M.R.O. 18—10,000—21-4-22

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 1288 Press
~~Mis.~~
161-162

Dated 11-6- 1862.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 161. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 14th May 1862, No. 3,084 :—

Read the following letter from G. S. FORBES, Esq., Collector of Ganjam, to W. HUDLESTON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Chepauk, dated Chetterpore, 26th April 1862, No. 80.

SIR,

1. I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of the Board's Proceedings of the 27th March last, No. 2,037, communicating the opinion of the Controller of Military Finance that one Writer on Rupees 25 at Chicacole, and another on Rupees 10 per mensem at Berhampore, will afford sufficient aid to the Officers charged with payment of pensions.

2. After the experience of the past quarter, I am able to state positively that the provision made is utterly inadequate for the performance of the required work without crippling the usefulness of the Tahsíldárs as Revenue and Magisterial Officers.

3. The Controller of Military Finance has planned that Tahsíldárs, Sub-Magistrates and other Officers should be in independent charge of the Pensioners, and correspond, &c., direct with the several authorities. To enable the Tahsíldárs of Chicacole and Berhampore to get through this and other duties now newly allotted to them, it is necessary that further aid should be given.

4. I need scarcely observe that the work is the same whether done at Vizianagrum and Palcondah, or at Chicacole and Berhampore, yet the Controller of Military Finance has sanctioned* for the 1,500 Pensioners at Vizianagrum a Writer on 30 Rupees, and for the 140 men at Palcondah a Clerk on Rupees 15 (the Sub-Magistrates at these stations have no revenue work, the former being in a Zamíndári Táluq, and the latter in that part of the District rented by Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co.), while for Chicacole where Revenue and Magisterial work are exceedingly heavy, and where there are nearly 1,800 Pensioners, he allotts a Writer on Rupees 25, and for Berhampore, an equally arduous charge, and where reside upwards of 600 Pensioners, a Clerk on 10 Rupees a month. It should also be borne in mind that under Mr. Pelly's scheme the Revenue and Magisterial jurisdiction of the latter Officer have been greatly extended.

* Vide Board's Proceedings, dated 3rd March 1862, No. 1,432.

5. Moreover the duties of the Pension Department are not restricted to the mere distribution of pensions. The Chicacole pension abstract for March filled a quire of Demy paper, the mere fair copying alone of the 96 sides of close writing occupying one Clerk nearly eight days. Correspondence is maintained not only with the Superintendent of Pensions and Family Payments at Madras, and Military Paymaster at Vizagapatam, but with almost every Commanding Officer of a Native Regiment or Detachment in this Presidency. With the hundred and odd Pension Officers under the new organization; and, as this District borders on the Bengal Presidency, letters pass to Officers at Cuttack and elsewhere in that Presidency respecting pensions, family payments, and Sepoy remittances.

6. Under these circumstances, I beg that the Board will support my recommendation to afford suitable aid to the Officers in charge of Pensioners in this District, viz :—

For Chicacole.

	Rs.	
1 Writer on 25 Rupees	25	
2 Writers on 15 Rupees each	30	
	—	55
For Berhampore.		
1 Writer on Rupees...	20	
1 Do on do...	10	
	—	30
		85

When the Military Department paid the Pensioners, the Officer at Chicacole drew an allowance of Rupees 96, and the Staff at Berhampore Rupees 33, making a total of Rupees 129; showing, if my proposition be sanctioned, a saving of Rupees 49, and the Staff salaries of both these Officers.

7. I would propose that the Stationery be supplied either by the Writers themselves, or by an Indent on the Superintendent of Stationery at Madras.

8. I will only add that during the month that my Principal Assistant had charge of the Chicacole Pensioners he was obliged to postpone all Judicial work during an entire week. The Board will judge for themselves whether the Tahsíldár of the heavy Revenue and Magisterial charges of Chicacole can spare a week in the month for the details now added to his work.

In Cons. 26th March 1862, No. 1,724.

1. The Board resolve to forward the above letter to Colonel McGoun for his consideration, with reference to his letter, dated 25th March 1862. The extensive correspondence described by the Collector cannot be carried on by the Tahsíldár without adequate assistance, and the Board presume that the system renders it necessary.

