

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	726	Press
		Mis.
35.37		
Dated	24	10 - 1865.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
4th April 1865.

Read the following letters.

No. 35. From the Honorable C. PELLY, Member of the Board of Revenue, to J. D. SIM, Esq., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort Saint George, dated Madras, 23rd December 1864, No. 1,760 :—

Sir,

1. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Proceedings of Government, dated 10th November 1864, No. 2,059, passing orders relative to a further revision of the Talook Establishments.

2. On my proposal for raising the salaries of certain Tahsildars in consequence of the large increase of revenue in certain Talooks since they were originally classified, the Government observe that under such a plan no arrangements would be permanent, for whenever the revenue of a Talook improved, an application would be submitted to raise the salaries of the Tahsildars and Sheristadars. This, however, I did not contemplate, nor did I recommend an increase in the case of every Talook in which the revenue has improved. As the general list of the Revenue Establishments was about to be closed finally, I thought it a fit opportunity to put the salaries of the Tahsildars of some of the more important Talooks on a fairer footing, which I was not able to do originally in consequence of a restrictive number fixed for each class, according to which I had to make the distribution of the funds at my disposal.

3. The Government have, however, now been pleased to sanction an alteration in the present classification, by increasing the number in the higher classes with a corresponding reduction in the lower classes. This will meet the objections to the present arrangement, and in accordance with the present orders, I have made a revision of the classification which closely falls within the terms of the Government scheme; and for the increased rates I have selected those Talooks which, on the whole, appeared to me to have the best claims, though I have been obliged to omit a few which might also with propriety be placed in a higher grade than they now occupy.

4. The District of Vizagapatam had formerly two Talooks, but in the late re-organization of Talooks they were united and made one Talook; but as this was subsequently found to be an inconvenient arrangement, the Government in their Order, dated the 17th July 1863, No. 1,313, granted authority for dividing the Talook, and making it two Talooks as before, and sanctioned an Establishment with a Tahsildar on 100 Rupees only for each Talook. In their present Order, the Government have included those two Tahsildars in the number (both present and proposed) entered under 5th Class, and presuming that Government intend to allow them 150 Rupees pay, I have taken them into the 5th Class in my present revision. I am decidedly of opinion that no Tahsildar, who is also a Magisterial officer, should have a salary less than 150 Rupees. The Madras Town, to which a Tahsildar is attached on a salary of 100 Rupees per month, is not taken into account as it has been treated exceptionally.

5. I beg to submit a list of Talooks affected by the revision, I have in accordance with the Government instructions, now made, and also a statement shewing the number in each class as at present existing and as now proposed for each District. From this it will be seen that with the exception of the 1st and 2nd classes, which cannot be given to all the Districts, the other classes have been so distributed that each District may have some or at least one of each. The number given for each class under the head of "present," in the margin of paragraph 3 of the Order of Government, is not correct, as the classification originally sanctioned by Government has undergone some changes by subsequent orders of Government. The classes as at present existing and those now proposed, which are shewn for each District in the Statement No. 2, above referred to, are given below in abstract with the rates of pay and amount, and it will be

Persons now holding the higher and more
important

seen that the increase involved comes to only Rupees 575 per mensem, and not 700 Rupees as calculated by Government :—

		No.	Present.	No.	Proposed.
			Amount.		Amount.
			RS.		RS.
1st Class ...	Rupees 250	7	1,750	12	3,000
2nd do. ...	" 225	21	4,725	24	5,400
3rd do. ...	" 200	43	8,600	40	8,000
4th do. ...	" 175	44	7,700	40	7,000
5th do. ...	" 150	38	5,700	39	5,850
6th do. ...	" 100	2	200	...	...
Total...		155	28,675	155	29,250
			Increase... 575		

Note.—Madras Town is not included in this Statement.

Godavery .. 1. Amalapur from 3rd to 2nd.
Bellary .. 2. Bellary from 3rd to 2nd.
Madras .. 3. Ponnery from 5th to 4th.
Madura .. 4. Perakolam from 5th to 4th.
Tinnevely .. 5. Strivelliputur from 3rd to 2nd.
Coimbatore .. 6. Suttiamungalam from 3rd to 2nd.
Malabar .. 7. Palghat from 3rd to 2nd.

Tahsildar is in a town which is the head quarters of large Civil and Military Station. Mayaveram would from its large revenue be entitled to the salary of 1st Class Tahsildar, but there are already four Tahsildars in the Tanjore District to whom 1st Class salaries are assigned, and it is not necessary to add another 1st Class Tahsildar to that District.

7. In my previous letter I proposed that the pay of two Talook Sheristadars should be raised, and that two additional Shroffs should be allowed to two Talooks. The Government have passed no special orders upon this point. The raising of the pay of the Sheristadars is not a matter of much consequence, but I consider that the three Talooks noted in the margin, should each have an additional Shroff on a salary of 10 Rupees per month as the revenue of these Talooks has increased greatly. I beg that this additional charge of 30 Rupees per month, may be sanctioned.

8. In paragraph 4 of the Order, Government object to the immediate introduction of the higher rates of salary for the Sub-Magistrates as proposed by me. It is true that when I originally proposed the increased rates, I mentioned that the salaries of the present incumbents should not be raised until they had passed the examination test, and were otherwise found qualified for the post they held; but the enforcement of this condition in the case of those servants who were employed as Sub-Magistrates before 1st May 1863, seems to be inconsistent with the principle observed in regard to other servants of a much higher grade. Many of the Sub-Magistrates appointed prior to 1st May 1863, are persons who were employed as Tahsildars of old Talooks amalgamated, and as Deputy Tahsildars and Ameens of Police, which appointments were abolished in the revision of Revenue Establishments, and according to the Government Notification, dated 18th November 1862, these officers are entitled to exemption from examination, and old servants of these grades who lost their appointments by the reduction of establishment, when re-employed after 1st May 1863 are generally not required to pass the special examination. New men who have been employed since that date hold their appointments (on the lower original salary) only on condition of their passing the Special Test, unless they have been specially exempted by orders of Government. Persons now holding the higher and more important appointment of Tahsildars, who were taken from the old Talooks, are not required to pass the examination, and they are without exception allowed to draw the higher rates of pay sanctioned by Government;

