M.R.O. 1—77,006—8-6-37.

(1) Number of pages 22

(2) Date of repair 2-11-37

(3) Initials of the Reference

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 149	Press / Mis.
Dated 19. 4	1871.

12/13

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,
19th April 1871.

Read the following papers :—

No. 22. From the Director of Public Instruction, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Madras, 22nd March 1871, No. 498 :—

The Deputy Accountant-General having in a Circular, dated the 30th January last, pointed out that leave under forfeiture of full pay, without reference to salary, can be given by Government alone, I have the honour to request that leave for three weeks, from the 21st ultimo, may be granted to Ch. Ganapayya, Head Master of the Taluq School of Cassergode, South Canara District. Ganapayya, not having been six years in the service, is not entitled to ordinary leave on private affairs.

2. The leave now applied for is not, strictly speaking, retrospective. An application from the Deputy Inspector was sent to the Inspector of the 6th Division on the 1st ultimo, and the leave was sanctioned by the Inspector on the 7th idem. I should explain here that, under a very long-standing order in the Education Department, Inspectors of Schools have the power of sanctioning leave for a period not exceeding one month, all cases being reported immediately to the Director of Public Instruction for *confirmation.*

3. On receiving the Leave Statement for confirmation, I at once pointed out that the leave could not be granted except by Government. My Proceedings, dated 14th February, however, did not reach the Deputy Inspector, who was on tour, till the 25th idem, and by that date Ganapayya had availed himself of the leave which had been granted to him by the Inspector.

4. In now requesting that the leave may be authorized by Government, I would beg particularly to point out that, taking into consideration the large number of masters on salaries below 100 Rupees per mensem employed in the Education Department, the inconvenience to Government and delay are likely to be very great if every application of the kind under notice is to be sent up for disposal. It appears to me that a Department, like that of Education, under the direction of one responsible head, may claim exemption from the ruling quoted by the Deputy Accountant-General ; and I accordingly beg to recommend that the Director of Public Instruction be authorized to dispose of, finally, all cases in which leave on forfeiture of full pay is applied for by masters and others in the Department who draw less than 100 Rupees per mensem. I need hardly say that, knowing the exigencies of the Department, I shall see that such leave is not lightly granted.

Transferred to the Financial Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT,
29th March 1871.

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Under Secy. to Govt.

No. 23. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 27th March 1871, No. 1336.

Read the following letters:—

From the Acting Collector of South Canara, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Mangalore, 17th February 1871, No. 239.

Referring to the Board's Standing Circular, No. 51, dated 27th July 1865, I have the honour to enclose, for their information, copies of two Circulars* issued by the Accountant-General, Madras, regarding the grant of leave to Uncovenanted Civil Servants.

* No 42, 18th October 1870.
,, 55, 30th January 1871.

2. The Board are aware that, in their Resolution† noted in the margin, the Government of India ruled that the Local Governments were competent to grant leave of absence to Uncovenanted Civil Servants in receipt of salaries of less than 100 Rupees per mensem in excess of the periods allowed by the rules, and that the Government‡ of Madras thereupon authorized all Heads of Departments to grant such leave without obtaining their special orders in every instance, and, in the case of special leave, without reference to the period of six years' service.

† 4th June 1864, No. 542.
Letter of 28th March 1865, No. 1666.

‡ Proceedings, dated June 19th, 1865, No. 304, Financial Department.

3. In the first of the two Circulars, the Accountant-General prescribes certain rules regarding the grant of leave to Uncovenanted Civil Servants, stating that they are issued in accordance with certain Orders§ of Government, passed in supersession of those dated 19th June 1865, No. 304. One of these rules prohibits the grant of leave on private affairs, unless the applicant has served six years. In the second Circular, the Accountant-General rules that leave on private affairs, on forfeiture of full pay, and in excess of the authorized periods, can only be granted by the Local Government, and not by Heads of Departments.

§ Not quoted.

4. It is unnecessary for me to point out that these Circulars, if acted upon, will not only cause great inconvenience to many members of the service who may require leave, which, owing to the exigencies of the public service, could not be granted on half pay, but would necessitate innumerable applications being made to Government. I have applied to the Accountant-General for a copy of the Order he refers to, and I trust that the Board, should they consider the Deputy Accountant-General's rules inexpedient, will recommend their modification, so as to enable Heads of Departments to grant leave of the description noted as hitherto.

