(1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 68

(2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள் 8/89

(3) ஆதாரங்குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொப்பம்

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

18

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

P.W.D. துறை

அரசாணை எண். மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண்.	2204	அச்சகம் பலவகை
நாள் :	14-8-1889	~~19~~ .

க்கவோ கண்டபடி கையாளவோ கூடாது

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2204

14TH AUGUST 1889, No. 2204 W., PUBLIC WORKS.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General.
Establishment.

READ—the following papers :—

G.O., dated 3rd June 1889, No. 340, Financial.
From the Chief Engineer for Irrigation, dated 19th June 1889.
From the Consulting Engineer for Railways, dated 24th June 1889, No. 1104.

ORDER—dated 14th August 1889, No. 2204 W., Public Works.

Communicated to officers of the Public Works Department concerned.

2. Four servants and ten maunds of luggage, excluding tents, will be allowed to Chief Engineers. For Deputy Chief Engineers and Inspecting officers of Accounts Branch, three servants and eight maunds of luggage may be charged for.

3. With reference to the Examiner's suggestion that a special scale should be sanctioned for accountants accompanying Inspecting officers, it is observed that G.O., No. 340, dated 3rd June 1889, Financial, makes no reference to and is not intended to refer to any other than superior officers, and there is nothing in the Government of India Resolution embodied in that order which can be held to apply to accountants, who come under the rules laid down for subordinates in other departments of Government.

(True Extract.)

Captain, R.E.,
Under-Secy. to Govt., P.W.D

To the Chief Engineer for Irrigation.
" Examiner, Public Works Accounts.

Exd. J. Henricus.
Spare Copies

GENERAL.
ESTABLISHMENT.

Govt. of {1889} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated August, 14th.

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 14th Aug. 1889, No. 2204 W.

AUGUST.

Travelling Allowance

Orders on Proceedings in the Financial Department communicating Resolution of the Government of India making a concession in respect of certain journeys to officers in receipt of daily allowance whose jurisdiction extends over a whole province.

2204

31st January 1888, Nos. 104, 105, Financial.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper :—

Resolution of the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce, dated Calcutta, 29th November 1887, No. 6332.

Read—

Letter from the Finance Committee, to all Local (except North-Western Provinces, Assam, and Burma) Governments and Administrations, No. 321, dated 10th August 1886.
Letter from the Finance Committee, to Government, Madras, No. 445, dated 10th September 1886.
Letter from the Finance Committee, to Chief Commissioners, Burma and Assam, and Government, Madras, No. 455, dated 13th September 1886.
Letter from Government, Madras, to the Finance Committee, No. 1106, dated 27th October 1886.
Letter from Government, Madras, to the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 1128, dated 11th October 1887.

Resolution—

The Finance Committee in their Note on Travelling Allowances recommended that—

> "Monthly allowances should be abolished and suitable rates of daily allowance should be substituted for them."

The Government of India authorised the Committee to work out the details of this suggestion in consultation with Local Governments and to submit definite proposals regarding the various allowances of this class. The Committee accordingly consulted the Local Governments either by letter, or at conferences with the local members of the Committee assisted by heads of Departments; in the latter case brief notes of the conclusions arrived at were placed on record, but they were not reduced into the form of definite proposals; further, the reply of the Bombay Government, which is most concerned in this proposal, had not been received when the Finance Commissioner with the Government of India was relieved of his special work. In consequence of this, no detailed proposals were submitted, by either the Finance Committee or the Finance Commissioner, with the view of giving effect to their general recommendation mentioned above.

2. The Governor-General in Council, however, deemed it right that this recommendation should receive detailed consideration; it has, therefore, been examined in the light of the replies received by the Finance Committee to the inquiries which it sent out (including the reply of the Government of Bombay which was received after the Committee had dissolved), and in the light of the remarks placed on record by the Finance Committee at the conferences held with local officers; and His Excellency in Council has resolved to make certain changes which have been recommended or

agreed to by the Local Governments, and to make further inquiries on certain points, regarding which complete information was not obtained by the Committee or the views of Local Governments have not been expressed.

3. The detailed remarks of the Committee which led up to their proposal for the abolition of permanent monthly allowances are quoted below:—

"17. *Permanent Monthly Allowances (sections 25 and 26 and Schedule D).*—These allowances are granted (particularly in the Bombay Presidency) in lieu of all other travelling allowances for journeys within officers' circles of duty, and are drawn all the year round, whether the officers entitled to them are at the time absent from their head-quarters or not. One great objection to this system is that, assuming it to be desirable, in the public interest, that the persons to whom they are granted should frequently proceed on tour, it holds out no inducement to the proper performance of duty, but, on the contrary, gives the most profit to those who least deserve it—that is, to those officers who neglect their duty and travel least. It appears to us that a rule is self-condemned of which this is the necessary tendency; nor is it redeemed by the saving of trouble, and therefore of expense, which follows from its implicity. For it becomes the duty of the head of the Department to watch with special carefulness over the manner in which the allowance is earned, and to see that his subordinates travel as frequently and as far as the nature and extent of their charges render advisable in the public interests; and for this purpose he must require the submission of periodical statements of the journeys undertaken by them, and must carefully scrutinise those statements when received. If so, these statements may as well be in the form of travelling allowance bills, whereby the receipts of officers would be made proportionate to the frequency and duration of their journeys.

"18. But not only are permanent monthly travelling allowances, in our opinion, wrong in principle, but they are also in many cases much too large in amount. The system has so recently been introduced into the Madras Presidency, that it may be well to compare it with that which it there superseded. The allowances now ordinarily granted are shown in the margin. The former daily rates were—to Collectors Rs. 7, to Sub-Collectors Rs. 6, to Head Assistant Collectors Rs. 4, and to Assistant Collectors Rs. 3, and were, in our opinion, more than ample in all ordinary localities. It is probably an outside estimate to assume that Collectors in Madras may properly be on circuit for 5, Sub-Collectors and Head Assistant Collectors, being officers in charge of divisions of districts, for 6, and Assistant Collectors for 4 months annually. If so, the allowances now drawn are equivalent to the following daily rates:—

	Per annum.
	RS.
Collectors (Schedule D, No. 40)	1,800
Sub-Collectors (Schedule D, No. 41)	
Head Assistant and Assistant Collectors (Schedule D, No. 66)	1,200

	RS.	A.	P.
Collectors	12	0	0
Sub-Collectors	10	0	0
Head Assistant Collectors	6	10	8
Assistant Collectors	10	0	0.

"Not only are these rates of themselves unjustifiably high, but while the tour expenses of Sub-Collectors and of Head Assistant Collectors must be much the same, they are more favorable by far to the better-paid officer, who presumably can best afford the expense of travelling; while they are obviously excessive in the case of the Assistant Collector, if, as is usual, he travels only for short distances in the neighbourhood of head-quarters or in company with the Collector. It is almost needless to add that the new system has led to a serious increase of charge. The marginal figures show that the proportion ($\frac{4}{5}$ths) of the travelling allowance of Collectors and of their gazetted subordinates debited to Land Revenue in the Madras Presidency increased in four years by nearly one-third. The total increase must have been nearly Rs. 40,000 per annum. We cannot see any necessity for it.

Year.	RS.
1881-82	1,01,959
1882-83	1,04,975
1883-84	1,28,823
1884-85	1,32,273

"19. In the other provinces, the system of permanent monthly allowances has been in force for longer periods, so that the materials for a similar comparative statement of its results are not so immediately available. But from a comparison of the entries in Schedule D with the allowances granted under other parts of the Code, we have no doubt that they are generally larger in amount than they need be. For instance, the Director of Agriculture receives Rs. 300 per mensem in Bombay,* but Rs. 7½ per diem only in Madras.† The Principal Deputy Collector for Railways in Bengal (employed on taking up land) gets Rs. 250 per mensem.‡ Again, Superintendents of Police in Bombay get Rs. 200 or Rs. 150 per mensem § as permanent

* Schedule D, No. 3.
† Schedule F, No. 41.
‡ Schedule D, No. 15.
§ Schedule D, Nos. 28 and 54.

