

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.

796

Press
Mis.

Dated

6-7-

1967.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

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*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
6th July 1867.*

No. 77. Read the following letter from the Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George; dated Simla, 14th June 1867, No. 781.

Post Office.

I am directed to forward the accompanying extract, paragraphs 16, 17, 18 and 19, of a letter from the Director General of the Post Office, No. 3739, dated 7th March 1867, and of the rules referred to in paragraph 17, for the information of the Government of Madras, and such further orders as may be necessary.

Extract from a letter from the Director General of the Post Office of India, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department; dated 7th March 1867, No. 3739.

Paragraph. 16. With reference to your letter, No. 888, dated 28th January 1867, in which I am desired to consider and report on the best mode of dealing with the correspondence of special Departments or Offices, for the postage on which it is desirable to make a direct charge, in order to compel its realization, directly or indirectly, from those for whose special benefit or interest the correspondence is carried on.

17. The liberal course which has been adopted in regard to Local Funds for roads, education, &c., when managed by Officers of Government, greatly simplifies the question. If the principle be accepted that it is not necessary to realize directly the postage charged on the correspondence of any Department, the expense of which is an ordinary charge in the Imperial Revenue, it follows that no Office—for the Post Office keeps an account of postage—will be considered as a special Department. This being the case, the Rules I., II, and III, in paragraph 8 of your letter, appear to me fully to meet all other cases. By the Rule III the correspondence of Public Offices connected with the management of estates under the Court of Wards would, as I believe they now are, be paid by means of ordinary postage stamps. The correspondence of the Registration Department, the Cotton Frauds Establishment of Bombay Municipalities, Port Funds, and the Indo-European Telegraph Departments would be paid by service or ordinary stamps, as might be most convenient; in either case, the sum expended in the purchase of stamps would be a direct charge against the Department by which the stamps were purchased, and would necessarily appear in their account.

18. I am unable to mention any other Department to which the Rules would apply; but in some cases the Judges, I think, act for private persons, and are enjoined not to frank their letters.

19. The Rules suggested will be a sufficient guide to Public Officers who may have to act in a quasi-private capacity; and, if observed, will prevent the Imperial Revenue being debited with charges for which it is not properly liable.

Extract from a letter from the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, to the Director General of the Post Office of India; dated 28th January 1867, No. 888.

Paragraph 8. It seems very desirable that attention should be given to the treatment of postage charges in such cases, and on this subject the following points may be noted, viz. :—

I.—In all cases where the postage is paid by means of service stamps purchased for cash by Officers belonging exclusively to a special Department of the kind under notice, the charge will, of course, be adjusted like any other charge of the Department.

II.—Wherever postage accounts are kept with offices belonging exclusively to such Departments, all that is necessary is to see that these accounts shall be actually paid, irrespective altogether of any decision which may be come to hereafter respecting the actual payment or adjustment of accounts kept with other Government offices.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
6th July 1867.

III.—But wherever Officers occupying a position in the Government Service are associated also with special Departments, or business of the kind under notice, and have to carry on correspondence in that capacity, there may be some difficulty in making provision for the actual recovery of postage from the special Departments in question separately from any charges which may be made on account of the other public correspondence of such offices. The simplest way would, perhaps, be to direct that Government Officers, when carrying on correspondence in such special capacities, should prepay their letters by ordinary stamps, the cost of the stamps being a charge on the special Departments concerned.

(True Copy).

(Signed) J. E. COOKE,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 78.

ORDER THEREON, 6th July 1867, No. 796.

Ordered that copies of the foregoing letter, and of the rules therein referred to, be furnished to the Revenue Department, to the Registrar General of Assurances, to the Presidents of the several Municipal Commissions, and to the Superintendent of Marine.

(True Extract).

R. S. ELLIS,
Acting Chief Secretary.

To the Revenue Department.

- „ Registrar General of Assurances.
- „ President of the Municipal Commission,
- „ Superintendent of Marine.

Exd. J. H. Burns.

