

ORDINARY, MS.

<i>Public</i> DEPARTMENT.	
G.O., DATED	<i>6-1-92</i>
No.	<i>4</i>

INDEXED.

When given for copying *6u*

[Despatch Abstract.]

*Copy to certain depts
for disposal certain
petition presented to
H.S. The premises at
Kumool—*

Back Paper, No.

OF

Further Paper, No.

OF

READ AGAIN ORDER OF GOVERNMENT, DATED
18, No. , MISCELLANEOUS.

ENCLOSURES.

ORDER No.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT.

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

ORDER NOT SIGNED UP, BEING READY FOR DISPATCH
IN ORIGINAL (NOT PAGED).

With Section I to D.P.
to be put.
1 with help of as
unattached.

F.R.

A - Copy in full.
B - Copy to be copied.
C - Copy abstract only.
D - Copy heading only.

RENT NO.

Public (189) DEPARTMENT.

From

THE PRIVATE SECRETARY TO THE

RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR,

To

THE CHIEF SECRETARY

TO GOVERNMENT,

DEPARTMENT.

CHIEF SECRETARY
23 JAN 92
RECEIVED

Dated 24

Received of SECRETARY

24 JAN 92

ENCLOSURE.

Subject.

TRANSFERS a petition from 3 address for
presented to H.E. St. Kenneth

Petition from

dress of the Municipal Council, Kumbh
do of the merchants of Kumbh,
do of the inhabitants of Kumbh

DATED 22 - 12 - 1891.

TRANSFERRED to the Chief Secretary to
Government for disposal. with the request that
^{message}
this may be sent on to the respective departments
for disposal of subjects relating to them.

(By Order.)

Unacknowledged

Private Secretary

Governor's Camp
GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

24. 12. 1891.

No objection - but a note of warning
been done must be kept - and a
suitable heading put above each one.

With reference to your
pencil note at foot
of draft it would
save labour and
ensure greater
accuracy to send
out but - and send
the pages of the
original petition
itself (No 3) to the
several addresses.
Please have you
any objection to
the adoption of
this course.

Yr. O.

403.
5/1/92

Papers to be read in Proceedings :—

Again G.O., dated 18 , No.

Again G.O., dated 18 , No.

Current No. of 18 , dated from

Current No. 8 of 1892, dated 24/12/91 from The Private Secretary

H.E. the Governor.

order 6 January 92 N-4

Petition No. 1. From the Municipal Council and District Board, Kurnool. Regarding the want of Railway communication with Kurnool. Transferred in original to the P. W. Dept. (By Brande)

Petition No. 2. From the Merchants of Kurnool. Regarding the recent grain Riots there.

Transferred in original to the Judicial Dept.

Petition No. 3. From the inhabitants of Kurnool.

Para: 1 to 5. Remission on dry lands; Kitchen and relief works.

Concd: to the Revenue Dept for attention.

Para: 6. Request for a permanent garrison.

unusual.

Council: to the Military
Dept for disposal.

Para: 7. Necessity for
railway conn^u.

Council: to the P.W. Dept Kurnool Petition
(Ry. Branch.).

Paras. 8 & 9. Severity of the presented to H.E.
Forest Rules & seigniorage
in stone and cattle
quarried.

Council: to the Revenue
Dept: for disposal.

Paras. 10, 11 & 12. Increase of
house tax; & Election of
Municipal Councilors.

Council: to the Local &
Mun: Dept for disposal.

Attention is in-
vited to the marginal
notes containing a
brief summary of H.E.
replies to the Petitions.

S.B.
5.1.92.

S.B.

- To The Revenue Dept.
- " Military Dept.
- " L. & M. Dept.
- " P.W. Dept (Ry. Br.)
- " Judicial Dept.

Extracts from Petition no. 6/1
& marginal notes thereon.

DESPATCHED
8 MAR 92
IN M.S.

(1) Number of pages _____

(2) Date of repair _____

(3) Initials of the Referencer _____

TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Public - DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	<i>424</i>	Press.
B.P. No.		Mis.
Dated <i>20</i> - <i>6</i> - <i>1892</i> 197 .		

