M.R.O. 14-5,450—22-10-25.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 2980 Press ~~Mis~~

60.64

Dated 3 - 11 — 1866.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Read the following papers :—

No. 60. From the Honorable C. PELLY, Member of the Board of Revenue, to the Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort Saint George, dated Madras, 20th July 1866, No. 1,960.

1. With reference to paragraph 3 of the Proceedings of Government, dated 10th July 1866, No. 1,073, in the Judicial Department, I have the honor to state, for their information, that in my scheme of establishments I have generally allowed for Sub-Magistrates of the first and second class, two Gumastahs on Rupees 15 each, and for the third class, one Gumastah on Rupees 15, but in some places, such as the Shevaroys, Pulny Hills, &c., an exceptional rate of Rupees 20 has been adopted. The scale of Rupees 25 for the Sub-Magistrates' Gumastahs of Mahasinghi and Oodiagherry has been sanctioned in the Judicial Department, and has not come under my revision, but as the Government desire to bring these establishments into uniformity with the general sanctioned scale, I beg to propose the alterations noted below :—

		Present. Rs.	*Proposed.* Rs.
Mahasinghi, in Ganjam...	1 Gumastah ...	25	20
	1 Do.	...	15
	2 Peons at 6 Rs.	12	12
	1 Masalchie ...	...	5
		37	52
Oodiagherry in do.	Do.	37	52
Gunnapuram, in Vizagapatam....	1 Gumastah ...	15	20
	1 Do. ...	15	15
	1 Dufterbund...	7	...
	2 Peons at 6 Rs.	12	12
	1 Masalchie ...	5	5
		54	52
	Total ...	128	156
	Increase ...		28

2. If these alterations are sanctioned, I shall have the necessary alterations made in the Statement of Revised Establishments about to be submitted to Government.

Referred to the Magistrates of Ganjam and Vizagapatam for their remark.

(Signed) A. J. ARBUTHNOT,
Chief Secretary.

FORT SAINT GEORGE,
2nd August 1866.

No. 61. From the Agent to the Governor in Vizagapatam, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Vizagapatam, 8th August 1866, No. 191.

1. I have the honor to acknowledge the Order No.——, Judicial Department, of 2nd August instant, referring, for my remarks, a letter from the Honorable Mr.

Pelly, regarding certain alterations proposed by him in the Sub-Magistrate's Establishment at Gunapur of Jeypore.

2. The present charge is Rupees 54 a month, and Mr. Pelly wishes to reduce it to 52 Rupees, by eliminating the Dufterbund, an official on 7 Rupees; 5 Rupees out of the amount saved by this reduction going to raise the salary of the first Clerk.

3. Much as I should like to see the first Clerk's salary raised, I cannot assent to its being done at the cost of losing the Dufterbund. To be sure this functionary is miserably paid, getting but little over three annas a day, but he is useful as a third 'hand.' His nominal duty is to look after the 'Dufter' or Records, but practically he does a great deal of clerical work besides.

4. I very earnestly pressed Mr. Pelly to give the Sub-Magistrates the following scale of establishment:—

1st Clerk at 25 Rupees.
2nd „ at 20 „
3rd „ at 15 „

with four instead of two Peons; but he refused, remarking, in his letter to Government, that no other Magistrate had suggested it. The explanation is, as I took are to point out to him beforehand, that I have *eighteen* Sub-Magistrates, and only two Tahsildars, whereas in other Districts the *ratio* is the other way. The insufficiency of the existing arrangements is, therefore, daily and hourly present to me. If the Government would call for my letter on the subject, they might be persuaded perhaps.

No 62. Official Memorandum from the Honorable C. PELLY, Member of the Board of Revenue, to the Under Secretary to Government, Public Department, Fort Saint George, dated Madras, 23rd August 1866, No. 1,970.

The undersigned has the honor to forward, to the Under Secretary to Government, Public Department, a copy of the Vizagapatam Collector's letter, relative to the scale of establishments for the Sub-Magistrates of that District, as called for in his Official Memorandum, dated 21st instant, No. 269.

Transferred to the Revenue Department with the previous correspondence.

FORT SAINT GEORGE,
6*th October* 1866.

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

From the Collector of Vizagapatam, to the Honorable C. PELLY, Member of the Board of Revenue, dated Vizagapatam, 29th June 1865, No. 395.

