M.R.O. 1—77,005—8-6-37.

(1) Number of pages 24

(2) Date of repair 2.8.39

(3) Initials of the Referencer

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Finance DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	35	Press ~~Mis.~~
52-53.		
Dated	14-1-	1865.

52-53 13/13

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,

14*th January* 1865.

No. 52. Read the following letter from R. W. LODWICK, Esq., Civil Paymaster, Fort Saint George, to the Honorable A. J. ARBUTHNOT, Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George; Public Department, dated 5th January 1865, No. 215.

I have the honor with reference to Government of India letter to Civil Paymaster, North-Western Provinces, No. 3995, dated 23rd ultimo, copy herewith, to state I am of opinion that in accordance therewith this Department will be unable to pass more than Rupees 416-10-8 per month to any Civil servant of less than three years' residence. Thus, Assistant Collectors of that standing who at present draw in the aggregate Rupees 427 per mensem, will, for the future, draw only the smaller sum, and I have the honor to request instructions as to which item (tentage or house rent) is to be reduced so as to bring the total to the prescribed sum. As the order in question was received only yesterday, pay at the old rate will be passed for the month of December.

	Rs.
Salary.....	350
Tentage..	42
House rent... ...	35
Total..	427

Viewed as salary by Madras Government in Proceedings, 6th May 1864, No. 782, coincided in by Government of India in Proceedings No. 1139, 6th July 1864.

2. Under the above ruling no Deputation Allowance can be passed to Assistant Collectors of less than three years' residence when acting in superior appointments.

From E. H. LUSHINGTON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, to the Civil Paymaster, North-Western Provinces; dated Fort William, 23rd December 1864, No. 3995.

It having been brought to the notice of this Department by the Civil Paymaster, Fort William, that the sum of £500 a year, which, by Act of Parliament, limits the salary of a Covenanted Civil Servant of less than three years' standing, is converted by you into Indian Currency at 1*s*. 9 $\frac{828}{1133}$*d*. per Rupee, while the Civil Paymaster, Fort William, reckons it at 2*s*. per Rupee, I am directed to observe that the latter rate of Exchange should be followed, it being that which is observed in rendering the Indian accounts to Parliament.

Ordered, that a copy of the above be sent to the Deputy Auditor and Accountant General Bengal, with reference to the Official Memorandum from the Assistant Civil Paymaster, Fort William, No. 4682, dated 26th November 1864.

Ordered, also, that a copy of the above be sent to each of the undermentioned Officers:—

Civil Paymaster, Punjab, Madras, and Bombay, for information and guidance;

Deputy Auditors and Accountants General, North-Western Provinces, Punjab, Madras, Bombay, British Burmah, Central Provinces, Hyderabad, and the Accountant General to the Government of India, for information.

(Signed) J. E. COOKE,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) W. DONALD,
Chief Assistant, Civil Paymaster.

No. 53. ORDER THEREON, 14th January 1865, No. 35.

The Governor in Council will leave it to the Civil Paymaster to make the deductions referred to in the foregoing letter either from the salary, tentage, or house-rent of the Assistants who come under the provisions of the Act as he may think proper. It does not signify under what head the deduction is made.

2. The correspondence will be submitted to the Secretary of State, in continuation of the letter already addressed to him on the subject.

(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

To the Civil Paymaster.

Exd. R. H. Lee.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 26th July 1864.

No. 425. Read the following Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Financial Department, Simla, under date the 6th July 1864, No. 1,139.

Read the undermentioned papers regarding the grant of "Fixed Tentage," during absence on privilege leave to Public Officers in the Madras Presidency:—

Letter from the Civil Paymaster Madras, No. 56, dated the 9th March 1864.

Ditto to ditto, No. 1,596, dated the 23rd March 1864.

Ditto from the Secretary to the Government of Madras, No. 670, dated the 19th April 1864, and enclosure.

Ditto from the Civil Paymaster Madras, No. 105, dated the 23rd April 1864, and enclosures.

Ditto from the Secretary to the Government of Madras, No. 793, dated the 7th May 1864.

Ditto from the Civil Paymaster Madras, No. 7, dated the 11th May 1864.

Official Memorandum from ditto, No. 13, dated the 17th May 1864.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to decide, in accordance with the views of the Government of Madras, that "Fixed Tentage," which is of the nature of a contract allowance, shall not be retrenched during absence on privilege leave, provided the Officer keeps up his tents during his absence and places them, if required, at the service of the Officer deputed to act for him.