2. Where the work has in practice been found to occupy so much time when performed by an European Officer in person, it does not admit of doubt that no Tahsíldar will be able to carry it on without serious interruption to his other and more important duties, and that without an efficient establishment, it must fall into arrears.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON, *Secretary.*

No. 162. ORDER THEREON, 11th June 1862, No. 1,288.

1. With these Proceedings the Board of Revenue submit a letter from the Collector of Ganjam, complaining of the insufficient number of servants allowed by the Controller of Military Finance for the payment of Military Pensioners, and again urging the impossibility of the Revenue Officers paying the Pensioners without detriment to their other work. The Board, in submitting the Collector's letter, add their own assurance that no Tahsíldár can pay so large a number of Pensioners as reside at Chicacole "without serious interruption to his other and more important duties."

2. The Government have been led by these representations as well as those previously urged by the Collectors of North Arcot, Madras and other Districts, to re-consider the question of transferring the duty of disbursing Military Pensions, Family Payments and the like to the Civil Department.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
11th June 1862.

3. From Colonel Pritchard's report prefixed to their order in the Military Department, dated 27th November 1861, No. 4,306, the Government observe that that Officer, who was specially deputed to inquire into the system of paying Military Pensioners, proposed, among other things, that the Presidency should be divided into eight Circles, each Circle having a separate Officer over it with from Rupees 275 to Rupees 425 monthly, Staff and Office allowance. The total expense for these Circles and two more beyond the Frontier is given as 37,000 per annum. The then Controller of Finance and the Superintendent of Pensions concurred generally in Colonel Pritchard's views, and the Commander-in-Chief, Sir Patrick Grant, considered his system "to be most excellent in almost every particular," and felt sure that if introduced it would prove "one of the greatest boons ever conferred upon the Madras Army."

4. It is clear from this proposal that the work of paying Military Pensioners must at many stations be a very onerous duty or so large a Staff would not have been recommended and approved. This is further shown by the reports of the Civil Officers on whom the duty has devolved. The Collector of Ganjam in his letter to the Board of Revenue, dated 26th April 1862, No. 80, states that his Principal Assistant, an Officer on 1,200 Rupees per mensem, with large Judicial as well Revenue and Magisterial functions was obliged, during the month he had charge of the Chicacole Pensioners, to give up all Judicial work for a week. Mr. Hooper the Principal Assistant in the same District says, that Captain Miller, the Officer previously in charge of the Pensioners was occupied for ten days in each month in merely paying the 1,700 persons at Chicacole, the disbursements being Rupees 12,000 monthly. The late Collector of Madras, Mr. Reade, points out in his letter, dated 6th January 1862, the impossibility of his paying the 2,000 Pensioners at the Mount, Palaveram and Poonamallee. His Treasury Deputy, he says, in the past year, besides his Treasury work settled 209 ordinary Magisterial, 6 Sessions and 795 Breach of Contract cases. This Officer gets 500 Rupees monthly and has now to go every month to the Mount to pay Pensioners. The Collector of North Arcot, Mr. Robinson, with 8,000 Pensioners in his District writes in the same strain. His Sub-Collector on 1,200 and his Head Assistant on 700 Rupees monthly, are employed mustering Pensioners, and "the more important interests of the Divisions under their charge cannot but suffer to a very material extent." The Collector of Vizagapatam says the simple identification and paying of the 2,300 Pensioners at that place will occupy his Treasury Deputy a full week in every month, and that Captain Shortland informed him that the pension work in Vizianagram took him 15 days in each month. Recently also the Government have received a representation from the Assistant Adjutant General at Nagpore of the "excessive correspondence" and the "heavy pecuniary responsibility" connected with the payment of only 656 Pensioners.

5. The Government are now satisfied that at stations where the Pensioners are numerous the Civil Department cannot undertake the duty of paying them without serious prejudice to other more important work. It is evidently false economy to occupy the valuable time of highly paid Officers discharging onerous and important functions with duties of this nature. The week which the Principal Assistant in Ganjam was obliged to devote to this duty cost the Government more than 300 Rupees, and the people lost the services of their only resident Judge. It is obvious that any saving which may be effected in the Military Budget by the transfer of pension payments under such circumstances is only apparent. The position of Tahsíldárs has, it is true, been much improved of late, but this has been effected by doubling the extent of their ranges. Each new Táluq has been formed by the union of two old Táluqs, and the Tahsíldár's establishments have been reduced to the smallest number sufficient for their regular duties. The new Criminal Codes have added greatly to the Tahsíldár's duties, and the charge of the Marámut Department will also shortly devolve on them. It is quite impossible, therefore, to expect them to undertake the duty of paying large bodies of Military Pensioners.