---

monthly travelling allowances according to grade; while Superintendents of Police in other provinces* receive Rs. 5 per diem only when on circuit. We can see no reason for this difference, still less for the grant of different rates to officers of different grades of the same class, for it is clear that it can cost a 4th-grade Superintendent of Police no more to travel than a 3rd-grade Superintendent. The fact, however, seems to be that these allowances are used, in our opinion, improperly, as a means of supplementing salaries which are considered to be low. Other cases of this misapplication of the Travelling Allowance Rules might be quoted: for instance, Assistant Collectors of Salt Revenue in Bombay † draw different rates according to their class, and Assistant Conservators of Forests in the same Presidency, who ordinarily draw Rs. 4 per diem,‡ are advanced to Rs. 150 per mensem § (fixed) as soon as they have passed in a vernacular language—a circumstance which can hardly alter the scale of their travelling expenses. Again, Assistant Superintendents of Police in Bombay receive Rs. 150 per mensem,‖ elsewhere Rs. 4 per diem.¶ Inspectors of Registration** offices receive Rs. 100 per mensem in Bombay; in Bengal Rs. 4 per diem.†† These instances could be multiplied almost indefinitely. We are sanguine that a change of system would lead to a large saving of public funds. We consider that Schedule D should be struck out of the Code, and that, subject to the rights of present incumbents, suitable daily allowances should be fixed in all cases in substitution for monthly allowances."

* * * *

13. * * * The Government of Madras expresses a strong opinion against the system of permanent allowances as applied to the Revenue Department in that Presidency; but it has not expressed its views regarding the similar allowances to officers in other departments, such as the Forest Department. The Governments of the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab and the Chief Commissioners of Burma and Assam have sent formal replies; but they, for the most part, deal only with the detailed cases referred to them for opinion; the Chief Commissioner of Assam, however, is strongly opposed to the permanent allowance system; and the Governments of the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab and the Chief Commissioner of Burma are, at least, not favorable to the system. As regards Bengal and the Central Provinces, the Finance Committee held a conference with the local officers; but no formal record of the conference was drawn up, nor were the views of the local Government and of the Chief Commissioner obtained.

14. As regards these other provinces, therefore, it seems that the system is not generally in force, and that the general opinion of the Government is not in favor of it. The Governor-General in Council has therefore decided that, as a general rule, travelling allowances should not be given, outside the Bombay Presidency, in the form of permanent allowances, which are independent of the actual time spent on tour.

15. To this rule, however, His Excellency in Council would make two exceptions in favor of—

(1) officers stationed in remote and unsettled localities, who spend a good deal of time in moving about;
(2) subordinates whose duties require them almost constantly to be on the move.

16. For all permanent allowances other than these exceptional cases, the Governor-General in Council would substitute suitable daily allowances. In some cases His Excellency in Council is sufficiently in possession of the views of the local Governments and Administrations to enable him to determine at once what daily allowance shall be substituted; but in other cases this is not possible; and in these His Excellency in Council desires now to obtain the detailed views of the local authorities.

* Section 31 (a).
† Schedule D, Nos. 50 and 77.
‡ Schedule F, No. 63.
§ Schedule D, No. 47.
‖ Schedule D, No. 54.
¶ Schedule F, No. 68.
** Schedule D, No. 72.
†† Schedule F, No. 80.

No P.W. officers included in Table B

17. The allowances being numerous, and it being necessary to consider each allowance separately, it appears most convenient to indicate the orders which have been determined on, or which are proposed, in the form of a tabular statement. The Table B appended to this resolution has accordingly been drawn up; it shows in each case in which any change is intended, the present rate of permanent allowance, the rates of daily allowance, if any, proposed by the Finance Committee or the local Governments, and the rate which has now been decided upon, or which is proposed. The remarks in the last column indicate whether the decision is final, or whether the rate is merely put forward for the consideration of the local authorities. In the cases not included in this table the existing rates are accepted on the ground of one or other of the principles laid down in paragraph 15. There are a few points which it is necessary to deal with at some length and these are disposed of in the following paragraphs of this resolution.

18. In suggesting the substitution of daily for permanent allowances, the Finance Committee made the following proposal to the Government of the North-Western Provinces:—

> In pursuance of the general principle of abolishing monthly travelling allowances and substituting for them a daily rate, it is proposed to give the following daily rates to officers who at present have monthly allowances:—
>
> To officers whose jurisdiction extends over the whole Province—
>
> (1) if they ordinarily go into camp (marching with tents), Rs. 10, viz.:—
>
> Sanitary Commissioner,
> Director of Agriculture and Commerce,
> Inspector-General of Police;
>
> (2) if they ordinarily only travel from station to station and do not take a camp, Rs. 7-8, viz.:—
>
> Inspector-General of Jails.
>
> It would be provided that if these officers travel over 150 miles to or from their camp before beginning or after finishing a tour, the whole expenditure of that journey, including conveyance of tents, servants, and private property, would be borne by Government in lieu of the daily allowance for the day or days concerned.

+ i.e. a "concession" and not a penalty. +

The North-Western Provinces Government sent the following reply regarding the principle of this suggestion:—

> The Committee's proposals seem, on the whole, fair and reasonable. I am, however, to make two suggestions:—
>
> (1) Present incumbents of these posts should not, in the opinion of the Lieutenant-Governor and Chief Commissioner, be affected by any change such as that under discussion.
>
> (2) The 150 miles limit seems high, and the distance might with advantage be put at 100, or even at 50 miles. For a journey under this modified limit no allowance of the kind would be admissible, while for a longer journey the whole expenditure should be a public charge.

This proposal was also mentioned at the conference with the Punjab and Bengal officers, and no objection was taken to it. It is believed that the Madras Government was also informed of this suggestion at the conference with its officers. The Governor-General in Council is prepared to make some such concession as that indicated in the above extracts, but desires to have the opinions of all local Governments and Administrations as to the exact details of the proposal, which they would prefer to adopt.

19. The point raised by the North-Western Provinces Government as to the rights of present incumbents is one of some importance. The Committee also suggested that the change should be made "subjects to the rights of present incumbents." On principle, no vested interest in travelling allowances is generally recognized. The allowances are given to meet specified expenses; and if the Government finds that they are in excess of the amount required to meet such expenses, or that they can be more suitably given in a different shape from that in which they

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2204

have hitherto been granted, it is fully entitled to introduce any modification that may be necessary. This principle has not, however, been invariably acted on, and its application has no doubt often to be modified on personal and other considerations.

The Governor-General in Council is prepared in this matter to allow some exception to the general rule, and desires chiefly to be guided by the views which local Governments may take regarding the matter. In those cases, therefore, in which Local Governments or Administrations, for special reasons, consider that the substitution of daily rates for permanent allowances should not take effect at once, present incumbents, whether permanent or officiating, will not be affected by the orders now issued, or to be issued, on this subject.

* * * *

21. The permanent allowances now drawn by District Revenue officers in Madras are as follows:—

No. of article in schedule D.		RS.
40	Collectors ordinarily	150
37	Collectors—Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Godávari and Nílgiris	170
41	Sub-Collectors	150
18	Special Assistant Collectors—Ganjam, Vizagatam and Godávari ..	225
37	Principal Assistant Collectors—Ganjam and Vizagapatam	170
49	Senior Assistant Collectors—Ganjam and Vizagapatam	150
66	All other Assistant Collectors	100

The Government of Madras writes as follows in paragraph 7 of its letter of the 27th October 1886, regarding these allowances:—

> Turning to the subject of travelling allowances, the Government, concurring with the Board of Revenue, are strongly in favour of the abolition of permanent monthly allowances, and the substitution of daily rates with alternative mileage rates when marches of 20 miles or upwards are accomplished. As to the daily rates, the assumption should be that a Collector will ordinarily require 8 carts, and will march 15 miles a-day; a Sub or Head Assistant Collector 6 carts, and an Assistant 4 carts, marching 10 miles a-day; that one day in three will be a halt, and that cart-hire is 1 anna 6 pies per mile. On these data we have—
>
> | | Carts. | Per mile, annas. | | No. of miles. | | Annas. | | RS. A. P. | | | RS. A. P. | | | RS. A. P. |
> |---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
> | Collectors .. | 8 | 12 | × | 15 | = | 180 | = | 11 4 0 | × 2 | = | 22 8 0 | ÷ 3 | = | 7 8 0 |
> | Sub and Head Assistant Collectors | 6 | 9 | × | 10 | = | 90 | = | 5 10 0 | × 2 | = | 11 4 0 | ÷ 3 | = | 3 12 0 |
> | Assistants .. | 4 | 6 | × | 10 | = | 60 | = | 3 12 0 | × 2 | = | 7 8 0 | ÷ 3 | = | 2 8 0 |
>
> The Government therefore propose Rs. 7, Rs. 4, and Rs. 3 per day for the three classes of officers; and for mileage, 12, 8 and 6 annas by road and half these rates by rail within the district when the camp is carried. When the camp is not carried, 8 annas per mile by road and double fare by rail would suffice for all officers. For hill tracts and other areas classed as special, one and-a-half the ordinary rates to be drawn.

