M.R.O. 1—20,002—12-8-65.

(1) Number of Pages 20.

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(3) Initials of the Referencer

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Revenue. DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. / B.P. No.	1434	Press / Mis.
Dated	12-11-1874.	196 .

Not to be folded or roughly handled

1/1434

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
12th November 1874.

Read the following papers:—

No. 102. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 20th October 1874, No. 3,042.

Read the following letters:—

From the Collector of Vizagapatam,	dated	30th July	1874,	No.	1,093.
,, ,, of Nellore,	,,	3rd August	,,	,,	1,705.
,, ,, of Bellary,	,,	4th July	,,	,,	219.
,, ,, of North Arcot,	,,	15th ,,	,,	,,	377.
,, ,, of South Arcot,	,,	16th ,,	,,	,,	362.
,, ,, of Tanjore,	,,	14th ,,	,,	,,	201.
,, ,, of Madura,	,,	13th August	,,	,,	263.
,, ,, of Malabar,	,,	15th September	,,	,,	220.

SUBMITTED to Government, with reference to G. O., dated 7th May 1874, No. 564.

2. The question is as to the risk involved in the Accountant-General's Circular of the 26th January 1874, No. 9,044, requesting Treasury Officers to instruct Tahsildars to re-issue Notes which are not in any way defaced and with regard to the genuineness of which there is no doubt.

Vizagapatam, Nellore, Bellary, North Arcot, South Arcot, Tanjore, Madura, and Malabar.

3. The Collectors of eight districts have been consulted.

4. The Collectors of Vizagapatam, Bellary, North Arcot, South Arcot, and Tanjore, think that Tahsildars should not be allowed to re-issue Notes. They argue that a certain amount of risk which can be avoided is necessarily involved, that though Tahsildars may be able to detect forgeries without fail, the re-issue must be generally left in the hands of Sheristadars, and that the inconvenience caused by requiring Notes to be sent to the Huzur before they are re-issued is very slight.

5. The Collectors of Nellore, Madura, and Malabar, and the Treasury Deputy Collectors of Bellary and Tanjore think that the re-issue of Notes from Taluq Treasuries should be allowed. They point out that the Accountant-General's Circular of the 26th January 1874 does not create a new practice, but only revives a practice which was discontinued when the Circular of the 17th February 1873 was issued, and that no mishaps have occurred hitherto; and they argue that the inconvenience of requiring Notes to be forwarded to the Huzur before re-issue is great, and does not much increase the chance of detecting forgeries.

6. On the whole, the Board are of opinion that it would be better not to allow Tahsildars to re-issue Notes before sending them to the Huzur. There is a certain amount of risk involved, and as Taluq Treasuries are supplied with any amount of Notes they may require on indent, the safeguards against that risk need not be thrown down out of consideration for the convenience of the public. It may be observed, too, that if a Taluq Shroff did happen to receive a forged Note, he would have a great inducement to re-issue it, whilst the ignorance of the people, etc., would make it easier to do so at the taluq cusbah than it would be at the head-quarters of the district.

2/1434

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 12th November 1874.

No. 103. From R. W. LODWICK, Esq., Accountant-General, Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, dated Fort St. George, 28th October 1874, No. 395.

With reference to Proceedings of Board of Revenue, No. 3,042, dated 20th October 1874, I have the honor to submit that questions connected with the issue of Currency Notes cannot properly come under the consideration of the Board, and that the Accountant-General, as Commissioner of Paper Currency, is the proper authority to decide all such questions, taking orders on doubtful points from Calcutta. I trust, therefore, that His Excellency in Council will be pleased to call upon the Board not to move in these matters, but to hand on references made to them by Collectors on the subject of Notes to the Commissioner of Paper Currency for disposal. It will be seen from the Circular, No. 533, dated 3rd August 1874, issued by the Comptroller-General, Calcutta, that every possible facility should be given to the re-issue of Notes by all district and sub-divisional treasuries which receive them.

No. 104. Order thereon, 12th November 1874, No. 1,434.

Miscellaneous.

