M.R.O. 14—10,000—21-4-22.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 569 Press Mis.

204—205

Dated 12 — 3 — 1869.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 12th March 1861.

No. 204. Read the following letter from C. PELLY, Esq., Member of Board of Revenue, to J. D. BOURDILLON, Esq., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort Saint George, dated 29th January 1861, No. 703 :—

SIR,

1. I have the honor agreeably to the order of Government dated 19th December 1859, No. 1,708, to report on the proposition submitted by the Collector of Malabar through the Board of Revenue to increase the rate of batta to the public servants of his District from Annas 3 and Pice 9 per cooly per diem to Annas 5. The grounds adduced by Mr. Grant are the present high prices of the necessaries of life and the high rates of wages.

2. The rate of batta now prevailing was fixed so long ago as 1826; it was calculated on the old currency at 3 Fanams per cooly, and the present rate of $3\frac{3}{4}$ Annas is the equivalent thereof ordered in 1850 to be adopted for convenience in the preparation of the public accounts; it is therefore evident that the existing rate has not varied for upwards of 33 years, though the price of provisions and the wages of labourers have, as Mr. Grant observes, greatly risen.

3. On my requisition the Collector has furnished me with a Statement showing the number and description of servants who were on Circuit during Fasli 1268, the expenditure incurred on account of batta according to the existing rates, and what would have been the charge according to the rates proposed by him. From this it is seen that the Collector's proposition would involve an increase of Rupees 791-4-0; but Mr. Grant surmises that this increase is not likely to occur actually, as the number of servants going on circuit in future will be smaller, and the number of Táluqs have been reduced. The expenditure in this item can no doubt be diminished.

4. I am of opinion that a change in the rates of batta is desirable not only in Malabar but in all Districts. Mr. Grant states that travelling in Malabar is far more expensive than in any other District; but this is doubtful, the rise in prices has occurred more or less in all Districts, and I am not inclined to recommend any distinctions between District and District.

5. The next point for consideration is the rate to be fixed for future adoption. I have not thought it necessary to communicate on this subject with Collectors, as Mr. Ricketts the late Commissioner for the Revision of Civil Establishments has been at some pains to collect much information, and has himself given a large share of his attention to the question of travelling batta. He proposed two sets of rates of batta, one for Christians and the other for the Natives, (by whom is meant Hindoos, Mahomedans, and others not professing the Christian religion) and which I here extract from his Report.

Rates of daily batta proposed by Mr. Ricketts.

Salaries.	Proposed daily rates.					
	For Christians.			For Natives.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Up to Rupees 4	0	1	6	0	1	0
Do. 5	0	2	3	0	1	6
Do. 6	0	2	3	0	1	6
Do. 7	0	4	6	0	3	0
Do. 8	0	4	6	0	3	0
Do. 9	0	4	6	0	3	0
Do. 10	0	4	6	0	3	0
From Rupees 11 to 15	0	6	8	0	5	0
Do. 16 to 20	0	6	8	0	5	0
Do. 21 to 35	0	9	4	0	7	0
Do. 36 to 55	0	12	0	0	9	0
Do. 56 to 75	0	15	0	0	12	0
Do. 76 to 100	1	4	0	1	0	0
Do. 101 to 150	1	9	3	1	5	0
Do. 151 to 200	1	15	3	1	10	0
Do. 201 to 250	2	4	0	1	14	0
Do. 251 to 300	2	8	10	2	2	0
Do. 301 to 400	2	13	8	2	6	0
Do. 401 and upwards.	3	0	0	2	8	0

6. I need not enter into the subject of a distinctive rate for Christians and others, as it has been fully discussed by Mr. Ricketts; I shall for the present purpose take for my guide the general rates proposed by him and modify them to meet the requirements, as I believe, of the Madras Revenue Establishments as lately revised; and for the several grades I beg to propose the following scale of ten rates of batta for the Madras Presidency generally, which I think will be found sufficient.

