M.R.O. 14—10,000—21-4-22

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 2141 — Press / ~~Mis.~~

41. 42

Dated 6. 'co. 186

Not to be folded or roughly handled

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

No. 41. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 11th September 1862, No. 6,077 :—

Read again the following letter, dated 11th February 1862, from the Honorable C. PELLY, transferring to the Board for disposal a letter from the Collector of Madura, dated 29th October 1861.

(In Cons. 11th February 1862, No. 788.)

From the Acting Accountant General, dated 28th April 1862, No. 5,059.

(In Cons. 30th April 1862, No. 2,555.)

Read also the following letter from the Collector of Madura, dated 7th August 1862, No. 430:

1. In reply to the order of the Board communicated in their Proceedings dated the 20th May, No. 3,219, I have the honor to report that I suggest that the Salt Deputy Collector take the responsible duties of the Salt Treasury proposed to be retained at Ramnad.

2. The Salt Deputy has informed me he is both willing and able to undertake the charge; one Shroff on Rupees 35 a month and a Gollah Peon on 7 Rupees would be all the assistance he would require; the Shroff would receive the remittances, count the money, and place it in bags, the Deputy Collector could examine it and lock it up certainly once if not twice a month, and the Deputy Collector could superintend the packing of the treasure for shipment.

3. The bulk of the cash should be under the lock and seal of the Deputy Collector; about 2,000 Rupees is the maximum amount I would leave in charge of the Shroff. In case of money being received in any amount, and the Salt Deputy being absent, the Sub-Magistrate could with the Shroff lock up in a box kept for the purpose all the cash above that amount till the arrival of the Deputy to transfer it to his lock up; it is not very probable that both the Deputy and Sub-Magistrate would often be absent at the same time, and that for any long period, besides the dates of receipts of remittances from the different Salt Pans, &c., would be fixed and arrangements to lock up the money as made ready by the Shroff could be made by either the Deputy Collector or Sub-Magistrate.

4. The box in which the Sub-Magistrate and Shroff are to lock up the money should be provided with two different locks, each officer to have a key; they would also put their seals on the locks.

5. The guard should have instructions not to let either officer open this box in the absence of the other, to put money into or to take money from it; detailed instructions could be hung up in the guard room. The Deputy Collector should be allowed to open the box to put away the money in the presence of the Shroff, the Sub-Magistrate being present too, if he was in the station, if not, he must send the key to the Deputy Collector to enable him to open the box.

6. The Treasury should be for receipts as well as for disbursements; the latter are not likely to be very great; there will be demands to pay salaries of Deputy Collector and his Establishment, Sub-Magistrate and ditto. Magistrate in charge of Ramnad; the Small Cause Court is to sit three months in Ramnad, the Officers of this Court will require money. The Assistant Superintendent of Police, his Inspectors and the Police under him, &c., require their salaries at Ramnad; there is no doubt this Treasury would be a great convenience, and without it a number of petty guards will be required to escort treasure for making the above payments; for all will not draw their pay at once and even if an estimated amount for all these payments is to be monthly sent to Ramnad from Madura or some of the neighbouring salt pans, there will be no one to receive and secure this cash till all drawn and to take the responsibility of its custody and disbursements.

7. The cost of guards and cooly hire for escorting these salaries about the country and cost of Sub-Magistrate's petty guard for prisoners (which could be furnished by the Treasury guard) would be not less than 600 Rupees a year.

8. After consulting with the Superintendent of Police, I find that the cost of the proposed Treasury at Ramnad would be as follows:—

	Rs.
A fixed guard consisting of 1 Head, 1 Deputy, and 10 Constables would cost in round figures at 100 Rupees per month for 12 months.....	1,200
Shroff per annum.....	420
Gollah do.	84
Cost of proposed Treasury.....	1,704

9. The present cast of the Amildar's Treasury for collecting and forwarding to Madura all the salt, &c., money is for the guard at Ramnad and for escorting the treasure to Madura, and from Madura to Ramnad on its way to the sea coast for shipment and for cart hire as follows:—

	Per annum. Rs.	A.	P.
Guard at Ramnad...	636	0	0
Escort to Madura...	264	0	0
Cart hire to Madura...	366	0	0
Do. back to Ramnad...	366	0	0
Cost of Guard for escorting about 10½ lacs to Ramnad from Madura.	490	13	6
Total...	2,122	13	6
Cost of proposed...	1,704	0	0
Difference between proposed and present system...	418	13	6

10. If the present Ramnad Treasury is to be done away with, and the money is to be sent direct into Madura from the different pans and Custom Houses, there will be at least three Treasure escorts monthly into Madura, one from Tondy, another from Ramnad, and a third from Mutturagnadapatam.

