M.R.O. 1—77,000—8-6-37.

(1) Number of pages 6

(2) Date of repair

(3) Initials of the Reference

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 1552 Press Mis.

Dated 18 12

4/5

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,
9th July 1873.

No. 49. Read the following Proceedings of the Government of India in the Financial Department, dated 28th June 1873, No. 1169 (Accounts):—

Read the following despatch from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India, to His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor-General of India in Council, dated 15th May 1873, No. 222-F.:—

I have to request that, in the family remittance rolls transmitted to this country for payment, the practice of showing fractions of a penny may be discontinued, and that a penny be substituted if the fraction exceed a halfpenny, and that it be omitted if it be only a halfpenny or less.

2. The sum in Indian currency received on account of each remittance should be stated; and the difference between the sum in Indian currency received on account of all the remittances in each roll and the equivalent at two shillings the rupee, of the sum to be paid, should be debited or credited to Indian Revenues in your accounts, and added or deducted at the end of each roll; the amount of the roll credited to London in the Account Current being thus the equivalent, at two shillings the rupee, of the amount to be disbursed in this country in respect of it.

Ordered that the foregoing despatch be communicated to the Military and Public Works Departments, to the Comptrollers-General, and to the several Local Governments and Administrations.

(Signed) D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 50. ORDER THEREON, 9th July 1873, No. 952.

Communicated to the Accountant-General.

(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

To the Accountant-General.

Exd. J. Wright.

No. 222F., dated India Office, the 15th May 1873.

From—The Secretary of State for India,

To—The Government of India.

I have to request that in the family remittance rolls transmitted to this country for payment, the practice of showing fractions of a penny may be discontinued, and that a penny be substituted if the fraction exceed a halfpenny, and that it be omitted if it be only a halfpenny or less.

2. The sum in Indian currency received on account of each remittance should be stated; and the difference between the sum in Indian currency received on account of all the remittances in each roll and the equivalent at two shillings the rupee, of the sum to be paid, should be debited or credited to Indian Revenues in your accounts, and added or deducted at the end of each roll; the amount of the roll credited to London in the Account Current being thus the equivalent, at two shillings the rupee, of the amount to be disbursed in this country in respect of it.

No. 1169.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

ACCOUNTS.

SIMLA, THE 25TH JUNE 1873.

ORDERED, that the foregoing Despatch be communicated to the Military and Public Works Departments, to the Comptroller General, and to the several Local Governments and Administrations.

Offg. Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

ACCOUNTS.

To

Dated Simla, June 1873.

Received

Govt. of [illegible] Madras.

Fwd

Dated

Read.

Encl.

G. O. 9 July 1873. No. 952

Nos. 49 – 50.

Family Remittances – Rate of Exchange

Copy of the instructions of the Secretary of State in Council regarding the rate of exchange at which bills drawn by officers furlough-ing in England may be purchased by the Local Governments and Administrations.

Ootacamund 9 July 1873. No

Com[missioner] & the Acct. G[enera]l

L.D.B.

The Secretary of State has received from the Government of India a despatch, dated the 19th February 1873, in which the Government of India state that they have received numerous applications from officers proceeding to England on furlough for permission to draw bills on the Local Governments and Administrations in favour of their families, and that they have found it impossible to comply with these applications, as the Local Governments and Administrations have no means of ascertaining whether the officers who apply for permission to draw bills are entitled to furlough, or whether they have already drawn the amount of furlough pay to which they are entitled. The Government of India have therefore requested that the Secretary of State will cause the necessary arrangements to be made for the remittance of the furlough allowances of officers proceeding to England on furlough, and for the purchase of bills drawn by officers furloughing in England on the Local Governments and Administrations.

The Secretary of State has accordingly arranged that officers proceeding to England on furlough may remit the amount of their furlough allowances through the Bank of Bengal, the Bank of Bombay, or the Bank of Madras, and that bills drawn by officers furloughing in England on the Local Governments and Administrations will be purchased by the Secretary of State.