

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 2148

Press
Mis.

122-123

Dated

11-11-1861.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
11th November 1861.

No. 122. Read the following letter from W. HUDLESTON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, to J. D. SIM, Esq., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort Saint George, dated Chepauk, 29th October 1861, No. 5,926:—

SIR,

1. I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit the following scheme of remuneration for licensed Stamp Vendors, throughout the Madras Presidency, to be substituted for that now in force, which is partly by fixed salaries and partly by commission.

2. The Board are convinced that the payment of fixed salaries, is a wrong principle in this case. It offers temptations to fraud. It withdraws all inducement to special exertion. It cannot be fairly adjusted to the comparative responsibilities and labor of the individual office, and it involves additional expense on every addition to the number of Vendors without corresponding benefit to Government or the public.

3. The Board propose to substitute the following scale of commission on sales, or discount on purchases for re-sale, by licensed Vendors:—

On all purchases of Stamps by licensed Vendors to the value of Rupees 100 and upwards, a discount of 4 per cent.

On all sales on commission by licensed Vendors the following percentage on sales up to Rupees

200,	4 per cent.
Do. above Rupees 200 and up to 500,	3 „ „
Do. above Rupees 500 do. 2,000,	2 „ „
Do. above Rupees 2,000,	1 „ „

4. The effect of this scale of remuneration by commission would be as shown below:—

Sales.	Rate.	Commission.
Rs. 200 × 4 =		8
„ 300 × 3 =		9
„ 500		17
„ 1,500 × 2 =		30
„ 2,000		47
„ 8,000 × 1 =		80
„ 10,000		127

and so on at 1 per cent. on all further sales.

5. The sale of Adhesive Stamps to be on the same footing as that of Postage Stamps, viz., an allowance of 4 Annas for every 9 Rupees paid. No allowance on purchases to a smaller amount.

6. The purchase on discount will be a complete transaction at once, and will enable the Collectors to dispense with all accounts and returns. The Board would lay down the rule, that such licensed Vendors should be permitted to exchange unsaleable Stamps in their stock for Stamps of other values on the same system as is in force in regard to unused Stamps, viz., that the full value of the returned Stamp is to be assumed to have been paid for it.

7. With this facility the Board believe that the discount system will work well, but the Collectors would rely on the commission sales by licensed Vendors to ensure ample opportunities to the public of supplying themselves with Stamps.

8. The advantage of this system over that of salaried Vendors is, that wherever an additional Vendor is required for the public convenience the Collector can at once license a person without any increase of charge to Government, while the licensed Vendors whether selling on commission or with a discount, have every inducement to afford the utmost facilities in their power to the public.

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9. When the sales are so small as not to hold out sufficient inducement to a private individual to take out a license, the Collector can, at his pleasure, license any Government official on the spot to sell on commission; and the Board believe that the adoption of the proposed system will immensely facilitate the proper working of the Stamp Law and greatly promote the convenience of the general community. They request the sanction of Government to its immediate introduction throughout the provinces.

No. 123.

ORDER THEREON, 11th November 1861, No. 2,148.

1. The Governor in Council concurs with the Board that the system of remunerating Vendors by a commission on their sales has advantages over that of giving them fixed salaries, and as the rates of commission proposed by the Board are moderate, it may be adopted at once.

2. The Governor in Council also approves of the proposal to allow a discount on the purchase of Adhesive Stamps when not less than 10 Rupees worth are bought at a time. The rate of discount proposed by the Board is under three per cent., while the rate of commission for sales under 200 Rupees is four per cent.: on these terms it will be more to the interest of Vendors to sell on commission than to purchase on discount. The Board will re-consider this part of their proposal.

3. As regards other Stamps which require a license the Governor in Council deems the discount system inadvisable. These Stamps are of such varying and often large values that no person is likely to keep such a stock of them as would meet the requirements of the public. The Collectors would still have to rely, as the Board allow, on Vendors remunerated by commission, and it is not worth while therefore to try the discount system, as the gain would be both partial and uncertain. There would be difficulties also in carrying out the requirements of the Stamp Act (Sections 28 and 29) when the Stamps are the private property of the Vendors.

4. Discount and Commission cannot of course be allowed on the same Stamps, i.e., a person who gets a discount on his purchase cannot also receive commission on his re-sale, nor is commission allowable for the sale to him in the first instance. This rule obtains in the Postal Department and is necessary.

