M.R.O. 14—10,000—21-4-32.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 386	Press ~~Mis.~~
254-257	
Dated 19-2-1861.	

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 19th February 1861.

Read the following papers :—

No. 254. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 5th January 1861, No. 42.

From P. GRANT, Esq., Collector of Malabar, to W. HUDLESTON, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Fort Saint George, dated Calicut, 12th December 1860, No. 243.

SIR,

1. In reply to Proceedings of Government, Revenue Department, and their Order thereon, dated 29th November 1860, No. 2,268, I beg to inform you, that the Deputy Paymaster at Cannanore has ample means of duly securing any large sums which may, from time to time, be sent to him.

2. He states that he will certainly require an Accountant and Cashkeeper and a Shroff to aid him in the disbursement, &c., of the money, as his present Establishment is small, and the work heavy, and that their salaries will require to be about Rupees 50.

* *Dated 11th instant, No.* 1,063.

3. The Deputy Paymaster's letter,* in original, is forwarded for perusal.

From Captain J. R. G. MAGRATH, Deputy Paymaster, Malabar and Canara, to P. GRANT, Esq., Collector of Malabar, Calicut, dated Cannanore, 11th December 1860, No. 1,063.

SIR,

1. I have the honor in reply to your letter No. 6,358, dated 7th instant, forwarding Proceedings of Government received from the Board of Revenue to state for information that I can with equal facility keep in my custody a lac of Rupees per mensem as half a lac, which I now do, having sufficient chests and a Military guard over them, and additional security is afforded from my Office being in the vicinity of the European Barracks; should however the Native guard require to be strengthened, that, I presume, could be easily done, and which would not involve any expense.

2. With reference to the second point on which Government require information, I beg to state that I should require two extra servants, an Accountant and Cashkeeper and a Shroff. The salaries required for these two individuals would amount to about 50 Rupees a month. These extra servants are indispensably necessary, for my present Establishment is so small, and the work so very heavy that it is with great difficulty business is prevented from falling into arrears.

Ordered to be submitted to Government with reference to their Proceedings, dated 29th November 1860, No. 2,268, Revenue Department.

(A true Extract and Copy.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON, *Acting Secretary.*

No. 255. Official Memorandum from R. P. HARRISON, Esq., Accountant General, to J. D. BOURDILLON, Esq., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, dated 25th January 1861, No. 90.

The Accountant General has the honor to annex herewith, the Statement called for in the Memorandum of the Secretary to Government in the Revenue Department, dated 18th instant, No. 16.

Statement showing the amount disbursed by the undermentioned Paymasters during the official year 1859-60.

Monthly cost of Establishment.		C. Rs.	A.	P.
Rs.				
330	Paymaster at Bellary	21,78,507	4	1
420	Do. at Trichinopoly	34,65,690	9	6
350	Do. at Vellore	16,98,211	4	6
300	Do. at Vizagapatam	20,76,821	15	5
350	Deputy Paymaster in Malabar and Canara	21,18,321	5	6

(Signed) R. P. HARRISON, *Accountant General.*

No. 256. From P. GRANT, Esq., Collector of Malabar, to J. D. BOURDILLON, Esq., Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Calicut, 1st February 1861, No. 10.

SIR,

I have the honor to forward a Statement showing in more detail the additional amount which will have to pass through the hands of the Paymaster during a year, as reported in my Telegram of yesterday.

Detailed Statement of additional amount which with reference to the past year it is estimated will have to pass through the Military Paymaster at Cannanore during a year.

	Military Paymaster.			Commissariat Department.			Civil.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1860 January	65,000	0	0	2,330	0	0	1,500	0	0
February	95,800	0	0	1,809	10	6	2,000	0	0
March	53,900	0	0	35,000	0	0	2,000	0	0
April	49,000	0	0	6,000	0	0	2,000	0	0
May	61,200	0	0	6,000	0	0	4,500	0	0
June	58,000	0	0	6,000	0	0	2,000	0	0
July	55,000	0	0	6,000	0	0	1,500	0	0
August	47,000	0	0	6,000	0	0	5,500	0	0
September	45,600	0	0	9,500	0	0	2,000	0	0
October	20,000	0	0	12,207	11	7	4,000	0	0
November	47,000	0	0	14,490	0	9	2,600	0	0
December	47,000	0	0	10,275	4	2	4,500	0	0
Total	6,44,500	0	0	1,15,612	11	0	34,100	0	0

(Signed) P. GRANT, *Collector.*

No. 257. ORDER THEREON, 19th February 1861, No. 386.

