Public Works (1896) Department.

G.O., No. 1352

Dated 28/4/96

[Despatch Abstract.]

Temporary appointment &
deputations — Ord Financial
Dept regarding the reversion garden
95 to 98 of the C & R dealing with
the question of — Communicated
to officers of the Dept

[P.W. 25.
2,000—23-10-96.]

Their principle is the requirement of a sanction intermediate between that required for temporary appointments and that required for deputations; and their effect as compared with existing rules is as follows:—

Temporary appointments—

(i) Local Governments will be given the power of sanctioning temporary appointments up to six months, when the cost is Provincial; whereas at present they have no power of sanction when the pay exceeds Rs. 250 a month.

(ii) The Government of India will be given the power of sanctioning temporary appointments on their own authority up to twelve months, when the pay exceeds Rs. 250 a month; whereas at present the sanction of the Secretary of State, though not the previous sanction, is necessary.

(iii) Except as regards appointments in the Public Works Department, Local Governments will be deprived of the power now exercised of sanctioning temporary appointments for not more than twelve months, when the cost is Imperial and the pay does not exceed Rs. 250 a month.

Deputations—

(iv) The Government of India will have the power of sanctioning deputations on their own authority for twelve months only, when the pay exceeds Rs. 250 a month, the sanction of the Secretary of State, though not the previous sanction, being required if a deputation is to last for more than twelve months; whereas at present the Government of India can sanction deputations, whatever their duration, without reference to the Secretary of State.

It will be observed that the general effect will be to give the Government of India and Local Governments larger powers in the matter of sanctioning temporary appointments, and at the same time to somewhat curtail the powers of the Government of India as to the length of time for which they may sanction deputations.

4. We also think that the distinction as to the method of filling up vacancies due to deputations and temporary appointments should be abolished. Under the rules as they stand at present, substantive *pro tem.* arrangements can be made in place of an officer holding a temporary appointment, while acting arrangements only can be made in place of an officer on deputation. We propose to allow substantive *pro tem.* promotion in both cases when the deputation or temporary appointment is for six months or more, and acting promotion when it is for any shorter period.

5. We trust that our proposals will meet with your approval; and we would suggest that a periodical report to you of all sanctions under 95 (*b*) or 96 (*b*), involving a total expenditure in salary of over Rs. 3,000, would be a sufficient compliance with the general rule requiring your sanction to the creation of appointments, permanent or temporary, of which the salary exceeds Rs. 3,000 a year.

Articles 95 *to* 98.

Cancel Articles 95 to 98 and substitute the following articles:—

"95. Temporary appointments and deputations, the cost of which is wholly or partly Provincial, may be sanctioned by a Local Government without reference to the Government of India—

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"In the Public Works Department temporary appointments on pay not exceeding Rs. 250 a month, the cost of which is Imperial, may be sanctioned by a Local Government.

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"97. The sanction of the Secretary of State, though not necessarily the previous sanction, is required to any temporary appointment or deputation in which the remuneration exceeds Rs. 250 a month, and which is expected to last, or does last, for more than twelve months.

"98. An officer deputed on special duty may be allowed to draw the *pay* or *salary* which, but for his deputation, he would have continued to draw either as substantive or officiating. If the duties involve a decided increase of work or responsibility in comparison with the duties of his regular appointment, or require a change of station, the officer may, in addition, be allowed to draw a deputation allowance, which may not, except in special cases and with the special sanction of the Government of India, exceed one-fifth of salary, or Rs. 10 a day, whichever is less."

Order—No. 184, Financial, dated 18th March 1896.

Communicated to the Departments of the Secretariat.

(True Extract.)

W. W. Hallifax

for *Chief Secretary.*

To the Departments of the Secretariat.

Exd. A Raitt.

Govt. of {1896} Madras.

FINANCIAL.

Issued

Rcd. Encl.

G.O., No. 184, 18th March 1893.

MARCH.

Powers of Sanction.

Communicating to the Departments of the Secretariat a Resolution of the Government of India forwarding a despatch from the Secretary of State approving the proposed revised Articles 95 to 98 of the Civil Service Regulations.

with order

3374

10 f.c

Recd: 4.4.96

No. 1352 W, d/ 28th April 1896.

Communicated to offices of the Public Works Dept.

7/4/96

Copy 6.4.96

C.E for I.
C.E for S.
S. Engrs.
Ir. C.R.S. mast RE
C.T.
Ex Engrs
Exhja.
R.S.

Issue Orders attached Encl 16.5.96.

S.a.W. Cir
B.
C.T.

DESPATCHED 9 APR 96

Vide 4/5

For C. No. 3374.

MEMORANDUM.

comm:- to offrs concerned

Requested for reference the undermentioned papers:—

Right Rec. additional Spare Copies of Go. No. 184, Financial, dated 18 March 1896.

R/5 Lors.

P. W. Secretariat,
Chepdk, 8/4/ 1896.

To The Head Asst P. W. Secty

Head Asst, Chief Secty

30-500—3 7-94.

For C. No.

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Chimbers
Second Assistant
P. W. Secretariat

P. W. Secretariat,
Chepdk, 18. 5. 1896.

To The Head clerk, chief Secretariat.

