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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 392.	Press / Mis.
269-274	267-275
Dated 20-2-	18 75.

24/27

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,
20th February 1875.

Money Orders.

Read the following papers :—

No. 264. From H. W. BLISS, Esq., Acting Collector and Magistrate of Madura, to the Hon. D. F. CARMICHAEL, Acting Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, dated Madura, 5th October 1874, No. 304.

In reply to the Proceedings of Government, dated the 9th ultimo, No. 1671, Judicial Department, I have the honor to report that if advance orders of the kind therein referred to be issued, additional labor will undoubtedly involve on the Treasury Establishments, and that it may become necessary to employ an extra hand at the Huzur to attend to the work. I cannot say positively that it will be. That will depend on the number of such orders, and the nature of the accounts required respecting them. But I would suggest that the simplest way in any case of settling the difficulty of the remission of small sums from Ceylon to Mofussil Districts (and *vice versâ*) would be to extend the existing Indian Money Order system to Ceylon. I am rather surprised that this has not been done already.

2. With regard to paragraph 3 of the Order of Government, I beg to state that very few orders for coolies' remittances are ever presented for payment, and that I cannot ascertain that, when they are, any fees are levied by the Shroffs. They may be, but I think it unlikely, for the Treasury Deputy Collector attends office every office day, and a Covenanted Officer almost as often, throughout the year, to either of whom Coolies' Agents could complain at once if any such fees were charged; and I think they would, for the last thing that can be said of the natives of this district is that they are backward in complaining. Unfortunately, it is just the other way.

No. 265. From R. K. PUCKLE, Esq., District Magistrate of Tinnevelly, to J. STURROCK, Esq., Under Secretary to Government, Ootacamund, dated Tinnevelly, 29th October 1874, No. 279.

In reply to Government Proceedings, No. 1671, dated 9th September last, I have the honor to inform you that under the present system any extension of the Money Order Agency would be attended with inconvenience, the one clerk employed under the Treasury Deputy Collector has his time fully occupied, and if Ceylon Money Orders payable by this Treasury are at all numerous, a second clerk must be employed.

2. I beg to suggest, for the consideration of Government, the feasibility of making Ceylon Notes payable at par at the Branch Bank at Tuticorin, or at the Huzur Treasury at Palamcottah; these Notes can be easily returned through the Bank to Colombo, and no extra establishment would be required to cash them. Notes intended for change here might be specially stamped by the Madras Bank at Colombo.

3. In reply to paragraph 3, the Government Shroffs will no doubt extort any thing they can get when opportunity offers, but no complaint has been made of any particular extortion on their part.

No. 266. From J. B. PENNINGTON, Esq., Acting Collector of Trichinopoly, to the Hon. D. F. CARMICHAEL, Acting Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, dated Trichinopoly, 31st October 1874, No. 46.

Adverting to paragraph 2 of the Proceedings of Government, No. 1671, dated the 9th ultimo, I have the honor to state that at present about 1400 Money Orders are issued annually from this office and 2000 cashed. The duties connected with this transaction fully occupy the time of one of the Accountants on this establishment.

2. The number of emigrants to Ceylon during the last year was probably about 1300. If money orders are periodically drawn on this Treasury on behalf of these men, additional labor would certainly be thrown on this establishment, and the services of the present Accountant would, I fear, prove inadequate to the requirements of the service.

3. In the absence of specific data, it is impossible to determine what amount of additional labor would be entailed on the establishment. The proposed system may be tried as an experiment, and if the additional labor entailed thereby renders an additional establishment indispensable, the subject may then be satisfactorily discussed.

4. With reference to paragraph 3 of the Proceedings under reference, I have only to add that no Cooly Agent ever presented to this Treasury, for payment, any money order within the last seven years.

No. 267. From H. S. THOMAS, Esq., Acting District Magistrate of Tanjore, to the Hon. D. F. CARMICHAEL, Acting Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, dated Negapatam, 14th November 1874, No. 626.

With reference to the Order of Government, dated 9th September 1874, No. 1671, I have the honor to report that if money orders, on account of advances made to Cooly Agents, and for the savings of coolies returning to their homes, are to be drawn on this District Treasury as the members contemplated by the Ceylon Government, the work entailed on the Treasury must be such as cannot be carried on without an additional establishment.

