M.R.O. 1—32,400—28-11-30.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Financial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 2212 Press ~~Mis.~~

Dated 29. 3. 1858

B. No. 20-22. 67

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Read again letter from the Civil Auditor, dated 5th March 1857.

No. 20. Memorandum from Major J. J. LOSH, Military Auditor General, dated 19th March 1858, B.

The Military Auditor General has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Extract Minutes of Consultation in the Financial Department, dated the 10th Instant, No. 170, referring for his views the two points submitted to Government in the Civil Auditor's letter, dated the 5th Instant, No. 578.

2. The Civil Auditor requests instructions as to the rate of *Deputation* Allowance to be assigned to an Officer acting for another during his absence on Privilege Leave.

3. In the Military Department, it is observed, Privilege Leave is only granted provided Officers applying for such leave shall make approved arrangements for the performance of their duty during their absence, and that no extra expense or inconvenience shall be occasioned to the State by the grant of such leave. The principle adverted to by the Civil Auditor in the 2nd para: of his letter namely that "it is ruled, that the remuneration of the Officer Acting for an Absentee should be borne by the Absentee himself," is wholly unknown in the Military Department in cases of Privilege Leave.

4. The remuneration denominated "Deputation Allowance" is not known in the Military Department, and an Officer acting in any Staff Appointment during the absence of the permanent incumbent on Privilege Leave has, as already stated, no claim to any Allowance from Government, and no recognized claim from the absentee, nor is any Staff Salary or Allowance admissible to an Officer officiating in an appointment, the full Salary of which is drawn by the permanent incumbent.

5. When Office Allowances are attached to the appointment, they are drawn by the Acting Officer, but no extra charge to the State is permitted; Vide para: I, "Absence," Section 21st, Pay Code 1848.

6. Had the Civil Auditor applied officially to this Office, the above information would have been communicated to him.

No. 21. ORDER THEREON, No. 221; dated 29th March 1858.

Resolved that copy of the above Memorandum be forwarded to the Civil Auditor in reference to his letter under date the 5th Instant. It is observed that the Military Auditor General has not returned any answer on the second of the points propounded by the Civil Auditor, *viz.*, as to the rate of Deputation Allowance to be assigned to an Officer acting for the permanent incumbent of an Office to which he is appointed, but has not yet joined, during his period of transit.

2. With regard to the first point on which information was sought by the Civil Auditor, *viz.*, as to the rate of Deputation Allowance to be drawn by an Officer acting for another during the absence of the latter on Privilege Leave, and by whom the charge should be borne, the Absentee or the State, the Military Auditor General replies, that, in the Military Department, an Officer so acting has no claim to any Allowance from Government, and no recognized claim from the Absentee, nor is any Staff Salary or Allowance admissable to an Officer officiating in an appointment, the full Salary of which is drawn by the permanent incumbent.

3. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council resolves to refer the above points for the solution of the Government of India. With regard to the last, he remarks that in Offices in which there is only a single Officer, as the Mint Mastership for example: the rule granting Privilege Leave without pecuniary loss must on the principle stated by the Military Auditor General, often be inoperative. The incumbent can avail himself of it only when he can by some private arrangement obtain the services of a friend to do his duty gratuitously. When, as will often be the case, this cannot be managed, he must either forego his leave, or take it subject to the charge of remunerating his *locum tenens*, and consequently not without pecuniary loss.

(Signed) H. FORBES,
Acting Secretary to Government.

Fort Saint George, Financial Consultation, 30th March 1858.

No. 22. To the Secretary to the Government of India, dated 29th March 1858, No. 222.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward copy of a letter from the Civil Auditor of this Presidency, with copy of a Memo: from the Military Auditor General, and to solicit information on the points propounded by the former Officer, *viz.*

1. What rate of Deputation Allowance is to be assigned to an Officer acting for a Military Officer in Civil employ during the absence of the latter on Privilege Leave.

2. By whom is the extra-Charge to be borne—by the Absentee or by the State?

3. What rate of Deputation Allowance is to be assigned to an Officer acting for a permanent incumbent who has been appointed to an Office, but has not yet joined it?

