M.R.O. 1—77,006—8-6-37.

(1) Number of pages 8

(2) Date of repair 19th Oct. 1939

(3) Initials of the Referencer

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Financial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 234	Press / Mis.
40-41.	
Dated 20-5- 18 69.	

5/6

40-41

Not to be folded or roughly handled

1869

No. 40. Read the following letter from the Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, to the Accountant General, Bengal; dated Simla, 22nd April 1869, No. 162.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 2790, dated the 12th ultimo, submitting a claim from Mr. F. B. Peacock, the Registrar of the High Court, Calcutta, to an allowance of £500 per annum during the portion in excess of twenty months of his absence in Europe on leave on medical certificate from the 24th October 1865 to the 12th November 1868, and inquiring, *first*, whether the absentee allowance of Covenanted Civil Servants forfeiting their appointment under the rules extracted in the margin from Section 12 of the absentee rules of the 16th December 1864,* and clause *c* of Section 8 of the Rules of the 16th June 1868,† should be determined by their standing at the time they forfeit their appointments, or their standing at the time their leave commenced; and, *secondly*, whether such standing should with reference to an Order of the Government of India in the General Department, No. 3349, dated the 15th November 1831, be held to include time spent at Hayleybury College.

* "After twenty months' absence his office will be vacated, "but he will be permitted to draw a sick absentee "allowance of £500 per annum, if he be above ten "years' standing, and of £250 per annum if not above "ten years' standing.

† "When on furlough under this clause an officer will not "retain a lien on his appointment, and will be entitled "only to subsistence allowance."

2. In reply to the first question, I am desired to observe that the rates of absentee allowance in the cases to which that question relates should be determined by the officers' standing at the time they forfeit their appointments.

3. In reply to the second question, I am directed to state that the Governor General in Council considers it unnecessary to disturb the order of November 1831, which directed that time spent at Hayleybury College should be included in the computation of standing which qualifies for subsistence allowance, because nearly all the officers now in the Covenanted Civil Service who were at Hayleybury College have, without calculating the time spent by them at Hayleybury, attained the standing which qualifies for the highest rate of subsistence allowance; but that the subsistence allowance of Covenanted Civil Servants who were not at Hayleybury must be regulated by their standing from the dates of their arrival in India. I am directed, however, to point out that the decision of 1831, which allows Hayleybury time to be included in the computation of standing qualifying for subsistence allowance, does not authorize its being included in the standing which qualifies for *absentee* allowance under Section 12 of the absentee rules of December 1864, and that, consequently, the standing qualifying for such absentee allowance must be computed from the date of an officer's arrival in India.

4. I am to add that Mr. Peacock's claim to £500 per annum, from the 24th June 1867 to the 12th November 1868, may be admitted under the orders contained in this letter, because, having arrived in India on the 1st February 1857, he was, according to those orders, an officer of above ten years' standing on the 24th June 1867.

Ordered that the foregoing letter be published in the *Gazette of India*, and that copies of it be forwarded to the Foreign and Home Departments, and the—

Governments of Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab.
Comptroller General of Accounts.
Director General of the Post Office of India.
Accountants General in Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and British Burmah.
Deputy Accountants General in the Central Provinces, Hyderabad, and Mysore.

(Signed) G. H. M. BATTEN,
Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 41. ORDER THEREON, 20th May 1869, No. 234.
Communicated to the Revenue Department.
(True Extract).

Chief Secretary.

To the Revenue Department.

Hxd. J. Wright.

Govt. of {1869} Madras

FINANCIAL.

To

THE REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Dated May, 20*th*.

Recd.

Encl.

G. O., 20th May 1869, *No.* 234.

MAY.

Nos. 40-41.

Communicating ruling of the Government of India regarding computation of the allowances of Covenanted Civil Servant who forfeits appointment by overstaying his furlough leave.

No. 162.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

To

THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BENGAL.

SIMLA, 22ND APRIL 1869.

SIR,

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2790, dated the 12th ultimo, submitting a claim from Mr. F. B. Peacock, the Registrar of the High Court, Calcutta, to an allowance of £500 per annum during the portion in excess of twenty months of his absence in Europe on leave on medical certificate from the 24th October 1865 to the 12th November 1868, and enquiring, *first*, whether the absentee allowance of Covenanted Civil Servants forfeiting their appointment under the rules extracted in the margin from section XII, of the absentee rules of the 16th December 1864,* and clause *c.* of section VIII. of the rules of the 16th June 1868,† should be determined by their standing at the time they forfeit their appointments, or their standing at the time their leave commenced and *secondly*, whether such standing should, with reference to an order of the Government of India in the General Department, No. 3349, dated the 15th November 1831, be held to include time spent at Hayleybury College.

2. In reply to the first question, I am desired to observe that the rates of absentee allowance in the cases to which that question relates should be determined by the officers' standing at the time they forfeit their appointments.

3. In reply to the second question, I am directed to state that the Governor General in Council considers it unnecessary to disturb the order of November 1831, which directed that time spent at Hayleybury College should be included in the computation of standing which qualifies for subsistence allowance, because nearly all the officers now in the Covenanted Civil Service who were at Hayleybury College have, without calculating the time spent by them at Hayleybury, attained the standing which qualifies for the highest rate of subsistence allowance; but that the subsistence allowance of Covenanted Civil Servants who were not at Hayleybury must be regulated by their standing from the dates of their arrival in India. I am directed, however, to point out that the decision of 1831, which allows Hayleybury

* "After twenty months' absence his office will "be vacated, but he will be permitted to draw a "sick absentee allowance of £500 per annum if "he be above ten years' standing, and of £250 per "annum if not above ten years' standing."

† "When on furlough under this clause an "officer will not retain a lien on his appointment, "and will be entitled only to subsistence al-"lowance."

time to be included in the computation of standing qualifying for subsistence allowance, does not authorise its being included in the standing which qualifies for *absentee* allowance under section XII. of the absentee rules of December 1864, and that, consequently, the standing qualifying for such absentee allowance must be computed from the date of an officer's arrival in India.

4. I am to add that Mr. Peacock's claim to £500 per annum, from the 24th June 1867 to the 12th November 1868, may be admitted under the orders contained in this letter, because, having arrived in India on the 1st February 1857, he was, according to those orders, an officer of above ten years' standing on the 24th June 1867.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

R. B. CHAPMAN,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ORDERED that the foregoing letter be published in the *Gazette of India*, and that copies of it be forwarded to the Foreign and Home Departments, and the—

Governments of Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab;

Comptroller General of Accounts;

Director General of the Post Office of India;

Accountants General in Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces the Punjab, and British Burmah;

Deputy Accountants General in the Central Provinces, Hyderabad and Mysore.

H. M. Batten
Asst Secy to the Govt of India

Financial 186[illegible] Dept
Fin

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

To

THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL,
BENGAL.

No. 162.

Dated Simla, 22nd April 1869.

Received ___ 18 ___

15
38 No. 220

Ruling regarding computation of the allowances of a Civil Servant who forfeits his appointment by overstaying his furlough leave

Refers to Fin Dept letter of the 11th March

Ack With an extn.

In 234 - 20 May 69.

Communicated to the Revenue Department.

Wt. Rs. Revenue Department. Dept 25/5

hitoff 25 June.

40 46.

Govt. of {1869} Madras.

Fin.

To

The Revenue Dept.

Dated May-20.

Recd. Encl.

G. O. 20 May. 1869, No. 234.

Nos. 40-41.

Commg. ruling of the Govt. of India regarding computation of the allowances of a Covenanted Civil Servant who forfeits his appointment by overstaying his furlough leave.