1. I have the honor to acknowledge your Circular letter No. 1,793, of 21st April last. The subsidiary correspondence referred to therein was not received from your Office till the 10th May. Dissenting very strongly from the opinion you have expressed at the close of your letter, that "with "the several additions and increases which have now been sanctioned, the Revenue [and Magis- "terial] Establishment of all the Districts may be considered to have been put on an efficient foot- "ing," I now avail myself of your general invitation to Collectors in that behalf, to state my reasons for the further revisions I have to recommend. I should have addressed you sooner, but some delay has unavoidably occurred in the preparation of the statistics I desired to place before you; and in the press of current business much greater delay would have arisen, but for the exertion of C. Vencatasawmi Nayadu, Garoo, my Acting Deputy Collector, Treasury Department, who has aided me by an exhaustive memorandum on the subject.

2. I shall take, first, over eighteen Magisterial Talooks. Five of these eighteen Talooks belong to the third class, and the Sub-Magistrate has one Clerk only, a Dufterbund to carry his papers, and two Peons.

3. I take the Ankapilli Talook, which is nearest to this town, and proceed to give you a brief sketch of the Sub-Magistrate's work. The chief part of the work is of course Magisterial. Last year this Sub-Magistrate had 692 cases, of which at the end of the year he had disposed of all but ten. This is about sixty cases a month, and we must remember that Sundays and holidays are excluded. Add to this that the Code requires the issue of Summons or Warrant to be preceded in each case by the written examination of the complainant by the Magistrate, that as each witness is examined, the Magistrate must take down a Memorandum of the substance of the evidence, and record his reasons for each order he makes, whether he punishes or discharges the party himself, or commits the case to a higher Court; it will be admitted that the Sub-Magistrate at least has his hands full, not to say that he is now interrupted in his work by the exigencies of the recent Registration Act.

4. Then as to the *single* Clerk. In every Magisterial case which is not of the simplest kind, and even in cases of the simplest kind, where the charge is one of theft or any other *crime* as distinguished from misdemeanour, the evidence of every witness is to be taken down, word for word, in full. This of course falls to the lot of the Clerk. The filling up of all Processes, the registering them, the preparation of the Calendars (two in each case), the Diary, the fair copying for the public prosecutor of the voluminous record of each case committed to the Court of Session, the monthly, quarterly, and annual returns of crimes, accidents, and cases disposed of by the heads of villages; in short, the entire correspondence of the talook, all falls upon him; and when we ask what is the remuneration afforded for services so important and varied, we are told 12 Rupees a month, being 6 Annas 4 Pies a day, which a respectable and well-educated native is expected to find sufficient for himself and his family, for food, clothes, and lodging; nay sufficient to keep him, the second Executive officer of a district, often as large as an English county, free from all temptation to turn aside for a moment from the path of rectitude and virtue; a position which he well knows (for, has he not read Morris's History at School, proved too hard for the honesty of the once ill-paid Civil Service of India.

5. But I understate my case; I greatly understate it. I have not yet specified a quarter of the work which falls on the Sub-Magistrate and his single Clerk.

Besides the 692 Magisterial cases in the Ankapilli Talook last year, there were 109 Revenue cases: suits for forcible dispossession, cases sent to him as chief Assessor in the talook to the Collector, under Regulation VI. of 1831, &c., &c. All these enquiries must of course be conducted with all the precision of Judicial procedure, and besides the work entailed on the Sub-Magistrate himself, his Clerk comes in again for File Registers, Diaries, Process, and Batta Registers, together with the fair drafting of all the decisions, and the recording of all the depositions.

7. During the last two or three years we have been nearly overwhelmed with a new kind of work. This district is a great recruiting field for the Native Army, and we are now swamped with the proceedings of Military Committees, calling upon us to examine the Brahmin Astrologer of such a village, together with half a dozen of the principal householders, as to whether they attended the marriage of Private Appadu with Mahalakshimi, and if so, when and where, and whether it was a 'Pendlee' marriage or a "Bootoo," and how much the dowry was (if any), and a score of other queries besides. All this entails very great labor and correspondence. In the Ankapilly Talook alone these cases amount to nearly 200 a year. No batta for serving notices on these parties is sent by the Military Committees; the Police have no orders to serve them; and besides the labor entailed on the Sub-Magistrate and Clerk, when the witnesses are brought at last to the Cutcherry, the two hapless Talook Peons are run off their legs in hunting out the parties that are wanted from village to village.

