

Marine (1898) Department.

G.O., No. 387 Mar

DATED 16 May 1898.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Exchange Compensation Allowance: Pros.
Financial Dept. Comrs, ~~to the~~ Govt of India letter
stating ^{with remarks} that all European Officers appointed in
England may be considered eligible for — and that
Eurasians so appointed may be treated as Europeans
if they are not statutory natives ~~and explaining the~~
~~necessity for so doing~~, Comd to the P.P. Officer.

21/5/98

8047 9201-98
8200 13-10-97
6400 13-7-97

} 12 May } 1898.

Spare copies

G.O., No. 381, 19th April 1898.

Communicated to the

APRIL. Presidency Post Office.

R.S.
 The P.P. Co. ✓ 11/5/98
 ACK
 16-7-98

Communicating to the departments of the Secretariat and to all heads of departments under the Chief Secretary letter from the Government of India stating that all European officers appointed in England may be considered eligible for — and that Eurasians so appointed may be treated as Europeans if they are not statutory natives, and explaining the necessity for retaining the word “hereafter” in the first line of rule IV (1) of the revised rules on the subject.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—again the following papers:—

G.O., No. 491, Financial, dated 24th June 1897.

ABSTRACT.—Communicating, with remarks, to the departments of the Secretariat resolution of the Government of India issuing new rules for the grant of exchange compensation allowance; and directing republication of the resolution in the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

Letter, No. 611, Financial, dated 3rd August 1897, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department.

In rule II (1) of those for the grant of exchange compensation allowance communicated with Finance and Commerce Department Resolution No. 2422-Ex., dated 31st May 1897, it is stated that Europeans appointed in England form one of the classes of public servants who fulfil the condition laid down in rule I as regards the grant of the allowance and it is directed at the end of that rule that Europe shall be deemed to include the English-speaking colonies. In paragraph 2 of the resolution quoted above it is intimated that Eurasians who are not statutory natives of India are to be reckoned as Europeans. The case of Europeans who are statutory natives of India does not seem to be clearly provided for, and I am to request instructions as to whether Europeans of this class who are appointed in England can be admitted to the allowance.

2. I am also to draw attention to the fact that the word "hereafter" in the first line of rule IV (1) of the revised rules appears to be redundant, as rule XIII provides for the case of officers already in the service of Government.

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

READ—also the following paper:—

From W. S. MEYER, Esq., Officiating Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department (Salaries, Establishments, &c.—Compensation), to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated Calcutta, 18th March 1898, No. 1271-Ex.

I am directed to refer to your letter, No. 611, dated the 3rd August 1897, in which you inquire, with reference to the exchange compensation allowance rules promulgated with the resolution in this department, No. 2422-Ex., dated the 31st May 1897, (1) whether Europeans appointed in England are eligible for the allowance if they are statutory natives of India, and (2) whether the word "hereafter" in the first line of rule IV (1) of the revised rules is not redundant.

2. In reply, I am to say that all European officers appointed in England may be admitted to the allowance, and that Eurasians so appointed may be treated as Europeans if they are not statutory natives. In dealing with the case of Eurasian officers appointed in England, the initial presumption will be that they are entitled to exchange compensation allowance, and the allowance should only be withheld from such an officer when it seems clear that his circumstances are such as to make him a statutory native.

3. With reference to the use of the word "hereafter" in rule IV (1) of the new rules, I am to explain that rule XIII of the revised rules does not, as implied in your letter, provide generally for the case of officers already in the service of Government, but merely lays down a rule of procedure in regard to such of them as were formerly admitted to exchange compensation allowance but will be debarred under the new rules. Officers already in the service of Government will (subject in the case of some of them to the proviso in rule XIII) draw exchange compensation allowance or not according as they are qualified or otherwise under rules I, II, III and V and the instructions to be issued with reference to rules II (2) and III. Rule IV is designed to simplify the disposal of future claims by requiring the certificate mentioned in its first clause as a necessary preliminary to any such claim being allowed in the case of officers hereafter appointed in India. The necessity for retaining this word will thus be evident.

Copy, with a copy of the letter to which this is a reply, forwarded to all Local Governments and Administrations; all Departments of the Government of India; Heads of Departments subordinate to the Financial Department; the Comptroller and Auditor General, and to all Accountants-General and Comptrollers.

ORDER—No. 381, Financial, dated 19th April 1898.

Communicated to the departments of the Secretariat and to all heads of departments under the Chief Secretary.

(True Extract.)

S. S. Rohit
for Chief Secretary.

To all departments of the Secretariat. (mar)
" all heads of departments under the Chief Secretary.