30-500—3 7-94.

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2. I approve of the draft rules now forwarded and of your other proposals, including that of making a periodical report of all sanctions under the new rules 95 (*b*) or 96 (*b*), which involve a total expenditure in salary exceeding Rs. 3,000, as a sufficient compliance with the general rule under which the Secretary of State's sanction is required for all temporary appointments of which the salary exceeds Rs. 3,000 a year.

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Communicated to the Departments of the Secretariat.

(True Extract.)

G. S. FORBES,
for *Chief Secretary.*

To the Departments of the Secretariat.

Govt. of {1896} Madras.

FINANCIAL.

No. 1352 W. d/28 April 1896

Issued.

Recd. Encl.

Communicated to Officers of the P.W. Department.

Sd/ D. M.C.

W

G.O., No. 184, 18th March 1896.

MARCH.

C.E. for I.
C.E. for Kyp.
S. Engrs.
Lt. Col. Smart R.E.
C.A.
Ex. P.W.A.
Ex. Ky.A.

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(i) Local Governments will be given the power of sanctioning temporary appointments up to six months, when the cost is Provincial; whereas at present they have no power of sanction when the pay exceeds Rs. 250 a month.

(ii) The Government of India will be given the power of sanctioning temporary appointments on their own authority up to twelve months, when the pay exceeds Rs. 250 a month; whereas at present the sanction of the Secretary of State, though not the previous sanction, is necessary.

(iii) Except as regards appointments in the Public Works Department, Local Governments will be deprived of the power now exercised of sanctioning temporary appointments for not more than twelve months, when the cost is Imperial and the pay does not exceed Rs. 250 a month.

Deputations—

(iv) The Government of India will have the power of sanctioning deputations on their own authority for twelve months only, when the pay exceeds Rs. 250 a month, the sanction of the Secretary of State, though not the previous sanction, being required if a deputation is to last for more than twelve months; whereas at present the Government of India can sanction deputations, whatever their duration, without reference to the Secretary of State.

It will be observed that the general effect will be to give the Government of India and Local Governments larger powers in the matter of sanctioning temporary appointments, and at the same time to somewhat curtail the powers of the Government of India as to the length of time for which they may sanction deputations.

4. We also think that the distinction as to the method of filling up vacancies due to deputations and temporary appointments should be abolished. Under the rules as they stand at present, substantive *pro tem.* arrangements can be made in place of an officer holding a temporary appointment, while acting arrangements only can be made in place of an officer on deputation. We propose to allow substantive *pro tem.* promotion in both cases when the deputation or temporary appointment is for six months or more, and acting promotion when it is for any shorter period.

5. We trust that our proposals will meet with your approval; and we would suggest that a periodical report to you of all sanctions under 95 (*b*) or 96 (*b*), involving a total expenditure in salary of over Rs. 3,000, would be a sufficient compliance with the general rule requiring your sanction to the creation of appointments, permanent or temporary, of which the salary exceeds Rs. 3,000 a year.

Articles 95 *to* 98.

Cancel Articles 95 to 98 and substitute the following articles:—

"95. Temporary appointments and deputations, the cost of which is wholly or partly Provincial, may be sanctioned by a Local Government without reference to the Government of India—

(*a*) for any specified period, if the remuneration does not exceed Rs. 250 a month;

(*b*) for not more than six months, if the remuneration exceeds Rs. 250 a month.

"In the Public Works Department temporary appointments on pay not exceeding Rs. 250 a month, the cost of which is Imperial, may be sanctioned by a Local Government.

"96. Temporary appointments and deputations may be sanctioned by the Government of India—

(*a*) for any specified period, if the remuneration does not exceed Rs. 250 a month;

(*b*) for not more than twelve months, if the remuneration exceeds Rs. 250 a month.

"97. The sanction of the Secretary of State, though not necessarily the previous sanction, is required to any temporary appointment or deputation in which the remuneration exceeds Rs. 250 a month, and which is expected to last, or does last, for more than twelve months.

"98. An officer deputed on special duty may be allowed to draw the *pay* or *salary* which, but for his deputation, he would have continued to draw either as substantive or officiating. If the duties involve a decided increase of work or responsibility in comparison with the duties of his regular appointment, or require a change of station, the officer may, in addition, be allowed to draw a deputation allowance, which may not, except in special cases and with the special sanction of the Government of India, exceed one-fifth of salary, or Rs. 10 a day, whichever is less."

Order—No. 184, Financial, dated 18th March 1896.

Communicated to the Departments of the Secretariat.

(True Extract.)

G. S. FORBES,
for *Chief Secretary*.

To the Departments of the Secretariat.

Ed. A Raitt.

Govt. of {1896} Madras.

FINANCIAL.

No. 1352 W, dy 28th April 1896.

Communicated to Officers of the Public Works Dept.

(sd) D.C.

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Issued

Read. Encl.

G.O., No. 184, 18th March 1896.

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Lt Col Smart RE.
C.A.
Ex. P.W.A
Ex. Ry Ac.

Powers of Sanction.

Communicating to the Departments of the Secretariat a Resolution of the Government of India forwarding a despatch from the Secretary of State approving the proposed revised Articles 95 to 98 of the Civil Service Regulations.