and I think it will be inconsistent to require the Sub-Magistrates similarly circumstanced to pass the Special Test before they can draw the higher rates of pay, which salaries are considered the proper rates for the duties required of the Sub-Magistrates. The present incumbents are generally men of long service and practical experience, and Collectors seem to give them the preference over the passed candidates in their Districts, whom they cannot employ as Sub-Magistrates, as they have not sufficient experience. They have a strong claim therefore to be exempted from the ordeal of examination, though of course it is quite at the discretion of Government to refuse to allow them the increased rates of salary fixed for the office, unless they do pass, but the enforcing of this condition in their case is not consistent with the practice of Government in the case of Tahsildars similarly situated, and with the permission now conceded to those Sub-Magistrates who have been newly appointed on the increased salaries.

9. I would, therefore, now submit for the consideration of Government the following proposal :—

First.—That the newly revised rates of salaries be the only rates established for the office.

Second.—That all Sub-Magistrates be entitled to draw that rate pending the result of the next Special Examination to be held in September.

Third.—That every Sub-Magistrate be obliged to appear at that Examination, unless specially exempted by an Order of Government to be passed in each case on the representation of the Collector between the present time and next September.

Fourth.—That every Sub-Magistrate who held a Magisterial office prior to 1st May 1863, (whether appointed to the office of Sub-Magistrate before that date, or having lost his former situation by the reduction of Establishments, was appointed subsequent to 1st May 1863 to the office of Sub-Magistrate,) failing to pass the standard prescribed for such office, shall be subjected to such orders as the Government may please to pass in each case.

Fifth.—That all other Sub-Magistrates failing to pass the test prescribed for them be removed from their Magisterial office, and revert to those appointments similar to that which they previously held, if they held any appointment before. It appears to me that this would be a fair way of disposing of the question. If old servants who are generally exempt from examination failed to pass the prescribed test (which test it is proposed to make somewhat easier in the case of such servants) the Government would either remove them to some other office, reduce their salaries, or confirm them on their proper salary, as in each case it might deem most expedient. At the same time the knowledge, that they must appear at the examination with the prospect of loss before them in case of failure, would give a sufficient stimulus to induce these men to make themselves acquainted with the law they have to administer. Should an order issue for the reduction of the salary, it would not be necessary to disarrange the scale of fixed salaries, but the Civil Paymaster would, on a Memorandum being sent to him, stop the portion of the salary payable to the individual affected by the order.

10. Since the Government approved of the higher rates of salaries for Sub-Magistrates proposed by me, twelve new appointments were recommended by me for different places, and sanctioned by Government, all of these officers draw the higher rate of salaries, and only those who have been employed subsequent to 1st May 1863 hold the appointment on the condition of passing the test, but some of them have been specially exempted from it by Government.

* 13th December 1864.

11. The Collector of South Arcot has addressed a letter* to the Board of Revenue, which has been transferred to me for disposal, and which I beg to submit for the consideration and orders of Government. This officer first recommends very strongly that the salary of the

Persons now holding the higher and more important appointments
Amalapur

Head Clerk of the Head Assistant's Office should be increased from 45 to Rupees 100. He argues that the duties of this Clerk differ in no respect, and in no great degree either from those which devolve on the Sheristadar of the Sub-Collector. I cannot altogether concur with him in these views, as I consider that the charge of a Head Assistant is neither so extensive nor so important as that of the Sub-Collector. But I am disposed to think that the salary of the Head Clerk of the Head Assistant's Office has been fixed too low, and the Government might reasonably sanction the higher rate proposed by Mr. Reade, viz., Rupees 100, or at least 70 Rupees a month. The extra cost would be either Rupees 1,045 or Rupees 475 for eighteen Head Assistants and one Special Assistant Collector in Coimbatore.

12. The remarks of Mr. Reade on the other point, regarding the reduction of the pay of the two Ballmen in the Press Establishment ordered by Government, have my entire concurrence. The Collector of Madras also in his letter, dated 20th December 1864, and the Collector of Kurnool in his letter to the Board, dated 15th idem, bring the same point under consideration. It has already occurred to me that the pay of 6 Rupees allowed to one of the Ballmen is very low, and I intended to bring the matter under the consideration of Government. The duties of this class of men are generally arduous, and I do not think it fair to reduce their present pay while other servants have been put on a better footing. The Government have probably reduced the last rate merely to establish some grades of pay, and to meet this object I would recommend that the pay of the second Pressman be raised from 8 to 10 Rupees, and that the pay of the two Ballmen be fixed at 8 and 7 Rupees respectively instead of 7 and 6 Rupees. This will involve an increase of only 4 Rupees a month, and then the cost of the whole Press Establishment will be 188 Rupees a month, which I request the Government will be pleased to sanction.

13. I would beg to suggest that the arrangements which Government may finally sanction, be introduced from the 1st January next.

No. 36. From the Honorable C. PELLY, Member of the Board of Revenue, to J. D. SIM, Esq., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort Saint George, dated Madras 17th February 1865, No. 1,770.

SIR,

1. Since I had the honor of addressing my letter to Government on 23rd December 1864, I have received requisitions for some further slight alterations in the Revenue Establishments, which it is proper for me to bring under the consideration of Government before the General Statement of Establishment is finally closed.

Clerks in Sub-Collectors' offices.

