

- (1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 12
 (2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள் 9-1-89
 (3) ஆதாரங்குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொப்பம் lun

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

186

PLD குறை

அரசாணை எண். மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண்.	250	அச்சகம் பலவகை
நாள் :	20 - 1 - 89	198

மடிக்கவோ கண்டபடி கையாளவோ கூடாது

6 ~~500~~ செ.5

250
T
MILITARY DEPARTMENT, 17TH JANUARY 1889, No. 362.

250
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Pay and Allowances—Office Allowance.

Read the following papers:—

No. 203. From Lieutenant-Colonel C. F. THOMAS, Officiating Controller of Military Accounts, to Brigadier-General A. KENNEY-HERBERT, Secretary to Government, Military Department; dated Fort St. George, 19th September 1888, E.

With reference to the orders marginally noted, I have the honor to submit, for favor of instructions, the accompanying correspondence having reference to a deduction from the office allowance of the Assistant Judge Advocate-General, Mandalay, of a sum of Rs. 30 per mensem on account of rent while his office is located in a public building.

Procs. of Govt., No. 4039, of 16th June 1888.
" " " " 5441, of 5th Sept. 1887.
" " " " 1864, of 15th Mar. 1888.

2. The Deputy (now Assistant) Judge Advocates in the Madras Presidency are allowed Rs. 70 per mensem for writers, stationery, and other office requisites, also for office accommodation (*vide* Article 75, Army Regulations, India, Vol. I, Part I, and note at page 33), but it is not known what portion of the above allowance is intended to meet office rent.

3. A reference to the Government of India is accordingly suggested.

From Lieutenant-Colonel A. CHAPLIN, Assistant Judge Advocate-General, Mandalay, to the Judge Advocate-General, Simla; dated Mandalay, 24th July 1888, No. 234.

The Pay Master, Burma Circle, having deducted (and requested me to deduct every month) from my office allowance Rs. 30 on account of rent while my office is in a public building, I have the honor to bring the matter to your notice in the hope that you will be able to lay it before the Government. Should you, from your own experience, consider the sum deducted for rent excessive, I shall feel obliged if you will give your opinion to that effect.

For many years it has been found difficult to obtain an efficient clerk for the sum which would be available for his salary after meeting cost of stationery, &c. You are aware that the pay of the clerk in the late Madras Circle was in excess of the whole office allowance, the reason being that, I presume, an equally good clerk could not be obtained at a lower salary. Doubtless it is possible to obtain for less than Rs. 70 the services of a man who can write English and fill up forms—a mere copyist, but I submit that, for the work of this department, a better class of clerk is needed. I speak from experience, having had to instruct, so far as possible, two or three untrained, illiterate men, and my only clerk at this moment being a sepoy. I need scarcely say that the difficulty of making the office allowance cover the cost of an efficient office establishment is much, very much, increased when the office is in Burma, where clerks are scarce. It is only when a Judge Advocate has the office in his own house that he can hope that the cost will not exceed the office allowance. Should circumstances require the placing of his office in a public building he may, not unreasonably, ask to be placed on the same footing as a Regimental Staff Officer whose office is in a public building.

The sum of Rs. 30 has been fixed as the rent to be paid by all staff officers alike without reference to amount of "office allowances." But, even were my rent to be fixed "in proportion" (Army Regulation II, Part I, Para. 285) to the office allowance, the balance would still be insufficient for the pay of an efficient civilian clerk; my office expenses now far exceed my office allowance, owing to my being called upon to spend nearly half the allowance in "rent."

While upon this subject I would draw attention to the fact that a Judge Advocate, when visiting out-stations, does not receive (the reason is not apparent) as do other staff officers (e.g., Commissariat and Musketry) detention allowance. He must leave his clerk behind to assist in current work, must take with him, or engage at his destination, another clerk and incur various expenses, all of which he would find it difficult to meet with the "office allowance."

It is not easy to understand how the sum of Rs. 30 fixed for rent has been arrived at. The shed which I occupy in this palace is divided by a six feet screen into two equal parts. In one I live; in the other I have my office. For my quarters I pay, or am to pay, about Rs. 7 per month; for the use of the space on the other side of the screen I have to give up Rs. 30 of the office allowance (Rs. 70).

No. 890.

I most strongly recommend that this deduction be not made. There is no doubt whatever that the pay of an efficient clerk absorbs the whole of the office allowance, especially in Burma, and that stationery must come out of the Assistant Judge Advocate-General's private purse. To make him pay office rent also is an undoubted hardship.

