

Educational (1902) Department.

ORDINARY PRINTED.

G.O., No. 158

DATED 17. 3. 02

N. P.

INDEXED.

ORIGINAL

[Despatch Abstract.]

Account of Increment

Stating that the Services on Special duty
in the Census office of Vambayar, a clerk
in the office of the C.E. cannot qualify for
increment in his substantive app't.

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Government {1902} of Madras. EDUCATIONAL.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1902.

Enclosures

Spare copies

ORIGINAL

G.O., No. 158, 17th March 1902.

N. P.

MARCH.

Accrual of increments.

Stating that the services on special duty in the census office of Vembu Aiyar, a clerk in the office of the Commissioner for Government Examinations, cannot qualify for increment in his substantive appointment.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

From the Hon'ble Mr. G. H. STUART, M.A., Barrister-at-Law, Commissioner for Government Examinations, Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Educational Department, dated 20th February 1902, No. 22/1-D.

S. Vembu Aiyar, fifth clerk in my office on Rs. 20—1—25, was employed in the Census office as a supervisor from the 4th March to the 13th December 1901. Had his service in the Commissioner's office not been interrupted, he would now be drawing his second increment which accrued to him on the 1st October last. The Accountant-General, however, refuses to pass his pay bill for the increment claimed without the sanction of Government on the ground that the note under article 175 in the Madras Supplement to the Civil Service Regulations is opposed to it. As I consider that the clerk during his employment in the Census office did acquire the additional experience for which the incremental pay of his appointment is granted, I have the honour to request that Government will be pleased to allow the period of his deputation to count as service for increments. The duties of the clerk in the Census office were very similar to those he had to perform in the Commissioner's office, and I have not the slightest doubt that the wider experience he has gained will make him more useful and efficient in his own office. Notwithstanding the view taken by the Accountant-General, I cannot think that it was ever the intention of Government that clerks withdrawn from their own legitimate duties for temporary employment on census work should, by such withdrawal, be made to suffer in their permanent appointments.

ORDER—No. 158, Educational, dated 17th March 1902.

The Governor in Council considers that Vembu Aiyar's service on special duty in the census office cannot qualify for increment in his substantive appointment.

(True Extract.)

M. HAMMICK,
Secretary to Government.

To the Commissioner for Government Examinations.
„ Accountant-General.

Exd. P. Seetharam.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 158, EDUCATIONAL, DATED
17TH MARCH 1902.

[SUBJECT.—*Accrual of Increments.*]

From the Commissioner for Government examinations, No. 22/1-D, dated
20th February 1902.

For the Assistant Secretary—

In the circumstances, the Commissioner's recommendation may perhaps be accepted.

2. The principle involved in the prohibition contained in the note under article 175 in the Madras Supplement to the Civil Service Regulations is that an officer while temporarily employed on special duty outside his ordinary work does not, as a rule, acquire, while so employed, the additional experience for which the incremental pay of his substantive post is granted. In the case under notice, however, the clerk was temporarily employed in the Census office, and the Commissioner says that, while so employed, he did acquire the additional experience required to make him more useful and efficient in his ordinary work.

3. The Commissioner also points out the undesirability of making clerks withdrawn for temporary census duty suffer for taking up such duty; but in regard to this observation it has to be remembered that such clerks generally receive higher pay during their temporary employment.

Quite so.

A. T. PRINGLE.

P. T. THARYAN.

27-2-02.

We may ask the Accountant-General for favour of remarks. The prohibition is so worded as to be absolute, the reasons for it being at the same time admitted to operate "as a rule"—not always.

2. I understand the Director to contend that the reasons don't operate here; but, regard being had to the absoluteness of the prohibition, it is not apparent how that contention can logically stand. Nor am I quite certain that Mr. Stuart's argument has much in it in the present case; to say that the clerk came back better qualified for his duties than when he took up the census appointment is surely going too far.

3. The rule seems unfair for the reason pointed out above, but I doubt its being unfair here.

A. T. PRINGLE.
27-2-02.

Accountant-General u.o.

There is no question that service on special duty outside his ordinary work does not qualify for increment in the officer's substantive appointment. This has been definitely decided by the Government of India in the letter quoted as the authority for the addition to article 175 of the Madras Supplement to the Civil Service Regulations made by the XVIIth list of corrections. The cases with reference to which these orders of the Government of India were passed were those of two auditors of the office of the Accountant-General, Punjab, who were deputed to examine the

accounts of a Government treasury in the Punjab. The Accountant-General ruled that the period of their deputation did not qualify for increments in their substantive appointments, and the Government of India decided that the Accountant-General was right. But as the work performed during their deputation was the same as that performed by the two auditors in their own office, they were auditors of treasury accounts, the Government of India allowed the period of their deputation to count for increments in their substantive appointments.

2. I have gone into this detail as it will explain the intention of the ruling in the Madras Supplement to the Civil Service Regulations to which I have referred. The case under consideration is of a very different character. It is only by a stretch of imagination that work in the Census office can be considered as of the same nature as that in the office of the Director of Public Instruction or as fitting an officer for the duties of his educational appointment. The officer, no doubt, has enlarged his

Exactly.

A. T. PRINGLE.
11-3-02.

general experience, but if this is to be considered as a sufficient reason to allow the temporary service to qualify for increment in a permanent post every transfer to temporary duty will qualify. This is certainly not the intention of the Government of India. The experience acquired that will admit of the temporary service qualifying for increment must be of a special and not of a general nature, special to the duties of the officer's substantive appointment. I agree with Assistant Secretary that the present case is not one in which the temporary duty can qualify for increment. If the increment is granted, it must be considered as an increment granted in advance of the due date, and such cases are governed by article 167 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations.

W. DOBBIE.
8-3-02.

Educational Department u.o.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

The draft placed below may issue.

P. T. THARYAN.
10-3-02.

I submit that it is the proper disposal.

A. T. PRINGLE.
11-3-02.

M. HAMMICK.
12-3-02.

J. T. [HOMSON].
14-3-02.

Educational (1902) Department.

CURRENT No. 287

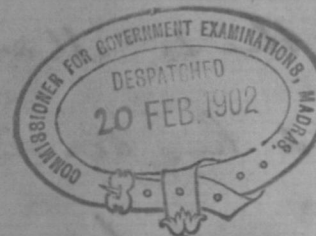
From

[Name] *The Honble Mr. G. H. Stuart, M. A.,*

Barriester-at-Law

[Designation] *Commissioner for Government Examinations*

[Station] *Madras*



No. *22/18*

Received _____ 190

Dated *20 February* 1902

Enclosures *Kic*

Registered _____ 190

SUBJECT.

*Recommending that, P. Venkum Aiyar
5th clerk in his office, may be permitted
to count the period of deputation to
the Census office as service for incre-
ments.*

BACK PAPERS.

50 R/O

FURTHER PAPERS.

S. Vembu Aiyar, 5th Clerk in my office, on Rs 20-1-25, was employed in the Census office as a supervisor from the 4th March to the 13th December 1901. Had his service in the Commissioner's office not been interrupted, he would now be drawing his second increment which accrued to him on the 1st October last. The Accountant-General, however, refuses to pass his pay bill for the increment claimed without the sanction of Government, on the ground that the note under Article 175^{with Madras Supplement to} of the Civil Service Regulations is opposed to it. As I consider that the clerk during his employment in the Census office did acquire the additional experience for which the incremental

To the C.A. }
- a.g. } 27/3

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HEAD AGAIN (2.O., No.
190

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CURRENT P.O.

ENCLOSURE TO O.No.

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LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DICTO.

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