2. The first alteration proposed is an additional English Clerk to the Sub-Collector's Office in some Districts. It will be seen from Mr. Whiteside's letter, which forms an enclosure to a communication* from the Collector of South Arcot, that, consequent on the introduction of the Penal and Criminal Procedure Codes, his Magisterial work has been more than quadrupled, and that the English work of his office has also much increased. In the scale of Establishments originally sanctioned for the Sub-Collector, six Clerks have been allowed, exclusive of the Sheristadar, and of these it was intended that one Clerk only should be entrusted with the work of conducting the English correspondence, and preparing the usual periodical returns. There is reason to believe that of late there has been a large increase to the work of the English Clerk, and the additional aid applied for by Mr. Whiteside appears to be absolutely necessary, not only for South Arcot but also for other Districts, where the number of Clerks originally given has not since been increased. In the orders of Government, dated 18th October 1860, No. 1,905, and 27th January 1863, No. 176, an increase (as noted in the margin) of three Clerks was sanctioned for the Sub-Collectors' Establishments in the Districts of Tanjore and Malabar, and of two

Tanjore and Malabar.. 1 Clerk 15 each 20
Kistna .. 2 Clerks 15 each 30

Clerks for the Kistna Sub-Collectorate, in consideration of the heavy duties in the Sub-Collector's offices of those Districts. No additional aid will therefore be required for those Districts, nor for the Principal Assistants of Ganjam and Vizagapatam, whose Establishments were settled after special enquiry made as to their peculiar requirements. For the remaining eleven Districts, in which there are Sub-Collectors, I beg to propose the addition of an English Clerk on 20 Rupees per month, which will no doubt add to the efficiency of the Sub-Collector's and Joint Magistrates, Establishments.

Ganjam.	Bellary.
North Arcot.	Madura.
Nellore.	Tinnevely.
Madras.	Coimbatore.
South Arcot.	Salem.
Cuddapah.	

11 Districts requiring further Clerks.
3 Do. already provided with extra Clerks.
2 Do. not requiring extra Clerks.
3 Do. have no Sub-Collectors.

Total 19 Districts.

Salary of Hoozoor Peons.

3. In the new scale of Establishments, the salaries of Peons employed in the Hoozoor Cutcherries of the Collectors and their subordinates has been fixed at Rupees 6 and 7; it has since been represented that the salaries allowed for this class of servants is quite insufficient for their proper maintenance, especially at the present time when the price of every article of food and clothing has so considerably increased. The Collectors of the Districts noted in the margin have strongly urged the necessity of increasing the pay of these men, and their letters have been separately submitted to Government by the Board, in continuation of their Proceedings, dated 8th June and 29th September 1864, Nos. 3,521 and 6,400 respectively. Considering the high prices of living, and the necessity for this class of servants to appear neat and properly dressed, I think it is necessary to raise their pay. The number of Peons now employed in the Hoozoor Establishments of the Collectors and their subordinates is 400 on 6 Rupees and 231 on 7 Rupees, making a total of 631 Peons. I would propose for the consideration of Government an increase to their salaries of 1 Rupee all round, thereby raising the pay of the Peons on 6 Rupees to 7 Rupees, and of those on 7 Rupees to 8 Rupees.

North Arcot.
Tinnevely.

Salary of Tahsildar of Madras Talook.
* Dated 5th January 1865, No. 2,881.

4. The Collector of Madras recommends* that the pay of the Tahsildar for the Town of Madras be increased from 100 to 150 Rupees.

In my letter to Government, dated 29th July 1861, No. 1,019, submitting for the orders of Government a scheme for the revision of the Quit-rent, &c., Departments of Madras, I proposed to make the Town of Madras a Talook with a Tahsildar at its head on a monthly salary of 150 Rupees, although the Collector proposed only 100 Rupees for that office; but the Government in their Proceedings No. 2,122, thought the salary of Rupees 100 sufficient. The Government have lately in their Order, dated 10th November 1864, No. 2,059, (in which they prescribe the classification of Talooks), ranked the Tahsildars into five classes, of which the rate of 150 Rupees is allotted for the salary of the lowest class. The small Talooks of Golcondah and Survasiddy will, by that Order, be placed in the fifth class, though at present the Tahsildars have only 100 Rupees each. The Town Tahsildar of Cochin is also in the fifth Class, and it now remains for Government to decide whether the Town Tahsildar of Madras shall be a single exception to the general scale. There is no Talook Sheristadar in the Madras Town Talook, neither is there such an Officer in the Cochin Town Talook; the Tahsildar of Madras, on the other hand, has no Magisterial powers, but his high appointment in the Presidency Town entails the requisite expenses for maintaining a proper appearance.

Salary of the first Accountant in Collector's office.

5. The only other point which seems to require consideration is the pay of the English Accountant attached to the Collector's office. The pay as originally fixed for this officer is Rupees 70 a month, but the work and responsibility of the Account Department has since become more onerous by the introduction of the Budget system of accounts. One or two Col.

Persons now holding the higher and more important

lectors have proposed that some addition should be allowed to the pay of the accountant from the Local Funds, as he has to attend to the preparation of the Budget and other Accounts connected with it according to the new rules. The Board have declined to sanction it, and the proposition of the Collector of South Arcot, recommending an addition of 30 Rupees to the pay of his Accountant, has been brought to the notice of Government in the Board's Local Fund Report for 1863-64; but I would prefer giving a small increase to their pay rather than allowing additions from other funds, which is objectionable in principle. At present the pay of the Accountant and Translator is equal; I would like to place the former in respect to emolument one step higher than the latter; the Accountant is required to possess a competent knowledge of the system of Revenue and Financial Accounts, and an acquaintance with the various orders of the Board and the Accountant General on matters of Account; and as urged on me by the Board's Head Sheristadar, Jeyram Chetty, who has of late been investigating the working of the Account Department, I would fix the pay of the Accountant of all the Districts at 85 Rupees

	Present Salary.	Proposed Salary.
First English Clerk	100	100
Accountant	70	85
Translator	70	70

a month, which I consider no more than fair for the very arduous nature of the work required of him. The three higher grades in the English Department will then be graduated as per margin.