6. In like manner the Deputy Collectors in charge of Treasuries are fully occupied, not only with their ordinary Treasury and account duties but as Magisterial Officers. Lastly, there is not a District in the Presidency which at present has its full staff of Covenanted Officers.

7. The fact that the experiment of paying Military Pensioners through the Civil Department answered in the three Districts, in which it was tried, does not invalidate the conclusion at which Government have now arrived. The marginal* abstract shows that the number of Pensioners in these was small, and located at several stations; it is not surprising, therefore, that the experiment though successful in them should fail, as it has done, in Districts where the number of Pensioners is large.

	Payees.
* Tanjore.....	1,261 at 4 Stations.
Madura.....	1,091 at 3 "
Coimbatore...	39
Palghaut.....	84
Sedasheghur..	29
Tellicherry ..	8
Honore.....	15
Nellore.....	491
Ongole.....	207
Palcondah.....	220
Ootacamund...	12
Ghooty.....	28

8. From Colonel Pritchard's report it appears that there are 53 stations at which pension payments are made. At 39 of these the Civil Department can do the duty with little difficulty. At the 14 noted in the margin† where the Pensioners are numerous, the Civil Department cannot undertake the work, and these stations (among which Vellore lately excepted is included) must be added to the list of excepted stations given in the margin of paragraph 11 of the order in the Military Department, dated 27th November 1861, No. 4,306. At most of these places troops are located, and there can be no need therefore to call in the aid of the Civil Department. Several may be conveniently grouped together, and if better arrangements are not practicable it will evidently be more economical to take advantage of the services of unemployed members of the Staff Corps than to endeavour to have the work performed inefficiently and at a disproportionate expense by Civil Officers. The necessary arrangements will be considered in the Military Department, whence orders will issue for relieving the Civil authorities at the excepted stations as soon as possible.

	No. of persons paid monthly.
† Chicacole.....	2,141
Vizagapatam.....	2,243
Vizianagram.....	1,065
Rajahmundry.....	1,268
Ellore.....	2,380
Samulcotta.....	1,147
Masulipatam.....	1,881
Arcot.....	1,353
Arnee.....	1,144
Vellore.....	4,699
Trichinopoly.....	2,531
Mount.....	1,477
Berhampore.....	1,331
Bellary.....	893

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

From Rev^l Bd
14 May 1862.

G O 27 Nov^r 1861
Military Dep^t
No 4306.

Extracts enclosed in the record taken here. The Revenue officers have been cut down in number & more work thrown upon them & now, in order to make an apparent saving in the Military budget it is sought to burden a Dep^t already fully employed with an amount of work which that present is equivalent to a clerk on a 1000 p^a a highly paid officer.

I concur in thinking that we must retrace our steps at the Stations where pensioners are numerous

Elle

Note.

This letter refers to the payment of Military pensioners by the Civil authorities. This arrangement was directed in an order of Govt issued in the Military Dept but as it materially affects the Rev^e Dep^t I trust I may be permitted to be heard some remarks on the subject.

From the papers annexed to the order in question I gather that in 1859 Col Pritchard, who had been employed in inquiring into the system of Military Pensions &c

provided, among other things that the Presidency shd be divided into 8 Circles, each Circle having a separate Officer over it with from Rs 275 to Rs 425 per Mth, Staff & Office allowance. The total expence for these Circles & 2 more beyond the Frontier is given as Rs 37,000 per annum. The Controller of Military (Col Lush) & the Supt of Pensions concurred generally in Col Pitchards views and the Comr in Chief, Sir Patrick Grant, considered this system "to be much excellent in almost every particular", feeling sure

we should = that we are asking too much of the Persons entrusted = Duties in any Military District for medicals - tests must - to exceed Rs 6

that if introduced it would "prove one of the greatest boons ever conferred upon the Madras Army."

