

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 1672	<u>Press</u> <u>Mis.</u>
71.72	
Dated 6 - 8 - 1862	

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
6th August 1862.*

No. 71. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 29th July 1862:—
Read Proceedings of the Madras Government, dated 18th July 1862, No. 1,545, Revenue Department.

(In Cons 19th July 1862, No. 4,492.)

1. The Government will be informed that the discrepancy noticed by the Government of India is owing to the Revenue entered in the Government letter being taken for the Fasli year 1270, that is from 1st July 1860 to 30th June 1861, while that entered in the Administration Report refers to the official year 1860-61 that is from 1st May 1860 to 30th April 1861. The amount entered in the Board's Statement of collections for June 1861 is Rupees 17,82,472, which is correct. The amount given in the Administration Report for 1860-61 is only Rupees 13,87,738 and not Rupees 14,89,000 as stated by the Government of India. The Board are not aware from what Statement this amount has been taken by the Government of India.

2. As the letter from the Government of India conveys sanction for the Stamp Establishment proposed, the Board resolve to communicate the same for the information of the Superintendent of Stamps.

3. They observe at the same time that it is the *value* and not the *counter* stamp that is impressed at the Mint, and that the duty involves a considerable amount of responsibility and labor in addition to that already devolving on the Mint Master.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON, Secretary.

Ordered that the following letter be despatched:—

No. 72. From T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to the Government of Fort Saint George, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, dated 6th August 1862, No. 1,672.

Sir,

1. I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 4,165, dated 17th June 1862, conveying, with certain restrictions, the sanction of His Excellency the Governor General in Council to the revision of the Stamp Department at Madras submitted in Mr. Secretary Sim's letter, No. 469, dated 3rd March last.

2. In paragraph 3 of your letter I am informed that, the proposed increase to the Stamp Superintendent's Office Establishment, as noted marginally,

Proposed Scale.....	902
Present.....	753
Increase....	149

including the addition of 50 Rupees a month to the pay of the Manager is sanctioned, but that His Excellency in Council cannot, as at present informed, accede to the increase proposed for the *Counterstamp* Department. From this and the remarks immediately following I regret to find that the existing arrangements for stamping in Madras, as described in paragraph 4 of Mr. Secretary Sim's letter, dated 3rd March 1862, have been misunderstood. It was intended to explain that up to August 1861 the counterstamp and value stamp were both impressed in one building, the Treasury, under the control of one Officer, the Sub-Treasurer, who was also Superintendent of Stamps, and that as the object of the double stamp, as a check, was thus defeated, the Government resolved to transfer the duty of impressing *one of the stamps* to the Mint Master. By this arrangement the paper, till stamped, would be valueless, and after being stamped the Superintendent would be accountable for every sheet.

3. It should have been stated that the stamp to be impressed by the Mint Master was the *value* stamp, while the other stamp, or Treasury counterstamp, was to be impressed by the Superintendent of Stamps.

4. The reason which induced the Government to transfer the impression of the value stamp to the Mint Master was that this impression entails a far more elaborate process, requiring frequent shifting of value dies, and more skilful mechanical contrivances, than the

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department
6th August 1862.

impression of the Treasury or counterstamp, which was therefore assigned to the Superintendent of Stamps.

5. No increase of charge was incurred by this transfer, while on the contrary, the ample premises of the Mint, the services of the skilful mechanics there employed and the superintendence of the Mint Master were rendered available for the Stamp Department.

6. It was under these circumstances that the Government proposed the additional remuneration to the Mint Master, of 150 Rupees per mensem, in consideration of the new duty assigned to him being both onerous and responsible.

1 Head pressman	Rs. 12
1 Deputy do.	10
10 Workers	70
	92

7. The actual cost of counterstamping on the present system, as shown marginally, under the direction of the Superintendent, is only 92 Rupees per mensem.

Manager	Rs. 50
Writer and Accountant	50
2 Counters at 15 Rs.	30
6 Pressmen at 8 "	48
6 Feeders at 5 "	30
2 Gollahs at 7 "	14
	222

8. The cost of impressing the value stamp at the Mint (exclusive of the proposed allowance of 150 Rupees to the Mint Master) is 222 Rupees, as shown in the margin. Thus the total actual cost for the impression of both value stamp and counterstamp, is 314 Rupees or 92 Rupees in excess of the amount sanctioned by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, in your letter under reply.

Experience of nearly a year has convinced the Government that the change made in August last, has been beneficial; the stamping work is carried on very much more rapidly, at the Mint than formerly at the Treasury, while the valuable check of separate offices is maintained. If the duty of impressing the value stamp, should again be transferred from the Mint to the Superintendent, much larger premises would be required for the Stamp Office, and a further increase of expenditure would be necessary. Under the orders recently issued, it is no longer necessary to counterstamp private documents, but the small Counterstamp Establishment, referred to above at Rupees 92 per mensem, will still be necessary for counterstamping the stamp paper prepared by Government and supplied to Collectors for sale.

