

Government { 1897 } of Madras.
LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1897.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O., No. 446 M., 9th March 1897.

MARCH.

Casual Leave.

Stating that all subordinates of the Medical department, whether actually in the service of Government or lent to local boards and municipal councils, are entitled to the — for ten days allowed in paragraph 1 of G.O., No. 904, Financial, dated 19th November 1895, and that the grant of — to medical subordinates in the employ of municipal councils rests with the chairmen.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From M.R.Ry. D. TITARAPPA MUDALIYAR Avargal, Chairman, Municipal Council, Tinnevely, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department, dated 30th January 1897, No. 429.

I have the honour to solicit the orders of Government on a question that has arisen in connection with a term of casual leave granted by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer to the civil apothecary in charge of the municipal dispensary, Tinnevely.

2. During the current official year, the apothecary availed himself of 39 days' privilege leave from 2nd July to 9th August 1896, both days inclusive. On the 19th September 1896, without any reference to me as Chairman, the apothecary again applied direct to the District Medical and Sanitary Officer for casual leave of ten days from 21st September, and the same was granted by that officer and communicated to me. The apothecary left the station availing himself of the leave. As I felt a doubt whether more than five days' casual leave could be granted at a time, I referred the question to the Treasury Deputy Collector. The Treasury Deputy Collector agrees with me and thinks that, under Board's Proceedings, No. 477, dated 7th November 1894, communicating Financial G.O., No. 853, dated 17th October 1894, casual leave for more than five days at a time cannot be granted.

3. The question was referred to the District Medical and Sanitary Officer again, and that officer quotes G.O., No. 904, Financial, dated 19th November 1895, as authorizing him to grant ten days' casual leave at a time to medical subordinates.

4. The above Government order was not communicated either to the Chairman of the municipal council nor to the Collector, and, under G.O., No. 1617 M., dated 31st October 1890, medical subordinates lent to municipalities are held to be municipal servants. I am of opinion that the Government order quoted by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer applies to medical officers in the service, and doubt whether the same is applicable to an apothecary whose services are lent to a municipal council, and request the Government will be pleased to issue instructions in the matter.

5. If the Government order is not applicable, I am of opinion that the term over the five days should be treated as leave on forfeiture of pay.

6. The original papers are herewith forwarded for reference.

ORDER—No. 446 M., dated 9th March 1897.

All subordinates of the Medical department, whether actually in the service of Government or lent to local boards and municipal councils, are entitled to the concession granted in paragraph 1 of G.O., No. 904, Financial, dated 19th November 1895.

2. Under the circular memorandum issued in paragraph 8 of G.O., No. 918 L., dated 25th April 1889, however, the grant of casual leave to the civil apothecary rests with the Chairman of the Municipal Council, to whom the application in the present case should have been submitted.

3. The Chairman's letter should have been submitted through the Collector.

(True Extract.)

G. S. FORBES,
Secretary to Government.

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Tinnevely.
„ all other Chairmen of Municipal Councils.
„ all Collectors.
„ all Presidents of District Boards.
„ the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
„ the Financial Department.
„ the Surgeon-General.
„ Accountant-General.

[Appendix.

Exd. A. Reddi.

APPENDIX.

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

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 i 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.

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 servants. 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.)

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

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

Government { 1897 } of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL,

Proof for approval

*Recd
"Strickland"
no received
11/18/97*

Recd.

1897.

Enclosures

Regd.

Spare copies

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MARCH.

Casual Leave.

Stating that all subordinates of the Medical department, whether actually in the service of Government or lent to local boards and municipal councils, are entitled to the concession granted in paragraph 1 of G.O., No. 904, Financial, dated 19th November 1895, and informing the Chairman, Municipal Council, Tinnevely, with remark, that the grant of — to the civil apothecary rests with him.

*for ten days
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Casual leave

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LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

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(True Extract.)

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To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Tinnevely.

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" all Collectors.

" all Presidents of District Boards.

" the Surgeon-General.

