

20216

Recd 2 APR 20

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O.A.G.
BOWRING 236

1920

5th March.

Last previous Paper.

3602

ASIATIC CLERKS OF MILTY AUDIT AND MILTY LABOUR CORPS.

See
 Trs replies to his letter to Directors Milty Audit and M.L.C. and Chief Paymaster E.A.P.C. with memo by Staff Capt E.A.M.F. Considered --- have been very well treated and think concessions prayed for should be refused,

In writing for D.K. by

Please see esp major collision.

report

I think there can be no doubt that the clerks have been very decently treated, and that no further payment should be made to them.

On the other hand the men of the Guards seem to me to be in a state of the authorites put off all in attacking the men as soldiers (which they may have been ~~supposed~~) at Jan more was required) and then in paying

Subsequent Paper.

20216

paying with very sparingly to the
pay corp. men and paying &
recover this.

I do not think, however, that
we need now go into this we have
satisfactory evidence that the men
have been well paid, and it does
not appear that they have learned
the pay

I sent receipt, copies in
the State's examination, and
signed him to sign the rightness
that the Supt. is not responsible
in agree with the men of the
and uncharitable.

C. J. 35.00.

As far as I can see, he
has no claim to any compensation
gradually as his facts stand, & has
no right to any of the other privileges
which his claim is an absurdity.

Very truly yours,

pay Corps men and trying to
recover this.

I do not think, however, that
we need now go into this. We have
satisfactory evidence that the men
have been well paid, and it does
not appear that they have claimed
their pay.

In receipt, copies in
the O.A.G.'s recommendations, and
request you to inform the petitioners
that the Dept. is not prepared to
interfere with the actions of the
local authorities.

C.S.S. 3520.

I am glad to find your report
so clear and it will be taken
very seriously. I hope you will
get back to us facts soon, and we
will give to any of the other principles
which has claim. As regards

Am. 920.

~~to W.H.~~

A white cloth & ~~black~~
gray cloth, striped in various manner,
four colors, with a pattern in four
color boro and a red and yellow pattern
of the same kind of the boro.
First, seen with, among its
guitar an octopus, followed by
and contrast with the gray cloth when
done the four fold and the latter
spend.

I am not the number no real
grammar or grammar?

645.65.20

at once

J.R.
675.20

BRITISH EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE

No. 1236

20216

RE:

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
NAIROBI.

BRITISH EAST AFRICA

5th March, 1920.

My Lord,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Your Lordship's despatch No. 1231 of the 17th November last, transmitting a copy of a telegram from the Non-European Asiatic Clerks of the Military Audit Department and Military Labour Corps.

2. On receiving this despatch, I referred it to the Directors of Military Audit and the Military Labour Corps and to the Chief Paymaster, East Africa Pay Corps for favour of their remarks, and I now have the honour to enclose copies of the replies received from these officers, together with a copy of a Memorandum by the Staff Captain, East Africa Expeditionary Force.

3. In his report Major Collissone has dealt concisely with all the points raised in the telegram from the Non-European Clerks, and I agree with the opinion unanimously expressed that these clerks have been treated very liberally and received for the most part, far better remuneration than clerks of a similar grade in the civil service.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

VISCOUNT WILMOT, P.C., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., A.D. &c.

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,

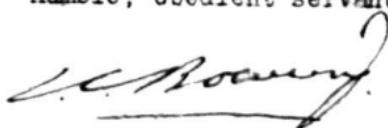
DOWNING STREET,

L O N D O N . S.W.

2

4. I consider these men's claims are
not supported by evidences, and I have, therefore,
to recommend that Your Lordship should refuse
to grant any of the concessions prayed for.

I have the honour to be,
Your Lordship's
humble, obedient servant,



ACTING GOVERNOR.

Confidential

Ref. No. S. 14/19786/71
East Africa Pay Corps.
P. O. Box 2020,
Nairobi, 9th January 1968.

INCLUSURES

In Despatch No. 336 of 5. 3. 1920

From: Chief Paymaster, E.A.P.C.

To: The Hon'ble the Chief Secretary,
The Secretariat,
Nairobi.