As the Madras Government with full local knowledge and for detailed reasons considers these daily allowances sufficient, the Governor-General in Council sees no reason for allowing anything more. The only doubtful point is whether the special rate of mileage of 12 annas for Collectors should be admitted. But after full consideration, the Governor-General in Council has decided to accept the whole of the proposals of the Government of Madras, and they are accordingly sanctioned, to take effect from such date as that Government will direct.

22. It is understood that the special mileage rate will be drawn only when the camp is carried, and that it is intended to cover the cost of the whole camp, including those tents which, under the Madras tentage system, officers are bound to supply for their offices and establishments; in Bombay and in the North of India such tents are

4

List of permanent allowances, in Provinces other than Bombay, &c.—*cont.*

Serial Number.	Number in Schedule D.	Title of Officer.	Daily allowance. Suggested by Local Government.	Daily allowance. Suggested by Finance Committee.	Daily allowance. Drawn by corresponding officer elsewhere.	Daily allowance. Now suggested.	Explanatory remarks.
		(n) *Officers entitled to an allowance of Rs. 60.*					
36	84	Sub-Assistant Conservators of Forests, Madras.	..	..	..	..	See item 14 of this table.
		(o) *Officers entitled to an allowance of Rs. 50.*					
37	87	Police Inspector (special) at Ponáni in the Malabar district.	..	..	..	..	All Polite Inspectors in the Madras Presidency are granted small horse allowances. The special allowance granted under this head is spoken of in the orders as special horse allowance, and is apparently specially increased on personal grounds, as the officer, owing to his "enormous influence" in certain taluks, was said to be "employed in every case of importance— not alone dacoity—in aiding the local officers of these taluks. He has therefore much extra travelling to do." The particular Inspector named is Ahmed Gurikal. The Government of Madras is requested to report whether this allowance may not be considered purely personal.

Order—dated 31st January 1888, No. 104, Financial.

Communicated to the Honorable the Judges of the High Court and to the Revenue and other departments of Government.

2. In lieu of the permanent monthly travelling allowance now drawn by the Revenue officers undermentioned, daily allowances will be passed, with effect from the 1st April next, at the rates specified :—

Officers.	Daily allowances to be drawn in future.
	RS.
Collectors	7½
Sub-Collectors and Head, Senior and Special Assistant Collectors ..	4
Assistant and Deputy Collectors	3

The rate of Rs. 7-8-0 has been adopted for Collectors on the authority of the suggestion made by the Government of India on page 8 of table B. In the Agency tracts of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godávari, and on the Nílgiri Hills and Wynaad, one-half will be added to these rates, subject, in the case of Collectors, to the limit of Rs. 10 per diem prescribed in section 70, proviso 1, Civil Travelling Allowance Code.

When mileage is substituted for daily allowance, these officers will draw 12, 8 and 6 annas by road and half these rates by rail within the district when the camp is carried. When the camp is not carried 8, 6 and 4 annas a mile by road and double first-class fare by rail will be allowed. In the special tracts abovementioned, the mileage rates by road will be increased one-half.

3. In the twenty-third paragraph of the resolution, the Government of India invite attention to the numerous officers of standing equivalent to that of a Sub, Head Assistant and Assistant Collector who draw under existing rules daily allowances of

2204

four or five rupees, and inquire whether a reduction in the rates of these officers is not feasible. At the same time they suggest the entry of Rs. 4 as an ordinary daily rate for officers of the first class and the simultaneous reduction of the allowances of those officers who already draw Rs. 4 or 3, as the case may be. With regard to these suggestions, it will be considered in the Revenue Department what rates of daily allowances are suitable in the case of the officers named below :—

Officers drawing permanent travelling allowances.	Rates of travelling allowances.	Rates of pay.
	RS.	RS.
Commissioner of Salt Revenue	250	3,500 to 3,750
Conservator of Forests	200	1,250 to 1,500 1,000 to 1,250
Deputy Conservator of Forests	150	900, 800, 650, 550
Assistant do. do.	120	450, 350, 250
Forest Settlement Deputy Collectors ..	90	500
Sub-Assistant Conservators	60 or 80	200, 150

Officers drawing high rates of daily allowances.	Rates of daily allowances.	Rates of pay.
	RS.	RS.
Deputy Commissioners of Salt Revenue ..	6	1,200 to 1,400
Do. do. of Revenue Settlement.	5	1,100, 750
Do. Superintendent of Revenue Survey ..	5	1,100, 750
Assistant Commissioners, Salt and Abkári Revenue	5	800, 700, 600, 500
Superintendent, Government Central Museum.	5	500 to 800
Director of Cinchona Plantations	5	700 to 800
Government Quinologist	5	350 to 500
Assistant Commissioner of Land Records and of Agriculture	5	750 to 1,000
Assistant Commissioners of Revenue Settlement	4	425 to 550
Assistant Superintendents, Revenue Survey ..	4	550, 425, 200
Deputy Collectors	4	over 500
Do.	3	500 and less
Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors, Salt Revenue (interior) ..	3	400, 350, 300, 250
Do. do. (coast) ..	2	

4. The Government are not prepared to recommend any alteration in the case of the undermentioned officers who draw from Rs. 15 to Rs. 7½ :—

	Daily allowance.
	RS.
(i) Members of Executive Councils	15
(ii) Judges, High Court	15
(iii) Secretaries to Government	10
(iv) Members, Board of Revenue	10
(v) Resident in Travancore	10
(vi) Inspector-General of Police	10
(vii) Do. of Registration	7½
(viii) Superintendent of Revenue Survey	7½
(ix) Inspector-General of Jails	7½
(x) Surgeon-General with Government	7½
(xi) Director of Public Instruction	7½
(xii) Chief Engineers	7½
(xiii) Director-General of the Archæological Survey of India ..	7½

5. Orders have been passed separately * in the case of the following officers :—

	RS.
Accountant-General	10
Assistant Superintendents of Police, Balliguda and Jeypore	10
District and Sessions Judges	10
Chaplains	7½

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* G.O., Financial, No. 1304, dated 13th December 1887.

6. The following non-revenue officers draw from Rs. 6 downwards:—

		Rates of pay. RS.	Daily allowance RS.
(xiv)	Deputy Inspector-General of Police	1,200	6
(xv)	Superintending Engineers and Examiners, 1st, 2nd and 3rd classes	1,600 to 1,100	6
(xvi)	Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor	1,500	5
(xvii)	Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor	1,500	5
(xviii)	Aides-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor	..	5
(xix)	Surgeon to His Excellency the Governor ..	1,000	5
(xx)	Inspector of Local Fund Accounts	..	5
(xxi)	Govrenment Pleader	500	5
(xxii)	Uncovenanted Civil Surgeons	550 to 700	5
(xxiii)	Government Translator (Mr. C. D. Macleane), Covenanted Civilian	..	5
(xxiv)	Superintendent, Dredging Operations ..	525	5
(xxv)	Executive Engineers and Examiners, 4th class.	950 to 600	5
(xxvi)	Assistant Engineers, Deputy and Assistant Examiners	550 downwards.	5
(xxvii)	Sanitary Commissioner	2,000	5
(xxviii)	Inspector of Vaccination	1,050	5
(xxix)	Covenanted Civil Surgeons and Commissioned Medical officers	1,050 950, 850, 750, 650, 550, 500 and 400	5
(xxx)	District Superintendents of Police	1,000, 800, 700 } 600 }	5
(xxxi)	Assistant Resident in Travancore	600	5*
(xxxii)	British Consular Agent, Pondicherry and Karikal	300	5
(xxxiii)	Senior Port officers	1,370, 700	4
(xxxiv)	Assistant Superintendents of Police	500, 400, 350	4
(xxxv)	Professors and Inspectors on the graded list, Inspectress of Schools, Madras, and Superintendent, School of Arts	..	4
(xxxvi)	Meteorological Reporter	400	4
(xxxvii)	Sub-Judges	above 500	4
(xxxviii)	Assistant Engineers and Apprentices ..	500 to 100	4
(xxxix)	Curator of the Oriental Manuscripts Library (as Professor)	..	4
(xl)	Sub-Judges and Munsifs	500 and less	3
(xli)	Junior Port officers	370, 350, 300, 200	3
(xlii)	Sub-Engineers	400, 300, 250	3
(xliii)	Uncovenanted Civil Surgeons	350 and 400	3

7. The several heads of departments concerned will report, within one month from the date of receipt of this order, what reductions are feasible in the rates admissible to the above officers.

