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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Genl DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	<u>111</u>	Press Mis.
Dated	<u>7-2</u>	18 <u>62</u>

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Not to be folded or roughly handled

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letter from Lieutenant Colonel C. A. ORR, Mint Master; to T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated 5th February 1862, No 276.

Para. 1. As the Accountant General and the Secretary of the Bank agree with me in opinion that the Rules which have been drawn up and approved of in Calcutta for the management of the Government Currency by the Bank of Bengal, in connection with the Issue Department at the Mint, and for the internal arrangements at the Mint to carry into effect the working of the Issue Department, may be adopted in this Presidency without change, I have the honor to submit, in compliance with the Order of Government dated 28th January 1862, No. 72, a statement of the additions to the establishment of this Mint that, in communication with the Accountant General, I think will be required to conduct the duties of the Issue Department of the New Paper Currency.

1 Enclosure.

	Increase.
Mint Master, increase of salary from 1,750 to 2,000... ..	250
Bullion-keeper do. do. from 140 to 200... ..	60
Deputy do. do. from 40 to 100... ..	60
1 Clerk and Assistant... ..	50
1 Do.	30
3 Shroffs at Rupees 20, 17 and 15... ..	52
1 Moochie... ..	15
	147

Accountant's Office.

1 Accountant... ..	100
2 Registry Writers at Rupees 40... ..	80
	180

Per mensem Total Rupees... 697

The amount is larger in comparison with the probable extent of the issue of Notes than has been found necessary in Calcutta, but it is to be remembered that in a Mint like that of Calcutta, possessing a highly organized and very liberally paid establishment, additional duties can be more easily undertaken than in this Mint, where cheapness ever having been one of the first, if not the very first object kept in view, the establishments have been fixed on the lowest possible scale compatible with bare efficiency, and the salaries on rates as manifestly inadequate as they are disproportioned to the arduous and peculiarly responsible nature of the duties to be performed.

2. The reasons which in Calcutta have been held sufficient for the increase of the Bullion keeper's salary from Rupees 250 to Rupees 600 are equally applicable at Madras, where it is proposed to raise the salary of the holder of the office to Rupees 200 from Rupees 140, which is, in these days, clearly far below the remuneration which a person filling a position of such trust is justly entitled to. I think it also necessary that as his duties, as well as his responsibilities, will be increased, he should have a Deputy in whom he can place confidence, and whose salary should be somewhat liberal.

3. I have ventured to apply the same reasoning to myself and to propose that my own salary should be raised to Rupees 2,000, in consideration of the increased responsibility and labor that will necessarily fall upon me in the discharge of my duties of Currency Commissioner for this Presidency. The proposed increase will barely place the emolument of the Mint Master on the footing on which it stood while Colonel Smith held the office and before an allowance of Rupees 3,500, which formed a portion of its aggregate annual amount, was struck off, in consequence of its bearing the unfortunate designation of "house-rent," and it will make the remuneration of the joint offices of Mint Master and Commissioner of Currency at Madras only equal to the salary of the Master of the Mint at Bombay. I am aware that it has been argued that, as the quantity of Bullion passing through the Mint of Bombay is greater

than through that of Madras, the responsibilities are different, but I would, with all respect, point out that this is a mistake, because there are circumstances connected with the totally unaided charge of a Mint like that of Madras which render its management more onerous and comparatively more exposed to risk than that of establishments contained within regularly planned, well arranged, and compactly constructed buildings like the Mints of Bombay and Calcutta, which are provided with the most complete modern Machinery and appliances, under trained, well paid, and thoroughly efficient Superintendence, and because, whatever the relative extent of it may be, the trust reposed in either case is so vast as to be virtually and substantially the same, inasmuch as any failure to fulfil the duties connected with it must involve exactly the same consequences of utter ruin, and nothing less, to one Officer as well as to the other.

4. If then the responsibilities of the Mint Master at Madras could at no time have been fairly estimated by the relative quantity of Bullion passing under his charge, much less can they

Years.	Total number of pieces coined.	Value.	
Average of 3 years, 1852-53 to 1854-55	109,73,815	46,27,747	Lieut. Col. Smith.
1859-60	765,47,679	65,65,064	} Lieut. Col. Orr.
1860-61	789,68,883	61,57,119	

be judged of by that standard since the great extension that has recently been made in every Department, and the development of the Copper Coinage have enormously enlarged as shewn in the margin, the operations and capabilities of this Mint, and increased both the labor and risk of the Officer in charge. In therefore asking that the opportunity of the institution of the Paper