	Salaries.	Rate.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
1	Above 1 and up to 5 Rupees...	0	1	0
2	Do. 5 do. 8	0	1	6
3	Do. 8 do. 14...	0	2	0
4	Do. 14 do. 25	0	3	0
5	Do. 25 do. 50...	0	8	0
6	Do. 50 do. 70	0	14	0
7	Do. 70 do. 100...	1	4	0
8	Do. 100 do. 200	1	12	0
9	Do. 200 do. 350...	2	0	0
10	Do. 350 and upwards	3	0	0

The first class, (1 Anna,) will include the lowest menials on the Huzúr Establishments, and the Táluq Peons when entitled to batta. The 2nd class, (Annas 1-6,) will include the Peons and similar servants on the Huzúr Establishments. The 3rd class, (2 Annas,) the Dafadárs, under Muchlis, and such like. The 4th class, (5 Annas,) the lower grade of Clerks and Accountants; and the 5th class, (8 Annas) the higher grade; and the 6th class (14 Annas,) the chief Vernacular Clerks, Translators, chief English Accountants; and the 7th class (Rupees 1-4) will embrace the Sub-Collector's Sheristadárs, Head English Clerks and Cash-keepers, when required to travel. The 8th class (Rupees 1-12) will take in the Collector's Sheristadárs, and Tahsíldárs when required to travel out of their Taluqs on duty. The 9th and 10th classes are for the four respective grades of Deputy Collectors, and are the same as are now in use, and also for the higher grades of Tahsíldárs when these Officers may be entitled to batta out of their Taluqs.

7. The financial effect of the proposed change is a point on which I cannot give reliable information. It will depend on the number of servants whom the Collector takes with him when he travels through the District. But the Collectors should be required to take as few servants as possible with them on circuit. Compared with Mr. Ricketts' scale the rates now proposed will be found moderate. The following table will show the difference between the existing rates, those proposed by Mr. Ricketts, by the Collector of Malabar, and now by myself.

Rates at present prevailing.			Mr. Rickett's scale for Natives.			Scale proposed by the Collector of Malabar.			Scale proposed by Mr. Pelly.		
Limit as to salary.	Rate per diem.	Rate per mensem.	Limit as to salary.	Rate per diem.	Rate per mensem.	Limit as to salary.	Rate per diem.	Rate per mensem.	Limit as to salary.	Rate per diem.	Rate per mensem.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Up to 7.....	0 1 0	1 14 0	4	0 1 0	1 14 0	Up to 7	0 1 0	1 14 0			
Above 7 and below 10	0 2 0	3 12 0	5	0 1 6	2 13 0	above 7 & below 10	0 2 0	3 12 0	1 up to 5	0 1 0	1 14 0
			6	0 1 6	2 13 0						
From below						From below			Above up to		
10 35	0 3 9	7 0 6	7	0 3 0	5 10 0	10 35	0 5 0	9 6 0	5 8	0 1 6	2 13 0
35 100	0 7 6	14 1 0	8	0 3 0	5 10 0	35 100	0 10 0	18 12 0	8 14	0 2 0	3 12 0
100 200	0 15 0	28 2 0	9	0 3 0	5 10 0	100 200	1 4 0	37 8 0	14 25	0 5 0	9 6 0
			10	0 3 0	5 10 0	200 and upwards	2 8 0	75 0 0	25 50	0 8 0	15 0 0
200 and upwards..	1 14 0	56 4 0	From & to								
			11 to 15	0 5 0	9 6 0				50 70	0 14 0	26 4 0
			16 to 20	0 5 0	9 6 0				70 100	1 4 0	37 8 0
			21 to 35	0 7 0	13 2 0				100 200	1 12 0	52 8 0
			36 to 55	0 9 0	16 14 0				200 350	2 0 0	60 0 0
			56 to 75	0 12 0	22 8 0				350 and upwards	3 0 0	90 0 0
			76 to 100	1 0 0	30 0 0						
			101 to 150	1 5 0	39 6 0						
			151 to 200	1 10 0	48 12 0						
			201 to 250	1 14 0	56 4 0						
			251 to 300	2 2 0	63 12 0						
			301 to 400	2 6 0	71 4 0						
			400 and upwards.	2 8 0	75 0 0						

8. In order to show however what the charge would be calculated on each of the scales referred to, I have assumed that the following servants may become entitled to batta for 100 days.

Designation.	Salary.	Designation.	Salary.
	Rs.		Rs.
1 Sheristadár	200	2 Vernacular Accountant on 20 each	40
1 Head Vernacular Clerk	65	2 Do. 15 each	30
1 Do.	50	1 Attender	10
1 Do.	30	2 Do. 8 each	16
2 Do. 25 each	50	4 Do. 7 each	28
2 Do. 15 each	30	1 Muchí	12
1 Clerk	50	1 Dafâdár	14
1 Do.	35	3 Peons on 7 each	21
1 Do.	25	4 Do. on 6 each	24
1 Vernacular Accountant	45	1 Lamp-lighter	5
1 Do.	30		

Total...34 Persons.