(Signed) W. HUGHES HALLETT, Lieut.-Col.,
Offg. Judge Advocate-General in India.
SIMLA,
16th August 1888.
To the Controller of Military Accounts, Calcutta.

No. 204. To the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department;
dated 1st October 1888, No. 6612.

No. 205. From Lieutenant-Colonel HURLOCK PRITCHARD, Deputy Secretary
to the Government of India, Military Department, to Brigadier-General
A. KENNEY-HERBERT, Secretary to the Government of Madras, Military
Department; dated Fort William, the 27th December 1888, No. 2969-F.

Pay and Allowances—Office Allowance.

In reply to your letter No. 6612, dated the 1st October 1888, I am directed
to say, for the information of His Ex-

Enclosures returned as requested.

cellency the Governor in Council, that
Rs. 20 of the office allowance admissible
under regulations to a Deputy (now Assistant) Judge Advocate-General is
intended to meet office-rent, and that this amount should be paid for the public
quarters occupied by the Assistant Judge Advocate-General, Mandalay.

No. 206. ORDER THEREON, 17th January 1889, No. 362.

The reply of the Government of India communicated to His Excellency the
Commander-in-Chief and the Controller of Military Accounts.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) A. KENNEY-HERBERT, Brigdr.-Genl.,
Secretary to Government.

To the Adjutant-General.
" Quarter Master General.
" Controller of Military Accounts.
" Public Works Department, for information.

Exd. E. C. Shanker.

250
7

2

Gobt. of {1889} Madras.
MILITARY.

To
THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
Ac., Ac., Ac.

Order thereon B 250 W 1/2

*Comd to the Supg Engrs
IV and V Circles and the
Examiner P.W.a for information.*

*/signed/ H. R. M.
H.*

Dated January, 17th.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 17th January 1889, No. 362.

JANUARY.
Nos. 203-206.

Pay and Allowances—Office
Allowance.

Assistant Judge Advocate-General, Mandalay.—Intimation from the Government of India that Rs. 20 of the office allowance admissible under regulations to a Deputy (now Assistant) Judge Advocate-General is intended to meet office rent, and that this amount should be paid for the public quarters occupied by the —.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT, 17TH JANUARY 1889, No. 362.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Pay and Allowances—Office Allowance.

Read the following papers:—

No. 203. From Lieutenant-Colonel C. F. THOMAS, Officiating Controller of Military Accounts, to Brigadier-General A. KENNEY-HERBERT, Secretary to Government, Military Department; dated Fort St. George, 19th September 1888, E.

With reference to the orders marginally noted, I have the honor to submit, for favor of instructions, the accompanying correspondence having reference to a deduction from the office allowance of the Assistant Judge Advocate-General, Mandalay, of a sum of Rs. 30 per mensem on account of rent while his office is located in a public building.

2. The Deputy (now Assistant) Judge Advocates in the Madras Presidency are allowed Rs. 70 per mensem for writers, stationery, and other office requisites, also for office accommodation (vide Article 75, Army Regulations, India, Vol. I, Part I, and note at page 33), but it is not known what portion of the above allowance is intended to meet office rent.

3. A reference to the Government of India is accordingly suggested.

From Lieutenant-Colonel A. CHAPLIN, Assistant Judge Advocate-General, Mandalay, to the Judge Advocate-General, Simla; dated Mandalay, 24th July 1888, No. 234.

The Pay Master, Burma Circle, having deducted (and requested me to deduct every month) from my office allowance Rs. 30 on account of rent while my office is in a public building, I have the honor to bring the matter to your notice in the hope that you will be able to lay it before the Government. Should you, from your own experience, consider the sum deducted for rent excessive, I shall feel obliged if you will give your opinion to that effect.

For many years it has been found difficult to obtain an efficient clerk for the sum which would be available for his salary after meeting cost of stationery, &c. You are aware that the pay of the clerk in the late Madras Circle was in excess of the whole office allowance, the reason being that, I presume, an equally good clerk could not be obtained at a lower salary. Doubtless it is possible to obtain for less than Rs. 70 the services of a man who can write English and fill up forms—a mere copyist, but I submit that, for the work of this department, a better class of clerk is needed. I speak from experience, having had to instruct, so far as possible, two or three untrained, illiterate men, and my only clerk at this moment being a sepoy. I need scarcely say that the difficulty of making the office allowance cover the cost of an efficient office establishment is much, very much, increased when the office is in Burma, where clerks are scarce. It is only when a Judge Advocate has the office in his own house that he can hope that the cost will not exceed the office allowance. Should circumstances require the placing of his office in a public building he may, not unreasonably, ask to be placed on the same footing as a Regimental Staff Officer whose office is in a public building.

