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# MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

*Financial* DEPARTMENT.

|          |            |                          |
|----------|------------|--------------------------|
| G.O. No. | <i>112</i> | Press<br><del>Mis.</del> |
| Dated    | <i>7-2</i> | <i>1862.</i>             |

*41-42. 26/17*

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,  
7th February 1862.*

No. 41. Read the following letter from F. LUSHINGTON, Esq., Acting Accountant General; to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated 7th February 1862, No. 304.

In continuation of my letter to your address of the 27th ultimo, I have the honor to submit the detailed arrangements for the performance of the Sub-Treasurer's duties on the transfer of the Treasury business to the Bank of Madras. Having personally conferred with the Directors on the subject, I am authorized to state that the Bank will be prepared to undertake the Treasury business from the 1st proximo.

2. It will be observed that the only deviation, has been made from the Rules issued by the Financial Department in Calcutta, is in respect to the issue of supply Bills, and which from the different circumstances of this Presidency appears to me to require a different arrangement. In this Presidency the practice in respect to supply Bills has hitherto been for the Civil Paymaster to advertise in the Official Gazette the amounts available in each district for supply Bills, and for parties requiring such Bills to send in their applications to the Civil Paymaster, a fee of one Rupee being chargeable on each application, however, large or small the amount. When the demand for Bills is not in excess of the amount available, all applications are complied with in full, and no difficulty is experienced, but when, as is commonly the case, the demand is largely in excess of the available amount a rateable division of such amount is made to each applicant in proportion to the sums applied for by him.

It is obvious to remark that this mode of procedure whenever the run upon any Treasury is very great must necessarily be productive of great inconvenience to all parties—to the Civil Paymaster who is whelmed with applications; to the applicants who receive only a fraction of the amount applied for, and lastly to the Sub-Treasurer, who issues the Bills. As an illustration of the operation of this rule, I may mention that on a recent occasion when three lacs of Rupees were advertised as available in the Travancore Treasury, no less than 1,152 applications of the aggregate amount of upwards of eighteen crores of Rupees were received by the Civil Paymaster who had to assign to each applicant the amount due to him in proportion to the sum applied for. In lieu of the above system, I would suggest that the amounts available in each district should, as now, be advertised in the Official Gazette by the Officer in charge of the Resource Department, and parties invited to tender for such amounts as they may require; that a day be fixed for opening such tenders by the Officer in charge of the Resource Department and the highest tenders accepted, and that on the authority of the Officer in charge of the Resource Department, the supply Bills be issued by the Bank of Madras.

3. With reference to Rule No. 5, it will be necessary to apply to the Judges of the Supreme Court for their sanction to transfer the Security, &c., now lodged in this Office, and the Treasury, to the Bank of Madras. It will be further necessary to extend the period up to which the Bank is empowered to issue Notes to the 28th of this month, as the year's notice which was given to the Bank will expire on the 25th instant.

**RULES.**

*No. 1. Government Savings' Bank.*

This Department will be made over by the Sub-Treasurer to the Accountant General to the Government of Madras, the Bank of Madras acting as the Bankers of the Institution.

No. 2. *Securities deposited by, and belonging to, Officers of Government on which the Sub-Treasurer draws and remits interest.*

These Securities will be transferred to the Bank, the Directors having consented to receive the same for custody, and to forego all charges connected with their management.

No. 3. *The Custody in Deposit and Credit of the Assets of Deserters, deceased Officers, and Soldiers, (both in Cash and Articles deposited) and the preparation of the Accounts and periodical Statements connected therewith.*

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,  
7th February 1862.*

This duty will from 1st March next, be transferred to the Presidency Paymaster who will transmit daily to the Bank of Madras the cash received by him in order that it may be credited to its proper head of account, and will deposit with the Bank all articles of value (such as Medals, Jewels, &c.,) for safe custody, taking a receipt for the same, and rendering to the Government for publication in the *Gazette*, the periodical statements prescribed by them. The Paymaster will also withdraw from the Bank, and after obtaining the prescribed No Demand Certificates from the Military Accountant and Deputy Auditor General will, from time to time, remit any sums re-payable to Officers in the interior of the country, under the General Orders relating to such repayments, or will pay them over to the Administrators to the Estates, or remit them Home, as the case may require. The action of the Presidency Paymaster will however only commence from the date of transfer, the previous accounts being made over to the Accountant General to whom all references regarding past transactions will be made by the Presidency Paymaster.