Meanwhile however the Govt had been trying in 3 districts, the plan of making the Regl Officers pay the Pensioners and as it had succeeded admirably, they decided that this System should be followed throughout the Presidency, Madras only excepted.

I venture to submit that the premises do not warrant this conclusion.

The Districts selected had not

Jew Pensioners &
these at different
Stations & it by no
means followed that
what could be done
with a few hundred
men could be done
& where there were
2 or 4 thousand.

The 3 Districts
were Tanjore. Coim-
betore & Madura
as shewn below.

District.	Stations -	Monthly average of payees in the whole District
Tanjore -	4	1261.
Madura —	3	1091
Coimbetore	1	39.

I submit that
it was not a fair
inference that, because
~~2391~~ 1261 men could be
easily paid in ~~3 Dis.~~
~~Districts, that~~ Tanjore
then 8669 could
be easily paid in

North Arcot -

Previous Enquiries
& this experiment the
plan of paying Mi-
-litary pensioners
had been in force
at several Stations
as stated in para
8 of the G.O. quoted
but as far as I
can find out, the
Number of Pen-
sioners at all these
Places was small -
No argument there.
-fore can be founded
on this fact.

The G.O. gives
3 other Reasons in
support of the mea-
-sure -
1. That the average
-ment is based upon
ordinary financial
Machinery of pol.
2. this would reply

Cochin	
Paulghaut —	84.
Ledasleghur	29
Tellicherry —	8
Manantoddy	
House —	15
Nellore	491
Cuyde —	207
Palcondah	220
Ortacammund	12
Ghooty —	28

that when the Revd. Treasurys establish-
ment to were revised
by Mr. Kelly, no pro-
-vision was made
for this new work
and that a Treasury
like a Bank merely
pays money Order.
it does not muster
& identify the payees
calculate the sums
due & make returns
of all kinds & the
Accts.

2. That Deputy Colrs
are lately been ap-
pointed Every Coll.
Treasury - It has
for often known that
at Vellore - Chica-
cole & the similar
places there was
no Treasury Deputy
and that even at
places like Trichi-

apply there there is one
he has ample work
on hand.

3. That for Taluks
the pays & improved
the position of Tah-
sildars. This is
true but they were
also Inspected their
charges - the new
Taluks being all
formed by the union
of two old Taluks.
The work of Tahsil-
dars has also been
increased by the
new Penal Codes
& they will not have
the Maximum of
leave after. A Tahsildars
duties are very onerous
and both for the settle-
ment of his Taluk &
for general supervision
he has frequently to
move about - and when

fans & Athenies or serious
affrays occur he
must be repair to the
spot at once - To saddle
him there fore his work
which can only be done
at one place is a serious
mistake - Many Collrs
I know, doubt the possi-
bility of a Talukdar
doing all he and has
to do properly, arguing
that seeing a man's
pay does not double his
capacity for work - I
am quite sure that
until he have thoroughly
reformed our Village
establishments and
until he have really
highly educated as well
as experienced Asian
Talukdars, there will
be great difficulty in
getting the Talook work
well done - & that we
ought therefore to be
chary of putting more
work on Talukdars.

para 8. Colrs letter
of 26 April 1862 in
Bds pers: 14 inst. A

That this Pension work
is heavy in some places
seems to me indisputable
Col Pritchard's Despa-
tation to have 8 Asian
at a cost of some 30,000
Rs annually is alone
sufficient to prove
this - The annual a-
mount of Pensions &
Family certificates
is said to be 26 lacs
of Rupees but this in-
cludes Madras & places
not in the Presidency
proper as Bangalore &c.
Mr Forbes says his
Principal Assts are
often on 1200 Rs per
men: with large judicial
as well as Revl & Ma-
gisterial functions re-
quired, during the month
he had charge of the
Chicacole Sircars
& drop all judicial
work for a week! Mr

Rosher says that Capt Miller, the Officer previously in charge was occupied 10 days in each month in merely paying the 1700 men at Chicacole, the Establishment being Rs 12000 per Mth. Can a Tahsildar give even a week exclusively to any work?