2. His Excellency in Council observes that Mr. Lodwick ought to have been sensible of the impropriety of publishing the abolition of a long established practice of the Presidency, in which he was serving as an Account Officer of the Government of India, without communicating in the first instance with the local Government; thus leaving that Government to discover the change from a Notification in its own Gazette.

3. His Excellency in Council desires that Mr. Lodwick, in common with all Account Officers of the Government of India, will invariably communicate with the local Government and ascertain its views and wishes before making any proposals to the Financial Department on questions affecting the administration of the Presidency or Province in which they may be serving.

4. Mr. Lodwick is also desired to have his letters written in a large, clear hand, so that they may be easily read.

ORDER.—Ordered that the copies of the foregoing Resolution be forwarded to the Government, the Deputy Auditor and Accountant General, and the Civil Paymaster Madras.

Ordered also that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded to the Civil Paymaster Bombay, with the intimation that the decision in its first paragraph supersedes the orders conveyed in the letter from this Department, No. 5,840, dated the 13th May 1861.

Ordered also that copies be transmitted to the Accountant General to the Government of India, the Auditor General of India, and to all Deputy Auditors and Accountants General and Civil Paymasters.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) E. H. LUSHINGTON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 426.

Miscellaneous.

ORDER THEREON, 26th July 1864, No. 1,329.

Ordered to be communicated to the Board of Revenue for their information and guidance. They will circulate paragraph 1 of these Proceedings to the Collectors.

(True Extract.)

Deputy Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

No. 4253 dated 26 July 1864

Revenue 1864 Oct. 5th
Pro. 4th Consn. Sept. 5th

No. 1329

Pro. Proceedings
Govt. dated 26th July 1864

Copies of Pro. of Govt.
on the subject of Leave
Tentage for Revenue
Officers, communicated
Revenue Board

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 6th May 1864.

No. 64. Read the following letter from R. W. LODWICK, Esq., Civil Paymaster, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, dated Fort Saint George, 23rd April 1864, No. 105:—

SIR,

1. I have the honor with reference to copy of this Government's letter No. 670, dated 19th instant, to the address of the Government of India, to submit the following observations in my own defence.

2. His Excellency in Council has found fault with me for not submitting the reference I made to the Supreme Government through this Government, and with regard to this, I beg to state that as the case in question was connected with *Allowances depending entirely on the Absentee Rules*, the interpretation of which lies solely with the Government of India, I considered it one which, under the Order marginally quoted, should be referred *direct*, more especially as there seemed to be no doubt whatever of the correctness of my views, seeing that I had received an Order as Civil Paymaster of Bombay, couched in the plainest terms (No. 5,840, dated 13th May 1861) forbidding payment of the very same allowances as those respecting which reference was being made.

"I am to add that when a Civil Paymaster finds that the practice of his Presidency with respect to Deputation or other Allowances is at variance with the Rules prescribed by the Government of India, he should follow that practice pending orders from this Government which he should solicit as early as practicable." I. G. L. No. 5,922, dated 1st December 1863.

3. I respectfully submit that the course I pursued was entirely in accordance with the above quoted Order, in which nothing is said on the subject of making the references alluded to through the Local Government, for I made no change in practice but passed Tentage and House Rent to Officers on leave as heretofore, merely asking for the orders of the Government of India for my future guidance.

4. Moreover, precedent is, I submit, entirely in favour of my proceedings, for not only have I always while Civil Paymaster, Bombay, made reference regarding the Leave Rules *direct*; but my predecessors in this office have, as my records show, invariably done so, *vide* instances given in the margin.

Letter No. 65, dated 17th February 1860.
Do. „ 2,846, „ 23rd July 1861.
Do. „ 1,291 „ 21st December 1861.
Do. „ 203 „ 23rd April 1862, and No. 277, dated 13th June 1862.
Do. „ 320 „ 17th July 1863.

5. I am well aware that in certain cases a Civil Paymaster is required to address the Supreme through the Local Government, as when he proposes to make any radical changes in the form and submission of bills and returns (Supreme Government Order of the 5th September 1860), and I have endeavoured carefully to observe these instructions. So particular have I been that before introducing the forms of bills used in Calcutta and bringing this office into the same condition in regard to details as the Bengal Audit Office, I obtained the sanction of this Government.*

* Annexure D.

