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M.R.O. 14-13,000-27-9-24.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 2995	Press
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Dated	16 - 12 - 1906

Not to be folded or roughly handled

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*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
16th December 1867*

No. 296. Read the following letter from the Accountant General to the Government of Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, dated Fort St. George, 3rd December 1867, No. 279:—

1. I have the honor to offer the following remarks on the points referred for my report in the Proceedings of Government, No. 2,446, of the 17th ultimo.

2. In respect to the annual payment of Rupees 50,000 by the Mysore State, which is taken in the books of this Presidency under "Land Revenue," I beg to observe that that payment is made by the Mysore Government in lieu, and in consequence, of the transfer to His Highness the Rajah of the revenues of the island of Seringapatam, and as those revenues, if they had been retained by the British Government, would have been shewn in our books under "Land Revenue," it appears to me that we are correct in exhibiting the amount received in commutation of such revenues under the same head, and not under "Tributes and Contributions from Native States," to which head of account payments made under special Treaties alone are credited. The Coorg revenues, I beg to observe, are not brought on the books of this Presidency, as they appertain to the Government of India.

3. The other two items, to which attention has been directed, are, the rent of the Cottadilly farm at Anjengo, and the sale proceeds of tobacco there.

4. These receipts, I beg to remark, have always been shewn in the accounts of the Treasury where received, viz., in that of the Resident in Travancore, and I would recommend that they continue to be so shewn, but not under the head under which they now stand credited, *i. e.*, "Land Revenue."

5. Prior to the introduction of the Budget system in 1861, the rent of the farm was at once credited in the Resident's account to "Profit and Loss," and the sale proceeds of tobacco at Anjengo to "General Receipts," which was closed to "Profit and Loss" in the books of this Office. In the Budget of 1861, these items were shewn under "Sayer and Miscellaneous," because the head "General Receipts" ceased altogether from that year, while that of "Profit and Loss" had no place in the Treasury accounts, and was only opened in the books of this Office. The head "Sayer and Miscellaneous Revenue" having also ceased on the introduction of the present system of accounts in 1865, the collections in question have consequently since been shewn under "Land Revenue," but I am of opinion that it would be preferable now to treat them as "Miscellaneous Receipts."

6. In compliance with the suggestion contained in the 7th paragraph of the Order of Government under reply, I made a reference to the Comptroller General relative to the issue of Land Revenue transfer receipts, and having obtained the permission of that Officer to grant such receipts, the necessary instructions were issued by me to the Collectors on that subject in the Circular now enclosed.

7. Referring now to the last paragraph in which I am requested to report on the suggestions made by the Board of Revenue in their Proceedings, paragraphs

No. 47, dated 3rd January 1865.

" 48, " 9th

" 135, " 26th April 1866.

17 to 20, I beg to enclose copies of the Orders of the Government of India noted in the margin bearing on the subject.

8. The expenditure by Executive Officers of the Department Public Works out of the different Local Funds is not exhibited at all in the Treasury accounts, but

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is adjusted monthly in the books of this Office by crediting the Public Works Department and debiting the proper heads of Local Funds, on the receipt of State-ments from the Controller of Public Works Accounts, as directed in paragraphs 4 and 5 of the Resolution of the Government of India, No. 135, dated 26th April 1866, above referred to, and the adjustment entry is communicated to the Collectors as soon as the entry is made in the books of this Office, the statement upon which the adjustment is based being received from the Public Works Controller generally about three months after the date of expenditure; and if the Board were supplied with the same information by this Office, the objection raised in paragraph 17 of their Proceedings under notice, would probably be met.

9. It is only that portion of the Local Fund expenditure incurred by Civil Officers that is now shewn in the Treasury accounts, consequently there cannot be any agreement between the debits in those accounts and the amount deducted from the *Plus* and *Minus* Memorandum; the former represents only the expenditure by the Civil Officers alone, whereas, the *Plus* and *Minus* Memorandum shews the aggregate amount spent by both Civil and Public Works Officers.

10. Adverting to paragraph 18 of the Board's Proceedings, I would observe that, so far as I am aware, it is nowhere laid down that the amount of a letter of credit, debited at once to the Public Works Department, should be kept in a separate chest in the Talook Treasury. All that has ever been required in this matter is, that separate accounts of the two balances should be kept, namely, that of the Civil accounts, and the aggregate of the balances at credit of Executive Engineers, in the same manner, in fact, as is observed by the Bank of Madras, which now keeps the Government and Bank monies in one cash chest, but has separate accounts shewing the respective balances of each.—*Vide* Financial Resolution of the Government of India, No. 47, dated 3rd January 1865, already quoted.

No. 297. ORDER THEREON, 16th December 1867, No. 2,995.

Miscellaneous.