8. With reference to the remarks entered against Serial No. 15, in Table B, it is observed that there is no longer a Deputy Conservator of Forests in charge of the Cinchona Plantations on the Nílgiris, and that the present Director receives no fixed travelling allowance.

9. The special allowance of Rs. 50 (Serial No. 37, Table B,) was granted to Police Inspector Ahmad Gurikal with reference to his personal qualifications, and the question asked by the Government of India in respect to the allowance will be answered in the affirmative.

10. As regards the question raised in paragraph 18 of the resolution, this Government are of opinion that the distance travelled to entitle an officer to charge Government with the entire expenditure of the journey, including tents, servants and private property, should be fixed at 90 miles. It is understood that by "that journey" is meant the journey to the first or from the last camp, and that for intermediate marches the daily allowance would be drawn. The limit proposed is such as to admit of the provisions being availed of in case of journeys from Madras to the head-quarters of any district except Chingleput.

11. Copy of these proceedings will be forwarded to the Government of India with remark that they will be addressed as soon as the rates to be allowed to certain officers above mentioned shall have been fixed.

(True Extract.)

A G Cardew,
for *Chief Secretary.*

To the Departments of the Secretariat.
,, all Heads of Departments.

Endorsement—dated 31st January 1888, No. 105, Financial.

Copy to the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

A. G. CARDEW,
for *Chief Secretary.*

Exd. P. L. Pereira.

P.W.C. No 1265

Govt. of (1888) Madras.

FINANCIAL.

Issued

Encl.

Recd. 10-2-88

G.O., &c., 31st January 1888,
Nos. 104, 105.

No. 628 C. of 13-2-88

JANUARY.

Permanent Travelling Allowances.

Passing orders on the resolution of the Government of India regarding the abolition of — and the substitution in their stead of suitable rates of daily allowances recommended by the Finance Committee, and forwarding copy of the same to the Government of India.

C. No. 1265

7

For orders

2204

The only portion of the order affecting the P.W.D. is para 7, wherein heads of Depts. are requested to report what reductions are feasible in the rates of allowances to the several officers specified in para 6.

The P.W. officers are

XV. S. Es. & Exam.: — Rs 6.
XXV. E. Es & Exam. 4 & 5 — 5
XXXII. A. Es & Dy. & Asst. Examiners — 5
XXXVIII. A. Es & Apprentices — 4
XLII. Subengrs: — 3.

The object in view is to bring these rates into accord with those fixed for Sub., Head Asst., and Asst. Collectors viz Rs 4 & 3. Subengineers cannot probably be classed with any of these but may perhaps be placed on the same footing as Dy. Collectors who get Rs 3 — the sum now drawn by Subengrs.

It may perhaps be a matter for consideration whether the Executive Officers of the P.W. Dept.

[illegible] by the nature
of their duties, put to more
expense than officers
of corresponding rank in
the Revenue Dept. Any
such argument would
however be [illegible]
to officers of the [illegible]
Branch —

E.S.

11.2.82

I Larger charges. [illegible] Pay: [illegible]

II Nature of their duties, put them to more expense than officers of corresponding rank in other Depts —

The officers of the [illegible] Branch [illegible] the same expenses — they have the same [illegible] — they [illegible] travelling [illegible] one headquarters sh^d [illegible] the [illegible]

[illegible] from [illegible]

T.A. is [illegible] by the different classes of officers

14.2.82

2204

I do not altogether agree with D.W.'s remarks, but I consider the rate fixed for Sub & Assist. Collectors is too low. It is based on the carriage of tents and allows nothing for repairs, horses & extra servants which T.A. should certainly cover. I am sure that if Exec: & Assist Supts. keep up proper marching equipment they cannot make money by their T.A. and I must strongly object to any reduction in allowances.

I take exception to the remark of the Finance Committee in their para 17 (para 3 of G of I resolution) 'the better paid officer, who presumably can best afford the expense of travelling'. T.A. is intended to cover the cost of travelling ~~[illegible]~~ & travelling expenses should not come out of an officer's 'pay'.

I am not sure that Depy & Assist Conservators should have the same travelling allowance as Exec: & Assist Supts. I do not think there is any necessity for their maintaining either horses or tents. I would refer to C. while asking him that T.A. is drawn

C

No 85

by the different classes of officers
and not. him I see no reason if he
considers the officers of his branch
should receive the same T.A. as
officers of corresponding rank in the
Ex: Branch.

JCL
11/2/88

No. 62 S.C. d/ 13 - 2 - 88

12

P. W. Dept

2204

Proceedings, Financial Dept No 104 d/ Jan: 31. 1888

Referred to the Examiner P. W. Accounts for favor of early remarks, and for an expression of his opinion whether officers of the Accounts Branch should draw the same rates of travelling allowance as officers of corresponding rank in the Executive Branch. There does not seem to be any necessity for the former officers maintaining either horses or tents for tour purposes

2 The travelling

10

allowance actually drawn by all officers of the P.W. Dept should be given.

Joe
11/2/88.

W.

13.2.88

No. 628C d/13th July 1888

R.S.

D.7/2.

Ex. P.W. Accts. D

Decd 13-2-88

Statement shewing the rate of daily allowance and mileage passed to the members of the Engineers and Examiners Establishments also to Sub-Engineers and Accountants 1st and 2nd Grades.

2204

Rank	Daily Allowance	Mileage	Remarks
Secretary to Government P.W.D.	Rs 10 per day	8 as per mile	
Chief Engineer 1st Class	Rs 7-8- per day	do	
Do 2nd Class	do	do	
Do 3rd Class	do	do	
Superintending Engineer 1st Class and Examiners 1st Class	Rs 6 per day	do	
Do 2nd Class and do 2nd Class	do	do	
Do 3rd Class and do 3rd Class	do	do	
Executive Engineers 1st Grade and Examiners 4th Class 1st Grade	Rs 5 per day	do	
Do 2nd Grade and do 2nd Grade	do	do	
Do 3rd Grade and do 3rd Grade	do	do	
Do 4th Grade and Dy Examiners 1st Grade	do	do	
Assistant Engineers 1st Grade and Dy Examiners 2nd Grade and Hony Asstt Engineers and Hony Asstt Examiners	Rs 4 per day	do	
Do 2nd Grade and Asstt Examiners 1st Grade and Hony Asstt Engineers and Examiners	do	do	
Do 3rd Grade and Asstt Examiners 2nd Grade and Hony Asstt Engineers and Examiners	do	do	
Apprentice Engineers	do	do	
Sub Engineers 1st, 2nd and 3rd Grades and Accountants 1st and 2nd Grades	Rs 3 per day	4 as per mile	

Madras
2nd March 1888.

2/3/88

Major R.E.
Examiner P.W. Accounts, Madras

E.1

P.W.211

8

Soon/

873

FEB 1888

ENCLOSURES

P.W. ACCOUNTS

1888.

Office Note No. 1067

2204

Madras, 14 February 1888.

To W.

Please favor me with a copy of G.O. Financial Department No. 1304 dated 13th. December 1887 referred to in para 5 of G.O. Financial No. 104 dated 31st. January 1888, communicated with your No. 628 C. dated 13th. February 1888.

CHIEF SECRETARY

14 FEB 1888

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

14

C.

29.

14/2

No. 694 C of 18th Feby 1888

To

The Chief Secretary

For favor of compliance, if there is no objection - The order has not been communicated to the Public Works Department.

Johnstone Colonel R.E.

17.2.88 Secy. to Govt P.W.D.

A copy is enclosed.

Chief Secy.

W/ re/ No. 788 C. d/ 23 Feb 1888

Mdls 1491

To C/

Forwarded

WCO
22.2.88

D.W.

Reg 16/2/88

Rg 23 2 88

To W. No. 1144 / 2.3.88 Enc. 1

In G.O. No. 628 C. dated 13th. February 1888, the question of travelling allowances, discussed in the Financial Department Proceedings Nos. 104, 105 of 31st. January 1888 is referred to me apparently

(1) for remarks generally as to travelling allowance of officers of the P.W.D., and

(2) specially for consideration of the propriety of making a distinction between officers of the accounts branch and officers of corresponding rank in the Executive branch.

