

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Financial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. *208-9* ~~Press~~
~~Mis.~~

h
Dated *12. May.* 18*00*

B.No. 7-8

14/15

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,
for the month of May 1860.*

Read again letter from the Accountant General, dated 26th January last No. 409 and recorded on the Proceedings of the 24th February 1860, No. 85.

No. 7.

ORDER THEREON, 12th May 1860, No. 208.

In reference to paragraph 9 of the above letter and to the last paragraph of the communication from the Secretary to the Government Savings' Bank submitted with it, the Governor in Council resolves to recommend to the favorable consideration of the Government of India the proposals therein contained for raising the salary of the Actuary to Rupees 400 per mensem, employing him also on the duties of the General Treasury and changing his designation to that of "Assistant Sub-Treasurer and Actuary of the Government Savings' Bank."

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No.	Department of India.	Office to which the proposition refers.	Nature of Charge.	Charges.		Total.	Proposition.										Grounds of Proposition.	Local Government's recommendation.	Orders of the Government of India.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
				Year.	Extraordinary.		Revenues Charges.	Permanent.		Temporary.		Increase per month.	Decrease per month.	Period.	Increase per month.	Decrease per month.			Period.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	Home Dept.	Financial Dept.	Remarks.	Orders.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
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Vide letter to the Government of India, dated 12th May 1860, No. 209.

Favorable.

Forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Financial Department.

FORT SAINT GEORGE,
12th May 1860.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,
for the month of May 1860.*

No. 8. To the Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, dated Fort Saint George, 12th May 1860, No. 209.

I am directed by the Honorable the Governor in Council to transmit for the consideration and Orders of the Government of India, a copy of a correspondence on the subject of a proposal for increasing the salary of the Actuary of the Government Savings' Bank at Madras.

From the Directors of the Government Savings' Bank,.....31st August 1858, No. 172.
Order thereon,.....13th Sep. " " 607.
From the Directors, 10th August 1859, " " 229.
Order thereon,.....20th " " 468.

2. In their letter, dated the 31st August 1858, the Directors of the Savings' Bank reviewed the operations of the Bank from its first establishment in 1834 up to that period, and urged on the attention of this Government the great increase of business which devolved on the Actuary and the heavy responsibility attached to the office by the great addition to the number of Depositors and the work thereby entailed on it, as well as the additional work which had been thrown on the Bank in consequence of the abolition of the Government Agency. They pointed out that the salary drawn by the Uncovenanted Officers similarly situated in Bengal and Bombay was much higher, and strongly recommended that the salary of the Actuary of the Madras Bank might be assimilated to that granted to the like office in the other Presidencies, *viz.*, 350 Rupees per mensem.

3. This Government felt precluded by the Orders of the late Court of Directors for the retrenchment of expenditure, from submitting the above application to the Government of India.

4. In their letter of the 10th August 1859 or a year after, the Directors of the Savings Bank again urged upon the consideration of this Government their proposal for raising the salary of the Actuary. They observed that the business of the Bank had very considerably increased and it was quite impossible that the work could be efficiently and satisfactorily discharged by the present Establishment, that it had been found necessary to make an addition to the Savings' Bank Establishment in Bengal, and the same causes operated in this Presidency, and they therefore hoped that the Government would give the matter their best consideration. They adverted to the labor and responsibility devolving upon the Actuary which, they observed, were very inadequately remunerated, particularly since the great increase of work that had taken place. They therefore recommended a commensurate increase to his salary, and suggested that it should be augmented to Rupees 400 a month.

5. The Government referred this and the previous application for the enquiry and report of the Commissioners for investigating Public Establishments.