*No. 4. The Counter Stamp Department.*

The necessary orders respecting this Department will be issued by the Revenue Department.

*No. 5. The Deposits of the Supreme Court.*

These Deposits will, with the sanction of the Judges of the Supreme Court, be transferred to the Bank of Madras, the Directors having consented to waive the usual commission on sale and purchase of Capital Stock, and to retain only the  $\frac{1}{4}$  per cent. commission on drawing the interest due on the Securities.

*No. 6. The Deposits and Accounts of the different Service Funds.*

Final orders not having yet been passed regarding these Deposits, the Managers of the different Funds will continue to draw the Interest on their Securities as hitherto; the Bonds being transferred from the General Treasury to the Bank for custody.

*No. 7. Records, Accounts and Vouchers of the General Treasury.*

These will be made over to the Accountant General to the Government of Madras.

*No. 8. The acceptance of Bills not payable at sight, and payment of sight Bills without acceptance, issue of supply Bills and of Land Revenue, Public Service and Privilege Remittance Transfer Receipts.*

Money for Land Revenue, Public Service, and Privilege Remittance Receipts will be received by the Bank of Madras under the existing rules, and the receipts be issued by the Bank as is now done by the Sub-Treasurer; corresponding advices, authorizing the necessary payment to be made by the different Collectors drawn on, being daily issued on them by the Accountant General on advices received from the Bank, detailing the payments made, and the receipts issued, at the Bank. The duty of accepting supply Bills, will be transferred to the Accountant General, and that of issuing such Bills to the Bank of Madras under the authority of the Accountant General.

*No. 9. The Deposits of Educational, Police and other Funds.*

The orders passed in regard to Deposits of the Supreme Court apply also to these Deposits.

*No. 10. The Deposits of the Administrator General and Official Trustee and the receipt of the Remittances to England.*

The orders passed in respect to the Supreme Court Deposits will apply also to these Deposits.

*No. 11. The custody of Copper Coins remitted.*

The custody of Copper Coins will be transferred to the Bank, but the Coins will be allowed to remain at the Mint and in the Treasury vaults for the present. The Bank will however credit the Government with the value of the Copper Coins, and if on opening any bag to send Copper Coins to any District Treasuries, any mistake be discovered, as the bags will never have been, though nominally, out of the custody of Government, His Excellency in Council will be prepared to sanction the Bank's being credited with any proved deficiency.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,  
7th February 1862.*

*No. 12. Deposits of the General Post Office.*

These deposits which consist of 4 half Bank Notes, &c., and 4 small Gold Coins will be transferred to the Bank for custody.

*No. 13. The remittance and despatch of Bullion.*

This business will be performed by the Bank under orders of the Accountant General, the cost being charged against the Government in Contingent Bills to be passed by the Civil Paymaster.

*No. 14. Custody and Credit of remittances from the District Treasuries.*

The orders passed above in regard to Department No. 13, will apply to this Department also.

No. 15. *The Account and Correspondence Department of the General Treasury* will be transferred to the Accountant General to the Government of Madras.

No. 16. *Bonds of Indemnity, Emigration Bonds and Guarantees, Title Deeds of Government properties, and Servants' deposits*, will also be transferred to the Accountant General.

No. 17. *The Cash Balance of the General Treasury* will be made over to the Bank. But so much of the actual specie as may require to be lodged with the Issue Department of the Mint, in exchange for Currency Notes will remain at the Treasury, the rest of the Cash Balance being removed to the Bank. The Treasury vault will then be transferred to the custody of the Mint Master.