The Board report the result of the inquiry which, in G. O., dated 7th May 1874, No. 564, they were directed to make in regard to the probable effect of a Circular issued by the Accountant-General, directing the re-issue by Tahsildars of Currency Notes which had been received by them from the public.

2. The Government at the time expressed an opinion that the Circular was hazardous, and the Board have come to the conclusion that it would be better not to allow such re-issue.

3. The Accountant-General, at the same time, submits that questions connected with the issue of Currency Notes cannot properly come under the consideration of the Board, but should be disposed of by himself.

4. As to the particular question adverted to in these papers, the Governor in Council is of opinion that the balance is against the Circular of the Accountant-General to which the Collector of Godavery took exception.

5. He resolves to address the Government of India on the subject, and, at the same time, to inquire whether the Accountant-General is correct in the views expressed in his letter recorded above.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Board of Revenue.
" the Accountant-General.

Exd. F. R. Bantleman.

No. 23.

Fort St. George
Accts. Genl. Office
31st August 1874

3/1434

No. 533.

Comptroller General's Office;
Calcutta, the 3rd August 1874.

FROM

THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL,

ALL ACCOUNTANTS GENERAL.

SIR,

From replies which have lately come to hand from various parts of India, it appears to be advisable to put before District Treasury Officers, in a concise form, the various concessions which have been granted by the Government of India, in order to make the Paper Currency more generally convertible and so more popular.

2. They are—

(1.) That the notes of a Paper Currency Circle should be cashed at every Treasury (district or sub-divisional) within the Circle up to the available means of the Treasury, *i. e.*, to whatever extent they can be cashed without embarrassing the Treasury.

(2.) That notes of all Presidencies and Circles should be received at every Treasury (district or sub-divisional) in payment of Government demands, and should be cashed at every Treasury (district or sub-divisional), for the convenience of travellers.

(3.) That notes which in this way or otherwise reach a Government Treasury should be freely issued in exchange for coin or in discharge of Government obligations.

3. It has frequently been represented that difficulties have been thrown in the way of persons desirous of obtaining cash for notes at Treasuries, and even that commission has been demanded for the accommodation. To prevent any possibility of such complaints in future, a form of notice in English and the [illegible] whether the accommodation [illegible]

4. To remove all possibility of complaint on the part of Officers in charge of Sub-divisional Treasuries of the risk incurred in cashing notes to the public, it is suggested that each subordinate Treasury be provided with a new [illegible] Circle notes of each denomination with which to compare all notes presented for encashment. These notes would of course form part of the Officer's cash balance, but they should not be considered as available for issue to the public or for remittance to the Sudder Treasury.

5. Treasury Officers should be reminded that, although it is the rule and is desirable to register the name of the person from whom a note of 50 rupees or

Govt. of India Selected Papers.
REVENUE.

To

THE BOARD OF REVENUE,
&c, &c, &c.

Dated November 12th.
Read.

G. O., 12th November 1874, No. 1,434.

NOVEMBER.
Nos. 102–104.

Reserve of Currency Notes received by Tahsildars from the Public.—Resolving to address the Government of India on the subject of the Accountant-General's Circular regarding the—, and to inquire whether that officer is correct in his opinion that questions connected with the issue of Currency Notes cannot be considered by the Board but should be disposed of by himself.

upwards is received, or to whom it is paid, yet that the rule should be complied with only when the name of the presenter or receiver is known or is voluntarily given. The Government of India has directed that Treasury Officers must not demand such information, nor put any questions to parties tendering or receiving notes.

6. In the Resolution of the Government of India on the operations of the Paper Currency Department during the year 1871-72, the President in Council noticed "with satisfaction" the remarkable increase of note transactions at Government Treasuries in the interior during that year. It should, however, be remarked that, though considerable progress was made in that year's trans- [illegible] yet in this direct[illegible] Lower Bengal and Madras, and that, therefore, great opportunities [illegible] to Treasury Officers in the North-Western Provinces, Oudh, Punjab, Bombay, Central Provinces, and British Burmah to meet the wishes of Government.