5. A case which shows the inconvenience which will arise by a strict observance of the Accountant-General's Circulars has occurred to-day. A Pressman, drawing a salary of Rupees 12 per mensem, applied for a month's leave on emergent private affairs. As he is not yet of six years' service, he is not eligible for leave of that description. He is entitled to privilege leave, but I cannot grant it, as I shall not be able to provide for a substitute, which the Department requires with the present pressure of work. Peculiar circumstances render leave necessary to the applicant, and I have accordingly granted it to him without pay, but, having reference to the Accountant-General's Circular, I must request that the Board will sanction this leave, and communicate the same to the Accountant-General.

Enclosure No. 1.—Copy of Circular from Accountant-General, dated 18th October 1870, No. 42.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,
19th April 1871.

Enclosure No. 2.—Copy of Circular from Accountant-General, dated 30th January 1871, No. 55.

From the Acting Collector of Bellary, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 6th March 1871, No. 84.

The Deputy Accountant-General, in his Circular* No. 55, dated 30th January last, having intimated that "leave with forfeiture of full pay, under provisions of the Resolution of the Government of India, dated 4th June 1864, No. 542, Financial Department, can be granted by the Local Government only," I have the honour to request you will be good enough to obtain the orders of Government on the application of C. Ramachendra Row, an English Accountant of this office, on Rupees 15 per mensem, for a month's leave, on forfeiture of full pay, on account of his marriage.

* Copy enclosed.

2. He is not entitled to any other description of leave.

Enclosure No. 1.—Copy of Circular from Accountant-General, dated 30th January 1871, No. 55.

The Collector of South Canara has granted a month's leave without pay to a Pressman drawing 12 Rupees a month, in anticipation of the sanction of Government.

2. The Collector of Bellary wishes to give a month's leave without pay to an Accountant drawing Rupees 15 a month.

3. The Board resolve to request Government to sanction these leaves, and also to delegate the power of granting leave without pay on emergent private affairs to all Heads of Departments. If this is not done the view which the Deputy Accountant-General has lately taken of the Resolution of the Government of India, dated 4th June 1864, No. 542, Financial Department, will inflict a large amount of most useless correspondence on Government and the Board.

Circular No. 55.

(True copies and extract.)

(Signed) J. GROSE,
Acting Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, with two enclosures.

Transferred to the Chief Secretary.

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary to Govt., R. D.

No. 24. Order thereon, 19th April 1871, No. 149.

The Government of India, in their Order, 4th June 1864, No. 542, ruled that the Leave Rules do not debar the local Governments from permitting an Uncovenanted Servant, for good reasons, to be absent without pay and with forfeiture of the time for which he is absent, and allowing him, on his return, to resume charge of his appointment; and, in the Order of 28th March 1865, No. 1666, the Supreme Government authorized local Governments, at their discretion, to grant other than privilege

leave to servants on salaries less than Rupees 100, in excess of the periods prescribed for servants on 100 Rupees and upwards, seeing that such leave will not count for pension.

2. The Accountant-General in his Circular, dated 30th January 1871, No. 55, has interpreted these Orders as assigning the powers specified to local Governments alone, *i. e.*, that the special orders of Government are required in each particular case.

3. The Government are of opinion that such a construction was not contemplated by the Government of India, and would needlessly multiply correspondence without providing any real or efficient check. Heads of offices, who are responsible for the working of the departments under them, and who, by existing practice, are empowered to grant leave of ordinary descriptions, may, the Government consider, with equal advantage, exercise the power of granting the extraordinary leave referred to in the Orders of the Government of India. A reference to Government in such cases would be merely formal, and is, in the opinion of Government, quite unnecessary. The Accountant-General will, accordingly, recognize grants for periods not exceeding one month by Heads of Departments of extraordinary leave to non-gazetted officers without pay, and leave to Uncovenanted Servants on less than Rupees 100 per mensem in excess of the periods prescribed by the Uncovenanted Civil Service Leave Rules. Such leave will not count for pension.

4. It is observed that the last sentence of paragraph 1 of G. O., 19th June 1865, No. 304, in reply to a question of the Civil Paymaster, expressly stated that, in cases under the Order of the Government of India, 28th March 1865, No. 1666, the special orders of Government are not necessary. This was not affected by the subsequent Order of Government, 15th September 1870, No. 386, on which (though not cited) the Accountant-General's Circular, No. 42, was apparently founded.