2. As regards the latter point the reason suggested in the G.O. (P.W.D.) as a possible ground of distinction, is the fact that officers of the accounts branch are not under

2204

the necessity of "maintaining either horses or tents for tour purposes". This is to a certain extent true; but from the extracts quoted in para 21 of Govt. of India Resolution (Financial No. 6332 of 29th November 1887) printed with Madras Financial Proceedings No. 104, 105 of 31st. January 1888, it appears that the cost of maintaining horses and camp equipment, is not taken into account at all in determining the appropriate rates of daily allowances for officers of different classes: the rates are based entirely on the cost of carriage: and it would apparently be incorrect to make any reduction of the rate applicable to any class of officers on the ground that they are not put to expenses not taken into account in fixing that rate.

If officers of the Accounts branch do not maintain horses and Camp Equipment, they certainly cannot pay for carrying them on tour - and are thus not entitled to the full rates sometimes to cover cost of carriage —

3. Moreover the difference between the two classes of cases does not extend to the whole cost of maintaining horses and tents. Even an Executive Officer who has no touring, has to keep horses or some means of conveyance, to enable him to do his work at head quarters; and an officer of the accounts branch has to do the same. The really additional

He has only to drive to & from office - and is required to do this at his own expense cost of horses necessitated by tours is probably not very great.

4. On the other hand it is admitted (vide para 2 of the Govt. of India Financial Resolution No. 6254 dated 25th. November 1887 printed with Madras Financial G.O. No. 1304 of 13th. December 1887), "that an officer who has only very seldom to leave his head quarters on tour, may very fairly be granted allowance at a higher rate than an officer of similar status who spends a considerable portion of his time on tour" and on this ground officers of the accounts branch generally might claim higher rates than those allowed to officers of corresponding rank in the Executive branch.

But an officer of the Accounts Branch has no Camp to carry with him -

||?

5. It so happens that in Madras recently there has been only one fully qualified deputy (or Asstt.) Examiner, and he has therefore spent a considerable portion of his time on tour. This however is an exceptional case; and in such a case it would perhaps not be unreasonable to take into account the fact that, under section 14 of the Civil Leave Code, an officer who remains away from the presidency town on duty for any period exceeding a month, loses his presidency allowance for the whole period of absence. His expenses at the presidency are not in any way affected by the accident of his being away, in one case 30 days, and in another 32, but in the latter case he loses by the sacrifice of his presidency allowance probably as much as half the entire amount of travelling allowance for the period of his absence.

2204

The Presidency allowance is given to meet the extra cost of living at the Presidency - If an officer leaves the Presidency it must be assumed that his expenses are less - Enquiry will probably show that Presidency allowance is seldom forfeited as a matter of fact -

6. No distinction between officers of the two branches should in any case be made as regards officers attached to open lines of railway (state or guaranteed).

Seems right -

7. Lastly I would point out that any distinction, such as that suggested, might work considerable hardship to an individual, + but, having regard to the small number of officers in the accounts branch, it is hardly possible that it should secure for Government any advantage worth considering.

+ The principle involved is what is to be considered -

8. For these reasons I do not think it is desirable to make any distinction to the disadvantage of

officers of the accounts branch. I understand[×] that it is to be an accepted principle of the new rules, generally, that there shall be one rate for journeys on which camp is carried, and another for journeys on which no camp is carried, and this distinction will, I think, meet all requirements.

× The reduced rate is to be drawn in the case of mileage only, not daily allowance, which is not to be considered.

9. As regards the rates to be allowed for officers of the department generally, I presume that the rates of mileage and daily allowances will be determined by similar considerations to those by which Govt. was influenced in fixing rates for revenue officers (vide para 21 of the Govt. of India Resolution printed with Madras Financial Proceedings Nos. 104, 105 of 31st. January 1888); but the E. W. is better able than I am to suggest the data on which the calculation should proceed and therefore it seems unnecessary for me to say anything on that point.

10. I observe that in dealing with the allowance of officers of the Revenue Department different rates of mileage by road have been adopted for different officers all included

2204

in the first class of the Civil Travelling Allowance Code, and that an entirely new principle has been adopted as regards journeys by railway when camp is carried. It is not quite clear whether there is any question of introducing corresponding changes in the case of other departments, including the P. W. D.

11. The same remark applies to the new plan of charging to Govt. the whole cost of an officer's initial and final journeys, when exceeding a certain distance.

12. I observe that the Madras Government has apparently not considered the question of the allowances of officers of the second class (of the Civil Travelling Allowance Code) referred to in the concluding sentence of para 23 of the Government of India Financial Resolution No. 6332 of 29th. November 1887.

13. A complete list of the rates actually allowed to all classes of officers in the P. W. D. is given in the accompanying statement, as desired in your para 2.

15

PWC No. 2112

R/ 3.3.88
E.I

No. 788C d/ 23-2-88
" 694C " 18-2-88
" 628C " 13-2-88

2204

No. 977 C.

Government of Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,

Chepâk, 5 March 1888.

OFFICE NOTE.

From

W

To

C

your office Note 1144 d/ 2nd March 1888 on the subject of Travelling allowances -

Please return for reference the copy of Financial G.O. 1304 d/ 15th Decr 1887 sent to you with office Note 788 C d/ 23rd Feby 1888. There is no copy on record in this office.

(Sd) W. L. C. B.
5-3-88
D.W

Desp 5-3.88

16

D 6/3

13TH DECEMBER 1887, No. 1304, FINANCIAL.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

Proceedings of the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce (Allowances, &c.), dated Calcutta, 25th November 1887, No. 6254.

Read—

Financial Department Note No. E—4 (*a*) on travelling allowances.
Letter from Government of Bombay, No. 1692, dated the 5th July 1887.
Letter from Government of the North-Western Provinces, No. 290—X-T-14, dated the 20th January 1887.
Letter from Government of the Punjab, No. 961, dated the 29th April 1887.

Resolution—

In the note read above the Finance Committee made the following remarks regarding daily allowances:—

> "These allowances can only be drawn during absence from head-quarters on tours on duty. In their case also we think that a revision of the list is called for. There are many cases in which, on a comparison of the rates drawn by officers of equal official position and standing, a reduction appears to be feasible. The general rule should, we think, be that, except in localities in which travelling is for any reason specially expensive, no officer, whose tours do not extend to more than one district, should receive travelling allowance at a higher rate than Rs. 5 per diem; that the rate of Rs. 10 per diem should be confined to heads of departments, and that of Rs. 15 per diem shall continue to be granted to the high officers to whom it is now applicable. There can be no reason why District Judges should receive so high a rate as Rs. 10 per diem, when Collectors are, perhaps, in receipt of Rs. 5 only; nor can we see why officers so junior as Assistant Judges and the Judicial Assistant to the Political Agent in Kathiawar, should be placed on the same footing as respects travelling allowance as members of the Board of Revenue. The allowances granted to officers who are provided with carriage (elephants, &c.) at the expense of the State, seem to us to need especially careful scrutiny. Some such officers appear to receive exceptionally high rates of travelling allowance, presumably because of the difficulty and expense of travelling in particular localities; while the deduction from their travelling allowance, which is provided for by the rule in section 13, has not been enforced by the Local Government. We may instance the Land Revenue officers of the Ganjam and Vizagapatam districts in the Madras Presidency; and there are other cases in which, though extraordinary rates are not granted, expenses must be materially reduced by the supply of elephants, steam-launches, &c."

2. The Finance Committee were not able to submit a report on these allowances in detail, but they made some inquiries from Local Governments; and as regards the allowances of officers of the first class, they suggested the adoption of the two following principles in determining the rates of daily allowance to be granted:—

(i) that Rs. 5 a day should be fixed as an appropriate rate for an officer of some standing, moving about within the limits of a district in places which are not specially expensive;

(ii) that for an officer who has to move about over a large area (a division or a province), the allowance should be—

Rs. 10 if the officer has to move with a camp.
Rs. 7½ if he ordinarily travels only from head-quarters to head-quarters and moves without tents.

The Governor-General in Council is disposed to accept these principles, provided that in the second case the allowances of Rs. 10 and Rs. 7½ are considered as the maximum allowances, and not as the allowances to be given necessarily to every officer who has a larger area of touring than a district. His Excellency in Council observes that the following principle must also be kept in view in fixing these allowances, namely, that an officer who has only very seldom to leave his head-quarters on tour (*e.g.*, a District Judge), may fairly be granted allowances at a higher rate than an officer of similar status who spends a considerable portion of his time on tour.

3. The Governor-General in Council has now examined in detail all the daily allowances contained in Schedule F of the Civil Travelling Allowance Code, both in the light of the above general principles and with reference to the special considerations which may apply to individual cases; and in the instances named below, His Excellency in Council considers that a reduction of existing rates is feasible.

