M.R.O. 14—13,000—27-9-24.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 2378 Press ~~Mis.~~

425-426

Dated 24. 12. ~~10~~ 1863

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Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 24th December 1863.

No. 425. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 3rd December 1863, No. 7,618 :—

1. The Budget Estimate of Revenues and Receipts having been already forwarded to Government, the Board resolve now to submit their Estimate of Charges for 1864-65, with the following remarks.

2. The following is an Abstract of the charges as entered in the Budget now submitted, compared with the Actuals of 1862-63 and the Estimates of 1863-64.

Items.	Actuals.	Estimates.	
	1862-63.	1863-64.	1864-65.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Allowances, Refunds and Drawbacks.	6,17,884	2,71,925	2,79,850
Land Revenue...	28,67,469	31,30,899	32,07,610
Forest...	1,75,034	2,71,189	3,07,225
Abkarry...	1,50,429	1,95,000	1,56,604
Total...	31,92,932	35,97,088	36,71,439
Income Tax...	57,070	55,000	40,734
Sea Customs...	1,47,899	1,61,360	1,61,183
Land Customs...	15,645	18,435	8,510
Total...	1,63,544	1,79,795	1,69,693
Salt...	11,56,968	14,54,266	16,45,128
Stamps	92,105	1,68,000	1,64,784
Grand total...	46,62,619	54,54,149	56,91,778
Allowances to District and Village Officers	2,20,045	...	4,05,159
Miscellaneous...	98,561	2,36,650	2,33,018
Works of Internal improvement and Public Convenience...	31,5 8	39,471	41,306
Law and Justice	1,536	8,821	10,758
Do. Transferred from I. Land Revenue...	6,59,154	7,21,442	7,40,637
Police...	68,963	2,91,821	2,76,581

3. In regard to the Actuals the sums entered in the Budget now submitted will be found to differ in some cases from those in the Progress Statement forwarded to Government under date the 9th June 1863, for April 1863. From the present Budget the Revenue Survey and Settlement Departments are omitted, while the Forest charges are included, whereas in the Statement for April the two former are included, and the latter excluded. Besides this the actuals as entered by the Collectors in their Budgets were found not to correspond with those reported by them in their Statements for April, and consequently it was found necessary to alter them so as to agree with the April Statement. But where the particulars of the component items were wanting in the April Statement, the figures given in the District Budgets have

been adopted. The Estimates for 1863-64 will be found to agree with the sums finally sanctioned by the Government of India, except in the case of differences caused by the transfer of items from one head to another.

4. ALLOWANCES, REFUNDS AND DRAWBACKS.—In consequence of the varying nature of the charges under this head, their amount cannot be accurately estimated. The Collectors have made a moderate provision amounting to Rupees 2,91,450. Under Land Revenue the Estimates are large only in the Godavery, North Arcot, and Trichinopoly Districts. The Collector of the first named District states that a sum of about 26,000 Rupees will have to be refunded to the proprietrix of Gopalapoorum on account of her right to an Island, which was decided in favo of her husband. The amount to be paid has not yet been adjudged by the Civil Court. About 15,000 Rupees will, it is expected, have to be refunded on account of water tax improperly collected on certain Inám lands, and Rupees 4,000 to meet the claims of the Zemindar of Vijayempet as a compensation for lands submerged by the opening of an Anicut channel. These three sums make up Rupees 45,000, and the remaining Rupees 1,000 is to meet refunds of an ordinary nature. In North Arcot a provision of 7,000 Rupees is made, but no explanation has been furnished as to the necessity for so large an amount. It has therefore been reduced to Rupees 2,000, as the Board are not aware of any particular refunds to be made. In Trichinopoly a sum of Rupees 10,500 is provided on account of full assessment having been charged on certain waste lands, which it appears from subsequent enquiry were not cultivated owing to insufficiency of water in the Ponnary channel, and which will therefore have to be refunded to the Ryots. The sums provided for other Districts are moderate, and have been accepted without alteration. The total Land Revenue refund is thus Rupees 71,500.

II. Under the heads of Forest Revenue and Abkarry, refunds can scarcely occur, and no provision therefore appears necessary. If any small refund is found necessary in any District, it may be met from the amount provided under Land Revenue.

III. Under the head of Income Tax, a sum of Rupees 16,250 is estimated, which appears to be moderate.

IV. Under Customs in Tanjore the large sum of Rupees 25,000 is estimated. The Collector states that two cases of erroneous collections of Sea Custom duty which will involve a refund of Rupees 18,000 are now under enquiry, and he thinks that other cases of similar nature may probably occur. This however is not an admissible argument, and the Collector will be directed to adopt the necessary steps to prevent illegal collections in future. The Board have reduced the amount from Rupees 25,000 to 20,000. The sums provided for other Districts need not be disturbed. The whole amount under this head is Rupees 32,600.

V. The Estimates under Stamps and Miscellaneous do not appear to require any revision. The provision made under "Drawback" is also moderate.

VI. The total provision passed by the Board for refunds is thus Rupees 2,79,850 being Rupees 7,925 more than that for the current year, but less by Rupees 3,38,034 than the actuals of 1862-63 in which year an extraordinary charge on account of the Tanjore Rajah's family, and the Zemindar of Nedadavole in the Godavery District, had to be incurred in consequence of the refund to them under the orders of Government, of the mesne profits of their Estates, while under the management of Government, before their restoration.

5. LAND REVENUE, BOARD OF REVENUE.—The provision on account of the Board of Revenue amounts to Rupees 2,45,062, which compared with the Estimate of 1863-64, and actuals of 1862-63, shows an increase in consequence of Miscellaneous charges having been fully provided for.

II. COLLECTORS, &c.—The allowances of these Officers have been provided according to the full sanctioned scale as was done for 1863-64, the salary of the Collector of Vizagapatam being reduced from Rupees 30,000 to Rupees 28,000 with reference to the Order of Government, Judicial Department, dated 8th September 1863, No. 1,448.

III. In regard to Assistant Collectors, some of the Collectors have provided for an increased number at higher rates, and according to this, the total cost for the whole Presidency will be Rupees 1,63,240. In the allotment made by Government in their Order dated 13th February 1863, two Assistants were assigned for the Districts of Ganjam and Coimbatore only, and in all other cases one Assistant was allowed. But as from the large and increasing number of Civilians in College, it is likely that this number will be increased, the Board have thought proper to provide for two Assistants for each District at the lower rate of pay, which they believe will suffice to meet all requirements. The total provision under this head is therefore Rupees 1,59,600 against Rupees 1,13,800, sanctioned in the Budget Estimate of 1863-64.

IV. The Collector of Madras has provided in his Budget for the pay of a Special Deputy Collector at 350 Rupees a month for the duties connected with the revision of assessment, but the Board have excluded this item from the General Budget as no such appointment was sanctioned by Government in excess of the present allotment.

V. COLLECTOR'S ESTABLISHMENT.—This is provided according to the full sanctioned scale including the alterations approved by Government up to this date, and is therefore in excess of the charge estimated for 1863-64. A Survey Establishment was sanctioned by Government for the Ganjam and Kistna Districts on a permanent footing in their Order, dated 25th February 1863, No. 407. The Establishment for the former District received the sanction of the Supreme Government in their Order, dated 4th August 1863. That for the Kistna District, which was hitherto maintained as a Temporary Establishment, was sanctioned as permanent in the first Order above quoted. These Establishments have been entered under a separate item "Survey Establishment" under "Collector's Establishment." In providing for the fixed Saderwared, the Estimate approved by Government in Proceedings dated 23rd November 1863, No. 2,106, has been adopted. Contingencies have been provided at 500 Rupees for each District, which appears to be sufficient, although some Collectors have provided larger sums in their Budgets. For Medical charges provision has been made according to the Estimate received from the Principal Inspector General, Medical Department, but no actuals having been entered in it, they have been taken from the Statements of expenditure received from the Collectors for April 1863. The Estimates for 1863-64 have also been entered as passed by the Government of India, as those given in the Principal Inspector General's Budget differ from them.

VI. TALOOK ESTABLISHMENTS.—Provision has been made for these Establishments according to the full sanctioned scale. The Sub-Magistrate's Establishments are included under this head with reference to the Orders of Government, dated 31st December 1862, No. 2,699. Saderwared is provided for both Talooks and Villages according to the Estimates sanctioned by Government, and contingent charges at a uniform rate of 1,000 Rupees for each District for both the Revenue and the Magisterial Departments. The Board believe that this will suffice to meet the cost of the Office furniture to be supplied to Tahsildars and Sub-Magistrates, with reference to the Order of Government, dated 9th October 1863, No. 1,855.

VII. VILLAGE ESTABLISHMENTS.—As regards Village Establishments, which were hitherto provided for under this head, the Government will observe that they appear in this Budget under the head "B. III Allowances to District and Village Officers" in pursuance of the Orders of the Supreme Government, dated 27th August 1863. As this Order was received only in last month after most of the District Budgets came to hand, it was impracticable to obtain from the Collectors in time the necessary information regarding the cost of the Village Establishments

hitherto paid by deductions from the Beriz. Only cash payments made from the Treasury have, therefore been provided for 1864-65, but the wishes of the Government of India in this respect will be fully met in future Budgets.

VIII. EXTRA OR TEMPORARY ESTABLISHMENTS.—These have been estimated at a uniform rate of 1,000 Rupees for each District, but the sums set down for the Districts noted in the margin,* which it will be observed are large, include provision for Special Establishments which will be necessary.

* Vizagapatam.—Surveying unassessed waste lands.
Bellary.—Plantation Establishment and Establishment for arranging records.
Madras.—Zillahdars for the collection of Revenue and Establishment for the revision of assessment, &c.
Madura.—Surveying unassessed waste lands and for arranging records.
South Canara.—Surveying unassessed waste lands.
Malabar.—For conducting business connected with the Escheats and for Survey Establishments, &c.

IX. MISCELLANEOUS.—The Accountant General having intimated that the deputation allowance hitherto charged to the Civil Service Absentee Fund should in future be debited to the Departments to which they belong. The Collectors of some Districts have estimated large sums under this head. The Board deem it unnecessary to make any special provision on this account, as the full sanctioned scale of pay for all Departments is provided in their Budget, the saving under which will more than suffice to meet this charge. The Board have therefore struck out the sums estimated by some of the Collectors.

The travelling allowance to Officers and Establishments have been estimated for six months with reference to the views expressed by Government in paragraph 23 of their Order, dated 31st December 1862. The Estimates of the Collectors in regard to other items have been accepted. No sums have been estimated as in 1863-64 for the "Purchase of European Medicines" as under the recent Order published in the Accountant General's Notification, dated 1st September 1863, No. 31, no payment is to be made between Departments for articles already charged in the accounts of the supplying Department itself. A sum of 1,000 Rupees has been entered under other items as usual.

6. FOREST.—The Establishments and other charges for the several Forests are provided according to the Estimate furnished by the Assistant Conservator of Forests. As a separate Budget will be submitted to Government by the Conservator, the Board do not think it necessary for them to offer any observations regarding it.

7. ABKARRY.—This branch of revenue is under direct management only in the Madras Town, for which the necessary Establishment is provided according to the full sanctioned scale. The incidental charges for purchasing and distilling liquor are estimated at a less amount than in 1863-64, as it is stated that there is a large stock of Colombo Arrack remaining on hand out of the quantity purchased in 1862-63.