1. Communicated to the Board of Revenue, with reference to G. O. dated 17th October 1867, No. 2,446.

2. The Government concur in opinion with the Accountant General that the receipts on account of the lease of the island of Seringapatam to the Mysore Government is properly credited to Land Revenue. The difference caused by this item not appearing in the Board's accounts being constant, need lead to no confusion.

3. The proposed adjustment of the receipts on account of the Anjengo farms seems unobjectionable.

4. The Government are glad to learn that the Accountant General has been able to arrange for the proper adjustment of Land Revenue receipts between districts by transfer receipts.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,

Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
,, the Accountant General.

Exd. T. O'Connor.

No. 47.

EXTRACT from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Financial Department, dated 3d January 1865.

Read again para. 3 of the Financial Resolution, No. 1327, dated 19th July 1864, which directs that on an Executive Engineer in the Public Works Department forwarding a Letter of Credit to a Treasury Officer, the latter "will charge the amount of it to the Officer in whose favor it is drawn, under the general head of 'Public Works Department.' He will at the same time afford a corresponding credit for the amount to the Officer in a drawing account "under 'Debt,' " *i. e.*, in the Treasury Officer's Account Current with the Deputy Auditor and Accountant General.

Read again a letter from the Auditor General of India, No. 445, of 20th September 1864, recommending that the foregoing instructions be not extended to the drawing account of Executive Engineers in Treasuries which are managed by Branch Banks, because such an extension of the order would compel the Deputy Auditor and Accountant General to examine, as a separate voucher, every Cheque drawn by the Public Works Officer against his drawing account, an inconvenience which is avoided by the transfer of the amount of the Letter of Credit from the Government balance in the Treasury account of the Branch Bank with the Deputy Auditor and Accountant General, to a separate Bank account between the Branch Bank and the Executive Engineer.

Read again the reply to the Auditor General of India, No. 3475, dated 24th November 1864, deciding, for the reason given by him, that a drawing account under Debt, for the amount transferred on a Letter of Credit to an Executive Engineer, should not be established in the Treasury Account Current which is rendered by a Branch Bank to the Deputy Auditor and Accountant General.

RESOLUTION.

The Governor General in Council observes that the reasons assigned by the Auditor General for not creating a drawing account under Debt in the Treasury Account of a Branch Bank with the Deputy Auditor and Accountant General for the amount transferred to an Executive Engineer on a Letter of Credit, are equally valid in regard to the Accounts Current rendered to the Deputy Auditor and Accountant General by Treasuries which are not managed by a Presidency Bank or one of its Branches. Accordingly, His Excellency in Council is pleased to rescind so much of the third para. of the Financial Resolution, dated 19th July 1864, No. 1327, as authorized the creation of that drawing account under Debt. The account should be closed; and in future, on an Executive Engineer forwarding a Letter of Credit to a Treasury, the Officer in charge of the Treasury will write off the amount of the Letter as a final payment to the Public Works Department in his Account Current with the Deputy Auditor and Accountant General. The Cash Balance shewn in that Account Current will be thereby reduced by the amount of the Letter of Credit, although the money represented by the undrawn portion of that Letter of Credit will be actually in the Treasury.

2. The Government cash in the hands of a Treasury Officer will thus be in two divisions, of which one portion will agree with the Cash Balance of his Account Current with the Deputy Auditor and Accountant General, while the other portion will agree with the aggregate of the balances at credit of the several Executive Engineers.

3. The account of this latter portion, to be kept by the Treasury Officer, (separately from his Account Current with the Deputy Auditor and Accountant General) will be a simple transcript of his Pass Books or Accounts Current, with the several Executive Engineers. This account will be kept as an Office record; it will not be submitted to the Deputy Auditor and Accountant General.

Secretary to the Government of India

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No. 48.
FORT WILLIAM,
FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT,

The 9th January 1865.

Resolution.

The separation of the Cash in Civil Treasuries belonging to the Public Works Department, from that belonging to the Collector's Account Current with the Civil Department of Account, having been ordered, revised Forms of Monthly Reports of Cash Balance are necessary, and the Governor General in Council accordingly directs the adoption of Form No. 1 appended to this Resolution, for the Monthly Reports of Cash in the Civil Treasuries, by the Officers in charge, and of Form No. 2, for the Consolidated Monthly Reports by the Deputy Auditor and Accountant General, of the cash in the Treasuries of the Presidency or Province to which he belongs, and of the further cash withdrawn from Civil Treasuries but remaining in the hands of disbursing Officers of the Military, Public Works, Postal and Telegraph Departments.

