

Financial (1895.) Department.

ORDINARY PRINTED.

G.O., No. 904.

DATED 19th November 1895

INDEXED.

13/14

[Despatch Abstract.]

CASUAL LEAVE

Permitting certain officers of the Medical and Jail departments to avail themselves of - for periods not exceeding ten days at a time or fifteen days in the year, and declining to grant chaplains any concessions regarding the - rules.

[$\frac{G.}{179}$]

The Notes
in these Proceedings have been printed.

Spare copies

G.O., No. 904, 19th November 1895.

NOVEMBER.

Casual Leave.

Permitting certain officers of the Medical and Jail departments to avail themselves of — for periods not exceeding ten days at a time or fifteen days in the year, and declining to grant chaplains any concessions regarding the casual leave rules.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—again the following papers:—

G.O., No. 853, Financial, dated 17th October 1894.

ABSTRACT.—Issuing certain instructions in regard to casual leave.

G.O., No. 301, Financial, dated 6th April 1895.

G.O., No. 359, Financial, dated 3rd May 1895.

ABSTRACT.—Empowering District Superintendents of Police to grant members of the force, who are not allowed to avail themselves of Sundays and other casual holidays, casual leave for periods not exceeding ten days at a time or fifteen days in a year, and intimating that this concession is not to apply to members of office establishments in the Police Department.

G.O., No. 474, Financial, dated 25th June 1895.

ABSTRACT.—Extending to the members of the City Police Force the concession granted in G.O., No. 359, dated 3rd May 1895, to the members of the Madras Police Force regarding casual leave.

G.O., No. 714, Financial, dated 20th September 1895.

ABSTRACT.—Declining to alter the limits of casual leave laid down in paragraph 1 of G.O., No. 853, dated 17th October 1894, but directing that gazetted holidays and Sundays should not be included in the five days' limit.

READ—also the following papers:—

From Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated 20th September 1895, No. 395.

With reference to G.Os., No. 853, Financial, dated 17th October 1894, and No. 301, Financial, dated 6th April 1895, I have the honour to state that both medical officers and subordinates have on many occasions represented to me that the restriction of casual leave to five days twice a year works very hardly in their cases. The work of such officers requires their attendance at the medical institutions every day in the week including Sundays and the casual holidays which are allowed to other Government servants. They are practically never off duty, being liable to be summoned to attend cases at any time of the day or night. They are, moreover, constantly exposed to the effects of vitiated air, to blood-poisoning and to the risk of acquiring contagious diseases. Their work is of a highly-responsible, anxious and wearing nature, and is steadily increasing year by year.

2. Five days' casual leave to such officers or subordinates is practically useless, as it does not allow sufficient rest or change.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 904, FINANCIAL, DATED 19TH NOVEMBER 1895.

From the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, dated 20th September 1895, No. 395.

From the Inspector-General of Prisons, dated 23rd September 1895, No. C. 928.

For the Chief Secretary—

Whether the provisions of G.O., No. 359, dated 3rd May 1895, may be extended to the Medical department and to jailors, deputy jailors and warders in the Jail department. The Surgeon-General would apparently wish to see the officers and subordinates of his department granted 20 days in a year, but this is too much.

C.M.S.
7-10-95.

Honourable Member and Circulate—

Nor do I.
H.W.B[LISS].

The persons mentioned by the Inspector-General of Prisons and the Surgeon-General practically get no holidays at all.

J. F. PRICE.
10-10-95.

I should say "Yes" to the Jail department and "No" to the Surgeon-General. The Surgeon-General seems to be under an entire misapprehension. Casual leave is not intended for rest or change, but to meet petty sudden emergencies, such as arise frequently in the life of most people. If officers want rest or change, they can take privilege leave, which is freely granted in the Medical department, or furlough.

H.W.B[LISS].
11-10-95.

The Surgeon-General is certainly wrong in assuming that casual leave is meant to give "rest or change," but there seems to me to be the same reason for giving the concession of G.O., No. 359, Financial, dated 3rd May 1895, to medical officers that there was for giving it to the Police department. I agree about the Jail department.

J.G[ROSE].
12-10-95.

I think the concession may fairly be granted to both the departments under the Inspector-General of Prisons and the Surgeon-General.

W[ENLOCK].
20-10-95.

For the Chief Secretary—

From the Bishop's Chaplain, No. 1479, dated 17th October 1895.