8. INCOME TAX.—For the Presidency Town, the Budget of the Income Tax Commissioners has been adopted, the pay of the Secretary being reduced from 7,200 to 4,800, with reference to the Order of Government, dated 17th November 1863. The Collecting Establishment hitherto entered under the Presidency Town has been transferred to the Collector of Madras in reference to the same Order. The Establishments for the Districts are provided according to the existing scale. A sum of 100 Rupees will, the Board believe, be sufficient for each District on account of contingencies, 50 Rupees on account of Travelling allowance to Establishment, and 200 Rupees for other items, which sums have accordingly been entered in the Budget.

9. SEA CUSTOMS.—These Establishments are provided according to the full sanctioned scale, and the Saderwared with reference to the Estimate approved by Government. A sum of 100 Rupees has been allowed on account of Contingencies for each District, except Madras for which Rupees 1,500 has been entered. In Malabar a temporary Preventive Establishment is maintained at a cost of 750 Rupees for the year at Cochin, Calicut and other Ports, and provision

has been made accordingly. A sum of 200 Rupees appears sufficient for each District under "other items" to meet any incidental charges.

10. LAND CUSTOMS.—Provision has been made for these Establishments in the scale recently sanctioned by the Government* of India. A sum of 50 Rupees is entered for Contingencies and 100 Rupees for "other items."

* 19th September 1863, communicated with Government Order, dated 30th October 1863, No. 1,957.

11. SALT.—The cost of Establishment under this head has been estimated with reference to the revised scale sanctioned by the Supreme Government, and the amount of Saderwared according to the General Estimate approved by Government. Contingencies are provided at a uniform rate of 300 Rupees for each District.

II. In regard to charges for the provision of Salt, the Revised Estimates submitted by the Collectors, after the despatch of their Budgets, have been accepted, as they appear to have been more carefully framed with reference to the probable manufacture of Salt in 1864-65. The amount estimated for 1864-65 on account of purchase of Salt and manufacturer's share is very large compared with that for 1863-64, showing an increase of Rupees 1,80,089, which, as also the increase in some of the other items, appears necessary, as the quantity required and expected to be manufactured in 1864-65 is much larger than that estimated for 1863-64. In the revised Estimates the Collectors made no provision for the purchase and repair of weighing machines, though they entered certain sums in their Original Budgets. These sums have been adopted in the Board's General Budget. The Board have allowed a sum of Rupees 3,000 for each District on account of "Other items" in lieu of the provision made by the Collectors, which in some cases was very large.

III. The Travelling allowance to Deputy Collectors and their Establishments have been estimated for ten months as in 1863-64, and consequently the figures of that year have been adopted in the present Budget. The Office and Godown rent is estimated only where really necessary.

12. STAMPS.—The cost of Establishment here estimated includes the increase of Rs. 648, which was sanctioned by Government in their Order, dated 14th October 1863, No. 1,873, and which has hitherto been treated as a temporary charge. The other items have been estimated as usual, and require no special notice. The Commission to the Vendors has been calculated with reference to the probable sales in 1864-65, and "Contingencies" have been provided at a uniform rate of 50 Rupees, and "Other items" at 100 Rupees for each District.

13. ALLOWANCES TO DISTRICT AND VILLAGE OFFICERS.—As explained in Clause VII of paragraph 2, the cash payments made to Village Officers have been entered under this head in conformity with the instructions of the Government of India. No figures have been set down for 1863-64 on this account, as those entered in the Budget of that year have not been passed by the Government of India pending the receipt of detailed information on the subject. This was furnished to Government with the Board's letter, dated 26th August 1863, No. 5,341.

Charges for remitting Treasure within the District.
Law charges of the Revenue Department.
Purchase of Types, and repairs of Press materials.
Service Telegrams.
Cloth for Peon's Belts and Table covers.

14. B. IV MISCELLANEOUS.—For the items noted in the margin, provision has been made for each District at certain uniform rates which appear sufficient. In paragraph 3 of their Order, dated 6th November 1863, No. 1,994, Government desired that provision should be made in the Budget of next year for Agricultural Exhibitions. The Collectors of Godavery, Nellore, Cuddapah, and Bellary only have provided any sums on that account, amounting in all to Rupees 8,000. There is little prospect of any exhibition being held in other Districts. The District Tappal Establishment has been estimated according to the sanctioned scale, and Saderwared according to the Standard Estimate. The necessary provision has been made for the Pearl Oyster Nursery with reference to the Order of Government, dated 13th April 1863, No. 650. A sum of Rupees 12,618 has been entered on account of Establishment and other charges for Chank Fishery. This was formerly rented out, but there were no bidders for the farm for Fusly 1273, and the license system not having produced the desired effect, the Collector proposes to keep the Fishery under Government management, for which purpose the amount now estimated is necessary. Several of the charges above alluded to, as well as those for Ameendivi Coir, were hitherto estimated under Sayer, but this head having been abolished, they have now been included under Miscellaneous. A sum of Rupees 500 has been provided for "Other items" to meet petty charges which cannot be estimated in anticipation.

II. The items noted in the margin have been omitted from the present Budget. Of these the first three items are of a contingent nature and should be incurred as Land Revenue. Contingent charges, for which sufficient provision has been made. An Estimate having been made for rain gauges in 1863-64, there appears no necessity for a similar provision in 1864-65 also. The last item has not been estimated for 1864-65, as in future all public servants, who are required to execute Security Bonds, will provide themselves with the necessary Stamps. The charges estimated for 1863-64, on account of all these items, are included under "Other items," to make the total under B. IV Miscellaneous correspond with the sum finally passed by the Government of India for that year.

Purchase of furniture
Charges for binding books.
Purchase of books, periodicals &c.
Cost of rain gauges.
Stamp paper supplied gratis to public servants.

G. O. dated 10th November 1863, No. 2,026.

15. WORKS OF INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT AND PUBLIC CONVENIENCE.—The provision for Travellers' Bungalows and Chuttrums, and for lighting certain Bridges, has been made according to the Estimates submitted by the Collectors.

16. LAW AND JUSTICE.—The charges for the Establishments of Town Moonsiffs and Cantonment Joint Magistrates have been estimated under this head.

17. F. IV POLICE.—The Estimate received from the Inspector General of Mofussil Police for Revenue Police Guards required for 1864-65, has been entered under this head, with reference to the Order of Government, dated 8th September 1863, No. 1,649, but the Board observe that under the Orders of the Supreme Government, the entire charge will appear in the Police Budget. Some Collectors made no provision in their Budgets on account of Police Guards as they have no means of ascertaining the probable cost; the payment being made by the Police in reference to the Orders of the Supreme Government. As the Guards required for the various branches of the Service will be included in the Police Budget submitted by the Inspector General of Mofussil Police, the Board deem it unnecessary to enter them in their Budget, and they have accordingly shown them under the distinct head of F. IV Police instead of as Revenue charges as heretofore.

No. 426. ORDER THEREON, 24th December 1863, No. 2,378.

1. With these Proceedings the Board of Revenue submit their Budget Estimate of Charges in the Revenue Department for the official year 1864-65.

2. A. ALLOWANCES, REFUNDS AND DRAWBACKS.—Under the head "Refunds and Drawbacks" the Board's Estimate is Rupees 2,79,800, the actual expenditure of 1862-63 having been Rupees 6,17,884, and the Estimate for 1863-64 being Rupees 2,71,925. In 1862-63 extraordinary refunds had to be made to the family of the late Rajah of Tanjore, and the charges were thus largely increased. In 1864-65 refunds of unusual extent are anticipated only in two Districts, the Godavery and Trichinopoly. The reasons assigned in both cases are valid and provision must accordingly be made. The Board have rightly reduced the unexplained entry of so large a sum as Rupees 7,000 in North Arcot. The Government consider that the following reductions may also be made with safety :—

	Rs.
Ganjam	1,000
Vizagapatam	700
Cuddapah	700
Madura	500
Total...	2,900

3. The Estimate for *Land Revenue Refunds* will thus be reduced from Rupees 71,500 to Rupees 68,600.

4. The Government concur with the Board that refunds under "*Forest* and *Abkarry*" are unlikely, and at any rate will be too trivial to need separate provision.

5. Under *Income Tax* the Government consider that an uniform allowance of 500 Rupees for each District, with Rupees 3,000 (already passed) for the Presidency Town will be ample. In 1862-63 the actual expenditure was only Rupees 22,140, the limitation of the tax now to incomes above Rupees 500 and the experience gained by the Local Officers ought to make a considerable reduction in this item. The sum passed is Rupees 12,500.

6. Under the head *Customs*, the Board have entered a sum of Rupees 32,600, of which Rupees 20,000 is for the single District of Tanjore. The cases of erroneous over-collection of duty mentioned by the Collector will be settled before the close of the current year and, as the Board remark, future errors must be prevented. The Government consider Rupees 10,000 ample for Tanjore, and 500 Rupees for each of the other Districts, except Nellore, Malabar and Madras (Sea Customs). This will reduce the Estimate to Rupees 19,600, being a little above the "Actual" of 1862-63.

7. The Board will ascertain from the Collector of Tanjore the names of the Officers responsible for the errors mentioned by him. The Customs Establishment has recently been placed on an improved footing, and inefficient men must not be employed.

8. The provision under *Stamps* is manifestly excessive in some Districts, and the following reductions seem quite safe :—

Ganjam	... ...	from 3,000 to 2,000 Rupees.
Vizagapatam	... ...	from 6,000 to 4,000 ,,
Kistna	... ...	from 5,000 to 4,000 ,,
Cuddapah	... ...	from 2,000 to 1,000 ,,
South Arcot	... ...	from 7,000 to 4,000 ,,
Madura	... ...	from 5,000 to 4,000 ,,
Tinnevelly	... ...	from 6,700 to 5,000 ,,

9. The Estimate thus revised will be Rupees 76,700.

10. For *Miscellaneous* refunds a sum of Rupees 1,000 for each of the Districts, Tanjore and Madura, and of 500 for each of the rest seems quite sufficient. The total will be Rupees 10,500, or Rupees 2,700 more than was spent in 1862-63.

11. The total Estimate on account of *Refunds* will thus be Rupees 1,87,900 or Rupees 42,250 less than the sum proposed by the Board.

12. Under the head *Drawbacks* the Government consider Rupees 500 each quite sufficient for the Districts of Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Godavery and Tinnevelly, and Rupees 1,000 for Tanjore. The total Estimate will thus be Rupees 45,700.

13. The aggregate sums passed for entry in the Budget of 1864-65, under the head A. ALLOWANCES, REFUNDS AND DRAWBACKS are entered below :—

	Actual 1862-63.	Estimate 1863-64.	Estimate 1864-65.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land Revenue including Forest and Abkarry	4,77,363	31,980	68,600
Income Tax	22,140	38,545	12,500
Customs	19,018	18,600	19,600
Stamps	59,992	99,100	76,700
Miscellaneous	7,823	19,000	10,500
Total Refund.....	5,86,336	2,07,225	1,87,900
Drawback	31,548	64,700	45,700
Grand total.....	6,17,884	2,71,925	2,33,600

14. REVENUE BOARD.—The Board's Estimate for their own Establishment is Rupees 2,45,062, which is slightly under the Estimate of the current year. The Government observe that they have provided 5,000 Rupees for "Deputation Allowance of Members on special duty" and Rupees 1,000 for "Travelling Allowance of Officers and Establishments," the aggregate being nearly double the provision of the current year. This appears to be in consequence of Mr. Clarke having been lately placed in special charge of the Salt Department and instructed to visit the maritime Districts. The Government do not, however, contemplate his absence from the Board for so lengthened a period as ten months in the year, and the Estimate of 1863-64 may therefore be reverted to. This will reduce the Board's Estimate to Rupees 2,42,562 or Rupees 2,568 less than the Estimate of the current year.