No. 4. To the Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, dated Fort Saint George, 7th February 1862, No. 112.

I am directed by His Excellency the Governor in Council to acknowledge the receipt of the Resolution of the Government of India, dated the 3rd ultimo, Financial Department, No. 51, and of a copy of your letter to the Officiating Mint Master at Calcutta of the 11th idem, No. 118, with their several accompaniments.

2. In the former of these papers this Government have been requested to submit as soon as possible the detailed arrangements which they propose to conclude with the Bank of Madras, in connection with the transfer of the Treasury business and introduction of the New Paper Currency, together with a statement of the extent of the Presidency Circle, date of commencement of the intended changes, and other particulars, if any, as Charter Act Amendments, which this Government would recommend, with a view to carry out the arrangements in general accordance with those now sanctioned for Calcutta.

3. In the latter paper the information is called for as to how much worth of Notes this Government expect to issue, and what establishment they will require for working the New Paper Currency system.

4. The draft Madras Bank Charter Amendment Act was, I am to state, forwarded to you by the last Steamer, and a copy of it will be transmitted by the present one. The Agreement with the Bank of Madras has been concluded and published in the Fort Saint George Gazette. A copy of it and of the Notification published with it, will reach you by this Mail. It will be seen from it that the transfer of the Treasury business and introduction of the New Paper Currency will have effect from the 1st proximo, also that the Madras Presidency Circle has for the present been fixed so as to include the Districts of Madras, North and South Arcot, Salem, Coimbatore and Tanjore.

5. The circulation of the new Notes is estimated at 25 lacs, and provision has been made in the Budget of 1862-63 for the Bank's Commission on that amount.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,  
7th February 1862.*

6. For the arrangements which will be required for the performance of the duties now performed by the Sub-Treasurer on the transfer of the Treasury business to the Bank of Madras, I am desired to refer to the accompanying letter from the Acting Accountant General and the enclosed draft rules. This Government have approved the rules which it will be observed, tally, except in one particular, with those which have been sanctioned for Calcutta.

7. The Accountant General, Mint Master, and Secretary to the Bank agree 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. The Government see no reason to dissent from this view and have therefore authorized those rules being acted on

8. With respect to the additional Establishment that will be required in the Madras Mint for the management of the new currency, I am directed to forward the accompanying letter from Lieutenant Colonel Orr, containing the arrangements which he would propose for the purpose in the usual tabular form. The total expense it will be seen is Rupees 697 per mensem, viz., 327 for 9 new servants, Rupees 370 increase to the salary of the Mint Master himself, the Bullion keeper and his Deputy.

9. The servants newly to be employed do not require remark, and in regard to the increase asked for by Lieutenant Colonel Orr, to the salaries of existing appointments, the Government would beg very strongly to support his application. The increase to the pay of the Bullion keeper and his assistant has been placed at a very moderate figure as compared with the increase allowed to those Officers at Calcutta, and the salaries on their enhanced rates will, the Government consider, be no more than sufficient to command the services of intelligent and trustworthy men for very responsible duties.

10. The increase to his own salary applied for by Colonel Orr will, as he has pointed out, barely replace it at the amount at which it stood during the incumbency of Lieutenant Colonel Smith, when the Coinage at the Mint was but about one-third of what it is at present, and put his Office, enhanced as it now is by the labor and responsibility of the currency business, on an equality with the same Office at Bombay, and with other Offices not more important, in the Engineer Department, and in other Departments of Government at the Presidency. It must ever be the object of Government to secure the services of a first rate Officer in so important a post as that of Mint Master and Commissioner of Currency, and the salary now named is, they consider, not more than requisite to attain that end.

11. As the new Currency system will come into operation on the 1st proximo, and timely preparations must be made, the Mint Master has been allowed to entertain the additional servants at an aggregate monthly cost of Rupees 327 immediately, in anticipation of sanction. The total proposed expence for 1862-63, Rupees 697 per mensem has, I am to add, been provided for in the Budget of that year, but it has not been practicable to provide for the charge for this year in the late Supplemental Budget as that Budget was sent up to the Government of India before the additional establishment in question had been determined.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,  
Chief Secretary.

