

(1) Number of pages 10
54 ~~58~~ (2) Date of repair 5.5.87
(3) Initials of the Referencer law

TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Fiol DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	2083	Press.
B.P. No.		Mis.
Dated	29. 10. 1987.	

Not to be folded or roughly handled

28/10/87
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2083
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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

29th October 1881, No. 2083.

Banks.

Read the following paper:—

*Proceedings of the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce, dated Simla,
21st October 1881, No. 3727 [Current No. 2969].*

Accounts and Finance.

Read again—

Financial Resolution, No. 384, dated the 25th January 1879.

Read—

Letter from the Comptroller-General, No. 713, dated the 11th July 1881.

RESOLUTION.—In the Resolution of January 1879, read in the preamble, it was said (paragraph 8)—

“It is the duty of every disbursing officer to reduce to the utmost his demands upon the public treasury, and not to draw money in advance of his requirements. This applies as much to an officer who has a drawing account with a Presidency Bank, as to one who has a treasure chest; the balances at credit of drawing accounts and deposited in treasure chests should alike be kept down to the lowest possible amounts. It is the duty of Accountants-General to watch these accounts with a view to securing this object.”

2. The Comptroller-General has now furnished a report of his examination of some of the *ex-officio* accounts of public officers kept in Presidency Banks. It appears from this report that, notwithstanding the orders quoted in the first paragraph, public money is in several cases unnecessarily kept out of the public treasury, by the contrivance of private accounts opened with the Banks. Thus, for instance, officers who have letters of credit draw from the Government treasury larger sums than they require and forthwith place them to their credit in the Bank; the Controller of Military Accounts states that he finds it a regular practice in some places to draw the whole monthly allotment in the beginning of the month and then to leave it in private account to be drawn against as required; and large sums sufficient for a half-year's requirements are sometimes drawn as permanent advances for the contingent expenditure of an office, and then deposited in a Bank.

3. Such arrangements are irregular and are not required in the interests of the public business. The Governor-General in Council is therefore pleased to rule that no public officer who is supplied with funds from the public treasury, or who in the exercise of his duty receives money on the part of Government, either in deposit or as revenue, shall open an account with a Bank in respect of such funds or money without the previous consent of the officer to whose audit he is subject.

4. The Comptroller-General will issue needful instructions (which should first be submitted for the approval of Government) for the guidance of Account Officers in the Civil, Public Works, and Military Departments, in determining the cases in which private banking accounts may be allowed in respect of public money. In preparing

Govt. of (1881) Madras
FINANCIAL.

To ALL DEPARTMENTS.
&c., &c., &c.

Dated October, 29th.

Issued

Recd.

G.O., 29th October 1881, No. 2083.

OCTOBER.

Banks.—Communicating Resolution of Government of India directing that no private ex-office banking-accounts be opened by an officer without the previous consent of the Account Officer to whose audit he is subject.

No. 3727.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.
ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

Simla, the 21st October 1881.

Read again—

Financial Resolution No. 384, dated the 25th January 1879.

Read—

Letter from the Comptroller General, No. 713, dated the 11th July 1881.

RESOLUTION.—In the Resolution of January 1879, read in the preamble, it was said (paragraph 8)—

“It is the duty of every disbursing officer to reduce to the utmost his demands upon the public treasury, and not to draw money in advance of his requirements. This applies as much to an officer who has a drawing account with a Presidency Bank, as to one who has a treasure chest; the balances at credit of drawing accounts and deposited in treasure chests should alike be kept down to the lowest possible amounts. It is the duty of Accountants General to watch these accounts with a view to securing this object.”

2. The Comptroller General has now furnished a report of his examination of some of the *ex-officio* accounts of public officers kept in Presidency Banks. It appears from this report that notwithstanding the orders quoted in the first paragraph, public money is in several cases unnecessarily kept out of the public treasury, by the contrivance of private accounts opened with the Banks. Thus, for instance, officers who have letters of credit draw from the Government treasury larger sums than they require and forthwith place them to their credit in the Bank; the Controller of Military Accounts states that he finds it a regular practice in some places to draw the whole monthly allotment in the beginning of the month and then to leave it in private account to be drawn against as required; and large sums sufficient for a half-year's requirements are sometimes drawn as permanent advances for the contingent expenditure of an office, and then deposited in a Bank.