15. COLLECTORS AND OTHER COVENANTED AND MILITARY OFFICERS IN THE REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—The provision made under the heads marginally noted is according to the authorized scale, and requires no notice, except that the charge for the Special Assistant of Malabar should be transferred to Coimbatore, with reference to G. O. dated 20th October 1863, No. 1,902.

	Rs.
Collectors	5,40,200
Sub-Collectors and Principal Assistants	2,24,000
Head Assistant Collectors ...	1,67,200

16. ASSISTANT COLLECTORS.—The sum entered for Assistant Collectors is Rupees 1,59,600 against Rupees 1,13,800, the Estimate for 1863-64, and Rupees 63,383, the actual for 1862-63. The Government in their Order dated 13th February 1863, No. 331, fixed an allotment of one Assistant for each District except Ganjam and Coimbatore, which were allowed two each, and directed the entry of Rupees 1,13,800 in the Budget for 1863-64. In consequence of the large number of Civilians in College and coming out from England, the Board have deemed it proper to provide in 1864-65 for two Assistants for each District at the lower rate of pay, with the intention of meeting the higher allowances of some of the Officers by the savings which may result from vacancies.

17. A careful examination of the list shows that fully 38 Assistants must be provided for, and of these 12 will most probably be entitled to the higher salaries. Several others will probably have to be employed for portions of the year. Making allowance for promotions and

savings, the Government consider the following provision absolutely necessary :—

		Rs.
12	Assistants at 6,300	75,600
26	Do. at 4,200	1,09,200
1	Military Assistant, Ganjam	6,700
		1,91,500

or Rupees 31,900 above the Board's Estimate. The item Tent and House Rent Allowances being calculated for 38 Assistants may stand. The increase in these two items over the current year's Estimate is Rupees 94,332, and is owing to the large number of Civilians lately sent out from England.

18. DEPUTY COLLECTORS.—The Estimate, viz., Rupees 1,78,800, is the same as that passed for 1863-64, and is according to the sanctioned scale. The Board have properly struck out the provision made by the Collector of Madras for the pay of the Deputy Collector employed in the revision of Assessment. As however a Deputy Collector will certainly be required for the duty, a sum of Rupees 3,000 will be included in the item Temporary Establishment.

19. COLLECTORS' ESTABLISHMENT.—The Estimate under this head, viz., Rupees 6,35,784, exceeds the Estimate of 1863-64 amounting to Rupees 6,33,492 by the small sum of Rupees 2,292. This is owing to the revision which the Establishment is still undergoing. The Estimate includes only those alterations which have been sanctioned by Government.

20. The sum of Rupees 3,276 for Survey Establishment in the Ganjam and Kistna Districts, is transferred to the head "Extra and Temporary Establishment" to which it properly appertains. The expense of the Ganjam party will be recovered ultimately from the purchasers of waste land. The general subject of having a small Survey Party in each District will be separately considered, and until the question is settled such parties as are now employed must be regarded as special and temporary.

21. COLLECTORS' SADERWARID.—The sum of Rupees 36,476 entered under this head is less than the Estimate of Rupees 47,069 passed for 1863-64.

22. Since the Estimate for 1863-64 was passed the subject of "Saderwarid" charges in the Revenue Department has been carefully considered by the Board, and a fixed scale sanctioned by Government for each District to meet all *ordinary* requirements, the Board having power to pass further charges, not exceeding Rupees 5,000 for the whole Presidency, when unusual expenditure is caused by the preparation of the quinquennial or other special Statistical Returns. And in order that a proper check may be exercised over the expenditure, a monthly Statement showing the quantity, rate and total cost of each article consumed and purchased within the month is submitted by each Collector to the Board, who alone are in a position to exercise any audit that can be real or more than arithmetical. These precautions cannot fail to prevent lavish or wasteful expenditure, and the returns will also enable the Board to regulate the purchase of the necessary articles when and where they can be most advantageously procured. The District allotments will appear in the Estimates of each District, while the general allowance of Rupees 5,000 should properly appear as a reserve. In future Budgets this item as well as the similar one for the Talooks will be termed "country stationery, &c."

23. The amount passed in the Order of Government 23rd November 1863, No. 2,106, is Rupees 34,740, and this sum has accordingly been allowed.

24. COLLECTORATE CONTINGENCIES.—The Estimate under this head, viz., Rupees 9,500, is approved, being the same as that passed for 1863-64, the uniform provision of Rupees 500 for each District passed in the Order of Government, dated 31st December 1862, No. 2,699 (paragraph 9), having been adopted.

25. MEDICAL CHARGES.—The Estimate under this head (Rupees 31,640) was prepared by the Inspector General Medical Department, and is approved. It is slightly in excess of the Estimate (Rupees 30,833) allowed for 1863-64. The Government observe that in the general

Budget of the Medical Department, the Medical Revenue Establishment is entered by the Inspector General at Rupees 73,211. This sum includes the salaries of several Surgeons, Assistant Surgeons and Native Surgeons and other charges clearly not debitable to the Revenue Department. The Statement furnished by the Inspector General to the Board of Revenue includes the pay of the Apothecaries and Dressers attached to the Revenue Offices, their travelling allowances, &c., which items are alone debitable to the Department. It has therefore been accepted.

26. TALOOK ESTABLISHMENT.—This head includes the Establishment of Deputy Tahsildars and Sub-Magistrates as ordered in paragraph 20 of the Proceedings of Government, dated 31st December 1862, No. 2,699, but the Board have not followed the classification prescribed in paragraph 1 of G. O. 31st January 1863, No. 221. The Government request that a revised Statement in accordance with the latter Order may be submitted without delay. Meanwhile the total Estimate Rupees 13,09,801 is passed as it has been prepared according to the sanctioned scale.

27. TALOOK SADERWARID.—The Estimate under this head amounting to Rupees 92,226 includes the cost of paper, &c., to be supplied through the Tahsildars to Village Officers for the accounts. It exceeds the Estimate for 1863-64, viz., Rupees 89,021, by Rupees 3,205. This is owing to the Board having included the special allowance of 5 per cent. which was not sanctioned by Government. The proper amount now passed is Rupees 87,835 or Rupees 1,186 less than the Estimate for 1863-64.

	Rs.
Talook	55,738
Village	32,097
	87,835

28. TALOOK CONTINGENCIES.—The sum allowed for the year 1863-64 is Rupees 650* for each District or 12,350 for the entire Presidency. The Board have now provided Rupees 19,000 for 1864-65 at the rate of Rupees 1,000 for each District in order to meet the cost of office furniture to be supplied to the Tahsildars and Sub-Magistrates under the Orders of Government dated 9th October 1863, No. 1,855. The extra sum of 350 Rupees is not too much for this purpose, and the Estimate is passed.

	Rs.
Revenue	500
Magisterial	150
	* 650

Vide paragraphs 16 and 19 of the Proceedings of Government, dated 31st December 1862, No. 2,699.

29. VILLAGE ESTABLISHMENTS.—The Board's Estimate under this head amounts to Rupees 4,05,159, and is entered under the separate head B. III "Allowances to District and Village Officers" under the orders of the Government of India communicated with the Proceedings of this Government dated 16th October 1863, No 1,888. Since its preparation, the subject has been fully considered by Government who in their Order dated 12th December 1863, No. 2,266, have decided that a sum of Rupees 3,50,405 (being the actual amount of cash payments from the Treasury) would suffice for the current year, and the same sum will of course suffice for 1864-65. The nature of the various items and their necessity has been fully explained by the Government of India in the G. O. already quoted and need not be recapitulated here.

30. EXTRA AND TEMPORARY ESTABLISHMENT.—The Board's Estimate for extra and temporary Establishment amounts to Rupees 53,354, being Rupees 10,630 above the Estimate of 1863-64. At the time this Estimate was framed the Board were not in receipt of the Government Order on the similar charges of the current year, and in consequence it includes some items which have been disallowed. In Ganjam, it will be sufficient to provide Rupees 2,500, which includes the Survey Establishment referred to in paragraph 20 of this order. In Vizagapatam Government have already decided that Surveyors for waste lands need not be entertained. For the Kistna District Rupees 1,500 will suffice and will include the charge referred to in paragraph 20 (supra). In Bellary a sum of Rupees 500 will be allowed for arranging the records and 1,000 (provisionally) for the Plantation Establishment, regarding which full explanation is required.

31. The Estimate for Madras is Rupees 5,246, but this must be raised to Rupees 8,000 to meet the expenses of the revision of assessment already ordered. In Madura the Government have decided that a Survey Party for waste lands is unnecessary, so that the provision of Rupees 2,176 is too large. Rupees 1,000 will be ample.

32. In South Canara Rupees 2,896 has been entered, but looking at the cost of the Survey Establishment recently sanctioned Rupees 2,500 will suffice.

33. In Malabar Rupees 25,000 will be enough, viz., Rupees 18,000, for the settlement of Escheats and 7,000 for the preparation of Land Registers and Demarcation Sketches, &c.

34. In the other Districts an allowance of Rupees 500 will be ample.

35. The total sum now passed is Rupees 48,224 or Rupees 5,130 less than the Board's Estimate.

36. TRAVELLING CHARGES.—The provision made by the Board under this head is within the limit of Rupees 1,25,000 assigned in paragraph 23 of the Proceedings of Government, dated 31st December 1862, No. 2,699 as sufficient for six months' travelling of the Collectors and their Subordinates. The Estimate is therefore passed.

	Rs.
Officers	57,000
Establishment...	57,300
Hire of cart for conveying Records.	10,500
Total...	1,24,800

37. OFFICE RENT.—The sum passed for the Budget of 1863-64, was Rupees 6,530 against Rupees 6,410 the Estimate of 1862-63. The Estimate of Rupees 9,110 now proposed though considerably larger is counter-balanced by saving of extra Tentage which Officers are entitled to draw all through the year, when they provide accommodation for their Establishments. The Government are thus pecuniarily gainers, besides which, it is very undesirable that public Offices should be located in the private dwellings of Officers.

38. OTHER ITEMS.—The sum of Rupees 19,000 entered under this head is the same as that passed in the Budget of 1863-64 at the rate of Rupees 1,000 for each District.

39. THE TOTAL LAND REVENUE CHARGES passed by Government are Rupees 43,13,519.

40. FOREST DEPARTMENT.—The Budget of this Department will be separately reviewed.

41. ABKARRY.—Charges under this head occur as usual in Madras only. The Estimate proposed amounts to Rupees 1,56,604 against Rupees 1,95,000 passed in the Budget for 1863-64. The Establishment is provided according to the full sanctioned scale. The decrease occurs under "Contingencies" and "Cost of Colombo Arrack" as a large stock of that Arrack is on hand.

* Order dated 12th December 1863, No. 2,259.

42. INCOME TAX.—The Government have separately passed the Estimate of the Income Tax Commissioners and further orders are unnecessary on that part of the Board's Budget which relates to the Presidency Town. The Board have transferred the cost of the Establishment recently made over to the Collector of Madras for collecting the tax within the Town to that portion of the Budget which relates to the Provinces, but this is not correct. This charge should still continue under the provision for the Presidency Town and the Budget has been altered accordingly. The total sum entered for the Madras District is Rupees 4,178, but excluding the cost (Rupees 2,988) of the collecting Establishment of the Town it will be Rupees 1,190. The total for the Provinces is Rupees 26,894 against Rupees 32,589 the Estimate passed for 1863-64. The Establishments are provided for according to the sanctioned scale, and an uniform provision is made under the other heads as shown in the margin. The latter appears to Government unnecessarily large. The expenditure of 1862-63, under these items was only 1,440 while the Board provide Rupees 6,650 for 1864-65. The provision for other items may be omitted, and there will still remain Rupees 2,850 or nearly double the Actual of 1862-63.

