

Government of Madras

HOME (MISCELLANEOUS) DEPARTMENT

FOR RECORD ONLY.

G.O. No. 1067, 1st July 1919

Government Servants' Conduct Rules

Informing the President of the Anglo-Indian Association of Southern India and the Secretary of the Branch of the Anglo-Indian Empire League at Vizagapatam of the revised instructions of the Government of India on the subject of Government servants becoming members of Anglo-Indian Associations and the Anglo-Indian Empire League.

N. P.

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N. P. ORIGINAL

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FOR RECORD ONLY.

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Informing the President of the Anglo-Indian Association of Southern India and the Secretary of the Branch of the Anglo-Indian Empire League at Vizagapatam of the revised instructions of the Government of India on the subject of Government servants becoming members of Anglo-Indian Associations and the Anglo-Indian Empire League.

READ—the following papers:—

Letter—from G. M. YOUNG, Esq., Under Secretary to the Government of India,
Home Department (Public).

To—the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras.

Dated—Delhi, the 10th December 1918.

No.—420-C.

I am directed to address you on the subject of the position of Government servants in relation to Anglo-Indian Associations and the Anglo-Indian Empire League. The attention of the Government of India has recently been called to the fact that the orders issued on this subject in the past have not been altogether consistent. In 1910, in connexion with a reference from the Calcutta Anglo-Indian Association the Government of India informed the Government of Bengal that they had no objection to Government servants becoming members of the Anglo-Indian Association or serving on its council provided that if the Association actively engaged in any political movement, members or office bearers, who were Government servants, should abstain from taking any part in it. In 1913, the question again arose. This time in connexion with a reference from the Anglo-Indian Empire League, whose Secretary alleged that the ruling of 1910 had rendered rule 20 (now 21) of the Government Servants' Conduct Rules null and void. After some correspondence with the Secretary of the League and a careful consideration of its rules and objects the Government of India addressed all Local Governments and Administrations in this Department letter No. 1822--33, dated 6th October 1914. In that letter it was pointed out that the relation of Government servants to the League was wholly dependent on the methods adopted by it to achieve its objects. If these methods constituted a "political movement" then rule 21 of the Government Servants' Conduct Rules applied. So long as the activities of the League were confined to the social or material advancement of the domiciled community, it was doubtful whether there was any harm in a Government servant belonging to the League and taking an interest in its work. If, however, the League embarked on political agitation, e.g., for its electoral representation on Legislative Councils or for or against measures advocated by Government or by members of other communities, then the association of Government servants with the League would at once become objectionable. It was left to Provincial Governments to decide whether the League as a whole in their provinces or any branch of it was infringing this condition and if so, to take such action as was necessary.

2. The inconsistency between the orders of 1910 and 1914 has led to some difference in the action of Local Governments in this matter. Some Governments have followed the orders of 1910 and others have applied those of 1914. It has thus come about that whereas in one province all Government servants have been called upon to resign their membership of the Association in view of the fact that it took part in an address to His Excellency the Viceroy and the Secretary of State on the subject of Constitutional Reforms, no similar action has been taken in another province where the local Anglo-Indian Association itself presented an address on the same subject.

3. It is desirable that there should be uniformity in the action of all Local Governments and Administrations in this matter so far as that can be attained. The Government of India understand that an authoritative declaration on the subject is at present of special importance to the various bodies concerned in view of the fact that there is a movement for amalgamating them into one central association. They are, however, unable to agree to any orders which will place the Anglo-Indian community in a specially favourable position in the matter of the relations of Government servants to political movements. Rule 21 of the Government Servants' Conduct Rules still applies to all Government servants whatever their nationality, caste or creed, and the Government of India have no intention of amending it or relaxing it in any respect. The extension of the franchise and the greater association of the people generally with the administration may be expected in the near future to increase political activity to a very large extent, and it will then be all the more necessary for the servants of Government to keep themselves severely aloof from all such activity, which in time will tend more and more to be directed on party lines. The Government of India have, therefore, decided to instruct all Local Governments and Administrations that they should consider the orders of 1914 as having cancelled those of 1910, and that they should at once reconsider the position of all Government servants who are members of any Anglo-Indian Association or the Anglo-Indian Empire League in their province in the light of these orders. It will be for each Local Government and Administration to determine whether the activities of these bodies are political or not, but I am to call special attention to the circumstances of such activity given in Mr. Wheeler's letter of 6th October 1914, and to say that if any of these bodies engages in any work of a political nature, there should be no hesitation in calling on all Government servants to resign their membership forthwith.

II

Memorandum No. 4184-1, Home (Miscellaneous), dated 11th January 1919.

The President of the Anglo-Indian Association of Southern India is requested to report to Government the total number of members at present on the rolls of the Association with the number of those who are Government servants and to forward a list of the latter.

(By order)

C. H. BROWN,
Under Secretary to Government.

To the President of the Anglo-Indian Association of Southern India.

III

Letter—from W. F. RICE, Esq., C.S.I., Additional Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department (Public).

To—the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras.

Dated—Simla, the 26th May 1919.

