M.R.O. 1—77,006—8-6-37.

(1) Number of pages 24.

(2) Date of repair

(3) Initials of the Referencer

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Financial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 576	Press Mis.
76-77.	
Dated 21-12-	1867.

13/14

76-77

Not to be folded or roughly handled

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 574.

FROM

R. S. ELLIS, ESQ., C. B.,

Chief Secretary to the Government of Fort Saint George,

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

I am directed to transmit, for the favorable consideration and orders of the Governor General in Council, the annexed letter* from the Inspector General of Police, submitting a letter from Major Swanston, Superintendent of Police, bringing to notice the very great hardship which Military Officers in Civil employ (especially those who have families) suffer from being precluded from drawing either Military or Civil pay while absent on cumulative privilege leave, and requesting that, should Government decline to allow such officers the whole of the pay of the appointments they hold, they may be allowed at least to draw the Military pay of their respective ranks, the difference between which and the pay of the Civil appointment being passed on their rejoining their appointments.

Dated 9th September 1867, No. 1604.

2. The Inspector General of Police earnestly recommends that Major Swanston's very reasonable request may be accorded, or that the Rule, which prescribes that "Military Officers in "Civil employ being allowed privilege leave "only under Civil Rules are debarred by those Rules from drawing pay, until their return from "privilege leave," may be modified.

Resolution of the Government of India, Financial Department, dated 24th February 1864, No. 1019.

3. Mr. Robinson explains that the operation of the Rule compels Officers to borrow money at exorbitant interest, and that within his own knowledge an Officer absent on privilege leave had to pay from 30 to 40 Rupees a month as interest.

4. In a letter from this Government to the Government of India, dated the 22nd April 1862, No. 303, it was explained that the Rule which debars the issue of any pay during privilege or special leave bore very hardly on many, and especially on those who are in receipt of small salaries; that the restriction was productive of much inconvenience, and in not a few instances precluded public servants from availing themselves of the leave which they had honestly earned, and much needed.

5. In the opinion of His Excellency the Governor in Council it is highly desirable that the Rule in question should be repealed, in order that not only Military Officers in Civil employ, but Chaplains and Civil Servants, Covenanted and Uncovenanted, may be permitted to draw their salaries while absent on cumulative privilege leave. If it should be considered necessary to hold out stoppage of pay as the penalty for non-return to duty at the expiration of leave, the Governor in Council thinks that the object would be sufficiently attained if the salary of the absentee for the last month of his absence were withheld until his return to duty.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

FORT SAINT GEORGE,
21*st December* 1867.

Chief Secretary.

From W. ROBINSON, Esq., C. S. I., Inspector General of Police, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George ; dated Madras, 9th September 1867, No. 1604.

Account Department.

I have the honor to submit a letter* received from Major Swanston, to whom the Government have just accorded privilege leave for two months, with an earnest recommendation that, if possible, its apparently very reasonable prayer may be accorded, or, at all events, that endeavours may be made to have the rule that no pay shall be issued to an officer on privilege leave modified for the benefit of Officers in this Department.

* Dated 5th September 1867.

2. Major Swanston urges the exceeding hardship of being unable to draw even Military pay until he rejoins his appointment. The rule is one that bears heavily on any Officer but especially upon a married man as Major Swanston is ; in fact, leave is given for recreation and restoration of health, and the means of taking it are withheld.

3. But the most serious objection is this. Very few such Officers have balances at their Bankers, and the consequence is that they are forced to borrow money at exorbitant interest, and frequently have great difficulty in getting it, except in their own districts. I need scarcely say that this is forbidden, and adds to their difficulties. I have within my own knowledge, the case of an Officer who was absent on privilege leave, and had to pay between 30 and 40 Rupees a month from the use of money actually due to him, but which he could not draw under the rules now in force.

4. Major Swanston points out that the object of the rule is not obvious in the case of Military Officers in Staff employ. They cannot afford to fail to take up their appointments.

5. If the Civil pay cannot be passed for fear of some contingent loss, at least there could, I think, be no objection to passing the full amount of the Officer's Military pay, as suggested by Major Swanston, leaving the balance to be adjusted after rejoining.

6. I am aware that the rule has general application ; but having observed the many hardships arising from it, I venture to urge the matter on the attention of Government.

From Major W. O. SWANSTON, Superintendent of Police, South Arcot, to the Inspector General of Police, Madras ; dated Cuddalore, 5th September 1867.