8. I now come to monetary transactions. It is true there are no Ryotwary collections in a Magisterial Talook, but you have Abkary, Stamps, &c. In this particular talook the monetary transactions for the year ending 31st May last, give 73,114 Rupees, or Receipts 47,878, Disbursements Rupees 25,236. There is no Shroff allowed, and all the work belongs to our single Clerk aforesaid; who further is responsible for the due and punctual rendering of the monthly books of the Account branch, which are ten in number (including other returns made to the Treasury Deputy Collector), and which, under a well adjusted system, would alone form one man's separate business.

9. Of the miscellaneous business of a talook, I need not speak. Everybody who has served in the Mofussil knows what it is, and that it is daily on the increase; applications for palankeen bearers, negociations for ground wanted by the Engineers, or for some public purpose; inquiries into the solvency of sureties, the authenticity and validity of title deeds, supplies for troops, &c., &c. There is, however, one branch of this miscellaneous business, which is so gigantic a pressure, (worse even than the Sepoy's marriage certificate affair, already mentioned,) that I must urgently beg that no time may be lost in ridding us of it, especially as the remedy is at hand. I mean the new Inám quit-rent collection. In this single Ankapilly Talook the two Peons above mentioned have just returned from distributing, through the different villages, the enormous number of 3,535 Puttahs; and now they must revisit those villages, and from these 3,535 enfranchised Inámdars collect 7,020 Rupees. The sooner, in Zemindary tracts, that this revenue is made over to the Zemindar to collect for us with his own rents, less 10 per cent. commission, the better for our overworked officials.

10. I have taken the case of one Magisterial Talook; but the description applies more or less to all. The business would have broken down long ago, were it not for the wretched, justly denounced, but (practically) necessary system of *Volunteers;* volunteer Scribes and volunteer Shroffs. The Shroff is always one of the Banyans of the town; no particular man, but the first to hand when money has to be taken in or given out. It is not always convenient to him to come, but he never refuses, when sent for, because if he did, he knows what he knows.

11. I do most earnestly entreat you to consider these representations, and second the very slender proposals I am about to make. I assert that my statement as to the impossibility of carrying on the public business with the present establishment is perfectly incontestable; and I suggest the following scale as absolutely necessary :—

1 Clerk at 25 Rupees.
1 Do. do. 20 ,,
1 Do. do. 15 ,,
4 Peons do. 6 ,, and a
Shroff at 10 ,, wherever the transactions in a talook average 10,000 Rupees a year.

The above is the scale I propose for *every* Magisterial Talook. I know not whether you have had similar complaints of the insufficiency of the establishment in such talooks from other districts; but here, where eighteen out of my twenty Talooks belong to this class, the fact presents itself to daily, hourly notice, and I should be lost to all sense of public duty if I failed to avail myself of this very obvious opportunity of representing it to you. The Jeypoor Talooks, six in number, all belong to the first class of the established scale. There is less work in the hills, of course, less than in the plains; but we cannot afford to reduce the second Clerks in Hill Sub-Magistrates' Offices, and transfer them to the Offices in the plains. The Hill Offices are already sufficiently disorganized from the constant sickness of one or other of the public servants attached to them.

12. At the conclusion of your letter, you request some information regarding the Revenue Inspectors. Our two Tahsildars (Golgonda and Sarvasiddy) report favorably of the subordinates of this grade, but complain generally of the insufficiency of their office establishments. Mr. Boswell supports this complaint, observing that "in consequence much work has to be deputed to Volunteers." He recommends an additional Gumastah on 12 Rupees, and three additional Peons on 6 Rupees for latter talook, as well as an additional Revenue Inspector on Rupees 14 for the

Golgonda Talook, in consideration of its extensive area and hilly nature. You will remember that these two talooks are not officered on the established scale, and that you considered the present scale insufficient, and so experience has proved it to be—(*vide* your letter to Government, No. 1,582, dated 20th July 1863).

13. The two Tabular Statements called for in your Circular* are herewith submitted.

* Paragraphs 5 and 8.

No. 63. From the Magistrate of Ganjam, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Madras, dated Chetterpore, 28th August 1866, No. 2,162.

