

1. Number of 52, 6
2. Date of receipt 19-10-36
3. Initials of officer

M.B.O. 1-52,400-28-11-36

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	275	Press ~~Mis.~~
Dated	14-3-	1867

Not to be folded or roughly handled

1

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
14th March 1867.*

Read the following :—

No. 93. Letter from the Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Officiating Under Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department ; dated Fort William, 8th February 1867, No. 709.

Emigration.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your communications noted on the margin, forwarding copy of correspondence from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State on the procedure to be adopted for the transmission to India of remittances from Indian Immigrants in the Colonies, for payment to persons in the interior, or to the immigrants themselves on their return to this country.

2. The soundness of the principle on which the scheme is based has already been admitted, and the Lieutenant-Governor has no objection to the draft Rules, for giving detailed effect to it, which accompany Mr. Walcott's letter of the 19th September 1866. The Protector of Immigrants, however, in his letter, No. 27, dated

Copy annexed.

the 21st ultimo, draws attention to a mistake committed by him in his previous report on the subject, in consequence of which the exchange for a dollar in the Colonies has been assumed at Rupees 2 in Indian money, instead of at 2 Rupees, 1 Anna, and 4 Pie. His Honor requests that the Secretary of State may be moved to address Her Majesty's Emigration Commissioners, with a view to the rectification of this error in the Rules drawn up by them.

3. His Honor also desires me to point out that one month* is not time enough to allow for payment of the money order in India. Knowing the extreme difficulty

* See Clause (1) of Rule 3rd.

that often occurs in ascertaining to what district a cooly really belongs, where village, pergunnah, and district—given perhaps inaccurately in the first instance—are taken down by people ignorant of Indian nomenclature, and considering that when the Agent gets his letters of advice he has to pay the money order to the Accountant General, while the Accountant General has to test each amount, and then remit the letters of advice to the Mofussil Treasury, it seems to the Lieutenant-Governor to be probable that even if the advice and the order always go by the same mail, more than a month may often elapse between the receipt of the order by the payee, and that of the advice by the officer in charge of the Treasury. The Lieutenant-Governor would increase the time to two months at least, and would also enjoin special care in recording the designation of the person in whose favor the remittance is made.

—
No. 2011.

Copy of this letter, and of its enclosure, forwarded to the Government of Fort Saint George, in continuation of Endorsement, No. 856, dated 28th ultimo, with the intimation that Her Majesty's Secretary of State will be moved to cause the necessary alterations to be made in the Regulations for the remittance of cooly savings to India.

HOME DEPARTMENT,
FORT WILLIAM,
26th February 1867.

By Order,
(Signed) W. E. WARD,
Offg. Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,

14th March 1867.

From the Protector of Emigrants, Calcutta, to the Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal ; dated 21st January 1867, No. 27.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Docket, No. 4983, of 15th December 1866, and of its enclosure (herewith returned), and in reply to offer the following observations.

In the first place, I beg to correct an error which I have inadvertently made in my previous letter, No. 144, of 10th April 1866, regarding the relative value of Dollars, which is 4s. 2d. (four Shillings and two Pence) and not 4 Shillings as previously reported in the letter above quoted ; therefore, in cases of remittance from the Colonies, the payee in India would be entitled to receive two Rupees, one Anna, and four Pie, for every dollar entrusted to the Colonial Governments for remittance to India.

The immigrant is paid his wages in Dollars and Cents, at the rate of 4s. 2d. to the Dollar, and when remitting his savings he deposits in the Colonial Treasury his money at the same rate.

When we take into account the great magnitude of the monetary transactions between the West India Colonies and London throughout the year, any loss arising from the difference of exchange on such comparatively small transactions as remittances from coolies to their friends in India would be comparatively trifling.

I do not consider any further remarks necessary, in addition to those already submitted.

No. 94. ORDER THEREON, 14th March 1867, No. 275.
Communicated to the Protector of Emigrants.
(True Extract).

Chief Secretary.

To the Protector of Emigrants.

Exd. J. H. Burns.

No. 709.

