

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Financial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	377	Press Mis
Dated	11. 7.	1859.

B.No. 12.13

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Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,
from 9th to 15th July 1859.*

No. 12. Read the following Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Financial Department, dated 17th June 1859, No. 5050.

Read Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Financial Department, under date the 11th February 1859, No. 991.

Read the following letter from J. I. HARVEY, Esq., Sub-Treasurer, Fort William; to the Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department,—No. 310, dated 22nd January 1859, No. 991.

I have the honor to submit the accompanying two memoranda, dated 15th and 17th January 1859, from the Actuary, Government Savings Bank, from which it will be seen that the business of the Bank has increased very considerably since my letter, No. 264, dated 30th July 1858, on the subject, and that an additional establishment, amounting to 540 Rupees per mensem, as per margin, is deemed absolutely necessary, to carry on the increased work of the Bank.

<i>Ledger Keepers.</i>	
2 at 25...	50
3 at 30	90
3 at 40... ..	120
<i>Examiners.</i>	
1 at 60	60
2 at 50... ..	100
1 <i>Record Keeper</i>	80
1 <i>Balance Sheet Clerk</i>	30
1 <i>Duftry</i>	10
	540
	<i>Rupees</i>

2. As it is not possible, at present, to state correctly the number of hands that will be necessary to entertain permanently for the performance of the duties of the Bank, owing to the arrears that have accumulated, in consequence of the delay that has occurred in the transmission, by the Presidency Pay Master, and Pay Master, Queen's Troops, of the Regimental Pay Masters' accounts; I would respectfully recommend that the sanction of Government be accorded, for the temporary entertainment, say, for one year, of the establishment asked for by the Actuary, less 110 Rupees for two extra Ledger Keepers and one Examiner. It is hoped that as a large increase of Establishment has recently been sanctioned by Government for the conduct of the duties of the Office of the Presidency Pay Master and Pay Master Queen's Troops, that the returns of the Regimental accounts, (the transmission of which has been delayed for want of an adequate Establishment,) will be forwarded in future, from that Office, with regularity, and so enable the Bank to bring up the arrears which have accumulated, with the aid of the increased Establishment now solicited.

3. I beg to state, that after the expiry of one year, a report will be submitted to Government on the state of business in the Bank, which will enable the Government to determine what the permanent strength of the Bank's Establishment should be.

4. As the Savings Bank transactions, which pass through the Office of the Pay Master, Queen's Troops, are finally recorded and adjusted in the Government Savings Bank, it is obvious that if it were considered necessary to increase the establishment conducting them there, it will be much more necessary to increase the Establishment of the Bank, as the Bank has not merely to pass the totals of the Regimental accounts, as that Office has, but to open and keep the account of each individual.

5. With reference to the 3rd paragraph of the Actuary's memorandum, dated 15th January, in which he proposes that the supervision of the Military and Civil Departments of the Government Savings Bank be confided to two distinct Actuaries, I beg to state, that the division of responsibility and labor will no doubt ensure correctness and despatch of business of the Bank, the more especially as the duties are different; those of the Military Department being that of audit as well as of account, and those of the Civil Bank that of an ordinary Bank. Should Government be pleased to determine that the two offices should be placed under two distinct heads, I would therefore propose that the Military Government Savings Bank be placed in charge of the present Actuary under the style of "Auditor and Accountant of the Military Government Savings Bank," and the Civil Bank under that of the present Deputy Actuary under the style of "Actuary of the Government Civil Savings Bank," and that the head examiner in each department be empowered to conduct the duties of the Banks, during the temporary absence, from sickness or otherwise, of either of the heads of the two Departments,

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of the Bank. The head of each Department will be held responsible for his *nominees* in the same manner as Babool Hur Chunder Dutt is at present held responsible for the acts of all his subordinates.

6. I beg to note that the duties of the Auditor and Accountant of the Military Government Savings Bank, are very laborious and responsible, great trouble and care being required to examine and audit a ponderous mass of statements from Pay Masters, and to open and keep each individual account. I would therefore recommend that, in consideration of the great increase of work that has devolved on Baboo Hur Chunder Dutt, the Government will be pleased to fix a salary commensurate with the labor and responsibility of the post. His present pay is Rupees 350 per mensem. The salary of 200 Rupees is at present received by the Deputy Actuary. It is for the Government to determine whether this will be sufficient for the post of the Actuary of the Civil Government Savings Bank.

7. I need not state that in consequence of the large number of European troops, about 80,000 in number, that are at present located in India, the work of the Military Department of the Bank has increased in the same ratio as the Army has been increased. It is therefore of the utmost importance that its Establishment should be so strengthened as will not only prevent the accumulation of arrears but also enable it to discharge its duties with accuracy and despatch. Under these circumstances, I have deemed it necessary to recommend for the favorable consideration of Government the increase solicited, for a period of one year only.

