M.R.O. 1—77,000—8-6-37.

(1) Number of pages 26.

(2) Date of repair 24.8.38

(3) Initials of the Referencer

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Financial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 466 Press / Mis.

Dated 17-10- 18 67.

35-37 14/14

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,
17th October 1867.

Read the following papers :—

No. 35. From the Acting Accountant General, Madras, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George ; dated Fort Saint George, 13th August 1867, No. 166.

Book Department,

I have the honor to forward, herewith, copy of a letter from the Acting First Assistant Accountant General, dated 16th ultimo, reporting the examination of the Mint Store accounts for the quarter ended 30th June 1867, and copy of the Mint Master's observations thereon, dated 26th idem, No. 194.

2. With regard to paragraphs 6, 7, and 8 of Mr. Mackey's letter, I beg to state that a reference has been made to the Comptroller General of Accounts, Calcutta, regarding the course followed in Bengal for the adjustment of the value of short delivery of stores sent out from England, and on receiving a reply, I will address the Government again on the subject.

From J. MACKEY, Esq., Acting First Assistant Accountant General, to the Acting Accountant General, Madras, dated 16th July 1867.

I have the honor to inform you that, in compliance with your instructions, I have examined the Mint Store accounts for the quarter ended 30th June 1867, and find all in order, with the exceptions hereafter noted.

2. I find in the accounts for April an invoice for iron and steel, received per *Hurkaru*, brought on to the accounts, including freight. The freight bill, Rupees 213-10-8, was however only paid in May, and as the ship short delivered six pieces, the value, Rupees 7-6-0, was deducted by the Mint Master and the balance, Rupees 206-4-8, only paid by him, and included in the sum of Rupees 524-13-6, the amount of his contingent charges for May. No entry in the Mint accounts for May appears for this recovery. When differences exist between the amount of freight actually paid, and that shewn in the invoice (which is brought on to the Mint accounts) it would be advisable for the Mint Master to draw the attention of your office to such difference.

3. The Examiner of Claims has passed the sum of Rupees 524-13-6 against "12, Mint," but I find the General Treasury Department, in abstracting this charge, have properly sub-divided it into two heads, viz., Rupees 206-4-8 against "Remittances and transfers between Officers of the Civil Department," subordinate to "XIX, Public Debt," and the balance "to Mint."

4. It will now be necessary to make an adjustment entry for Rupees 7-6-0 (the amount recovered from the Agent of the ship) in the books of your office by debiting "Remittances and transfers between Officers of the Civil Department" and crediting "Mint," or, in other words, reversing the entry in the Mint accounts to the extent of the recovery.

5. In future, I would suggest that the Mint Master simply countersign the freight bill in token of its correctness as to quantity, and that the amount be paid at once by the Examiner of Claims after the usual audit in the Marine Department. It should not be included in the contingent account of the Mint, as it is not treated as a contingent charge in the public accounts. The amount of freight, together with the invoice value of the goods, is correctly debited in the Mint account under "12, Mint," and from that account is so posted into the "Detail books" of your office, corresponding credit being given to "Account Current with London" for the value of the stores, and to "Remittances and transfers" for the amount of freight.

6. There is another point requiring notice, viz., that when invoices are found not to correspond with the out-turn of goods, no adjustment entries appear in the Mint accounts for the value of the goods deficient ; Account Current with London is now credited with the entire invoice value, as explained above. This entry in the Mint accounts is generally, if not always, made on receipt of the invoice, which frequently happens before the arrival of the goods. Any deficiencies are noted by the Mint Master in the "Packing account," which document is sent to the Local Government, who, I believe, forward it to the Secretary of State. It is presumed that the latter officer recovers the value of any deficiency from the suppliers of the articles, and that such recovery is credited by him to the head that stands debited in his accounts with the value of the goods supplied. If this supposition is correct, it follows that a corresponding adjustment should

be made in the Indian accounts to the debit of "Account Current with London," and credit of "Mint." These observations only apply to those cases in which no recovery can be made, or claimed from the Agents of the ship; for when goods are delivered in "good order and well conditioned," it follows that no claim is possible against the vessel.

7. In the April *Stock* account of stores at the Mint, I find a large deficiency of pig iron, viz., 4144 lbs., value Rupees 153, deducted from the stock under Government Order marginally noted, being deficiency in the out-turn of a shipment per *Dorothy*. No entry whatever appears in the Mint *Cash* account of this transaction, and consequently no entry can appear in the "Detail books" of your office.