As I am now proceeding on privilege leave for two months, I take the opportunity of bringing to your notice the very great hardship we, Military Officers in Civil employ, suffer from being unable to draw our pay till after we rejoin our appointments at the expiration of our leave. We are most of us (especially those like myself who have families) living as it were from hand to mouth ; few of us have any surplus in our agent's hands upon which to fall back ; the consequence is, when we avail ourselves of our privilege leave, we are obliged to go into the market and borrow money at, very often, heavy interest to enable us to live during our leave.

2. I am not aware of the reasons that led the Government to pass the order now in force, but imagine it was to prevent Subordinates in the Civil Departments of the Government from drawing two or three months' pay while on leave, and then by their not returning to their posts entailing a certain loss to the Government. But, if such was the reason, I most respectfully beg to point out that that could hardly apply to Military Officers in Civil employ ; they could not resign the service at a minute's notice, and should they after having drawn three months' Civil pay not rejoin their appointments, the difference between their Civil and Military pay could easily be recovered from them.

3. When a Military Officer goes on privilege leave, he, I believe, is allowed to draw his pay every month as usual during his absence, and Military Officers in Civil employ are allowed when absent on sick leave to draw their pay ; I would therefore respectfully beg that you would kindly lay the matter before Government, and endeavour to relieve us from the great inconvenience we suffer in this respect. Should the Government decline to allow Military Officers in Civil employ to draw the whole of the pay of the appointments they hold, I beg that you will urge upon them that Military Officers in Civil employ be allowed to draw the Military pay of their respective ranks while absent on privilege leave, the difference between this and the pay of their Civil appointments being passed to them on their rejoining their appointments.

Exd. T. Cartledge.

From Major W. O. Swanston
Supte. of Police
South Arcot

To W. Robinson Esqre C.S.I
Insp.r Genl. of Police
Madras

Sir

I am now proceeding on privilege leave for two months, I take the opportunity of bringing to your notice the very great hardship we Military Officers in Civil employ suffer from being unable to draw our pay till after we rejoin our appointments at the expiration of our leave — We are most of us (especially those like myself who have families) living as it were from hand to mouth, few of us have any surplus in our Agents hands upon which to fall back, the consequence is, when we avail ourselves of our privilege leave, we are obliged

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reasons that led the Govt. to pass the ordinance in force, but imagine it was to prevent subordinates in the Civil Departments of the Govt. from drawing two or three months pay while on leave & then by their not returning to their posts entailing a certain loss to the Govt. But if such was the reason I most respectfully beg to point out that, that, could hardly apply to Military Officers in Civil employ, they could not resign the Service at a minutes notice & should they after having drawn three months Civil pay not rejoin their appointments

appointments the difference between them Civil & Mil.y pay, could easily be recovered from them.

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that Mil.y Officers in Civil employ, be allowed to draw the Mil.y pay of their respective ranks while absent on Privilege leave, the difference between this & the pay of their Civil appointments being passed to them on their resuming their appointments

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obed.t Serv.t
R.B. Evans Lieut
Capt.n of Police

Cuddalore
5th Sept.r
1867

1867 Departt.

Enclosure

In a letter from the Inspector General of Police dated Madras 9 Sepr 1867 N° 1604.

From

The Supdt of Police
South Arcot

To The Inspector General of Police
Madras

Regarding the pay of Major Swanston when on privilege leave.

Proc: 21st Decr 1867 No 476

In Dept. No 425/67.

In the case of Officers
on small salaries this
rule makes it almost
impossible for them
to take commutation
privileges.
It is especially hard
in the case of Chaplains,
many of whom are
married men, with
families barely, if at
all, adequate to the
calls which they have
to meet.
I have known what by the
Civil List Chaplains in 1865

of the year in 1865 [illegible] 11 J?
Service to undertake the
recommendation for vacating
this annuity but only
rule would be generally
accepted.

G.A.

The rule is a very harsh one,
without, so far as I am aware, any
corresponding benefit to the State.
I concur in Mr. Cubitt's proposal

I concur in the above: the present
system presses hardly in a few cases
[illegible] Military Officers & Civil employ:
where cumulation [illegible] is not admitted
why should the above be placed one degree
& more disadvantageously [illegible] Military
Officers in Civil employ [illegible] Military Officers except
that [illegible] is a rule which means
[illegible]

4
135?

Acct Deptt
No 1604.

Chief Office of the Insp.r Genl. of Police
Madras 9th September 1867.

From

W. Robinson Esquire C. S. I.
Inspector General of Police

To

The Honble A. J. Arbuthnot
Chief Secretary to Government
Fort Saint George

Sir,

x dated 5 September 1867.