In all other cases likewise where the Leave Rules were not *directly* concerned, I addressed His Excellency in Council thus in the case of paying Military Officers in Civil employ while on leave;† in that of over-payment to certain Junior Civil servants;‡ in that of calculating the rank of Civil servants;§ and in other cases which I might mention.

† Annexure A.
‡ Do. B.
§ Do. C.

6. I submit, therefore, that it is unjust to accuse me of a want of courtesy when I have so invariably done all in my power to show my respect of and submission to the Local Government. I can only say that in the present instance I acted as I did, solely because it appeared to me to be the proper course to pursue under the orders on my records, and that I had no idea I should offend His Excellency in Council, to whom, as will be seen by the annexed copy of a letter

No. 92, dated 19th instant, I wrote directly I heard that my proceedings had been called in question, explaining and excusing my line of conduct.

7. Turning to the arguments with which this Government has supported its own views, I beg respectfully to point out that the interpretation sought to be placed on the words "Emolument" and "Allowances" used in Section XII is entirely erroneous, for it is clear that these words do not refer, as Government have attempted to prove, to such local allowances as *Tentage and House Rent*, seeing that the very same word "Emolument" is used in the 3rd Clause of Section VI, in a way which shows it means *salary* and nothing else. I submit that the same word would not be used in different parts of the Regulations to express different meanings, and that the true interpretation of the words referred to is therefore as follows:—Fees were in all parts of India and are still in some parts paid to Government Officers (as in Bombay to Judges), and *these being payable to an Officer while on sick leave** and having been ruled to be in all respects the same as *salary*, are alluded to under the terms "Emoluments" and "Allowances," because they are to all intents and purposes *salary*.

"In cases in which the Emolument of the Absentee's office does not exceed Rupees 5,000 per annum."

* Practice of Audit Office, Bombay, with regard to fees of an Assistant Judge.

8. His Excellency in Council is also wrong in his conjecture that "Local Allowances" are elsewhere held to be such allowances as "*Extra Tentage*" only. In Bombay, as in Madras, Officers draw a certain amount for travelling which is quite distinct from Tentage, the allowance granted for the maintenance of Tents. This amount is called *District Travelling Allowance*, and is paid according to the scale given in the margin, while the rate of Tentage is also as shown therein. In Bombay Tentage is not payable to an Absentee on leave, and is therefore clearly held to be a "Local Allowance," and I submit properly so, for there seems to be no reason why an Officer should get an allowance for keeping up tents when these are either exposed to no wear and tear, or are being used by the acting Officer who is himself drawing a Tentage Allowance.

District Travelling Allowance in Bombay.	Rs.	A.	P.
First Assistant Collectors ..	250	0	0
Second Do.	100	0	0

Tentage in Bombay.	Rs.	A.	P.
Collectors-and Sub-Collectors	44	7	1
First Assistant Collectors ..	22	3	6
Other Assistants	11	1	9

9. From what I have said above, I trust it will be clear that I made no mis-statement in my letter to the Government of India, for inasmuch as from an erroneous reading of the Absentee Rules, Officers have been in the habit of receiving "Local Allowances" under a Section which gives nothing but salary, or what is the same thing *Fees*, those allowances have, in point of fact, been treated as a component part of an Officer's pay.

10. Since I have heard that this Government desires to be informed on all occasions when I make references to Calcutta on leave questions, I have begun sending copies of all my letters to them, and I have only in conclusion to state that a copy of my reference respecting Tentage, &c., would have been forwarded, had I known that it was required, or had it been the custom of this Office to send such documents, which it was not.

No. 106.

True Copy forwarded to the Madras Government for information.

Fort Saint George,
25th April 1864.

(Signed) R. W. LODWICK,
Civil Paymaster.

Transferred to the Revenue Department.

Fort Saint Gearge,
26th April 1864.

(Signed) W. H. KERR,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 6th May 1864.

No. 65. ORDER THEREON, 6th May 1864, No. 782.

1. The Government observe that they blamed Mr. Lodwick, not for addressing the Supreme Government direct, but for leaving them in ignorance of his having made the reference, which concerned not only the interpretation of the Leave Rules, but two of their Orders. Even in his present explanation Mr. Lodwick makes no allusion to these Orders, and his letter referring the question to the Supreme Government was equally silent on this point. By thus omitting to make any allusion to the Orders of this Government, Mr. Lodwick naturally led the Supreme Government to believe that they were merely dealing with a question of Office routine.