11. The cost will be per annum as follows:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Cart hire to Madura...	382	4	0
Do. from Madura as far as Ramnad en route to sea coast ...	366	0	0
Guards to Madura	792	0	0
Guards escorting above 10½ lacs from Madura to Ramnad ...	490	13	6
Cost of petty guards, &c., alluded to in paragraph 7... ...	600	0	0
Total cost by abolition of Ramnad Treasury	2,631	1	6
Cost of proposed Treasury ...	1,704	0	0
Difference.....	927	1	6

12. The cost of the Shroff and a Gollah 504 Rupees per annum can be met from the savings in the Salt Establishment provided for in the Budget Estimate for 1862 and 1863 on the introduction of the revised Salt Establishment.

Ordered that the above papers be submitted to Government with the following remarks.

1. In a letter of the Collector of Madura to the Honorable Mr. Pelly dated 16th August 1860, regarding the revision of the Salt Establishments in the District, Mr. Levinge stated (paragraphs 39 and 40) that the collections from the Salt pans and Sea Custom Houses situated in the Ramnad Zamíndári at a distance of from 60 to 70 miles from the Collector's Treasury at Madura, were being remitted to the Amildar's Treasury at Ramnad, which would however be abolished on the introduction of the revised Establishment under the charge of a Salt Deputy; and he accordingly suggested as the best and most economical arrangement under the circumstances, that a Central Treasury should be maintained in the Sea Custom House at Tondi,

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

for the Northern Salt pans, that is from Tetandadanam to Vyravanadapatam, to which the Amildars could make their remittances as often as necessary, the Custom House officer transferring the cash monthly to the Collector's Treasury at Madura.

2. The Board expressed themselves averse to the above proposition as the proper course appeared to them to be for the Division Kacheris to collect all the money and remit it direct to the Treasury at Madura, a course which would be facilitated if the number of pans were reduced as suggested by the Board.

3. In the first letter above recorded which was transferred to the Board by the Honorable Mr. Pelly, the Collector states that notwithstanding any reduction of pans and concentration of collections which could be advantageously effected, the remittances to Madura will not be less than three monthly from distances of 67 to 70 miles and at the cost shown in the margin,* while the services of the guards escorting the treasure would be lost to Government, on the return journeys.

Places from which the remittances would have to be made to Madura.	Distance from Madura.	Average amount of remittances per month.			Charge of bandy hire.		
	Miles.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Salt pan at Muturagunadapatam.....	70	17,610	0	0	6	9	0
Salt pans at Morecolam and Attankaray, and Sea Custom remittances from Keelakaray, Paumbem, and Dampatam to meet at Ramnad and be escorted by one guard.....	68	11,634	0	0	8	8	0
Remittances from the other pans to meet at Tondy, and go with the Sea Custom collections under one guard.....	67	24,485	0	0	16	12	8

4. The fact that the remittances brought to Madura at much expense have now generally to be re-packed and re-escorted to the sea coast for transmission to Madras has induced the Collector to make another proposition which the Board have more readily entertained and to which the remaining remarks will be confined.

5. Mr. Levinge proposes that the Salt, Sea Customs, Stamp, Income Tax, and other collections in the neighbourhood, together with the Ramnad Zamíndár's Peshkash (Rupees 3,21,404) amounting in the whole to about 10½ lacs of Rupees per annum, which sum is not required at Madura (the average of remittances from the District for the last five years having been nearly 11,67,000 Rupees), should be retained at Ramnad under the charge of the Salt Deputy Collector and the Sub-Magistrate aided by a Shroff on 35 Rupees and a Gollah on 7 Rupees per mensem respectively, and that a Steamer be despatched to Attankaray periodically to convey the treasure to Madras, Calcutta or Bombay as may be necessary.

