

- (1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 4
 (2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள் ஜூன் 1992
 (3) ஆதாரங்குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொப்பம் 2

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

PWD துறை

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அரசாணை எண். மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண்.	2026	அச்சகம் பலவகை
நாள் :	15-7-1882	198 .

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மடிக்கவேர கண்டபடி கையாளவே கூடாது

2 Sheets

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From J. F. FINLAY, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated Simla, 2nd May 1892, No. 1830.

I am directed to forward copy of correspondence * which has passed between Her Majesty's Secretary of State and the Government of India regarding applica-

* From the Secretary of State, No. 16 (Financial), dated the 22nd January 1891.
To the Secretary of State, No. 182, dated the 7th July 1891.
From the Secretary of State, No. 236, dated the 3rd December 1891.

tions for furlough by officers within a short time of their nomination to hold high appointments.

2. With reference to this correspondence the Governor-General in Council is pleased to rule that an officer in Civil employ (including a Military officer in Civil employ), who accepts a high appointment, will, in future, be understood to forego the intention of applying for ordinary furlough during the two years immediately following his appointment, except under special circumstances. The Local Government or Department which ordinarily grants the leave is authorized to decide in each case whether the special circumstances are, or are not, of such a nature as to justify a relaxation of the rule.

ENCLOSURES.

From the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, to the Government of India, dated 22nd January 1891, No. 16 (Financial).

I have considered in Council Your Excellency's letter, dated the 25th of March 1890, No. 83, conveying your opinion on certain suggestions made with the object of reducing the home charges by amendment of the Civil Furlough Regulations.

2. Your Government is of opinion that the proposed alterations would not have any appreciable financial effect, and you are not in favour of the alterations suggested. I therefore refrain from pressing them further upon your attention.

3. I am, however, desirous that steps should be taken for the prevention of the practice—of which instances frequently occur—of an officer applying for furlough within a very short time of his having been nominated permanently to hold some high appointment. When an officer attains to a post which in all probability he will hold for five years or more, it should be understood that he foregoes any intention of applying within the next two or three years for leave of absence unless forced to do so by sickness or urgent private affairs, in which case it will always be open to the Government to permit the leave to be taken. Your Excellency will doubtless be able to determine to which of the higher grades in each department of the service such a regulation can, with advantage, be made applicable.

4. With reference to the last paragraph of your letter, I do not think it necessary at present to make any alteration in the rules respecting the grant of privilege leave.

From the Government of India, to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, dated 7th July 1891, No. 182.

We have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Your Lordship's Financial Despatch No. 16, dated the 22nd January 1891, stating that, in view of the opinion expressed in our letter of the 25th March 1890, No. 83, you refrain from pressing any further upon our attention the alterations suggested by the Special Committee appointed to consider the possibility of reducing the home charges on account of civil furlough and absentee allowances. Your Lordship is, however, desirous that steps should be taken to prevent the practice—of which instances are said to occur frequently—of an officer applying for furlough within a very short time of his having been nominated permanently to hold some high appointment, and with this object you request that a rule may be laid down to the effect that it should be understood that when an officer attains to a post which in all probability he will hold for five years or more, he foregoes any intention of applying within the next two or three years for leave of absence, unless forced to do so by sickness or urgent private affairs, in which case it will always be open to the Government to permit the leave to be taken.

2. We have carefully considered the suggestion made by Your Lordship, and have arrived at the conclusion that to restrict the grant of leave in the manner proposed is neither necessary nor desirable. We do not know what are the cases which have led Your Lordship to consider that officers frequently apply for furlough within a short time after having been nominated permanently to hold some high appointment, but, so far as we have been able to ascertain, such instances are of rare, rather than frequent, occurrence. It appears to us that the probabilities are all in favour of an officer who has recently succeeded to a high appointment continuing in it as long as he can, instead of taking furlough (except for the most urgent reasons) within a short time of his having been nominated permanently to the post. A member of the Indian Civil Service or of the Staff Corps holding a high appointment generally draws, when on furlough, leave allowances which have no reference to the pay of the appointment which he has joined immediately before going on furlough, and he has no inducement to give up his salary in a highly paid office for a furlough allowance which is much less in amount.

3. We are, moreover, of opinion that on administrative grounds it would be highly inconvenient to impose the restriction as to taking ordinary furlough which Your Lordship suggests. It appears to us that the Government of India and the Local Governments and Administrations can alone decide whether the services of officers serving under them can conveniently be spared, and it would be an impediment to good administration if we or the Local Governments were to be debarred from granting furlough at any time when we think that it can, with due regard to the public interests, be granted. For these reasons, and because we are convinced that under present circumstances the danger is rather that officers will remain on duty when they ought to go on leave than that they will endeavour to get more leave than the State should in the public interests permit them to take, we trust that Your Lordship, on a reconsideration of the matter, will see fit to abandon the suggestion that any restrictions should be imposed on the discretion which now exists as to the grant of furlough.

From the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, to the Government of India, dated 3rd December 1891, No. 236 (Financial).

I have considered in Council Your Excellency's letter, dated the 7th of July, No. 182, in which you explain the reasons for objecting to the suggestion contained in my despatch of the 22nd of January 1891, No. 16, that steps should be taken for the prevention of the practice of an officer applying for furlough within a very short time of his having been nominated permanently to hold some high appointment.

2. It is probable that your Government have restricted the investigation to a smaller class of the higher appointments than that which I had in view. After a careful consideration of the arguments contained in Your Excellency's letter, and after a review of the facts as to leave which has been actually taken within the last few years, I see no reason to change my opinion that there is a need for the proposed measure; and I have, accordingly, to request that, in any manner in which you think most suitable for the purpose, your Government and the other Administrations will exercise the power already given to them under the Regulations, by causing it to be intimated to officers, on their accepting high appointments, that they will be understood to forego the intention of applying for ordinary furlough within two years from the date of their appointment.

ORDER—dated 28th June 1892, No. 675, Financial.

Communicated to the Departments of the Secretariat.

2. The rule will be considered in this Presidency to apply to the appointments specified in the appendix to this order and in the case of Indian Civil Servants to appointments above the grade of Collector and District Judge.

(True Extract.)

Reddish

Chief Secretary.

To the Departments of the Secretariat.
" Accountant-General.

APPENDIX.

Judges of the High Court.
Resident in Travancore.
Chief Engineer, 1st class.
Inspector-General of Police.
Surgeon-General.

Director of Public Instruction.
Chief Judge, Small Cause Court.
Chief Engineer, 2nd class.
Secretary to Government, Military
Department.

Exd. A. Raitt.

P. W. CURRENT No. 72/3

Govt. of {1892} Madras.
FINANCIAL.

No 2026.W. 8/15 July 1892
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Recorded.

Issued

Recd. 17. VII. 92 Encl.

G.O., 28th June 1892, No. 675.

JUNE.

Furlough.

Communicating to the Departments of the Secretariat ruling of the Government of India that an officer who accepts a high appointment will, in future, be understood to forego the intention of applying for ordinary — during the two years immediately following his appointment, except under special circumstances; and stating that the ruling in this Presidency will apply to certain appointments specified.

C. E. for J. in the 1st
C. E. for Kys. ✓
Ex P. H. a. ✓

15/7/92

RS

2 copies to each

1907

in the order