" the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.

" the Financial Officer.

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[Appendix

Exd. A. B. Att.

APPENDIX.

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ABSTRACT.—Declining to alter the limits of casual leave laid down in paragraph 2 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.

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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.

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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.)

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

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

L. & M.
1,000—28-10-96.

Local & Munl. (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 421 M

Order No. 446 M. of 9-3-97

All subordinates of the Medical Department whether actually in the service of Government or lent to local boards and Municipal Councils, are entitled to the concession granted in paragraph 1 of Government order No. 904, Financial, dated 19th November 1895.

From

The Chairman, Municipal Council, Tinnevely

No. 429

Dated 20-1-97

Received 3-2-97

Registered 3-2-97

Enclosures 5

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

2. Under the Circular memorandum issued in paragraph 8 of Government order No. 918, dated 25th April 1889, however, the grant of casual leave to the Civil Apothecary rests with the Chairman of the municipal Council, to whom the application, in the present case should have been submitted.

3. The Chairman's letter of 26/2/97 has been submitted to the Public Dept for consideration.

Requesting instructions in connection with a term of casual leave granted by the St Medical and Sanitary officer to the Civil apothecary in charge of the Municipal Dispensary Tinnevely.

It is presumed that GO. 19/11/95 was meant to be restricted to med. subord in Govt service.

S.D. 2/3/97

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Tinnevely, with enclosures returned
All other
" Chairmen of Municipal Councils
" Collectors
" Presidents of District Boards
The Surgeon-General
" President Municipal Commission, Madras
" Financial Dept
" Accountant-General

To Public Dept for consideration
with
G.O. No. 904, Financial
of 19-11-1895

23/3/97

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
fo	904	FD	19-11-95
h	853	FD	17-10-96
fo	1617	h	31-10-90
fo	918	L	25-4-89

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

TINNEVELLY MUNICIPAL OFFICE,

No. 427

30 December 1897.

FROM

THE CHAIRMAN,

Municipal Council,

TINNEVELLY.

To

THE

Chief Secretary

SIR,

I have the honor to solicit the
 orders of your Office on a question
 that has arisen in connection with
 a term of Casual leave granted
 by the Dist. Medical & Sanitary
 Officer to the Civil and the carry in
 Charge of the Municipal Dispensary
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 Quailed himself of 39 days
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 On the 19th September 1896 without

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the apothecary again applied direct
to the Dist Medical & Sanitary Officer
for Casual leave of 10 days from
21st September and the same was
granted by that Officer and Com-
municated to me. The apothecary
left the station awaiting himself
of the leave. As I felt a doubt
whether more than 5 days Casual
leave could be granted at a time
I referred the question to the Deputy
Deputy Collector. The Deputy
Deputy Collector agrees with me
and thinks that under Board
Proceedings No 154 dated 7th September
1894 Communicating financial
G.O. No 853 dated 17-10-94
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Medical Subordinates.

The above G.O. was not
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Collector and under G.O. No 1617 In-
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sent to Municipalities are held to
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opinion that the G.O. quoted by the Dist
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Medical Officers in the Service and
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sent to a Municipal Council & request
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issue instructions in the matter
if the G.O. is not applicable.

I am of opinion that the term used
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leave on forfeiture of pay.

The original papers are
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I have the honor to be
Yours Most Obedient
Jalanoy Pethanaphia
Chairman

Comptroller
and

No. 904, FINANCIAL, 19TH NOVEMBER 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

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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.

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 unrelenting 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.)

Chief Secretary.

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

Exd. A. Raiff.

Gobt. of {1895} Madras.
FINANCIAL.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

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.

First copy sent to Press. 10-5-97

Returned for signature. 23-3-97

Despatched in print. 23-3-97

READ AGAIN G.O., No. 189

URGENT No. 421/10

ENCLOSURES TO G. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT

STATEMENT WITH DITO.

PAPER NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DELETION IN ORIGINAL.

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A = Print in full.
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[illegible]