4. The views of some of the Local Governments and Administrations, where received, are noted below; but some Local Governments have not yet had an opportunity of expressing their views on the questions of detail now raised. The Governor-General in Council does not propose, therefore, to issue final orders in all the cases at present. Save where otherwise expressly stated, the proposals made in the following paragraphs will not be carried into effect till the replies to this Resolution have been received and considered.

5. In the following cases it appears to the Governor-General in Council that the allowance of Rs. 10 now admissible might be reduced to Rs. 7½:—

(1) Legal Remembrancer.
(2) District Judge.
(3) Judicial Assistant, Kathiawar.
(4) Senior Assistant Judge, Bombay.
(5) Accountant-General.
(6) Assistant Commissioner of Salt Revenue in Sind.

To the reduction of the allowance of (4) the Senior Assistant Judge, the Government of Bombay has agreed, and orders reducing this allowance will be issued at once.

As regards (3), the Government of Bombay is being specially addressed in the Foreign Department.

As regards (6), the Governor-General in Council is of opinion that considering the status of the officer, an allowance of Rs. 7½ should suffice.

In the other cases the allowances seem capable of reduction on the principles mentioned above. That is to say, the ordinary daily travelling allowance in those cases will Rs. 7½, but on occasions on which they travel with camp, or while their camp is standing, the allowance will be Rs. 10.

The Governments of Bombay and the North-Western Provinces have already agreed to the reduction of the allowance in the case of the District Judge, the latter Government, however, stipulating that it should apply only to future incumbents.

As regards the Legal Remembrancer, these Governments do not accept the proposed reduction. The Government of Bombay considers it unnecessary to propose any reduction, because the Legal Remembrancer travels so seldom; and the North-Western Provinces Government points out that the Legal Remembrancer "has not furnished sessions houses for his accommodation when on duty away from head-quarters."

The Legal Remembrancer, however, does not travel with a camp, and he is generally of the same status as a District Judge. His Excellency in Council, therefore, thinks that the allowance of Rs. 7½ should suffice.

6. The Assistant Superintendents of Police, Balliguda and Jaipur, in the Madras Presidency, receive now a special daily allowance of Rs. 10. These localities are among the special tracts for which double the ordinary rate of allowance is provided. The Finance Committee proposed to allow these officers a special increase of 50 per cent.; but there seems no reason why they should receive a lower rate of increase

2204

than other officers in the same tracts. If left to the general rules, these Police officers would receive an allowance of Rs. 8, being double the ordinary rate (Rs. 4) for Assistant Superintendents; this allowance should, the Governor-General in Council thinks, be sufficient, and the special rate might, therefore, be struck out of the Code.

7. In the following cases the Governor-General in Council is of opinion that the allowances of Rs. 7½ now admissible might be reduced to Rs. 5:—

(1) Assistant Inspector-General, Railway Police.
(2) Chaplain.

(1) The Assistant Inspector-General, Railway Police, travels entirely by rail and is provided with free passage for these journeys. Other officers attached to Railways draw the ordinary allowance of their class for journeys under similar circumstances; the Assistant Inspector-General is taken from the grade of District Superintendents, whose daily allowance is Rs. 5, and there seems no reason why he should draw a higher allowance than this when travelling by rail.

(2) The question of reducing the travelling allowance of Chaplains has been already referred in the Home Department to Local Governments, and will be disposed of on that reference.

8. The Assistant Judge and the First-class Sub-Judge under the Deccan Agriculturists Relief Act are at present entitled to an allowance of Rs. 6. The Government of Bombay has agreed to the reduction to Rs. 4 of the allowance of the Sub-Judge; and as this is the ordinary allowance for Sub-Judges belonging to the first class, no special provision is required for that case. There is at present no Assistant Judge under the Act; but the Government of Bombay would retain the allowance in the Code in case an Assistant Judge is appointed hereafter. The Governor-General in Council considers, however, that it is unnecessary to retain the special provision to meet this possible contingency; the allowance can be restored on proof of the necessity therefor, if such an appointment is again made.

9. The Government of Bombay has proposed to reduce the allowance of the British Girassias' Agent, Baroda, from Rs. 5 to Rs. 3, and of book-binders in Bombay from annas 3 to annas 2. These proposals are approved, and orders will issue accordingly at once.

10. For subordinate establishments in Sind special rates of daily allowance are now in force. These have been fully considered by the Government of Bombay, and the Governor in Council considers that special rates must be maintained, but suggests a slight reduction in some of the rates. The rates affected are as follows:—

	Present rate.	Proposed rate.
	Rs.	Rs.
Head Clerk to Deputy Commissioner of Thar and Parkar ..	2½	2
Other establishments whose circle of tour extends over the whole Province—		
(*a*) if on pay of Rs. 50 and upwards	2	1½
(*b*) if on pay of Rs. 30 to Rs. 50	1½	1

The Governor-General in Council approves of the decision of the Government of Bombay, and this alteration in the rates will be introduced at once.

Order—

Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded for consideration to the—

Governments of Bombay, Madras, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab, and to the Accountant-General, Bombay, for information and guidance.

(Signed) E. T. ATKINSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Order—dated 13th December 1887, No. 1304, Financial.

The Inspector-General of Police will report on the proposal, made in the eighth paragraph, to strike out of the Code the special rate of Rs. 10 at present allowed to the Assistant Superintendents of Police, Balliguda and Jaipur.

2. The Honorable the Judges of the High Court will be requested to favor Government with their opinion in regard to the suggested reduction of District Judges' daily allowance from Rs. 10 to 7½.

(True Extract.)

H. E. STOKES,
Chief Secretary.

To the Honorable the Judges of the High Court, with C.L.
" Inspector-General of Police.
" Accountant-General.

Exd. L. Passaigne.

2204

Govt. of {1887} Madras.

FINANCIAL.

E.

[illegible]

2242

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 13th December 1887, No. 1304.

DECEMBER.

Travelling Allowance.

Calling on the Inspector-General of Police to report on the proposed reduction by the Government of India of the — of the Assistant Superintendents at Balliguda and Jaipur from Rs. 10 to Rs. 8 per diem, and on the Judges of the High Court on the reduction of the daily allowance of District Judges.

2204

No. 927 C.

Government of Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,

Chepák, 5th March 1888.

OFFICE NOTE.

From W

To C

Your office note [illegible] d/ 2. 3. 88 on the subject of Travelling allowance.

Please return for reference the copy of Financial G. O. 1304 d/ 13 December 1887 sent to you with office note 788 C d/ 23 February 1888. There is no copy on record in this office.

5. 3. 88

D.W.

To W. No. 1162 d/ 6. 3. 88 Enc: 1

Herewith G. O. Financial Department No. 1304 dated 13 December 1887.

C.

26/3

PWC No 2242

No. 628 Cal 13.2.88
" 927 Cal 5.3.88

R 7.3.88

2204

Reference on No. of 188 .

In replying the above should be quoted.

CHIEF SECRETARIAT, MADRAS.

[19 (a)]

Financial DEPARTMENT.

READ again

G.O. 104, dated 31st January 1888, re daily allowances

with Cir. 2242 going to Cir today 9/3

THE Public Works department is requested to be good enough to submit an early reply to the above communication.

(By order)

A G Cardew
Ag Under Secretary.

CHIEF SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
8th March 1888.

21

P.W.C. No 2326

R 9.3.88

10.3.88

2204

Note in the Public Works Department on Proceedings of Govt. Financial Department. No: 104 d/ 31st January 1888.
Reminder from Finl Department dated 8th March 1888

P.H.H.
I shall consider this matter more carefully in Fin. Dept
10 Mar

The rates of daily allowance at present drawn by officers of the Executive branch of the P. W. Department are as follows:-

(1) Secretary to Govt	Rs. 10 - " - "
(2) Chief Engineer	" 7 - 8 - "
(3) Superintending Engineer	" 6 - " - "
(4) Executive Engineer	" 5 - " - "
(5) Assistant Engineer	" 4 - " - "
(6) Apprentice Engineer	" 4 - " - "
(7) Sub-Engineer	" 3 - " - "

Officers of the Accounts branch draw the following rates:-

(8) Examiners, 1st, 2nd and 3rd class	Rs 6 - " - "
(9) Examiners, 4th class 1st, 2nd, and 3rd grades, and Dy. Examiner 1st grade	" 5 - " - "
(10) Dy. Examiner, 2nd grade, and lower ranks	" 4 - " - "
(11) Accountants, 1st and 2nd grade	" 3 - " - "

No change is contemplated by Govt. in the Financial Department as regards (1) and (2).

The question for consideration is therefore what reduction, if any, can be made in the other rates so as to assimilate them with the rates approved for Revenue officers of corresponding rank - viz Rs 7½, 4, and 3.