5. The leaves granted in the cases now referred are confirmed.

6. The Government do not consider that it is within the province of the Accountant-General to issue interpretations of the Leave Rules or other orders applicable to Uncovenanted Servants. Such are to be made by order of Government only. It is merely the function of the Accountant-General, as an Audit Officer, to object to financial consequences of what he may consider erroneous interpretations; whereupon the question will, if necessary, be referred for the orders of Government. The Accountant-General will, in future, confine his circular instructions to matters connected with the keeping of accounts and to the dissemination, without interpretation, of orders issued by the Government of India or the local Government.

(True Extract.)

Acting Chief Secretary.

To the Accountant-General.
,, Revenue Department, for communication to subordinate offices.
,, Military Department, for do.
,, Public Works Department, for do.
To———

Exd. J. H. Burns.

Govt. of {1871} Madras.

FINANCIAL.

To

THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL,

&c., &c., &c.

Dated April, 19th.

Recd. Encl.

G. O., 19th April 1871, No. 149.

APRIL.

Nos. 22—24.

Passing orders in regard to the grant of leave, without pay, to Uncovenanted Servants.

No. 1,336.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 27th March 1871.

Read the following letters :—

From A. McC. WEBSTER, Esq., Acting Collector of South Canara, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Mangalore, 17th February 1871, No. 239.

REFERRING to the Board's Standing Circular, No. 51, dated 27th July 1865, I have the honour to enclose, for their information, copies of two Circulars* issued by the Accountant-General, Madras, regarding the grant of leave to Uncovenanted Civil Servants.

* No. 42, 18th October 1870.
,, 55, 30th January 1871.

2. The Board are aware, that in their Resolution† noted in the margin, the Government of India, ruled that the Local Governments were competent to grant leave of absence to Uncovenanted Civil Servants in receipt of salaries of less than 100 Rupees, per mensem, in excess of the periods allowed by the Rules, and that the Government‡ of Madras thereupon, authorized all Heads of Departments to grant such leave, without obtaining their special orders in every instance, and in the case of special leave, without reference to the period of six years' service.

† 4th June 1864, No. 542.
Letter of 28th March 1865, No. 1,666.

‡ Proceedings, dated June 19th 1865, No. 304, Financial Department.

3. In the first of the two Circulars, the Accountant-General prescribes certain Rules, regarding the grant of leave to Uncovenanted Civil Servants, stating that they are issued in accordance with certain orders§ of Government, passed in supersession of those dated 19th June 1865, No. 304. One of these rules prohibits the grant of leave on private affairs, unless the applicant has served six years. In the second Circular, the Accountant-General rules that leave on private affairs, on forfeiture of full pay, and in excess of the authorized periods, can only be granted by the Local Government, and not by Heads of Departments.

§ Not quoted.

4. It is unnecessary for me to point out that these Circulars, if acted upon, will not only cause great inconvenience to many members of the service who may require leave, which owing to the exigencies of the public service could not be granted on half pay, but would necessitate innumerable applications being made to Government. I have applied to the Accountant-General for a copy of the order he refers to, and I trust that the Board, should they consider the Deputy Accountant-General's rules inexpedient, will recommend their modification, so as to enable Heads of Departments to grant leave of the description noted, as hitherto.

5. A case which shows the inconvenience which will arise by a strict observance of the Accountant-General's Circulars has occurred to-day. A Pressman, drawing a salary of Rupees 12, per mensem, applied for a month's leave on emergent private affairs. As he is not yet of six years' service, he is not eligible for leave of that description. He is entitled to privilege leave, but I cannot grant it, as I shall not be able to provide for a substitute, which the Department requires with the present pressure of work. Peculiar circumstances render leave necessary to the applicant, and I have accordingly granted it to him, without pay, but having reference to the Accountant-General's Circular, I must request that the Board will sanction this leave, and communicate the same to the Accountant-General.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.—Copy of Circular from Accountant-General, dated 18th October 1870, No. 42.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.—Copy of Circular, from Accountant-General, dated 30th January 18[illegible] No. 55.

From J. H. MASTER, Esq., Acting Collector of Bellary, to the Acting Secretary to Revenue, dated 6th March 1871, No. 84.

THE Deputy Accountant-General in his Circular,* No. 55, dated 30th Januar[illegible] intimated that "leave with forfeiture of full pay, un[illegible] of the Resolution of the Government of India, dated 4th 1864, No. 542, Financial Department, can be granted by the local Government only," I hav[illegible] honour to request you will be good enough to obtain the orders of Government on the applica[illegible] C. Ramachendra Row, an English Accountant of this Office, on Rupees 15 per mensem, for [illegible] leave, on forfeiture of full pay, on account of his marriage.