6. The Commissioners reported fully on these applications in their Proceedings of the 12th September 1859, a copy of which was submitted with my letter, dated the 19th September 1859, No. 527. They furnished a table, showing how very considerably the work of the Savings' Bank had increased, the Depositors having multiplied 300 per cent. and the money transactions 70 per cent.; they observed that from the very commencement the Actuary's salary had remained unchanged, *viz.*, Rupees 230; while that of the Actuary to a similar institution in Bengal had recently been raised from Rupees 350 to Rupees 600, and in Bombay from Rupees 300 to Rupees 350 a month. They recommended the temporary employment of 7 writers to bring up the arrears which had accumulated in consequence of the great increase of work, caused by their being a greater number of European Troops in this Presidency now than before and the delay in receiving Savings' Bank returns from Paymasters, but they suggested at the same time that consideration of any permanent addition to the salary of the Actuary and the Establishment should be postponed until the arrears had been cleared off.

7. In a letter addressed to the Accountant General under date the 19th January last, No. 777, the Secretary to the Government Savings' Bank, in reporting upon the subject of the substitution of Regimental Savings' Bank in lieu of the Military branch of the Government Savings' Bank, as sanctioned for Bengal, again submitted the case of the Actuary in the following terms: "The special item to which I refer is an increase of salary to the present

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,
for the month of May 1860.*

Actuary of the Savings' Bank, who will take up and be directly responsible for the auditing of the Regimental Ledgers, &c. The claim he had for a better rate of recompense than he now receives was felt and acknowledged even on the existing footing of the Bank. In a letter of the Directors dated 10th August last, Mr. Clark's salary was recommended to be raised to 400 Rupees a month; and the Commission on Public Establishments, to whom the proposition was referred, considered that the arguments for the increased salary of the Actuary were good and valid, but they deferred any expression of opinion until the arrears should be brought up. In now strongly recommending that Mr. Clark may be allowed a salary of 400 Rupees, I would unite with it a further proposition regarding the General Treasury, but without any extra expense. I feel that the Sub-Treasurer needs the aid of a responsible Uncovenanted Assistant, and such aid will be more especially expedient now that by the formation of one Department of Account for the whole of British India, the General Treasury is likely to have a frequency of change in its Covenanted Head. At present the Treasury Establishment is divided into branches, with ill-paid heads to each, and there does not exist that unity of Uncovenanted control in details which is so essential in the working of large and important offices. The double office I propose is by no means unprecedented. Indeed it is analogous to my own position. I, as Sub Treasurer, am "ex-officio" the Secretary of the Savings' Bank, and my proposal is to have one responsible individual as my Principal Assistant in both my Offices. The assistance I advocate was enjoyed by former Sub Treasurers when the Accountant to the Government Bank and the Actuary of the Savings' Bank were one and the same individual; and even afterwards on the abolition of the former Establishment, Mr. C. A. Johnston, who drew a salary of 530 Rupees was (under the views of the late Court of Directors, viz., that he should be appointed to some other duties in addition to his own in order that his salary may be really earned) attached to the General Treasury as a General Superintendent, though this arrangement was one of the Office and not formally authorized by Government. But when Mr. Clark was appointed Actuary of the Bank on the reduced allowance of Rupees 230, his services could not be brought to bear in the General Treasury, when such salary was considered insufficient for his substantive employment; I beg therefore to repeat my recommendation that the Actuary of the Savings' Bank be allowed a salary of 400 Rupees a month, and that I be permitted to have the benefit of his services in the General Treasury; his designation being changed to that of "Assistant Sub Treasurer" and "Actuary of the Government Savings' Bank."

8. The Accountant General in forwarding the above letter to Government expressed the following opinion on Mr. Sandeman's application on behalf of the Actuary, Mr. Clarke. "The Sub Treasurer in his concluding paragraph proposes that the salary of the Actuary be raised to Rupees 400—that his designation be changed to that of "Assistant Sub Treasurer" and "Actuary of the Government Savings' Bank," and that he may be permitted to have the benefit of his services in the General Treasury. I understand from Mr. Sandeman that he has made a separate application to Government regarding the allowances of the Actuary, and it is not therefore necessary that I should notice this part of his communication, further than to express an opinion that the salary of the Office is very small and should, I think, be raised to 300 Rupees, to which extent, I am informed by Mr. Peachey, that it was the intention of the late Commission for the revision of Public Establishments to recommend that it should be increased."