6. The arrangement would undoubtedly be convenient in a local point of view, and the Accountant General, whose reply to the Board's reference on the subject is recorded above, is also of opinion that both on the score of economy and convenience, as well as to avoid unnecessary risk, the establishment of a branch Treasury at Ramnad for the purpose indicated by the Collector is very desirable.

7. From the Collector's letter printed at length above, it will be seen that the proposed Treasury is for receipts as well as disbursements; the latter consisting of the salaries of several Officers who require to be paid at Ramnad, and which amount in the absence of a Treasury there, would have to be escorted by a number of petty guards, the cost of which inclusive of cooly hire, and the cost of the Sub-Magistrate's petty guard for prisoners (which in the event of the proposed branch Treasury being established might be furnished by the guard attached to it), the Collector states would be not less than 600 Rupees per annum.

8. The Collector in consultation with the Superintendent of Police, estimates the cost of the proposed Treasury at Rupees 1,704, or Rupees 418 less than the system now in force with the Amildar's Treasury at Ramnad, and 927 Rupees less than the cost that would be entailed by abolishing this Treasury and arranging for the remittances being sent direct to Madura from the Divison Kacheris and Sea Custom Houses as suggested by the Board, and referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3 of these Proceedings.

9. The following Statement exhibits in one view and in detail the cost of the three plans alluded to above:—

Proposed branch Treasury at Ramnad.	Cost per annum.	Present Amildar's Treasury at Ramnad.	Cost per annum.			Under the scheme for abolishing the Amildar's Treasury and remitting the collections direct from the Division Kacheris to Madura.	Cost per annum.		
	RS.		RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.
A fixed guard consisting of 1 Head, 1 Deputy and 10 Constables.	1,200	Guard at Ramnad.	636	0	0	Cart hire to Madura ...	382	4	0
		Escort to Madura..	264	0	0				
		Cart hire to Madura	366	0	0	Do. from Madura as far as Ramnad en route to sea coast.	366	0	0
1 Shroff	420	Do. back to Ramnad.....	366	0	0	Guards to Madura.....	792	0	0
1 Gollah	84	Guard for escorting about 10½ lacs to Ramnad on its way to the sea coast for shipment...	490	13	6	Do. escorting about 10½ lacs from Madura to Ramnad....	490	13	6
						Petty guards for escorting salaries, &c., referred to in paragraph 7 of these Proceedings.....	600	0	0
	1,704		2,122	13	6	Total...	2,631	1	6

10. In paragraphs 2 to 5, the Collector details the arrangements under which the duties of the Treasury will be conducted by the Salt Deputy and the Treasury Shroff, and in the absence of the former by the Sub-Magistrate. The Board approve of the Salt Deputy being placed in charge of the proposed Treasury, but the other Deputy located at Ramnad, should be required to act in his absence. If a Covenanted Assistant were located at Ramnad, an arrangement which the Board consider very desirable, he might be placed in charge of the Treasury, and the Salt Deputy Collector be required to act in his absence.

11. The cost of the Shroff and Gollah, amounting to Rupees 504 per annum, the Collector proposes to meet from the savings in the Salt Establishment provided for in his Budget Estimate for 1862-63, to which the Board see no objection.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON, *Secretary.*

No. 42. ORDER THEREON, 6th October 1862, No. 2,141.

1. Under the circumstances clearly explained by the Board of Revenue in these Proceedings the Government approve the proposal to establish a branch Treasury at Ramnad, and sanction for that purpose a Shroff on 35 Rupees and a Gollah on 7 Rupees per mensem. Mr. Pelly will be requested to include this establishment in the Tabular Statement under preparation.

2. The Salt Deputy Collector will have charge of the branch Treasury, and the other Deputy Collector located at Ramnad will act during his absence. The Board will revive their proposal to put a Covenanted Assistant in charge of this Treasury when such an Assistant is appointed for Madura.

3. The Government doubt if the savings under "Salt" can be appropriated as suggested by the Board in paragraph 11 to the establishment now authorized, the cost of which will have to be debited to a different major head. The Board of Revenue will communicate with the Accountant General on the subject.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

No. 1,496.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 6th March 1862.