2. The returns communicated with G.O., dated 17th September 1873, No. 965, show that the number of cooly laborers working in the Ceylon Estates at the end of the second quarter of 1872 were about 95,000, and accepting this as the normal figure, and concluding that this district furnishes its fair share of about one-third thereof, we shall have some 36,600 coolies liable to take out money orders. When they find this system an easy one for small remittances for the maintenance of their families, we may express roughly that every third cooly will make a monthly remittance on the receipt of his monthly wages. This would give us some 10,000 money orders a month, or say 120,000 in the year. If to these be added the advances of Planters to their several Cooly Agents, we may expect such a total number of orders that could not possibly be dealt with, without a special clerk. Indeed, it is doubtful if one clerk will suffice to meet the demand, for the above calculation will give us something like 400 orders a day.

3. Though this at best only a conjecture, still it is a possibility. With a view therefore to preclude a block I would recommend that an additional clerk on a salary of Rupees 30 per mensem be sanctioned, and I will only entertain him when the actual demand has shown he is really wanted, and if he should not suffice, there will be time enough to make a subsequent application for a second clerk.

4. With reference to paragraph 3 of the Government Proceedings under reply, the Treasury Deputy Collector reports that no complaints have been made to him either personally or through official correspondence of Shroff delaying payment of any orders, with the view of obtaining presents from the parties. It is not impossible that private parties may have demanded discount for cashing orders or notes of a foreign circle.

These letters will be sent to the Accountant-General for any remarks he may have to make, with reference to his Deputy's letter, dated 22nd September 1874, No. 325, which was duly communicated to the Ceylon Government.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
2nd December, 1874.

(Signed) D. F. CARMICHAEL,
Acting Chief Secretary.

No. 268. From R. W. LODWICK, Esq., Accountant-General, to the Hon. D. F. CARMICHAEL, Acting Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, dated Fort St. George, 3rd December 1874, No. 476.

Book Department.

With reference to your endorsement, dated 1st instant, I have the honor to state that in making the report contained in this office letter, No. 325, dated 22nd September last, relative to Ceylon Orders being more freely granted, this department had before it the fact that in 1873-74 only eight orders were issued by that Government, and in the current year only two up to date. The figures of the Collectors, whose reports have accompanied the above endorsement are mere suppositions, and I would suggest that an inquiry be made of the Ceylon Government, whether any estimate can be made of the number of orders likely to be issued annually in future.

No. 269. To the Honorable the Colonial Secretary, Colombo, dated Fort St. George, 10th December 1874, No. 2074.

With reference to my letter, dated the 29th September 1874, No. 1822, I am directed to inquire whether any estimate can be formed of the number of money orders that are likely to be issued annually.

(Signed) D. F. CARMICHAEL,
Actg. Chief Secy. to Govt.

No. 270. From JAMES SWAN, Esq., for Colonial Secretary, Colombo, to the Hon. D. F. CARMICHAEL, Acting Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, dated Colombo, 30th January 1875, No. 2.

With reference to your letters, Nos. 1822 and 2074, of the 29th September, and 10th December last, I am directed to transmit to you, for the information of

the Governor of Madras in Council, the enclosed copies of letters from the Colonial Treasurer, and the Planters' Association, Kandy, and to state that this Government are anxious to introduce the proposed money order system without delay.

2. I am therefore to request that, with the permission of the Governor, you will be good enough to furnish me with an early reply.

From G. VAW, Esq., Treasurer, and H. W. GILLMAN, Esq., Acting Auditor-General, to the Honorable A. N. BIRCH, Colonial Secretary, Colombo, dated Colombo, 28th October 1874.

In compliance with the directions contained in your letter, dated the 21st instant, No. 523, and addressed to the Auditor-General, we have the honor to submit draft of Notice for publication in the local Newspapers, and of Regulations (for insertion in the Gazette) to be observed in the making of remittances to places in the Madras Presidency by or on account of Immigrant coolies or Cooly Agents. The correspondence shows that it is intended that these remittances may be made by, or for coolies, in respect of their savings, or by, or for cooly employers, in respect of advances to Agents procuring labor.

2. We desire at the same time to state our opinion that the extension of the privilege of Government remittances to employers of coolies here on account of advances made to or for Cooly Agents in India, and the practical withdrawal of all restriction as to the money amount of each order, will probably lead to a large increase in the number and money value of these remittances.

