

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Judicial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 554	Press
22-23	Mis.
22-23	
Dated 4. 5. 1860	H .

5/6

Not to be folded or roughly handled

24/9/4

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department,
for the month of May 1860.*

No. 22. Read the following Proceedings of Government, in the Revenue Department, dated 27th April 1860, No. 663.

Communicating the Order of Government, relative to the taking of security from the Revenue servants of the Collector's establishments, in view to the same principle being adopted in the Judicial branch of the service also. } (Vide Proceedings, Revenue Department, from 21st to 30th April 1860, Nos. 121 and 122.)

No. 23. ORDER THEREON, 4th May 1860, No. 554.

Communicated to the Judges of the Sadr Adalat. The Government request the Judges to report what servants in the Judicial branch of the service now furnish security, and who should furnish it hereafter, and at what rates, according to the principle which has been approved by Government.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letter from the Secretary to the Board of Revenue:—

Proposing for general adoption with reference to
Extract Minutes Consultation, dated 10th
November 1859, Revenue Department, No.
1,535, a new Table of Rates of Security to be
taken from the Revenue servants of the
Collectors' Establishments and observing that
in special cases, the Board should have power
to demand larger or smaller sums according to
circumstances.

(Here enter 13th March 1860, No. 1,284.)

ORDER THEREON, 27th April 1860, No. 663.

1. In this letter the Board of Revenue propose for general adoption a new Table of Rates of Security to be taken from the Revenue servants of the Collectors' Establishment. For reasons stated, they express the desire to limit the requisition as much as possible, both as to the servants liable, and as to amount. They propose lower amounts in several cases, than were before demandable; but they do not propose to exempt any classes of servants now liable to the demand.

2. The Government fully agree in the Board's general views on the subject. In their opinion the demand of security is always vexatious; and as the Board justly remark it subjects the person furnishing it to expense in proportion to its amount. For these reasons it ought to be strictly limited to those cases in which it is really necessary; and in the opinion of Government the proper rule is that it should be required only of those servants who are actually charged with the immediate custody and disbursement of cash or valuable Government property such as Stamps. Under this rule Tahsildárs, Tálúq Sarrishtadárs and Superintendents of Sea Custom and of Salt, all of whom are included in the Board's revised list, will be exempt.

3. As regards Tahsildárs the Government are now endeavouring to improve their position and give them a more respectable standing in the public service; the requisition of Security cannot but tend to counteract those endeavours.

4. As to the other servants mentioned above, their salaries and position are also about to be much improved. And in the case of all it is the true policy, as it is the aim, of Government to purchase good service by good pay; increasing at the same time the inducements to good conduct, by more clearly defined rules and a more definite responsibility. Under such circumstances the demand for Security, except as limited above, is likely to do harm; good selection, good pay, and good superintendence are the true guarantees for efficiency.

5. For the reasons above stated the list of servants to give security, given by the Board in paragraph 11, will be revised as follows:—

	Rupees.
Húzur Cashkeeper	5,000
1st Class Shroff	2,000
2nd do. do.	1,000
3rd do. do.	500
1st Class Tálúq Shroff	700
2nd do. do.	500
Stamp Vender	500
Salt Shroff	500
Frontier Shroff	100

The Deputy Cashkeeper and the Stamp Dárogah are omitted for the reason stated by the Board in paragraph 10, as Mr. Pelly's scale of Establishments, so far as concerns the Collectors' own Offices, is to be brought into operation immediately.

6. These Proceedings will be communicated to the Judicial Department in view to the same principle in regard to the taking of Security, being adopted in that branch of the service also.

(True Extract.)

W. H. D. D. D.
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
" Judicial Department.

Exd. Wm. Thomas.

From J. D. SIM, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue.
To J. D. BOURDILLON, Esq., Secretary to Government, R. D.

SIR,
In Con. 11th November 1859, No. 5625. In paragraph 1 of Extract from Minutes Consultation, dated 10th November 1859, R. D., No. 1535, the Government have requested the deliberate opinion of the Board on the whole question of the amount of Security to be taken from the Cashkeepers and Shroffs of a Collector's Treasury.

2. Consequent on the passing of Act XII of 1850, entitled an Act "for avoiding Loss by the default of Public Accountants," the Board, with the sanction of Government, issued their Circular Order of 6th May 1852, in which they embodied a set of Rules relative to the taking of Security from Revenue Servants.