Not to be folded or roughly handled

4/80

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Following paper:

Home Department Circular No. 1002-60, dated 20th June 1902, No. 424, Public.

Reference is made to your letter, No. 193, dated the 24th March 1902, regarding the 16th March 1888, prohibiting public officers, under pain of dismissal, from borrowing money from persons subject to their official authority or influence, should be regarded as cancelling the orders marginally noted, and whether un-tenanted officers holding non-gazetted appointments are permitted to borrow money from their subordinates.

It has been ascertained that the case of Mr. [Name] District, who was dismissed after inquiry, a charge drawn up against him of having been one of his subordinates. Mr. [Name] was an un-tenanted officer holding a gazetted appointment. The Government of India issued in March 1888 an order applying to Mr. [Name].

It is to be noted that assuming that Mr. [Name] was a non-gazetted officer, the orders contained in the Resolution of 10th March 1888 had no effect on gazetted officers only and were not intended to cancel the orders of 25th March 1869 and the 26th April 1872, which apply to un-tenanted officers. I am to explain that the difference between the orders of 10th March 1888 affecting gazetted officers and those in the circular of 25th October 1869 and 26th April 1872, affecting non-gazetted officers, is that in the former the prohibition is absolute, while in the latter it may be relaxed in the discretion of the head of the office (subject to the control of the Government) as explained in paragraph 3 of Home Department letter, No. 1002-60 of the 20th April 1872.

Home Department Circular No. 1002-60, dated 20th June 1902, No. 424, Public.

Orders are communicated to the Departments of the Secretariat and to all Heads of Departments for guidance, with reference to G.O. dated 7th April 1888, No. 172.

The orders of 1869 and 1872 quoted by the Government of India will be printed as an appendix to these Proceedings.

(True Extract.)

For the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.
[Signature]

Chief Secretary.

Appendix.

1

APPENDIX

From E. C. BAYLEY, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department (Public), to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated Simla, the 28th October 1869, No. 4952.

It having been brought to the notice of His Excellency the Governor in Council that it is not sufficiently well understood that the Uncovenanted Servants of Government are not to be permitted to borrow money from natives resident in the districts in which they may be employed, I draw the attention of His Excellency the Governor in Council to the request that, if orders have not already been issued on this subject, they be promulgated in the name of His Excellency the Governor in Council, No. 1372, dated 14th July 1864, of which is herewith a copy for reference.

No. 1372, dated 14th July 1864.

Ordered by the Honorable the Vice-President in Council, Judicial and Revenue Department.

The Principal Sudder Ameer, Sudder Ameer, and Collectors appointed under the provisions of Regulation No. 1372, prohibited, under pain of dismissal from office, from employing in their establishment any person being their private creditor, or any surety of such creditor; and from borrowing money from, or in any way indebted to, any zemindar, talookdar, ryot, or other person possessing property residing in, or having a commercial establishment within, the city, district, or division to which their authority may extend.

If any of the Principal Sudder Ameer or other of the officers above mentioned who may be now in debt, shall, at the expiration of one year from the publication of this order, be still indebted to any person from whom it would, at such period, be illegal for him to borrow under the above rule, it shall be incumbent on such officer to make known the circumstances to the Zillah or City Judge, or to the Collector to whom he may be subordinate, for communication to the Government, if the officer be a Principal Sudder Ameer, Sudder Ameer, or Deputy Collector; and to the District Dewanee Adawlut, if the officer be a Moonsiff; and in the event of submission being so given, the same penalty shall attach to the said officer as if the debt had been incurred subsequently to the publication of this order.

In like manner, if any person who may be a candidate for the office of Principal Sudder Ameer, Sudder Ameer, Moonsiff, or Deputy Collector, shall, at the time of applying for such office, be indebted to any person with whom it would be illegal for him to contract a loan while holding it, it shall be incumbent on such person, in preferring his application, to make known the circumstance to the Judge of the City or District, or to the Collector, for communication to superior authority, as before stated; and failing to do so, he shall, in the event of his being appointed to the said office, be subject to the same penalty as if the debt had been contracted subsequently to his appointment.