7. By the latest published figures the increase during the last four years has been—

At Treasuries under Government of India	...	...	2 lakhs.
„ „ in Lower Bengal	...	...	412 „
„ „ „ N. W. Provinces	...	...	73 „
„ „ „ Oudh	...	...	14 „
„ „ „ Punjab	...	...	22 „
„ „ „ Madras	...	...	153 „
„ „ „ Central Provinces	...	...	24 „
„ „ „ British Burmah	...	...	9 „

At Treasuries in Bombay a decrease of 87 lakhs.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your obedient Servant,

H. A. MANGLES,

Offg. Comptroller General.

O. S. G. P.—No. 303 C. G. (1618).—4-9-71.—2013.

No. 3,042.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 20th October 1874.

Read the following letters:

From the Collector	of Vizagapatam,	dated 30th July	1874,	No.	1,093.
„ „	of Nellore,	„ 3rd August	„	„	1,705.
„ „	of Bellary,	„ 4th July	„	„	219.
„ „	of North Arcot,	„ 15th „	„	„	377.
„ „	of South Arcot,	„ 16th „	„	„	362.
„ „	of Tanjore,	„ 14th „	„	„	201.
„ „	of Madura,	„ 13th August	„	„	263.
„ „	of Malabar,	„ 15th September	„	„	220.

SUBMITTED to Government with reference to G. O., dated 7th May 1874, No. 564.

2. The question is as to the risk involved in the Accountant-General's Circular of the 26th January 1874, No. 9,044, requesting Treasury Officers to instruct Tahsildars to re-issue notes which are not in any way defaced and with regard to the genuineness of which there is no doubt.

3. The Collectors of eight districts Vizagapatam, Nellore, Bellary, North Arcot, South Arcot, Tanjore, Madura and Malabar. have been consulted.

4. The Collectors of Vizagapatam, Bellary, North Arcot, South Arcot and Tanjore, think that Tahsildars should not be allowed to re-issue notes. They argue that a certain amount of risk which can be avoided is necessarily involved; that though Tahsildars may be able to detect forgeries without fail, the re-issue must be generally left in the hands of Sheristadars, and that the inconvenience caused by requiring notes to be sent to the Huzur before they are re-issued is very slight.

5. The Collectors of Nellore, Madura and Malabar and the Treasury Deputy Collectors of Bellary and Tanjore think that the re-issue of notes from Taluq Treasuries should be allowed. They point out that the Accountant-General's Circular of the 26th January 1874 does not create a new practice but only revives a practice which was discontinued when the Circular of the 17th February 1873 was issued, and that no mishaps have occurred hitherto, and they argue that the inconvenience of requiring notes to be forwarded to the Huzur before re-issue is great and does not much increase the chance of detecting forgeries.

6. On the whole the Board are of opinion that it would be better not to allow Tahsildars to re-issue notes before sending them to the Huzur. There is a certain amount of risk involved and as Taluq Treasuries are supplied [illegible] amount of notes they may require on indent, the safeguards against that risk need not be thrown down out of consideration for the convenience of the public. It may be observed, too, that if a Taluq Shroff did happen to receive a forged note he would have a great inducement to re-issue it, whilst the ignorance of the people,

etc., might make it easier to do so at the taluq cusbah, than it would be at the head-quarters of the district.

(True Extract.)

Secretary.

To the Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with eight original letters from Collectors, with their enclosures.

Copy to the Collector of Vizagapatam.
" to the Collector of Nellore.
" to the Collector of Bellary.
" to the Collector of North Arcot.
" to the Collector of South Arcot.
" to the Collector of Tanjore.
" to the Collector of Madura.
" to the Collector of Malabar.
" to the Collector of the Godavery District.
" to the Accountant-General.

Ex'd. G. A. Turton.

Govt. Diary 1874 for 95-96.

No. 3793

Rev. 1874. Oct.

Board of Revenue
MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS, 20TH OCTOBER 1874, No. 3,042.

Encl. 8

Read 14-24-28 October 1874

Received 25 October 1874

OCTOBER.
No. 3,042.

Notes—which are ... way defaced, and ... genuiness of which there is no doubt—Opinion of ... certain Collectors as to the risk involved in ... Accountant-General's Circular of 26th January 1874, No. 9,044, requesting Treasury Officers to instruct Tahsildars to re-issue—submitted to Government, with remark that it would be better not to allow Tahsildars to re-issue notes before sending them to the Huzur.

