

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Financial (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 1081

P
2/4/97

From The Revenue Department

L.S.
Mis

Order No. 335-712-4-97

No. 1670 Mis.

The alterations proposed in the amounts of the permanent advances referred to is sanctioned by the procedure indicated by the Acct. Genl. for giving effect to the proposed alterations should be adopted.

Dated 26th March 1897

Received

Registered

Enclosures

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Transferring letter from the Accountant-General for warding with remarks B.P. proposing certain changes in the amounts of permanent advances sanctioned to certain officers in the Godavari Dt.

Cms
7-4-97

copied and
28/1/97

To the Rev. Dept (a of S's letter)
with encl. to be sent to the Rev. Dept. No. 7968-3/2/97

Acct. Genl. (a of Rev. Dept. No. 7968-3/2/97)

2/4/97

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
562	1-8-95		

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

BOARD OF REVENUE (LAND REVENUE), No. 457, 8TH DECEMBER 1896.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE (LAND REVENUE).

READ--the following letter from G. W. ELPHINSTONE, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Collector of Gódvári, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue, dated Cocanada, 2nd October 1896, Ref. on Cur. No. 5768-Acc.:-

Fines realized in criminal courts are remitted by the Magistrates direct to the treasury with a chellan giving full particulars, the duplicate chellan of the Magistrate being receipted and returned. Whenever compensation has to be paid from the fines realized, the party concerned is furnished with an order of the Magistrate and is required to present it to the treasury, or the Sub-Treasury officer who makes the payment from the criminal court deposits under Article 250 of the Civil Account Code. This mode of payment is inconvenient to the parties when the Magistrate's court is situated far from the treasury and the amounts covered by the receipts are small. Some of the villages in Chodavaram and Yellavaram divisions in the agency tracts, and the Chintalapudi division in the Ellore taluk, being situated at a very great distance from the taluk head-quarters, parties who have claims to deposits complain of their being compelled to attend in person at the treasury, the distance thereto being great, and the amounts due to them being insufficient even to meet their travelling expenses. They, in consequence, voluntarily forego their claims to the money due to them. With a view to obviate this difficulty, the Deputy Tahsildars of Yellavaram and Chintalapudi suggested last year to my Treasury Deputy Collector that they might be permitted to take deposit receipts from the parties and send them to the treasury, get the amounts thereof themselves and then disburse the same to the parties at their head-quarters. The Treasury Deputy Collector pointed out to the Accountant-General in his letter, No. 3497, dated 18th June 1895, the above-mentioned difficulties, and requested him to grant the concession for the agency tracts and the hilly parts of the taluks as a tentative measure. In reply, he observed that the Treasury Deputy Collector's proposal apparently amounted to the adoption of the procedure described in notes 1 to 3 of Article 263 of the Civil Account Code, and if so, Article 360 required that every officer who had authority to place sums in deposit and to make payments out of them should keep deposit registers. The Sub-Magistrates should, therefore, write up registers corresponding to those maintained by the Sub-Treasury officers. In any case, as extra work and responsibility would be thrown upon the former officers by the proposed course, the Accountant-General decided that it should be submitted to the Board for orders. To prevent the accumulation of small deposits, I think, that Sub-Magistrates may be allowed to make such payments out of their permanent advances whenever the amount claimed does not exceed Rs. 10. The vouchers can be sent to the sub-treasury at fixed intervals, twice a month would probably be sufficient, and payments can then be debited to the proper head and the permanent advance recouped. For this purpose, it will be necessary for the Sub-Magistrates to open the register prescribed in Article 360 of the Civil Account Code. The opening of this register will not entail extra work, since most of the Sub-Magistrates do already keep it in some form or other. The items relating to each office will not be great in number and the extra labour involved will be trifling considering the convenience afforded to the parties concerned. I therefore solicit the Board's sanction for the payment of compensation fines in the above manner and for the opening of deposit registers in the outlying Sub-Magistrates' offices in Form 41 of the Civil Account Code.

2. The permanent advance allowed to the Stationary Sub-Magistrates at the taluk kusba stations is Rs. 30 while that of the Deputy Tahsildar Sub-Magistrates in the outlying divisions is Rs. 20. As the orders issued by the former can be cashed by the parties concerned without any inconvenience or delay, and as the Stationary Sub-Magistrates can recoup their advance without any trouble as often as necessary,

it seems desirable to cut down their permanent advance to Rs. 20 and to raise that of the outlying Deputy Tahsildar Sub-Magistrates to Rs. 30, as under note 1 to Article 77 of the Civil Account Code, the permanent advance of an office must, of course, be larger when distance from the treasury renders its frequent recoupment difficult. But the permanent advance of the Stationary Sub-Magistrates is fixed by the local Government and any reduction or increase cannot be made without the previous sanction of Government; which I beg the Board will be pleased to obtain to give effect to the above proposal.

Reference on the above, dated 30th October 1896.

With regard to the Collector's proposal to authorize Sub-Magistrates to pay compensation fines from their office permanent advance, when the amount claimed does not exceed Rs. 10, the Accountant-General is requested to favour the Board with his opinion as to whether such payments may not be made under note 1 to Article 263 of the Civil Account Code.