FROM S. C. BAYLEY, Esq.,

Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal,

TO THE OFFG. UNDER-SECTY. TO THE GOVT. OF INDIA,
HOME DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 8th February 1867.

Emigration.

SIR,

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your communications noted on the margin, forwarding copy of correspondence from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State on the procedure to be adopted for the transmission to India of remittances from Indian Immigrants in the Colonies, for payment to persons in the interior or to the immigrants themselves on their return to this country.

2. The soundness of the principle on which the scheme is based has already been admitted, and the Lieutenant-Governor has no objection to the draft Rules for giving detailed effect to it which accompany Mr. Walcott's letter of the 19th September 1866. The Protector of Immigrants, however, in his letter No. 27, dated the 21st ultimo, draws attention to a mistake committed by him in his previous report on the subject, in consequence of which the exchange for a dollar in the Colonies has been assumed at Rupees 2 in Indian money, instead of at 2 rupees 1 anna and 4 pie. His Honor requests that the Secretary of State may be moved to address Her Majesty's Emigration Commissioners, with a view to the rectification of this error in the Rules drawn up by them.

Copy annexed.

3. His Honor also desires me to point out that one month* is not time enough to allow for payment of the money order in India. Knowing the extreme difficulty that often occurs in ascertaining to what district a coolie really belongs, where village, pergunnah and district—given perhaps inaccurately in the first instance—are taken down by people ignorant of Indian nomenclature, and considering that when the Agent gets his letters of advice he has to pay the money order to the Accountant-General, while the Accountant-General has to test each amount and then remit the letters of advice to the Mofussil Treasury, it seems to the Lieutenant-Governor to be probable that even if the advice and the order always go by the same mail, more than a month may often elapse between the receipt of the order by the payee, and that of the advice by the officer in charge of the Treasury. The Lieutenant-Governor would increase the time to two months at least, and would also enjoin special care in recording the designation of the person in whose favor the remittance is made.

* See Clause (1) of Rule 3rd.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

S. C. BAYLEY,

Junior Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Exd. J. H.]

A. 2011.

2

Copy of this letter and of its enclosure forwarded to the Government of Fort St. George in continuation of endorsement No. 856, dated 28th ultimo, with the intimation that Her Majesty's Secretary of State will be moved to cause the necessary alterations to be made in the Regulations for the remittance of Cooly savings to India

Home Department
Fort William
The 26th February 1867

By order.

W. Edward

Offy Secy to the Govt. of India

From CAPTAIN C. BURBANK, Protector of Emigrants, Calcutta, to THOMAS JONES, Esq., Assistant Secretary, Government of Bengal,—(No. 27, dated the 21st January 1867.)

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Docket No. 4983 of 15th December 1866, and of its enclosure (herewith returned), and in reply to offer the following observations.

In the first place, I beg to correct an error which I have inadvertently made in my previous letter No. 144 of 10th April 1866, regarding the relative value of dollars, which is 4s 2d (four shillings and two pence) and not 4 shillings as previously reported in the letter above quoted; therefore, in cases of remittance from the Colonies, the payee in India would be entitled to receive two rupees one anna and four pie for every dollar entrusted to the Colonial Governments for remittance to India.

The emigrant is paid his wages in dollars and cents at the rate of 4s 2d to the dollar, and when remitting his savings he deposits in the Colonial Treasury his money at the same rate.

When we take into account the great magnitude of the monetary transactions between the West India Colonies and London throughout the year, any loss arising from the difference of exchange on such comparatively small transactions as remittances from coolies to their friends in India, would be comparatively trifling.

I do not consider any further remarks necessary in addition to those already submitted.

[Exd. J. D. H.]

Transmitting copy to the
subject of endorsement
the Home Govt will be moved
to alter the Regulations
for the remittance of
Cooly savings to India

Dec 30.5

21/26/67
19/9/67

Dec 20/11

7 No 1140-1263

14 March 1867 A: 275
Communicated to the
Protector of Emigrants.

No 20-275 by No 88-283
" 9 Aug 1/67 No 87-285
" 3 Aug 1/68 " 17-18

Recd 26 March

93.94

19/67 To the Secy of the Govt of India