The sum of Rs. 30 has been fixed as the rent to be paid by all staff officers alike without reference to amount of "office allowances." But, even were my rent to be fixed "in proportion" (Army Regulation II, Part I, Para. 285) to the office allowance, the balance would still be insufficient for the pay of an efficient civilian clerk; my office expenses now far exceed my office allowance, owing to my being called upon to spend nearly half the allowance in "rent."

*Shs IV + V Circles
Exr P.W.a.*

Govt. of (1889) Madras.

MILITARY.

To
The ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
Ac., Ac., Ac.

Dated January, 17th.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 17th January 1889, No. 362.

JANUARY.

Nos. 203-206.

Pay and Allowances—Office Allowance.

Assistant Judge Advocate-General, Mandalay.—Intimation from the Government of India that Rs. 20 of the office allowance admissible under regulations to a Deputy (now Assistant) Judge Advocate-General is intended to meet office rent, and that this amount should be paid for the public quarters occupied by the —.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT, 17th JANUARY 1889, No. 362.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Pay and Allowances—Office Allowance.

Read the following papers:—

No. 203. From Lieutenant-Colonel C. F. THOMAS, Officiating Controller of Military Accounts, to Brigadier-General A. KENNEY-HERBERT, Secretary to Government, Military Department; dated Fort St. George, 19th September 1888, E.

With reference to the orders marginally noted, I have the honor to submit, for favor of instructions, the accompanying correspondence having reference to a deduction from the office allowance of the Assistant Judge Advocate-General, Mandalay, of a sum of Rs. 30 per mensem on account of rent while his office is located in a public building.

2. The Deputy (now Assistant) Judge Advocates in the Madras Presidency are allowed Rs. 70 per mensem for writers, stationery, and other office requisites, also for office accommodation (vide Article 75, Army Regulations, India, Vol. I, Part I, and note at page 33), but it is not known what portion of the above allowance is intended to meet office rent.

3. A reference to the Government of India is accordingly suggested.

From Lieutenant-Colonel A. CHAPLIN, Assistant Judge Advocate-General, Mandalay, to the Judge Advocate-General, Simla; dated Mandalay, 24th July 1888, No. 234.

The Pay Master, Burma Circle, having deducted (and requested me to deduct every month) from my office allowance Rs. 30 on account of rent while my office is in a public building, I have the honor to bring the matter to your notice in the hope that you will be able to lay it before the Government. Should you, from your own experience, consider the sum deducted for rent excessive, I shall feel obliged if you will give your opinion to that effect.

For many years it has been found difficult to obtain an efficient clerk for the sum which would be available for his salary after meeting cost of stationery, &c. You are aware that the pay of the clerk in the late Madras Circle was in excess of the whole office allowance, the reason being that, I presume, an equally good clerk could not be obtained at a lower salary. Doubtless it is possible to obtain for less than Rs. 70 the services of a man who can write English and fill up forms—a mere copyist, but I submit that, for the work of this department, a better class of clerk is needed. I speak from experience, having had to instruct, so far as possible, two or three untrained, illiterate men, and my only clerk at this moment being a sepoy. I need scarcely say that the difficulty of making the office allowance cover the cost of an efficient office establishment is much, very much, increased when the office is in Burma, where clerks are scarce. It is only when a Judge Advocate has the office in his own house that he can hope that the cost will not exceed the office allowance. Should circumstances require the placing of his office in a public building he may, not unreasonably, ask to be placed on the same footing as a Regimental Staff Officer whose office is in a public building.

The sum of Rs. 30 has been fixed as the rent to be paid by all staff officers alike without reference to amount of "office allowances." But, even were my rent to be fixed "in proportion" (Army Regulation II, Part I, Para. 285) to the office allowance, the balance would still be insufficient for the pay of an efficient civilian clerk; my office expenses now far exceed my office allowance, owing to my being called upon to spend nearly half the allowance in "rent."

While upon this subject I would draw attention to the fact that a Judge Advocate, when visiting out-stations, does not receive (the reason is not apparent) as do other staff officers (e.g., Commissariat and Musketry) detention allowance. He must leave his clerk behind to assist in current work, must take with him, or engage at his destination, another clerk and incur various expenses, all of which he would find it difficult to meet with the "office allowance."