	Rs.
Contingent charges	100
Travelling charges	50
Other items	200

43. CUSTOMS.—The Board's Estimate under both "Land" and "Sea Customs" amounts to Rupees 1,69,693* against Rupees 1,94,891 passed in the Budget for 1863-64. The large decrease occurs under Land Customs. The sum first entered in the Budget of the last named year was Rupees 27,564, but when Mr. Pelly's revised scale was passed it was found that Rupees 24,687† would be sufficient inclusive of the Preventive Establishment. In the present Budget the latter Establishment is altogether omitted and will appear in the Police Budget. The provision made for Collecting Establishments under both Sea and Land Customs is according to the scales recently sanctioned by the Government of India. The Board appear to have omitted altogether the Land Customs Establishments of Madura and Tinnevelly in consequence of the arrangements which are in progress for equalizing the Customs duties and Tariffs in Travancore and Cochin within the British Indian Ports. These arrangements, however, may not be carried out for some time to come and provision must therefore be made for the existing sanctioned Estimate. The addition is Rupees 252 for Madura and Rupees 2,988 for Tinnevelly. The Saderwared is according to the standard recently sanctioned but under Sea Customs the additional 10 per cent. which the Government have disallowed has not been struck out. The total Sea Customs Saderwared should be Rupees 2,064 instead of Rupees 2,265. In regard to the temporary Preventive Establishment under Sea Customs, at a cost of Rupees 750, in Malabar, explanation was called for in paragraph 4 of the Order of Government, dated 2nd December 1863, No. 2,185, and the item is therefore provisionally passed. The other items do not require special notice. Under "Contingencies" and "Other items" the Board have made uniform provision as shown in the margin, Madras being, however, allowed Rupees 1,500 for Contingencies.

	Rs.
* Sea Customs	1,61,183
Land Customs	8,510
	1,69,693

	Rs.
† Collecting Establishment ..	10,764
Preventive do. ...	13,923
Total.....	24,687

	Sea Customs.	Land Customs.	
Contingencies.	100	50	For each District.
Other items.	200	100	

44. SALT.—The Board's Estimate under this head amounts to Rupees 16,45,128 exclusive of Preventive Guards, which according to recent instructions is to be entered in the Police Budget. Compared with the Estimate (Rupees 14,54,266) of 1863-64 as finally revised in the letter to the Government of India dated 29th April 1863, No. 743, there is an increase of Rupees 1,90,862.

45. The Establishment is provided for according to the scale recently sanctioned.

46. The sum entered for Saderwarid should be Rupees 6,540 instead of Rupees 7,191, which includes the additional 10 per cent. disallowed by Government.

47. The Estimate for the provision, &c., of Salt amounts to Rupees 13,98,014, against Rupees 11,97,704 in 1863-64. The first item is Rupees 10,69,856 for the payment of Salt manufactured and imported. It is desirable that the stock of Salt should be kept as low as is consistent with safety, for large stocks involve loss of interest on the capital sunk, as well as loss by wastage and deterioration. But safety is the first consideration. The manufacturing season is of limited duration; the produce is uncertain and cannot be suddenly extended. No better proof of this can be afforded than the fact that although Collectors have been repeatedly urged to complete their stocks to two years' consumption, the Salt estimated to be in store on the 30th April 1864 will not exceed 14 months' consumption. In past years also the Government have lost revenue and the people suffered great hardship by the want of Salt in particular Districts. Taking the entire consumption of a year at 80,00,000 Indian Maunds the annual interest of the capital sunk will be but £5,000 per annum a very moderate sum to pay as insurance against the evils of deficient supply, even were it not invested in an article which brings in so enormous a profit.

48. In revising and to a certain degree reducing the Board's Estimate the Government have not overlooked these considerations, but on the contrary have allowed what they believe will suffice to provide a proper supply.

49. The quantity of Salt estimated to be in Store on the 30th April next amounts 83,70,000 Indian Maunds. Looking at the stock in each District, the Government consider that an aggregate sum of Rupees 9,75,000 will suffice, distributed as shown below :—

	Government Estimate.	Board's Estimate.
	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjam	55,000	65,300
Vizagapatam	15,000	18,750
Godavery	15,000	15,625
Kistna	40,000	42,625
Nellore	50,000	60,000
Madras	1,94,000	1,94,520
South Arcot	75,000	90,000
Tanjore	86,000	86,250
Madura	30,000	38,906
Tinnevelly	25,000	52,870
South Canara	2,00,000	2,15,010
Malabar	1,90,000	1,90,000
	9,75,000	10,69,856

50. The District in which the largest reduction is made is Tinnevelly, and the stock there is so large that it is useless to go on adding to it. The present stock was laid in, with a view to meet deficiencies on the Western Coast, but this contingency need not be guarded against to such an extent. The Government fully recognize the importance of increasing the stock at Madras and in Tanjore, Malabar and Canara. In the two last Districts it is both expensive and unsafe to rely on the produce of a single season. As a general rule the Government consider 18 months' supply at minor depôts with a larger stock in well selected central stations, to be the most expedient course, but this cannot be done at once. The Board will direct their attention to the equalization of stocks and the introduction of the above plan as circumstances permit.

	Board's Estimate.	Government Estimate.	Reduction.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjam	9,200	9,200	...
Vizagapatam	2,100	2,100	...
Godavery	2,000	2,000	...
Kistna	6,883	6,240	643
Nellore	3,000	3,000	...
Madras	1,24,000	1,10,000	14,000
South Arcot	7,500	7,500	...
Tanjore	8,000	8,000	...
Madura	1,900	1,900	...
Tinnevelly	1,000	1,000	...
South Canara	3,060	3,060	..
Malabar	18,000	10,000	8,000
Total...	1,86,643	1,64,000	22,643

	Board's Estimate.	Government Estimate.	Reduction.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	14,670	14,000	670
South Arcot	5,000	4,000	1,000
Tinnevelly	15,000	10,000	5,000
Estimates of other Districts as prepared by the Board	13,500	13,500	
Total ...	48,170	41,500	6,670

51. The item "conveying and storing Salt" is unnecessarily large in some Districts and may be reduced to Rupees 1,64,000, as shown in the margin,* being Rupees 22,643 less than the Estimate.

52. The item "cost of export" may also be reduced from Rupees 48,170 to Rupees 41,500. The Collector of Tinnevelly, it is observed, has entered the large sum of Rupees 15,000 for this purpose.

53. Under the head "other items" the Board have entered Rupees 36,000 or Rupees 3,000 for each District. This appears to the Government much in excess of what can be required, and they consider Rupees 12,000 ample.

54. The other entries call for no remarks. The total Estimate passed is thus Rupees 14,96,308, or Rupees 1,48,820 less than the Board's Estimate.

	Rs.
Presidency	84,444
Provinces	80,340
Total ...	1,64,784

55. STAMPS.—The Estimate under this head amounts to Rupees 1,64,784 inclusive of the cost (Rupees 50,000) of water-marked paper, against Rupees 1,68,000 the Estimate passed for 1863-64. The charges under this head vary in proportion to the receipts, and as the Board's Estimate of the latter has been raised from 21,30,700 to 23 lacs no reduction is practicable. Under the Orders of the Government of India, dated 18th September 1863, No. 4,551, the item Rupees 50,000 for water marked paper will appear as a foot note to the Estimate.

56. B IV. MISCELLANEOUS.—The Estimate under this head amounts to Rupees 2,31,018, against Rupees 2,59,000 passed in the Budget for 1863-64.

57. The charge for conveyance of Treasure in 1862-63 amounted to Rupees 9,964, and Rupees 10, 000 will be sufficient for 1864-65.

58. The item Agricultural Exhibitions should be raised to Rupees 10,000, viz. :—

	Rs.
Nellore	4,000
Bellary	3,000
Salem	3,000

59. The petty sums entered for Godavery and Cuddapah being omitted.

60. The item "District Post" is in accordance with the altered and sanctioned scale of Establishment and is passed.

61. There are two new items in this part of the Budget. The first provides for the experimental formation of a Pearl Oyster Nursery at Tuticorin. This has been approved by the Home Government. The large revenue realized from this source in Ceylon and in occasional years in this Presidency renders it very desirable that the experiment of breeding the oyster in artificial nurseries and thence stocking the banks should be tried.

	Rs.
Pearl Oyster Nursery	10,000
Chank Fishery...	12,618

62. The second item, Chank Fishery, is rendered necessary by the fishery being kept under the management of Government Officers in consequence of the absence of bidders for the Farm and the License system not having worked well.

63. The provision made for Travellers' Bungalows and Chuttrums and for lighting bridges should be transferred to the Local Fund Budget.

64. The estimated charges on account of Cochrane's Canal Establishment, amounting to Rupees 2,952 or Rupees 3,000 in round numbers, is passed for entry under "E. Works of Internal Improvement and Public Convenience."

65. Orders will be passed in the Judicial Department on that portion of the present Budget which relates to Town Moonsiffs and Cantonment Joint Magistrates.

66. TREASURY AND PREVENTIVE GUARDS.—The charge for preventive and other guards amounts to Rupees 2,77,961, according to the Statement furnished to the Board by the Inspector General, and is passed. It will be included in the Police Budget F. IV under the orders of the Supreme Government, dated 31st July 1863, No. 3,486.

67. The total Estimate now passed is Rupees 70,83,620, or Rupees 29,907 less than that of the current year as shown below.

Items.	Budget of 1863-64.	Budget of 1864-65 as now passed.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Allowances, Refunds and Drawbacks.				
Refunds	2,07,225	1,87,900	.....	19,325
Drawbacks	64,700	45,700	.....	19,000
Total...	2,71,925	2,33,600	.....	38,325
Land Revenue.				
Board of Revenue	2,45,130	2,42,562	.....	2,568
Collectors and other Covenanted Officers	11,19,986	12,12,318	92,332	.....
Deputy Collectors	1,78,800	1,78,800	.....	.....
Collectors' Establishments ...	6,33,492	6,35,784	2,292	.....
Do. Saderwarid	47,069	34,740	.....	12,329
Do. Contingencies	9,500	9,500	.....	.....
Medical charges...	30,833	31,640	807	.....
Talook Establishments	12,94,284	13,09,801	15,517	.....
Do. Saderwarid	89,021	87,835	.....	1,186
Do. Contingencies	12,350	19,000	6,650	.....
Village Establishments	3,50,405	3,50,405	.....	.....
Extra and Temporary Establishments.	62,224	48,224	.....	14,000
Travelling Charges	1,25,000	1,24,800	.....	200
Other items	25,530	28,110	2,580	.....
Total...	42,23,624	43,13,519	89,895	.....
Abkarry	1,95,000	1,56,604	....	38,396
Income Tax	55,000	38,394	....	16,606
Customs	1,94,891	1,72,732	....	22,159
Salt	14,54,266	14,96,308	42,042	.....
Stamps	1,68,000	1,64,784	.....	3,216
Miscellaneous	2,59,000	2,29,718	.....	29,282
Police Guards	2,91,821	2,77,961	.....	13,860
Grand total...	71,13,527	70,83,620	.....	29,907

68. The Budget Estimates now passed have not in all respects been prepared in strict accordance with the instructions conveyed in the Order of the Supreme Government, dated 18th September 1863, No. 4,551. This is owing to the Order not having been received in sufficient time to admit of the necessary data being collected and the requisite alterations made.