No.—648.

I am directed to say that the Government of India have reconsidered the question of the position of Government servants in relation to Anglo-Indian Associations and the Anglo-Indian Empire League, which was dealt with in the Home Department letter No. 420-C., dated the 10th December 1918, and have decided to modify the instructions contained therein.

2. It is not intended to relax or depart in any way from rule 21 of the Government Servants' Conduct Rules; nor is there any intention of placing the Anglo-Indian community in a specially favourable position in the matter of the relations of Government servants to political movements. But the Government of India, after further consideration, consider that the rule does not prohibit membership by a Government servant of a society which has for its main purpose the moral and material progress of a community, as apart from politics, provided he abstains from taking part in any political agitation or movement. The Government of India are satisfied that hitherto the main purpose of the Anglo-Indian Associations and the Anglo-Indian Empire League has been the moral and material progress of the Anglo-Indian community, although these bodies have at the same time interested themselves in certain political matters; and the Government of India are impressed by the fact that the associations, which are beneficial to the Anglo-Indian community, would suffer from the loss of the steadying influence of the members who are in Government service. In view of these considerations, the decision which was conveyed in the Home Department letter of the 10th December 1918, that if an Association engages in any work of a political nature all Government servants should be required to resign their membership forthwith, is now withdrawn. In place of it the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that so long as the Anglo-Indian Associations and Anglo-Indian Empire League continue to devote themselves mainly to the moral and material progress of the Anglo-Indian community, a Government servant may be a member provided he takes no part in any movement of a political nature. This, it should be noted, is on the understanding that if in future the character of any such Association changes, the Government may have to warn its servants that they can no longer belong to it.

3. I am to request that, with the permission of His Excellency the Governor in Council, the Anglo-Indian Association and the Anglo-Indian Empire League in Madras may be informed of the revised instructions now issued.

IV

Letter—from the General Secretary, the Anglo-Indian Association, Southern India (Limited).

To—the Secretary to Government, Home (Miscellaneous) Department.

Dated—Egmore, Madras, the 5th June 1919.

I beg to inform you that I am sending, under registered packet post, a list of local members of this Association together with a list of Government servants who belong to it.

2. The list of mufassal members will follow in a few days. It is being prepared.

3. The list of members, who are Government servants, is, to the best of my knowledge, correct.

4. I may point out here that the Association is no longer a political body. It was asked by Government to give up politics or Government servants. It did the former. Both Government and the High Court sanctioned the deleting of the word 'political' from the 'Articles of Association.' This, I submit, settles the question of the Association's being a non-political body.

5. I regret very much the delay in submitting the list of members. It was unavoidable.

Order—No. 1067, Home (Miscellaneous), dated 1st July 1919.

The President of the Anglo-Indian Association of Southern India, Madras, and the Secretary of the Branch of the Anglo-Indian Empire League at Vizagapatam are informed that the Government of India have now decided that rule 21 of the Government Servants' Conduct Rules shall not be construed as prohibiting membership by a Government servant of a society which has for its main purpose the moral and material progress of a community, as apart from politics, provided that he abstains from taking part in any political agitation or movement. So long therefore as the Anglo-Indian Associations and Anglo-Indian Empire League continue to devote themselves mainly

to the moral and material progress of the Anglo-Indian community, a Government servant may be a member thereof provided that he takes no part in any movement of a political nature, but this ruling is on the understanding that, if in future the character of any such Association changes, the Government may have to warn its servants that they can no longer belong to it.

2. The President of the Anglo-Indian Association of Southern India is also informed that lists of mufassal members are not now required.

3. The following addition will be made to the list of authorities given under rule 21 of the Government Servants' Conduct Rules:—

Home Department (Public), letter No. 648, dated the 26th May 1919.

(True extract)

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

To the President of the Anglo-Indian Association of Southern India, Madras,
with lists of members (three books) returned. } (order only).
,, Secretary, Branch of the Anglo-Indian Empire League, Vizagapatam.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. 1067, HOME (MISCELLANEOUS),
DATE 1st JULY 1919.

[SUBJECT.—Government Servants' Conduct Rules.]

I

From the Government of India, Home Department, No. 420, dated 10th December 1918.

HOME (MISCELLANEOUS) DEPARTMENT.

The question of the membership of Government servants in the Anglo-Indian Association of Southern India was the subject of an interpellation in the local Legislative Council recently in connexion with certain articles that appeared in Madras newspapers. Opportunity was then taken to ascertain from the President of the Association what the facts were with regard to the allegation that the Association was taking part in political questions (G.O. No. 219, dated 12th March 1918). The Government then obtained an assurance from the Association that it had no intention to take part in any political movement (vide the President's letter, dated 6th December 1917 in G.O. No. 219, dated 12th March 1918). There is no information as to the present proclivities of the Association. Submitted for orders whether any action is necessary or whether the communication may be recorded. Public should see the case.

A.V.S.—24-12-18.

P.DER.—6-1-19.

Have we any information or means of information as to the number of Government servants who are actually members of the Association.