Finsncial Department, No. 153, dated 2nd April 1867.

8. I beg to suggest that a reference be made to the Comptroller General of accounts as to how deficiencies of this nature should be adjusted. It will, no doubt, be necessary to communicate with the Secretary of State, through the Local Government, before any adjustment can be made in the present case, but it is desirable that a definite principle be laid down by authority for guidance in cases of this description.

9. In an invoice, per *Clive*, I find no value entered against an item of 83 files.

10. On examining the indents on the Store Department, I found one for 4 × ⅝ inch iron debited against the entry for 4-inch. There was at the time no 4-inch in store, nor was there any entry of 4 × ⅝ inch: the store account should now have a line for the 4 × ⅝ inch added to it, and all deliveries of this size debited to it.

11. Under Uncurrent Coins received from the Collector of Malabar, I observe the large gain of Rupees 1253-3-1, received chiefly from the purity of German Crowns, which yielded 1232-10-9 out of the above sum. There is also a loss in that month under this head of Rupees 582-15-4, of which Rupees 572-3-6 is attributed to silver Malabar Fanams.

12. In conclusion, I beg to enclose particulars of the balance of stores remaining in the Mint on 30th June.

From the Mint Master, Madras, to the Acting Accountant General, Madras; dated Madras, 26th July 1867, No. 194.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 2164, of the 22nd instant, and to return the report on Mint Store accounts forwarded by you for my observations.

2. Paragraphs 2, 3, and 4. There was a deduction of Rupees 7-6-0 made by the Superintendent of Marine on the freight bill of the *Hurkaru*, presented by Messrs. Bainbridge, Byard, Gair & Co., the Agents of the ship, for short delivery of six pieces of blister steel, and as the full amount of the invoice freight was debited in the Mint accounts, according to instructions conveyed in your letter, No. 2855, dated 1st November 1865, paragraph 4, so it was necessarily written off, per contra, in adjustment, which does not in any way affect the balance of the silver and copper which the Account Current only purports to shew. However, the mode proposed for dealing with short deliveries of stores and freight may be followed up by a report of all discrepancies in receipt of stores from England being made to your office.

3. Paragraph 5. Freight may, with advantage, be paid in the way suggested to the Agents of the ships.

4. Paragraphs 6, 7, and 8. The stores are not brought on to the Store accounts until the arrival of the goods, when the actual deficiencies are written off, though not noticed in the Account Current, which is merely a summary or Journal of accounts; the authority of Government is obtained for writing off all stores short received, and the Government order is, I believe, always communicated to you. All deficiencies are noted in the Packing account, which document is sent to the local Government for transmission to the Secretary of State.

5. Paragraph 9.—The files, per *Clive*, were not brought on to the accounts, as the invoice does not show the value.

6. Paragraph 10.—The line for the 4 × ⅝ inch iron in the Store accounts will be added to it, as pointed out.

7. Paragraph 11.—The gain on the German Crowns was in consequence of the rate of conversion being fixed at 212 Rupees per 100 pieces by the Collector of Malabar, while the present assay makes 100 German Crowns equal to something better than 217 Rupees; in like manner the Silver Fanams have been rated too high, viz., 20 Rupees per 100, while their value, according to the present Assay report, is Rupees 18 per 100 pieces.

8. No direct communication of short deliveries of stores is sent to the Secretary of State from this office, only that mentioned in the above paragraph 4.

No. 36. From the Accountant General, Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George; dated Fort Saint George, 10th October 1867, No. 217.

Book Department.

With reference to paragraph 2 of letter from this office, No. 166, dated 13th August 1867, I have the honor to forward, herewith, copy of a letter received from the Comptroller General of Accounts, No. 2778, dated 12th ultimo, from which it will be seen that the practice in that Presidency is similar to that which obtains here, no adjustment being made in respect of stores from England short delivered in India.

2. I request, however, that the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India may be moved to communicate to this Presidency the amount of any recoveries which may be made by him in England, on receipt of the Packing account, whereon the value of stores short delivered and not recovered from the freight bill is marked, to enable me to make the requisite adjustment in the books of this office, by debiting "Account Current with London" and crediting "Mint," or other head previously debited on account of London Stores, with the amount so recovered, as the former head receives credit for the full invoice value of the stores consigned, and the one-third freight thereon paid in England.

