

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.**Government of Madras.***Revenue* **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 376

Press
Mis.

42a-425

Dated

20 - 2 - 1862

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
20th February 1862.*

No. 424. Read the following letter from F. LUSHINGTON, Esq., Acting Accountant General, to J. D. SIM, Esq., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort Saint George, dated 11th February 1862, No. 314:—

SIR,

1. I have the honor to enclose Extract* from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Financial Department, dated 14th December last, No. 14,622, and to state that the Controller of Military Finance was, under date

the 16th ultimo, requested to inform this Office what amount should be provided in the Civil Budget Estimate for 1862-63, on account of the Military guard kept up for the Revenue Treasury at Chicacole, and alluded to in the above Proceedings. In his reply dated the 1st instant, but not received by me until the 10th idem, the Controller states that a provision of Rupees 2,750 will be necessary for that purpose. The Section of the Budget Estimate for 1862-63, B. I. Land Revenue including Sayer and Abkari was closed on the 8th instant, and forwarded to the Chief Secretary to Government for despatch to Calcutta by the Mail Steamer, which was expected here from Suez on the following day, and in the absence of information from the Controller, a sum of Rupees 750 was provided to meet the cost of the Military guard in question. This sum is less by Rupees 2,000, the amount estimated by Colonel McGoun, and I request you will be good enough to inform me whether the additional provision of 2,000 Rupees is necessary, to enable me to communicate with the Financial Secretary to the Government of India, on the subject.

2. It is probable that the new Police will be introduced into the Ganjam District early in the ensuing official year, and that the Military guard will thus be relieved and the charge for guarding the Treasury considerably reduced. I may also observe that the amount estimated by the Inspector General of Police on account of Constabulary to be supplied to the Revenue Department was Rupees 1,25,080. This amount was increased by Government to Rupees 1,32,560

+ Vide Proceedings of the Madras Government, dated 28th January 1862, No. 128, paragraph 10.

Amount provided by Government.....	Rs. 1,32,560
Do. do. by this Office.....	750
	1,33,310
Amount provided by the Inspector General of Police.....	1,25,080
Excess.....	8,230

by adding 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. for contingencies, if to this Rupees 750 be added, the amount provided by this Office, as already stated, the excess provision would be Rupees 8,230, and under these circumstances it may perhaps be unnecessary to trouble the Government of India on the subject; the excess, if any, being met from the increased provision already made by Government.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Financial Department, dated 14th December 1861, No. 14,622.

Extract from the Proceedings of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, in the Military Department, No. 860, under date the 21st November 1861.

From Colonel G. BALFOUR, C. B., Chief of the Military Finance Department, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, No. 966A, dated Calcutta, 4th October 1861:

SIR,

1. In reference to my letter, No. 809A, dated 17th September 1861, on the incomplete manner in which the reports from Madras, connected with the relief of the Military by the Police, were submitted to Government, I beg to refer you to the Proceedings of the Madras Government, No. 3,175, dated 11th September 1861, showing that the Military guard is still kept up for the Civil Treasury at Chicacole, on account of the bad building in which the Treasury is kept, and also for the few number of Police, and the doubts about their honesty.

2. Now I beg to represent that there are three of the most common reasons assigned by the Civil authorities for maintaining the Military; and the only remedy is, in my opinion, to charge the Civil Budget with the cost of the guard, calculated at Rupees 250 (two hundred and fifty) per man for three Reliefs.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
20th February 1862.*

Ordered that a copy of the foregoing letter be forwarded to the Financial Department, for consideration and orders.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT, FORT WILLIAM, THE 14TH DECEMBER 1861.
RESOLUTION.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to affirm the principle contained in the 2nd paragraph of Colonel Balfour's letter, No. 966A, dated the 4th October 1861, with the remark that where one Department calls on another to do its own proper work it should be charged in account with the cost. The rule is clearly laid down in the new Police Regulations, that the ordinary guard of Civil Treasuries is to be done by Police as a Civil charge, and Military should only be called in when there are special circumstances where it becomes part of the proper duty of the Armed Force, and as such is not charged for.

His Excellency in Council desires that Colonel Balfour be requested to state how many men are required to keep up the guard in question and their cost.

- A copy to Military Department.
- „ to the Government of Madras.
- „ to Auditor General of India.
- „ to the Military Finance Department.
- „ to the Civil Pay Master, Madras.
- „ to the Deputy Auditor and Accountant General, Madras.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) C. H. LUSHINGTON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 425. ORDER THEREON, 20th February 1862, No. 376.

No further provision need under the circumstances be made in the Estimates of 1862-63. The Chicacole Treasury will be transferred to the Taluq Treasury as soon as the building in course of construction is completed which will be on the 1st proximo.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

to this Rs. 450 be added, the amount provided
Amount provided by Government—132,550
—by this Office—750
Amount provided by the Inspector General
of Police—Rs. 125,080
Excep—8230

by this Office,
as already con-
stated; the
Excep provision
would be
Rs. 8,230 under
these Circumstances

it may perhaps be unnecessary to trouble
the Government of India on the subject;
the Excep, if any, being met from the increase
provided already made by Government.

I have the honor to be

Sir,
Your most obed^t Servant

C. H. Lushington
Acting Account^t General

C. G. Master