1. In the Order of November 29th, No. 2,268 the Government asked two questions respecting the proposed arrangement for payments at Cannanore, on the abolition of the branch Treasury at Tellicherry.—

(1.) Whether the Military Paymaster had the means of securing the large sum of money which will come to him.

(2.) Whether he would need any additional servants, and if so what.

2. The Collector, after communicating with the Paymaster, now reports that that Officer has ample means of securing the additional funds. Indeed this addition will be inconsiderable. The cash now sent to the Paymaster yearly for Military payments is nearly eight lacs, as stated in the Board's Proceedings of October 31st (paragraph 4), or six and a half lacs as stated by Mr. Grant in his letter recorded above. His additional receipts under the new plan, will be about one and a half lacs, or from one-fourth to one-fifth of the present receipts.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 19th February 1861.

3. To the second question the Deputy Paymaster replies that he will require two servants, viz, an accountant and cash keeper and a shroff, the monthly cost of the two being about 50 Rupees. The Government do not quite understand what is meant. It would seem from the servants asked for, that the Paymaster contemplates keeping the cash of the Civil and Military Departments distinct. This would be a great mistake, similar to that which obtained up to a few years ago in the Táluqs, but which has been abolished. At every well regulated Treasury there is but one cash chest for all funds, and one cash account.

4. Looking at the smallness of the additional work, and the present amount of payments and of accounts compared with Establishment, the Government are of opinion that no additional servants are wanted.

5. The actual cash transactions of the Paymaster at present are stated above at six and a half to nearly eight lacs, but his payments of all kinds, for which he has to keep accounts, amount to above twenty-one lacs; as shown in the statement obtained from the Accountant General. One and a half lac added to this amount is quite insignificant.

6. Further, it is seen in the same statement that the disbursements of the Trichinopoly Paymaster are thirty-four and a half lacs; yet the cost of his Establishment is only 420 Rupees, monthly, being 70 Rupees more than at Cannanore. Again the Paymaster at Bellary disburses sixty thousand Rupees *more* than Cannanore, with an Establishment of 20 Rupees a month *less;* and Vizagapatam, with an expenditure only half a lac less than Cannanore, has an Establishment less by 50 Rupees a month.

	Rs.
* 1 *Head Clerk and Accountant*	100
1 *Examiner*	42
1 *Journal writer*	40
1 *Writer*	24
1 *Disbursement writer*	22
1 *Writer*	18
2 *Do. at 14 Rupees*	28
Cashkeeper	32
Shroff	20
Muchí	10
2 *Peons, at 5 Rupees*	10
Toty and Sweeper	4
Total Rupees	350

7. Judging by the mere amount, then, no augmentation of Establishment seems to be needed at Cannanore; and this view is confirmed by a reference to the details* of the existing Establishment. The Establishment is complete in all its parts, viz., correspondence, accounts, custody of cash, and handling of cash, and the Government see no place in which any addition can be required for the proposed small augmentation of work, except on the supposition that it is proposed to keep the Civil cash distinct from the Military; which, as already noticed, would be a wholly faulty arrangement.

8. As it thus appears that no additional Establishment is necessary, the Government decline to sanction the application.

9. The Government now authorize and direct the adoption of the third of the three modes of proceeding enumerated in paragraph 3 of the Board's Proceedings of 31st October 1860, No. 5,013, which is that recommended by the Board. This course will be, in fact, merely to send direct to the Military Paymaster month by month those amounts which under the old system would have been sent to the branch Treasury at Tellicherry.

10. The money so deposited in the Paymaster's cash chest will be held by him at the disposal of the Collector; and will only be made available for disbursement on specific instructions from him.

(Signed) J. D. BOURDILLON,
Secretary to Government.

Present as Rec 5 & 7 227

In the Order of Ref. 2, the first article two questions are stated. The first appointment of Canvassers.

1st whether the Vaynorite has the means of securing the large number of votes which will come to him.

2nd whether he will secure any additional votes, & if so what.