C. H. BROWN—7-1-19.

Submitted there is no information in the office as to the number of Government servants who are members of the Association. The President of the Association may be asked to furnish the Government with a list of such members if it should be required.

A.V.S.—7-1-19.

P.DER.—7-1-19.

I think it would be well to find this out.

C.H.B.—8-1-19.

I think so.

L. D. SWAMIKANNU—9-1-19.

A draft memorandum is submitted. It is proposed to ascertain the total number of members on the rolls, the total number of Government servants and to obtain a list of the latter.

A.V.S.—10-1-19.

P.DER.—10-1-19.

Issue.

C.H.B.—11-1-19.

[Memorandum to the President, Anglo-Indian Association, No. 4184-1, dated 11th January 1919—II.]

Please send me the original of memorandum No. 4184-1, dated the 11th January 1919, to the President of the Anglo-Indian Association of Southern India with the notes showing what is the object of issuing the memorandum.

A. G. C[ARDEW]—22-1-19.

The file is submitted.

A.V.S.—24-1-19.

P.D.R.—24-1-19.

C. H. BROWN—24-1-19.
R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—24-1-19.

Thanks. I should like to see the file when it is under disposal.

A. G. C[ARDEW]—25-1-19.

Note.

C.H.B.—29-1-19.

Demi-official—from the Hon'ble Mr. T. RICHMOND, Bar.-at-Law.
To—the Hon'ble Mr. C. G. TODHUNTER, I.C.S., Chief Secretary to Government.
Dated—the 1st February 1919.

I shall feel obliged if you could kindly let me have a copy of the latest ruling of the Government of India on the subject of Government servants being members (or otherwise) of Anglo-Indian Associations or other political bodies.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

Submitted that this demi-official may be transferred to the Home (Miscellaneous) Department for favour of disposal.

T.M.R.—3-2-19.

A.S.—3-2-19.

E. M. GAWNE—4-2-19.

HOME (MISCELLANEOUS) DEPARTMENT.

Please see Mr. Richmond's demi-official ante. For orders whether a copy of the Government of India's communication in the current file should be furnished to him. This Government have not yet passed orders on the reference and it appears that the instructions therein contained are not intended for publication.

A.V.S.—4-2-19.

P.D.R.—5-2-19.

The 1914 orders (G.O. No. 1373, Public, dated 26th October 1914) are really the latest.

C.H.B.—6-2-19.

The latest *orders* are those of 1914.

2. But it seems to me what the Hon'ble Mr. Richmond wants is a copy of the letter in this file. They are really orders of the Government of India but they are yet under consideration. It is not possible to send a copy now.

May Mr. Richmond be informed accordingly?

R.R.—7-2-19.

I should prefer to give Mr. Richmond a verbally amended copy of the latter half of paragraph 1 of the Government of India letter or an extract from G.O. No. 1373, Public, dated 26th October 1914, telling him that it repeats the substance of the Government of India's latest ruling. Let me see the draft please.

L. D[AVIDSON]—8-2-19.

R.R.—10-2-19.

A draft demi-official is submitted for approval. It is proposed to furnish Mr. Richmond with a copy of paragraph 3—first 20 lines—of the letter from the Government of India No. 1822, dated 6th October 1914—in G.O. No. 1373, dated 26th October 1914.

A.V.S.—11-2-19.

P.D.R.—12-2-19.

(Please see also the Honourable Member's (1) direction above.)

C. H. BROWN—12-2-19.

(I mentioned this matter to Mr. Richmond: the draft is all he wants.)

L. D[AVIDSON]—13-2-19.

A. G. C[ARDEW]—13-2-19.

Demi-official—from the Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur R. RAMACHANDRA RAO Avargal, Secretary to Government, Home (Miscellaneous) Department.
To—the Hon'ble Mr. T. RICHMOND, Bar.-at-Law.
Dated—the 13th February 1919.
No.—4184-2.

I am desired to acknowledge the receipt of your demi-official letter of the 1st instant, addressed to Mr. Todhunter and in reply to enclose an extract from a communication received from the Government of India in 1914, which embodies the ruling then issued in consequence of an application from the Anglo-Indian Empire League. That ruling has recently been reaffirmed and constitutes the latest pronouncement on the subject.

ENCLOSURE

The position of Government servants is regulated by rule 21 of the Government Servants' Conduct Rules which directs that "a Government servant may not take part in, or subscribe in aid of, any political movement in India or relating to Indian affairs. When there is room for doubt whether any action which a Government servant proposes to take will contravene the provisions of this rule, he should refer the matter for orders to the Local Government to which, or the Government servant to whom, he is immediately subordinate." The question, therefore, is entirely one of interpretation as to the methods of the League. If these constitute a political movement the rule quoted will be applicable; otherwise not. As long as the activities of the League are confined to the social or material advancement of the domiciled European and Anglo-Indian community, the Government of India doubt if there is any harm in a Government servant who is a member of the community belonging to the League and taking an interest, e.g., in the promotion of agricultural colonies for Anglo-Indians, or the enlargement of careers for Anglo-Indian youths whether in the army or otherwise. If, however, the League embarks on political agitation, e.g., for its electoral representation in the Legislative Councils, or for or against measures advanced by Government or by members of other communities, then the association of Government servants with the League would at once become objectionable.