546  
Fort Saint George,  
N<sup>o</sup> 304 Account<sup>g</sup> Gen<sup>l</sup> Office,  
7<sup>th</sup> February 1862.

From

The Acting Accountant General

To The Chief Secretary to Government

Sir,

In continuation of my letter to your address of the 27<sup>th</sup> ultimo I have the honor to submit the detailed arrangements for the performance of the Sub Treasurer's duties on the Transfer of the Treasury business to the Bank of Madras. Having personally conferred with the Directors on the subject I am authorized to state that the Bank will be prepared to undertake the Treasury business from the 1<sup>st</sup> proximo

2. It will be observed that the only deviation has been made from the Rules issued by the Financial Department in Calcutta, is in respect to the issue of supply bills, and which from the different circumstances of this Presidency appears to me to require a different arrangement. In this Presidency the practice in respect to supply bills

*Rules were  
sent to the  
Chief Secretary  
by the Accountant  
yesterday  
C.M.*

Bills has hitherto been for the Civil Paymaster to advertise in the Official Gazette the amounts available in each District for supply Bills, and for parties requiring such Bills to send in their applications to the Civil Paymaster, a fee of one rupee being chargeable on each application, however large or small the amount. When the demand for bills is not in excess of the amount available all applications are complied with in full, and no difficulty is experienced, but when, as is commonly the case, the demand is largely in excess of the available amount a rateable division of such amount is made to each applicant in proportion to the sums applied for by him.

It is obvious to remark that this mode of procedure whenever the run upon any Treasury is very great must necessarily be productive of great inconvenience to all parties to the Civil Paymaster who is overwhelmed with applications, to the applicants who receive only a fraction of the amount applied for, and lastly to the Sub Treasurer, who issues the Bills. As an illustration of the operation of this rule, I may mention that on a recent occasion when three

187  
three lacs of rupees were advertised as available in the Travancore Treasury no less than 1152 applications of the aggregate amount of upwards of eighteen crores of rupees were received by the Civil Paymaster who had to assign to each applicant the amount due to him in proportion to the sum applied for. In lieu of the above system I would suggest that the amounts available in each District should, as now, be advertised in the Official Gazette by the officer in charge of the Resource Department, and parties invited to tender for such amounts as they may require - that a day be fixed for opening such tenders by the officer in charge of the Resource Dept. and the highest tenders accepted - and that on the authority of the officer in charge of the Resource Dept. the supply bills be issued by the Bank of Madras.

3. With reference to Rule N<sup>o</sup> 5 it will be necessary to apply to the Judges of the Supreme Court for their sanction to transfer the Security now lodged in this office, and the Treasury to the Bank of Madras. It will be further necessary to extend the period up to which the Bank is empowered to issue notes to the 28<sup>th</sup> of this month, as the year's notice which was given to

to the Bank will expire on the 25<sup>th</sup> instant.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

P. Lushington

A.<sup>d</sup> Accountant General

C. H. H. H.

8  
11/11

N<sup>o</sup> 1 Government Savings Bank

This Department will be made over by the Sub. Treasurer to the Accountant General to the Government of Madras, the Bank of Madras acting as the Bankers of the Institution

N<sup>o</sup> 2. Securities deposited by, and belonging to, Officers of Government on which the Sub. Treasurer draws and permits interest.

These Securities will be transferred to the Bank, the Directors having consented to receive the same for custody, and to forego all charges connected with their management.

N<sup>o</sup> 3. The Custody in Deposit and Credit of the assets of Directors,

decreased

Jan<sup>y</sup> 1862 Department

From

The A<sup>c</sup>t Account<sup>t</sup> General

To The Chief Secretary

to Government

Dated 7<sup>th</sup> Feb<sup>y</sup> 1862  
Received 7<sup>th</sup> Feb<sup>y</sup> 1862

N<sup>o</sup> 304

N<sup>o</sup> 1235

LS 112 -

Submitting detailed arrangements for the performance of the Sub. Treasurer's duties on the transfer of the Treasury business to the Bank of Madras.

deceased Officers, and Soldiers,  
both in Cash and Articles deposited,  
and the preparation of the Accounts  
and periodical Statements connected  
therewith.