* Copy enclosed.

2. He is not entitled to any other description of leave.

Enclosure No. 1.—Copy of Circular from Accountant-General, dated 30th January 1871, No. 55.

The Collector of South Canara has granted a month's leave without pay to a Pressman drawing 12 Rupees a month in anticipation of the sanction of Government.

2. The Collector of Bellary wishes to give a month's leave without pay to an Accountant drawing Rupees 15 a month.

3. The Board resolve to request Government to sanction these leaves, and also to delegate the power of granting leave without pay on Emergent Private Affairs to all Heads of Departments.

Circular No. 55.

If this is not done the view which the Deputy Accountant-General has lately taken of the Resolution of the Government of India, dated 4th June 1864, No. 542, Financial Department, will inflict a large amount of most useless correspondence on Government and the Board.

(True Copies and Extract.)

Acting Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with two enclosures.

Copy to the Acting Collector of South Canara.
,, to the Acting Collector of Bellary.

Rd. C. A. Turton.

Rec'd 1871.

Board of Revenue,
MADRAS.

Proceedings, 27th March 1871, No. 1,336.

Received. 5th April 1871.

Encl. 2

No. 23

S.O. 149, dt. 15th.

MARCH.
No. 1,336.

Leave without pay,—Government sanction... one month,' in So... trict and ar... Bel... to del... in...

9

No. 498.

From

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

To

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Fort Saint George.

Sir,

The Deputy Accountant General having in a Circular dated the 30th January last, pointed out that leave under forfeiture of full pay, without reference to salary, can be given by Government alone, I have the honor to request that leave for three weeks from the 21st ultimo, may be granted to Ch : Ganapayya, Head Master of the Taluq School of Kasragode, South Canara District. Ganapayya not having been six years in the service, is not entitled to ordinary leave on private affairs.

2. The leave now applied for is not, strictly speaking, retrospective. An application from the Deputy Inspector was sent to the Inspector of the 6th Division on the 1st ultimo, and the leave was sanctioned by the Inspector on the 7th idem. I should explain here that, under a very long-standing order in the Education Department, Inspectors of Schools have the power of sanctioning leave for a period not exceeding one month, all cases being reported immediately to the Director of Public Instruction for *confirmation*.

3. On receiving the leave statement for confirmation, I at once pointed out that the leave could not be granted except by Government. My Proceedings, dated 14th February, however, did not reach the Deputy Inspector, who was on tour, till the 25th idem, and by that date Ganapayya had availed himself of the leave which had been granted to him by the Inspector.

4. In now requesting that the leave may be authorized by Government, I would beg particularly to point out that, taking into consideration the large number of masters on salaries below 100 Rupees per mensem employed in the Education Department, the inconvenience to Government and delay are likely to be very great if every application of the kind under notice is to be sent up for disposal. It appears to me that a Department, like that of Education, under the direction of one responsible head may claim exemption from the ruling quoted by the Deputy Accountant General ; and I accordingly beg to recommend that the Director of Public Instruction be authorized to dispose of, finally, all cases in which leave, on forfeiture of full pay, is applied for by masters and others in the Department, who draw less than 100 Rupees per mensem. I need hardly say that knowing the exigencies of the department, I shall see that such leave is not lightly granted.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Madras, 22*nd March* 1871.

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

Director of Public Instruction.

Revenue Department.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following ~~letter~~ Pro: of the Board of Revenue

Requesting to sanction grant of leave without pay for one month to a Peesman in S. Canara &c. and an Accountant in Bellary &c. & to delegate power of granting leave without pay on emergent private affairs to all Heads of Departments.

W. C. 2d March 1871. No. 1336.

Referred

J. D. S.

The Govt sanction the leave proposed in the particular cases reported, and, as recommended by the Board, resolve to delegate to all Heads of Departments the

By this is an order of Council application to leave which is sent letter to Financial Department. By S.

444
2.5
22

Transferred to the Financial Dept
A. D. Stokes
Under Secy

2d March 1871

Extract from Proceedings of the Madras Government, dated 2d March 1871.

From
The Director of Public Instruction.

To
The Chief Secretary to Government,
Fort Saint George.