69. The Government resolve to bring under the notice of the Supreme Government two points in that Order, which seem to them to merit re-consideration.

70. In paragraphs 9 to 12 it is laid down that the Budget Estimate is to "contain in respect of Salaries, Establishments, and Allowances of a fixed character, provision only for charges fully and formally sanctioned in the Financial Department of the Government of India," and the local Governments are informed that they "should obtain the necessary sanction to all administrative changes or reforms involving alterations in the scale of expenditure, sometime before the preparation of the Budget Estimate." In the same Order it is directed that the Budget Estimate should be forwarded so as to reach the Supreme Government by the 31st January preceding the official year to which it relates.

71. This Order if strictly enforced cannot fail in the opinion of Government to be productive of evil consequences. The Budgets of the local Officers, from whom such changes usually emanate, are of necessity closed by November, to admit of their being checked and passed by the controlling Departments and Government in time for entry in the Budget. Any alterations of Establishment likely to be required must, therefore, be foreseen and provided for at least six months before the year in which they are expected to occur, if the sanction of this Government is alone necessary for their entry in the Budget. Now, however that the previous sanction of the Supreme Government is also necessary several additional months must be allowed. The revised Land Customs Estimate remained under the consideration of the Supreme Government for six months, the Salt Estimate for six months, the District Postal Estimate was forwarded in December 1862 and has not since been heard of. These however were large subjects requiring time and consideration, but certainly two months is a reasonable period to allow for ordinary matters. Hence, therefore, any change of Establishment to be entered in the Budget must be foreseen at least eight months before the commencement of each year, a manifestly unreasonable requirement. Of course if the Government of India are prepared to sanction all such changes as may be proved necessary and desirable without reference to the Budget provision, the Government have no right to complain, but this assurance has not yet been conveyed, and under any circumstances they would much regret the change of practice, because it devolves a departure from the principle of the Budget system. A Budget, as the Government understand it, is simply an estimate framed with the utmost economy, foresight and care of the probable charges of the year to which it relates ; it ought therefore to include every sum likely to be expended. To omit from it charges likely to be incurred in the estimation of the local Government is to render it, so far, incomplete, and to compel the Supreme Government to shape their financial measures on incorrect data or to keep a reserve idle to meet contingencies, sure to be incurred and foreseen, though not by the date arbitrarily fixed. Moreover, the local Officers will no longer feel constrained once in every year carefully to review the requirements of their several Departments and the great advantages which the Budget system has indirectly produced, by enforcing this annual, prospective and retrospective, review will be lost. The Government would strongly recommend that such fresh charges as the local Government deem necessary, but have not been able to submit in time for formal sanction, should, *at least*, be entered separately under a distinct head, so that the Budget may, as it ought, contain full provision for every proper requirement which can be foreseen, and the Supreme Government may not be liable to unexpected demands after they have completed their financial arrangements for the year. If the new rule of admitting only sanctioned charges and adopting averages be followed, it would seem to be superfluous for the Government to take the trouble they now do in connection with the Budgets, which can as well be prepared by an accountant acquainted with the rules of simple arithmetic. The Budget system has been worked out in this Presidency, is now well understood, and has produced good results, the Government would therefore greatly regret such a change as will reduce it to the level of a sum in arithmetic.

72. The other point is the grant of a reserve. In the Budget Estimate of the current, year the Government entered 25,000 Rupees under this head, in order that a small sum might be at their ready disposal for charges not foreseen at all when the Budget was prepared. The Government of India, however, struck out this provision and have since prohibited reserves altogether. The Government would however submit that a specific provision of this kind is no more than ought to be allowed to the Government of a Presidency producing a revenue of 6¼ millions, with a population of 25 millions and an area of 1,30,000 Square Miles. Savings in budgetted items may very properly be allowed to meet excess in items entered in the Budget, but that the Government of a large Presidency should not have a Rupee at its command unless it can be saved from specific allotments or is passed by the Supreme Government is altogether anomalous. The Government request that, the subject may be re-considered and the small provision of Rupees 25,000 sanctioned for 1864-65. This sum bears the proportion

of ·004 to the revenue and ·04 to the charges of the Departments for which it is intended, and will be used with proper economy. Its grant will enable the Government to continue their practice of rigidly reducing the contingent charges of Subordinate Offices to a minimum.

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

The following gentlemen are to be provided for in the next Budget as Asst Engrs.

1st	†O. B. Irvine	
2	*H. R. Hutchins	
3	†G. D. Leman	
4	*G. F. Webster	
5	†C. G. Walker	
6	†A. C. Burnell	
7	*J. Grose	
8	*W. Wilson	
9	°W. S. Foster	
10	†J. S. Armstrong	
11	†H. Linton	
12	†J. H. Nelson	
13	°P. L. Roberts	
14	†J. B. Pennington	
15	°F. H. Woodroffe	
16	°J. Hope	
17	°J. R. Daniel	
18	°H. J. Stokes	
19	°F. Brandt	
20	W. Logan	
21	J. W. Best	
22	F. R. H. Sharp	
23	J. F. Price	
24	E. Storm	
25	W. S. Lilly	
26	°W. H. Corbyn	
27	J. G. Horsfall	
28	H. Sewell	
29	N. Cruickshank	
30	H. P. Gordon	
31	B. Hodgson	

Note. The 4 men marked * having already passed the second standard (~~and three of them~~) should be provided for at the usual rate + 150 Rs. or 50 Pagodas allowed to men who have passed both exams & have done duty as Field Engrs for a year.

Some of the 8 men marked ° who have already passed 1st standard will probably pass the 2nd next month (January 1861) they will all in the course of the year be entitled to the extra allowance of 150 Rs some immediately & will provide for 4 for the whole year & 4 for the half year at the increased rate.

I have marked 8 men ° as likely to pass the first standard in Jan 1861 in a year from this time & they subsequently pass the 2nd standard they will be entitled to the extra allowance so provision should be made for 3 months extra allowance for them.

Engrs
1820

Statement shewing the estimated Receipts and Sales of the Several Districts for 1863/64 12

Districts	Quantity in Store on 1st April 1863	Quantity likely to be made and brought to Store during 1863/64	Total of Columns 2 and 3	Estimate for 1863/64 Salt likely to be sold during 1863/64 Quantity	Value	Probable Wastage	Total of Columns 5 and 7	Balance of Columns 4 and 8	
1	2 Ind. Mds	3 Ind. Mds	4 Ind. Mds	5 Ind. Mds	6 Rupees	7 Ind. Mds	8 Ind. Mds	9 Ind. Mds	
1 Ganjam	1,16,475	794,000	1,10,475	7,30,000	10,95,000	80,000	8,10,000	1,00,475	65,000
2 Vizagapatam	2,94,679	3,62,268	6,56,947	4,93,969	2,90,953	16,128	2,10,097	4,46,850	
3 Godavery	5,64,597	2,61,282	8,25,879	2,85,100	3,61,432	17,000	3,02,100	5,23,779	
4 Kistna	8,39,694	5,00,032	13,39,726	5,84,656	8,73,534	23,965	6,08,621	7,31,105	
5 Vellore	12,12,599	9,57,975	21,70,574	8,27,650	12,13,935	7,234	8,34,884	13,35,690	
6 Madras	18,18,372	8,22,808	26,41,180	16,94,600	19,78,500	18,700	17,13,300	9,27,880	
7 South Arcot	7,33,557	61,374	7,94,931	4,47,188	6,03,095	12,673	4,59,861	3,35,070	55,000
8 Tanjore	6,96,565	5,08,080	12,04,645	6,02,485	8,48,690	5,515	6,08,000	5,96,645	
9 Madura	7,84,875	68,880	8,53,755	3,03,939	4,55,905	15,865	3,19,804	5,33,951	
10 Tinnevelly	10,79,513	5,88,347	16,67,890	3,82,527	5,75,290	23,686	4,07,213	12,60,677	
11 South Canara	2,21,279	5,25,623	7,46,902	4,37,547	6,56,320	22,140	4,59,687	2,87,215	
12 Malabar	2,60,289	4,66,000	7,26,289	4,35,700	6,53,550	1,480	4,37,180	2,89,109	
Total	96,22,524	59,16,669	155,39,193	69,26,361	96,06,184	2,44,386	71,70,747	83,68,446	

Memorandum of Estimate for the provision of Salt for 1863/64.

Items	Tanjore	Negapatam	Godavery	Kistna	Nellore	Madras	South Arcot	Tanjore	Madura	Tinnevelly	Southern Canara	Malabar	Total
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Purchase of Salt and Manufacturers share	71,630	22,641	16,330	28,373	71,000	73,847	70,260	39,680	6257	52,100	198,410	156,040	806,568
Manufacturing Contingencies	1,200	100	400	3791	2000	1000	7000	"	"	1000	1,000	1000	18,491
Conveying and Storing Salt	10,000	2500	881	"	2500	"	"	"	750	"	1,120	"	
Temporary Establishment for weighing and measuring &c	500	240	500	628	500	57,213	500	"	750	"	500	"	79,082
Cost of Export	2000	"	4000	500	1000	11,161	4,000	3,300	700	15000	"	"	41,661
Do of Transport	"	"	"	"	"	"	500	10,000	"	"	8000	300	18,800
Freight on Salt imported	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	16000	"	16000
Compensation for lands taken up for the manufacture of Salt	"	"	"	"	"	6040	14,000	"	"	"	"	45	20,085
Collecting and Storing spontaneous Salts	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2000	"	"	"	"	2000
Other Items	3,253	800	900	1444	4102.6	8000	700	700	1000	700	1000	2425	61648
Total	88,583	25,981	23,011	34,736	1,18,026	1,57,261	96,960	55,680	9,457	68,800	2,26,030	1,59,810	10,64,335

Revenue Board Office,
Madras
13th Novr 1863

Secretary

the various branches of the service will be included in the Police Budget submitted by the Inspector General of Mofussil Police, the Board deem it unnecessary to enter them in their Budget, and they have accordingly shewn them under the distinct head of FIX Police instead of as Revenue charges as heretofore.

/ A True Extract /

Secretary.

To.

S. D. Sim Esq.
Secretary to Government
Revenue Department

Enclosure in Rep. of the Board of Revenue to the Secretary to Govt. R. D. dated 13th March 1863. No.

Rec. 27th/63.

Statement shewing the Estimated Receipts Value & Charges of Salt in the several Districts for 1863/64.

Dy. Sec. Board of Rev.

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Dy. Sec. Board of Rev.

Revenue Department

No. 2378.

Proceedings of the Madras Government
Under date the 24th December 1863.

Read the following Proceedings of the Bd of Rev.

Submitting Budget Estimate of Charges for the Revenue Department for 1864/65. —

(Here enter 3rd Dec 1863 No.)

1. With these proceedings the Board of Revenue submit their Budget-Estimate of charges in the Revenue Department for the official year 1864/5.

2. The actual charges of 1862/3 in all branches of the Revenue Department (Forest excluded) were Rs. 54,24,075 the estimate of the current year (with the like exception

Rev. Dept. 1863 Dec. 24 No. 2378.

Proceedings of the Madras Govt. Revenue.

Rev. Dept. 1863 Dec. 24 No. 2378.

Rec'd 1863 Dec. 31

Rec'd Estimate & Charges for the Revenue Department for 1864/65.