Result of propositions.

6. The increase proposed in this letter amounts to Rupees 1,186 per mensem as shewn below:—

	Rs.
1. Additional Clerk on 20 Rupees for the Sub-Collectors' Offices of 11 Districts	220
Increase of pay to 400 Peons on 6 Rupees at 1 Rupee each ...	400
Do. do. to 231 Peons on 7 Rupees at do. ...	231
Do. do. to the pay of the Tahsildar of Madras Town from 100 to 150 Rupees	50
Do. do. to English Accountants of 19 Districts from Rupees 70 to 85 at 15 Rupees each	285
	1,186

No. 37.

ORDER THEREON, 4th April 1865, No. 726.

Miscellaneous.

1. In these letters Mr. Pelly submits further proposals preparatory to finally closing the revision of the Revenue Establishments.

	Number.	Salary of each, Rs.
* 1st	12	250
2nd	24	225
3rd	40	200
4th	40	175
5th	39	150

† Cuddapah, Bellary, Kurnool.

2. The first of these is the distribution of the several* grades of Tahsildars proposed in the Order of Government, dated 10th November 1864, No. 2,059, paragraph 3. Mr. Pelly has been guided in this distribution chiefly, if not solely, by the revenues of the Talooks, and the result is that the Districts† noted in the margin are left without either of the two first grades.

These are important Districts, and it is therefore desirable that an appointment of the Second Grade should be attached to each. His Excellency the Governor in Council therefore sanctions the following revised distribution. Mr. Pelly will consult the Collectors in classifying the Talooks

of each District according to the scale now authorized, and give effect to it from 1st May next.

	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	5th.	TOTAL.
Ganjam	...	...	1	1	1	3
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	2	2
Godavery	1	1	2	3	2	9
Kistna	1	2	3	2	3	11
Nellore	...	1	2	3	3	9
Cuddapah	...	1	2	6	2	11
Bellary	...	1	4	5	5	15
Kurnool	...	1	2	2	3	8
Madras	...	1	1	2	2	6
North Arcot	1	1	1	3	3	9
South Arcot	2	1	3	1	1	8
Tanjore	4	2	1	1	1	9
Trichinopoly	1	1	1	1	1	5
Madura	...	1	2	1	2	6
Tinnevely	1	2	3	1	2	9
Coimbatore	...	3	3	3	2	11
Salem	1	2	3	1	2	9
South Canara	...	2	1	1	1	5
Malabar	...	1	5	3	1	10
Total	12	24	40	40	39	155

3. Mr. Pelly stated in his first letter that the Town of Madras has been excluded from the classification of the Talooks as it is treated exceptionally, and the salary paid to the Tahsildar is 100 Rupees per mensem. He submits, however, with his second communication, the recommendation of the Collector of Madras to raise the Tahsildar's salary to Rupees 150. The Government in their Proceedings, dated 7th November 1861, No. 2,122, considered 100 Rupees sufficient for this officer, and remarked that the Town of Madras must continue to have establishments suited to its peculiar wants, and cannot be placed on the footing of an ordinary Talook. Mr. Pelly points out that the Town Tahsildar of Cochin receives 150 Rupees per mensem, and that the two small Talooks of Vizagapatam having been included in the 5th Class, the Tahsildar of the Town of Madras will be the only exception to the general scale, to be introduced into the Presidency. He points out also that the Tahsildar of Madras (equally with the Tahsildar of Cochin) has not the assistance of a Sheristadar as in the ordinary Talooks; and that living in the Presidency Town is expensive. The latter argument is weighty, and it may be added that men of the stamp required for the appointment command high salaries in the public and private offices of the Presidency Town, and under these circumstances the Government sanction the inclusion of the Tahsildar of Madras in the 5th Class, and the increase of his salary from 100 to 150 Rupees per mensem. The total number of Tahsildars in the 5th Class will thus be 40.

Wandiwash in North Arcot.
Virdachellum in South Arcot.
Dindigal in Madura.

4. The Government sanction Mr. Pelly's proposal to allow each of the Talooks named in the margin, an additional Shroff on the salary of Rupees 10 per mensem.

5. Mr. Pelly next alludes to the effect of the orders of Government prohibiting the immediate payment of the sanctioned higher rates of salaries to those Sub-Magistrates who have not passed the examination in the Special Test or have not been specially exempted from doing so. He points out that many of the Sub-Magistrates appointed prior to 1st May 1863, were previously employed as Tahsildars of Talooks now amalgamated with others, and that while men similarly circumstanced are allowed to receive the higher salaries when appointed as Tahsildars they are prevented from receiving the new rates of salaries of the inferior appointment of a Sub-Magistrate. Many of the present Sub-Magistrates, it is also urged, were once Deputy Tahsildars and Ameens of Police, whose services were dispensed with in order to carry out the revision of the Revenue

Persons now holding the higher and more important

Establishments. The Government do not agree with Mr. Pelly's reasoning altogether, because passing the examination was expressly made a condition precedent to the grant of the higher salaries to the Sub-Magistrates, which was not done in the case of the Tahsildars. They are not, however, disposed to deal hardly with old servants, who Mr. Pelly states are generally men of long service and practical experience; but before sanctioning the proposals made in paragraph 8 of his first letter they wish to know how many of the Sub-Magistrates now required to pass before receiving the full salaries, previously held the offices of Tahsildar, Deputy Tahsildar or Police Ameen; and how many newly appointed men, who were not previously in such offices, and have been appointed without passing are in receipt of the higher rates.

6. The remaining proposals made by Mr. Pelly relate to the Collectors, Sub-Collectors, and Head Assistant Collectors' Hoozoor Establishments. The present salary of the First Accountant in the Collectors' office is 70 Rupees per mensem. Mr. Pelly states that of late the work and responsibility of the Account Department has been much increased by the introduction of the system of submitting annual Budgets and rendering accounts to suit that system, and therefore suggests that his salary be raised to 85 Rupees. The Government fully admit the necessity for making the Collector's Account Department efficient, and consider the present salary insufficient to secure the services of a well trained Accountant. They therefore sanction the proposed increase.