8. But as by assimilating the Regimental Savings Bank Regulations which are in force in India, with the Royal Warrant and Regulations regarding Regimental Savings Bank elsewhere a reduction in labor would, it appears to me be effected in the Military Government Savings Bank, as at present constituted; I beg to state for the consideration of Government, that I feel it my duty, in applying for an increase of establishment, to submit, as the Government of India has been now transferred from the Hon'ble the East India Company to Her Majesty's Government, whether it be not advisable under the altered circumstances of the case, that the Royal Warrant and Regulations regarding Regimental Savings Banks should be adopted in India as elsewhere in the British dominions. By the 17th Clause of the Royal Regulations above referred to, the monthly statements of each Troop or Company are to be transmitted to the War Office at the end of each year. If the same practice were adopted in India, and the monthly statements of Pay Masters were transmitted to the Bank annually, instead of monthly, as at present, the work of the Bank would, no doubt, in no inconsiderable degree, be reduced, as there can be no question that the intermediate references, which are now made on the receipt of monthly statements, would be obviated, if the whole of the year's transactions were at once placed before the Bank. It is true that by the adoption of this practice a greater amount of responsibility would devolve on Regimental Pay Masters, and it would reduce in some measure the responsibility of the Bank, as the Regimental Pay Master would have to pay and receive money during the 12 months, without any aid or check from the Bank, but if the practice has been found to work well wherever Her Majesty's Troops have been serving, except in India, there appears to be no reason to suppose, that it would not work as well in the territories of the late East India Company, now that they are under Her Majesty's Government; nor does there appear to be any reason, why these territories alone should be excepted from the observance of those regu-

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lations which are observed and obeyed in all Her Majesty's Colonial Governments, or wherever the Troops may be serving. Should Government be pleased to assimilate and direct the adoption of these regulations in so far as it is practicable for the observance of all Regimental Savings Banks in India, I would in that case, on the expiry of the 12 months, submit a report, exhibiting the state of business then in the Bank, and the Establishment which it will be necessary to entertain permanently for the performance of the business, in conformity with any alterations of the regulations which Government may please to make. But as the establishment, at present solicited, is urgently required to prevent further accumulation of arrears, I would strongly recommend that the sanction of Government be promptly given for its entertainment, leaving for further consideration, the strength of the Establishment that will be necessary to be maintained permanently.

9. In conclusion, I beg to state that I see no reason for convening a meeting of the Members of the Committee of the Bank, as solicited by Baboo Hur Chunder Dutt, as I am satisfied that the increase solicited is urgently needed and as the Committee cannot be a better judge of the requirements of the Bank than the Secretary who conducts its duties.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Ordered, that a copy of the foregoing letter be forwarded to the Committee of Management of the Government Savings Bank, Calcutta, for report, on the Sub-Treasurer's proposition as regards the Establishment appertaining to the Bank.

Ordered also, that a copy of the foregoing letter be forwarded to the Military Department, for consideration of the 3rd proposition of the Sub-Treasurer, viz., that as the Government of India has been transferred from the Honorable East India Company to Her Majesty's Government, the Royal Warrant and Regulations regarding Regimental Savings Banks should be adopted in India, as elsewhere in the British dominions.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Read Extract of the Proceedings of the Supreme Government in the Military Department, dated 28th Ultimo, No. 1249.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor General in Council observes that in January last, the Sub-Treasurer, in applying for an increase of establishment for the Government Savings Bank, to carry on the increased work of the Bank, proposed that as the Government of India had been transferred from the Honorable East India Company to Her Majesty's Government, the Royal Warrant and Regulations regarding Regimental Savings Banks should be adopted in India as elsewhere in the British dominions, observing at the same time that by the 17th Clause of the Royal Regulations above referred to, the monthly statements of each troop or company are to be transmitted to the War Office at the end of each year, and that if the same practice were adopted in India and the monthly statements of Pay Masters were transmitted to the Bank annually, instead of monthly, as at present, the work of the Bank would no doubt in no inconsiderable degree be reduced, as there can be no question that the intermediate references which are now made on the receipt of monthly statements would be obviated, if the whole of the year's transactions were at once placed before the Bank.

2. The Sub-Treasurer's proposition having been referred to the Military Department for consideration, that Department intimates that it is the opinion of the Right Honorable the Commander-in-Chief, that it is highly desirable that the Royal Warrant referred to should be adopted in India as elsewhere in the British dominions, and that His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the immediate adoption of the proposal of the Sub-Treasurer, Fort William, and requests that the necessary orders for carrying the same into effect may be issued by this Department.

3. The Governor General in Council is accordingly pleased to direct, that the Royal Warrant and Regulations regarding Regimental Savings Banks be adopted throughout India.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the foregoing Resolution be forwarded to the Sub-Treasurer, Fort William, with reference to his letter above adverted to, and with a request that the report referred to in paragraph 8 of the above letter, may be submitted as therein proposed.

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Ordered, also, that a copy of the Resolution and of the paper noted in the margin, be communicated to the Governments of Madras and Bombay, with a request that measures may be adopted for the introduction into the Savings Banks at those Presidencies also, of the Royal Warrant and Regulations.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 13.

ORDER THEREON, 11th July 1859, No. 377.

Ordered to be communicated to the Acting Sub Treasurer and Secretary to the Government Savings Bank, who will give effect to the foregoing Resolution of the Government of India; and also to the Accountant General for information and guidance.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

Order thereon. 11 July, 1859. No 377.

Ordered to be communicated
to the Acting Sub Treasurers & Secretary to
the Goddard Savings Bank who will give ef-
fect to the foregoing Resolution of the Board
of India, and also to the Agent General for
information & guidance. J. P. M.

To Lt. Col. Rogers, Major, 1st Regt.
of the 1st Cavalry, 2nd Div.
of the 1st Cavalry, 2nd Div.
of the 1st Cavalry, 2nd Div.

Commence
 Refrags Revolution,
 with a Regard that we
 does may be adopted
 for the better situation
 into the design, I must
 here, of the Regard that
 want of the population
 with a Order

The 10th of June 1852
 Received from the
 Treasurer of the
 Board of Trustees
 the sum of \$100.00
 for the purchase of
 land for the
 purpose of building
 a school house
 for the use of the
 colored people of
 the city of New York
 and of the County of
 New York
 \$100.00
 1852