III

From the Government of India, Home Department (Public), No. 648,
dated the 26th May 1919.

IV

From the Secretary, the Anglo-Indian Association, Madras, dated the
5th June 1919.

Attention is invited to the revised orders issued by India on the subject of Government servants becoming members of Anglo-Indian associations. Now that they have withdrawn the orders issued on the subject in December 1918 the question whether Government servants who are members of the Anglo-Indian Association, Madras, should be asked to resign their membership may be dropped.

NOTES TO G.O. No. 1067, HOME (MISCELLANEOUS), 1ST JULY 1919

2. India suggests that the Anglo-Indian Association and the Anglo-Indian Empire League in Madras may be informed of the revised instructions. A draft order is submitted for approval.

T.C.N.—10-6-19.

P.DER.—10-6-19.

Does not the second sentence of paragraph 2, Government of India's letter, dated 26th May 1919, entail an amendment of the Government Servants' Conduct Rules? Put up and examine.

C. H. BROWN—11-6-19.

Rule 21 is the Government of India's rule. If they wanted to issue an amendment to this rule they would have done so by forwarding copy of an amendment considered necessary—vide for instance the addenda to the rules issued by them which have been recorded in G.O. No. 871, Public, dated 7th June 1915. It would not be appropriate to insert the substance of India's orders as a local ruling either. The present communication is but explanatory of the scope of rule 21 and it would perhaps seem sufficient if to the list of authorities already printed under rule 21 is added the number and date of India's letter. An addition has accordingly been made to the draft order which is submitted for approval.

T.C.N.—12-6-19.

P.DER.--12-6-19.

The announcement seems to me of some importance. I think some mention of it should be made in the Government Servants' Conduct Rules.

2. The reply to the President, Anglo-Indian Association, is for approval.

C.H.B.—13-6-19.

Is there a separate Anglo-Indian Empire League in Madras? If so the order has to go to its President also.

2. The President, Anglo-Indian Association, may be told that lists of mufassal members are no longer necessary.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—14-6-19.

It is understood that the Anglo-Indian Empire League has branches at the Kolar Gold Fields and Vizagapatam and none in the city of Madras. It is proposed in the draft order to communicate to these bodies the Government of India's ruling.

There is no need to mention the Kolar Gold Fields branch; that is outside our sphere.

L.D.—28-6-19.

It is, however, for consideration whether we should communicate the ruling to the branch at the Kolar Gold Fields.

2. A new paragraph (No. 2) has been added with reference to paragraph 2 of the Secretary's note.

S.A.—23-6-19.

P. DER.—23-6-19.

C.H.B.—24-6-19.

R.R.—25-6-19.

After issue, please let me have a notes copy in order that I may now reply to the personal invitation to become a life member of the Anglo-Indian Association, which I received some time ago.

L. D[AVIDSON]—28-6-19.

[G.O. No. 1067, Home (Miscellaneous), dated 1st July 1919.]

Home DEPARTMENT.

Gent Servants' Conduct Rules

(Puis)

to the Anglo-Indian Association of Southern India
of the revised instructions of the G.O. on the subject
of Cool Servants becoming members
of Anglo Indian Associations and
and the Anglo-Indian Empire League.

READ AGAIN G.O. No., dated 191

” ” ” ” ” 191

READ ALSO:—

C. No. _____, From the _____, No. _____, dated _____ 191

Papers in C. f.

" " " "" " " 191

” ” ” ” ” ” 191

ORDER.

No. 1067, dated 18 July 1919

P. 5

Anglo-Indian Empire League at the Kistna
fold files and Kizhapatam

The President of
The Secretary to the
Anglo Indian Association
of Southern India Madras
and the Secretaries of the branches of the
~~Association~~ ^{are} informed that the
Gf I have now ~~acted~~ ^{decided}
that rule 21 of the Govt
Servants' Conduct Rules
shall not be construed as
~~does not~~ ^{prohibiting} membership
by a Govt servant of a
society which has for its
main purpose the moral
and material progress of
a community, as apart
from politics, provided ^{that} he

abstains from taking part
in any political agitation
or movement, ^{the Govt of India} ~~that so~~
^{also state that so}

to long therefore

as the Anglo-Indian
Associations and Anglo-
Indian Empire League
continue to devote themselves
mainly to the moral and
material progress of the
Anglo-Indian Community,
a Govt servant may be
a member, ^{hereby} provided ^{that} he
takes no part in any
movement of a political
nature, ~~and that it~~
~~should be noted that~~

but, the

this ruling is on the
understanding that, if
in future the character
of any such association
changes, the Govt may
have to warn its servants
that they can no longer
belong to it.

2. The President of the Anglo-Indian
Association of S. India is also informed
that lists of nominal members are
not now required

To President
The Secretary (Order only)
The Anglo-Indian Association
Southern India,
Secretary, Branch of the Anglo-Indian
Empire League
(with lists of members
3 book instructions)

³
2 The following addition
will be made to the list
of authorities given under
rule 21 of the Govt Servants'
Conduct Rules:-

Home Dept (Public) Letter
No 648, dt 26.5.19.