The late Collr of Masulipatam Mr Reade points out the impossibility of his paying the 2000 Pensioners at the Nundl. Palaveram & Pommalee - His Treasury Deputy, he says, in the past year, besides his Treasury work settled 209 ordinary Magisterial & Revenue cases & 795 Breach of Contract cases. This Officer gets 500 Rs per Mth & has 6 Peons per month & the Nundl &-

Collrs letter Dy 24 Decr 1861. in G.O. R. D 4 Jan 1862 B.

Letter Dy 6 Jan 1862 in Milt Proc: 6 Feby 1862 No 452. C

Letter Dy 22 Jan 1862 in Milt Proc: 6 Feby 1862. C.

D: D:

pay pensioners - Can such an Officer spare a week for this work?

The Collr of N. Arcot Mr Robinson with his 8000 pensioners writes in the same strain - His Sub Mr on 1200 & his Head Asst on 700 are employed musterings pensioners - As to his Tahsildars, two of them are (utterly) ignorant of English, as many of our best Tahsildars are.

The Collr of Vizagapatam says the simple identification & paying of the 2300 Pensioners at that place will occupy his Treasury Deputy a full week in every month - & that Capt Shortland informed him that the Pension work in Vizga. occupied took him 15 days

in each month.

The post have been further a representation from the Asst. Adjt. Genl. at Nagpore of the "Excessive correspondence" and the "heavy pecuniary responsibility" connected with the the Payment of only 656 Pensioners.

The above is the evidence of Military Civil Officers after experience of the work.

I hope it will satisfy the Govt. that in some places the duty is more than the Regl. Dept. can perform without great prejudice to other more important work. It seems to me false economy thus to

Military Co
6 May 1862. D

save a few Rupees in one Dept. at the cost of many in another - & to take the value of the valuable time of men on 1500 - 700 & 500 Rs in work of this nature. The saving in the Military Budget is clearly not bonâ fide & certainly expensive when thus attained.

There appear to be 53 Stations in this Presidency where Payments are made - of these 39 of the Civil can do the work with very little extra charge for clerks and the 4 Hills Stations may be transferred accordingly on the sound principle that each Dept should do all

that
it can do for the State
with efficiency &
true economy. This
will be a material
relief to the Military
Budget.

At the 12 ~~stations~~ excepted
stations, the Rev. Dept. Com.
must do the work ab
initio all. These are

	Pages
Chicacole.	2141.
* Vizagapatam	2243
* Vizianagrum	1065
Rajahmundry	1268
Ellore	2380
Samulcottah	1147
* Masulipatam.	1881
arcot	1353
arnee	1144
Vellore	4699
* Trichinopoly -	2531
* Mornad	1476
* Berhampore	1331
* Belt drys	893

At the six Stations
marked with an

asterisk there are
troops - there can be
no need therefore to
call in the aid of
the Civil officers -
at Chicacole - the
Rajahmundry Station
& the Vellore people
fresh arrangements
must be made by
the Military Dept.
The Stations I have
connected by brackets
are within easy reach
of one another, so that
one officer & each
party would suffice.
It is not for me
to suggest the proper
arrangement to be
I may point to the
number of unem-
ployed Staff Corps
officers as being avail-
able without extra
charge -

In para 7 of the

f.o referred to already it is stated that the transfer of the Pensioners to the Civil Officers will lessen the opening for fraud & do away with the necessity of separate Cash chests. As to the first I would here merely allude to the great Georgian frauds in R. Arrest, discovered a few years ago - as shewing that frauds may occur in one Dept as well as another - I should think the chance of fraud greater under the new system because the Officers employed have already as much as ~~much~~ they can do. Separate cash chests will not be necessary under any circumstances - as the Paying Officer has only to tell the Color what money he wants on a given day & the Color will send it under Police Escort.

11.

The Govt will not fail to observe that while under Military arrangements the Establishments at Chicacole & Berhampore cost 129 Rs. Col McLean has allowed the Color only 2 clerks on 35 /! This is surely closer clipping than was contemplated.

I have only to say in conclusion that I have not shewn this letter to Col Marshall I never saw the G.O. of 27 Nov. last until it was issued & the matter is really a Govt one.