4. With respect to the two first of the above queries, the Military Auditor General, to whom reference was made for information as to the practice of his Department, has, it will be seen, stated that *there* an Officer so acting would have no claim to any Allowance from Government, and no recognized claim from the Absentee, nor is any Staff Salary nor Allowance admissible to an Officer officiating in an appointment, the full Salary of which is drawn by the permanent incumbent. On this I am instructed to remark that this principle would operate with peculiar severity in the case of the incumbents of Offices in which there is only one Officer—as the Mint Master for example: in whose case the Rule granting Privilege Leave without pecuniary loss must often be inoperative. Such an Officer could only avail himself of it when he could by some unobjectionable private arrangement obtain the services of a friend to do his duty gratuitously; when, as will frequently occur, this cannot be managed, he must either forego his leave, or take it subject to the charge of remunerating his *locum tenens* and consequently not without pecuniary loss.

(Signed) H. FORBES,
Acting Secretary to Government.

Exd. J. A. Wilson.

Financial Department.

No. 221

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
Dated 29th March, 1858.

Read again Letter from the Civil Auditor dated 5th March and entered in Min. of Con. 10th idem No. 170.

Read also the following Memo. from the Military Auditor General:—

Here enter 19th March 1858 B.

Resolved that copy of the above Memorandum be forwarded to the Civil Auditor in reference to his letter under date the 5th Inst.

It is observed that the Military Auditor General has not returned any answer on the second of the points propounded by the Civil Auditor, viz as to the rate of deputation allowance to be assigned to an Officer acting for the permanent incumbent of an Office to which he is appointed, but has not yet joined, during his period of transit.—

With

2.— With regard to the first point on which information was sought by the Civil Auditor viz: as to the route of deputation allowance to be drawn by an Officer acting for another during the absence of the latter on privilege leave — and by whom the charge should be borne, the absentee or the state — the Military Auditor General replies, that, in the Military Department, an Officer so acting has no claim to any allowance from Government, and no recognized claim from the Absentee, nor is any staff salary or allowance admissible to an Officer officiating in an appointment, the full salary of which is drawn by the permanent incumbent.—

3.— The Right Honourable the Governor in Council resolves to refer the above points for the solution of the Government of India —

With regard to the last he remarks that in Offices in which there is only a single Officer, as the Mint Master-ship for example — the rule granting privilege leave without pecuniary loss must on the principle stated by the Military Auditor General, often be inoperative — The incumbent can avail himself of it only when he can by some private arrangement obtain the services of a friend to do his duty gratuitously. When, as will often be the case, this cannot be managed he must either forego his leave, or take it subject to the charge of remunerating his locum tenens, and consequently not without pecuniary loss.—

To the Civil Auditor
" Mily Auditor General } Dispd 31st

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M. C. Doll
Lieut

deputation allowance is to be assigned to an Officer acting for ~~the~~ a permanent incumbent ~~of an Office~~ - who ~~has been~~ ~~is~~ appointed to an Office but has not yet joined it - ~~during the period of his transit~~ ?

4. - With respect to the two first of the above queries the Military Auditor General, to whom reference was made for information as to the practice of this department, has it will be seen stated that there an Officer so acting would have no claim to any allowance from Government and no recognized claim from the Absentee, nor is any staff salary nor allowance admissible to an Officer officiating in an appointment, the full salary of which is drawn by the permanent incumbent - On this I am instructed to remark that this principle would operate with peculiar severity in the case of the incumbents of Offices in which there is only one Officer - as the Knitchaman for example - in whose case the rule granting privilege leave without pecuniary loss must of course be inoperative - Such an Officer could only avail himself of it when he could by some unobjectionable private arrangement obtain the service of a friend to do his duty gratuitously - which as will frequently occur this cannot be managed he must either forego his leave or take it subject to the charge of remunerating his locum tenens and consequently not without pecuniary loss. -

Fort St George
29 March 1858

J. J.

F. W. Conseed

H. M. Wall
Lieut

Encl 7 to Com 30th March
Financial 1858 Separate

No. 222

To
The Secy: to the Govt of
India

8/29 March/58

Rec'd 14 May/58.
No 251

20 to 22

20 to 22

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