment that the District
 Tappal Estab^t. should be
 revised by himself or by
 the Post Master General.
 As the District Tappal
 is under the orders of the
 Collector

Collector, and not of the
Post Master General, the
revision or rather the re-
organization should be taken
in hand by Mr. Pelly. As how-
ever it is possible that
some additional servants
employed on the District
Gaffal service are paid
by the Post Master General,
Mr. Pelly will ascertain this
from the Post Master Ge-
neral, and communicate
fully with him on the sub-
ject.

Para 34 relates to

20	
05	
08	
8	
10	
2	
211	

into 3 columns

the collection of the Muh-
terafa in the Vizagapatam
District. No orders need
be passed now on this
subject. The Muhterafa
will shortly be displaced
and superseded by the In-
come tax and license tax,
for the assessing and col-
lection of which arrange-
ments will have to be
made.



- 1 Copies to C. Pelly Esq. Diff 22
- 12 " Board of Revenue
- 3 " Accountant General
- 3 " Civil Audit
- 4 " Political Department
- 1 " Post Master General
- 1 " Pub. Off. with ref. 19/12/07

Copy in a Letter to Englewood
of 25th Dec 1861 No. 15

6.12.07

22 3-6

10-12-10

14-11-11

5-12-12

18-5-15

New Revenue Estab^l

Revenue 1860 Depart

Pro: of Govt for October-

No 4905.

Pro: of the Madras Govt

of 18th October 1860.

Reply to para 5 of the Order.

From No 23 October 60 No 2368

From No 23 October 60 No 2368

Do do of May 62 No 2368

From Civil Aud No 2822/62

From Hon C Bell 5/27 May
E, No 3273

J. C. 4050/81

No 307-308

Passing orders on such
matters of detail connected
the Revenue Establishment

9/16/91

3.3-70/53

866/8064

196/66

8322/RH/94