9. The question of entirely ceasing to counterstamp this class of stamps, has been referred to this Government and a report will be, at once, submitted. Should it be resolved to introduce other checks instead of the counterstamp on this class of documents the establishment above referred to, costing per mensem 92 Rupees, will no longer be necessary.

10. Under the above explanation I am directed to solicit the sanction of the Government of India to the revised Stamp Establishment involving an expenditure of Rupees 1,255-9-4 per mensem; submitted with Mr. Sim's letter dated 3rd March last. Pending the receipt of the Orders of the Government of India, the present arrangements will be continued, the difference of Rupees 92, explained in paragraph 7, being met by Treasury orders.

11. With reference to the explanation called for in paragraph 4 of your letter, I am directed by Government to express their regret at the time which elapsed between the entertainment of the increased Stamp Establishment, and the application for the sanction of the Supreme Government, to the increased expenditure involved. It had been intended to submit the revision of the Stamp Establishment and many similar applications, simultaneously with the Supplemental Budget and the preparation of this document was inevitably delayed much longer than had been expected, and it was urgent to place the stamp manufacture in a position to meet effectually the rapidly increasing demands made upon it.

12. In explanation of the discrepancy noticed, in paragraph 5 of your letter, I am directed to state that the difference in the amounts of Stamp Revenue stated in Mr. Secretary Sim's letter and the Administration Report arose from the former representing the Revenue for the Fasli year 1270, that is from 1st July 1860 to 30th June 1861, while the latter refers to the official year 1860-61, that is from 1st May 1860 to 30th April 1861.

Until August 18. The whole stamping process i.e. both the impression of the Value Stamp and of the Counter Stamp was carried on in one building under the control of the Supt. of Stamps.

The object of the double stamp as a check being thus defeated, the Govt. resolved to transfer the business of impressing one of these stamps, to the Mint Master. The value stamp was

the stamp selected for
the impression by the
Mint & ter, while
the coo stamps
was left as before to
be impressed under the
direction of the Supt.
of Stamps —

In carrying out this
change an Establishment
was sanctioned for the
Superintendent of Stamps
of Rs. 888⁺ per mensem
and for the Mint
Master of 372 per
mensem.

x of this ~~50~~ 50 Rs. was an
increase to Supt. of Stamps Manager
Salary

o of this 150 was an allowance
to the Mint Master for his
extra trouble in having to superintend
the stamping.

except 150 to Mint Master
and 50 to Manager.

This Establishment was
entailed from the
1st Sep^r 1861 in acknowl-
edgment of the authority
of the Govt. of India and
their sanction was
requested in Mr.
Key Serin's letter d/
3rd March 1862.

at the same time
that the increase of
Establishments was
recommended the
separate office as
necessity of a Supt. of
Stamps on a salary of
1000 Rs. per mensem
was recommended.

Mr. Drummonds letter
 Govt. Dept: d/17 June/62
~~The Government~~ has reference
 to the revision of the
 Stamp Establishment
 described above. and
 which, with the exception
 of the Supt's salary of
 1000, the Manager's
 increase of salary 50, and
 the Mint Master allowance
 have
 150, been maintained
 since Sep^r 61. -

The Governor General
 in Council approves
 of an uncovenanted
 Officer being appointed
 at 1000 Rs per mensem,
 Supt of stamps.

2

respectively from
 Sept: 1861

x

allowance to	
Mint Master	150
1 Manager	50
1 Writer & Acct ^t	50
2 Counters	30
6 Peppmen	48
6 Ferder Boys	30
2 Gollaks	14
	<hr/> 372

The increase of 50 Rs
 per mensem to the
 Managers salary is
 also sanctioned, but
 the amount allotted
 to the Mint Master's
 Establishment is reduced.
 This Establishment as
 proposed by the Mullas
 Govt involved an ex-
 penditure of Rs 372
 per mensem, as det.
 ailed in the margin.

In para 3 of Mr.
 Jecy Drummonds' letter
 it is stated that the

2. currency in Council
2. cannot, as at present
1. informed, accede to
the increase proposed
for the counterstamp
Department, altho³
he approves of this dep
artment being placed
under the Mint Master
His Excellency therefore
only gives sanction to
Rs 130 for the Establish
ment of the counterstamp
department.

From this it is evident
that para 3⁴ of Mr.

Sim's letter d/3 March
1862 has been misun.

derstood. Mr. Sim in
that para states that
the Madras Govt with
a view of ensuring a
proper check has resolved
to transfer the duty
of impressing one of
the stamps, to the Mint
Master but it is not
stated, that the stamp
transferred was the
Value stamp, while the
Counterstamp remained
as heretofore with the
Superintendent of
Stamps.