The papers are submitted together with letter from the Bishop's Chaplain, dated 17th October 1895, which contains a representation from the Right Reverend the Bishop on the subject of the grant of casual leave to chaplains. The Bishop has apparently overlooked the fact that under article 656 of the Civil Service Regulations Chaplains are eligible for one month's privilege leave after five months' duty and for

three months after fifteen months' duty against one month in twelve and three months in thirty-six in other departments (article 291). Although a chaplain has to work harder than other Government servants on a Sunday, his duties on the six week days are comparatively lighter.

Very light indeed, in most cases. Chaplains get far more leave than other people. I would not give them a day more.

H.W.B[LISS].

If many more exceptions are to be made to the rules they might as well be generally extended, it is submitted.

C.M.S.
24-10-95.

J. F. PRICE.
25-10-95.

Honourable Member and Circulate—

Quite so. It is a perfect farce to go giving people leave in the way it is now clamoured for. I cannot be a party to any more of these extensions, which I consider most unjust to the State.

H. W. B[LISS].
28-10-95.

I do not think an extension should be allowed in the case of chaplains.

J.G[ROSE].
30-10-95.

I do not think that any case of hardship has been made out as regards chaplains. The indulgences specially allowed to chaplains mentioned in the note should be alluded to in the reply to the Bishop.

W[ENLOCK].
31-10-95.

3. I see by G.O., No. 359, Financial, dated the 3rd May 1895, that Government has modified these orders as regards another class of officers, and I hope Government will reconsider the orders as regards medical officers and subordinates and the members of hospital establishments, and permit me to grant the officers and subordinates casual leave not exceeding ten days at a time and not oftener than twice in the year, and permit medical officers in charge of Government medical institutions the same power as regards their hospital establishments.

From A. G. CARDEW, Esq., M.A., Inspector-General of Prisons, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Trichinopoly, 23rd September 1895, No. 928-C.

In G.O., No. 853, Financial, dated 17th October 1894, it has been laid down that casual leave may not be granted for a longer period than five days at a time or for more than ten days in a year. A special relaxation of this order appears to have been allowed in favour of the Police in G.O., No. 359, dated 3rd May 1895, wherein such members of the force as are not allowed to avail themselves of Sundays and holidays are permitted to have casual leave for ten days at a time or for fifteen days in a year. I have the honour to request that a similar concession may be granted to officers of the Jail department. Under Rule 346 of the Jail Code the only holidays allowed to prisoners in jails are Sundays, Good Friday and Christmas Day; but as prisoners have to be controlled, guarded and fed on those days as much as on any other, even these holidays are not enjoyed by the jail staff, whose duties are more unremitting than those of any other class of Government servant. The jailor and deputy jailor in central jails take it in turns to have a Sunday off duty, but in district jails, where there is no deputy jailor, the jailor can never be entirely relieved and even in central jails he has generally to be present during some part of every Sunday. The warder establishment likewise gets no regular holidays. These classes of jail officers therefore may, I submit, be fairly considered as much eligible for the special concession regarding casual leave as members of the Police force.

2. I would not propose that the special concession in question should apply to Superintendents of Jails or assistant jailors engaged in clerical duties (clerks and storekeepers).

From Rev. S. MORLEY, M.A., Bishop's Chaplain, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated 17th October 1895, No. 1479.

With reference to G.O., No. 853, Financial, dated 17th October 1894, I have the honour, by desire of the Right Reverend the Bishop, to ask you to submit to His Excellency the Governor in Council the peculiar severity with which the new rule regarding casual leave falls upon the reverend the chaplains on the Ecclesiastical establishment.

2. The chaplains have fewer holidays, besides furlough and privilege leave, than any other officers in Her Majesty's service. Every other officer is exempt from work on the 52 Sundays in the year, and has fourteen days at Christmas, six days at Easter, two days at Whitsuntide, and Ash-Wednesday and Ascension Day, and the military are also allowed every Thursday as garrison holiday and may be granted ten days' leave besides. On all the Sundays and on a large number of those holidays the chaplain must be at his post discharging his duties.

3. It happens from time to time that, after a period of heavy work, such as in Lent and Easter or in Advent or Christmas, a clergyman needs a few days' rest, and if sufficient time is allowed him to recover his strength, it may save him from the necessity of applying for privilege leave.

4. Besides these considerations, which apply peculiarly to the chaplains, His Lordship desires me to point out that there are frequent cases in which it is reasonable that a person should have leave of absence; but leave for five days only is

altogether inadequate for the purpose for which the leave is needed, as, for instance, when wife and family have to be escorted from a distant station for embarkation at Bombay or Madras or when a visit has to be made from a distant station to a dentist or other specialist.