3. By these Rules the classes of Officers from whom security was ordered to be taken, and the minimum rates required in the several cases, are as shewn below;—

	Rupees.
Huzur Cashkeeper,	10,000
Do. Deputy do... ..	5,000
Do. Shroff... ..	5,000
Do. Assistant do	2,000
Tahsildar	2,500
Taluq Shroff... ..	1,000
Do. Assistant do	500
Frontier Chowkydar	500
Do. Shroff	100
Stamp Darogah... ..	1,000
Do. Vender... ..	500
Salt Darogah	1,000
Do. Shroff... ..	1,000
Sea Custom Superintendent	20,000
Cashkeeper of General Treasury at Masulipatam...	

4. The Board have carefully considered the rates above specified, and are of opinion that they may with advantage be modified in some instances.
5. The necessity of giving Security generally involves a charge on the person furnishing it, and his emoluments are consequently reduced to the extent of the commission he has to pay to his surety. It is, therefore, desirable to limit the taking of Security to cases in which it is absolutely necessary, and to fix the Security at the lowest sum consistent with securing Government from loss.

6. The nomination of Deputy Collectors to the charge of the Collectorate Treasuries, renders it now unnecessary to insist on Huzur Cashkeepers and Shroffs furnishing Security to any very large amount; the Board would, therefore, propose to reduce the Security of Cashkeepers from 10 to 5,000 Rupees. The bulk of the Cash is under the Deputy Collectors Seal and the Cashkeeper need seldom have more than 5,000 Rupees or so; under his immediate control. As regards the Shroffs, the Board observe that, under Mr. Pelly's scheme, there will be three classes of servants of this description at the Huzur, and two in the Taluq Cutcheries and they think that the amount of Security might be proportioned in some measure on the amount of their salaries; they suggest, therefore, that the Huzur Shroffs be required to give Security to the extent of 2,000, 1,000 and 500 Rupees, respectively, and the Taluq Shroffs to the same amount as they now give, viz. 700 and 500 Rupees, respectively.

7. The Board do not think it necessary to propose any change in the Rates for Tahsildars as their charges will be enlarged under the new Revision of Taluqs, but they think that Taluq Sheristadars should give Security to the extent of a thousand Rupees, as, during the Tahsildar's absence, they are in charge of the Treasury.

8. The Board would also reduce the Security of the Shroffs in the Salt Department to 500 Rupees, but, with this exception, they do not propose any change in the Rates required from the Salt, Frontier, or Stamp Servants.

9. The above Rates are proposed for *general* adoption; but the Board think it necessary that in *special* cases they should have power to demand larger or smaller sums, according to circumstances.

10. Orders having been issued to abolish the General Treasury at Masulipatam, the special reference to that Treasury may be omitted. The appointment of Deputy Cashkeeper does not find a place in Mr. Pelly's scheme, and the Stamp Darogah will be also the Cashkeeper, and these two may be omitted when that scheme comes into operation.

11. Should the Government approve of the above suggestions, the general Table of Rates of security will stand as follows;—

	Rupees.
Huzur Cashkeeper...	5,000
Deputy do.	3,000
1st-class Shroff...	2,000
2nd-do. do...	1,000
3rd-do. do.	500
Tahsildars...	2,500
Taluq Sheristadar	1,000
1st-class Taluq Shroff ...	700
2nd-do. do.	500
Stamp Darogah...	1,000
Do. Vender...	500
Salt Superintendent...	1,000
Do. Shroff...	500
Sea-Custom Superintendent ...	700
Frontier Chowkydar. ...	500
Do. Shroff...	100

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE,
Fort St. George,
13th March 1860.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) J. D. SIM,

Secretary.

Erd. J. Wright.

Recd. Henry / 10

22 4-23.

10 May 1850. Sept 5

Proceedings of Govt - in the
Revenue Sept 5. 22663

St. 27th
30th April 1850.

St. 1293
April 4th 1850

290 717

3 1/2 pence 2 pence

Communicating the
order of Govt's relative to the
taking of security from the
Revenue servants of the West
Indies, in view of the
same principle being applied
in the other branch of the
service also -

With an Order.

10 May 1850

No. 5574 - 4 May 1850 -

Communicated to the Jud-
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vice now furnish security,
& who should furnish it
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according to the principles
which had been approved
by Govt.

JP

The Sadars Adalat. Dated 4th