Read the following letter from the Collector of Madura, to the Honorable Mr. Pelly, dated 11th February 1862, No. 824, and transferred by Mr. Pelly to the Board.

(In Cons. 11th February 1862, No. 788.)

1. In paragraph 40 of my letter, No. 946, dated 16th August 1860, on the revision of Salt Establishment, I proposed that as the Ramnad Treasury was to be abolished, in consequence of the abolition of the office of Salt Amildar, that the salt money should be collected at Tondy and Keelacaray for transmission to Madura, the Board, in their Proceedings No. 3,913, dated 22nd July 1861, paragraph 17, appear to object to this, and are of opinion that the salt money from each pan should be sent direct to Madura, and they propose that the number of existing pans be reduced.

2. I am, at present, collecting information to enable me to propose a reduction of the number of places of manufacture and sale, but I do not anticipate that I can reduce the number below seven, and even if I succeed in doing so, and so arrange the remittances that they be taken over by guards, so detailed as to insure the employment of the least number of Constables possible, I do not see that I can reduce the number of remittances to be escorted into Madura below three a month in number.

3. I have it, in contemplation, to do away with the salt pans at Taracoody, Mokyoor, and Valenokam, and to form one large pan at Moottooragunadapatam, the remittances from this pan would average 17,610 Rupees per month, which would have to be sent into Madura direct, a distance of 70 miles, the cost of the remittance in bandy hire would be Rupees 6-9-0 and the services of the guard would be lost to Government while on their return journey.

4. I must keep up the salt pans at Morecolam and Attankaray, the remittances from those pans could be arranged to meet at Ramnad, to be picked up by one guard, who would also take up the Sea Custom remittances from Keelacaray, Paumben, and Dampatam, which would also meet at Ramnad, to escort them into Madura, the average per month of this remittance would be Rupees 11,634, cost of bandies Rupees 8-8-0, and the services of this guard on its back journey would also be lost; the distance from Ramnad to Madura is miles 68.

5. I could arrange for the remittances from the other salt pans being taken up by a guard at Tondy to escort them, with the Tondy Sea Custom remittance into Madura; the monthly average of this remittance would be Rupees 24,485, cost of conveyance, 67 miles into Madura, Rupees 16-12-8, and loss of services of guard during the time taken up in returning to Tondy.

6. After this salt and Sea Custom money, averaging Rupees 53,728 per month has been brought to Madura at a great expense, it has to be generally re-packed and re-escorted to the sea coast for transmission to Madras

7. I beg, therefore, to propose that the salt and Sea Custom money, Stamp money, Income tax collections, license, &c., collections, and the Ramnad Zemindar's Peshkush Rupees 3,24,404, the whole amounting probably to lacs 10½ per annum, which is not required at Madura, be retained at Ramnad and that a Steamer be sent down to Attancaray periodically to convey it to Madras or to wherever required, Calcutta, or Bombay. The Ramnad Zemindar's Peshcush is paid in seven instalments, the number of which might be decreased so as not to have too large a sum at once in the Ramnad Treasury.

8. The Ramnad Treasury could be superintended by the Salt Deputy Collector and the Sub-Magistrate, all that would be required extra, would be a Shroff and Golla Peon, the Shroff might be paid 35 Rupees per mensen and the Golla 7 Rupees.

9. The average of remittances from the Madura District for the last five years, has been nearly 11,67,000 Rupees per annum.

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1. The Board resolve to request the opinion of the Accountant General on the Collector's proposal to have a branch Treasury at Ramnad.

2. The arrangement would undoubtedly be convenient in a local point of view though it would entail a greater cost for guards than the Collector appears to contemplate, and if the proposed line of Steamers from Calcutta to Bombay should run through the Paumben channel, as has been contemplated, Attankaray would be a very convenient point at which to ship the treasure for Madras or Bombay as might be required.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary.

To F. Lushington, Esq., Acting Accountant General, with copy of letter.
Copy to V. H. Levinge, Esq., Collector of Madura.

Exd. J. Wright.

Requesting the opinion of the Accountant General on the proposal of the Collector of Madura to have a branch Treasury at Ramnad.

No. 1,496.

Dated 6th March 1862.