7. The Collectors of South Arcot, Madras, and Kurnool point out that the revised scale of the Press Establishment sanctioned in the Order of Government, dated 19th November 1864, No. 2,124, had the effect of reducing the salaries of the two Ballmen from Rupees 8 and 7 to Rupees 7 and 6 respectively, and that the latter rates are wholly insufficient. Mr. Pelly strongly supports the recommendation of these officers to revert to the old rates, and adds that the duties of this class of men are generally arduous. As Mr. Pelly remarks the object of Government in revising the scale was to establish grades for promotion from Ballmen to Pressmen. As however the reduction of the salaries is stated to have been the cause of much hardship and 6 Rupees

Second Pressman	..	..	..	Rupees..	10
1 Ballman..	..	..	..	"	8
1 Do.	..	..	..	"	7

the lowest pay is considered very inadequate, the Government sanction the rates noted in the margin. The total cost of the Press Establishment in each District will amount to Rupees 188 per mensem except in the Ganjam District, in which the employment of an Oorya Compositor on 20 Rupees per month was sanctioned in the Proceedings of Government, dated 5th May 1863, No. 764. Such exceptional cases which have been duly authorized should be included in Mr. Pelly's Statements shewing the final revision of the Revenue Establishments.

8. Mr. Pelly recommends the addition of an English Clerk to the Establishments of the Sub-Collectors. The last sanctioned scale provided but one English Clerk while the English correspondence and Magisterial work have considerably increased since the introduction of the Penal and Criminal Procedure Codes. On similar grounds the offices of the Sub-Collectors of the Districts noted in the margin have been already strengthened. The Government therefore sanction the employment of one additional English Clerk on Rupees 20 per mensem in each of the remaining 11 Districts in which Sub-Collectors are employed.

9. The Collector of South Arcot recommends very strongly that the salary of the Head Clerk of the Head Assistant's Office be raised from Rupees 45 to Rupees 100. He observes that the duties of the Clerk differ in no great degree from those which devolve on the Sub-Collector's Sheristadar. The Government do not consider the charge and duties of the Head Assistant to be the same as those of the Sub-Collector either in extent or importance. They agree, however, with Mr. Pelly in the opinion that the present salary of the Head Clerk of the Head Assistant's Office has been fixed too low, and accordingly sanction its increase to Rupees 70.

10. The last point requiring orders is the increase of the pay of the Hoozoor Peons. They are now divided into two classes, the first receiving 7 Rupees each, and the second 6 Rupees each. Many of the Collectors have strongly represented the inadequacy of these sums in consequence of the high price of articles of food and clothing, and consequent increase in wages generally. These servants, moreover, are required to dress themselves properly at their own cost. The new rates of salary, viz., Rupees 8 and 7, proposed by Mr. Pelly are very moderate, and are accordingly sanctioned.

11. The 1st of May next will be the proper time for giving effect to the several increases now sanctioned, and the Civil Paymaster will be instructed to act accordingly.

12. Mr. Pelly will be requested to close his Statements of the revision *finally* as early as possible, and submit them to Government with a Memorandum shewing clearly the financial result of the revision.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. D. SIM,

Secretary to Government.

To the Honorable C. Pelly.
„ the Board of Revenue.
„ the Civil Paymaster.
„ the Accountant General.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

Persons now holding the higher and more important

Nandivach in S. Arcot
Tiruchellur in S. Arcot
Dindigul in Madras

Salugs noted in the margin, should each have an additional shroff on a salary of 10 R^{ls} per month as the revenue of these Talugs has increased greatly, I beg that this additional charge of 30 R^{ls} per month may be sanctioned.

8. In para 4 of the Order Government object to the immediate introduction of the higher rates of salary for the Sub Magistrates as proposed by me. It is true that when I originally proposed the increased rates, I mentioned that the salaries of the present incumbents should not be raised until they had passed the Examination Test, and were otherwise found qualified for the post they held; but the enforcement of this condition in the case of those servants who were employed as Sub Magistrates before 1st May 1863 seems to be inconsistent with the principle observed in regard to other servants of much higher grade. Many of the Sub Magistrates appointed prior to 1st May 1863 are persons who were employed as Tahsildars of old Talugs amalgamated, and as Deputy Tahsildars and Amiens of Police, which appointments were abolished in the revision of Revenue Establishments and according to the Government notification dated 18th November 1862 these officers are entitled to exemption from Examination, and old servants of these grades who lost their appointments by the reduction of Establishment when re-employed after 1st May 1863 are ^{generally} not required to pass the Special Examination. New men who have been employed since that date hold their appointments (on the lower original salary) only on condition of their passing the Special Test, unless they have been specially exempted by Orders of Government. Persons now holding the higher and more

important

important appointment of Tahsildars who were taken from the old Taluqs are not required to pass the examination, and they are without exception allowed to draw the higher rates of pay sanctioned by Government, and I think it will be inconsistent to require the Sub Magistrates similarly circumstanced to pass the Special Test before they can draw the higher rates of pay, which salaries are considered the proper rates for the duties required of the Sub Magistrates. The present incumbents are generally men of long service and practical experience, and Collectors seem to give them the preference over the passed Candidates in their Districts whom they cannot employ as Sub Magistrates as they have not sufficient experience. They have a strong claim therefore to be exempt from the ordeal of examination, though of course it is quite at the discretion of Government to refuse to allow them the increased rates of salary fixed for the office, unless they do pass, but the enforcing of this condition in their case is not consistent with the practice of Government in the case of Tahsildars similarly situated, and with the permission now conceded to those Sub Magistrates who have been newly appointed on the increased salaries.