5. His Lordship hopes that the Government will afford some relief in this matter, and recommends that, to compensate the chaplains for their loss of the Easter and Christmas holidays, they be allowed ten days' leave at some other part of the year, subject to the consent of the Bishop of the Diocese.

ORDER—No. 904, Financial, dated 19th November 1895.

Officers and subordinates of the Medical department and jailors, deputy jailors and warders in the Jail department will be permitted to avail themselves of casual leave for periods not exceeding ten days at a time or fifteen days in the year.

2. The Government is not prepared to make any further concession in regard to the Medical department, and it will be pointed out to the Surgeon-General that casual leave is not intended to meet the cases of officers requiring rest or change. Such officers should take privilege leave or furlough.

3. His Excellency the Governor in Council regrets that he is unable to sanction the proposal made by the Right Reverend the Bishop. Chaplains are, it is observed, eligible, under Article 656 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month's privilege leave after five months' duty and for three months after fifteen months' duty, against one month in twelve and three months in thirty-six admissible under Articles 277 and 291 to officers in other departments.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Right Reverend the Bishop.
" Surgeon-General.
" Inspector-General of Prisons.
" Accountant-General.

Exd. C. M. Thambuswamy.

Immanuel (1895) DEPARTMENT.

From

SURGN.-MAJOR-GEN. C. SIBTHORPE, F.R.C.P.I.,

SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,

Madras,

To

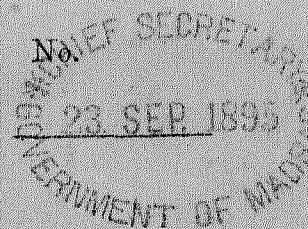
*The Honble the Chief Secretary
Government*

No. 375.

ENCLOSURES.

Dated 20th September 1895.

Received



Subject.

Requesting a reconsideration of their Orders, regarding the restriction imposed on the grant of casual leave, in so far as the Medical Department is concerned.

No. 275

Encl.

From

Madr., 20 September 1895.

SURGEON-MAJOR-GENERAL C. SIBTHORPE, F.R.C.P.J.

SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,

Madr.,

To

THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

Financial DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

With reference to G.O. No. 853, Financial dated 17 October 1894 and M. 301, Financial dated 6 April 1895, I have the honor to state that both medical officers and subordinates have on many occasions represented to me that the restriction of Casual leave to five days twice a year works very hardly in their cases. The work of such officers requires their attendance at the medical institutions every day in the week including Sundays and the Casual holidays which are allowed to the Government Servants. They are practically never off duty being liable to be summoned to attend cases at any time of the day or night. They are moreover constantly exposed to the effects of vitiated air, to blood-poisoning and to the risk of acquiring contagious diseases. Their work is of a highly responsible, anxious and wearing nature, and is steadily increasing year by year.

2. Five days Casual leave to such officers or

How wide the ground is
which a casual leave of
five days will cover
C.S.

on subordinates is practically useless, as it does not allow sufficient rest or change.

I am by G.O. No. 359, Manual, dated the 30th May 1895 that Government has modified their orders as regards another class of Officers, and I hope Government will reconsider the orders as regards Medical Officers and subordinates and the members of hospital establishments; and permit me to grant the Officers and subordinates Casual leave not exceeding ten days at a time and not oftener than twice in the year, and permit Medical Officers in charge of Government Medical Institutions the same power as regards their hospital establishments.

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

C. F. Richards
Surgeon Major General
Surgeon General with Govt of Madras

JUDICIAL.
JAIL (1895) DEPARTMENT.

From

THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF Jails, Prisons

To

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

Dated 23rd

Despatched

Received

Regd-325

CHIEF SECRETARY
25. SEP. 1895
September 1895.
DEPARTMENT OF

No. C. 928.

ENCLOSURES. nil.

Subject.

Requesting that regarding casual leave granted to the Police in G.O. 3rd May 1895 No. 359 may be similarly granted to officers of the Jail Department.

No. C.928.

Camp Trichinopoly Prisons
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF JAILS,

Dated 23rd September 1895.

From

A. G. CARDEW, Esq., M.A.,

INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF JAILS, Prisons.

To

THE Honble Mr. T. F. Price C.S.I.

CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

SIR,

Enclosure.