NOTE.—It has been ascertained that Mr. Sandeman made no separate application as here stated, but that he alluded to the application submitted by his predecessor on the 10th August 1859.

9. The salary of 300 Rupees recommended by the Accountant General in the paragraph of his letter above quoted applies, I am directed to observe, to the Office of Actuary solely, and not to the proposed double office of "Assistant Sub Treasurer" and "Actuary of the Government Savings' Bank." The assistance which Mr. Sandeman advocates, he states, was enjoyed by former Sub Treasurers, and he justly remarks that when Mr. Clark was appointed Actuary of the Bank on the reduced allowance of Rupees 230, his services could not be brought to bear in the General Treasury when such salary was considered insufficient for his substantive appointment.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,
for the month of May 1860.*

He therefore recommends that Mr. Clark be allowed a salary of 400 Rupees a month for the joint Office, his designation being changed as above noted.

10. The above rate, Rupees 400, is the same which the Directors of the Savings' Bank in their letter of the 10th August 1859, recommended should be assigned to Mr. Clark as a commensurate salary for the duties devolving on him as "Actuary." It is now proposed to employ him also in the General Treasury on the same rate of salary, with the designation of "Assistant Sub-Treasurer." It is observed that the highest paid servant in the Treasury next to the Cash keeper only gets Rupees 87½ per mensem. This Government see no objection to the proposal of the Sub-Treasurer as a permanent arrangement however and not merely to benefit Mr. Clark, and would recommend it to the favorable consideration of the Government of India.

11. An application in the prescribed form the proposed increase is herewith submitted.

12. I am desired to take this opportunity to enquire whether such applications as the present for increase of Establishment or salaries for offices in the Financial Department of the Madras Presidency should be submitted through this Government, or be made by the heads of the several Offices direct to the Government of India.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

Financial Department

Proceedings of the Madras Government.

Read again letter from
the Assistant General
dated 20th January last No
409 and recorded on the
Proceedings of the 24th February
1860. No 85.

Order thereon. 12th May 1860. No 208.

In reference to para
9 of the above letter and
to the last para of the
communication from
the Secretary to the Govt
Savings' Bank submit-
ted with it, the Gover-
nor in Council resolves
to recommend to the
favorable consideration
of the Govt of India the
proposals therein con-
tained for raising the
salary of the Retuary
to Rs. 400 per mensem
employing him ^{also} on the
duties of the General
Treasurer

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Treasury, and changing
his designation to that
of "Assistant Sub Treas-
urer and Actuary of
the Govd Savings Bank."

Ordered, that the fol-
lowing letter be des-
patched.

To The Secy to the Govd of India
Financial Depart^t

J.P.

To the Asstt General
a Secy to the Govd Savings Bank. } Dup'd 15th

Supd 15th
Encl: 3.

Financial Department

N. 209.

To

The Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Financial Department

Sir,

I am directed by the Honble the Governor in Council to transmit for the consideration & orders of the Govt. of India a copy of a correspondence on the subject of a proposal for increasing the salary of the Actuary of the Govt. Savings Bank at Madras.

2 In their letter dated the 31st August 1858 the Directors of the Savings Bank reviewed the operations of the Bank from its first establishment in 1834 up to that period, & urged on the attention of this Govt. the great increase of business

From the Directors of the Govt. Savings Bank 31st Aug. 1858. 407.
Order thereon 15th Sep. 1858. 407.
From the Directors 15th Aug. 1859. 229.
Order thereon 20th Sep. 1859. 408.

[Handwritten signature]

No of Govt 20 May
Foil 1860 Al. 1860
N. 209
Proceedings of Government

Dated 12th May 1860.

N. 354

business which devolved on the Actuary & the heavy responsibility attached to the Office by the great addition to the number of depositors & the work thereby entailed on it, as well as the additional work which had been thrown on the Bank in consequence of the abolition of the Govt. Agency. They pointed out that the salary drawn by the Uncovenanted Officers similarly situated in Bengal and Bombay was much higher, & strongly recommended that the salary of the Actuary of the Madras Bank might be assimilated to that granted to the like Office in the other Presidencies, viz 350 Rs. per mensem.