Currency Issue Department in connection with the Mint may be taken advantage of to place the Mint Master in point of remuneration on a footing more commensurate with the nature and extent of the hazardous duties entrusted to him than he now stands upon, but not more than on

* Chief Engineer, P. W. D.
Consulting Engineer Railway.
Do. Irrigation and Canals.

an equality with Officers of similar standing in the Engineers* who, holding situations at the Presidency, have duties by no means more arduous to perform and are not called upon to suffer the same anxieties or to incur the same risks but are pecuniarily better situated. I believe

I am seeking nothing but what is reasonable and just, and as I cannot suppose it can be deemed proper that an Officer filling the highly important post of Mint Master, which in the other Presidencies is both much esteemed and coveted, should be placed in a less advantageous or less desirable position than his compeers in other Departments, I trust I may rely on the support of Government and may hope that with its strong recommendation my claim will meet with the most favorable consideration of the Government of India.

5. Estimates of the cost of the establishment, as above proposed to be constituted, from the 15th instant, to the end of the current Official year, and for 1862-63, will be immediately forwarded to the Accountant General, and as no time is to be lost in preparing the Notes for issue, I request permission to entertain it at once.

ORDER THEREON, 7th February 1862, No. 111:

The Government resolve to forward the above letter to the Government of India and strongly to recommend that for the reasons given by Lieutenant Colonel Orr, his salary and that of the Bullion Keeper and his Deputy may be raised to the extent proposed.

2. Meanwhile the Mint Master may at once employ the servants whom he proposes newly to entertain at a total cost of Rupees 327 per mensem.

(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

To the Mint Master.

„ Accountant General.

„ Civil Paymaster.

Exd. F. Cartledge.

Financial Department.

No. 276.

Fort St. George,

Mint, 5th February 1862.

From
Lieut. Colonel C. A. Ord
Mint Master

To
J. Pycroft Esq.
Chief Secretary
to Government

Sir,

Para 1. As the Accountant General and the Secretary of the Bank agree with me in opinion that the Rules which have been drawn up and approved of in Calcutta for the management of the Government Currency by the Bank of Bengal, in connection with the issue Department at the Mint, and for the internal arrangements at the Mint to carry into effect the working of the Issue Department, may be adopted in this Presidency without change, I have the honor to submit, in compliance with

Enclosure

Financial 1862 Dept.

No. III.

Post of the Madras Govt.

Dated 7th February 1862.

Recommending to the Govt. of India the salary of Lieut. Col. Ord, Mint Master, and that of his Acting Keeper, be raised to the rates proposed. Means to be taken to ensure that the Mint may supply the demand without the proposed -

39-40

39-40

with the order of Government dated 28th January 1862 No 72, a statement of the additions to the establishment of this Mint that, in communication with the Accountant General, I think will be required to conduct the duties of the Issue Department of the New Paper Currency.

Mint Master Increase of Salary		Increase
Bullion Keeper do. do. from 1750 to 2000		250
Deputy do. do. from 140 to 200		60
1 Clerk & Assistant		60
1 do.		50
3 Peons @ Rs. 20. 17 & 15		30
1 Moochi		52
		15 147
Accountants Office		
1 Accountant		100
2 Registry Writers @ Rs. 40		80 180
Per Mensem Total Rs.		<u>697</u>

The amount is larger in comparison with the probable extent of the issue of Notes than has been found necessary in Calcutta, but it is to be remembered that in a Mint like that of Calcutta, possessing a highly organized and very liberally paid establishment, additional duties can be more easily undertaken than in

in this Mint, where cheapness even having been one of the first, if not the very first object kept in view, the establishments have been fixed on the lowest possible scale compatible with bare efficiency, and the salaries or rates as manifestly inadequate as they are disproportioned to the arduous and peculiarly responsible nature of the duties to be performed.

2. The reasons which in Calcutta have been held sufficient for the increase of the Bullion Keeper's salary from Rs. 250 to Rs. 600 are equally applicable at Madras, where it is proposed to raise the salary of the holder of the office to Rs. 200 from Rs. 140, which is, in these days, clearly far below the remuneration which a person filling a position of such trust is justly entitled to. I think it also necessary that as his duties, as well as his responsibilities, will be increased he should have a Deputy in whom he

he can place confidence, and whose salary should be somewhat liberal.

