

Local & Munl. (1896) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G.O., No. 698 L

DATED 9th April 1896.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Powers of Sanction.

Recording G.O. Financial Department communicating to the Departments of Secretariat a resolution of the Government of India forwarding a despatch from the Secretary of State approving the proposed revised Articles 95 to 98 of the Civil Service Regulations.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Miscellaneous.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPT.	
G.O., DATED	9-4-96
No.	698 L.

INDEXED.

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[Despatch Abstract.]

Powers of Sanction

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-municating to the Depart-
-ments of the Secretariat a
-resolution of the Govern-
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Secretary of State approving
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Service Regulations.

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READ AGAIN ORDER OF GOVERNMENT, DATED
189, No. , MISCELLANEOUS.

ENCLOSURES.

CURRENT No.

STATEMENT WITH DUTY.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

STATEMENT WITH DUTY.

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BACK PAPER, No.

OF 189

FUTURE PAPER, No.

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No. 184, FINANCIAL, 18TH MARCH 1896.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

Resolution of the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department (Salaries, Establishments, &c.—Rules and General Matters), dated Calcutta, the 24th February 1896, No. 795-Ex.

Read—the following despatch from the Right Hon'ble Lord GEORGE HAMILTON, Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, to the Government of India, dated 23rd January 1896, No. 14 (Financial):—

I have considered in Council your Excellency's letter, dated the 4th of December last, No. 335, proposing to revise the Articles 95 to 98 of the Civil Service Regulations, which deal with the question of temporary appointments and deputations.

2. I approve of the draft rules now forwarded and of your other proposals, including that of making a periodical report of all sanctions under the new rules 95 (b) or 96 (b), which involve a total expenditure in salary exceeding Rs. 3,000, as a sufficient compliance with the general rule under which the Secretary of State's sanction is required for all temporary appointments of which the salary exceeds Rs. 3,000 a year.

Ordered, that a copy, with a copy of the despatch (and its enclosure) to which it is a reply, be forwarded to all Local Governments and Administrations; to all departments of the Government of India; to the heads of the departments subordinate to this department; to the Comptroller and Auditor-General; and to all Accountants-General and Comptrollers.

(Signed) R. M. DANE,
Dy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ENCLOSURES.

Despatch from the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, to the Secretary of State for India, dated 4th December 1895, No. 335.

We have had under consideration the expediency of revising the rules, which are repeated in the Civil Service Regulations, regulating the powers of sanction of the Government of India and Local Governments as regards temporary appointments and deputations, and of altering the principle upon which vacancies resulting from temporary appointments or deputations are at present filled up.

2. At present much larger powers of sanction are exercised as to deputations than as to temporary appointments; there is not, however, much logical difference between them, and it has come under our notice that, owing to the distinction not being clearly understood and being in many cases difficult of application, the tendency has been to class as deputations appointments which, according to the strict interpretation of the rules, may be held not properly to fall within that category. We think, therefore, that it is advisable to revise the rules, and, in order to attain greater smoothness in working, we propose that temporary appointments and deputations should be placed on the same footing as regards the sanction required for them.

3. We forward a draft of the rules which we have framed with this object, and which we propose to substitute for Articles 95 to 98 of the Civil Service Regulations.

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Their principle is the requirement of a sanction intermediate between that required for temporary appointments and that required for deputations; and their effect as compared with existing rules is as follows:—

Temporary appointments—

- (i) Local Governments will be given the power of sanctioning temporary appointments up to six months, when the cost is Provincial; whereas at present they have no power of sanction when the pay exceeds Rs. 250 a month.
- (ii) The Government of India will be given the power of sanctioning temporary appointments on their own authority up to twelve months, when the pay exceeds Rs. 250 a month; whereas at present the sanction of the Secretary of State, though not the previous sanction, is necessary.
- (iii) Except as regards appointments in the Public Works Department, Local Governments will be deprived of the power now exercised of sanctioning temporary appointments for not more than twelve months, when the cost is Imperial and the pay does not exceed Rs. 250 a month.

Deputations—

- (iv) The Government of India will have the power of sanctioning deputations on their own authority for twelve months only, when the pay exceeds Rs. 250 a month, the sanction of the Secretary of State, though not the previous sanction, being required if a deputation is to last for more than twelve months; whereas at present the Government of India can sanction deputations, whatever their duration, without reference to the Secretary of State.

It will be observed that the general effect will be to give the Government of India and Local Governments larger powers in the matter of sanctioning temporary appointments, and at the same time to somewhat curtail the powers of the Government of India as to the length of time for which they may sanction deputations.

4. We also think that the distinction as to the method of filling up vacancies due to deputations and temporary appointments should be abolished. Under the rules as they stand at present, substantive *pro tem.* arrangements can be made in place of an officer holding a temporary appointment, while acting arrangements only can be made in place of an officer on deputation. We propose to allow substantive *pro tem.* promotion in both cases when the deputation or temporary appointment is for six months or more, and acting promotion when it is for any shorter period.

5. We trust that our proposals will meet with your approval; and we would suggest that a periodical report to you of all sanctions under 95 (b) or 96 (b), involving a total expenditure in salary of over Rs. 3,000, would be a sufficient compliance with the general rule requiring your sanction to the creation of appointments, permanent or temporary, of which the salary exceeds Rs. 3,000 a year.

Articles 95 to 98.

Cancel Articles 95 to 98 and substitute the following articles:—

“95. Temporary appointments and deputations, the cost of which is wholly or partly Provincial, may be sanctioned by a Local Government without reference to the Government of India—

- (a) for any specified period, if the remuneration does not exceed Rs. 250 a month;
- (b) for not more than six months, if the remuneration exceeds Rs. 250 a month.

“In the Public Works Department temporary appointments on pay not exceeding Rs. 250 a month, the cost of which is Imperial, may be sanctioned by a Local Government.

“96. Temporary appointments and deputations may be sanctioned by the Government of India—

- (a) for any specified period, if the remuneration does not exceed Rs. 250 a month;
- (b) for not more than twelve months, if the remuneration exceeds Rs. 250 a month.

“97. The sanction of the Secretary of State, though not necessarily the previous sanction, is required to any temporary appointment or deputation in which the remuneration exceeds Rs. 250 a month, and which is expected to last, or does last, for more than twelve months.

“98. An officer deputed on special duty may be allowed to draw the *pay* or *salary* which, but for his deputation, he would have continued to draw either as substantive or officiating. If the duties involve a decided increase of work or responsibility in comparison with the duties of his regular appointment, or require a change of station, the officer may, in addition, be allowed to draw a deputation allowance, which may not, except in special cases and with the special sanction of the Government of India, exceed one-fifth of salary, or Rs. 10 a day, whichever is less.”

ORDER—No. 184, Financial, dated 18th March 1896.

Communicated to the Departments of the Secretariat.

(True Extract.)

W. B. Phillips
for Chief Secretary.

To the Departments of the Secretariat.

Gobt. of {1896} Madras.
FINANCIAL.

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G.O., No. 134, 18th March 1893.

MARCH.

Powers of Sanction.

Communicating to the Departments of the Secretariat a Resolution of the Government of India forwarding a despatch from the Secretary of State approving the proposed revised Articles 95 to 98 of the Civil Service Regulations.

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READ AGAIN G.O., No.
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DATED

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