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Sir,

Reference your No. S. 19786/71 of 5th instant.
War Bonus.

For your information I have the honour to enclose copy of a memorandum on the question of Gratuity to Clerks, from General Headquarters No. AG/Pensions/33/604 dated 13th October 1919.

I further attach a list of rates of pay of the Clerks of the East Africa Pay Corps by which it will be seen that they are better paid than British N.C.O.s who are on British Army Rates of pay and worked beside these Clerks, therefore I am of opinion/^{that} their grievance does not exist.

I may add that the Indian Clerks of the Pay Corps received their gratuity erroneously, but the amounts have since been recovered.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sd) A. [Signature]

Confidential

General Headquarters,
Dar es Salaam.

13th October, 1919.

AG-Pensions/33-4604.

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Chief Paymaster,
East Africa Pay Corps,
Mombasa.

Reference your No. S/117/5045/19 dated 10th October, 1919. I regret delay in answering your S/117/4622/19 dated 13/14th August, 1919, but I believe I made a verbal request for further information which I do not appear to have received yet. (complete list of payments). However, I do not consider it necessary to refer the question to the War Office.

A Non-European enlisted in a European Unit at the European rates of pay laid down for that Unit is eligible for the same privileges as the Europeans. But if he is drawing a special rate of pay, whether higher or lower than the European rate, he is ~~not~~ ineligible.

The non-European clerks in your Corps were, I understood from you, attested merely in order that you would have ~~some~~ hold on them. They are not on Army rates of pay, as laid down for the East Africa Protectorate Forces, but on special monthly rate which are laid down for non-European clerks. Moreover there is no establishment for Privates in your Corps. They are therefore, ineligible, and any gratuity or bonus which has been paid should be recovered. As regards concessions they come under Force Orders 28 and 32 of 1919.

I might point out that the question of gratuity to non-European clerks who had been attested has been discussed several times with yourself and the Heads of the Audit and M.L.C. in my office - particularly at the Conference which resulted in Force Order No. 32 of 1919, and it has always been decided that they were ineligible.

(Signed) J.L. Kenny.

Major
Staff Captain, E. Afr. Exped. Force.

Copy to:- the Director of Military Audit.

List of Rates of Pay of the Clerks of the
East Africa Pay Corps.

Kenon E. V. S.	Rs. 300/- per mensem.
Koppiker V. N.	" 225/- "
Mistri B. V.	" 125/- "
Dhanraj Khanna.	" 915/- "
Worodha T. T.	" 225/- "
Tairam Das.	" 210/- "
Rama Rao.	" 100/- "
Tara Singh.	" 180/- "
Basant Singh.	" 160/- "

Military Audit Department.

Nairobi.
9th January 1920.
(P.O. Box No. 20)

CONFIDENTIAL

51

Hon. Chief Secretary,

Nairobi.

Your 19786/71 dated 5 January 1920.

Pay etc. of Locally-engaged Military Clerks.

This matter has been the subject of frequent discussion between the military authorities and this office and, as regards the Military Audit Clerks, I consider that they have been treated with every reasonable generosity.

They claim apparently (1) War Bonus (2) Gratuity (3) House Allowance (4) Clothing and Equipment (5) Passages to India. On these I have the following remarks to make:-

War Bonus.

These clerks were engaged at higher initial rates of pay and received more frequent increments than would have been the case had they been ordinary members of the Civil Service. In addition, they were granted an allowance of Rs. 30/- a month from 1 April 1919 to cover the increased cost of living, subject only to their signing on for another year. It would not therefore be equitable to grant them the concessions of the Lascelles' Report.

Gratuity.

Not being on Army rates of pay (as laid down for the East Africa Protectorate Forces) but on special monthly rates which are laid down for Non-European clerks they are not entitled to a gratuity under the Royal Warrant as reproduced in G.R.O. 90 of 1919.

It was on a query from this Department, supported by

(2).

a ruling of the General Officer Commanding that the bonuses and gratuities already paid to East Africa Pay Corps clerks were refunded.

House Allowance.

Accommodation was available, and made use of, for clerks during the operations.

Clothing and Equipment.