This duty will from 1<sup>st</sup>  
March next, be transferred to  
the Presidency Paymaster who  
will transmit daily to the Bank  
of Madras the cash received by  
him in order that it may be credited  
to its proper head of account, and  
will deposit with the Bank all  
articles of value (such as medals,  
Jewels, &c.) for safe custody,  
taking a receipt for the same, and  
rendering to the Government for  
publication in the Gazette, the  
periodical Statements prescribed  
by them. The Pay Master will  
also withdraw from the Bank, and  
after obtaining the prescribed No  
Demand Certificates from the  
Military Accountant and Deputy  
Auditor General will, from time  
to

13<sup>th</sup> 22 9  
to time, remit any sums repayable  
to officers in the interior of the  
country, under the General orders  
relating to such repayments, or will  
pay them over to the Administrators  
to the Estates, or remit them Home,  
as the case may require. The action  
of the Presidency Paymaster will  
however only commence from the  
date of transfer, the previous Accounts  
being made over to the Accountant  
General to whom all references  
regarding past transactions will  
be made by the Presidency Pay-  
master.

N<sup>o</sup> 4 The counter Stamp Dept<sup>t</sup>

The necessary orders, res-  
pecting this Department will  
be issued by the Revenue Department.

N<sup>o</sup> 5 The Deposits of the Supreme  
Court

These Deposits will with the  
sanction of the Judges of the Supreme  
Court, be transferred to the Bank  
of Madras, the Directors having  
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Commission on sale and purchase  
of Capital Stock, and to retain only  
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N<sup>o</sup> 6. The Deposits and Accounts  
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Final orders not having  
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Interest on their Securities as  
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N<sup>o</sup> 7. Records, Accounts, and  
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These will be made over to  
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Government of Madras.

N<sup>o</sup> 8. The acceptance of Bills not  
payable at sight, and payment of  
sight Bills without acceptance,  
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Revenue, Public Service and privilege  
Remittance Transfer Receipts.

Money for Land Revenue,  
Public Service, and Privilege Remittance  
Receipts will be received by the Bank  
of

15th  
of Madras under the existing  
rules, and the receipts be issued  
by the Bank as is now done by  
the Sub Treasurer, corresponding  
advices, authorizing the necessary  
payment to be made by the  
different Collectors and Pay-  
masters drawn on, being daily  
issued on them by the <sup>Accountant</sup> ~~Cashier~~ Pay-  
<sup>General</sup> Master on advices received from the  
Bank, detailing the payments  
made, and the receipts issued, at  
the Bank. The duty of accepting  
Supply Bills, will be transferred  
to the <sup>Accountant General</sup> ~~Cashier~~ Paymaster and that  
of issuing such bills to the Bank  
of Madras under the authority  
of the Accountant General

N<sup>o</sup> 9 The Deposits of Education  
al Police and other Funds.

The orders passed in  
regard

regard to deposits of the Supreme Court apply also to these Deposits.

N<sup>o</sup> 10. The Deposits of the Administrator General and Official Trustees and the receipt of the remittances to England.

The orders passed in respect to the Supreme Court Deposits will apply also to these deposits.

N<sup>o</sup> 11. The Custody of Copper Coins remitted

The Custody of Copper Coins will be transferred to the Bank, but the coins will be allowed to remain at the Mint and in the Treasury Vaults for the present. The Bank will however credit the Government with the value of the Copper Coins, and if on opening any bag to send Copper Coins to any District Treasuries, any mistake be discovered, as the ~~Bank~~ <sup>bags</sup> will never have been, though nominally, out of the custody of Gov<sup>t</sup>. His Excellency in Council will be prepared to sanction the Banks being credited with any proved deficiency.