3. The possible amount of remittances on account of Cooly Agents alone we estimate at 12 lakhs of Rupees per annum on the calculation of an average of Rupees 1,000 for each of the 1200 Coffee Estates in Ceylon. To this should be added the amount of the remittances (which we have as yet no means to estimate) of their savings by coolies. In this connection, we invite attention to the Treasurer's letter to you of date 11th August last, No. 146.

4. In view of this we would suggest that the Government Agents be instructed to watch the progress of these transactions, and report any large increase to you; and we think that if it become necessary hereafter, owing to such an increase, to augment the staff of clerks in any Cutcherry or the Treasury, it will be fair to charge a small fee, say 50 Cents, on each order.

5. We would further suggest that, in communicating with the Government of Madras on this subject, allusion may be made to the statement in the letter of the Secretary, Planters' Association, to you, that one reason, why coolies have not availed themselves to any large extent of this privilege of remitting their savings through Government, is that gratuities are said to be demanded of them by the Shroffs, before paying their orders, at the local Treasuries in the Madras Presidency.

6. We have provided by a Note on the Form (B) of the money order for a *hint* on this subject to those Shroffs.

7. We believe that the proposed system of these money orders, besides being a boon to the immigrant coolies, will carry out the wishes of the Madras Government and the Planters' Association, and will, moreover, tend largely to prevent embezzlement by Kanganies and other Agents proceeding from Ceylon to India to procure labor.

8. The making of the money order (Form B) not transferable, and the provision of its being payable only at the proper Treasury in the Madras Presidency, will completely prevent the now common occurrence of a Kangany, who has received an advance of money for the purpose of proceeding to India and engaging coolies there, making away with the part of, or all the advance in Ceylon, by paying his debts to Chetties or others before he proceeds on his journey.

The enclosures of your letter are herewith returned.

Copies of Rules (2) and a number of the Forms A and B, if approved, will be needed for use in the various Cutcherries for the information of the Madras authorities.

No. 1.

To be published in three issues of the "*Observer*," "*Times*," and "*Examiner*."

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,
20th February 1875.

NOTICE.

Remittances of money by, or on account of Immigrant Coolies, Kanganies, or Cooly Agents, to places in the Madras Presidency.

Notice is hereby given that arrangements have been concluded between the Governments of Madras and Ceylon for enabling Indian Immigrant coolies to remit their savings, and employers of such coolies to remit advances made *bonâ fide* for the purpose of procuring labor to any place in the Madras Presidency.

Information as to Rules and forms can be obtained at any Cutcherry in Ceylon, and are published in the Government Gazette of the October 1874.

COLOMBO,
October 1874.

(Signed) A. N. BIRCH,
Colonial Secretary.

RULES for remittances of money by, or on account of Immigrant Coolies, Kanganies, or Cooly Agents, and their Employers to places in the Madras Presidency.

Arrangements have been concluded with the Madras Government for affording increased facilities to Indian Immigrant laborers in making remittances of their savings to places in the Madras Presidency, and for extending these facilities to the use of employers of those laborers in forwarding to India advances made to Kanganies or other Cooly Agents who reside in, or proceed to places in that Presidency, for the purpose of procuring labor.

2. A remittance may be made by, or on account of such a laborer, Kangany, or Cooly Agent, whether he is himself about to proceed from Ceylon to India, or not, at the time of the remittance, or whether he himself is to be the payee in India, or the remittance on his account is made to a person residing there.

3. A person desirous of making such remittance shall pay the money into any Cutcherry in Ceylon, and shall at the same time furnish full particulars in the annexed Form A, as to the names and descriptions and residences of the remitter and of the payee, care being taken that in these particulars there be mentioned the name of the *Estate* in Ceylon where the remitter works or resides, and the *Village* in India of the payee, as well as the *District* and *Taluq* where that village is situate.

Descriptive Statement A.

The names, descriptions and residences of the remitter and payee shall be written in Form A, in both English and Tamil languages.

It is allowable to the Cutcherry Officer to refuse to forward the remittance, and to return the deposit to the remitter in any case where he considers the particulars above mentioned are not sufficiently descriptive for accurate identification of the remitter and the payee.