G.O., dated 13th May 1892, No. 594, Public.

No. 46. Read the following letter from the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department (Public), to the Chief Commissioner of Oudh, dated Fort William, 26th April 1872, No. 1699.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 3950, dated the 28th August last, on the subject of the ruling by which uncovenanted officers are prohibited from borrowing money from natives of the districts in which they are employed, and in reply to state as follows.

2. What the Government of India intended in the orders of the 28th October 1869 by the words "Uncovenanted officers" was generally all officers to whom the Uncovenanted Service Leave and Pension Rules are applicable, including members of ministerial establishments. And such a definition is, no doubt, better than the one suggested in paragraph 3 of your letter, viz., officers whose names appear in the Oudh Civil List. Such a limit would exclude from the operation of the rule many officers employed in the Revenue Settlement who should consider themselves exempt from the general prohibition would be anomalous and possibly mischievous.

3. It is so difficult to fix a limit, including some and excluding others of the uncovenanted class, that the Governor-General in Council considers it right to maintain the rule as applicable to all to whom the Uncovenanted Pension and Leave Regulations apply. But it should be clearly understood that this will not interfere with the discretion of the Head of an Office in allowing his subordinate officers to borrow, in exceptional circumstances, from persons with whom transactions would under the rule be ordinarily inadmissible.

No. 1960

Copy of the correspondence forwarded to the Government of Madras for information in continuation of letter, No. 4952, dated the 28th October 1869.

(Signed) E. C. BAYLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 47.

Order number, 13th May 1872, No. 594.

Ordered that copies of the foregoing papers be furnished to the several Departments of the Secretariat for information and guidance.

Ordered also, that the papers be published in the Fort St. George Gazette.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) D. F. CARMICHAEL,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Revenue Department.
Military Department.
Public Works Department.

Order number 2 10 1869

Received with reference to the letter of the 26th April 1872, page 229.

(True Extract.)

J. Pereira

(Signed) R. G. Ellis
Chief Secretary

Gobt. of {1892} Madras.
PUBLIC.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 20th June 1892, No. 424.

JUNE.

Public Servants.

Communicating to the Departments of the Secretariat and to all Heads of Departments letter from the Government of India explaining the difference between certain orders prohibiting Public officers from taking loans from persons subject to their official authority or influence.

20TH JUNE 1892, No. 424, PUBLIC.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From C. J. LYALL, Esq., C.I.E., Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department (Public), to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated Simla, the 31st May 1892, No. 12-1556, Public.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 193, dated the 24th March 1892, inquiring whether the orders contained in Home Department Resolution No. 22-637-53, dated the 16th March 1888, prohibiting public officers, under pain of dismissal, from taking loans from persons subject to their official authority or influence, should be regarded as cancelling the orders marginally noted, and whether uncovenanted officers holding non-gazetted appointments are permitted to borrow money from their subordinates.

Home Department Circular Nos. 4952-60, dated 28th October 1869.
Home Department letter, No. 1899, dated 25th April 1872.

The question has arisen with reference to the case of Mr. [redacted], late Registrar of [redacted], in the [redacted] district, who was dismissed from his appointment after inquiry into a charge drawn up against him of having borrowed money from one of his subordinates. Mr. [redacted] argues that, being sub-registrar only, he was not an uncovenanted officer holding a gazetted appointment, and that the orders of the Government of India issued in March 1888 do not therefore apply to him.

In reply I am to say that, assuming that Mr. [redacted] was a non-gazetted officer, the orders contained in the Resolution of 16th March 1888 had reference to gazetted officers only and were not intended to cancel the orders of the 28th October 1869 and the 25th April 1872, which apply to uncovenanted non-gazetted officers. I am to explain that the difference between the orders of the 16th March 1888, affecting gazetted officers, and those in the circular of the 28th October 1869 and 25th April 1872, affecting non-gazetted officers, is that in the former case the prohibition is absolute, while in the latter it may be relaxed in exceptional cases at the discretion of the head of the office (subject to the control of the Local Government) as explained in paragraph 3 of Home Department letter, No. 1899, of the 25th April 1872.