2. With regard to paragraph 7 of the Civil Paymaster's letter, the Government observe that in Clause 3, Section VI of the Rules the term "emolument" is synonymous with "salary" being used *in lieu of it*. In Section XII, however, it is used *with* the word salary as "salaries *and* emoluments," and cannot therefore be synonymous with it. No fees are now received by public Officers in this Presidency, and "Fixed Tentage" and "House Rent" have always been here regarded as the "emoluments" of Section XII. The Civil Paymaster practically argues that in saying "salaries *and* emoluments" the Home Government really meant "salaries and *not* emoluments."

3. Paragraph 8 of the Civil Paymaster's letter is not only obscure but affords a striking instance of inaccuracy. He sees no reason why an Officer should receive Fixed Tentage while his tents "are being used by the Acting Officer who is himself drawing a Tentage Allowance." Mr. Lodwick is evidently still in ignorance of No. 6 of the Tentage Rules of this Presidency, which distinctly states that "in no case shall the Fixed Tentage be drawn by two persons for one and the same period."

4. The attention of the Supreme Government will be drawn to the improper style of Mr. Lodwick's communication. The Government demur to being told by a subordinate that their view is "entirely erroneous," and that they "have attempted to prove" that certain words bear a signification inconsistent with their plain meaning. Had Mr. Lodwick's letter been addressed to them, it would have been returned to him for correction.

(Signed) J. D. SIM,
Secretary to Government.

R. 6484-65

Mr. Lodwick to forward explanation to Govt. of Madras with reference to Revenue letter to the Govt. of India regarding decided tenders.

Rec'd 10th May 1864

Pro: of Govt. of Fort St. George, Revenue, 1864, Despatch No: 793 dated 7th May

No. 793.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.
FORT SAINT GEORGE,
7th May 1864.

No. 86.

From

J. D. SIM, Esq.,
Secretary to the Government of Fort Saint George,

To

The Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department.

SIR,

1. This Government having been furnished by Mr. Lodwick, the Civil Paymaster, with a copy of his letter to the Government of India, dated 23rd April 1864, No. 105, I am directed to forward for submission to the Governor General in Council the accompanying Order* on that communication.

* Dated 6th May 1864, No. 782

2. Referring the Government of India to this Order for the further remarks made by the Government on the question at issue, I am directed to request attention to the improper style of Mr. Lodwick's communication.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) J. D. SIM,
Secretary to Government.

Exd. T. O'Connor.

No. 88

Revenue 1864 Dept.
Rec'd 7th Sept. from Secretary
No. 793

To
The Secretary to the
Govt. of India
Dy. 7th Sept. 1864

Mr. Lodwick's
employment of Camp
Establishment to his
encroachment on the
Government duties in the
to the notice of the
Government of India

11

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.
FORT SAINT GEORGE,
19*th April* 1864.

No. 670.

No. 312.
From

J. D. SIM, Esq.,
Secretary to the Government of Fort Saint George,

To

The Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department.

SIR,

1. I am directed by the Governor in Council to request that you will bring under the consideration of His Excellency the Governor General in Council the course adopted by the Civil Paymaster of this Presidency in the following instance.

2. It has always been the rule in this Presidency for Collectors, Sub-Collectors and Assistant Collectors to draw *fixed* tentage (under certain restrictions) when absent on privilege leave.

3. This principle was expressly laid down in the Tentage Rules passed by this Government so far back as 1849, and was re-affirmed in 1861 on a reference from the then Civil Auditor.

4. The present Civil Paymaster, Mr. Lodwick, appears to have come to the conclusion that this practice was erroneous, and without the slightest communication with this Government referred the question (wrongly stating the facts in one important particular) direct to the Supreme Government, thus entirely ignoring this Government.

5. The reply of the Supreme Government was adverse to the ruling of this Government; and again, without the slightest communication with this Government, the Civil Paymaster forwarded the enclosed Notification to the Superintendent of the Gazette Press for publication in the "Fort Saint George Gazette."

6. Thus the Government was left to discover by a Notification in its own Gazette that its orders and the long established usage of the Presidency had been called in question and annulled.