1. With reference to the Government Endorsement on the Honorable Mr. Pelly's letter of the 20th ultimo, I have the honor to observe that looking to the difficulty of filling this appointment, I do not think it advisable to reduce from 25 to 20 Rupees the pay of the Native Gumastahs under the Sub-Magistrates of Oodiagherry and Darangabadi or Mahasinghi. A second Gumastah on 15 Rupees is not necessary, but a Dufterbund on 10 Rupees and a Masalchi on 5 Rupees may, with great advantage, be added to these establishments.

2. These alterations will not include any additional cost over the amount proposed by the Honorable Mr. Pelly, as will be seen from the following table :—

	As at present.	As proposed by Honorable Mr. Pelly.	As modified by the Magistrate.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1 Gumastah	25	20	25
1 Do.	...	15	...
1 Dufterbund...	...	...	10
2 Peons	12	12	12
1 Masalchi	...	5	5
Total...	37	52	52

No. 64. ORDER THEREON, 3rd November 1866, No. 2,980.

Miscellaneous.

1. The Government have carefully considered these papers, and under the circumstances stated by the Magistrates of Ganjam and Vizagapatam, they will not insist upon the establishments of the Sub-Magistrates of Oodiagherry and Mahasinghi in the former, and Ganapur in the latter District, being brought into uniformity with the general sanctioned scale. The peculiar character of the tracts in which these Sub-Magistrates and the servants constituting their establishments are employed, render exception to the general rule necessary.

2. Agreeably to the recommendations of the Magistrates, the Government sanction the following revised establishments for the Sub-Magistrates alluded to, and the Honorable Mr. Pelly will include them in his general Statements. The

Government, however, see no reason for giving a third Clerk and two additional Peons to the Sub-Magistrate at Ganapur, as proposed by Mr. Carmichael:—

GANJAM.

Mahasinghi Sub-Magistrate.

1 Gumastah	Rupees	25	per mensem.
1 Dufterbund	,,	10	per do.
2 Peons, 6 Rupees each	,,	12	per do.
1 Masalchi	,,	5	per do.
	Total Rupees	52	per do.
Same for Oodiagherry Sub-Magistrate	,,	52	per do.
	Total Rupees	104	per do.

VIZAGAPATAM.

Ganapur Sub-Magistrate.

1 Gumastah	Rupees	25	per mensem.
1 Do.	,,	20	per do.
1 Dufterbund	,,	10	per do.
2 Peons, 6 Rupees each	,,	12	per do.
1 Masalchi	,,	5	per do.
	Total Rupees	72	per do.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Honorable Mr. Pelly.
,, the Magistrate of Vizagapatam.
,, the do. of Ganjam.
,, the Accountant General.
,, the Board of Revenue.
,, the Judicial Department.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

Rec^d 20 Augt/66

Revenue Board Office
Madras 20th July 1866.

From

The Honorable C. Pelly
Member of the Board of Revenue
Madras.

To

W. Hudleston Esqre
Acting Secretary to Government R.D.
Fort Saint George

Sir,

With reference to para 3 of the Proceedings of Government dated 10th July 1866 No. 1073 in the Judicial Department I have the honor to state for their information, that in my scheme of Establishments I have generally allowed for Sub Magistrates of the 1st & 2d Class, 2 gumastahs on Rs 15 each, and for the 3d Class, 1 gumastah on Rs 15, but in some places such as the Shevaroys, Pulney Hills &c an exception al rate of Rs 20 has been adopted. The scale of Rs 25 for the Sub Magistrates' gumastahs of Mahasinghi

Mahasinghi and Odaioghiri has been sanctioned in the Judicial Department, and has not come under my revision; but as the Government desire to bring these Establishments into uniformity with the general sanctioned scale I beg to propose the alterations noted below.

Vide G.O. 7th May/62 No. 757.

		Present	Proposed	
Mahasinghi in Ganjam	1 Gumastah	25	20	25
	1 —Do—	—Do—	15	
	2 Peons @ 6 Rs	12	12	12
	1 Masalgie	"	5	5
		37	52	52
Odaraghiri in Do.		—Do—	52	
Gunnapuram in Vizagapatam	1 Gumastah	15	20	25
	1 —Do—	15	15	20
	1 Dufferbund	7	"	7
	2 Peons @ 6 Rs	12	12	12
	1 Masalgie	5	5	5
		54	52	59
Total		128	156	
Increase			28	

2. If these alterations are sanctioned I shall have the necessary alterations made in

Pro. 10th July 1866 Ct. 90—91.
~~8th May 1862 Ct. 62 to 66~~
~~4th [illegible] 1863 Ct. 22—23.~~
~~28th June 1861 Ct. 211—212.~~
~~23rd April 1862 Ct. 168—169.~~

I 3404/68

1.