J. D.L.

f.o referred to already it is stated that the transfer of the Pensioners to the Civil Officers will lessen the opening for fraud & do away with the necessity of separate Cash chests. As to the first I would here merely allude to the great Georgiah frauds in N. Arcot, discovered a few years ago - as shewing that frauds may occur in one Dept as well as another - I should think the chance of fraud greater under the new system because the Officers employed have already as much as ~~much~~ they can do. Seperate cash chests will not be necessary under any circumstances - as the paying Officer has only to tell the Collr what money he wants on a given day & the Collr will send it under Police Escort.

The first will not fail to observe that while under Military arrangements the Establishments at Chicacole & Berhampore cost 129 Rs, Col McLean has allowed the Collr only 2 clerks on 35 Rs! This is surely a very close clipping than was contemplated.

I have only to say in conclusion that I have not shewn this letter to Col Mansfield. I never saw the f.o of 27 Novr last until it was issued & the matter is really a Revd one.

J. D.L.

R 11477/62

Rev. Dept.

No. 1288

Proceedings of the Madras Government

Under date the 11th June 1862

Read the following Pro. of the Bd. of Rev.

Forwarding with remarks copy of letter from the Coll. of Ganjam on the inadequate aid afforded to the Officers charged with the payment of pensions.

Here enter 11th May 1862 No 3084

With these Proceedings the Board of Revenue submit a letter from the Collector of Ganjam complaining of the insufficient number of servants allowed by the Controller of Military Finance for the payment of Military Pensioners and again urging the impossibility of the Revenue Officers paying the pensioners without detriment to their other work. The Board in submitting the Collectors letter add their own assurance that no Tahsildar can pay so large a number of pensioners as reside at Chicacole without

serous interruption to
his other and more important
duties."

The Government
have been led by these
representations as well as
those previously urged by
the Collrs of North Street
Madras and other ~~Officers~~ Districts to recon-
sider the question of
transferring the duty of
disbursing Military pensions,
Family payments and the
like to the Civil Department.

From Col. Pritchard's
report prefixed to their
order re the Military Dept.
dated 27 Nov 1858 No 306 the Govt
observe ~~fixed~~ that that Officer who
was specially deputed to
enquire into the system
of paying Military pensions
proposed, among other
things that the Presidency
should be divided into 8
Circles

circles, each circle having
a separate Officer over it
with from Rs 275 to Rs 425
monthly, staff and Office
allowance. The total expence
for these circles and 2 more
beyond the Frontier is
given as 37,000 per annum.
The then controller of Finance
and the Superintendent of
Pensions concurred generally
in Col. Pritchard's views
and the Commander in
Chief, Sir Patrick Grant,
considered his system "to
be most excellent in almost
every particular," and "felt
sure that if introduced
it would "prove one of the
greatest boons ever conferred
upon the Madras Army."

It is clear from this
proposal that the work of paying
Military pensioners must

at many stations be a very onerous duty or so large a staff would not have been recommended and approved. This is further shown by the reports of the Civil Officers on whom the duty has devolved. The Collector of Ganjam in his letter to the Board of Revenue 26 April 1852 No 287 states that his Principal Assistant, an Officer on 1200 Rupees per mensem: with large Judicial as well as Revenue and Magisterial functions was obliged, during the month he had charge of the Chicacole pensioners to give up all judicial work for a week. Mr Hooper the Principal Assistt in the same District says that Capt Miller, the officer previously in charge of the Pensioners

Pensioners was occupied for 10 days in each month in merely paying the 170 persons at Chicacole the disbursements being Rupees 12,000 monthly. The late Collr of Madras Mr Reade points out in his letter dated 6 January 52 the impossibility of his paying the 2000 Pensioners at the Mount, Palaveram and Poonamallee. His Treasury Deputy, he says in the past year, besides his Treasury work settled 239 ordinary Magisterial & Sessions and 795 Breach of contract cases. This Officer gets 600 Rs monthly and has now to go every month to the Mount to pay pensioners. The Collr of Northcarcot Mr Robinson with 800 pensioners in his District writes in the same strain. His asst Collr on 1200 and his Head Assistt on 700 Rs monthly are employed mustering pensioners and the more important interests of the Division under their charge cannot

but

but suffer to a very material extent." The Collr of Vizagapatam says the simple identification and paying of the 2300 Pensioners at that place will occupy his Treasury Deputy a full week in every month and that Captain Shortland informed him that the Pension work in Vizianagaram took him 15 days in each month. Recently also the Govt have received a representation from the Actg Asst Genl at Nagpore of the "excessive correspondence" and the "heavy pecuniary responsibility" connected with the payment of only 656 Pensioners