3. Such arrangements are irregular and are not required in the interests of the public business. The Governor General in Council is therefore pleased to rule that no public officer who is supplied with funds from the public treasury, or who in the exercise of his duty receives money on the part of Government, either in deposit or as revenue, shall open an account with a Bank in respect of such funds or money without the previous consent of the officer to whose audit he is subject.

4. The Comptroller General will issue needful instructions (which should first be submitted for the approval of Government) for the guidance of Account officers in the Civil, Public Works and Military Departments, in determining the cases in which private banking accounts may be allowed in respect of public money. In preparing these instructions he will bear in mind that in certain cases, *e.g.*, those of Private and Military Secretaries, Officers in the Political Department and Officers having the management of purely private moneys, the objections to the system of separate banking accounts are of less consideration than the convenience of using banking procedure.

ORDERED, that this Resolution be communicated to the several Departments of the Government of India, the Comptroller General, the Local Governments and Accountants General and the Chiefs of Departments under the Government of India in this Department.

Stephen Jacob

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

CURRENT NO. 2969
2083
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11/2/79 & 234.

280

Order. 29th Oct/81, No 2083

Issued to all

depts. & heads

of depts.
for

1881. 10/16
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
AND COMMERCE.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

RESOLUTION.

To

THE SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL, THE SEVERAL LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND ACCOUNTANTS GENERAL, AND THE CHIEFS OF DEPARTMENTS ADMINISTERED IN THIS DEPARTMENT.

CURRENT No. 2969

No. 3727.

Dated Simla, the 21st October 1881.

Received — 28

To all depts. }
heads of depts.
10/11

Rule prescribing that no private ex-officio banking accounts may be opened by an officer without the previous consent of the account officer to whose audit he is subject.

280
10/16

DEPARTMENT.

List showing the distribution of the Proceedings of Government,
dated 29th Oct/81 No. 2083

2083
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Revenue Department, for information and for communication to Subordinate Officers .. 31
Public Works Department, do. do. .. 31
Military Department, do. do. .. 31

JUDICIAL.
Honorable the Judges of the High Court, for information and for communication to .. 31
Subordinate Officers .. do. do. .. 31
Inspector-General of Police, do. do. .. 30
Inspector-General of Jails, do. do. .. 3
Magistrates of the Town Police Court .. 3
Do. of the Egmore Police Court .. 3
Judges of the Madras Court of Small Causes .. 1
Advocate-General .. 1
Government Solicitor .. 1
Administrator-General .. 1
Coroner of Madras .. 1
Inspector-General of Registration .. 1
Sheriff of Madras .. 1
Government Pleader .. 1
Registrar of the Joint Stock Companies .. 1

PUBLIC.
Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, for information and for communication to Subordinate Officers .. 2
Sanitary Commissioner .. 3
Health Officer .. 1
Committee for the Examination of Assistants .. 1
Private Secretary to the Right Honorable the Governor .. 1
Government Astronomer .. 1
Superintendent, Government Central Museum .. 1
Chemical Examiner .. 1
Superintendent of Stationery .. 1
Superintendent of the Government Press .. 1
Protector of Emigrants .. 1
Tamil Translator to Government .. 1
Telugu do. to do. .. 1
Malayalam do. to do. .. 1
Canarese do. to do. .. 1
Hindustani do. to do. .. 1
Postmaster-General .. 1
Superintendent, Electric Telegraphs .. 1
Examiner of Medical Accounts .. 1
Committee for the Management Government Workhouse, Madras .. 1

POLITICAL.
Resident in Travancore and Cochin .. 2
Government Agent at Chepauk .. 3
Do. at Tanjore .. 3
Political Agent at Poodocottah .. 3
Collector in charge of the Special Agent's Department at Cuddalore .. 3
Officer in charge of the Stipend Pay Office at Vellore .. 6
British Consular Agent, Pondicherry .. 6
Do. Karikal .. 6

ECCLIASTICAL.
The Right Reverend the Bishop of Madras .. 6
Venerable Archdeacon of Madras .. 6
Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland .. 6

MARINE. { Master Attendant, Madras, for information and for communication to Subordinate
Officers 20

FINANCIAL. { Accountant-General 6
Commissioner of Paper Currency 1

EDUCATIONAL. { Director of Public Instruction 20
Commissioner for the Uncovenanted Civil Service Examinations 1

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Recd 29/10

Govt. of 1837 Madras

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29 OCT 81

BY G. O. No. 2083

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Banks Comg. Resn of 4
directing that no private
ex-officio banking-accounts
be opened by an officer with-
out the previous consent
of the account officer to
whose audit he is subject.