From the Comptroller General of Accounts, to the Accountant General, Madras; dated Calcutta, 12th September 1867, No. 2778.

Account Current Department.

In reply to your letter, No. 2494, of the 6th ultimo, I have the honor to state that no adjustment is made in the books of this office on account of the value of stores from England short delivered.

2. The Agent for Government consignments, I am informed, deducts the value of stores short delivered from the freight payable here, but if the sum does not cover the amount to be recovered the vessel is not granted a Port Clearance, until a guarantee has been given by the Agents of the vessel.

3. If the amount has been recovered, the deficiency is noted in the Packing account, but if the vessel has left port the deficiency is notified to the Home authorities, to whom the Packing account is returned for recovery from the owners.

No 37. Order thereon, 17th October 1867, No 466.

Ordered that the foregoing papers be forwarded to the Secretary of State, with a request that the information referred to by the Accountant General in his letter of the 10th instant, No. 217, be furnished to this Government.

(True Extract).

Chief Secretary.

To the Accountant General.

Exd. J. Tulloch.

To

W. A. Raynor Esquire

Acting Accountant General

Sir Madras

I have the honor to inform you, that in compliance with your instructions, I have examined the Mint Store accounts for the Quarter ended 30th June 1867. and find all in order with the exceptions hereafter noted.

2 I find in the accounts for April an Invoice for Iron and Steel received per "Hurkaru" brought on to the accounts including freight. The freight bill Rs 213-10-8 was however only paid in May and as the ship short delivered 6 pieces the value Rupees 7-6-, was deducted by the Mint Master and the balance 206-4-8, only paid by him, and included in the sum of Rupees 524-13-6. the amount of his Contingent charges for May. No entry in the Mint accounts for May appears for this recovery. Where differences exist between the amount of freight actually paid, and that shewn in the Invoice (which is brought on to the Mint accounts) it would be advisable for the Mint Master to draw the attention of your Office to such difference.

3 The Examiner of claims has passed the sum of Rupees 524-13-6. against 12. Mint, but I find the General Treasury Department, in abstracting this charge, have properly subdivided it into 2 heads, Viz. 206-4-8. against "Remittances and transfers between Officers of

the

the Civil Department "subordinate to" ~~XIX~~ Public Debt" and the balance to "Mint."

4 It will now be necessary to make an adjustment entry for Rupees 7-6-- (the amount recovered from the agent of the ship) in the books of your Office by debiting "Remittances and transfers between Officers of the Civil Department" and crediting "Mint" or in other words, reversing the entry in the Mint accounts to the extent of the recovery.

5 In future, I would suggest, that the Mint Master simply countersign the freight bill in token of its correctness as to quantity, and that the amount be paid at once by the Examiner of Claims after the usual audit in the Marine Department. It should not be included in the Contingent account of the Mint, as it is not treated as a contingent charge in the Public accounts. The division of freight together with the Invoice value of the Goods is correctly debited in the Mint account under "12 Mint," and from that account is so posted into the "detail books" of your Office, corresponding credit being given to "Account Current with London" for the value of the stores, and to "Remittances and transfers" for the amount of freight.

6 There is another point requiring notice, Viz: that when Invoices are found not to correspond with the out-turn of goods, no adjustment entries appear in the Mint accounts for the value of the goods deficient. Account Current with London is now credited with the entire Invoice value as explained above. This entry in the Mint accounts is generally, if not always, made on receipt of the Invoice, which frequently happens before the arrival of the goods. Any deficiencies are noted by the Mint Master in the "packing account," which document is sent to the Local Government who, I believe forward it to the Secretary of State. It is presumed that the latter Officer recovers the value of any deficiency from the Suppliers of the articles, and that such recovery is credited by him to the head that stands debited in his accounts with the value of the goods supplied. If this supposition is correct, it follows that a corresponding adjustment should made in the Indian accounts to the debit of "Account Current with London" and credit of "Mint." These observations only apply to those cases in which no recovery can be made or claimed from the agents of the Ship, for when goods are delivered in good order and well conditioned" it follows that no claim is possible against the vessel.

7 In the april Stock account of stores at the Mint, I find a large deficiency of Pig Iron Viz: 4,144 lbs value Rupees 153, deducted from the stock under Government order marginally noted, being deficiency in the out-turn of a Shipment per "Dorothy." No entry whatever appears in the Mint Cash account of this transaction and consequently no entry can appear in the "detail books" of your Office.