Prints
In G.O. 17th October 1894 N^o 853 *Prints* *Final*, it has been laid down that Casual leave may not be granted for a longer period than 5 days at a time or for more than 10 days in a year. A special relaxation of this order appears to have been allowed in favour of the Police in G.O. 3rd May 1895 N^o 359, wherein such members of the Force as are not allowed to avail themselves of Sundays and holidays are permitted to have casual leave for 10 days at a time or for 15 days in a year. I have the honour to request that a similar concession may be granted to officers of the Jail Department. Under Rule 346 of the Jail Code the only holidays allowed to prisoners in Jails are Sundays, Good Friday and Christmas day, but as prisoners have to be controlled, guarded, and fed on those days as much as on any other, even these holidays are not enjoyed by the Jail Staff, whose duties are more unremitting than ^{those of} any other class of Government Servant. The Jailor and Deputy Jailor in Central Jails take it in turns to have a Sunday off duty, but in District Jails, where there is no Deputy Jailor, the Jailor can never be

be entirely relieved and even in Central Tails he has generally to be present during some part of every Sunday. The Warder Establishment likewise gets no regular holidays. These classes of Tail officers, therefore, may I submit, be fairly considered as much eligible for the special concession regarding casual leave as members of the Police Force.

2. I would not propose that the special concession in question should apply to Superintendents of Tails or Assistant Tailors engaged in clerical duties (Clerks and Storekeepers).

I have the honour to be,

Sir

Your Most obed^t Serv^t

A. G. Cardew

Insp: Genl of Prisons.

M.A.

CURRENT NO. 2663

ECCLIASTICAL DEPARTMENT,

17th October 1895.

No. 1479.

From

REV. S. MORLEY, M.A.,

BISHOP'S CHAPLAIN,

To

THE HONORABLE THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

With The Governor

Fort Saint George.

SIR,

With reference to G.O. No. 853, Financial, dated 17th October 1894, I have the honor, by desire of the Right Reverend The Bishop, to ask you to submit to H.E. The Governor in Council the peculiar severity with which the new rule regarding Casual Leave falls upon the Reverend the Chaplains on the Ecclesiastical ~~Est~~ Establishment.

2. The Chaplains have fewer holidays, besides furlough and privilege leave, than any other Officers in Her Majesty's Service. Every other Officer is exempt from work on the 52 Sundays in the year; and has 14 days at Christmas, 6 days at Easter, 2 days at Whitsuntide; and Cook Wednesday and Ascension day, and the Military, are also allowed every Thursday a Garrison holiday, and may be granted ten days leave besides. On all the Sundays and on a large number of those holidays the Chaplain must be at his post discharging his duties.

98
3. It happens from time to time that after a period of heavy work, such as in Lent and Easter, or in Advent or Christmas, a Clergyman needs a few days rest, and if sufficient time is allowed him to recover his strength, it may save him from the necessity of applying for privilege leave.

4. Besides these Considerations which apply peculiarly to the Chaplains, His Lordship desires me to point out that there are frequent cases in which it is reasonable that a person should have leave of absence; but leave for 5 days only is altogether inadequate for the purpose for which the leave is needed; as for instance when wife and family have to be escorted from a distant station for embarkation at Bombay or Madras; or when a visit has to be made from a distant station to a Dentist or other Specialist.

5. His Lordship hopes that the Government will afford some relief in this matter, and recommends that to compensate the Chaplains for their loss of the Easter and Christmas holidays, they be allowed ten days leave at some other part of the year, subject to the consent of the Bishop of the Diocese.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your Most Obedient Servant,

J. Morley

Bishop's Chaplain

GOVT. of {189 } Madras.
ECCLESIASTICAL.

From

THE REVEREND S. MORLEY, M.A.,
BISHOP'S CHAPLAIN,

To

THE HONORABLE
THE CHIEF SECRETARY
TO GOVERNMENT.

Dated 17 October 1895.
Received 19 October 1895.
Rej. H. 19.

No. Enclosure

Subject.

Requesting Govt to extend
the casual leave of
Chaplain from 5
to 10 days a year

Financial DEPARTMENT.

C. No. 2408 + 24/8.

FOR ORDERS. Whether the provisions of G.O. of

Should say yes to
the Jail Dept. & no to
the S.G. -

The S.G. seems to be under
an entire misapprehension.
Casual leave is not intended
for rest or change, but to meet
petty sudden emergencies, such
as arise frequently in the
life of most people. If officers
want rest or change they can
take priv. leave, which is freely
granted in the Jail Dept., or
furlough.

RS
11/10/95

The S. G. is certainly wrong
in assuming that casual leave
is meant to give "rest or change".
But there seems some sense in this
some reason for giving leave
of 30 days to the medical
officers that there was
for long in the Police Dept.
I agree about the Jail Dept.