12.6.19.

12.6.19.

Please show
we issue
copies before
order is
sent
2/2/19

For Record only To be printed 8

HOME (MISCELLANEOUS) DEPARTMENT
G.O. No. 1067, 1st July 1919
Government Servants' Conduct Rules

Informing the President of the Anglo-Indian Association of Southern India and the Secretary of the Branch of the Anglo-Indian Empire League at Vizagapatam of the revised instructions of the Government of India on the subject of Government servants becoming members of Anglo-Indian Associations and the Anglo-Indian Empire League.

READ—the following papers:—

I
Letter—from G. M. Young, Esq., Under Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department (Public).
To—the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras.
Dated—Delhi, the 10th December 1918.
No.—420-C.

I am directed to address you on the subject of the position of Government servants in relation to Anglo-Indian Associations and the Anglo-Indian Empire League. The attention of the Government of India has recently been called to the fact that the orders issued on this subject in the past have not been altogether consistent. In 1910, in connexion with a reference from the Calcutta Anglo-Indian Association the Government of India informed the Government of Bengal that they had no objection to Government servants becoming members of the Anglo-Indian Association or serving on its council provided that if the Association actively engaged in any political movement, members or office bearers, who were Government servants, should abstain from taking any part in it. In 1913, the question again arose. This time in connexion with a reference from the Anglo-Indian Empire League, whose Secretary alleged that the ruling of 1910 had rendered rule 20 (now 21) of the Government Servants' Conduct Rules null and void. After some correspondence with the Secretary of the League and a careful consideration of its rules and objects the Government of India addressed all Local Governments and Administrations in this Department letter No. 1822—33, dated 6th October 1914. In that letter it was pointed out that the relation of Government servants to the League was wholly dependent on the methods adopted by it to achieve its objects. If these methods constituted a "political movement" then rule 21 of the Government Servants' Conduct Rules applied. So long as the activities of the League were confined to the social or material advancement of the domiciled community, it was doubtful whether there was any harm in a Government servant belonging to the League and taking an interest in its work. If, however, the League embarked on political agitation, e.g., for its electoral representation on Legislative Councils or for or against measures advocated by Government or by members of other communities, then the association of Government servants with the League would at once become objectionable. It was left to Provincial Governments to decide whether the League as a whole in their provinces or any branch of it was infringing this condition and, if so, to take such action as was necessary.

2. The inconsistency between the orders of 1910 and 1914 has led to some difference in the action of Local Governments in this matter. Some Governments have followed the orders of 1910 and others have applied those of 1914. It has thus come about that whereas in one province all Government servants have been called upon to resign their membership of the Association in view of the fact that it took part in an address to His Excellency the Viceroy and the Secretary of State on the subject of Constitutional Reforms, no similar action has been taken in another province where the local Anglo-Indian Association itself presented an address on the same subject.

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2382/1919
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JUL 1919
VIZAGAPATAM
607.

Strike ~~it~~ please, after comparing
2 issue set to consist
of order only (paras 1 & 2 only). Please
send 4 signature copies of issue set
5/17/19
22/19

HOME (MISCELLANEOUS) DEPARTMENT
G.O. No. 1067, 1st July 1919

Government Servants' Conduct Rules

In view of the fact that the Anglo-Indian Association of Southern India and the Government of India have been in communication with regard to the subject of Government Servants' Conduct Rules, the following is the substance of the communication.

Letter from G. M. Young, Esq., Under Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department (Public).

To the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras.

Dated—Bombay, the 10th December 1918.

No.—420-C.

I am directed to advise you on the subject of the position of Government servants in relation to Anglo-Indian Associations and the Anglo-Indian Empire League. The attention of the Government of India has recently been called to the fact that the orders issued on this subject in the past have not been altogether consistent. In view of the fact that the Government of India has been in communication with the Government of Madras on this subject, the following is the substance of the communication.

The Government of India have decided to instruct all Local Governments and Administrations that they should consider the orders of 1914 as having cancelled those of 1910, and that they should at once reconsider the position of all Government servants who are members of any Anglo-Indian Association or the Anglo-Indian Empire League in their province in the light of these orders. It will be for each Local Government and Administration to determine whether the activities of these bodies are political or not, but I am to call special attention to the circumstances of such activity given in Mr. Wheeler's letter of 6th October 1914, and to say that if any of these bodies engages in any work of a political nature, there should be no hesitation in calling on all Government servants to resign their membership forthwith.