N<sup>o</sup> 12. Deposits of the General Post Office

These deposits which consist of 4 Half Bank Notes & 4 small Gold Coins will be transferred to the Bank for Custody.

N<sup>o</sup> 13. The remittance and despatch of Bullion.

This business will be performed by the Bank under orders of the Accountant General Civil Pay Master, the cost being charged against the Government in contingent bills to be passed by the Civil Pay Master.

N<sup>o</sup> 14. Custody and Credit of remittances from the District Treasuries

The orders passed above in regard to Department N<sup>o</sup> 13, will apply to this Department also.

N<sup>o</sup> 15. The Account and Correspondence Department of the General Treasury will be transferred to the Accountant General to the Government of Madras

N<sup>o</sup> 16. Bonds of Indemnity, Emigration Bonds, and Guarantees

Title

Seeds of Government property  
and Mint's Bonds, Servants' deposits  
and Emigrants' deposits and ~~Soldiers~~  
~~Treasury Notes~~ will also be transferred  
to the Accountant General.

N<sup>o</sup> 17. The Cash Balance of the  
General Treasury will be made  
over to the Bank. But so much of  
the actual specie as may require  
to be lodged with the Issue Depart-  
ment of the Mint, in exchange for  
currency Notes will remain for the  
present at the Treasury, the rest of  
the Cash Balance being removed to  
the Bank. The Treasury vault will  
then be transferred to the custody of the  
Mint Master.

July 62 D  
14 125

Despatch 8<sup>th</sup> per Steamer Candia  
To  
Financial Secretary  
Calcutta

N<sup>o</sup> 112

I am directed by H<sup>is</sup> Highness the Governor-General  
to send you receipt of the  
resolutions of the Govt  
of India ~~for~~ dated the  
3<sup>rd</sup> ult. Fin Dept No 51-  
and of a copy of your  
letter to the Off<sup>r</sup> of the  
Mint at Calcutta  
of the 11<sup>th</sup> idem, with the  
several accompanying  
2. In the form of these  
papers this has  
been requested to be sent  
as soon as possible the  
detailed arrangements  
with the proper to con-  
-clude with the Bank of  
India <sup>in connection with</sup> for the transfer  
of the Treasury business  
and in connection of  
a new Paper Currency,  
together with a statement  
of the extent of the Pres<sup>ent</sup>

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Circle, date of ~~the~~  
-ment of the intended  
changes - and other par-  
-ticulars, if any, as Char-  
-ter Amendment,  
which this fact would  
show must, with a  
view to carry out the  
arrangement in full  
accordance with those  
how sanctioned for  
Calcutta -

In the latter paper  
the information is called  
for as to how much  
worth of notes this fact  
export to issue - and  
what establishment must  
be with a view to the  
carrying out working  
the new Paper Currency  
system.

Draft  
3. The Madras Bank  
Charter Amendment  
Act was, I am to state  
presented to you by the  
Joint Select Committee - & a copy  
of it will be transmitted  
by the present one - The  
amendment will be

Bank of Madras has  
been concluded & ~~is~~  
for which will be  
S. P. for the future. A copy  
of it & of a resolution  
published with it, will  
reach you by this mail.  
It will be seen from it  
that it is a part of the  
Treasury business  
and in connection of  
the new Paper Currency  
will have effect from  
the 1st of Oct - also that  
the Madras Presidency  
circle  
has for the present been  
fixed so as to include  
the Districts of Madras  
North & South Arcot -  
Salem - Coimbatore &  
Tanjore -

4. The circulation of the  
new notes is estimated  
at 25 lacs, and provi-  
-sion has been made in  
the Budget of 1862/3 for  
the Bank's Commission  
on that amount -

5. For the arrangements

7 Feb 1862 P<sup>o</sup> 204

which will be required  
for the performance of  
the duties now performed  
by the Sub Treasurers on the  
business of the Treasury  
of Madras. I am directed  
to refer to the accompanying  
letter from the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Secy  
General and the enclosed  
draft rules. This has  
been approved by the  
Min<sup>try</sup> it will be obser-  
ved, fully, except in one  
particular, with those  
which have been sanctioned  
for Calcutta.