4. If sufficiently full particulars be given, the Government Agent, or Assistant Government Agent, shall hand to the person who has made the deposit, a money order in the annexed Form (B), which order must be presented by *the payee* to the proper Treasury in India before payment can be obtained there of the sum remitted.

Money Order B.

5. Not more than one remittance shall be entered in each Form A. The amount must consist of a whole number of Rupees without any addition of Annas or Pies.

6. The Government Agent shall, by the first post after receipt of the money so deposited, forward the Descriptive Statement (A) filled in as before described, to the Colonial Secretary, Colombo, who will thereupon countersign such statement and transmit it at once to the Accountant-General, Fort St. George.

The Government Agent shall at the same time send to the Treasurer, Colombo, the ordinary Cutcherry receipt for each deposit, and on or before the 3rd of every month he shall remit to the Treasurer a draft for the total amount of such deposits made during the preceding month, together with a list (in Form A), showing the particulars of every such deposit.

The Treasurer on receipt of this draft and list of particulars shall, in his Cash-book, place the amount thereof to the credit of the Madras Government. This draft and list shall accompany the Treasurer's Cash Accounts when sent to the Auditor-General.

7. The Accountant-General, Madras, will, on receipt of each Descriptive Statement (A), from the Colonial Secretary, Colombo, issue the necessary instructions to the proper local Treasury Officers in his Presidency to make due payment to the payee on presentation of the Money Order (B) at such local Treasury.

COLONIAL SECY.'S OFFICE,
COLOMBO, 30*th October* 1874.

By His Excellency's Command,
(Signed) ARTHUR N. BIRCH,
Colonial Secretary.

A.

DESCRIPTIVE List of Remitter and Payee of money paid in to the Government Agent of for an order payable in the under-mentioned place in the Madras Presidency on account of Immigrant laborers, or Kanganies, or Cooly Agents.

Date of Deposit in the Ceylon Cutcherry.	Amount in Rupees (Annas and Pies not admissible).	Whether Remittance is of laborer's savings or Estate advances to Cooly Agent to secure labor.	Name, condition in life and residence (Coffee Estate) of person making the deposit in Ceylon, or on whose account the deposit is made.	Name, condition in life and residence (Village, District, and Taluq) of the Payee in the Madras Presidency.

N.B.—This Form to be filled up in English and Tamil, each remittance to be entered on a separate Form.

Information for Remitters.

1. Remittances may be made by cooly laborers of their savings, or by Estate Managers of advances given to Kanganies or Cooly Agents to procure labor in India.

2. A remittance may be made by, or on account of such a laborer, Kangany, or Cooly Agent, whether he is himself about to proceed from Ceylon to India, or not at the time of the remittance, or whether he himself is to be the Payee in India, or the remittance on his account is made to a person residing there.

3. A person desirous of making such remittance shall pay the money into any Cutcherry in Ceylon, and shall at the same time furnish full particulars in the annexed From A as to the names and descriptions and residences of the Remitter and of the Payee; care being taken that in these particulars there be mentioned the name of the *Estate* in Ceylon where the Remitter works or resides, and the *village* in India of the Payee, as well as the *District* and *Taluq* where that village is situate.

The names, descriptions, and residences of the Remitter and Payee shall be written in Form A, in both the English and Tamil languages.

It is allowable to the Cutcherry Officer to refuse to forward the remittance, and to return the deposit to the Remitter in any case where he considers the particulars above mentioned are not sufficiently descriptive for accurate identification of the Remitter and Payee.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,
20th February 1875.

4. If sufficiently full particulars be given the Government Agent, or Assistant Government Agent, shall hand to the person who has made the deposit a money order, which order must be presented *by the Payee* to the proper Treasury in India before payment can be obtained there of the sum remitted.

5. Not more than one remittance shall be entered in each Form A. The amount must consist of a whole number of Rupees without any addition of Annas or Pies.

B.

Money Order (not transferable).

Amount.	Date of deposit in Ceylon	Village, District, and Taluq where Payee resides.

N.B.—1. The person presenting this ticket for payment at the proper Cutcherry in the Madras Presidency should be able to afford full particulars of the names, descriptions, and residences of the Remitter and Payee.

2. No fee or gratuity is payable for cashing this order. If any be demanded the Payee should at once make complaint thereof to the Collector or Assistant Collector.