2. The question of altering the amount of permanent advance raised in paragraph 2 of the Collector's letter will be considered on receipt of the Accountant-General's reply to the preceding paragraph.

(Signed) R. C. C. CARR,
Acting Secretary.

To the Accountant-General, with Collector's letter (to be returned).

READ—the following letter from F. C. HARRISON, Esq., Officiating Accountant-General to the Government of Madras, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue, dated 3rd December 1896, No. 3707:—

In reply to your reference on General R. No. 5471, dated 30th October 1896, I have the honour to state that in the absence of special orders I do not think Sub-Magistrates can be allowed to make payment of compensation fines according to the method laid down in note 1 to Article 263 of the Civil Account Code. That article applies only to Civil Courts Deposits.

There is no objection, however, to the Sub-Magistrates paying the amounts from the permanent advances and recouping themselves by sending a list of repayments with the paid vouchers to the Treasury or Sub-Treasury officer. The latter officer will pay the amounts debiting the head Criminal Courts deposits and bringing the transactions on to his Deposit Registers.

RESOLUTION—No. 457, dated 8th December 1896.

The Accountant-General's letter will be communicated to the Collector of Gódvári with reference to paragraph 1 of his letter, dated 2nd October 1896, read above.

2. The Collector is requested to submit proposals for altering the amount of permanent advance, specifying the offices in which the alteration is required.

3. The Collectors of all other districts (except Madras) are requested to report how the matter is arranged for in their districts.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) R. C. C. CARR,
Secretary.

To the Collector of Gódvári.
„ other Collectors, except the Collector of Madras.

1896.
Board of Revenue
(Land Revenue),
MADRAS.

Printed December 21st.

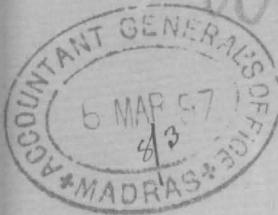
Proceedings, No. 457, 8th December 1896.

Communicating to the Collector of Gódvári, Accountant-General's letter regarding payment of compensation fines from the office permanent advance of the out-lying Sub-Magistrates in his district and requesting him to submit specific proposals for altering the amount of permanent advance where necessary and the Collectors of all other districts except Madras to report how the matter is arranged for in their districts



Proceedings of the Board of Revenue
(Land Revenue),

Dated 3rd March 1897,
No. 796. *wise:*



READ

again Board's Proceedings dated 8th December 1896, No. 457 *Dress.*

also letter from V. A. Brodie, Esq., Collector of Godavari, Dis: No. 232 acc, dated 8th February '97, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue, Madras.

Resolution:- Submitted to Government through the Accountant-General.

Officers	2.		The collector proposes the marginally noted changes in the amounts of per-	
	Amount of advance present	Proposed	Net result.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Each of the 8 Dy. Sub-Magistrates named in the margin of para 2 of the Collector's letter.	20	30	+ 80	
Each of the 8 Stationary Sub-Magistrates with the exception of the Master of Rajahmundry	30	20	- 80	
Tahsildar of Rajahmundry	40	80	+ 40	
Sea Customs Supd. Cocanada.	120	80	- 40	
				20

ment. The Board supports the Collector's recommendations
/ True extract/

Secretary. P70

To
The Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department,
Shro' The Accountant-General
with copy of B.P. 457 and
8-12-96 letter and one enclosure to be
retd.

h/b
21st
7th
4
687

Book

DEPARTMENT.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
Accountant-General's Office,
13th March 1897.

No. 858

From

J. C. Harrison Esqre,

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL TO THE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,

To

THE Secretary to Government
Revenue Department.

SIR,

I have the honour to forward, with
its enclosures, ^{Board} Proceedings (Land Revenue)
No. 796 Miscellaneous dated 3rd March 1897
recommending the proposals of the
Collector of Godavari to make certain
alterations in the amounts of perma-
nent advances allowed to some of his
subordinates and to state that I ^{have} no
objection to offer. The Collector can give
effect to the proposed alterations by

mutual

(189) DEPARTMENT

From

THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL,

To

MADRAS,

THE

No.

Dated

Received

No.

Subject.

F. 21 1,000-26-1-97.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

~~Read letter from the Accountant-General~~

No. 858 dated 13th March 1897.

Order thereon No. 1670 Mis. dated 26th March 1897.

Transferred to the Financial Department.

(True extract)

G. V. S.

Ag. Under Secretary to Government.

J/KS.

Cor. 5,000-4-6-96.

1897

trial

Encls. No.

5

To

681

mutual transfers among his Subordinates
and no refunds or fresh payments need
be made.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Yours most obedt servant

Wm. M. M.
Offy. Accountant General.

MR 13/3

Govt. of {189 } Madras.
REVENUE.

To

Dated

Recd.

Encl

Mis. G.O.,
R.

1897, No.

SUBJECT.

Given for copying
in copy
in signed

189

AGAIN G.O., No.
189

DATED

REVENUE N.

ENCLOSURES TO G. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
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