Despatched

Received

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. Rev = 262 5/62

[1862 Department.

No. 3,249.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 20th May 1862.

Read the following letter from F. LUSHINGTON, Esq., Acting Accountant General, to W. HUDLESTON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Madras, dated Fort Saint George, 28th April 1862, No. 5,059:—

1. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, No. 1,496, Revenue Department, dated the 6th ultimo, with annexment, requesting my opinion upon a proposal submitted by the Collector of Madura, to retain at Ramnad certain large collections of revenue from places adjacent thereto, for the purpose of being eventually shipped at Attancaray to Madras, or elsewhere, as may be required, instead of as under present arrangements, allowing them to be carried on to the Huzur Treasury at Madura, where the money is not required.

2. The carrying out of this proposal will involve the necessity for having a branch Treasury at Ramnad, at an extra cost, as estimated by the Collector, of Rupees 42 per mensem exclusive of the establishment of Peons required to guard it.

3. The existing practice of conveying the large sums referred to by the Collector, first to the Huzur at Madura, which appears to be of monthly occurrence, and afterwards to the sea coast for shipment, must entail a larger expense than that which will attend the adoption of the Collector's proposal, independently of the risk incurred in the frequent transmission of such large sums backwards and forwards.

4. It appears to me therefore, that both on the score of economy, and convenience, as well as to avoid unnecessary risk, the establishment of a Branch Treasury at Ramnad, for the purpose indicated by the Collector, is very desirable.

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1. Ordered to be communicated to the Collector of Madura, who will please to report in detail how he intends to regulate the Treasury duties in the event of a branch Treasury being established at Ramnad.

2. He will state who is to be responsible for the conduct of the duties, as the Salt Deputy Collector can certainly not do more than make periodical examinations and superintend the packing of remittances for shipment, and the Board do not suppose that the Sub-Magistrate is so constantly at Ramnad as to be able to receive all remittances as they come in. The Collector should also explain whether he proposes that the Treasury shall be for receipts only or for both receipts and disbursements, and how he intends to secure the money particularizing under whose lock and seal the larger amounts are to be retained, and what amount he proposes as the maximum to be left in charge of the Sub-Magistrate or other subordinate before it is locked up and sealed in a separate chest.

3. He will, in communication with the District Superintendent of Police, determine and report what guard will be required, and will finally state the total cost involved in his proposals, and how he would propose to meet the charge for which it is presumed no distinct provision has been made in the District Budget.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary.

To V. H. Levinge, Esq., Collector of Madura.

Copy to H. A. Mangles, Esq., Acting Accountant General.

Exd. J. Wright.

Encl: No 2 in the Pro of the Bd of Revl to the Chief Secy to Govt Dated 11 September 1862 No 6077 -

1862 Department.

No.

Rev - 2626/62

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

Dated 20th May 1862.

Despatched

Received

No. 3,249.

Communicating to the Collector of Madur letter from the Acting Accountant Genera relative to the establishment of a branch Treasur at Ramnad, and requesting information o certain points in connection with it.

Shroff on 35 Rs. annual
establishment Rupees per
Museum. Mr. Pelly
will be requested to
include them establish
ments in the Tabular State-
ment under preparation

2. The Salt Dy.
Collector will have charge
of the branch Treasury,
and the other Dy. Collr.
located at Ramnad will
act during his absence.
The Board will review
their proposal to put
a Covenanted Assistt.
in charge of the Trea-
sury when such an
Assistant is appointed
for Madura.

3. The Government
doubt if the remunera-
tion of Salt cannot be appropriated
as

as suggested by the
Board in para 11 to the
establt now authorized
the cost of which will
have to be debited to a
different Major Head.
The Board of Revenue
will communicate with
the Accountant General
on the subject.

1 To the Honble C Pelly Dept Secy
1 Board of Revenue
~~the Pelly~~
3 Cly Accts Genl
3 Civil Paymaster

Revenue 1862 Deptt.
Pro: of Govt. for October

No. 2141.

Pro: of the Madras Govt
Dt 6th October 1862.

Branch Treasury
Rammad

Approving proposal to establish a branch Treasury at Rammad and sanctioning establishment on Rs 42 per mensem for that purpose.

No 2141 to 2