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2 No. 1067, HOME (MISCELLANEOUS), 1st JULY 1919

3. It is desirable that there should be uniformity in the action of all Local Governments and Administrations in this matter so far as that can be attained. The Government of India understand that an authoritative declaration on the subject is at present of special importance to the various bodies concerned in view of the fact that there is a movement for amalgamating them into one central association. They are, however, unable to agree to any orders which will place the Anglo-Indian community in a specially favourable position in the matter of the relations of Government servants to political movements. Rule 21 of the Government Servants' Conduct Rules still applies to all Government servants whatever their nationality, caste or creed, and the Government of India have no intention of amending it or relaxing it in any respect. The extension of the franchise and the greater association of the people generally with the administration may be expected in the near future to increase political activity to a very large extent, and it will then be all the more necessary for the servants of Government to keep themselves severely aloof from all such activity, which in time will tend more and more to be directed on party lines. The Government of India have, therefore, decided to instruct all Local Governments and Administrations that they should consider the orders of 1914 as having cancelled those of 1910, and that they should at once reconsider the position of all Government servants who are members of any Anglo-Indian Association or the Anglo-Indian Empire League in their province in the light of these orders. It will be for each Local Government and Administration to determine whether the activities of these bodies are political or not, but I am to call special attention to the circumstances of such activity given in Mr. Wheeler's letter of 6th October 1914, and to say that if any of these bodies engages in any work of a political nature, there should be no hesitation in calling on all Government servants to resign their membership forthwith.

II

Memorandum No. 4184-1, Home (Miscellaneous), dated 11th January 1919.

The President of the Anglo-Indian Association of Southern India is requested to report to Government the total number of members at present on the rolls of the Association with the number of those who are Government servants and to forward a list of the latter.

(By order)

C. H. BROWN,
Under Secretary to Government.

To the President of the Anglo-Indian Association of Southern India.

III

Letter—from W. F. Rice, Esq., C.S.I., Additional Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department (Public).

To—the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras.

Dated—Simla, the 26th May 1919.

No.—648.

I am directed to say that the Government of India have reconsidered the question of the position of Government servants in relation to Anglo-Indian Associations and the Anglo-Indian Empire League, which was dealt with in the Home Department letter No. 420-C., dated the 10th December 1918, and have decided to modify the instructions contained therein.

2. It is not intended to relax or depart in any way from rule 21 of the Government Servants' Conduct Rules; nor is there any intention of placing the Anglo-Indian community in a specially favourable position in the matter of the relations of Government servants to political movements. But the Government of India, after further consideration, consider that the rule does not prohibit membership by a Government servant of a society which has for its main purpose the moral and material progress of a community, as apart from politics, provided he abstains from taking part in any political agitation or movement. The Government of India are satisfied that hitherto the main purpose of the Anglo-Indian Associations and the Anglo-Indian Empire League has been the moral and material progress of the Anglo-Indian community, although these bodies have at the same time interested themselves in certain political matters; and the Government of India are impressed by the fact that the associations, which are beneficial to the Anglo-Indian community, would suffer

from the loss of the steady influence of the members who are in Government service. In view of these considerations, the decision which was conveyed in the Home Department letter of the 10th December 1918, that if an Association engages in any work of a political nature all Government servants should be required to resign their membership forthwith, is now withdrawn. In place of it the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that so long as the Anglo-Indian Associations and Anglo-Indian Empire League continue to devote themselves mainly to the moral and material progress of the Anglo-Indian community, a Government servant may be a member provided he takes no part in any movement of a political nature. This, it should be noted, is on the understanding that if in future the character of any such Association changes, the Government may have to warn its servants that they can no longer belong to it.

3. I am to request that, with the permission of His Excellency the Governor in Council, the Anglo-Indian Association and the Anglo-Indian Empire League in Madras may be informed of the revised instructions now issued.

IV

Letter—from the General Secretary, the Anglo-Indian Association, Southern India (Limited).

To—the Secretary to Government, Home (Miscellaneous) Department.

Dated—Egmore, Madras, the 5th June 1919.

I beg to inform you that I am sending, under registered packet post, a list of local members of this Association together with a list of Government servants who belong to it.

2. The list of mufassal members will follow in a few days. It is being prepared.

3. The list of members, who are Government servants, is, to the best of my knowledge, correct.

4. I may point out here that the Association is no longer a political body. It was asked by Government to give up politics or Government servants. It did the former. Both Government and the High Court sanctioned the deleting of the word 'political' from the 'Articles of Association.' This, I submit settles the question of the Association's being a non-political body.

5. I regret very much the delay in submitting the list of members. It was unavoidable.

Order—No. 1067, HOME (Miscellaneous), dated 1st July 1919.

The President of the Anglo-Indian Association of Southern India, Madras, and the Secretary of the Branch of the Anglo-Indian Empire League at Vizagapatam are informed that the Government of India have now decided that rule 21 of the Government Servants' Conduct Rules shall not be construed as prohibiting membership by a Government servant of a society which has for its main purpose the moral and material progress of a community, as apart from politics, provided that he abstains from taking part in any political agitation or movement. (So long therefore as the Anglo-Indian Associations and Anglo-Indian Empire League continue to devote themselves mainly to the moral and material progress of the Anglo-Indian community, a Government servant may be a member thereof provided that he takes no part in any movement of a political nature, but this ruling is on the understanding that, if in future the character of any such Association changes, the Government may have to warn its servants that they can no longer belong to it.