7. I am to request that the Governor General in Council may be moved to pass such orders as will prevent a recurrence of such want of courtesy and respect in future. The proper course, I am to submit is, that when the Officers of Account and Audit consider the established usages of the Presidency or the Orders passed by Government opposed to the rulings of the Supreme Government, they should represent the circumstance to the Government, if the Government agrees with them, the question will be solved, if it does not and they adhere to their views their reference to the Supreme Government for orders should pass through the Government. The matter will thus come before the Supreme Government in a state fit for final decision. It is not becoming that the Government should be kept in ignorance of references regarding its orders and be reduced, as in this instance, to the necessity of requesting the Governor General in Council to re-consider the decision at which he has arrived on a partial and incorrect statement of the question at issue.

8. The Civil Paymaster's conduct is the more inexcusable, because in this Presidency the standing rule is to refer all questions of leave, pay, &c., to him in the first instance, and his representations and reports are duly considered before the Government come to a decision.

9. As to the merits of the case itself, I am to state that in this Presidency, Collectors and their Assistants receive a monthly allowance as *Fixed Tentage* for the provision and maintenance of tents for themselves and their offices, and a further allowance termed *Extra Tentage* for the conveyance of the tents and the other expenses incidental to their tours. The former allowance is drawn throughout the year with the proviso that the necessary equipment is duly maintained; the latter allowance is drawn only while the Officer is actually travelling; in both cases the bills are passed by the Board of Revenue, who take care that the proper equipment is maintained and that the travelling is *bonâ fide* on the Public Service.

10. As already stated, when an Officer obtains privilege leave he is allowed in this Presidency to draw fixed tentage, provided he keeps up his tents during his absence and places

them, if required, at the service of the Officer deputed to act for him. The Extra Tentage of course is not drawn during absence.

11. Mr. Lodwick states that this allowance and House Rent (to which Junior and Head Assistants only are entitled) are in the case of privilege leave regarded "as constituting a part of the *salaries* of the Absentees," but he finds that in cases of sick leave this principle is not followed, but on the contrary these allowances are both deducted, which he thinks "clearly proves that the abovementioned allowances are not salary, in any sense of the word."

12. Mr. Lodwick apparently had not the Government Orders before him, and he evidently had not carefully studied the Civil Absentee Rules, or he would not have made so serious an error.

13. Section XII of the Absentee Rules says that the Government may grant privilege leave to Civil Servants "without deduction from the salaries *and emoluments* drawn by such servants," and if the servant does not return at the end of his leave "he shall forfeit all pay *and allowances*," during his absence without leave.

14. In the case of sick leave, on the other hand, "the Absentee will be entitled to draw a moiety of his *salary*" only.

15. The distinction between privilege leave and other leave is still more strongly marked, in the latter part of Section XII which declares that if Officers absent on privilege leave be granted extended leave on Medical Certificate their whole leave shall be treated as if it had been granted on Medical Certificate, *i. e.*, half *salary* only shall be drawn, and that if they be granted extended leave on furlough "a moiety only of their *salary* shall be drawn up to the date of their quitting India."

16. Thus in the case of privilege leave the Absentee retains his *emoluments or allowances* as well as his *salary*, in the case of sick leave and furlough he retains a portion of his *salary alone*, and the reason of the distinction is obvious; privilege leave is given *only* at the convenience of the Government, as a mere temporary relaxation from duty, and it is therefore unattended by forfeiture of salary and emoluments. The allowance for buying and keeping up tents is an average allowance payable throughout the year as on the whole a more convenient and economical practice than that followed in some parts of India, viz., keeping up and conveying tents for public Officers at the expense of the State and further paying the Officer a travelling allowance while actually moving about. It cannot reasonably be expected that when an Officer does succeed in getting a month's leave for relaxation he should part with his tents, and as he keeps them up solely for the performance of the public duties which he resumes on the expiration of his brief vacation, it would be unreasonable and illiberal to deprive him of the allowance specially granted for their maintenance.

17. The term "local allowance" is unknown here, and is probably applied elsewhere to such allowances as the Extra Tentage of Madras, which is only drawn by an Officer while actually travelling on duty.

18. The fact that in 1863 only fourteen Officers obtained privilege leave shows that the concession is not abused in this Presidency, and certainly the allowance for Tentage, fixed and extra, is extremely moderate, considering how greatly prices have risen in this Presidency.