And ~~as the practice~~
of counterstamping

~~It is also~~ This
~~mistake~~ ~~is~~ It
will be remembered that
in Calcutta, the value
stamp is imprinted by
the Supt of Stamps, while
the counterstamp is
imprinted at the Treasury.

This misconception of
Mr. Sim's letter must
be explained to the
Govt of India -

In the mean time
Rs 222 which is the
actual cost of the
value stamping cannot
be reduced. ~~Where~~
~~the~~ ~~discrepancy~~

The difference between this
amount Rs 222 and
that sanctioned 130 is 92
Rs per mensem, and
it will not be desirable
to alter ~~this~~ the present
arrangement until the
orders of the Govt of
India are received upon
the explanation of
the mistake which has
arisen upon the nature
of the work performed
by the Mess Master.

The difference 92 Rs
will have to be paid
by Treasury order, until

the sanction of the Govt
of India is received.

As regards para 2.

Explanation of the
delay will have to

be given. I do not

know what the exact

reason of this delay was,

but owing to the press

of other business the

fact that the misdeeds

of Stamp Act had not

been reported escaped

attention.

The Board should

be called upon to

Mr.

explains the apparent
discrepancy between the
amount of Stamp Revenue
entered in Administration
Report for 1865-66.

as the revenue of that
year. - and that
mentioned in Mr. Sear's
letter of the 3rd March.

M.L.

of the Stamp department

copy sent to
the Govt. by 17th

1872

AP
10

From the
Secretary to the Govt. for
the

Mean let this be called
said immediately on
known to Mr. Prescott
as he wishes the letter
is possible to be by
real steamer.

Geo. W. Morris

Secretary to the Govt.
in
Financial department

included to acknowledge
the letter
dated 17th June
1862
ing, with certain
tions, the sanction

of His Excellency the
Governor General in
Council to the revision
of the stamp department

be called upon to
the

Noted by Mr. [unclear]
7 Printed by [unclear]

1872

A.P.
10-5

From the
Secretary to the Govt of
N. Proge

To
The Secretary to the Govt
of India
Financial department

Sir
I am directed to acknowledge
the receipt of your letter
No 4165 dated 17th June
1862
conveying, with certain
restrictions, the sanction
of His Excellency the
Governor General in
Council to the revision
of the stamp department

be called upon to
[unclear]

at Madras submitted
in my letter ^{no 469} dated Mr. Secretary Sim's
3rd March last. -

In para 3 of your
letter I am informed
that the ^{proposed} increase ~~proposed~~
to the ^{Stamps} Superintendents

Office Establishment,
as noted marginally,
including the addition
of 50 Rs a month to

the pay of the manager
is sanctioned but that
His Excellency in Council
cannot as at present
informed accede to
the

Proposed scale	902
Present	753
increase	149

Mr. Secy Sim's

It was my intention to
submit

to the increase proposed
for the counter stamp
department. - From this

and the following remarks
immediately following
I regret that the existing
arrangements for stamping

in Madras, as described
in para 4 of my letter
d/ 3rd March. 62 have
been misunderstood.

~~In that part of my~~
~~letter I explained that~~
~~the counter stamp and~~

up to August 1861 -
the counter stamp and
value stamp were
both impressed in
one building, the
Treasury, under the
control of one officer

The Sub Treasurer, who
was also Subt. of
Stamps. and that as
the object of the double
stamp, as a check, was
thus defeated, the Govt
~~has~~ resolved to transfer
the duty of impressing
one of the stamps to the
Mint Master. By this
arrangement the paper,
till stamped, would
be valueless and after
being stamped the
Superintendent is
would be accountable
for every error.

3. It should have been
~~submitted to~~ stated
that the stamping

12
to be impressed by
the Mint Master
was the value stamp
while the other stamp,
or Treasury counter-
stamp, was to be
impressed by the
Superintendent of
Stamps.

4 The reason which induced
the Govt to transfer
the impression of the
value stamp to
the Mint Master was
that this impression
^{entails} is a far more elaborate
process, requiring ^{business} shifting
of value dies, ~~and the~~

and ~~more~~ and more
skillful mechanical
contrivances, than the
impression of the
Treasury Stamp or
counterstamp.
which was therefore
assigned to the
Superintendent of
Stamps.
No increase of charge
was incurred by
this transfer while
on the contrary - the
ample premises ^{of the Mint,} the
services of the ^{skillful} mechanics there employed
employed and the
superintendence of

the stamping

The Mint Master were
rendered available
for the stamp depart-
ment.