Dr. 8vo Revision 1862 Nos 411-412
- 22 March " " 374-375
- 9 June 1863 " " 1418 to 1425
- 13 Nov. " " 331
- 25 " " " 355-366
- 5 Dec. " " 112-113
- 9 " " " 122-133
- 23 Nov. " " 291-292
- 15 Dec. " " 295-296
- 17 Nov. " " 205-206
- 29 Dec. " " 356-357
- 14 " " " 157-158
- 5 Nov. " " 93-94
- 13 Dec. " " 95-97
- 19 " " " 129-130
- 8 Sept. Circular " 99-103

Rec'd 1863 Dec. 31

Rec'd Estimate & Charges for the Revenue Department for 1864/65.

Rec'd 1863 Dec. 31

Rec'd Estimate & Charges for the Revenue Department for 1864/65.

Rev. Dept. 1863 Dec. 24 No. 2378.

Proceedings of the Madras Govt. Revenue.

Rec'd 1863 Dec. 31

Rec'd Estimate & Charges for the Revenue Department for 1864/65.

No. 1425

Rev. Dept. 1863 Dec. 24 No. 2378.

is Rs. 6,77,468. The Forest exclusive Estimate now sanctioned for 1864/5 is Rs. 6,92,500.

2. Under the head "Refunds and Drawbacks" the Board's estimate is Rs. 2,79,800, the actual expenditure of 1862/63 having been Rs. 17,884, and the estimate for 1863/4 being Rs. 2,71,925. In 1862/3 Extraordinary refunds had to be made to the family of the late Rajah of Tanjore, and the charges were then largely swelled. In 1864/5, ~~this extraordinary~~ unusual Extent refunds of ~~Land~~ Customs are anticipated only in two Dis: tricts, the Godavery and Tri: chinopoly. The reasons as: signed in both cases are valid and provision must accordingly be made. The Board

"A" Allowance for Refunds and Drawbacks.

6.

Board have rightly re: duced the unexplained en: try of so large a sum as Rs. 7,000 in North Arcot. The Govt. consider that the fol: lowing reductions may als be made with safety:

	Rs.
Ganjam	1,000
Vizagapatam	700
Cuddapah	700
Madura	500
Total	2900

3. The Estimate for Land Revenue Refunds will thus b reduced from Rs. 71,500 to Rs. 68,600.

4. The Govt. concur with the Board that refund under "Forest" and "Abkarry are unlikely, and at any rate will be too trivial to need separate provision.

5. Under Income Tax th Govt. consider that an uniform allowan

allowance of 500 Rs. for each District, with Rs. 3,000 (already passed) for the Presidency Town will be ample. In 1862/3 the actual expenditure was only Rs. 22,140: the limitation of the Tax now to incomes above Rs. 500 and the experience gained by the Local Officers ought to make a considerable reduction in this item. The sum passed is Rs. 12,500.

6. Under the head Customs the Board have entered a sum of Rs. 32,600 of which Rs. 20,000 is for the single district of Tanjore. The cases of erroneous over-collection of duty mentioned by the Coll.r will be settled before the close of the current year and, as the Board remark, future errors must be prevented. The Government consider Rs. 10,000 ample for Tanjore, & 500 Rs.

Rs. for each of the other districts, except Nellore and Madras (Sea Customs) and Malabar. This will reduce the estimate to Rs. 19,600, being a little above the "actual" of 1862/63.

7. The Board will ascertain from the Collector of Tanjore the names of the officers responsible for the errors mentioned by him. The Customs Establishment has recently been placed on an improved footing, and inefficient men must not be employed.

8. The provision under Stamps is manifestly excessive in some Districts, and the following reductions seem quite safe.—

Tanjore

Tanjam from 3,000 to 2,000- Rd
Vizagapatam " 6,000 to 4,000- "
Kistna — " — 5,000 to 4,000- "
Cuddapah " 2,000 to 1,000- "
South Arcot " 7,000 to 4,000- "
Madura " 5,000 to 4,000- "
Tinnevelly " 6,700 to 5,000- "

9. The Estimate thus revised, will be Rd 76,700-

10. For Miscellaneous refunds a sum of Rd 1,000 for each of the districts, Tanjore and Madura, and of 500 for each of the rest seems quite sufficient - The total will be Rd 10,500, or Rd 2,700 more than ~~what~~ was spent in 1862/63.-

11.- The Total Estimate on account of Refunds will thus be Rd 1,87,900 or Rd 42,250 less than the sum proposed by the Board.-

12. Under the head Drawback, the Govt consider Rd 500 each quite sufficient for the districts of Tanjam, Vizagapatam, Godavery and Tinnevelly, and Rd 1,000 for Tanjore The total Estimate will thus be Rd 45,700-

13. The aggregate sums passed for entry in the Budget of 1864/65 under the head Allowances- Refunds & Drawbacks are entered below.-

	Actual 1862/3	Estimate 1863/4	Estimate 1864/5
	Rd	Rd	Rd
Land Revenue including Forest & Abkary.	4,77,363.	31,980.	68,600.
Income Tax.	22,140.	38,645.	12,500.
Customs.	19,018.	18,600.	19,600.
Stamps.	59,992.	99,100.	76,700.
Miscellaneous.	7,823.	19,000.	10,600.
Total Refunds.	5,86,336.	2,07,225.	1,87,900.
Drawback	31,548.	64,700.	45,700.
Grand Total	6,17,884.	2,71,925.	2,33,600.

Revenue Board- 14. The Board's Estimate for their own Establishment is Rd 24,506 which

which is slightly under the estimate of the current year. The Govt observe that they have provided 5,000 Rupees for "Deputation Allowance of Members on special duty" and Rs 1,000 for "Travelling allowance of officers and Establishments" the aggregate being nearly double the provision of the current year. This appears to be in consequence of Mr Clarke having been lately placed in special charge of the Salt Department and instructed to visit the Maritime Districts. The Govt do not, however, contemplate his absence from the Board for so lengthened a period as 10 months in the year, and the estimate of 1863/64 may therefore be reverted to. This will reduce the Board's estimate to Rs 2,562 or Rs 2,568 less than the estimate of the current year.

The

Collectors and other Commanded and Military Officers in the Revenue Department. 15

Collectors	5,40,200
Sub-Collectors & Principal Assistants	2,24,000
Head Assistant Collectors	16,200

Assistant Collectors.

The provision made under the heads marginally noted is according to the authorized scale, and requires no notice except that the charge for the special Assistants of Malabar should be transferred to Coimbatore in the reference to G O dated 20th October 1863 No 1902.

16. The sum entered for Assistant Collectors in Rupees 1,59,600 against Rupees 1,63,800, the estimate for 1863/64, and Rupees 63,386, the actual for 1862/63. The Government in their order dated 13th February 1863, No 531 provided an establishment of one Assistant for each District except Ganjam

Sanjam and Coimbatore, which were allowed two each, and deducted the entry of Rs. 113,800 in the Budget for 1863/64. In consequence of the large number of Civilians in College and coming out from England, the Board have deemed it proper to provide in 1864/65 for two Assistants for each District at the lower rate of pay, with the intention of meeting the higher allowances of some of the officers by the vacancies which may result from promotion - Para 17 - Pleare Rs. - ful Examination of the list shows that fully 38 Assistants

20

Assistants must be provided for, and of these 12 will most probably be entitled to the higher ~~Salaries~~ allowances - several others will probably have to be employed for portions of the year - Making allowance for promotions and vacancies, the Board consider the following Provision absolutely necessary) -

	Rs.
12 Assistants @ 6,300	75,600
26 — do — @ 4,200	109,200
1 Deputy Asst. Sanjam	6,700
	191,500

or Rs. 31,900 above the Boards Estimate - The item Tent and House Rent allowances being calculated for 38 Assistants may absorb The increase

increased on these two items over the current years estimate in 4 Rupees 94,332 and arising, to the large number of Revisions lately sent out from England.

18. The estimate, viz^t, Rupees 178,800, is the same as that sanctioned for 1863/64, and is according to the sanctioned scale. The Board have properly adhered to the provision made by the Collector of Madras for the pay of the Deputy Collectors employed in the revision of Assessment. As however a Deputy Collector will certainly be required for the duty, a sum of Rupees 3000

~~being~~ will

Deputy Collectors

Collectors Establishment.

19. The estimate, under this head viz^t Rupees 6,35,784, exceeds the estimate of 1863/64, amounting to Rd^s 6,33,492 by the small sum of Rd^s 2,292. This is owing to the revision which the Establishment is still undergoing. The estimate includes only those alterations which have been sanctioned by Govt. The

20. The sum of Rd^s 3,276 for Survey Establishments in the Tanjore and Kistna districts, to be transferred to the head "Extra and Temporary Establishment" to which it properly appertains. The expense of the Tanjore party will be recovered ultimately from the purchasers of Waste lands.

The general subject of having a small

Survey

survey party in each district will be separately considered, and until the question is settled such parties as are now employed must be regarded as special and temporary.-

21. The sum of Rupees 36,476 entered under this head is less than the estimate of Rupees 47,069 passed for 1863/64.- Since

Collectors Establishment

22. Since the estimate for 1863/4 was passed the subject of "Sadarwaud" charges in the Revenue Department has been carefully considered by the Board, and a fixed scale sanctioned by Govt for each District to meet all ordinary requirements, the Board having power to pass further charges, not exceeding Rs 5,000 for the whole Presidency, when unusual expenditure is caused by the preparation of the Quinquennial or other special statistical returns. And in order that a proper check may be exercised over the expenditure a monthly statement showing the quantity, rate, and total cost of each article consumed

and

and purchased within the month is submitted by each Collector to the Board, who alone are in a position to exercise any audit that can be real or more than arithmetical. These precautions cannot fail to prevent lavish or wasteful expenditure, and the returns will also enable the Board to ~~regulate~~ regulate the purchase of ~~range that~~ the necessary articles ~~shall be purchased~~, when and where they can be most advantageously procured.

23 The amount passed in the order of Government 23rd November 1863 Rs. 2106/11 is Rs. 34,71,407 and this sum has accordingly been allowed. ~~As two quinquennial or other special returns are likely to be required this 1864/5 it would not be necessary to provide specially for them in the Estimate~~

The District allotments will appear in the Estimates of each District, while the general allowance of Rs. 60000 should properly appear as a reserve — in future Budgets this item as well as the similar one for the Talooks will be termed "country Stationery &c."

~~23~~

~~provide specially for them in the Estimate~~

Collectorate Contingencies. 24. The Estimate under this head viz Rs. 9,500 is approved, being the same as that passed for 1863/64 the uniform provision of Rs. 500 for each District passed in the order of Govt dated 31st Dec. 1862 No. 269 (para 9) having been adopted.

Medical Charges 25. The estimate under this head (Rs. 31,640) was prepared by the Inspector General, Medical Department and is approved. It is slightly in excess of the Estimate (Rs. 30,833) allowed for 1863/64. The Govt observe that in the (new) general Budget of the Medical Department the Medical Revenue establishment is entered by the Inspector General at

at Rs. 73,211. This sum includes the salaries of General Surgeons, Assistant Surgeons and Native Surgeons and other charges clearly not debitable to the Revenue Department. The Statement furnished by the Inspector General to the Board of Revenue includes the pay of the apothecaries and Dressers attached to the Revenue Offices, their travelling allowances, &c., which items are alone debitable to the Department. Item has therefore been accepted.

Talook Establishment

26. This head includes the establishment of Deputy Tahsildars and Sub Magistrates as ordered in para 20 of the Pro: of Government, dated 31st Dec.

December 62, No. 2,699, but the Board have not followed the classification prescribed in para 1 of G. O. 31st January 1863, No. 221. The Government request that a revised statement in accordance with the latter order may be submitted with next delivery. Meanwhile the total estimate Rupees 13,09,801 is passed as it has been prepared according to the sanctioned scale.

Talook Establishment.