2. The President of the Anglo-Indian Association of Southern India is also informed that lists of mufassal members are not now required.

3. The following addition will be made to the list of authorities given under rule 21 of the Government Servants' Conduct Rules:—

Home Department (Public), letter No. 648, dated the 26th May 1919.
(True extract)

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

To the President of the Anglo-Indian Association of Southern India, Madras,
with lists of members (three books) returned. } (order only.)
Secretary, Branch of the Anglo-Indian Empire League, Vizagapatam.

Copy - 5

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. 1067, HOME (MISCELLANEOUS),
DATED 1st JULY 1919

[SUBJECT.—Government Servants' Conduct Rules.]

I

From the Government of India, Home Department, No. 420, dated 10th December 1918.

HOME (MISCELLANEOUS) DEPARTMENT.

The question of the membership of Government servants in the Anglo-Indian Association of Southern India was the subject of an interpellation in the local Legislative Council recently in connexion with certain articles that appeared in Madras newspapers. Opportunity was then taken to ascertain from the President of the Association what the facts were with regard to the allegation that the Association was taking part in political questions (G.O. No. 219, dated 12th March 1918). The Government then obtained an assurance from the Association that it had no intention to take part in any political movement (vide the President's letter, dated 6th December 1917). There is no information as to the present proclivities of the Association. Submitted for orders whether any action is necessary or whether the communication may be recorded. Public should see the case.

A.V.S.—24-12-18.

P.D.R.—6-1-19.

Have we any information or means of information as to the number of Government servants who are actually members of the Association.

C. H. BROWN—7-1-19.

Submitted there is no information in the office as to the number of Government servants who are members of the Association. The President of the Association may be asked to furnish the Government with a list of such members if it should be required.

A.V.S.—7-1-19.

P.D.R.—7-1-19.

I think it would be well to find this out.

C.H.B.—8-1-19.

I think so. L.D. Swamikannu

L. D. [AVIDSON]—9-1-19.

A draft memorandum is submitted. It is proposed to ascertain the total number of members on the rolls, the total number of Government servants and to obtain a list of the latter.

A.V.S.—10-1-19.

P.D.R.—10-1-19.

Issue.

C.H.B.—11-1-19.

[Memorandum to the President, Anglo-Indian Association, No. 4184-1, dated 11th January 1919—II.]

Please send me the original of memorandum No. 4184-1, dated the 11th January 1919, to the President of the Anglo-Indian Association of South India with the notes showing what is the object of issuing the memorandum.

A. G. C[ARDEW]—22-1-19.



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7.7.19

2 NOTES TO G.O. Nos. 1067, HOME (MISCELLANEOUS), 1st JULY 1919
The file is submitted.

A.V.S.—24-1-19.
P.D.R.—24-1-19.

C. H. BROWN—24-1-19.
R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—24-1-19.
Thanks. I should like to see the file when it is under disposal.
A. G. C[ARDEW]—25-1-19.

Note.

C.H.B.—29-1-19.
Demi-official—from the Hon'ble Mr. T. RICHMOND, Bar. at Law.
To—the Hon'ble Mr. C. G. TODHUNTER, I.C.S., Chief Secretary to Government.
Dated—the 1st February 1919.

I shall feel obliged if you could kindly let me have a copy of the latest ruling of the Government of India on the subject of Government servants being members (or otherwise) of Anglo-Indian Associations or other political bodies.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.
Submitted that this demi-official may be transferred to the Home (Miscellaneous) Department for favour of disposal.
T.M.R.—3-2-19.
A.S.—3-2-19.

E. M. GAWNE—4-2-19.

HOME (MISCELLANEOUS) DEPARTMENT.
Please see Mr. Richmond's demi-official ante. For orders whether a copy of the Government of India's communication in the current file should be furnished to him. This Government have not yet passed orders on the reference and it appears that the instructions therein contained are not intended for publication.

A.V.S.—4-2-19.
P.D.R.—5-2-19.

The 1914 orders (G.O. No. 1373, Public, dated 26th October 1914) are really the latest.

The latest orders are those of 1914.

C.H.B.—6-2-19.

2. But it seems to me what the Hon'ble Mr. Richmond wants is a copy of the letter in this file. They are really orders of the Government of India but they are yet under consideration. It is not possible to send a copy now.
May Mr. Richmond be informed accordingly?

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—7-2-19.
I should prefer to give Mr. Richmond a verbally amended copy of the latter half of paragraph 1 of the Government of India letter or an extract from G.O. No. 1373, Public, dated 26th October 1914, telling him that it repeats the substance of the Government of India's latest ruling. Let me see the draft please.

L. D[AVIDSON]—8-2-19.
R.R.—10-2-19.

A draft demi-official is submitted for approval. It is proposed to furnish Mr. Richmond with a copy of paragraph 3—first 20 lines—of the letter from the Government of India No. 1822, dated 6th October 1914—in G.O. No. 1373, dated 26th October 1914.

A.V.S.—11-2-19.
P.D.R.—12-2-19.

(Please see also the Honourable Member's direction on page ante.)