It is not easy to understand how the sum of Rs. 30 fixed for rent has been arrived at. The shed which I occupy in this palace is divided by a six foot screen into two equal parts. In one I live; in the other I have my office. For my quarters I pay, or am to pay, about Rs. 7 per month; for the use of the space on the other side of the screen I have to give up Rs. 30 of the office allowance (Rs. 70).

No. 890.

I most strongly recommend that this deduction be not made. There is no doubt whatever that the pay of an efficient clerk absorbs the whole of the office allowance, especially in Burma, and that stationery must come out of the Assistant Judge Advocate-General's private purse. To make him pay office rent also is an undoubted hardship.

SIRLA,
16th August 1888.

(Signed) W. HUGHES HALLIETT, Lieut.-Col.,
Offg. Judge Advocate-General in India.

To the Controller of Military Accounts, Calcutta.

No. 204. To the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department;
dated 1st October 1888, No. 6612.

No. 205. From Lieutenant-Colonel HURLOCK PRITCHARD, Deputy Secretary
to the Government of India, Military Department, to Brigadier-General
A. KENNEY-HERBERT, Secretary to the Government of Madras, Military
Department; dated Fort William, the 27th December 1888, No. 2969-F.
Pay and Allowances—Office Allowance.

In reply to your letter No. 6612, dated the 1st October 1888, I am directed
to say, for the information of His Excellency the Governor in Council, that

Enclosures returned as requested. Rs. 20 of the office allowance admissible
under regulations to a Deputy (now Assistant) Judge Advocate-General is
intended to meet office-rent, and that this amount should be paid for the public
quarters occupied by the Assistant Judge Advocate-General, Mandalay.

No. 206. ORDER THEREON, 17th January 1889, No. 362.

The reply of the Government of India communicated to His Excellency the
Commander-in-Chief and the Controller of Military Accounts.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) A. KENNEY-HERBERT, Brigdr.-Genl.,
Secretary to Government.

To the Adjutant-General.
" Quarter Master General.
" Controller of Military Accounts.
" Public Works Department, for information.

Ed. E. C. Shooker.

250 250
A

Gobt. of {1889} Madras.

MILITARY.

To
THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
&c., &c., &c.

Dated January, 17th.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 17th January 1889, No. 362.

JANUARY.

Nos. 203—206.

Pay and Allowances—Office Allowance.

Assistant Judge Advocate-General, Mandalay.—Intimation from the Government of India that Rs. 20 of the office allowance admissible under regulations to a Deputy (now Assistant) Judge Advocate-General is intended to meet office rent, and that this amount should be paid for the public quarters occupied by the —.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT, 17TH JANUARY 1889, No. 362.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Pay and Allowances—Office Allowance.

Read the following papers:—

No. 203. From Lieutenant-Colonel C. F. THOMAS, Officiating Controller of Military Accounts, to Brigadier-General A. KENNEY-HERBERT, Secretary to Government, Military Department; dated Fort St. George, 19th September 1888, E.

With reference to the orders marginally noted, I have the honor to submit, for favor of instructions, the accompanying correspondence having reference to a deduction from the office allowance of the Assistant Judge Advocate-General, Mandalay, of a sum of Rs. 30 per mensem on account of rent while his office is located in a public building.

2. The Deputy (now Assistant) Judge Advocates in the Madras Presidency are allowed Rs. 70 per mensem for writers, stationery, and other office requisites, also for office accommodation (vide Article 75, Army Regulations, India, Vol. I, Part I, and note at page 33), but it is not known what portion of the above allowance is intended to meet office rent.

3. A reference to the Government of India is accordingly suggested.

From Lieutenant-Colonel A. CHAPLIN, Assistant Judge Advocate-General, Mandalay, to the Judge Advocate-General, Simla; dated Mandalay, 24th July 1888, No. 234.

The Pay Master, Burma Circle, having deducted (and requested me to deduct every month) from my office allowance Rs. 30 on account of rent while my office is in a public building, I have the honor to bring the matter to your notice in the hope that you will be able to lay it before the Government. Should you, from your own experience, consider the sum deducted for rent excessive, I shall feel obliged if you will give your opinion to that effect.