3. I have ventured to apply the same reasoning to myself and to propose that my own salary should be raised to Rs 2000, in consideration of the increased responsibility and labor that will necessarily fall upon me in the discharge of my duties of Currency Commissioner for this Presidency. The proposed increase will barely place the emolument of the Mint Master on the footing on which it stood while Col. Smith held the Office and before an allowance of Rs 3500, which formed a portion of its aggregate annual amount, was struck off, in consequence of its bearing the unfortunate designation of "House Rent," and it will make the remuneration of the joint Offices of Mint Master and Commissioner of Currency at Madras only equal to the salary of the Master of the Mints at Bombay. I am aware that it has

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has been argued that, as the quantity of Bullion passing through the Mint of Bombay is greater than through that of Madras, the responsibilities are different, but I would, with all respect, point out that this is a mistake, because there are circumstances connected with the totally unaided charge of a Mint like that of Madras, which render its management more onerous and comparatively more exposed to risk than that of establishments contained within regularly planned, well arranged, and compactly constructed buildings like the Mints of Bombay and Calcutta, which are provided with the most complete modern machinery and appliances, under trained, well paid, and thoroughly efficient Superintendence, and because, whatever the relative extent of it may be, the trust reposed in either case is so vast as to be virtually and substantially the same, inasmuch as any failure to fulfil the

the duties connected with it must involve exactly the same consequences of utter ruin, and nothing left, to one Officer as well as to the other.

4. If then the responsibilities of the Mint Master at Madras, could at no time have been fairly estimated by the relative quantity of Bullion passing under his charge, much less can they be judged of by that standard since the great extension that has recently been made in every Department, and the development of the Copper Coinage have enormously enlarged

as shown in the Margin, the operations and capabilities of this Mint, and increased both the labor and risk of the Officer in charge. In therefore asking that the opportunity of the institution of the Paper Currency Issue Department in connection with the Mint may be taken advantage of to place the

Years	Total Number of Pieces Coined	Value
Average of 3 Years 1852/53 to 1854/55	10,973,815	46,27,747
1859/60	76,57,679	65,65,064
1860/61	78,96,833	61,57,119

St. Coll. Smith

St. Coll. Carr

Mint

4118
Mint Master in point of remuneration on a footing more commensurate with the nature and extent of the hazardous duties entrusted to him than he now stands upon, but not more than on an equality with Officers
* Chief Engineer S. P. W. of similar standing
Consulting Engineer Railways in the Engineers
S. P. Irrigation & Canals
who, holding situations at the Presidency, have duties by no means more arduous to perform and are not called upon to suffer the same anxieties or to incur the same risks but are pecuniarily better situated, I believe I am seeking nothing but what is reasonable and just, and as I cannot suppose it can be deemed proper that an Officer filling the highly important Post of Mint Master, which in the other Presidencies is both much esteemed and coveted, should be placed in a less advantageous or less desirable position than his compeers in other Departments, I trust I may rely on the support

Enclau

support of Government and may hope that with its strong recommendation my claim will meet with the most favorable consideration of the Government of India.

5. Estimates of the cost of the establishment, as above proposed to be constituted, from the 15th instant to the end of the current official Year, and for 1862/63, will be immediately forwarded to the Accountant General, and as no time is to be lost in preparing the notes for issue, I request permission to entertain it at once.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant

Amul A. B. R.
Mint Master

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following Letter
from the Mint Master.

/Here enter 5 Feb. 1862 No. 7/

Order thereon 7th February 1862 No. 111.

The Govt. resolves to forward
the above letter to the Govt. of India
and strongly to recommend that
for the reasons given by Lord
Collyer, his salary and that
of the bullion keeper and his
Deputy may be raised to the
extent proposed.

2. Meanwhile the Mint
Master may at once employ
the servants whom he proposes
newly to entertain at a total
cost of Rupees 327 per annum.

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

To the Mint Master. Despatch 7th
" Account General. } Despatch 10th
" Civil Paymaster. }

India.

Hyderabad 1862 Sept. 17

To the Mint Master

The Chief Secretary to
Government.

John D. George.

Order 5th February 1862.

No. 270.

No. 120

After that the Chief Secretary
and Secretary to the Govt.
agreed in opinion that the
letter be sent to the Govt.
of India for the purpose
of the Government of India
may be adopted in that
Department, in compliance with
order of Government No. 1070, a
statement of additions to the
establishment of the Mint
required to conduct the duties
of the Minting Office Dept.
mint.

of
Smith 1862. Department.

No. 111

PROCEEDINGS OF GOVERNMENT.

Dated *7* *Feb* 62.

Recommended to
the Com^r of the area the
salary of \$15,000 per
ann. L. M. Butler and that
of his hall on receipt of
be raised to the extent
proposed - increased the
the ann. L. M. Butler on day
our day the servants when
be proposed.