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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Financial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 284 Press ~~Mis.~~

67

Dated 22 4 1863.

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Not to be folded or roughly handled

10/7/39

No. 67. To the Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, dated Fort Saint George, 22nd April 1863, No. 284.

Under the rules in force, the whole of the Military pay of an Officer of the Staff Corps employed in a Civil capacity is debited to the Department to which he is attached, whether he is present at his duty or absent on leave; and in those Departments in which consolidated salaries are given, the Military pay merging in the Civil salary. An Officer going away on leave takes with him for the first six months the whole of his Military pay and a moiety of the difference between the Military pay and his consolidated Civil salary, leaving for his *locum tenens* only a moiety of the latter. For instance, a Major in the Staff Corps holding the appointment of Superintendent of Police in this Presidency on a consolidated salary of Rupees 700 per mensem, when he goes away on leave, retains for the first six months the whole of his Military pay, or Rupees 640, a moiety of the difference between his Military pay and his consolidated Civil salary, or Rupees 30 per mensem, leaving for the Officer appointed to act for him, only Rupees 30. In the instance referred to, if the acting Officer be a Military man holding the appointment of Assistant Superintendent* of Police, he would, on promotion to act in the higher appointment, lose a moiety of his Civil salary, or Rupees 150 per mensem, and would thus be a net loser of Rupees 120 per mensem.

Civil salary Rupees 300 per mensem.

2. The anomolous working of this rule has been recently brought to the notice of the Governor in Council by the Inspector General of Police, with a suggestion that the Military pay of Officers employed in Civil Departments, when absent on leave, should be debited to the Military Department; and the Civil Paymaster and Controller of Military Finance have been consulted with reference to it. The immediate remedy which these Officers suggest is that the selection of Officers for the various offices in the Civil Department should be regulated with direct reference to their standing in the service and Military pay, as compared with the emoluments of the office; and that to meet any exceptional cases that may occur, provision should be made in the Civil Budget. The Civil Paymaster adds the suggestion that the the present mode of regulating the allowances of Military Officers on Civil employ when absent on leave should be altered, and that the remuneration to acting Officers should be fixed at a specified rate, as is the case in the Civil Covenanted and Uncovenanted Services.

3. The Governor in Council is of opinion that this rule should be adopted, a Military Officer when absent on leave drawing only a portion of the consolidated salary of his Civil office, and leaving the rest for his *locum tenens*; or that such a portion of his Military pay, if he retains the whole, as may be sufficient, in addition to other available funds, to remunerate the *locum tenens*, should be debited to the Military Department; so as to admit of the deputation allowance of the acting Officer being met from the Civil Budget. It appears to His Excellency in Council that such a liability might fairly be imposed on the Military Budget, in consideration of the fact that Military Officers when in Civil employ, are always liable to be removed to Military duty.

4. I am directed to request that the subject may receive the consideration of the Government of India.

(Signed) A. J. ARBUTHNOT,
Chief Secretary.

Exd. T. McMootry.

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1 3R

Financial Department.

No. 284

To

The Secretary to the Government
of India.

Financial Department.

Sir,

Under the rules in force, the whole of the Military pay ~~allowances~~ of an Officer employed in a Civil Capacity is debited to the Department to which he is attached, whether he is present at his duty or absent on leave; and in those departments in which Consolidated Salaries are given, the Military pay ~~and allowances~~ emerging in the Civil salary on Officer going away on leave takes with him the whole of his Military pay and

and a moiety of the difference between the Military pay and his Consolidated Civil salary, leaving for his Locum Tenens only a moiety of the latter. For instance, a Major on the Staff Corps holding the appointment of Superintendent of Police in this Presidency on a Consolidated salary of Rs 300 per mensem, when he goes away on leave receives for his pay from the whole of his Military pay, or Rs 640 + a moiety of the difference between his Military pay and his Consolidated Civil salary, or Rs 30 per mensem, leaving for the Officer appointed to act for him, only Rs 30.—

In the instance referred to, if the acting Officer be a Military man holding the appointment of Assistant Superintendent of Police, he would, on promotion to act in the higher appointment, lose a moiety of his Civil salary, or Rs 150 per mensem, and would thus be a net loser of Rs 120 per mensem.

2. The anomalous working of this rule has been recently brought to the notice of the Governor in Council by the Inspector-General of Police, with a suggestion that the Military pay of Officers employed in Civil Departments should, when absent on leave

× Civil salary Rs 300 per mensem

leave, be debited to the
Military Department;
and the Civil Paymaster
and Controller of Military
Finance have been consulted
with reference to it. The
immediate remedy which
these Officers suggest is
that the selection of Officers
for the various Offices in the
Civil Department should
be regulated with direct
reference to their standing
in the Service and Military
pay, as compared with
the Emoluments of the Office;
And that to meet any
exceptional cases that
may occur, provision may
be made in the Civil
Budget. The Civil Paymasters
adds the suggestion that
the

the present mode of
regulating the allowances
of Military Officers employed
in Civil Employ when absent on
leave, be altered, and that
the remuneration to Military
Officers should be fixed
at a specified rate, as is
the case in the Civil
Covenanted and Uncovenanted
Services.

It is the opinion that the
rule should be adopted,
that Military Officers while
absent on leave, drawing
only a portion of the
Consolidated Salary of
their Civil Office, and having
the use of [illegible]
Tenure, is that such a
portion of their Military
pay, if he retains the

whole, as may be expedient, in addition to other available funds, to remunerate the locum tenens, should be debited to the Military Department; so as to admit of the deputation allowance of the detg Officer being met from the Civil Budget. It appears to His Excellency in Council that such a liability might fairly be imposed on the Military Budget, in consideration of the fact that Military Officers when in Civil Employ, are always liable to be removed to Military duty.

3. I am directed to request that the subject may

may receive the consideration of the Government of India.

Fort St George
22nd April 1853.

Final 1863 Departm.

N° 284

To

The Secretary to the Govt
of India F. D.

Dated 22d April 63

F. N° 393 of 63

Respecting the absentee allowance of Military Officers in Civil Employ and those of their Incumbencies while they are absent on leave from their duty

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