The rate drawn by Supdg. Engrs. viz. Rs. 6. is, it will be observed, less than that now fixed for a Collector - Rs 7½, although the Supdg. Engineer's circle of superintendence is considerably larger. No reduction is therefore recommended in this case.

The rates of Rs 5 and 4 drawn by Executive and Assistant Engineers are also considered not more than sufficient to meet the expense of travelling and maintaining camp equipage. Some allowance should, it is thought, be made for wear and tear. In this view the rates, Rs. 4 and 3 fixed for Sub and Assistant Collectors, appear too low. They are based on the cost of carriage only.

No change is recommended in the rate of Rs 3 to Sub-Engineers.

Some reduction seems feasible in the rates drawn by officers of the Accounts Branch. These officers do not usually carry camp equipage on tours of inspection. Half the rates now drawn would therefore seem to be sufficient, when camp is not carried.

No distinction seems necessary between officers of the two branches attached to open lines of railway (State or Guaranteed).

The remark of the Finance Committee in para 18 of their note quoted in para 3 of Govt. of India Resolution No: 6332 dated 29th November 1887, to the effect that certain rates are more favorable by far to a sub-collector, the better paid officer, who can thus "best afford the expense of travelling", is based apparently on a misapprehension of the principle on which travelling allowances are granted. It is stated in section 6 of the Code that "Travelling Allowance is given to an officer to cover the actual expenses incurred by him in travelling in the interests of the public service". It is thus not intended that these expenses should be met from salary, as the Finance Committee suggest.

Transferred to the Financial Department.

WCR
9. 3. 88

9/3/88

No. 927 C d/ 5-3-88.
628 C d/ 13-2-88

To
The Financial Dept
with copy of note by the
Hon: Mr. Aitchison

R. S. Do 15/3.
9.3.88

3rd June 1889, No. 340, Financial.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper :—

Resolution of the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce, dated Simla, 11th May 1889, No. 2363.

Read—again—

Paragraph 18, Financial Resolution No. 6332, dated the 29th November 1887, in which it was stated that if daily allowances were substituted for permanent monthly allowances in the case of officers whose jurisdiction extends over a whole Province, the Government of India would be prepared to rule " that if these officers travel over 150 miles to or from their camp before beginning or after finishing a tour, the whole expenditure of that journey including the conveyance of tents, servants and private property, would be borne by Government in lieu of the daily allowance for the day or days concerned."

Read—the undermentioned correspondence containing the opinions of the Local Governments and Administrations on the above proposal—

Paragraph 2 of letter from the Chief Commissioner of Assam, No. 3, dated the 4th January 1888.
Paragraph 10 of the Proceedings forwarded with communication from the Government of Madras, No. 105, dated the 31st January 1888.
Paragraph 5 of letter from the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 1242—162-X.T., dated the 2nd March 1888.
Paragraph 7 of letter from the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, No. C-47, dated the 19th September 1888.
Paragraph 2 of letter from Chief Commissioner, Ajmere-Merwara, No. 1136—694-B., dated the 20th Septemher 1888.
Paragraph 4 of letter from the Government of Bengal, No. 585-T.F., dated the 9th November 1888.
Paragraph 3 of letter from the Government of Bombay, No. 3992, dated the 24th December 1888.

Resolution—

Upon consideration of the views put forward by the several Local Governments and Administrations, the Governor-General in Council is of opinion that the distance travelled to entitle an officer to the concession proposed in paragraph 18 of the Resolution of the 29th ~~December~~ 1887, should be fixed at 100 miles, the journeys to which it would apply being those to the first and from the last camp made by the officer concerned; and that power should be given to Local Governments to prescribe the maximum number of servants and weight of luggage to be charged for. The following rule is accordingly laid down for insertion in the next edition of the Civil Travelling Allowance Code :—

An officer entitled to a daily allowance, whose jurisdiction extends over a whole Province, may, when making a journey of over 100 miles to the first or from the last camp of a tour, in lieu of the daily allowance admissible for the days occupied by such journey, recover the whole necessary expenditure incurred thereupon, including the conveyance of tents, servants, and private baggage. The number of servants and the quantity of private baggage to be thus charged for should be fixed by the Local Government to which he is subordinate.

Order—

Ordered that this Resolution be communicated to the several Departments of the Government of India; the Governments, North-Western Provinces, Bengal, Madras and Bombay; the Chief Commissioners of Assam, Central Provinces and Ajmere; and to the Accountants-General, North-Western Provinces, Bengal, Madras and Bombay; and to the Comptrollers, India Treasuries, Assam and Central Provinces.

(Signed) E. LAWRENCE,
Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ORDER—dated 3rd June 1889, No. 340, Financial.

Communicated to Departments of Government.

2. On receiving reports from those concerned the Government will lay down the maximum number of servants and weight of luggage to be charged for. Four servants and ten maunds of luggage, excluding tents, would apparently answer in all cases.

Members of the Board of Revenue in their several capacities.
Inspector-General of Police.
Do. of Jails.
Do. of Registration.
Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.
Deputy Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.
Director of Public Instruction.

3. The Resolution will be held applicable to the officers named in the margin.

4. Separate orders will be passed in the Public Works Department in regard to the Chief and Deputy Chief Engineers.

(True Extract.)

Captain R.E
Under Secretary P. W. D.
Chief Secretary.

To the Departments of Government. P. W. D.
„ Inspector-General of Police.
„ „ of Jails.
„ „ of Registration.
„ Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
„ Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.
„ Director of Public Instruction.

Exd. J. Moses.

B. S. C.

2804

P.W.C. No. 5354

Memo No. 1062 - 62 C d/ 12.3.88.
" 927 C d/ 5.3.88.
" 62/6 C d/ 13.2.88.
No. 358 D d/ 19 June /89
Refce. memo.

Govt. of {1889} Madras.

FINANCIAL

(8)

13.5c

Copies forwarded to the C.E. for I. and the C.E. for Rys. for favor of remarks with reference to para 4.

4.

14.6.89

Recd. 15.6.89 W

Issued

Recd. 13.6.89 *Encl.*

G.O., 3rd June 1889, No. 340.

JUNE.

Travelling Allowance.

Passing orders on Government of India Resolution making a concession in respect of certain journeys to officers in receipt of daily allowance, whose jurisdiction extends over a whole Province.

C.E. for I. }
C.E. for Rys. } despd. 19/6/89

0/14/6

O.S. 5/6.

Wittiedler

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper:—

Resolution of the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce, dated Simla, 11th May 1889, No. 2363.

Read—again—.

Paragraph 18, Financial Resolution No. 6332, dated the 29th November 1887, in which it was stated that if daily allowances were substituted for permanent monthly allowances in the case of officers whose jurisdiction extends over a whole Province, the Government of India would be prepared to rule " that if these officers travel over 150 miles to or from their camp before beginning or after finishing a tour, the whole expenditure of that journey including the conveyance of tents, servants and private property, would be borne by Government in lieu of the daily allowance for the day or days concerned."

Read—the undermentioned correspondence containing the opinions of the Local Governments and Administrations on the above proposal—

Paragraph 2 of letter from the Chief Commissioner of Assam, No. 3, dated the 4th January 1888.
Paragraph 10 of the Proceedings forwarded with communication from the Government of Madras, No. 105, dated the 31st January 1888.
Paragraph 5 of letter from the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 1242—162-X.T., dated the 2nd March 1888.
Paragraph 7 of letter from the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, No. C-47, dated the 19th September 1888.
Paragraph 2 of letter from Chief Commissioner, Ajmere-Merwara, No. 1136—694-B., dated the 20th Septemher 1888.
Paragraph 4 of letter from the Government of Bengal, No. 585-T.F., dated the 9th November 1888.
Paragraph 3 of letter from the Government of Bombay, No. 3992, dated the 24th December 1888.

Resolution—

Upon consideration of the views put forward by the several Local Governments and Administrations, the Governor-General in Council is of opinion that the distance travelled to entitle an officer to the concession proposed in paragraph 18 of the Resolution of the 29th ~~December~~ Nov. 1887, should be fixed at 100 miles, the journeys to which it would apply being those to the first and from the last camp made by the officer concerned; and that power should be given to Local Governments to prescribe the maximum number of servants and weight of luggage to be charged for. The following rule is accordingly laid down for insertion in the next edition of the Civil Travelling Allowance Code:—

An officer entitled to a daily allowance, whose jurisdiction extends over a whole Province, may, when making a journey of over 100 miles to the first or from the last camp of a tour, in lieu of the daily allowance admissible for the days occupied by such journey, recover the whole necessary expenditure incurred thereupon, including the conveyance of tents, servants, and private baggage. The number of servants and the quantity of private baggage to be thus charged for should be fixed by the Local Government to which he is subordinate.