I

6 Rupees allowed to one of the Ballmen is very low, and I intended to bring the matter under the consideration of Government. The duties of this class of men are generally arduous, and I do not think it fair to reduce their present pay while other servants have been put on a better footing. The Government have probably reduced the last rate merely to establish some grades of pay, and to meet this object I would recommend that the pay of the second Pressman be raised from 8 to 10 Rupees, and that the pay of the two Ballmen be fixed at 8 and 7 Rupees respectively instead of 7 and 6 Rupees. This will involve an increase of only 4 Rupees a month, and then the cost of the whole Press Establishment will be 188 Rupees a month, which I request the Government will be pleased to sanction.

13.

I would beg to suggest, that the arrangements which Government may finally sanction be introduced from the 1st January next.

I have the honor to be
Sir

Your most obedient servant

W. Selley.
Member

and the proposition of the Collector
of South Arcot recommending an
addition of 30 Rs. to the pay of
his Accountant has been brought
to the notice of Government in the
Board's Local Fund Report for
1863/64; but I would prefer giving
a small increase to their pay rather
than allowing additions from other
Funds which is objectionable in
principle. At present the pay of
the Accountant and Translator
is equal. I would like to place the
former in respect to emolument one
step higher than the latter. The
Accountant is required to possess
a competent knowledge of the
system of Revenue and Financial
accounts and an acquaintance with
the various orders of the Board
and the Accountant General on
matters of account; and as urged on
me by the Board's Head Sheristadar
Jeyram Chetty, who has of late
been investigating the working of the
Account Department, I would
fix the pay of the Accountant of
all

all the Districts at 85 R. a month, which I consider no more than fair for the very arduous nature of the work required of him. The three higher grades in the English Department will then be graduated as per margin.

6. The increase proposed in this letter amounts to Rs. 1186 per mensem as shown below.

1. Additional Clerk on 20 R. for the Sub Collector's office of 11 Districts —	220
Increase of pay to 100 Persons on 6 R. at 1 R. per each —	600
do to 231 Persons on 7 R. at 0 —	231
do to the pay of the Tahsildars of Madras Town from 100 to 150 R. —	50
do to English Accountants of 19 Districts from R. 70 to 85 at 15 R. each —	285
	<u>1186</u>

I have the honor to be
Your most obedient servant,

Levy
Member

14232

9
List of Taluqs affected by the general revision made with reference to the No. of Classes now fixed by Government.

Districts	Taluqs	Tahsildars	
		Present Class	Proposed Class
Vizagapatam	Golconda	6 th	5 th
	Susunadiddy	6 th	5 th
Gadameri	Tanuku	3 rd	2 nd
	Peddapoor	5 th	4 th
Kistna	Rapulley	2 nd	1 st
	Quntur	3 rd	2 nd
North Arcot	Khosur	4 th	3 rd
	Wallojahpett	2 nd	1 st
South Arcot	Nandivash	3 rd	2 nd
	Villapuram	2 nd	1 st
Trichinopoly	Cuddalore	3 rd	2 nd
	Verudachellam	4 th	3 rd
Madura	Techinopoly	2 nd	1 st
	Muderi	3 rd	2 nd
Tinnevely	Tennamangalam	3 rd	2 nd
	Dindigul	4 th	3 rd
Salem	Thencaray	2 nd	1 st
	Nangunery	3 rd	2 nd
South Canara	Sunkerninarcond	4 th	3 rd
	Tripatore	4 th	3 rd
	Mangalore	3 rd	2 nd

Madras
Revenue Board Office
23rd December 1864

Levy
Member

Enclosure 1

In a letter from the
Honble C. Pelly, Member of
the Board of Revenue to the
Secretary to Government Rev. Sept-
27 23^d December 1864 No. 1760

R 3353/64

N-1

List of Taluqs affected
by the general revision made
with reference to the Number of
Classes now fixed by Government

Sept 26/65
O 726
355

Statement shewing the several classes of Thavildars at present existing and as now proposed for each District with reference to the classification sanctioned by Government

Districts	First class	Second class	Third class	Fourth class	Fifth class	sixth or ungraded	Total
1. Ganjam	"	"	1	1	1	"	3
2. Vizagapatnam	"	"	"	"	"	2	2
3. Godavary	1	1	2	3	2	"	9
4. Krishna	"	2	3	3	3	"	11
5. Nellore	"	1	2	3	3	"	9
6. Buddachalam	"	"	3	6	2	"	11
7. Bellary	"	"	5	5	5	"	15
8. Tirumool	"	"	3	2	3	"	8
9. Madras	"	1	1	2	2	"	6
10. North Arcot	1	1	2	3	3	"	9
11. South Arcot	2	2	2	1	1	"	8
12. Tanjore	4	2	1	1	1	"	9
13. Trichinopoly	"	1	2	1	1	"	5
14. Madure	"	"	2	2	2	"	6
15. Tinnevely	"	3	2	2	2	"	9
16. Coimbatore	"	3	3	3	2	"	11
17. Salem	1	2	2	2	2	"	9
18. South Arcot	"	1	2	1	1	"	5
19. Malabar	"	1	5	3	1	"	10
Total	7	21	43	44	38	2	155

Note: The Thavildars of the Town of Madras is not included in this Statement.

Revenue Board Office
23^d December 1864

Secretary
Member

Enclosure 2

In a letter from
the Honble Co. Pelly member
of the Bd. of Rev. to the
Secretary Govt. of 23rd
Decr/64, No. 1760

P 3353/64

N^o 2

Statement showing
the several classes of Tahildars
as at present existing and as now
proposed for each Distt. with
reference to the classification
sanctioned by Govt.

P. H. H. H. H. H.
3/26
3/30

Memorandum showing approximately, the
financial result of the revision of the Re-
venue establishments by Mr. Kelly.

Total Assets available per annum. Rs. 33,18,292.