C.H.B.—12-2-19.
(I mentioned this matter to Mr. Richmond: the draft is all he wants.)

L. D[AVIDSON]—13-2-19.
A. G. C[ARDEW]—13-2-19.
~~R.R.—13-2-19.~~

NOTES TO G.O. No. 1067, HOME (MISCELLANEOUS), 1ST JULY 1919 3
Demi-official—from the Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur B. RAMACHANDRA RAO AVARGAL,
Secretary to Government, Home (Miscellaneous) Department.
To—the Hon'ble Mr. T. RICHMOND, Bar-at-Law.
Dated—the 13th February 1919.
No.—4184-2.

I am desired to acknowledge the receipt of your demi-official letter of the 1st instant, addressed to Mr. Todhunter and in reply to enclose an extract from a communication received from the Government of India in 1914, which embodies the ruling then issued in consequence of an application from the Anglo-Indian Empire League. That ruling has recently been reaffirmed and constitutes the latest pronouncement on the subject.

ENCLOSURE

Extract

The position of Government servants is regulated by rule 21 of the Government Servants' Conduct Rules which directs that "a Government servant may not take part in, or subscribe in aid of, any political movement in India or relating to Indian affairs. When there is room for doubt whether any action which a Government servant proposes to take will contravene the provisions of this rule, he should refer the matter for orders to the Local Government to which, or the Government servant to whom, he is immediately subordinate." The question, therefore, is entirely one of interpretation as to the methods of the League. If these constitute a political movement the rule quoted will be applicable; otherwise not. As long as the activities of the League are confined to the social or material advancement of the domiciled European and Anglo-Indian community, the Government of India doubt if there is any harm in a Government servant who is a member of the community belonging to the League and taking an interest, e.g., in the promotion of agricultural colonies for Anglo-Indians, or the enlargement of careers for Anglo-Indian youths whether in the army or otherwise. If, however, the League embarks on political agitation, e.g., for its electoral representation in the Legislative Councils, or for or against measures advanced by Government or by members of other communities, then the association of Government servants with the League would at once become objectionable.

III

From the Government of India, Home Department (Public), No. 648,
dated the 26th May 1919.

IV

From the Secretary, the Anglo-Indian Association, Madras, dated the
5th June 1919.

Attention is invited to the revised orders issued by India on the subject of Government servants becoming members of Anglo-Indian associations. Now that they have withdrawn the orders issued on the subject in December 1918 the question whether Government servants who are members of the Anglo-Indian Association, Madras, should be asked to resign their membership may be dropped.

2. India suggests that the Anglo-Indian Association and the Anglo-Indian Empire League in Madras may be informed of the revised instructions. A draft order is submitted for approval.

T.C.N.—10-6-19.

P.D.R.—10-6-19.

Does not the second sentence of paragraph 2, Government of India's letter, dated 26th May 1919, entail an amendment of the Government servant's conduct rules? Put up and examine.

C. H. BROWN—11-6-19.

4 NOTES TO G.O. No. 1067, HOME (MISCELLANEOUS), 1ST JULY 1919

Rule 21 is the Government of India's rule. If they wanted to issue an amendment to this rule they would have done so by forwarding copy of an amendment considered necessary—vide for instance the addenda to the rules issued by them which have been recorded in G.O. No. 871, Public, dated 7th June 1915. It would not be appropriate to insert the substance of India's orders as a local ruling either. The present communication at pages 5-7, current file, is but explanatory of the scope of rule 21 and it would perhaps seem sufficient if to the list of authorities already printed under rule 21 is added the number and date of India's letter. An addition has accordingly been made to the draft order which is submitted for approval.

T.C.N.—12-6-19.

P.D.R.—12-6-19.

The announcement seems to me of some importance. I think some mention of it should be made in the Government servant's conduct rules.

2. The reply to the President, Anglo-Indian Association is for approval.

C.H.B.—13-6-19.

~~The letter of the 26th May should have sent to me for advance perusal; and a copy sent to Honourable Member.~~

1. Is there a separate Anglo-Indian Empire League in Madras? If so the order has to go to its President also.

2. The President, Anglo-Indian Association, may be told that lists of mufassal members are no longer necessary.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—14-6-19.

It is understood that the Anglo-Indian Empire League has branches at the Kolar Gold Fields and Vizagapatam and none in the city of Madras. It is proposed in the draft order to communicate to these bodies the Government of India's ruling.

There is no need to mention the Kolar Gold Fields branch; that is outside our sphere.

It is, however, for consideration whether we should communicate the ruling to the branch at the Kolar Gold Fields.

L.D.—28-6-19.

2. A new paragraph (No. 2) has been added with reference to paragraph 3 of the Secretary's note.

S.A.—23-6-19.

P.D.R.—23-6-19.

C.H.B.—24-6-19.

R.R.—25-6-19.

After issue, please let me have a notes copy in order that I may now reply to the personal invitation to become a life member of the Anglo-Indian Association, which I received some time ago.

L. D[AVIDSON]—28-6-19.

[G.O. No. 1067, HOME (Miscellaneous), dated 1st July 1919.]

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3 JUL 1919

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