I have the honor to submit a letter x received from Major Swanston to whom the Government have just accorded privilege leave for 2 months, with an earnest recommendation that if possible its apparently very reasonable prayer may be accorded or at all events that endeavours may be made to have the rule that no pay shall be issued to an officer on privilege leave modified for the benefit of Officers

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in this Department.

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3. But the most serious objection is this. Very few such officers have balances at their Bankers, and the consequence is that they are forced to borrow money at exorbitant interest and frequently have great difficulty in getting it, except in their own Districts. I need scarcely say that this is forbidden, and adds to their difficulties. I have within my own knowledge the case of an officer who was absent on privilege leave and had to pay between 30 and 40 Rupees a month from the use of money actually due to him but which he could not draw under the rules now in force.

15595

4. Major Swanston points out that the object of the rule is not obvious in the case of Military officers in staff employ. They cannot afford to fail to take up their appointments.

5. If the Civil pay cannot be passed for fear of some contingent loss, at least there could I think be no objection to passing the full amount of officer's Military pay, as suggested by Major Swanston, leaving the balance to be adjusted after rejoining.

6. I am aware that the rule has general application but having observed the many hardships arising from it, I venture to urge the matter on the attention of Government.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obed.t Servt.

J Johnson

Inspector Genral of Police.

Financial Department.

1750

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letter from the Inspector General of Police

(N. 2. g. Septr 67 - h. Nov.)

Ordered that he
be informed that
the Rate
is that
stated
in the
Margin
of the
Letter
dated
3/9/68

No. 574.

To
The Secretary to the
Government of India
Financial Department

Sir,

I am directed
to transmit for the
favorable consideration
and orders of
the

Forwarded to Inspector General of Police 15th June 1868. Rec'd 18th Do. 25th March to 2 Copies 3-75.

Enclosure 1

Copy of Letter No. 104 — 24 — 3 — dated 16th March 1868 from the Inspector General of Police to the Chief Secretary to Govt Fort St. George

Rec'd 4/3 September 1867

Enclosure No. 2

Requests to know the rate that postage shall be levied on envelopes bearing the Postage Stamps for the transmission of Official Correspondence

Rec'd 18th March 1868

Answered 21st March 1868

the Governor General in Council the annexed letter from the Inspector General of Police submitting a letter from Major Swanston Superintendent of Police, bringing to notice the very great hardship which Military Officers in Civil Employ (especially those who have families) suffer from being precluded from drawing Either Military or Civil Pay while absent on Commutation privilege, and requesting that Should Government decline to allow such Officers the whole of the pay of the appointment they hold, that they may be allowed at least to draw the Military Pay

9 C. Septr. 67 - No 1004

Pay of their respective Ranks, the difference between which and the pay of the Civil appointment being payed on their resuming their appointments.

Resolution of the Govr. of India in Govt. Dept. of 26 Feby 64 - No. 1019.

2. The Inspector-General of Police earnestly recommends that Major Swanston's very reasonable request may be acceded to, as that the Rule, which prescribes that "Military Officers "in Civil Employ being "allowed privilege leave "only under Civil Rules, "are debarred by their "Rules from drawing pay, "until their return from "privilege leave," may be modified.

3. Mr Robinson

Explains

explains that the Commission of the Rule compels Officers to vacate on having at the arbitrary interest and that within his own knowledge an Officer absent on privilege leave had to pay from 30 to 40 Rs a month as interest.

4. In a letter from the Government of India dated the 22d April 62, No 308, it was explained that the Rule which debars the issue of any pay during privilege or special leave bore very hardly on many and especially on those who are in receipt of small Salaries; that the restriction was

Dated

3

prospective & much inconvenience, and in not a few instances precluded public Servants from availing themselves of the leave which they had honestly earned, and much needed.

5. In the opinion of His Excellency the Governor in Council it is highly desirable that the Rule in question should be repealed, in order that not only military Officers in Civil employ, but Chaplains, and Civil Servants, Covenanted and Uncovenanted, may be permitted to draw their Salaries while absent on Commutation privilege leave. If

it

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ed necessary to hold
out stoppage of pay
as the penalty for non return
to duty at the expira-
tion of leave, the Governor
in Council think that
the object would be
sufficiently attained
if the salary of the
absentee for the last
month of his absence
were withheld until his
return to duty.

18

Gat St Gaspé
21 Dec 1865.

Have copy for despatch

Financial 1867 Departt

No. 574

To

The Secy: to the Govt
of India

No 184

Dated 21 December 1867.

76. 77.