For many years it has been found difficult to obtain an efficient clerk for the sum which would be available for his salary after meeting cost of stationery, &c. You are aware that the pay of the clerk in the late Madras Circle was, in excess of the whole office allowance, the reason being that, I presume, an equally good clerk could not be obtained at a lower salary. Doubtless it is possible to obtain for less than Rs. 70 the services of a man who can write English and fill up forms—a mere copyist, but I submit that, for the work of this department, a better class of clerk is needed. I speak from experience, having had to instruct, so far as possible, two or three untrained, illiterate men, and my only clerk at this moment being a sepoy. I need scarcely say that the difficulty of making the office allowance cover the cost of an efficient office establishment is much, very much, increased when the office is in Burma, where the clerks are scarce. It is only when a Judge Advocate has the office in his own house that he can hope that the cost will not exceed the office allowance. Should circumstances require the placing of his office in a public building he may, not unreasonably, ask to be placed on the footing as a Regimental Staff Officer whose office is in a public building.

The sum of Rs. 30 has been fixed as the rent to be paid by all staff officers alike without reference to amount of "office allowances." But, even were my rent to be fixed "in proportion" (Army Regulation II, Part I, Para. 285) to the office allowance, the balance would still be insufficient for the pay of an efficient civilian clerk; my office expenses now far exceed my office allowance, owing to my being called upon to spend nearly half the allowance in "rent."

While upon this subject I would draw attention to the fact that a Judge Advocate, when visiting out-stations, does not receive (the reason is not apparent) as do other staff officers (e.g., Commissariat and Musketry) detention allowance. He must leave his clerk behind to assist in current work, must take with him, or engage at his destination, another clerk and incur various expenses, all of which he would find it difficult to meet with the "office allowance."

It is not easy to understand how the sum of Rs. 30 fixed for rent has been arrived at. The shed which I occupy in this palace is divided by a six feet screen into two equal parts. In one I live; in the other I have my office. For my quarters I pay, or am to pay, about Rs. 7 per month; for the use of the space on the other side of the screen I have to give up Rs. 30 of the office allowance (Rs. 70).

No. 890.

I most strongly recommend that this deduction be not made. There is no doubt whatever that the pay of an efficient clerk absorbs the whole of the office allowance, especially in Burma, and that stationery must come out of the Assistant Judge Advocate-General's private purse. To make him pay office rent also is an undoubted hardship.

SIMLA,
16th August 1888.

(Signed) W. HUGHES HALLETT, Lieut.-Col.,
Offg. Judge Advocate-General in India.

To the Controller of Military Accounts, Calcutta.

No. 204. To the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department;
dated 1st October 1888, No. 6612.

No. 205. From Lieutenant-Colonel HURLOCK PRITCHARD, Deputy Secretary
to the Government of India, Military Department, to Brigadier-General
A. KENNEY-HERBERT, Secretary to the Government of Madras, Military
Department; dated Fort William, the 27th December 1888, No. 2969-F.

Pay and Allowances—Office Allowance.

In reply to your letter No. 6612, dated the 1st October 1888, I am directed
to say, for the information of His Ex-

cellency the Governor in Council, that

Rs. 20 of the office allowance admissible
under regulations to a Deputy (now Assistant) Judge Advocate-General is
intended to meet office-rent, and that this amount should be paid for the public
quarters occupied by the Assistant Judge Advocate-General, Mandalay.

No. 206. ORDER THEREON, 17th January 1889, No. 362.

The reply of the Government of India communicated to His Excellency the
Commander-in-Chief and the Controller of Military Accounts.

(True Extract.)

A. Kenney-Herbert

Brigdr.-Genl.,
Secretary to Government.

To the Adjutant-General.

" Quarter Master General.

" Controller of Military Accounts.

" Public Works Department, for information.

Exd. E. C. Shunker.

250
6

250

6

Mch 830 ✓

Gobt. of {1889} Madras.

MILITARY.

To THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
&c., &c., &c.

1020

Dated January, 17th.

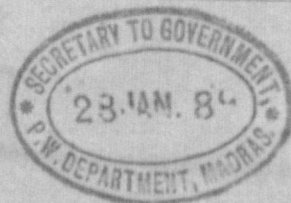
Issued

Recd.

28/1/89

Encl.

G.O., 17th January 1889, No. 362.



JANUARY.

Nos. 203-206.

Go. 250-144/30-189

Pay and Allowances—Office Allowance.

Assistant Judge Advocate-General, Mandalay.—Intimation from the Government of India that Rs. 20 of the office allowance admissible under regulations to a Deputy (now Assistant) Judge Advocate-General is intended to meet office rent, and that this amount should be paid for the public quarters occupied by the —.

*Communicated to
the Supt Engrs IV & V
Circles & the Exr P.W.D.
for information*

*W.M.
29.1.89*

*M.M.
30/1/89*

S. & IV Circle

S. & V Circle

Exr P.W.D.

23/1/89

File 222