Extract from a letter from H. B. RIDDELL, Esq., Director General of the Post Office of India to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—(No. 3739, dated the 7th March 1867).

PARA. 16.—With reference to your letter No. 888, dated 28th January 1867, in which I am desired to consider and report on the best mode of dealing with the correspondence of special Departments or Offices for the postage on which it is desirable to make a direct charge in order to compel its realization, directly or indirectly, from those for whose special benefit or interest the correspondence is carried on.

17. The liberal course which has been adopted in regard to Local Funds for roads, education, &c., when managed by Officers of Government, greatly simplifies the question. If the principle be accepted that it is not necessary to realize directly the postage charged on the correspondence of any Department, the expense of which is an ordinary charge in the Imperial Revenue, it follows that no Office, for the Post Office keeps an account of postage, will be considered as a special Department. This being the case, the Rules I., II. and III. in paragraph 8 of your letter, appear to me fully to meet all other cases. By the Rule III. the correspondence of public Offices connected with the management of estates under the Court of Wards would, as I believe they now are, be paid by means of ordinary postage stamps. The correspondence of the Registration Department, the Cotton Frauds Establishment of Bombay Municipalities, Port Funds, and the Indo-European Telegraph Departments, would be paid by service or ordinary stamps as might be most convenient; in either case, the sum expended in the purchase of stamps would be a direct charge against the Department by which the stamps were purchased, and would necessarily appear in their account.

18. I am unable to mention any other Department to which the Rules would apply; but in some cases the Judges, I think, act for private persons and are enjoined not to frank their letters.

19. The Rules suggested will be a sufficient guide to public Officers who may have to act in a quasi-private capacity; and, if observed, will prevent the Imperial Revenue being debited with charges for which it is not properly liable.

Extract from a letter from E. C. BAYLEY, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, to the Director General of the Post Office of India,—(No. 888, dated the 28th January 1867).

PARA. 8.—It seems very desirable that attention should be given to the treatment of postage charges in such cases, and on this subject the following points may be noted, viz. :—

I.—In all cases where the postage is paid by means of service stamps purchased for cash by Officers belonging exclusively to a special Department of the kind under notice, the charge will, of course, be adjusted like any other charge of the Department.

II.—Wherever postage accounts are kept with Offices belonging exclusively to such Departments, all that is necessary is to see that these accounts shall be actually paid, irrespective altogether of any decision which may be come to hereafter respecting the actual payment or adjustment of accounts kept with other Government Offices.

III.—But wherever Officers, occupying a position in the Government service, are associated also with special Departments, or business of the kind under notice, and have to carry on correspondence in that capacity, there may be some difficulty in making provision for the actual recovery of postage from the special Departments in question separately from any charges which may be made on account of the other public correspondence of such Offices. The simplest way would, perhaps, be to direct that Government Officers, when carrying on correspondence in such special capacities, should prepay their letters by ordinary stamps, the cost of the stamps being a charge on the special Departments concerned.

(True copy.)

Asst. Secy. to the Government of India.

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m,

No. 781.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Post Office.

To, *The Chief Secy to the Govt of
Post Office.*

SIMLA, the 14th June 1867.

SIR,

I AM directed to forward the accompanying Extract, paragraphs 16, 17, 18 and 19, of a letter from the Director General of the Post Office, No. 3739, dated 7th March 1867, and of the Rules referred to in paragraph 17 for *the information of the Govt. of Madras* and such further orders as may be necessary.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

H. W. Mackenzie
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

In Public No 99/67.

[Faint vertical text and markings, possibly bleed-through or stamps]

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT

Post Office.

From Secy Govt of India
to Secy Govt of India

. 781.

at Madras, the 14 June 1867.

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No 1 of 6 July 1867.

Ordered that copies of the
proceedings be sent to the
Secy Govt of India.

to be forwarded to the Secy.
of the Government.

to be registered by the Secy.
of the Government.

to be registered by the Secy.
of the Government.

to be registered by the Secy.
of the Government.

Revenue Deptt 11

Register of the Government

Commission, of the Secy of the Government

Secy of the Government

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