5. The Board will take care to make it generally known that a Vendor selling his own Stamp cannot, under Section XXIV of Act XXXVI of 1860, demand more than its legal value.

(Signed) J. D. SIM,

Secretary to Government.

note

The system of remunerating Vendors by a Commission on their sales has many advantages over that of giving fixed salaries, and, as the Board rates are moderate they may be, I think, authorized to adopt it at once. But they ought first to have reported on Mr. Pelley's scheme according to which the present establishments have been re-estimated.

The discount system needs some consideration. Once a Vendor has bought stamped paper, there may be difficulty in carrying out Sect 28 & 29 of the Act.

Discount & Commission of course will not be allowed on the same stamps.

Adhesive stamps may be sold without a license. So that a discount on their purchase is the proper course. I should think that a 4 per cent

Nov 12 1861

No 122

No 2148. 11th November

or \$3 per each would be
a more convenient
rate than the P.O. scale.
which was fixed, I be-
lieve, with reference to
the number of labels
on a sheet.

S. R.

Dated 29th October 1861
Per 30th 5926

Received of the
Commissioner of
the General Land
Office
the sum of \$5926
for the purchase of
adhesive stamps
for the use of the
General Land Office
Dated 29th October 1861
Per 30th 5926

No 2148

Revenue Sept 1861

Proceedings of the Massachusetts Government
under date the 11th November 1861.

Read the following letter
submitting certain from the Secy to the Board of Revenue
of enumeration for licenses
served throughout the State
dated for that now in force which
of fixed salaries & partly by commission
(See entry 29th Oct 1861
No 5926)

The first Commission
in the the 18th that
the system of re-
enumerating vendors
by a Commission
on their sales has
advantages over
that of giving them
fixed salaries -
and as the rate
of commission
proposed by the
Govt are moderate,
it may be adopted
at once.

W. A. L.

The first also ap-
plies of the proposal
~~to allow a discount~~
to allow a discount
on the purchase
of adhesive stamps
to be not less

than 10 Rs worth
are bought at a
time. The rate of
dis. count proposed
by the M^t is under
3 per cent - while
the rate of Commission
for sales under
200 Rs is 4 per cent.
on these terms it
will ~~not~~ be more
to the interest of
vendors & sell
on Commission
than & purchase
on dis. count. The
M^t will be con-
sidered this part
of them proposed.

As regards other
stamps & his
revenue a bundle
the fin^g deems the
dis. count system
inadvisable. These
stamps are of such

varying & often large
values that no person
is likely to keep such
a stock of them as
would meet the
requirements of
the public. The ~~fact~~^{case}
would still have
to rely - on the M^t
allow - on the vendors
remunerated by
Commission, and
it is not worth ^{try}
therefore to ~~introduce~~
the dis. count system
as the ~~result~~^{gain} would
be both partial &
uncertain. There
would be difficulties
also in carrying out
the revenue men to the
the Stamp Act - Sect.
28/ & 29/ where the
stamps are the pri-
vate property of the
vendors.

dis. count & Com.

Scheme for remuneration
-rating licensed Stamp
Vendors throughout
Madras Pres^d

mission cannot
of course be allowed
on the same stamp,
i.e. a person who
pays a dis. cannot on
his purchase can-
not also receive
commission on
his resale. ^{nor} ~~and~~
~~his~~ commission is
all in all for the
~~the~~ sale & to him
in the first instance.
~~With~~ This rule ob-
tains in the Postal
Dept. & is necessary.

The Govt will
take care ~~that~~ to
enake it generally
^{known} ~~known~~ that a vendor
selling his own stamps
cannot, under Sect
XXIV of Act XXXVI of
1860 demand more
than its legal value.

S. D. S.

g

To the Secy of Govt
28/10

11. Copies
To the Board of Revenue. Copy 14

9/11/61

Received 1861 Sept 18.
of you for a year

1. 2/48.

of the William Lloyd
2711th November 1861.

From 13th of Nov. 1861 to 15th Nov.
1861 C. 1861 2901 with 11 March 1861
1861-1861

Postals letter
on the subject
of Remuneration
of the Lloyd Lloyd
with orders thereon.

Ms 1224723.