8 I beg to suggest that a reference be made to the Comptroller General of accounts as to how deficiencies of this nature should be adjusted. It will, no doubt, be necessary to communicate with the Secretary of state through the Local Government.

Financial Dept.
No 153. dated 23
April 1867

Government before any adjustment can be made in the present case, but it is desirable that a definite principle be laid down by Authority for guidance in cases of this description.

9 In an Invoice per "Cline", I find no value entered against an item of 83. Files.

10 On examining the Indents on the store Department, I found one for 3/4 x 5/8 Iron debited against the entry for 1/4 Inch. There was at the time no 1/4 Inch in store nor was there any entry of 1/4 x 5/8 in: The store account should now have a line for the 1/4 x 5/8 added to it and all deliveries of this size debited to it.

11 Under uncurrent Coins received from the Collector of Malabar, I observe the large gain of Rupees 1,253-3-1, received chiefly from the purity of German Crowns which yielded 1,232-10-9. out of the above sum. There is also a loss in that month under this head of 582-15-4. of which Rupees 572-3-6. is attributed to silver Malabar Fanams.

12 In conclusion, I beg to enclose particulars of the Balance of Stores remaining in the Mint on 30th June

16th July 1867.

I have &c

(Sgd) J. S. Mackay.

Ag 1st Asst. Accountt Genl

No 194

From

Colonel J. Carpendale R. E.

Mint Master

To

The Acting Accountant General

Sir

1 I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter. No 2164. of the 22d Instant and to return the report on Mint Store Accounts forwarded by you for my observations.

2 Paragraphs 2. 3. and 4. There was a deduction of Rupees 7-6- made by the Superintendent of Marine on the freight bill of the "Hurkaru" presented by Messrs Bainbridge, Byard, Gair & Co the agents of the ship for short delivery of 6 pieces of Blister Steel and as the full amount of the Invoice freight was debited in the Mint accounts according to instructions conveyed in your letter. No 2855. dated 1st November 1865 para 4, so it was necessarily written off per contra an adjustment which does not in any way affect the Balance of the Silver and Copper which the Account Current only purports to show. However the mode proposed for dealing with short deliveries of stores and freight may be followed up by a report of all discrepancies in receipt of stores from England being made to your Office.

3 Paragraph 5. Freight may with advantage be paid in the way suggested to the Agents of the Ships

4 Paragraphs 6. 7 and 8. The Stores are not brought on to the Store Accounts until the arrival of the goods, when the actual deficiencies are written off though not noticed in the Account Current which is merely a summary or Journal of Accounts, the authority of Government is obtained for writing off all Stores short received and the Government order is, I believe, always communicated to you. All deficiencies are noted in the Packing Account which document is sent to the local Government for transmission to the Secretary of State.

5 Paragraph 9. The Files per "Clive" were not brought on to the Accounts as the Invoice does not show the value.

6 Paragraph 10. The line for the 4" x $\frac{5}{8}$" Iron in the store Accounts will be added to it as pointed out.

7 Paragraph 11. The gain on the German Crowns was in consequence of the rate of conversion being fixed at 212. Rupees per 100. pieces by the Collector of Malabar, while the present Assay makes 100 German Crowns equal to something better than 217. Rupees in like manner the Silver Fanams have been rated too high viz^{t} 20. Rupees per 100. while their value according to the present Assay report, is Rupees 18 per 100. pieces.

8 No direct communication of Short deliveries of Stores is sent to the Secretary of state from this Office only that mentioned in the above para 4.

(4) (5)

I have &c

26. July 1867

/Sigd/ S. Carpendale

Mint. Master.

/True copies/

D. Kissenberry

Ag. Chief Assistant.

Concurd. A.W.G.

Rec'd Madras 22 Oct. 1867
No 1567

Acct. Genl.'s Press.. [1,000—5/4,67.]

BOOK DEPARTMENT.

No. 166

Fort Saint George,
Accountant General's Office,
13 August 1867.

FROM THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL,
TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

TO THE Ag Chief Secretary to Government
Fort Saint George

SIR,

I have the honor to forward herewith Copy of a letter from the Acting 1st Assistt Accountant General, dated 16th Ultimo, reporting the examination of the Mint Store Accounts for the Quarter ended 30th June 1867 and Copy of the Mint Master's observations thereon, dated 20. Idem No. 194.