(Signed)

From W. D. GIBBON, Esq., Secretary to the Planters' Association, Ceylon, to the Honorable the Colonial Secretary, Colombo, dated Kandy, 13th January 1875.

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letters of the 19th and 30th December, and to inform you that they have been laid before the Committee of the Association at a meeting held on the 8th instant.

The Committee thank the Ceylon and Madras Governments for the concessions they have made in the matter of money orders, and have directed me to convey to you their belief that the system has only to become known to be adopted by Managers of Estates who wish the sums of money they advance to their Kanganies really to reach India. The coolies will also find it a boon to have their savings sent home without the risk of robbery.

3. It is impossible to estimate the number of orders that will be required to convey the amount, Rupees 2,000,000, which the Committee feel confident is annually sent over to India from Ceylon as coast advances and coolies' savings.

4. In the beginning of February the coolies begin to leave Ceylon and the exodus continues till May. If the Government now printed 10,000 forms, time would be given to print more, if it was found that those already printed were being taken off rapidly.

5. It is probable that at first Kanganies and coolies will not care to take these orders till they find that they have no difficulty in getting them cashed in India.

Forwarded to the Accountant-General for early report, whether, with the information afforded in these papers, he can arrange for the introduction of the Money Order system between this Presidency and Ceylon.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
9th February 1875.

(Signed) D. F. CARMICHAEL,
Acting Chief Secretary.

No. 271. From R. W. LODWICK, Esq., Accountant-General, to the Hon. D. F. CARMICHAEL, Acting Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, dated Fort St. George, 15th February 1875, No. 630.

Book Department.

With reference to your endorsement, dated 9th instant, on letter from the Colonial Secretary, Colombo, No. 2 of 30th January 1875, I have the honor to state that payments of all descriptions made by the Madras Government on account of the Government of Ceylon average for each of the last three years Rupees 42,000 gross.

2. In the papers now received from Ceylon, it would appear that if the system of Money Orders were introduced, an additional sum of twelve to twenty lakhs of Rupees would be required to be paid, and this sum will probably be drawn from the Madura, Trichinopoly, Tanjore, and Tinnevelly Districts, wherefrom the coolies generally go to Ceylon.

3. The system recommended is somewhat different from the existing Inland Money Order system, as it does not appear to contemplate the levy, upon its introduction, of any fees for Money Orders issued.

4. It will be seen that the Collectors of the above districts have intimated that some additional establishment for this new work will be necessary, and that the proposal in question requires large payments to be made in India for money received in Ceylon, while hardly any money will be received here for payment in Ceylon.

5. It seems therefore desirable that the subject should be referred to the Government of India in the Financial Department, where, if it should meet with approval, I would recommend that the existing rules of the Inland Money Order Department be adopted in all respects.

No. 272. ORDER THEREON, 20th February 1875, No. 392.

Ordered that the whole correspondence be remitted to the Government of India for their consideration and early orders. The Ceylon Government will be advised of the action taken by this Government.

(True Extract.)

Acting Chief Secretary.

To the Accountant-General.

Ed. J. Wright.

Govt. of Madras.

FINANCIAL.

To

THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL.

Dated February, 1875.

Read

Book

G.O., 20th February 1875, No. 392.

FEBRUARY.
Nos. 264—274.

Money Orders.—Correspondence on the subject of Money Orders being drawn on the Treasuries of the Southern Districts of this Presidency on account of emigrants to Ceylon, ordered to be forwarded to the Government of India.

(11) 9

27

No 7

Colonial Secretary's Office
Colombo 30th January 1875.

Sir,

With reference to your letters Nos 1892, and 2074, of the 29th September, and 10th December last, I am directed to transmit to you for the information of the Governor of Madras in Council the enclosed copies of letters from the Colonial Treasurer

The Chief Secretary
to Government
Fort Saint George
Madras.

Treasurer, and the Planters' Association Kandy, and to state that this Government are anxious to introduce the proposed money order system without delay.

I am therefore to request that with the permission of the Governor, you will be good enough to furnish me with an early reply.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most Obt. Servant,

James Swan

fr Colonial Secretary.

(13) 10

Colombo 28th October 1841.