It was under these
circumstances that
the proposal proposed
the additional com-
pensation to the
Mint Master, of 150
per annum
in consideration
of the new duty assigned
to him being both
onerous and responsible.

The proposal
The actual cost of
counterstamping

of the stamps

Manager —	50
Writer and Act. —	50
2 counters at 15 B —	30
6 prep men at 8 —	48
6 Teachers at 5 —	30
2 Solutrs at 7 M. —	14
	<hr/> 222

while the valuable check
of separate office is maintained

his excellent help
General in Council,
under reply.
Experience of nearly
a year has convinced
the Government that
^{Handling} ~~the work~~ is more efficient
the change made in
August last, has been
beneficial. The stamping
work is carried on very
much more rapidly,
at the Mint than was
formerly.
~~The case at the Treasury~~
~~and of the~~ ^{of Improving} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~the~~
of the value stamp, should
again be transferred
from the Mint to the
Superintendents. much
larger premises would

Office. Under the order
recently issued, it is
no longer necessary
to counterstamp private
documents. but the
small counterstamp
Establishment, referred
to above at Rs 92

The Enallachment, referred
to above at Rs 92
per annum
the Receipts, will still be

repealing the stamping
counterstamping the

be paper ~~chap~~ ^{stamp} stamps the Stamp paper prepared
be sold by the Government sale by Govt & supplied to collector for

for Electrical and Mechanical purposes and which

6. in the correspondence
noted marginally is

Visit the Stampery

Pro: of the M. Huddle
the Gov. Genl. of India in
Council 26th May, 1862
No 2167.-

No 2167
 Pro. of Mr. H. H. H. Mr. Sec. of India
 in Council in the Home dept. (Separate Revenue)
 26th May. 1862

described as III Chap. II
of Thompson. —

The question of entirely
ceasing to countersink
this class of stamps, has
been referred to the
Govt. and in ~~now~~
~~order~~ and a report will
be, at once, submitted.
Should it be resolved
to introduce other checks
in stead of the countersink
on this class of documents
the Establishment above
referred to, costing her
maintenance G2 R. will no
longer be necessary. —

The question of entirely
doing away with
the counter stamp
and regarding which
this Government was
addressed in 1904
has been under consider-
ation and their
reply in answer will
shortly be communicated
to the Govt of India.

Under the above ex-
planation, I am directed
to solicit the sanction
of the Govt of India.

to revised Stamp Ex.
involving an expenditure
of 125.5 - 9 - 4 per annum; submitted with
Pending the receipt of
the orders of the Govt of
India, the present ar-
rangements will be con-
tinued, the difference
of 92 Rs. is
explained in para 7
being met by Treasury
orders.
With reference to the
explanation called for
in para 4 of 1st letter
I have been directed to
prepare this report at
the time which elapsed

with Mr. Smith's letter
d/ 3rd March last.

Not the Stamp

between the entertain-
ment of the increased
the Stamp Establish-
ment, and the ap-
plication for the
sanction of the Supreme
Govt, to the increased
expenditure involved.
It had been intended
to submit the revision
of the Stamp Establish-
ment simultaneously
with and many similar
applications, simulta-
neously with the
elemental Budget
and the preparation

of this document was
invariably delayed
much longer than
had been expected
and it was urgent
to place the Stamp
Manufacture in a
position to meet efficiently
the rapidly increasing
demands made upon
it.

In explanation of
the discrepancy noted
in para 5 of the letter
I am directed to
state that the discrepancy
noted by Mr. Govt of
India is owing to

the difference in the
amounts of Stamp Re-
venue stated in Mr.
Lacy's letter and the
administration report
arose from the former
representing the Revenue for

for the fiscal year 1270
that is from 1st July 1860
to 30th June 1861 while the
latter refers to the off-
year 1860/61 i.e. from
1st May 1860 to 30th April
1861.

Fort St. Geo.
15th August 1862

7
The Revenue entered in
the letter, being
taken from the
Fiscal year 1270 that
is from 1st July 1860
to 30 June 1861. which
that entered in the
Administration Report
refers to the fiscal year
1860/61. that is from
1st May 1860 to 30 April
1861.

The amount entered
in the Board's statement
of collections for June
1861 is Rs. 17,22,472
which is correct -
M.L.

Not the stamping

Presd. 1862. Govt
Stamp Establishment
Pro: of Govt for August.

N. 1672

To the Secy to the
Govt of India.

of } 6th August.

Pro. No. 237-238
17-7-62

No. 38
3-3-62

List.

Q. 12

Soliciting sanction
of Supreme Government
to the revised Stamp
establishment at Madras
involving an expenditure
of Rs 1255-9-4 per
mensem.

N. 71 272

From the Secy to the Govt
of India dtd 27th Sept 1862
G. P. 3119 - in Pro. 15 Nov. 1862

Not the Stamp