Cost of revised Estabts.:-

	Already sanctioned. <u>Rs.</u>	To be sanctioned. <u>Rs.</u>	Total. <u>Rs.</u>
By Collectors.-----	2,25,600.	12,000.	2,37,600.
Moozurs Estabts.-----	6,78,480.	20,244.	6,98,724.
Salook-----	10,91,544.	960.	10,92,504.
Sub & Joint Magts. <u>Rs.</u> -----	2,53,548.	—.	2,53,548.

Total.-----22,49,172. 33,204. 22,82,376.

Abkarry Estabts.-----21,924.

Amount taken
to meet the in-
crease in the
Salook Tappal
Establishments.-----22,545.

23,26,845.

Saving.-----9,91,447.

WJH

Order of Govt. dated 4th Nov. 1864. a revision of the Taluk Establishments.

*Recd. Nos. 11 " April / 65
N^o 35-*

c27 March 1865

¹⁵
Revenue Department
N^o 726

Proceedings of the Madras Government
Under date the 14th ^{April} March 1865

Read the following letters
from the Honorable C. Pelly
Member of the Board of Revenue

Submitting with reference
to the Order of Govt. dated 4th Nov.
-ember 1864. a revision of the
Taluk Establishments. { (Here enter 23rd Dec^r 1864
N^o 1760.)

Submitting some further
requisitions involving increases
to the Collectors and Subcollectors
Establishments. { (Here enter 17th Feb^r 1865
N^o 1770.)

MM
W

In these letters
Mr. Pelly submits further
proposals preparatory to
finally closing the revision
of the Revenue Establish-
ments.

2. The first of these is
the distribution of the
several grades of Tahsildars
proposed in the order of
Government dated 10th November
1864

	Number	Salary of each
* 1 st	12	250.
2 nd	24	225.
3 rd	40	200.
4 th	40	175.
5 th	39	150.

1864, N^o 2059 - para 3 -

Mr. Pelly has been guided ^{for this distribution} chiefly, if not solely, by the revenues of the Talooks, and the result is that

the Districts noted in the margin are left without either of the two first grades.

^{These are important} Districts and it is therefore desirable ~~that an appointment of the second grade should be attached to each.~~ ^{that an appointment of the second grade should be attached to each.} ~~the number of the higher grades is to give the balance~~

~~the means of rewarding the best of his Talukdars~~

~~by promotion to those~~

~~grades.~~ His Excellency

the Governor in Council

therefore sanctions the

following revised distri-

bution. Mr. Pelly will

consult the collectors

in classifying the Talooks

of each District according

to

Buddapah
Bellary
Kurnool

Ganjam
Vizagapatnam
Godavery
Kistna
Nellore
Buddapah
Bellary
Kurnool
Madras
North Arcot
South Arcot
Tanjore
Trichinopoly
Madras
Tinnevely
Coimbatore
Salem
South Canara
Malabar

1 st	2 ^d	3 ^d	4 th	5 th	Total
"	"	1	1	1	3
"	"	1	1	2	2
1	1	2	3	2	9
1	2	3	2	3	11
"	1	2	3	3	9
"	1	2	6	2	11
"	1	4	5	5	15
"	1	2	2	3	8
"	1	1	2	2	6
1	1	1	3	3	9
2	1	3	1	1	8
4	2	1	1	1	9
1	1	1	1	1	5
"	1	2	1	2	6
1	2	3	1	2	9
"	3	3	3	2	11
1	2	3	1	2	9
"	2	1	1	1	5
"	1	5	3	1	10
12	24	40	40	39	155

to the scale now author-
ized and give effect to it
from 1st May next.

3. Mr. Pelly stated in his
first letter ^{to} that the
Town of Madras has been
excluded

excluded from the classification of the Talooks as it is treated exceptionally, and the salary paid to the Tahsildar is 100 Rs per mensem. He submits however, with his second communication the recommendation of the Collector of Madras to raise ^{Tahsildar's} salary to Rs 150. The Govt in their Proceedings dated 7th November 1861, No. 2122 considered 100 Rs sufficient for this Officer and remarked that the Town of Madras must continue to have establishments suited to its peculiar wants and cannot be placed on the footing of an ordinary Talook. Mr Pelly points out that the Town & Tahsildar of Cochin

17
Cochin receives 150 Rupees per mensem, and that the two small Talooks of Vizagapatnam having been included in the 5th class the Tahsildar of the town of Madras will be the only exception to the general scale, to be introduced into the Presidency. He points out also that the Tahsildar of Madras (equally with the Tahsildar of Cochin) has not the assistance

of

of a Serishtadar as
in the ordinary Talooks
and that living in the
Presidency Town is ex-
pensive. The latter ar-
gument is weighty and
it may be added that
new of the stamp required
for the appointment com-
mand high salaries in
the public and private
offices of the Presidency Town,
and under these circum-
stances the Government
sanction the inclusion
of the Tahsildar of
Madras in the 5th class
and the increase of his
salary from 100 to 150 Ru-
pees per Mensem. The
total number of Tahsildars
in the 5th class will then
be 40.

The

Waudiwash in North Arcot.
Virdachellum in South Arcot.
Siudigal in Madras -

~~examined the proposals~~
~~therein~~

4. The Govt sanction
Mr. Kelly's proposal to allow
each of the Talooks names
in the margin an addition
of shroff on the salary of
Rs 10 per mensem -

5. Mr. Kelly next alludes
to the effect of the orders
of Govt prohibiting the im-
mediate payment of the
sanctioned higher rates of
salaries to those Sub-Ma-
gistrates who have not
passed the examination in
the special test, or have
not been specially exempt-
ed from doing so. He
points out that many of
the Sub Magistrates appoint-
ed prior to 1st May 1862
were ~~and~~ ^{previously} employed as
Tahsildars of old Talooks
now amalgamated with others,
and

and that while men
similarly circumstanced
are allowed to receive
the higher salaries when
appointed as Tahsildars
they are prevented from
receiving the new rates of
salaries of the superior
appointment of a Sub-
Magistrate - Many of the
present Sub-Magistrates,
it is also urged, were
once by Tahsildars and
Ameens of Police, whose
services were dispensed
with in order to carry out
the revision of the Re-
venue establishments - The
Govt. do not agree with
Mr. Pelly's reasoning alto-
gether, because passing
the examination was ex-
pressly made a condition
precedent to the grant of
the higher salaries ^{to the Sub-Magistrates} which
was