The Govt are now satisfied that at stations where the pensioners are numerous the Civil Dept cannot undertake the duty of paying them without serious prejudice to other more important work. It is evidently false economy to occupy the valuable time of highly paid Officers discharging onerous and important functions with duties of this nature The week which the Principal Assistant in Ganjam was obliged

obliged to devote to this duty cost the Govt more than 300 Rs and the people lost the services of their only resident Judge — It is obvious that any saving which may be effected in the Military Budget by the transfer of pensioners payments under such circumstances is only apparent — The position of Tahsildars has, it is true, been much improved of late but this has been effected by doubling the extent of their charges — Each new Taluk has been formed by the union of two old Talooks and the Tahsildars establishments have been reduced to the smallest number sufficient for their regular duties — The new Criminal Codes have added greatly to the Tahsildars duties and the charge of the Marine Department will also shortly devolve on them — It is quite impossible therefore to expect

expect them to undertake the duty of paying large bodies of Military pen- -sioners. —

In like manner the Deputy Collectors in charge of Treasuries are fully occupied not only with their ordinary Treasury and account duties but as Magisterial officers. Lastly there is not a Dis- -trict in the Presidency which at present has its full staff of Covenanted officers.

The fact that the Experiment of paying Military pensions through the Civil Department an- -swered in the 3 Districts in which it was tried does not invalidate the con- -clusion at which Govt have now arrived - The marginal abstract shows that the number of pensioners in those was small as located at several stations; it is not surprising therefore that the experiment though successful in them might fail,

Payees

Tanjore — 1261 at 4 Stations
Madura — 1091 at 3 Do
Coimbatore — 39

Palghaut 84.
Tadaseherry 29.
Tellicherry — 8.
Honore — 15.
Cuttore — 491.
Cropole — 207.
Calicut 220.
Cotacamund 12
Ghoot — 28.

Payees.

Chicacole — 2,141.
Vizagapatam — 2,243.
Vizianagram — 1065.
Rajamundry — 1,268.
Ellore — 2,380.
Samulcotta — 1147.
Masulipatam — 1,881.
Arcot — 1,353.
Arnee — 1144.
Vellore — 4699.
Trichinopoly — 2531.
Mount — 1477.
Berhampore — 1,331.
Bellary — 893.

fail, as it has done in districts where the number of pensioners is large.

From Colonel Whitehead's report it appears that there are 53 Stations at which pension payments are made. At 39 of these the Civil Department can do the duty with little difficulty. At the 14 noted in the margin where the pensioners are numerous the Civil Department cannot undertake the work and at these stations (among which Vellore lately excepted is included) must be added to the list of excepted stations given in the margin of para 11 of the Order in the Military Sepatt dated 27th Nov 1861 No 4,306.

At most of these places troops are located and there can be no need therefore to call in the aid of the Civil Sepatt

Several

Several may be conve-
-niently grouped together
and if better arrange-
-ments are not practicable
it will evidently be more
economical to take ad-
-vantage of the services
of unemployed members
of the staff, than to endeavour
to have the work perform-
-ed inefficiently and at
a disproportionate ex-
-pense by civil officers.
The necessary arrange-
-ments will be consider-
-ed in the Military Depart-
-ment & orders will
issue for relieving the
civil Authorities at the
respective Stations, as
soon as possible.—

J.D.J

J. Ghiei
Lt. The Brig. Sept. Qr. M.
H. Rene Board
D. Public Sept.

Pros: No. 174-175
19-12-61
" 10A-10B
4-1-62
" 315-316
31-1-62
" 259-260
12-2-62
" 334-335
20-3-62

...ent of Mily. Pensions

...ne 1862 Depart.
...Govt for June.

No. 1288.

Pro: of the Madras Govt.
Dt 11th June 1862.

From Collector of Godavery. Dt 8th Nov. 62
No. 3127.

Passing orders on Board's Proceedings submitting letter from Ganjam Collector complaining of the inadequate aid afforded to the Officer in charge with the payment of pensions.

Nos 161 & 162.