For this number of servants batta, calculated at different scales for 100 days, would be as follows:—

		Increase per centage over the cost at existing rates.
Batta for the 34 persons for 100 days at existing rates..	850	.....
At the rates proposed by the Collector of Malabar.....	1,100	29·4
At the rates proposed by Mr. Ricketts for Natives.....	1,153 2	35·6
At do. proposed by myself.....	1,009 6	18·7

9. It will thus be seen that the rates I propose are below Mr. Ricketts' and Mr. Grant's, and at the same time I think they are sufficiently liberal.

10. According to the present rules no batta is allowed to the servants after ten day's halt in a place; I entirely agree with Mr. Ricketts that this rule should no longer exist, and I would recommend that it be cancelled, and that the servants be allowed batta for the whole period they may be absent from Head Quarters.

No. 205. ORDER THEREON, 12th March 1861, No. 569.

1. In December 1859 the Board of Revenue submitted, with their recommendation, a letter from the Collector of Malabar, requesting that the rate of batta payable to Uncovenanted servants of his Establishment might be increased. The paper was referred for report to Mr. Pelly, who replies in the present letter. He supports the recommendation not only for *Paragraph* 6. Malabar but for all the Districts; but the new scale of rates which he proposes differs somewhat from Mr. Grant's.

2. Mr. Pelly's rates are a modification of those proposed by Mr. Ricketts, being much simpler, and somewhat lower. He gives a statement comparing the financial *Paragraph* 8. effect of all four sets of rates; viz. the present rates, and those proposed by Mr. Grant, Mr. Ricketts, and himself, on the assumption of certain servants being on circuit for a certain time. The result is that under his own scale the payments would be 18½ per cent. above the present rates, 29¼ per cent. on Mr. Grant's, and 35⅝ by Mr. Ricketts'.

3. The ground of the recommendation that the existing rates of batta should be revised, is the increase in the hire of coolies and carts. Strictly speaking, this is not a valid reason unless it can be shown that the existing rates are really insufficient for the necessary additional expenses of servants on circuit, and this has not been attempted. Yet considering the certain fact that prices and wages are very much higher now than when the rates were settled 35 years ago, considering also Mr. Ricketts' opinion, and the high rates actually drawn in other parts of India,

as appears from his report, the Government think some increase may properly be allowed here. The subjoined scale, which is somewhat simpler even than Mr. Pelly's, will in their opinion be suitable and sufficient, and the Government direct its adoption in place of the existing scale.

Below 8 Rupees pay...	1 Anna	daily.
8 and below 15	2	,,
15 and below 25	4	,,
25 and below 50	8	,,
50 and below 100	12	,,
100 and below 150...	1 0	,,
150 and below 200	1 4	,,
200 and below 250...	1 8	,,

250 and upwards at the rates fixed for Deputy Collectors.

4. The lowest rate will comprehend all of the Peon class, including Daláyats; and the next rate would take in Dafâdárs, Muchís, &c. Up to a recent time Peons and Dafâdárs, and all other servants drawing less than 10 Rupees a month had no claim to batta; the Order noted in the margin* extended that benefit to them.

* 15*th March* 1859, *No.* 329.

5. The remaining rates are generally higher than the present rates; but to the highest class of all in the list there is a reduction. It seems to the Government however that the rate proposed for that class, viz., Rupees 1-8-0 daily, is ample. The rate for Deputy Collectors of the 3rd and 4th classes is only 2 Rupees a day. The reason why the batta at present is so high for servants from 200 to 250 Rupees pay, is that the same rate applied to all Head Sarishtadárs up to 700 Rupees a month. The rate is just double that next below it, which is certainly not reasonable; nor is it at all necessary when it applies, as in the scale given above in paragraph 3, to only a limited range of salary.

6. Mr. Pelly adverts to Mr. Ricketts' plan of giving higher rates to Christians of whatever nation than to Hindoos and Mussalmáns, but he does not advocate it. It appears to Government also that it is inexpedient to establish such a difference. The ground of the proposal is that Hindoos and Mussalmáns travelling in the Districts can find accommodation at less cost than Christians; this is true to a certain extent, as respects Hindoos at least, but the Government believe the difference is not great, and they believe that the fairness of the distinction proposed would not be recognized, and that it would create discontent.