Sir,

In compliance with the directions contained in your letter dated the 21st instant, No. 523, and addressed to the Auditor General, we have the honor to submit draft of Notice for publication in the local Newspapers, and of Regulations (for insertion in the Gazette) to be observed in the making of remittances to places in the Madras Presidency, by or on account of Immigrant Coolies or Body Agents. The correspondence shews that it is intended that these remittances may

The Honble:
the Colonial Secretary.

may be made by, or for Coolies, in respect of their savings, or by or for Cooly employers in respect of advances to Agents procuring labor.

We desire, at the same time, to state our opinion, that the extension of the privilege of Govt: remittances to employers of Coolies here on account of advances made to or for Cooly Agents in India, and the practical withdrawal of all restriction as to the money amount of each order, will probably lead to a large increase in the number and money value of these remittances.

The possible amount of remittances, on account of Cooly

Cooly Agents alone, we estimate at 12 lacks of Rupees per annum on the calculation of an average of Rs 1,000 for each of the 1200 Coffee Estates in Ceylon - To this should be added the amount of the remittances (which we have as yet no means to estimate) of their savings by Coolies - In this connection, we refer to the Treasurer's letter to you of date 11th August last No 146.

In view of this we would suggest that the Govt: Agents be instructed to watch the progress of these transactions, and report any large increase to you: and we think that, if it become necessary hereafter,

money

owing to such an increase,
to augment the staff of Clerks
in any Kachcheri or the
Treasury; it will be fair to
charge a small fee, say
50 Cents, on each order.

We would further
suggest that in communicating
with the Govt: of Madras
on this subject, allusion
may be made to the statement
in the letter of the Sanitary
Planters' Association to you,
that one reason why Coolies
have not availed themselves
to any large extent of the
privilege of remitting their
savings through Govt: is
that gratuities are said to
be demanded of them by

the

the Shroffs, before paying
their orders, at the local
Treasuries in the Madras
Presidency.

We have provided by a
Note on the form (B) of
the money order, for a limit
on this subject to those Shroffs.

We believe that the proposed
system of these money-orders,
which is being a boon to the
Immigrant Coolies, will
carry out the wishes of the
Madras Govt: and the Planters'
Association, and will
moreover, tend largely to
prevent embezzlement by
Kanganies and other Agents
proceeding from Ceylon to
India to procure labor.

The

The making of the Money Order (form B) not transferable, and the provision of its being payable only at the proper Treasury in the Madras Presidency, will completely prevent the now common occurrence of a Kangany, who has received an advance of money for the purpose of proceeding to India and engaging Coolies there, making away with the part of, or all the advance in Ceylon, by paying his debts to Chettics, or others, before he proceeds on his journey.

We have etc

sd/ G. Dare Treasurer

" H. W. Gillman

Actg: Audr. Genl

(19) 13

The enclosures of your letter are herewith returned.

Copies of Rules (2) and a number of the Forms A and B - if approved will be issued for use in the various Kachcheries for the information of the Madras Authorities.

(21) 14

No. 1.

To be published in three issues of the "Observer", "Times" "Examiner"

Notice

Remittances of money by, or on account of Immigrant Coolies, Kangannies, or Coolly Agents, to places in the Madras Presidency.

Notice is hereby given that arrangements have been concluded between the Govt. of Madras and Ceylon for enabling Indian Immigrant Coolies to remit their earnings,

and

and employers of such Coolies to remit advances made bonâ fide for the purpose of procuring labor, to any place in the Madras Presidency.

Information as to Rules and forms can be obtained at any Kachcheri in Ceylon, and are published in the Govt: Gazette of the October 1874.

A. N. Birch
Col: Secy:

Colonial Secy's Office
Colombo October 1874

Rules for remittances of money by or on account of Immigrant Coolies, Kanganies, or Coolly Agents, and their employers, to places in the Madras Presidency.

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1. Arrangements have been concluded with the Madras Govt: for affording increased facilities to Indian Immigrant laborers in making remittances of their savings to places in the Madras Presidency, and for extending these facilities to the use of employers of those laborers in forwarding to them advances made to Kanganies or other Coolly Agents who proceed to, or proceed to places in that Presidency

Presidency, for the purpose of procuring labor.

2. A remittance may be made by or on account of such a laborer, Kangany, or Booly Agent, whether he is himself about to proceed ~~to~~ from Ceylon to India, or not, at the time of the remittance, or whether he himself is to be the payee in India, or the remittance on his account is made to a person residing there.