As uniform and equipment were not considered necessary for these clerks the question of an allowance has not arisen.

Passages to India.

These clerks being locally engaged, no responsibility devolves on this Department to repatriate them and this is clearly laid down in Force Order 28 of 1919. It is true that while military transports were running between East Africa and India passages were occasionally secured, as an indulgence, for clerks proceeding to India but these transports have long ceased to run and the indulgence cannot therefore now be granted.

Leave.

Leave is granted under certain conditions to clerks discharged after 11 November 1918, 36 months being the maximum period allowed to count for such leave.

In order to compare the emoluments of the petitioning clerks and those of full Civil Service clerks I append details of the emoluments drawn by a senior clerk, a middle and the most junior clerk now serving in this Department.

Rites.

Appointed 19.1.15 on Rs.80/- p.m., has been given 11 increments in 5-yearly years, and now receives Rs.210/- p.m.

(3).

plus Rs.30/- allowance; total Rs.240/-.

This clerk has accepted a post in the German East Africa Civil Service at Rs.160/- p.m. plus Rs.22/- allowance, total Rs.182/-.

Purohit

Appointed 8.7.15 at Rs.70/- p.m., has been given 3 increments in 4½ years, and now receives Rs.135/- plus Rs.30/- allowance; total Rs.165/-.

This clerk might possibly in the Civil Service be drawing a salary of Rs.135/- plus Rs.49/- allowance, total Rs.184/-; but this is conjecture.

Martin

Appointed 30.12.18 at Rs.100/- p.m., has received 2 increments since and now receives Rs.110/- plus Rs.30/-; total Rs.140/-.

This clerk has applied for a 5th grade clerkship at Rs.66/- plus Rs.50/- allowance, total Rs.116/-.

The above comparisons will, I think, show that the Military Audit service has been treated

(Sgd) P. L. Collinson.

SITTING MEMBER OF MILITARY AUDIT.

confidential

AG/Pens/33/616

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS

NAIROBI

18th February 1920.

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To, The Hon'ble the Chief Secretary to the Government,
East Africa Protectorate,
Mairobi.

MEMORANDUM.

Reference your Memo: No. S.19786/1, dated 5/1/20,
addressed to the Director of Military Audit, Director of
Military Labour and the Chief Paymaster, East Africa Pay
Corps., on the subject of gratuity, &c., to Non-European
clerks employed in Military Departments I forward here-
with the report by the Asst: Director of Military Labour.
I understand you have already received the report by the
Director of Military Audit and the Chief Paymaster, East
Africa Pay Corps, direct.

I entirely agree with all three reports. The men
in question are very highly paid and, in my opinion, the
State has not received a reasonable return for their
money. In fact in either 1915 or 1916 the Secretariat
represented to the Military Authorities that the high
rates paid was causing discontent among the Non-European
clerks employed by the Protectorate Government and also
that difficulty was consequently being experienced in
obtaining men for Civil work.

They are clearly not entitled to any of the
privileges granted the European soldiers - they being
purely locally engaged civilians employed to augment the
establishments of certain Military Departments.

I strongly recommend that no further concessions
be granted, as they have received every consideration and
been given most liberal treatment.

(Sgd) J. L. Kenny.

Major.

Staff Captain, East African Expeditionary
Force.

I am in receipt of your memorandum No. S. 19786, enclosing copy of despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies concerning Non-European and Asiatic Clerks of this department, and asking for a report on their petition for increased concessions.

2. I have the following observations to make: In the first place, the engagement and discharge of all locally engaged Asiatic Clerks in Military employment came under this Department, see General Routine Order 581 of 1918, and the Director of Military Labour was responsible for the drafting of ~~all~~ the regulations concerning the employment of clerks, grades, rates of wages, increments etc., in the Annex to that G.R.O.

3. On the 11th November 1918, 84 locally engaged ~~Asiatic~~ Clerks were employed in the Indian Army and many Labour and Political Clerks.