7. Mr. Pelly advocates, with Mr. Ricketts, the abrogation of the rule which prevents members of the Collector's Establishment from drawing batta for more than ten days' halt at one time and place. He argues that as there is no such restriction on Covenanted Officers, there ought to be none also on their subordinates. The Government agree in his opinion, and accordingly direct that batta shall in future be drawn by Uncovenanted Officers for the whole period of their absence on duty from Head Quarters.

8. It is not intended by this order to modify the rules as to the classes of servants entitled to batta, or the occasion on which they are so entitled. Thus Táluq servants will not be entitled to it, or Peons of the Collectors' or Assistant, &c., Collectors' Offices, except when on circuit with the Kacheri.

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

Rev Dept.

No. 569.

Proceedings of the Madras Government
Under date the 12th March 1860—

Read the following letter
from C Pelly Esqre Member
of the Board of Revenue—

Submitting his
report on the proposition
of the Collector of Malabar
to increase the rate of
batta to the public servants
of his District—

(Received 29th January 60
No 703)

In December 1859
the Board of Revenue sub-
mitted, with their favour-
able recommendation,
a letter from the Collector
of Malabar, requesting
that the rate of Batta
payable to uncovenanted
servants of his establish-
ment might be increased
for report
The paper was referred
to Mr Pelly for his report,
who replies
which he forwards in
the present letter—

above

&c

Revenue (Rev) Dept.
Read Mr. Pelly's Letter
dated 12th March 1860

Rec'd 29th January 1860

No. 569.

Rec'd for
Enrolling & Examining
& Uncovenanted
Servants, and Extracts

No. 204 Dr 1860

a ~~Lone Precedent~~. He supports the recommendation not only for Malabar but for all the Districts; but the new scale of rates which he proposes differs somewhat from Mr Grant's, Mr Kelly's

Para 6.

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Para 8.

3 The grounds of the Recommendation ~~that~~ are the existing rates of batta ~~should be revised~~, & the increase in the rates of hire of Coolies and Carts. Strictly speaking, this is not a valid reason unless it can be shewn that the existing rates of batta are really insufficient for the necessary additional expenses of servants on circuit, and this has not been attempted yet considering the certain fact that prices and wages are very much higher now than when the rates were settled 35 years ago.

Considering

considering also Mr. Ricketts' opinion, and the high rates actually drawn in other parts of India, as appears from his report, the Govt think some increase may properly be allowed here, and that the subjoined scale which is somewhat simpler even than Mr Pelly's will in their opinion be sufficient to afford sufficient remuneration to the several classes of Peons employed in the Revenue Dept

Below 8 Rupees pay ——— 1 Anna daily
8 and below 15 ——— 2 "
15 and below 25 ——— 4 "
25 and below 50 ——— 8 "
50 and below 100 ——— 12 "
100 and below 150 ——— 1 — "
150 and below 200 ——— 1 — 4 "
200 and below 250 ——— 1 — 8 "
250 and upwards at the rates fixed for Deputy Collrs.

be suitable & sufficient & the Govt direct its adoption in place of the existing scale—

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C3

15 March 59 No 329

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5 The remaining rates are generally higher than the present rates, but to the highest class of all in the list there is a reduction - It seems to the Govt however that the rate proposed for that class viz 1-8 Rs a daily, is ample - The rate for Deputy Collrs of the 3d and 4th classes is only 2 Rupees a day; and even Head Clerks to

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tainly not reasonable,
nor is it at all necessary
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the scale given above
in para 5 to only a
limited range of salary.

6 He recommends &
desired that travelling
allowance should be made
a source of additional emo-
lument, and the Govt are
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servants concerned. His
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which prevents members
of the Collectors' esta-
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batta for more than
ten days' halt at one
time and place- He argues
that as there is no such
restriction on Commanded
Officers, there ought to
be none also on their
subordinates- The Govt
agree ~~with him~~ in his
opinion

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direct that batta shall
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4 Copies
To Pelly Esqre Offg Secy
13 " Bd of Rev
3 " Civil Auditor
3 " Acctt General

Copy in a Letter to Engt
dd 17 May 1861 No 87.

436/60 Re 44-45
10-12-81
53-13-69
371-7-0
22-6-71
2-3-74
16-5-99
14-3-86
31-3-08

Travelling Batta

Revenue 1861 Departt

Govt of Govt for March.

No 569.

Govt of the Madras Govt

dd 12th March 1861.

Govt of India 12th July 61
No 1842. on Bm 11 Sept 1861 p 8803.

Authorizing a new scale
for travelling allowance to
uncovenanted Servants.

No 204 & 205.