3 This Govt. felt precluded by

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by the Orders of the late Court of Directors ~~therein~~ for the retrenchment of expenditure, from submitting the above application to the Govt. of India.

4 In their letter of the 10th August 1859 or a year after, the Directors of the Savings Bank again urged upon the consideration of this Govt. their proposal for raising the salary of the Actuary. They observed that the business of the Bank had very considerably increased & it was quite impossible that the work could be efficiently and satisfactorily discharged by the present Establishment. That it had been found necessary to make an addition to the Savings Bank Establishment in Bengal, and the same

same causes operated in the Presidency - & they therefore hoped that the Govt. would give the matter their best consideration. They adverted to the labor & responsibility devolving upon the Actuary which, they observed, were very inadequately remunerated, particularly since the great increase of work that had taken place. They therefore recommended a commensurate increase to his salary, & suggested that it should be augmented to Rs. 400 a month.

5 The Govt. referred this to the previous application for the enquiry & report of the Commissioners for investigating Public Establishments.

6 The Commissioners reported fully on these applications in their Proceedings of the 12th Sept. 1859 a copy of which

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which was submitted with my letter dated the 19th September 1859 - N^o 527. They furnished a Table, showing how very considerably the work of the Savings Bank had increased, the Depositors having multiplied 300 per cent & the money transactions 70 per cent. they observed that from the very commencement the Actuary's salary had remained unchanged, viz, Rs. 250; while that of the Actuary to a similar Institution in Bengal had recently been raised from Rs. 350 to Rs. 600. and in Bombay from Rs. 300 to Rs. 350 a month. They recommended the temporary employment of 7 Writers to bring up the arrears which had accumulated in consequence of the great increase of work, caused by their being a greater number

number of European Troops in this Presidency now than before & the delay in receiving Savings Bank returns from Paymasters but they suggested at the same time that consideration of any permanent addition to the salary of the Actuary and the Establishment should be postponed until the arrears had been cleared off.

7 In a letter addressed to the Secy General under date the 19th Jan^y last. N^o 777, the Secy to the Govt Savings Bank, in reporting upon the subject of the substitution of Regimental Savings Bank in lieu of the Military Branch of the Govt Savings Bank, as sanctioned for Bengal, again submitted the case of the Actuary in the following terms: The special item to which

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I prefer is an increase of salary to the present Actuary of the Savings Bank, who will take up & be directly responsible for the auditing of the Regimental Ledgers, &c. - The claim he had for a better rate of recompense than he now receives was felt & acknowledged even on the existing footing of the Bank. In a letter of the Directors dated 15th August last, Mr. Clark's salary was recommended to be raised to 400 Rs. a month; and the Commission on Public Establishments, to whom the proposition was referred, considered that the arguments for the increased salary of the Actuary were good & valid, but they deferred any expression of opinion until the arrears should be brought up.

Im

In now strongly recommending
that Mr Clark may be allowed
a salary of 400 Rs; I would unite
with it a further proposition
regarding the General Treasury
but without any extra expense.
I feel that the Sub Treasurer
needs the aid of a responsible
Uncovenanted Assistant, &
such aid will be more espe-
cially expedient now that by
the formation of one Depart^t
of Account for the whole of
British India, the General
Treasury is likely to have
a frequency of change in its
Covenanted Head. At present
the Treasury Establishment
is divided into branches, with
ill-paid heads to each, & there
does not exist that unity of
Uncovenanted control in
details which is so essential
in the working of large &
important Offices - The double
Office