2. In Form No. 2, two columns are inserted for shewing the particulars of the grand total of cash in the Civil Treasuries, under the subdivisions of, 1st, Cash Balance of the Treasury's Account Current with the Deputy Auditor and Accountant General; 2ndly, cash belonging to the Public Works Department. A Memorandum is also prescribed, at the foot of the Return, for exhibiting the particulars of small Silver and Copper Coin for the Presidency or Province. In addition, the Uncurrent Coin is separated from Current cash in the body of the Return. Beyond these modifications, the Form of Monthly Cash Balance Report to be furnished by the Accountant General, Government of India, and the Deputy Auditors and Accountants General, to the Financial Department, will continue to be prepared as hitherto.

E. H. Lushington.
Assistant Secretary to the Government of India.

Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution, and of Forms Nos. 1 and 2, be sent to the Auditor General of India, the Accountant General, Government of India, the several Deputy Auditors and Accountants General, and to the Public Works and Military Departments.

[Exd. N. R. Nundy.]

15. 9-1-65.

Sgt J. E. Cooke
Apt. Secy to the Govt of India

No. 135.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Financial Department,—dated Simla, the 26th April 1866.

READ again the Resolution of the Government of India in the Financial Department, No. 2580, dated Simla, the 16th September 1865.

Also letter from this Department, to Officiating Auditor General of India, No. 4514, dated 15th September 1863.

Read also letter from the Officiating Comptroller General of Accounts, No. 1037, dated 13th January 1866.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor General in Council has had under consideration the mode of dealing with expenditure incurred in the Public Works Department from Local Funds in the accounts of the Civil and Public Works Departments, and is pleased to lay down the following Rules in supersession of the Resolution of 16th September 1865 :—

The receipts of Local Funds are, for the most part, realized in the Civil Department. The accounts of the Funds will remain as at present in the books of that Department.

Such Local Fund Revenue as is realized in the Public Works Department, will be brought to credit of the Funds on the Civil books, by debit to the Public Works Department, by means of a monthly statement to be sent by the Controller, Public Works Accounts, to the Provincial Accountant General.

The disbursements from Local Funds will be debited to the accounts of the Funds maintained in the Civil books; for that portion of the expenditure which is incurred by Public Works Agency, the Controller, Public Works Accounts, will send to the Provincial Accountant General a statement of the amount charged in his account for the month, detailing the Funds debitable with their respective shares of the total amount.

The latter Officer will pass the amount of this statement to debit of the several Funds, and credit of "Public Works Department."

The accounts of the Public Works Department rendered monthly to the Comptroller General, will show the total local expenditure by Provinces as a charge to "Civil Department."

The annual Budget Estimates of Local Funds, which the Financial Department receives from the Provincial Accountants General, should be those which the Local Governments have passed. In these Estimates, the Public Works expenditure to be incurred by Civil Officers and by Public Works Agency, should be shewn separately.

The Financial Department will communicate to the Public Works Department of the Government of India, in detail of Presidencies and Provinces, the Public Works expenditure from Local Funds estimated to be incurred respectively by Civil Officers and through Public Works Agency.

The portion allotted for expenditure by Public Works Officers, will be added to the credit allowed to that Department for the Imperial Public Works grant, and funds against that amalgamated credit will be supplied to the Public Works Department, without distinction being made between the money which is required for imperial and that for local purposes.

The local Civil Officers will be responsible for keeping their expenditure from Local Funds within the portion of the annual Estimate allotted to them by the Local Government, and it will be the duty of the Provincial Accountant General to give the Local Government timely information of any apparent excess of expenditure.

ORDERED that a copy of this Resolution be sent to the Public Works Department, the several Local Governments and Administrations, the Comptroller General of Accounts, the several Accountants General, and to the Deputy Accountants General in independent charge.

(True Extract).

/Signed/ E. H. Lushington

Secretary to the Government of India.

A true copy

/Signed/ J. E. Cooke

Asst. Secy to the Govt of India

Transfer Receipts for Remittance of Revenue Collections.

CIRCULAR No. 29.

BOOK DEPARTMENT.

Fort Saint George,
Accountant General's Office,
25th October 1867.

FROM THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL

TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

TO ALL COLLECTORS, COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE, RESIDENT AT TRAVANCORE, AND
SECRETARY AND TREASURER, BANK OF MADRAS.

SIR,

THE Board of Revenue having brought to notice, that great inconvenience is experienced by the present practice of exhibiting the Revenue collections of one District in the accounts of another District, I have the honor to inform you, that the instructions issued in my letters on the subject, noted in the margin, are hereby cancelled, and to request that, hereafter, you will remit to the District, or Province, concerned by means of a * Transfer Receipt, all collections of Revenue, (over which the Board of Revenue exercise a control,) appertaining to Districts other than your own, and realized by you.

* Vide para 68 of the Revised Bill Rules.

The usual fee on the issue of these Transfer Receipts should be levied as laid down in rule 69 of the Revised Bill Rules.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

F. LUSHINGTON,
Accountant General.

Copy to the Board of Revenue for information.