S<sup>r</sup>. The Hon<sup>ble</sup> Secy. Genl  
Govt. & Secretary to  
the Govt. are in opinion  
that the rules which have

been drawn up & 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 & for  
the internal arrangements at the Mint to carry  
into effect the working of the same, Department  
may be adopted in this Presidency without change.

The Govt. has no objection to  
discontinue from this view  
and have then for author-  
ized them to be

Min<sup>try</sup> has  
passed.

acted on

acted on -  
b. with respect to

5 February 1862 P<sup>o</sup> 276

~~The Secretary to the  
Government of India  
Finance Department~~

With reference to the  
order of the Government  
of India 3<sup>rd</sup> October 1851.  
calling for a statement  
of the additional Estab-  
lishment that will  
be required in the  
Madras Mint for  
the management of the  
new Currency, I am  
directed to forward  
the accompanying  
letter from Lieut Col  
Orr containing the  
arrangements which  
he would propose

with the usual table propose for the pur-  
pose. The total expense  
it will be seen is  
Rs 697 per annum  
viz 340 for 6 new ser-  
vants. Rs 327 increase  
to the salary of the  
Mint Master himself.  
The bullion keeper and  
his Deputy

2. The servants, new-  
ly to be employed  
do not require remuneration  
and in regard to the  
increase asked for by  
Lieut Col Orr to the  
salaries of existing  
appointments, the  
Govt would be very  
strongly to support  
his applications. The  
increase to the pay  
of the bullion keeper  
and

25th 4  
and his assistant has  
been placed at a  
very moderate figure  
as compared with  
the increase allowed  
to the ~~former~~ <sup>those</sup> officers  
at Calcutta, and  
the salaries on their  
enhanced rates will  
the Govt consider,  
be no more than  
sufficient to com-  
mand the services  
of intelligent and  
trustworthy men  
for very responsible  
duties.

3. The increase  
to his own salary  
applied for by Col  
Orr will, as he has  
pointed out, <sup>barely</sup> ~~be~~  
"replace it <sup>at</sup> ~~whole~~

the

the amount at which  
it stood during the  
incumbency of Lieut  
Col Smith when  
the coinage at the  
Mint was but about  
one third <sup>of what it is</sup>  
at present, and  
put his office, in honor  
as it is now is by the  
labor and responsibility  
of the currency busi-  
ness, on an equality  
with the same office  
at Bernberg, and  
with other offices  
not more important  
in the Engineer Dept  
and other Depts of  
Govt at the Presi-  
dency. It must  
~~now~~ <sup>ever</sup> be the object  
of Govt to secure  
the

C.  
the services of a first  
rate Officer in so  
important a post  
as that of Chief  
Master and Com-  
missioner of Currency  
and the salary now  
granted is they con-  
sider not more than  
reasonable to attain  
that end.

JP

11. As the new Currency system  
will come into operation on the  
1<sup>st</sup> Proximo and timely preparations  
must be made, the Mint Master  
has been allowed to entertain  
the additional servants at an  
aggregate monthly cost of \$447  
immediately, in anticipation  
of sanction. The expense for  
1862/63 has, I am to add been  
provided for in the Budget of  
that year. but it has not been  
practicable to provide for the  
charge

charge for this year in the  
late Sup. Budget as that  
Budget was sent up to  
the Govt of India before the  
additional establishment  
and functions had been  
determined -

Fort St George  
7 February 1862

June 1802 Depoart

10112

To  
the Secretary to the Court  
of India

250/62

Feb 02

Recommend to the  
Hon<sup>ble</sup> of India the salary  
of Mr. Galt, of the Court  
and that of Mr. Galt  
be added to the salary  
proposed. The amount  
the said. Mr. Galt's salary  
employ the servants whom  
he proposed.

Council