2. The Collr after communicating with the Vaynorite, shall report that the following is a simplified means of securing

the additional funds. Indeed this addition will be immediately the cash-in-hand for this year for existing Lessees is nearly eight lacks, as stated in the Board's Work of Oct 31. (Para 4); or 6½ lacks as stated by Mr. Prentis in his recent telegram: Reconciliation necessitates the 1½ lacks, or from one fourth to one fifth of the Income received.

3. To the second question the Sub-Magistrate replies that he will require two servants, viz. an accountant & cash-keeper, & a shroff, the monthly cost of the two being about 50 Rs.

I don't quite understand what is meant. It would seem from the servants asked for, that the Magistrate contemplates keeping the ~~cash~~ each of the Cash & Daily Deposits distinct. This would be a great mistake, similar to that which obtained a few years ago in the Talugs, but now abolished. At any well regulated Treasury there should be but one cash chest for all funds, & one cash-account.

4. It is a matter of common knowledge being asked the question. The Magistrate will ask for additional Establishment looking at the emoluments of the additional

work, the present amount of payment of accounts combined with that, I doubt if any additional economies at all are really practicable.

5. The actual cash transactions of the payments at present are stated at from 6½ to nearly 8 lacks: but the payments of all kinds, for which no bills or checks accounts, amount to about 21 lacks. One & a half lacks added to this is nothing. {See Stat. in ¶. 27.

6. Further, it is seen in the same statement from the accountant that the distribution of the Public Payments are 34½ lacks; yet his Establishing only 420 Rupees, being 70 Rupees more than

2) Cannanore & Tellicherry, in the same Statement, the Payments at Tellicherry district [illegible] more than Cannanore with an establishment of 20 Rupees a month less - and Vizagapatam with an establishment of half a lack less than Cannanore, has an establishment less by 50 Rupees a month. I am judging by the number of amins, then I should say that no augmentation is needed at Cannanore. The division is confirmed by a reference to the details of the existing Establishment as given in the ac-

Continuing Statement A.

No Establishment as therein
is complete in all its parts, viz
Connecting rods, accounts, custody
of cash, & handling of cash. I
see no places in which any ad-
ditions can be required for the
proposed
~~Establishment~~ small augmentation of
work in the office or the explanation
that it is proposing to keep the
petty cash distinct from the
trading; which, as already
noticed, would be a wholly fanciful
arrangement.

8. As to the whole, it seems

to me that no additions
should be given.

Feby 1.

Memo

Extract from the Military Pay and Audit Regulations.

Payments. The following aggregate monthly allowances for Office Establishments are authorized for the Pay Departments at the respective mentioned stations.

		Rs. A. P.	
	Bangalore	500-0-0	
21,7,000	Bellary	330-0-0	2)
21,15,000	Cannanore	350-0-0	
	Masulipatam, and for adjusting Accounts of Troops serving in the Northern Circars	367-0-0	
	Negapore	550-0-0	
	Penang alias	120-0-0	
	Secunderabad	570-0-0	
34,55,000	Trichinopoly	420-0-0	
16,9,000	Vellore	350-0-0	
2077,00	Vizagapatam	300-0-0	

L. Gatacre

Revd 2d 1/4

No 386

Proceedings of the Madras Government
Under date the 19th Febry 1861

Read the following

Papers.

Proc: of the Board of Revenue
Submitting with reference to the Govt Proc:
of 29th Novr last a letter from the Coll:
of Malabar reporting that the Deputy
Paymaster at Cannanore has ample means
of safely securing any large sums which may
from time to time be sent to him —
(Here enter 5th Jany 1861 No 42)

From the Accountant General
Furnishes a statement showing the annual
disbursements of certain Pay Masters —
(Here enter 25th Jany 1861 No 90)

From Collector of Malabar
Forwards a statement showing in
detail the additional amounts which
will have to pass thro' the hands of the
Paymaster during a year —
(Here subjoin 1st Feby 1861 No 10)

In the order of
November 29th No 2268
the Govt asked two questions
respecting the proposed
arrangement for payments
at Cannanore, on the
abolition of the branch Treasury at Tellicherry
1st Whether the
Military
Paymaster has the means

of

of securing the large sum of money which will come to him

2nd Whether he will need any additional servants, and if so what.