Referred to the Magistrates of Ganjam and Vizagapatam for their remarks.

G. J. Lumsden
Chief Secy.
Fort St. Geo.
2d Aug. 1867

Desp. 2/8/66
No. 60

Copy to the Magts of Vizagapatam
Desp. 2/8.

Rec. Proc. Govt. for Pubn.

No. 2169A.

From The Honorable C. Pelly.
Member of the Board of Rev.

To Jr. Studdeston Esqre.
Ag Secy. to Govt.
Rev. Dept.
Fort Saint George.

Dated 20th July 1866.
Dispatched 21st July 1866.
Rece. 23
No. 1960.
Sd. No. 2980 - 3d November
Rs. 15-76.

Proposing a uniform rate of pay for the Sub-Magistrates Establishment of customs stations of Ganjam & Vizagapatam.

1867-1871 Rev.

Revenue Depart.

No. 2980.

Proceedings of the Madras Govt. under date the 3d Nov. 1866.

Read the following papers.

From the Honorable C. Kelly.

Proposing a uniform rate of pay for the Sub Magistrates Establt. of certain Talooks of Ganjam & Vizagapatam.

(Here enter 20th July 1866, No. 1960.)

From the Agent to the Govr. in Vizagapatam.

Replying to the Order, dated 24th No. — 2d Augt. 1866, referring for his remarks a letter from the Honorable W. Kelly regarding certain alterations proposed by him in the Sub Magistrates Establt. at Ganjam.

(Here enter 8th Augt. No. 1911)

From the Honble C. Kelly.

Forwarding copy of a letter from the Collr. of Vizagapatam relative to the scale of Establt. for the Sub Magistrates of that Dist.

(Here enter 23d Augt. 1866, No. 1970.)

From the Collr. of Ganjam.

Reporting that it would be inadvisable to reduce from 25 to 20 Rs the pay of the Native Gumastahs under the Sub Magistrates

(Here enter 28th Augt. No. 2162.)

of Oodagherry & Sarangapatam & suggesting other arrangements.

The Govt have carefully considered the these papers, and under the circumstances stated by the Magistrates of Sanjam & Vizagapatam they will not insist upon the establt of the Sub Magistrates of Oodigherry & Mahasinghy in the former & Gunapur in the latter District being brought into uniformity with the general sanctioned scale. The peculiar character of the tracts in which these Sub Magistrates and the servants constituting their establts are employed render exception to the general rule necessary.

2. Agreeably to the recommendations of the Magistrates the Govt sanction the following Establts for the Sub Magistrates alluded to & the Honorable Mr Kelly will include them in his general statement. The Govt however see no reason for giving a third Clerk & Peon additional Clerk to the Sub Magistrate at Gunapur as proposed by Mr Carmichael.

Sanjam.

Mahasinghi Sub Magistrate.

1. Goomastah	Rs	20	per mensem
1. Sufterbund	"	10	per do
2 Peons 6 " each		12	per do
1. Massalji	"	5	per do
Total	"	52	per do
Same for Oodigherry Sub Magte	"	52	per do
Total		104	per do

Vizagapatam.

Gunapur Sub Magistrate.

1. Goomastah	Rs	20	per mensem
1. — do	"	20	per do
1. Sufterbund	"	10	per do
2 Peons 6 " each		12	per do
1. Massalji	"	5	per do
Total	"	72	per do

4 To the Chief Secy Govt Bally Dewn &c &c
2 The Magistrate of Vizagapatam
1 The do of Sanjam
6 The Accountant General
14 The Board of Revenue
1 The Judge of Cpt

8

Revenue 1866 Dep^te
Pro of Govt for Nov^r.

No 2980.

Pro of the Madras
Government
dy 3^d Nov^r 1866.

The revised estab^ts
of the Adiagherry Mahasan-
ghi and Ganjam sub —
Magistrates estab^d in the
Goryam and Nuzagapatam
Districts sanctioned for
entry in the Pollys genl
Scheme. —

No 60 @ 64.