Order—

Ordered that this Resolution be communicated to the several Departments of the Government of India; the Governments, North-Western Provinces, Bengal, Madras and Bombay; the Chief Commissioners of Assam, Central Provinces and Ajmere; and to the Accountants-General, North-Western Provinces, Bengal, Madras and Bombay; and to the Comptrollers, India Treasuries, Assam and Central Provinces.

(Signed) E. LAWRENCE,
Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Order—dated 3rd June 1889, No. 340, Financial.

Communicated to Departments of Government.

2. On receiving reports from those concerned the Government will lay down the maximum number of servants and weight of luggage to be charged for. Four servants and ten maunds of luggage, excluding tents, would apparently answer in all cases.

Members of the Board of Revenue in their several capacities.
Inspector-General of Police.
Do. of Jails.
Do. of Registration.
Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.
Deputy Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.
Director of Public Instruction.

3. The Resolution will be held applicable to the officers named in the margin.

4. Separate orders will be passed in the Public Works Department in regard to the Chief and Deputy Chief Engineers.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Departments of Government.
" Inspector-General of Police.
" " of Jails.
" " of Registration.
" Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
" Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.
" Director of Public Instruction.

Exd. J. Moses.

2204

No. 425 D

P.W. Department
Ootacamund 28th June 1889

To C

For remarks in regard to officers of the Accounts Branch.

28.6.89

W

No. 1059 d/ 26 July 1889

To W.

I would propose 3 servants and 8 maunds of luggage for the inspecting officer.

2. For an accountant accompanying the inspecting officer for test-audit work, I would suggest I servant and 4 maunds of luggage by steamer and 2 maunds by rail or road. The necessity for a higher allowance of luggage by steamer in the case of the accountants is due to their having to take with them the necessary articles of consumption and cooking utensils etc, as, being mostly caste Hindus, they cannot avail themselves of the diet provided on the steamer.

C.

561

P.W. ACCOUNTS
1 JUL 1889
ENCLOSURES

~~6978~~

MCN: ~~5354~~

Gobt. of {1889} Madras.

FINANCIAL

(7)

Issued
Recd. 30.7.89 ~~12.8.89~~
Encl.

G.O., 3rd June 1889, No. 340.

6277

JUNE.

Travelling Allowance.

Passing orders on Government of India Resolution making a concession in respect of certain journeys to officers in receipt of daily allowance, whose jurisdiction extends over a whole Province.

No. 358 D

P. W. Department
Ootacamund. 19 June 1889

2204 W

Copies forwarded to the Chief Engineer for Irrigation and Consulting Engineer for Railways for favor of remarks with reference to para 4—

Rudrakee Krishnan
Lieut Col R.E.
Ag Jt Secy to Govt P.W. Dept.

Ed DMG

I consider the number of servants & weight of baggage laid down in para 2 suitable for Chief Engineers, and 8 maunds of baggage & 3 servants suitable for Deputy Chief Engrs.

C. [illegible] Rewald
19/6/89

To
The Chief Engineer for Irrigation

CAW 30.7.89

CAW 30.7.89

30/7

CK CAW

1889.

P. W. DEPARTMENT.

Current No. 5354 2204

From The Financial Dept.

Enclos.—

No. 340.
Dated 3rd June 1889.
Received

Subject.

Travelling allowance

Passing Orders on Govt of India Resolution making a concession in respect of certain journeys to officers in receipt of daily allowance, whose jurisdiction extends over a whole Province —

Disposal.

No. Dated

To C

For remarks in regard to officers of the Account Branch

(Sd) RREDB
W

28

despd 18/6/89

Financial Department.

CHIEF SECRETARIAT. MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

READ the following paper :—

From the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, dated 15th June 1889 No: 2974.

I am directed to state that the words "29th November 1887" should be substituted for the words "29th December 1887" in paragraph 1 of the preamble of Financial Resolution No. 2363 dated the 11th May 1889.

x Vide Finl G.O. $\frac{340}{3-6-89}$

Cir 5356 [illegible] by 425 Dep/ 18/3/79 at Order.

Order dated 1st July/89 R. No: 204

Ordered that the correction be made.

(True extract.)

M C Baddeley

Captain R.E.
Under Secretary P.W.D.
For Chief Secretary.

To

The Revenue Department.
The Public Works Department.

$\frac{I}{x}$ 1.D

[6]

Govt. of {188 } Madras.

2204

To

Proceedings, dated 188
No.

Subject.

~~28~~ 30

[6] P.W.C. No 6277

Govt. of {188 } Madras.

358 D.A/19-6-89
425 D.A/28-6-89
1062/1065 C.A/12-3-88
927 C.A/5-3-88
628 C.A/13-2-88

(3)

To

The P.W. Deptt

19.8.7.89

Proceedings, dated 1st July 1889
No. 204 R

Subject.

Ordering that certain Correction be made in the Resolution of the Govt of India

D

Recorded

C.S.

Bu...
10.7.89

Consg. Engr.'s No. 13,

2204

Office of Consulting Engineer for Railways,
Madras, 24th June 1889.

No. 1104

MEMORANDUM.

The undersigned has no remarks to offer on Financial G.O. No. 340 dated 3rd June 1889 forwarded with P.W.D. No. 358 D× dated 19th June 1889 on the subject of Travelling allowance in respect of certain journeys to officers in receipt of daily allowance, whose jurisdiction extends over a whole Province.–

×Ack Copy

C.L. Smith Colonel R.E.
Consulting Engineer for Railways

To
The Asst. Secretary to Government
Public Works Department

Form No. 3.

From PWC No. 5850

THE CONSULTING ENGINEER
FOR RAILWAYS,
Madras,

No. 1104

Dated 24 June 1889.
Received 26th

No. of Enclosures.

Lo to 12

Subject.

Stating that he has no remarks to offer on the subject of Travelling allowance in respect of certain journeys to officers in receipt of daily allowance whose jurisdiction extends over a whole Province

2-14-8-89

No 2204

Genl
Estab

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

2204

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

UNDER date the 14th August 1889

READ the following

Copies of the Finl Depl order & annexure attached to each by the PW Order

Proceedings in the Financial Dept	(H. E. No. 340 of 3rd June 1889)
From the Chief Engr No 2	(" of June 19 ")
From the Consulting Engineer for Railways.	(" " " 1104 " 24 " " ")

Communicated to officers of the P. W. Dept concerned-

2. Four servants and ten maunds of luggage, excluding tents, will be allowed to Chief Engineers - For Dy Chief Engineers and inspecting Officers of Accounts Branch, three servants and eight maunds of luggage may be charged for-* ~~while an accountant accom-~~ ~~-panying an inspecting officer~~ ~~for test audit work may~~

3. With reference to the Examiner's suggestion that a special scale should be sanctioned for Accountants accompanying Inspecting Officers, it is observed that

~~be allowed one Servant~~

~~and four maunds of luggage~~

~~by Steamer and two Maunds~~

~~by rail or road~~

Pheds
5-8-89

I observe that G.O. P.D. No. 340 dated 3d of June makes no reference to and as I understand it is not intended to refer to any other than superior Officers (vide para 4). I do not consider that the Resolution of the Govt. of India embodied in the G.O. can be held to apply to accountants who come under the rules laid down for subordinates in other depts. of Govt. I am therefore unable to counter-initial the Draft in its present form -

7 Augt.

To The Chief Secretary.

The draft has been revised in accordance with your views -

Pheds
8.8.89 W

G.O. 340 d/ 3d June 1889, [illegible]cial, makes no reference to and is not intended to refer to any other than Superior Officers and there is nothing in the Govt of India Resolution embodied in that order which can be held to apply to Accountants who come under the rules laid down for subordinates in other Departments of Government.

B. May

I
2/8

To The Chief Engineer for Irrigation ✓

" " Ex. P. W. Accounts ✓

(To The Chief Secretary Financial Dept. for favor of counter initials)

R. S. / Aug 13/7. C.S. 7/8 C.S. 8/8

384

2/5/07.

Govt. of (18) Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated

Recd

Encl.

G.O. 14 Aug 1889 No. 2704W

Travelling Allowance

Orders on Pro: in the Civil Dept conveying ~~orders~~ Resolution of the Govt of India making a concession in respect of certain journeys to officers in receipt of daily allowance whose jurisdiction extends over a whole Province

N/X

34