4. The average salary of locally engaged clerks employed in India was Rs. 147/50. Clerks with service varying from Rs. 160/- to Rs. 200/- per month, according to length of service. I should say that of a clerk with 3 years service, he received a monthly rate, and no allowances were made for rations or quarters, though, as a matter of fact, the rates of pay for quarters in Conquered Territory quarters were pr.

5. The Labour and Political Clerk from India received Rs. 90/- per mensem with rations, quarters and equipment. The value of Indian rations was assessed at Rs. 15/- per mensem, so that comparing the two classes of clerks, the locally engaged one had much better terms than those engaged in India.

6. When the question of war bonuses, gratuities etc. came up, claims were made by locally engaged clerks for all the privileges granted the European soldier. The matter was the subject of a conference between General Headquarters and the various heads of Departments. All grievances and petitions by these clerks were brought forward and thoroughly investigated and discussed.

7. It was decided to give leave to those who were discharged after the 11th November 1918, with a maximum of 57 days for 3 years service at full rates of pay to all locally engaged clerks.

8. It was further decided to grant an amount of Rs. 30/- per mensem to cover the increased cost of living to each locally engaged clerk who re-engaged from the 1st April for a further period of service.

I consider the concessions then made ample and generous, and I strongly deprecate any further concessions.

9. I do not know the salaries given by the Civil Government to Clerks, but I do know that the Military Authorities paid a much higher rate than the current civil one, and many clerks who have been employed by the Military Labour Corps have left the service of the military to take up appointments under the civil Government at a much reduced salary. I agree that temporary employment is in its nature apt to be remunerated at a higher rate than permanent employment.

10. The only comparison I wish to make is that of the Clerk with 3 years service, and the European trooper or soldier of the East African Protectorate Forces, with the same service. The pay of a European trooper or soldier is
Rs. 4/- per diem = Rs. 120. per month
he received rations valued at Rs. 1/50 per diem - 45 - do - 58

Rs. 165.

He also received equipment and quarters. The Asiatic clerk received after 3 years service

Average monthly salary Rs. 180.
and quarters (except at Nairobi)

In the European case he is entitled to gratuity of

f 5 first year's service

f second "do"

5 -

17. X 15 = Rs. 225.

together with a war bonus of 7 days pay for each completed 3 months service since October 1st 1917; that is 28 days per year = Rs. 132.

The Asiatic Clerk after 3 years' service receives leave pay of 57 days instead of gratuity which, in the case I have stated= Rs. 342 against the Europeans gratuity of Rs. 225/-, and should he qualify for War Bonuses, he receives Rs. 30/- per month or Rs. 360/- per annum instead of Rs. 132/- as given to the Europeans.

11. From the foregoing it will be seen that the Asiatic Clerk has, in my opinion, been treated most liberally, and is I consider the most expensive kind of labour that could be employed. With very few exceptions, their work is not anywhere near the standard of European work, in fact in the Pay Department of the Military Labour Corps, I found that the work done by the majority of Asiatic clerks was of such an inaccurate nature that it was imperative to replace them by Europeans, and only use these clerks for typing and filing.

I consider that the treatment meted out to these clerks has been throughout most generous, and I strongly urge that no further concessions should be granted.

(Sgt) J. B. Leonard.

Major
last Director of

Encouraging,
the Chief Secretary,
Nairobi,

With the Officer Commanding, East African Expeditionary Forces.

NAIROBI.

40/2021 of 20

S.A.P.

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Int.

to

Sir,

~~Jan 11 May 1920~~

DRAFT.

4 P.

No. 6444

A.G.

MINUTE.

affair 7.5 m

m. machinists

etc.

Mr. Daniels

Mr. Lander

Mr. Bell

Mr. Dill

Mr. Abbott

and

I have the pleasure to acknowledge receipt of your report No. 236 of the 5th of March in which you report on the complaints made by

Amalg. Am. & Co.

U.S. Pay Corps, the Pay

Amalg. Corp., and

Voluntary Labour Corps,

with regard to their pay

pay and position

as I occur in the views

expressed in your despatch,

and I shall be glad if

you will cause the clerks

in question to be informed

that I am not prepared

to interfere with the

decision of the first authorities

in regard to the matter.

which they have addressed

and

and also Mr. ~~John Miller~~