¹⁹
was not done in the case
of the Tahsildars. They
are not however disposed
to deal hardly with old
servants who Mr. Pelly
states are generally men of
long service and practical
experience; but before sanction-
ing the proposals made in para-
8 of his first letter they
wish to know how many
of the Government ^{Sub} Magistrates
now required to pass before
receiving the full salaries,
previously held the offices
of Tahsildar, Deputy
Tahsildar or Police
Ameen - and how
many newly appointed
men - who were not
previously in such
offices and have to
been

been appointed without
passing over in receipt
of the higher rates.
The remaining
proposals made by
Mr. Pelly relate to
the Collectors, Sub-
Collectors, and
Head Assistant
Collectors. Hoagood
Establishment.
The present salary
of the First Account-
ant in the Collectors
office is 70 Rupees
per mensem. Mr.
Pelly states
that

that of late the work and
responsibility of the Account
Department has been much
increased by the introduction
of the system of submitting an-
nual Budgets and render-
ing accounts to suit that
system and therefore sug-
gests that his salary be
raised to 85 Rupees. The Govt.
fully ~~see~~ ^{admits} the necessity for
making the Collectors' Ac-
count Dept^{ts} efficient and
considers the present sala-
ry insufficient to secure
the services of a well train-
ed Accountant. They there-
fore sanction the proposed
increase.

The Collectors of
South Arcot, Madras, and
Mysore point out that
the revised scale of the
Establishment sanctioned in
the order of Govt^y dated 19th
November 1864. No 2124 had

the effect of reducing the salaries of the two ball-men from Rs. 8 and 7 to Rs. 7 and 6 respectively, and that the latter rates are ~~extremely~~ ^{wholly} insufficient. Mr. Kelly strongly supports the recommendation of these officers to revert to the old rates and adds that the duties of this class of men are generally arduous. As Mr. Kelly remarks the object of Govt. in revising the scale was to establish grades for promotion from ball-men to pressmen. As however the reduction of the salaries is stated to have been the cause of much hardship

21

Second Pressman—^{Rd.} 10.
 1. Ballman—8.
 1. ~~do~~—7.

* Proposed establishment in each District will amount to Rs. 188 per mensem except in the Coorg District, in which the employment of an Coorga Compositor on 20th per month was sanctioned in the Progs. of Govt. of 5th May 1863, No. 764. Such exceptional cases which have been duly authorized should be included in Mr. Kelly's statement showing the final revision of the Revenue establishment.

21

hardship and to Rupees the lowest pay is considered very inadequate the Govt. sanction the rates noted in the margin. The total cost of the ⁸ Mr. Kelly recommends the addition of an English clerk to the establishments of the Subcollectors. The last sanctioned scale provided but one English clerk while the English correspondence and magisterial

magisterial work have
considerably increased
since the introduction
of the Penal and Crimi-
nal Procedure codes.

On similar grounds the
offices of the Sub fol-
lowing districts noted in
the margin have been
already strengthened. The
Govt. therefore sanction
the employment of one
additional English clerk
on Rs 20 per mensem in
each of the remaining 11
districts in which Sub
clerks are employed.

Sanjore
Malabar.
Kistna:-

The collector of
the district recommends
strongly that the sala-
ry of the Head Clerk
& the Head Assistant
offices be raised from
Rs 45 to Rs 100. He observes
that the duties of the clerks
differ in no great degree
from those which devolve
on the Sub Collector &
Scribani. The Govt.
is not convinced the charge
and duties of the Head
Assistant to be the
same as those of the
Sub Collector either in
rank or importance.
They agreed, however, with
Mr. Pelly in the opinion
that the present salary
of the Head Clerk of the
Head Assistant's office
has been fixed too low
and accordingly sanction
its increase to Rs 70.

The

10 The last point requiring orders is the increase of the pay of Hoagor men. They are now divided into two classes the first receiving 7 Rs each and the second 6 Rs each. Many of the collectors have strongly represented the inadequacy of these sums in consequence of the high price of articles of food and clothing & consequent increase in prices generally. These persons moreover are required to provide themselves with ~~clean~~ ^{proper} dress at their own cost. The new rates of salary viz 12 Rs and 10 Rs proposed by Mr. Pelly are very moderate and are accordingly sanctioned.

11 The 1st of May next will be the proper time for giving effect to the several increases now

now sanctioned, and the Civil Paymaster will be instructed to accordingly.

12 Mr. Pelly will be required to close his statement of the revision finally as early as possible and submit them to Govt with Memorandum showing clearly the financial result of the revision.

11/3/5 JWS

- 4 To the Honorable Lt. Col. J. B. D. S. D. S. D.
- 11 To the Board of Commissioners
- 3 To the Civil Paymaster
- 3 To the Assistant Paymaster

Revenue 1865 Department
Pro. of the Govt for India

No 726

Pro. No. 307-308
18-10-60
72-74
7-11-61
345-346
27-1-63
324-325
9-7-63
109-110
10-11-64
240-242
19-11-64
23-24
5-5-63

C. No. 3353 of 1864

Proceedings of the Madras Govt.
of 4th April 1865

Pro. of the Madras Govt. from
Madras 4 November 1861

From the Coll. of Chennai
of 3 July 1861

From the Hon. C. Pelly dated 30
Aug 1865 C. No. 2417
Do. 9 Octr 1865
C. No. 2837
2475
14-10-65

Referring orders on Mr.
Pelly's proposals preparatory
to finally closing the Re-
vision of Revenue Estab-
lishment.

No 35@37

March 65 R 30