Dated 22nd March 1871.
Received 25 —
—
No. 498.

S.O. 149. Fin.

No. 87.

Requesting that leave on private affairs with loss of full pay may be granted to the Head Master, Taluq School, Kasragode, and recommending that such leave may in future be granted departmentally.

the power to grant to
uncovenanted servants
leave of absence on
emergent private affairs
without pay, and without
the privilege of counting
the time of such absence
as service for pension.

[illegible]

This order d
cannot not a
persons whether
suggested that appr
and he have
granted under
provisions thereof
not exceed one

[illegible]

To all Dep'ts

Copy to
Accts
All Dep'ts

[illegible]

Leave without pay to Uncovenanted Servants

Govt. of } Madras.
18

To

Dated
Recd. } 18 , No.

Nos.

Financial Department

List showing the distribution of the Proceedings of Government, dated 19th April 1871
No. 149—.

Revenue Department, for information and guidance and for communication to Sub-Officers..... 101
Public Works Department. .... do 101
Military Department... .... do 101
Legislative Department. 1

Committee for the Examination of Assistants. 1

Public.
- ~~Board of Examiners~~ ....
- ~~Principal~~ Inspector General, Medical Department, for information and guidance and for communication to the Subordinate Officers..... 31
- Protector of Emigrants... 6
- Tamil Translator to Government 1
- Teloogoo do. to do... 1
- Malayalim do. to do... 1
- Canarese do. to do... 1
- Persian do. to do... 1
- Government Astronomer... 1
- Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor... 1
- ~~Officer in charge of~~ Government Central Museum. 1
- Chemical Examiner 1
- Superintendent of Stationery..... 1
- ~~Superintendent~~ of the Government Press 1
- ~~Municipal Commissioners~~... 1
- Postmaster General... 6
- Superintendent Electric Telegraphs. 3
- Sanitary Commissioner 6

Judicial.
- Hon'ble the High Judges of the Court of ~~Sudr and Foujdaree Udalut~~, for information and guidance and for communication to the Subordinate Officers... 6
- Inspector General of Madras Police... ..... do. ..... do. 6
- Inspector General of Jails .... do. ..... do. 6
- Commissioner of Police 1
- Magistrate of Police, 1st District..... ..... Town 1
- ~~Do. of Do. 2d Do~~ ....
- Do. of Do. 3d Do..... ..... Roy pettah ....
- Judges of the Madras Court of Small Causes..... 1
- Advocate General..... 1
- Government Solicitor... 1
- Government Pleader... 1
- Administrator General. 1
- ~~Chief Clerk of the Insolvent Debtors' Court~~ 1
- Coroner of Madras ....
- ~~Sheriff of Madras~~... 1
- ~~Clerk of the Council for making Laws~~ ....
- ~~Registrar of the Supreme Court~~ ....
- ~~Clerk of the Crown~~ ....
- Registrar General of Assurances. .... 3 Copies 24

Political.
- Resident in Travancore and Cochin... 6
- Government Agent at Chepauk..... 1
- Government Agent at Tanjore..... 1
- Political Agent at Poodoocottah..... 1
- Collector in charge of the Special Agent's Department at Cuddalore. 1
- Officer in charge of the Stipend Pay Office at Vellore. 1

Ecclesiastical.
- Commissary of the Diocese 6
- ~~The Right Reverend the Bishop of Madras~~..... ... .
- ~~Venerable Archdeacon of Madras~~..... ....
- Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland 1

Marine.

Master Attendant, Madras
Superintendent of Marine for information and guidance and for communication to the Subordinate Officers. .... 31.

Financial.

~~Mint Master~~... ... .
~~Assay Master~~ ....
~~Deputy Auditor and~~ Accountant General..... ... .
~~Civil Paymaster~~..... 6
~~Secretary, Government Savings' Bank~~ ....
Commissioner of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency..... 6

Railway.

~~Consulting Engineer for Railways~~... ....

Educational

Director of Public Instruction..... 1
Commissioner of the Uncovenanted Service Examination. 1

Revenue.

Revenue Board for information and for communication to the Subordinate Officers .....
Director of Revenue Settlement..... ..... do. ..... do. ....
Superintendent of Revenue Survey.. ..... do. ..... do. ....
Commissioner of Inam... .... do. ..... do. ....
Conservator of Forests.... .... do. ..... do. ....
Reporter of External Commerce... ....
Commissioners of Income Tax..... ....
Superintendent Government Gardens, Ootacamund ....
Superintendent of Stamps... ....