27 The Estimate under this head amounting to Rupees 92,226 includes

includes the cost of, paper &c., to be supplied through the Tahsildars to village officers for the ~~village~~ accounts. It exceeds the Estimate for 1863/64, viz. Rupees 89,021, by Rupees 3,205. This is owing to the Board having included the special allowance of 5 per cent, which was not sanctioned by Government. The proper amount now passed is Rs. 87,835 or Rupees 1,186 less, than the Estimate for 1863/64.

Taloo K. 55,738
Village - 32,097
87,835

The

Taloo K. Contingencies

*Revs. — Rs. 500.
Magtt. — " 150.
650

Vide paras 16 & 19 of the Proc. of Govt. of 31st Dec. 1862 No. 2,699.

28. The sum allowed for the year 1863/64 is Rs. 650 for each District or 12,350 for the entire Presidency. The Board have now provided Rs. 19,000 for 1864/65 at the rate of Rs. 1,000 for each District in order to meet the cost of Office furniture to be supplied to the Tahsildars and Sub-Magistrates under the orders of Govt. dated 9th October 1863, No. 1855. The extra sum of 350 Rs. is not too much for this purpose — and the Estimate is passed.

Village Establishments.

29. The Board's estimate under this head amounts to Rs. 1,05,159, and is entered under the seperate head B III "Allowances to District and Village Officers" under the orders of Govt. of India, communicated with the Proceedings of this Govt. dated 16th October 1863, No. 1888

Since its preparation, the subject has been fully considered by Govt who in their order dated 12th December 1863 No 2208 have decided that a sum of Rs 3,50,405 (being the actual amount of cash payments from the Treasury) would suffice for the current year, and the same sum will of course suffice for 1864/65. The nature of the various items and their necessity has been fully explained to the Govt of India in the G.O. already quoted and need not be re-capitulated here.

Extra and Temporary Establt 30. The Board's estimate for Extra and Temporary Establishment amounts to Rs 53,354 being Rs 10,630 above the estimate of 1863/4. At the time this estimate was framed the Board were not in receipt of the Govt order on the similar ~~est~~ charges of the current year, and ~~their estimate~~ it includes some items which have been disallowed. In Ganjam, it will be sufficient to provide Rs 2,500 which includes the survey ~~Establt referred~~ to in para 20 of this order. In Vizagapatam ~~the Collr anticipates no necessity for any extra Establt~~ and Govt have already decided that Surveyors for waste lands need not be entertained. For the Kistna District Rs 1,500 will

will suffice and will include the charge referred to in (Cancelled) para 20. In Bellary a sum of Rs. 500 will be allowed for arranging the records, and 1,000 (provisionally) for the Plantation establishment. Regarding which full explanation is required.

31. The estimate for Madras is Rs. 5,216, but this must be raised to Rs. 8,000 to meet the expences of the revision of assessment already ordered.

In Madura the Govt. have decided that a survey party for Waste lands is unnecessary, so that the provision of Rs. 2,176 is too large. Rs. 1,000 will be ample.

32. South Canara Rs. 2,896 has been entered, but looking at the cost of the Survey Estt. recently sanctioned Rs. 2,500 will suffice.

33. In Malabar Rs. 25,000 will be enough, viz. Rs. 18,000 for the settlement of Escheats Rs. 7,000 for the preparation of Land Registers and Demarcation Sketches &c.

34. In the other dists. an allowance of Rs. 500 will be ample.

35. The total sum now passed is Rs. 49,000 or Rs. 5130 less than the Estimate. The

Travelling Charges.	Rs.
Officers	57,000.
Establishments	57,300.
Hire of Cart for conveying Records.	10,500.
Total	1,24,800.

Office Rent.

36. The provision made by the Board under this head is within the limit of Rs. 1,25,000 assigned in para 23 of the Proceedings of Government, dated 31st December 1862, No. 2,699 as sufficient for six months' travelling of the Collectors and their subordinates.

The estimate is therefore passed.

37. The sum passed for the Budget of 1863/64, viz. Rs. 6,530 against Rupees 6,410 the estimate of 1862/63. The estimate of Rupees 9,110 now proposed though considerably larger is counterbalanced by the saving of Extra Tentage which Officers

officers are entitled to draw all through the year, when they provide accommodations for their establishments - The Government are thus a pecuniarily gainers, besides which, it is very undesirable that public Offices should be located in the private dwellings of officers -

38 & The sum of Rs. 19,000 entered under this head is the same as that passed in the Budget of 1863/4 at the rate of Rs. 1,000 for each District -

Other items. -

39. The total Local Revenue charges passed by Government are Rupees 4,31,3,579 -

The

40. The Budget of this Department will be separately received.—

41 The Charges under this head occur as usual in Madras only. The Estimate proposed amounts to Rs. 156604 against Rs. 195000 passed in the Budget for 1863/4. The establishment is provided according to the full sanctioned scale. The decrease occurs under "Contingencies" and "Cost of Columbo Arrack" as a large stock of ~~Columbo~~ that arrack is ~~stated to be~~ on hand. 42 The Govt have separately passed the estimate of the Income Tax Commissioners and further orders are unnecessary on that part of the Board's Budget which relates to the Presidency Town. The

Forest Department.

Mr. Carrey.

Income Tax.

× order dated 12th December 1863, No. 2269.

The Board have transferred the cost of the establishment recently made over to the Collector of Madras for collecting the tax within the Town to that portion of the Budget which relates to the Provinces but this is not correct. The charge should still continue under the provision for the Presidency Town and the Budget has been altered accordingly. The total sum entered for the Madras District is Rs. 11178, but excluding the cost (Rs. 2988) of the collecting establishment of the Town it will be Rs. 1190. The total for the Provinces is Rs. 26,891, against Rs. 32,589 the estimate passed for 1863/64. The establishments are provided for according to the sanctioned scale, and an uniform

uniform provision is made under the other heads as shewn in the margin. The latter appears to Govt unnecessarily large. The expenditure of 1862/3 under these items was only 11,150- while the Board provide Rs 66,50 for 1864/5. The provision for the other items may be omitted and there will still remain Rs 2,850 or nearly double the actual of 1862/3.

	Rs
Contingencies	100
Travelling charges	50
Other items	200

43. The Board's estimate under both "Land" and "Sea Customs" amounts to Rs 1,69,693 against Rupees 1,94,891 passed in the Budget for 1863/64. The large decrease occurs under Land Customs. The sum first entered in the Budget of the last named year was Rs 27,564, but when Mr Kelly's revised scale was passed it was found that Rs 24,687 would be sufficient inclusive of the Preventive Establishment. In the present Budget the latter establishment is

Customs.

	Rs
Sea Customs	1,61,183.
Land Customs	8,510.
	1,69,693.

	Rs
Collecting Estab^ts	10,764
Preventives do	13,923
Total	24,687

These arrangements, however, may not be carried out for some time to come and provision must therefore be made for the existing sanctioned Estimate. The deduction is Rs 252 for Madura, and Rs 2988 for Tinnevelly

3D will appear in the is altogether omitted and ~~Police Budget~~ ~~provision is made only for the collecting establishments and contingencies~~ The provision made for the collecting establishments under both Sea and Land Customs is according to the scales recently sanctioned by the Govt of India. The Board appear to have omitted altogether the Land Customs Establishments of Madura and Tinnevelly in consequence of the arrangements in progress ~~contemplated~~ which are to be extended for equalizing the Customs duties and Tariffs in Travancore & Cochin within the British Indian Ports. The Laderwared is according to the standard recently sanctioned but under Sea Customs the additional 10% which the Govt have disallowed has not been struck out. The total Sea Customs Laderwared should be Rs 2,064 instead of Rs 2,265 ~~the difference is doubtful~~ In regard to the temporary preventive establishment

establishment under Sea Customs,
at a cost of Rs 750, in Malabar,
explanation was called for in
para 4 of the order of Govt, dated
2nd December 1863, No 2185, and ~~may~~ the items therefore
~~be~~ provisionally passed. The other
items do not require special notice.
Under "Contingencies" and "other
items" the Board have made uniform
provision as shewn in the margin
~~except~~ Madras (being however allowed
Rs 1,500 for Contingencies.

	Sea Customs.	Land Customs
Contingencies	100	50
other items	200	100

for each district

44. The Board's Estimate
under this head amounts to Rs
6,45,128 exclusive of Preventive guards,
which according to recent in-
structions is to be ~~provided for~~ limited
in the Police Budget. Compared
with the estimate (Rs 11,51,266) of
1863/64 as finally revised in the letter
of the Govt of India dated 29th April
1863, No 1743, there is an increase of Rs
2,862. The establishment is provided
for according to the scale recently
sanctioned. The items entered for
subsequently stand for Rs 6,540 in-
stead of Rs 7,191 which includes
the addition of Rs 710 disallowed by the

Salt

No 45.

Page 46.

246.

Salt

31

47. The Estimate for the pro-
-vision Ves of salt amounts
to Rupees 1,39,8,014, again
Rupees 1,11,7,704 in 1863/
The first item is Rs
10,69,856 for the payment
of salt manufactured
and imported. It is
desirable that the value
of salt should be kept
as low as is consistent
with securing for the largest stock
~~Treasury~~ ~~Loss of interest~~ on the
capital sunk, as well as
wastage and deterioration
But scarcity is the first
consideration. The manu-
facturing season is of
limited duration, the
produce is uncertain
and cannot be suddenly
extended. No better
proof

proof of this can be
afforded than the fact,
that although Collec-
tors have been repeated-
ly urged to complete
their collects to 2 years'
consumption, the salt
estimated to be in
store on the 30th April
1862 will not exceed
11 months' consumption.
In past years also
the Government have
lost revenue and the
people suffered great
hardship

hardship by the
want of salt in
particular districts.
Taking the entire con-
sumption of a year
at 80,000,000 Indians
I mean the annual
interest of the capital
sum will be but £5,000
per annum a very
moderate sum to pay
as insurance against
the evils of deficient
supply. Even were it
not invested in an
article which brings
in so enormous a profit
48. Increasing and to a
certain

certain Villages belonging
the Inundation Islands
the Government have
not sanctioned these
considerations, but are
the contingency have
allowed that they
be kept will suffice to
provide a proper supply -

49. The quantity of
Salt estimated to be
in store on the 30th
April next amounts
to 53,70,000 Indian Maunds
Looking at the stocks
in each District, the
Govt consider that an
assessable sum of Rs.
9,75,000, will suffice, distributed as shewn below

Govt Estimate

		Board's Estimate
Ganjam	65,000.	65,300
Vizagapatam	15,000.	18,750
Godavery	15,000.	15,625
Kistna	40,000.	42,625
Nellore	60,000.	60,000
Madras	194,000.	194,520
South Arcot	75,000.	90,000
Tanjore	86,000.	86,250
Madura	30,000.	38,906
Tinnevelly	25,000.	52,870
South Canara	200,000.	215,010
Malabar	1,90,000.	1,90,000
	9,75,000.	10,69,856

50. The district in
which the largest reduc
-tion is made is Tinne
-velly, and the stock th
is so large that it is jus
-tified to go on adding to
it - The present stock
to be laid in, with a
view to meet deficience
on the Western Coast
but this contingency
need not be guarded
against to such an
extent - The Govt m
recognise the importan
of increasing the stock

at Madras, and im-
-pore, Malabar and
-nara. In the two la
districts it is both
-pensive and unsa
to rely on the produ
of a single season
a general rule the
consider 18 months
-ly at minor depa
with a larger
in well selected pla
stations, to be the m
expedient course
this cannot be done at
once. The Board will
direct their attention
to the equalization of
stocks and the introduc-
-tion of the above plan,
as circumstances per-
-mit.