19. Under the above circumstances I am to request that the rule hitherto followed in this Presidency may be allowed to stand, as being strictly in accordance with the Civil Service Absentee Rules.

20. A copy of this letter has been communicated to Mr. Lodwick.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) J. D. SIM,
Secretary to Government.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

No. 3095.

From,

E. H. Lushington, Esqre.

Secretary to the Government of India

Financial Department.-

To,

The Civil Pay Master

North Western Provinces

Fort William.-

the 23rd. December 1864.

Financial Department.-

Sir,

It having been brought to the notice of this Department by the Civil Pay Master, Fort William, that the sum of £500 a year, which, by Act of Parliament, limits the salary of a Covenanted Civil Servant of less than 3 years' standing, is converted by you into Indian Currency at 1s. 9 825/1133 d. per Rupee, while the Civil Paymaster, Fort William, reckons it at 2s. per Rupee, I am directed to observe that the latter rate of exchange should be followed, it being that which is observed in rendering the Indian Accounts to Parliament.-

I have &c.

Signed / E. H. Lushington,

Secy to the Govt of India

Ordered, that a copy of the above be sent to the Deputy Auditor and Accountant General, Bengal, with reference to the Official Memorandum from the Assistant Civil Pay Master, Fort William, No. 4682, dated 26th November 1864.

Ordered, also, that a copy of the above be sent to each of the under-mentioned Officers:-

Civil Pay Master, Punjab, Madras, and Bombay,

for information and guidance.-

Deputy Auditors and Accountants General, North-Western Provinces, Punjab, Madras, Bombay, British Burmah,

Revenue 1864. Despatch
Rec'd 7 Jan. & April
No. 670

To the Secretary
to the Govt. of India
Fort Department

Dated 19th April 1864.

Regarding a Note
Execution sent by the
Civil Paymaster for
Buddleston under the
Bank Act George Lloyd
Victory to Officers
to draft Field Service
when absent on Duty
with Regt.

No. 312

Burmah, Central Provinces, Hyderabad; and the Accountant General to the Government of India, for information.—

Signed / J. E. Cooke
Asst. Secy to the Govt. of India.

(True Copy.)

W. Donald

Chief Assistant
Civil Paymaster.—

No. 215.

FORT SAINT GEORGE,
CIVIL PAYMASTER'S OFFICE
5 January 1865

From

THE CIVIL PAYMASTER,
Fort Saint George.

To Chief
THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT Fort Saint George
Public DEPARTMENT

SIR,

I have the honor with reference to Government ~~Order~~ No. 3995 dated 23d ult° of India, letter to Civil Paymaster N. W. P. Pay herewith ~~No~~, to state I am of opinion that in accordance therewith this Department will be unable to pass more than ₹ 416-10-8 per month to any Civil Servant of less than 3½ Residence.— Thus Assistant Collectors of that standing who at present draw

Salary	₹ 350
Tentage	42
House Rent	35
	₹ 427

in the aggregate ₹ 427 per mensem will for the future draw only the smaller Sum, I have the honor to request instructions as to which Item (Tentage or House Rent) is to be reduced so as to bring the Total to the prescribed Sum. As the Order in question was received only yesterday Pay at the old rate will be passed for the Month of December

Under the above ruling no Deputation Allowance can be passed to Assistant Collectors of less than 3 years residence or to Deputies appointed otherwise than

Viewed as Salary, Sy No. 9 in Prop. Bluary 64 No 902. Considered in Sy No. 14 in Prop No 1139/64 Sy No. 14

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

Rhodwick

Civil Paymaster.

Financial Department.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following
letter from the Civil Paymaster
Here inter 5th January 1865.

Order thereon 14th January 1865. No. 35.

The Governor in Council
will have it the Civil Paymaster
to make the deductions referred to
in the foregoing letter either from
the Salary, Pensage, or Increment
of the Assistants who come under
the provisions of the Act, as he may
think proper. It does not signify
under what head the deduction
is made.

2 The correspondence will
be submitted to the Secretary
of State in continuation of
the

Finl. Ls. to Engs. 27th. Jany.
No. 1 of 1865
Encl. 31 Sheets.

Financial 1865. Department.

No. 35

PROCEEDINGS OF GOVERNMENT.

F.A.C. 57
Page 172

Dated 14th January 1865.

52. 53.