3rd May 1895, No. 359 may be extended
to the Medical Dept. and to Tailors,
By Tailors and Wardens in the
Jail Dept. The Surgeon General
would apparently wish to see the Officer
and Subordinates of his dept. granted 20
days in a year but this is too much.
The persons mentioned by
the S.G. of Prison and the S.G.
practically get no holidays at all.

10/10/95

I think the concession may fairly be
granted to both the departments
under the S.G. of Prisons and the S.G.

W
20 Oct

12/10/95

Carnal Leave

FOR ORDERS.

HON'BLE MEMBER.

*Hon. Mr. G. ...
H. R. the Governor*

12
25
500-5-10-95

Financial DEPARTMENT.

C. No. 2408, 2418 + 2643

FOR ORDERS.

I do not think an ex-
tension should be allowed
in the case of Chaplains

JG

I do not think 30/10/95
that any case of hardship has
been made out as regards
Chaplains. The indulgences
specially allowed to Chaplains
mentioned in the note shd. be
alluded to in the reply to the
Bishop.

*W
31 Oct*

Very light indeed, in most
cases. Chaplains get far more
leave than other people - I do
not give them a day more

Quite so - It is a perfect
farce to give people leave
in the way it is now claimed
for - I cannot be party to
any more of these satirical

The first two currents are re-
circulated together with C. No 2643,
which contains a representation from
the Right. Rev. the Bishop on the
subject of the grant of casual leave to
Chaplains. The Bishop has apparently
overlooked the fact that under article
656 of the C. S. R., Chaplains are eligible
for one month's privilege leave after
five months' duty and for three months
after ~~that~~ ^{after} three months' duty again
one month in twelve & three months
in thirty-six in other depts (§ 291).
~~Although~~ ^{As} a Chaplain has to work harder
than other Govt. servants on a Sunday,
his duties on the six week-days are
comparatively lighter -

If many more exceptions are
to be made to the rules they might
as well be generally extended, it is

*SUBD. C.S.
24.8.95*

25/10/95

C. 11/10 C. 14/10

which I consider most
important to the State
WV
28/10/95

Casual Leave

FOR ORDERS.

- 3 H. E. THE GOVERNOR.
- 1 THE HON'BLE MR. H. W. BLISS, C.I.E.
- 2 THE HON'BLE MR. J. GROSE.

[G.]
[H.]
20-10-05.

Financial DEPARTMENT.

Papers to be read in proceedings:—

Again G.O., dated 17th Octr. 1894, No. 858 } all P
Again G.O., dated 31 April 1895, No. 108 }
Current No. 2408 of 1895, dated 0, from the Surgeon General }
" " " 1895, " " Inspector Gen. of Prisons }
" " " 1895, " " the Bishop's Chaplain }

ORDER. N^o 904 d. 19 Nov 95

Officers and subordinates of the Medical Department and Jailors, Deputy Jailors and Warders in the Jail Department will be permitted to avail themselves of casual leave for periods not exceeding ten days at a time or fifteen days in the year.

2 The Government is not prepared to make any further concession in regard to the Medical Department and it will be pointed out to the Surgeon General that casual leave is not intended to meet the cases of officers requiring rest or change. Such officers who should take privilege leave or furlough.

3 H.E. the Governor-in-Council regret that he is unable to sanction the proposal made by the Right Reverend the Bishop. Chaplains are, it is observed, eligible under article 656 of the Civil Service Regulation for one month

Leave
WV
15/11/95

privilege leave after ~~three~~ five
months duty and for three months after
~~three~~ ^{fifteen} months duty against
one month in twelve and three months
in sixty-six admissible under articles
277*
291 of officers in other Departments.

(From Orders)

CS
4.8.95

13/11/95

To
The Rt. Revd. the Bishop 6
" ~~Surgeon General~~ 6
" Surgeon General 6
" Inspector General of Prisons 6
" Accountant General 6

Done
28/11/95

CASUAL LEAVE

299-11-1000

(From Orders)

Hon'ble Mr. Bliss C.I.E.

(as dissenting Member)

CS

Dispatch

CS
15/11

Need not have
come here as
I am on leave
18/11

Rem

CS

18/11

First copy sent to Press

Returned for signature

Dispatched in print

RECEIVED

RECEIVED

RECEIVED

RECEIVED

RECEIVED

RECEIVED

RECEIVED

R.E.

A = Print in full.
B = Not to be printed.
F = Print abstract only.
Q = Print heading only.