57. The item "Convey-
-ing and storing salt"
is unnecessarily large
in some districts, and
may be reduced to Rs
-pees 164000 as shown

	Est.	Govt. Estimate	Reduction
Madras	Rs 14,670	14,000	670
South Arcot	5,000	4,000	1,000
Tinnevelly	15,000	10,000	5,000
			6,670
Estimates of other districts as prepared by the Board	13,500	13,500	
Total	48,170	41,500	

in the margin being Rupees 22,643 less than the estimate.

52. The item "Cost of Depot" may also be reduced from Rs 48,170 to Rs 41,500. The collector of Tinnevelly, it is observed, has entered the large sum of Rupees 15,000 for this purpose.

53. Under the head "Other items" the Board have entered Rs 36,000 or Rs 3,000 for each district. This appears to the Govt much in excess of what can be required, and they consider Rs 12,000 ample.

54. The other items call for no remark. The total Estimate passed is thus-

Rs 149,638 or Rs 148,820 less than the Board's Estimate.

55. The estimate, under this head, amounts to

Rs

Rs 1,64,784 inclusive of the cost (Rs 50,000) of water-marked paper, against Rs 1,68,000 the estimate passed for 1863/64. The charges under this head vary in proportion to the receipts, and as the Board's Estimate of the latter has been raised from 2,30,700 to 23 lacs no reduction is practicable. Under the orders of the Govt of India, dated 18th September 1863, Rs 4,551, the item Rs 50,000 for water-marked papers will appear as a foot-note to the Estimate.

	Rs
Presidency	84,444.
Provinces	80,340.
Total	1,64,784.

56. The Estimate under this head amounts to Rs 2,31,018 against Rupees 2,59,000 passed in the Budget for 1863/64. — P. IV Miscellaneous.

57. The charge for conveyance of Treasure in 1862/63 amounted to Rupees 9,964 and Rs 10,000 will be sufficient for 1864/65.

1864/65.

58. The item Agricultural Exhibitions should be raised to Rupees 10,000 viz

Nellore 4,000.
Bellary 3,000.
Salem 3,000.

59. The petty sums entered for Godavery and Cuddapah being omitted.

60. The item "District Post" is in accordance with the altered and sanctioned scale of establishment and is passed.

These

61. There are two new items in this part of the Budget - The first provides for the experimental formation of a Pearl Oyster Nursery at Tuticorin - This has been approved by the Home Govt. The large revenue realised from this source in Ceylon and in occasional years in this Presidency renders it very desirable that the experiment of breeding the Oyster in artificial nurseries and thence stocking the banks should be tried -

Rs
Pearl Oyster Nursery 10,000
Chank Fishery — 12,618.

62. The second item, Chank Fishery, is rendered necessary by the Fishery being kept under the management of Govt. officers in consequence of the absence of bidders for the Farm and the Licence system not having worked well. —

63. The provision made for Travellers' Bungalows and Shutterums and for lighting bridges should be transferred to the Local Fund Budget. Para 64. The estimated charges on account of Cochrane's Canal Establishment amounting to Rs. 2,952 or Rs. 3,000 in round numbers, is passed for entry under "Works of Internal Improvement and Public Convenience". —

65. Orders will be passed in the Judicial

Departt. on that portion of the present Budget which relates to Town Mooncipls and Cantonment Joint Magistrates.—

66. The charge for Preventive and other Guards amounts to Rs. ~~2,70,581~~ 2,71,961 according to the Statement furnished to the Bd. by the Inspector General, and is passed. It will be included in the Police Budget F. IV. under the orders of the Supreme Government, dated 31st July 1863, No. 3486.—

~~F. IV Police~~
Treasury & Revenue guards.—

67. The total estimate now passed is Rs. 70,83,620-0-0 Rs. 29,900 less than that of the current year, as shown below.—

Statement

(20)

30

Statement of items passed for the Budget of charges for 1864/5 in the Revenue Department

Items.—	Budget of 1863/64 as passed by Govt. Rs.	Budget of 1864/5 as now passed. Rs.	Increase. Rs.	Decrease. Rs.
Allowances, Refunds & Drawbacks				
Refunds	2,07,225.	1,87,900.	"	19,325
Drawbacks	64,700.	45,700.	"	19,000
Total	2,71,925.	2,33,600.	"	38,325
Land Revenue—				
Board of Revenue	2,45,130.	2,42,562.	"	2,568
Collectors & other Covenanted officers	11,19,986.	12,12,318.	92,332	"
Deputy Collectors	1,78,800.	1,78,800.	"	"
Collectors Establishments	6,33,492.	6,35,784.	2,292	"
do Rodiward	47,069.	34,740.	"	12,329
" Contingencies	9,500.	9,500.	"	"
do Rodeyward				
Medical charges	30,833.	31,640.	807	"
Salook Establishments	12,94,284.	13,09,801.	15,517	"
do Rodeswarid	89,021.	87,835.	"	1,186
do Contingencies	12,350.	19,000.	6,650	"
Village Establishments	3,50,405.	3,50,405.	"	"
Temporary Establishments	62,224.	48,224.	"	14,000
Travelling charges	1,25,000.	1,24,800.	"	200
other items	25,530.	28,110.	2,580	"
Total	42,23,624.	43,13,519	89,895	"
Abkary	1,95,000.	1,56,604.	"	38,396
Income Tax	55000	38,454.	"	16,546
Customs	19,489.	17,233.	"	2,256
Salt	14,54,296.	14,96,308.	42,012	"
Stamps	168000	151784.	"	16,216
Miscellaneous	2,61,821.	2,77,901.	"	16,080
Police Guards				
Grand Total	71,13,327.	70,83,620.	"	29,907

68. The Budget Estimates now passed have not in all respects been prepared in strict accordance with the instructions, conveyed in the Order of the Supreme Government, dated 18th September 1883, No. 4551. This is owing to the order not having been received in sufficient time to admit of the necessary data being collected and the requisite alterations made.

69. The Government resolve to bring under the notice of

of the Supreme Go-
-vernment ~~five~~ two
points in that order,
which seem to them
to merit reconsider-
-ation.-

70. In paras 9 to 12
it is laid down that
the Budget Estimate
is to "contain in
respect of salaries, Es-
-tablishments, and
allowances of a
fixed character, pro-
-vision only for ex-
charges fully and
formally sanctioned
in the Financial De-
-partment of the Go-
-vernment of
India," and the Lo-
-cal

Local Governments
are informed that
they "should obtain
the necessary sanc-
-tion to all adminis-
-trative changes
or reforms involving
alterations in the
scale of expenditure,
some time before
the preparation of
the Budget Estimate."
In the same order
it is directed that
the Budget Esti-
-mate should be
forwarded so as
to reach the Supreme
Government by
the 31st January
preceding

preceding the offi-
-cial year to which
it relates.-

771 This order if
strictly enforced
cannot fail in
the opinion of Go-
-vernment to be
productive of evil
consequences. The
Budgets of the
local officers, from
whom such
changes usu-
-ally emanate,
are

are of necessity closed by November,
to admit of their being checked
and passed by the Controlling
Departments and Govern-
-ment in time for entry
in the Budget.

772 Any alterations of
Establishment likely to
be required must, therefore,
be foreseen and provided for
at least six months before
the year in which they
are expected to occur, if the
sanction of this Government
is alone necessary for their
entry in the Budget. Now-
however that the previous
sanction of the Supreme
Government is also necessary
several additional months
must be allowed. The revised
Land Customs Estimate remained
under the consideration of
the

the Supreme Government for six months, as the Salt Estimate: for six months, the District Postal Estimate was for: -warded in December 1862, and has not since been heard of. These however were large subjects requiring time and consideration, but certainly 2 months is a reasonable period to allow for ordinary matters. Hence, therefore, any change of Establishment to be entered in the Budget must be foreseen at least 8 months before the commencement of each year; a manifestly unreasonable requirement. Of course if the Govt of India are prepared to sanction all such changes as may be proved necessary and desirable without reference to the Budget provision, the Govt have no right to complain, but this assurance has not yet been conveyed, and

and under any circum-stances they would much regret the change of practice, because it de-volves a departure from the principle of the Budget System. A Budget, as the Govt understand it, is simply an estimate framed with the utmost economy, foresight and care of the probable charges of the year to which it relates; it ought therefore to in-clude every sum like-ly to be expended. To omit from it charges likely

likely to be incurred
in the estimation of
the local Government
is to render it, so far,
incomplete, and to com-
pel the Supreme Govern-
ment to shape their
financial measures
on incorrect data or
to keep a reserve idle
to meet contingencies,
sure to be incurred,
though not foreseen
by a date arbitrarily
fixed

fixed. Moreover, the
local officers will no
longer feel constrained
once in every year to
carefully to review there-
quirements of their se-
veral Departments and
the great advantages
which the Budget sys-
tem has indirectly pro-
duced, by enforcing this
annual, prospective and
retrospective, review will
be lost. The Govern-
ment would strongly
recommend

recommend that ~~it shall~~ such fresh charges as the local Government deem necessary, but have not been able to submit in time for formal sanction, should, at least, be entered se: parately under a distinct head, so that the Budget may, as it ought, contain full provision for every proper requirement which can be foreseen, & the Supreme Govt may not be liable to unexpected demands after they have completed their financial

arrangements

arrangements for the year - If the new rule of admitting only sanctioned charges and adopting averages be followed, it would seem to be superfluous for the Government to take the trouble they now do in connection with the Budgets, which can as well be prepared by an accountant acquainted with the rules of simple Arithmetic. The Budget system has been worked out in this Residency, is now well understood, and has produced good results, the Government would therefore

therefore greatly regret such a change as will reduce it to the level of a sum in Arithmetic.-

7½ The other point is the grant of a Reserve - In the Budget Estimate of the current year, the Government entered ~~the sum of~~ 25,000 Rs under this head, in order that a small sum might be at their early disposal for charges not foreseen at all when the Budget was prepared. The Government of India, however, struck out this provision and have since prohibited reserves altogether.-

The Government would however submit that a specific provision of this kind to no more than ought to be allowed to the Government of a Presidency producing a revenue of 6/4 millions, with a population of 25 millions and an area of 130,000 square miles.- Savings in budgetted items may very properly be allowed to meet excesses in items entered in the Budget, but that the Government of a large Presidency should not have a surplus at its command, unless it can be saved from specific allotments or is passed by the Supreme

Supreme Govern-
=ment is alto-gether
anomalous - ~~and objec-~~
~~-tion-~~ - The Govt-
=guest that the subject
may be reconsidered
and the small provi-
=sion of Rs 25,000 sanc-
=tioned for 1864/65 - This
sum bears the propor-
=tion of .004 to the re-
=venue and .04 to the
charges of the Depart-
=ments for which it
is intended, and will
be used with proper re-
=economy - ~~It~~ Its grant will enable the Govt to con-
=tinue their practice of rigidly reducing the contingent
charges of subordinate offices to a mi-
=nimum -

3 To the Ag Accts Genl - Desp. & Surv.
5 " " - Civil Audit
14 " " Board of Rev
3 " " Ag Civil Paymasters
5 " " Public Depts

10.9.08

21-5-12

Revenue 1863 Dep.t
Pro: of Govt. for Decr.

№ 2378.

Pro: of the Madras Govt.
Dy 24th December 18

Pro. of the Bd of R. of 2
cy of 1864 Nos 1116.
Further Cs No. 1947/64.

Revenue Budget
Estimate of Charges for
1864-65, reviewed.

№ 425 & 426.

11 Jud Sept.r 1