2 The Collector after communicating with the Paymaster, now reports that that officer has ample means of securing the additional funds. Indeed this addition will be inconsiderable. The cash now sent to him yearly for Military payments is nearly eight lacks as stated in the Board's Proceedings of October 31. (Para 4), ~~One and a half~~ lacks as stated by Mr. Grant in his letter recorded above. His additional receipts under the new system, will be, ~~1½~~ about one and a half lacks; or from one fourth to one fifth of the present receipts

To

3. To the second question the Dy Paymaster replies that he will require two servants, viz, an account-ant and cash keeper, and a shroff, the monthly cost of the two being about 300 Rs. The Govt do not quite understand what is meant. It would seem from the servants asked for, that the Paymaster contemplates keeping the cash of the Civil and Military Departments distinct. This would be a great mistake, similar to that which obtained up to a few years ago in the Talugs, but now abolished. In every well regulated Treasury there is but one cash chest for all funds, and one cash account.

4 Looking at the smallness of the additional work

work, and the present amount of payments and of accounts compared with Establishment, the Govt are of opinion that no ~~doubt if any~~ additional servants ~~at all~~ are ~~really~~ wanted

5 The actual cash transactions of the paymaster at present are stated ~~six & half~~ eight above at ~~6½~~ to nearly ~~8~~ lacks: but his payments of all kinds, for which he has to keep accounts, amount to above ~~2~~ twenty one lacks, as shown in the statement ~~submitted by~~ obtained from the Accountant General. One and a half lack added to this is ~~nothing~~ quite insignificant.

6 Further, it is seen in the same statement ~~from the Accountant Gen~~ that the disbursements of the Trichinopoly Paymaster are

thirty four & half ~~three~~ lacks; yet his Establishment is only 420 Rs monthly, being 170 Rs more than at Cannanore. Again the Paymaster at Bellary disburses ~~fifty thousand~~ ~~50,000~~ Rs more than Cannanore, with an Establishment of 20 Rs a month less and Vizagapatam, with an ~~expenditure~~ ~~addition~~ only half a lack less than Cannanore, has an Establishment less by 50 Rs a month.

7 Judging by the mere amount, then, ~~that~~ ~~it~~ ~~seems~~ no augmentation ~~is~~ ~~needed~~ to be ~~at~~ at Cannanore; and this view is confirmed by a reference to the details of the existing Establishment. It ~~is~~ ~~at~~ is complete in all its parts, viz correspondence, accounts, custody of cash, and handling of cash. The Govt see

1 Head Clerk & Accountant	Rs	100
1 Examiner		42
1 Journal writer		40
1 Writer		24
1 Disbursement writer		22
1 Writer		18
2 — do — at 14 Rs		28
Cash Keeper		32
Shroff		20
Mooshy		10
2 Peons @ 5 Rs		10
Potty and Sweeper		4
Total Rs		350

ver no place in which any addition can be required for the proposed small augmentation of work, except on the supposition that it is proposed to keep the Civil cash distinct from the Military, which, as already noticed, would be a wholly faulty arrangement.

2 ~~On the whole it seems to the Governor-in-Council~~ 8 — It thus appears that no additional Establishment is necessary, ~~and he therefore declines~~ the Govt decline to sanction the application

9 The Govt now authorize and direct the adoption of the ~~proposal in~~ third of the three modes of proceeding enumerated in ¶ 3 of the Board's Proceedings of 21st October 1860 ¶ 5013 which is that recommended by the Board — This course to provide the Deputy Paymaster at Commander will be, in fact, merely to

to ~~and direct to the~~ ~~with funds from the~~ Military Paymaster ~~at Calcutta treasury~~ monthly by months those amounts which under the old system would have been sent to the branch Treasury at Sellichurry.

The money so deposited in the Paymasters Cash Chest will be held by him at the disposal of the Collr and will only be made available for disbursements on specific instructions from him. —

13 Copies
To
The Rt Hon. Sir C. Wood Bart M.P.
3 o. — Accountant G.S
7 — Military Dept.

No. 498 — 499

29 - 11 - 61

Remains of Funds for
Early Payments at
Carnamore

Revenue 1861 Departt.
Pro: of Govt for February

No 386.

Pro: of the Madras Govt
Dt 19th February 1861.

From the Accountant General Dd 8th inst
1861 No. 632. in Rev. 25th March No. 690.

Respecting arrangement
for payments at Carnamore on
the abolition of the branch Treasury
at Tellicherry.

No 254 to 257.