Pub. Works.

Chief Engineer, Department Public Works ..... do. ..... do. ....
Commandant of Engineers... ....
Consulting Engineer, Irrigation and Canal Company ....

Military.

Controller of Military Finance..... ..... do. ..... do. ....
Adjutant General of the Army..... ..... do. ..... do. ....
Quarter Master General of the Army. ..... do. ..... do. ....
Deputy Adjutant General Her Majesty's Forces.. ..... do. ..... do. ....
Deputy Quarter Master General do. ..... do. ..... do. ....
Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines..... do. ..... do. ....
Superintendent Gun Carriage Manufactory ....
Superintendent Gun Powder do. ....
Military Accountant... ....
Paymaster Presidency... ....
Examiner of Medical Accounts ....
Brigade Major..... ....
Fort Adjutant... ....
Commissary General ....
Examiner of Commissariat Accounts .. .. do. ..... do. ....
Judge Advocate General ....
Superintendent of Family Payments and Pensions. ....
Superintendent and Agent for Army Clothing ....
Military Secretary to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief .. ..
Barrack Master, Presidency ....

Financial Department.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letter from the Director of Public Instruction dated 22d March 1871, No. 498.

Order thereon { Proceedings of the Board of Rev. 17th March 1871 No. 1336. 19th April 1871 No. 1149.

The Govt. of India in their order 4th June 1864 No. 542 ruled that the leave rules do not debar the local Governments from permitting an uncovenanted servant for good reasons, to be absent without pay and with forfeiture of the time for which he is absent and allowing him, on his return, to resume charge of his appointment; and, in the order of 28th March 1865 No. 1666, the Supreme Govt. authorized local Govts, at their discretion, to grant other than privilege leave to Salaried Servants on less than

Rupees

Rupees 100, in excess of the periods prescribed for Servants on 100 Rs and upwards, seeing that such leave will not count for pension.

2. The Accountant General in his Circular dated 30th January 1871 No. 55, has interpreted these orders as assigning the powers specified to local Govts alone; i.e. that the special orders of Govt are required in each particular case.

3. The Govt are of opinion that such a construction was not contemplated by the Govt of India, and would needlessly multiply correspondence without providing any real or efficient check. Heads of Offices, who are responsible for the working of the departments under them

and

and who, by existing practice, are empowered to grant leave of ordinary description, may, the Govt consider, with equal advantage exercise the power of granting the extraordinary leave referred to in the orders of the Govt of India. A reference to Govt in such cases would be merely formal, and is, in the opinion of Govt, quite unnecessary. The Accountant General will accordingly recognize grants by heads of departments to non gazetted officers of extraordinary leave without pay and leave to Uncovenanted Servants on less than Rs 100 per mensem in excess of the periods prescribed by the U. C. S leave rules.

for periods not exceeding one month

Such leave will not count for pension.

4. It is observed that the last sentence of para 10 of G. O. 19th June 1865 No 304, in reply to a question

question of the Civil Pay-master, expressly stated that in cases under the order of the Govt. of India 28th March 1865 No. 1666, the special orders of Govt. are not necessary. This was not affected by the subsequent order of Govt. 15th Sept. 1870 No. 3865, on which (though not cited) the Accountant General's Circular No. 42 was apparently founded.

The leaves granted in the cases now referred to ~~by the paymaster~~ are confirmed.

6. The Govt. do not consider that it is within the province of the Accountant General to issue dogmatic interpretations of the leave rules or other orders applicable to Uncovenanted Servants. Such

are to be made by Orders of Govt. only. It is merely the function of the Accountant General, as an audit Officer, to object to financial consequences of what he may consider erroneous interpretations; whereupon the question will, if necessary, be referred for the Orders of Govt. The Accountant General will, in future, confine his circular instructions to matters connected with the keeping of Accounts and to the dissemination, without interpretation, of Orders issued by the Govt. of India or the local Government.

H.S

To ~~The Director of Public Instn.~~ Accountant General. All Heads of Offices as per Lists } dated 25/4

500

6-2-16
10-6-15
22-7-16
20-11-16
6-3-17

24-11-05

Govt. of {1871} Madras.

Jud.

To

The Accountant Genl.

Dated April 19. } 1871, No. 149.
Recd.

Nos. 22. 24

Passing orders in regard to the grant of leave, without pay, to uncovenanted servants.