Office I propose is by no means
unprecedented - Indeed it is
analogous to my own position
I, as Sub Treasurer, am ^{ex-officio}
the Secy of the Savings Bank,
& my proposal is to have one re-
sponsible individual, as my
Principal Assistant in both
my offices - The assistance of
advocate was enjoyed by former
Sub Treasurers when the Ac-
countant to the Govt Bank &
the Actuary of the Savings
Bank were one & the same
individual; & even afterwards
on the abolition of the former
Establishment, Mr. C. A. Johnston
who drew a salary of 530 Rs. was
(under the views of the late
Court of Directors, viz, that he
should be appointed to some
other duties in addition to his
own in order that his salary
may be really earned) attached
to the General Treasury as a
General

General Superintendent, though this arrangement was one of the Office & not formally authorised by Govt. - But when Mr. Clark was appointed Actuary of the Bank on the reduced allowance of Rs. 230, his services could not be brought to bear in the General Treasury, when such salary was considered insufficient for his substantive employment; I beg therefore to repeat my recommendation that the Actuary of the Savings Bank be allowed a salary of 400 Rs. a month, & that he be permitted to have the benefit of his services in the General Treasury; his designation being changed to that of "Assistant Sub Treasurer" & Actuary of the Govt. Savings Bank."

& The Acct^t General in forwarding the above letter

to

Note. - It has been ascertained that Mr. Sandeman made no separate application as here stated, but that he alluded to the application submitted by his predecessor on the 16 August 1869.

to Govt^y expressed the following opinion on Mr. Sandeman's application in behalf of the Actuary, Mr. Clark. - The Sub Treasurer, in his concluding paragraph proposes that the salary of the Actuary be raised to Rs. 400 - that his designation be changed to that of Assistant Sub Treasurer & Actuary of the Govt. Savings Bank - & that he may be permitted to have the benefit of his services in the General Treasury. I understand from Mr. Sandeman that he has made a separate application to Govt^y regarding the allowances of the Actuary, & it is not therefore necessary that I should notice this part of his communication, further than to express an opinion that the salary of the Office is very small & should, I think, be raised to 300 Rs; to which extent,

extent, I am informed, by Mr. Peachy, that it was the intention of the late Commission for the revision of Public Establishments to recommend that it should be increased."

9 The salary of 300 Rs. recommended by the Actt. General in the para of his letter above quoted applies, I am directed to observe, to the Office of Actuary, solely, & not to the proposed double office of "Assistant Sub Treasurer" & "Actuary of the Govt. Savings Bank". The assistance which Mr. Sandeman advocates, he states, was enjoyed by former Sub Treasurers - & he justly remarks that when Mr. Clark was appointed Actuary of the Bank on the reduced allowance of Rs. 230, his services could not be brought to bear in the
General

General Treasury when such salary was considered insufficient for his substantive appointment - He therefore recommends that Mr. Clark be allowed a salary of 400 Rs. a month for the joint Office, his designation being changed as above noted.

10 The above ^{rate Rs. 400. is} ~~amount is~~ the same which the Directors of the Savings Bank in their letter of the 10th August 1859 recommended should be assigned to Mr. Clark as a commensurate salary for the duties devolving on him as "Actuary". It is now proposed to employ him also in the General Treasury, on the same rate of salary, ~~but~~ with the designation of "Assistant Sub Treasurer". It is observed that the highest
paid

+ as a permanent
arrangement how.
- can & not merely to
keep Mr Clarke.

paid servant in the Treasury
next to the Cash-keeper
only gets Rs. 87½ per mensem.
This Govt. see no objection to the
proposal of the Sub-Treasurer
& would ~~strongly~~ recommend
it to the favorable consideration
of the Govt. of India.

" An application in the
prescribed form for the pro-
posed increase is herewith
submitted.

12. I am desired to take
this opportunity to enquire
whether such applications
as the present for increase
of Establishment or salaries
for officers in the Financial
Department ⁺ should be sub-
mitted through this Govt.
or be made by the ^{heads of} ~~Officers~~
the several Offices direct to the Govt. of India.

+ of the Madras
Presidency

Fort St George
12 May 1860.

J.P. I have &c

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Two of your 20 May
Financial 860 24th

Money

The day to the Court of
India

of 12 May 860 -

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