3. A person desirous of making such remittance shall pay the money into any Kachcheri in Ceylon, and shall at the same time furnish full particulars in the annexed Form A. as to the names and descriptions and residence of the remitter and of the payee, care being taken that in these particulars, there be mentioned the name of the Estate in Ceylon where the remitter works or resides, and the Village in India of the payee, as well as the District and Taluk where that village is situate.

Descriptive Statement A.

The names, descriptions and residence of the Remitter and Payee shall be written in Form A in both English and Tamil language.

If

It is allowable to the Kachcheri officer to refuse to forward the remittance, and to return the deposit to the remitter in any case where he considers the particulars above mentioned are not sufficiently descriptive for accurate identification of the Remitter and the Payee.

4. If sufficiently full particulars be given, the Govt: Agent. or Apt: Govt: Agent shall hand to the person who has made the deposit, a money order in the annexed Form (B) which order must be presented by

Money Order B.

the

the payee to the proper Treasury in India before payment can be obtained there of the sum remitted.

5 Not more than one remittance shall be entered in each form A. The amount must consist of a whole number of Rupees without any addition of annas or pies.

6. The Govt: Agent shall, by the first post after receipt of the money so deposited, forward the Descriptive Statement (A) filled in as before described,

to

to the Colonial Secretary Colombo, who will thereupon countersign such statement and transmit it at once to the Accountant General Fort Saint George.

The Govt: Agent shall at the ordinary and to the Treasurer Colombo, Receipt for each Deposit, and on or before the 5th of every month, he shall remit to the Treasurer a Draft for the total amount of such Deposits made during the preceding month, together with a list (in form

form A) showing the particulars of every such Deposit

The Treasurer on receipt of this Draft and list of Particulars, shall in his Cash Book place the amount thereof to the credit of the Madras Govt:- This Draft and list shall accompany the Treasurer's Cash accounts when sent to the Auditor General.

7. The Accountant General Madras will on receipt of each Descriptive Statement (A) from the Colonial Secy: Colombo.

upon

upon the necessary instructions to the proper Local Treasury Officer in his Presidency to make due payment to the Payee on presentation of the Money Order (B) at such Local Treasury.

Colonial Secy's Office
Colombo 30th Oct. 1914.

By His Excellency's Command
Arthur A. Birch
Colonial Secretary

(B) 19

N. B. The Form to be filled in by each Remitter to the Payee

(31) W

Information for Remitter

1. Remittance may be made by Coolie Laborers of their savings, or by Estate managers of advances given to Kangannies or Coolie Agents to procure labor in India

2. A remittance may be made by or on account of such a Laborer, Kangany or Coolie Agent, whether he is himself about to proceed from Ceylon to India, or not at the time of the remittance. Payee in India, or the remittance on his account is made to a person residing there.

3. - A person desirous of making such a remittance shall pay the money into any Kachcheri in Ceylon, and shall at the same time furnish full particulars in the annexed form A as to the names and descriptions and residences of

B

(43) 42

Money Order (not transferable)

Amount	Date of deposit in Ceylon.	Village District and Taluk where Payee resides.
ரூபாய்		

N. B.

1. The person presenting this ticket for payment at the proper Kachcheri in the Madras Presidency, should be able to afford full particulars of the names descriptions and residences of the Remitter and Payee.

2. No fee, or gratuity is payable for cashing this Order. If any be demanded, the payee should at once make complaint thereof to the Collector or Assistant Collector.

J. O

(47) 23

Planters' Association Ceylon
Kandy 13th January 1845.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letters of the 19th and 30th December and to inform you that they have been laid before the Committee of the Association at a meeting held on the 8th instant.

The Committee thank the Ceylon and Madras Governments for the conceptions they have made in the matter of money orders, and have directed me to convey to you their belief that the system has only to become known to be adopted by Managers of Estates who wish the sums

of

The Honble
The Colonial Secretary
Colombo.

of money, they advance to their Kanganies, really to reach India – the Coolies will also find it a boon to have their savings sent home without the risk of robbery.

It is impossible to estimate the number of Orders that will be required to convey the amount Rs 2,000,000 which the Committee feel confident is annually sent over to India from Ceylon as Coast Advances and Coolies savings.