2. With regard to paras 6, 7 and 8 of Mr. Mackey's letter, I beg to state that a reference has been made to the Comptroller General of Accounts, Calcutta, regarding the course followed in Bengal for the adjustment of the value of short delivery of Stores sent out from England, and on receiving a reply, I will address the Government again on the subject.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant

Ag Accountant General

Copy'd G.W.M.
Copy of further correspondence

Lett. y 24 Oct. 1867

No. 266

From
The Accountant General
To The Chief Secretary
to Government

Sales
Rs. [illegible]

No. 7705 dated August 1867

Forwards for perusal
and return the
enclosed audited
Account Current
for the quarter ended 30th
June 1867.

Rec'd 7th Aug. 1867

Rec'd 7th Aug. 1867

Office of Comptroller General of Accounts
Treasury and Dept. Accounts Branch
Calcutta, the 19th September 1867

No. 3778

From The Comptroller General of Accounts

To The Accountant General
Madras.

Account Current Dept.

Sir,

In reply to your letter No. 2494 of the 6th ultimo, I have the honor to state that no adjustment is made in the Books of this office on account of the value of Stores from England short delivered.

The Agent for Government Consignments I am informed deducts the Value of Stores short delivered from the freight payable here, but if the sum does not cover the amount to be recovered the Vessel is not granted a Port Clearance until a guarantee has been given by the Agents of the Vessel.

If the amount has been recovered, the deficiency is noted in the Packing account, but if the Vessel has left Port the deficiency is noted to the

Home authorities to whom the Packing account is returned for recovery from the owners.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) E. F. Harrison

Comptroller General of Accts

(True Copy)

A. J. Asst. Asst. Acct. Genl.

Copied [illegible]

Financial Letter to Govt. 22nd Oct. 1867

Prov.l Collect.s Rs. 36.

Pa. the Collr. Rs. 5,515 8 0

Acct. Genl.'s Press...[1,000—|24|9|67.]

EPARTMENT.

No. 217

Fort Saint George,
Accountant General's Office,
10 October 1867.

From The ACCOUNTANT GENERAL,
TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

To The Chief Secretary to the Government of
Fort Saint George

Sir,

With reference to para 2 of letter from this Office No. 166 dated 13th August 1867, I have the honor to forward herewith copy of a letter received from the Comptroller General of Accounts No. 2778 dated 12th Ultimo from which it will be seen that the practice in that Presidency is similar to that which obtains here, no adjustment being made in respect of Stores from England short delivered in India.

2 I request however, that the Right Honble the Secretary of State for India, may be moved to communicate to this Presidency, the amount of any recoveries which may be made by him in England, on receipt of the Packing Account whereon the value of Stores short delivered, and not recovered from the Freight Bill is marked, to enable me to make the requisite adjustment in the Books of this Office, by debiting "Account Current with London" and crediting "Mint" or other head previously debited on account of London Stores, with the amount so recovered, as the former head receives credit for the full Invoice value of the Stores consigned and

the

the 1/3d freight thereon paid in England.—

I have the honor to be,

Sir

Your most Obdt. Servt

E. Rushworth

Accountant General.

Compd. with

Pd. Naga Rushworth

Financial Department.

£ 23

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letter from the Accountant General (Revenue) dated 13th ultimo and 10th instant No. 166 and 217

Order thereon 17 Oct. 1867 No. 466.

Ordered that the foregoing papers be forwarded to the Secretary of State with a request that the information referred to by the Accountant General in his letter of the 10th instant No. 217 be furnished to this Government.

To the Accountant General dispd 22/10

R. No 385

Financial Letter to Govt. 2nd Dept. dated 29th Oct. 1867.

Letter of 29 Oct.

Rec'd 18th Nov. 1867

From

The Accountant General

No. 166

To The Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Fort St. George

Dated 13th Octr. 1867

Rec'd Dispatch 18th

No. 217

Dated 10th Octr. 1867

Requesting that the Secretary of State may be moved to communicate the Home Residency the Accounts of any Presidency shall be made in England and received by the Accountants.

Financial Letter to Engt 22d Octr
No 19 of 1867.
Recd 29th Oct.

Replied to -
31st Decr by
No 142

Fin. Dept. 1867. Department.

No. 466

PROCEEDINGS OF GOVERNMENT.

Dated 17th October 67.

35 @ 37