1 to 2.

Revenue Department.

No. 395

For Saint George,
Accountant General's Office,
25th October 1874.

FROM THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL
TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

To The Secretary to Government
Revenue Department.

Sir,

With reference to Proceedings of Board of Revenue No. 3042 dated 20th October 1874 I have the honor to submit that questions connected with the issue of Currency Notes cannot properly come under the consideration of the Board and that the Accountant General as Commissioner of Paper Currency is the proper Authority to decide all such questions lasting only on doubtful points from Calcutta. I trust therefore that His Excellency in Council will be pleased to call upon the Board not to move in these matters but to hand on references made to them by Collectors on the subject of notes to the Commissioner of Paper Currency for disposal. It will be seen from the Circular No. 533 dated 3d August 1874, issued by the Comptroller General (Calcutta) that every possible facility—that can be given to the re-issue of Notes by all Treasuries and Sub Divisional Treasuries—will receive them.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your obedient servant

Accountant General

6/14

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No. 3795 & 3876

From Board of Rev & Accountant Gen

Dated 20 & 28 Oct 1874

FOR ORDERS.

The Board report the receipt of the enquiries which in G.O. of 7 May 1874 No 569 they were directed to make in regard to the probable effect of a Circular issued by the Accountant General directing the re-issue by Presidency Postmasters of Currency Notes which

had been received by them from the public.

The Govt at this time expressed an opinion that the circular was hazardous & the Board have come to the conclusion that it w^d be better not to allow such re-issue.

They sent a copy of their Proceedings to the Accountant General who now writes to Govt objecting to the intervention of the Board in such matters. In fact he would vest in himself the entire disposal of such questions and allow no intervention from any local authority.

Govt authorities seem to have no place in the instructions of the Govt of India

Govt submit that the Govt of India (F.D.) and the Govt (P.W.D.) should be asked to settle the Acc^t Gen^l's objection

[illegible] the balance [illegible] the adoption [illegible] should be asked to [illegible] the objection [illegible] to adopt the [illegible] decide whether the N.G. is right in [illegible] that it is correct

FOR ORDERS.

From the Secretary to the Govt of Madras
Legal Dept
Ltr 4/11
J. B.S
5/11

Mr L. forgets that his orders in letter dated 4th inst to withdraw Notices on sale of Salt

J. B.S

Revenue Department.

No 1434. 8/1434

Proceedings of the Madras Government
Under date the 12th November 1874.

Read the following papers

Pros: Board of Revenue Submitting opinion of certain Collectors as to the risk involved in the Accts General's Circular requesting Treasury Officers to instruct Tahsildars to reissue Notes which are not in any way defaced.	H.E. 25 October 1874, No 3542.
Accountant General. Submitting that questions connected with issue of Notes cannot properly come under the Consideration of the Board of Revenue; &c.	H.E. 28 October 1874. No 3545.

The Board report the result of the enquiry which in G.O. dated 7th May 1874, No 564 H.E. were directed to make in regard to the probable effect of a Circular issued

issued by the Accountant General directing the reissue by Tahsildars of Currency Notes which had been received by them from the public.

2. The Govt at the time expressed an opinion that the Circular was hazardous and the Board have come to the conclusion that it would be better not to allow such reissue.

3. The Accountant General at the same time submits that questions connected with the issue of currency notes cannot properly come

come under the consideration of the Board but should be disposed of by himself.

4. As to the particular question adverted to in these papers the Governor in Council is of opinion that the balance is against the Circular of the Accountant General to which the Collector of Godavery has taken exception.

5. He resolves to address the Government of India on the subject and at the same time to enquire whether the Accountant General is correct in the views expressed in his letter

10
1434

letter recorded above -

14 To the Board of Revenue
6. Rec'd Recommd'n of Board

102-104

G.O.

Accountant General's
Circular directing re-
-ceipt of Currency Notes
which are not dispatched

102-104

G.O.

Accountant General's
Circular directing re-
-ceipt of Currency Notes
which are not dispatched