In the beginning of February the Coolies begin to leave Ceylon and the Orders continue till May. If the Government now printed 10000 forms, time would be given to print more, if it was found that those already printed were being taken off rapidly.

It is probable that at first Kanganies and Coolies will not care to take these Orders, but they find that they have no difficulty in getting them cashed in India

I am etc

W. D. Gibbon
Secretary

26 (51)

Book Department. No. 630

Fort Saint George,
Accountant General's Office,
15 February 1875.

271

From The Accountant General, Madras,

To The Acting Chief Secretary
to Government
Fort Saint George

Sir,

With reference to your endorsement dated 2nd Instant on letter from the Colonial Secretary Colombo No. 2 of 30th January 1875, I have the honor to state that payments of all descriptions made by the Madras Government on account of the Government of Ceylon average for each of the last 3 years Rs. 42000 gross.

2 In the papers now received from Ceylon it would appear that if the system of Money Orders were introduced as addition to the system of Rs. 12 to 20 lacs would be required to be paid and this sums will probably be drawn from Tuticorin & Pamben Municipality, Tanjore and Tinnevelly Districts, whereto the Coolies generally go to Ceylon.

3 The system recommended is somewhat different from the existing Inland Money Order system, as it does not appear to contemplate the levy upon the introduction of any fees for Money Orders issued.

4 It will be seen that the Collectors of the above Districts have estimated that some additional establishment for the work will be necessary and that the proposal involves large payments to be made in India for money received in Ceylon while hardly any money will be received here for payment in Ceylon.

5 It seems therefore desirable that the subject should be referred to the Government of India in the Financial Department, whether if it should meet with approval I would recommend that the existing rules of the Inland Money Order Department be adopted in all respects.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Obedient Servant

Accountant General

Compd 1867

Forwarded to the Accountant General for early report, whether the information afforded in this papers, he can arrange for the introduction of the Money order System between this Presidency & Ceylon.

9 Feby 1875. Acting Chief Secretary

Accountant General's Office
Recd 11 Feb 1875
Answd

112

25

Forwarded to the Accountant General for early report, whether the information afforded in this papers, he can arrange for the introduction of the Money order System between this Presidency & Ceylon.

9 Feby 1875. Acting Chief Secretary

No. 271 Finance Department
Report from the Accountant General
Dated 11th February 1875
Rec'd 12th do
Copy of a letter from the Colonial Secretary Colombo &c
No 2 dated 30th January 1875
Requesting to be furnished with information as to the amount of Money Orders issued in India on Ceylon &c

Accountant General's Office
Recd 3 Dec 1874
Answd —

6

Their Letters with his Seal to the Accountant
General for any remarks he may have to
make with reference to his Deputy's letter of
22d Sept 74. No 325. & to any communication
to the Ceylon Government - D.S. [illegible]
Fort St George
2nd Dec 1874 } Actg. Chief Secretary

to the Accountant General.
1st December 74

6322

20 Rs 7582 392

to direct that the whole correspondence
be remitted to the Government of India
for their consideration & early action - his Go
Government with the advice of the rate
taking by this Govt.

to his Accountant General 6 Despes
24/2

19/12/74

Accountant General's Office
Received 1874
Answered

No. 630

From

The Accountant General, Madras

To

The Secretary to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Fort St George

Dated 16th December 1874
Rec'd. 16
Answ'd.
No. of answer

(Subject)

Submitting his opinion for the information of Government on a despatch from the Secretary of State for India and Ceylon -

Accountant General's Office
Received 1874
Answered

No. 630

From

The Accountant General, Madras

To

The Secretary to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Fort St George

Dated 16th December 1874
Rec'd. 16
Answ'd.
No. of answer

(Subject)

Submitting his opinion for the information of Government on a despatch from the Secretary of State for India and Ceylon -

may have demanded pecuniary for Cashiers
orders, or notes of a foreign Circle.

I have the honour to be
Sir
your most obedient Servant
A. Mundell
J.P. Magistrate

Comptr

Govt. of {187 } Madras.

G. O. 2045 , 1875, No. 892
893

Nos. 267-77

Money Orders - Certain correspondence on the subject of Money Orders drawn on the Treasuries of the Southern Dists of the Presy in accot of Emigrants in Ceylon - orders to Govt &c thereon