ORDER—dated 20th June 1892, No. 424, Public.

Ordered to be communicated to the Departments of the Secretariat and to all Heads of Departments for guidance, with reference to G.O., dated 7th April 1888, No. 375.

2. The orders of 1869 and 1872 quoted by the Government of India will be printed as an appendix to these Proceedings.

(True Extract.)

To the Judicial Department (with special reference to G.O., dated 25th April 1892, No. 788, Judicial.)
„ other Departments of the Secretariat.
„ all Heads of Departments.

Exd. S. J. Pereira.

Chief Secretary.

[Appendix.

APPENDIX.

G.O., dated 8th November 1869, Public.

From E. C. BAYLEY, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department (Public), to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Fort St. George, dated Simla, the 28th October 1869, No. 4952.

It having been brought to the notice of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council that it is not sufficiently well understood that uncovenanted as well as covenanted servants of Government are not to be permitted to borrow money from natives resident in the district in which they may be employed, I am directed to draw the attention of His Excellency the Governor in Council to the point and request that, if orders have not already been issued on the subject, they may now be promulgated in the sense of those of the Hon'ble the Vice-President in Council No. 1372, dated 14th July 1834, a copy of which is herewith forwarded for facilities of reference.

ENCLOSURE.

No. 1372, dated the 14th July 1834.

Ordered by the Honorable the Vice-President in Council, Judicial and Revenue Department.

The Principal Sudder Ameens, Sudder Ameens, and Moonsiffs, and the Collectors appointed under the provisions of Regulation IX of 1833, are prohibited, under pain of dismissal from office, from employing or retaining on their establishment any person being their private creditor, or any relative, dependent or surety of such creditor; and from borrowing money from, or in any way incurring debt to, any zemindar, talookdar, ryot, or other person possessing real property, or residing in, or having a commercial establishment within, the city, district, or division to which their authority may extend.

If any of the Principal Sudder Ameens or other of the officers above mentioned, who may be now in debt, shall, at the expiration of one year from the publication of this order, be still indebted to any person from whom it would, at such period, be illegal for him to borrow under the above rule, it shall be incumbent on such officer to make known the circumstances to the Zillah or City Judge, or to the Collector to whom he may be subordinate, for communication to the Government, if the officer be a Principal Sudder Ameen, Sudder Ameen, or Deputy Collector, and to the Sudder Dewanee Adawlut, if the officer be a Moonsiff; and in the event of intimation not being so given, the same penalty shall attach to the said officer as if the debt had been incurred subsequently to the publication of this order.

In like manner, if any person who may be a candidate for the office of Principal Sudder Ameen, Sudder Ameen, Moonsiff, or Deputy Collector, shall, at the time of applying for such office, be indebted to any person with whom it would be illegal for him to contract a loan while holding it, it shall be incumbent on such person, in preferring his application, to make known the circumstance to the Judge of the City or District, or to the Collector, for communication to superior authority, as before stated; and failing to do so, he shall, in the event of his being appointed to the said office, be subject to the same penalty as if the debt had been contracted subsequently to his appointment.

ORDER THEREON, 8th November 1869.

Recorded, with reference to the Notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of the 26th August 1869, page 289.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) R. S. ELLIS,
Chief Secretary.

G.O., dated 13th May 1892, No. 594, Public.

No. 46. Read the following letter from the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department (Public), to the Chief Commissioner of Oudh, dated Fort William, 25th April 1872, No. 1399:—

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 3980, dated the 28th August last, on the subject of the ruling by which uncovenanted officers are prohibited from borrowing money from natives of the districts in which they are employed, and in reply to state as follows.

2. What the Government of India intended in the orders of the 28th October 1869 by the words "Uncovenanted officers" was generally all officers to whom the Uncovenanted Service Leave and Pension Rules are applicable, including members of ministerial establishments. And such a definition is, no doubt, better than the one suggested in paragraph 3 of your letter, viz. officers whose names appear in the Oudh Civil List. Such a limit would exclude from the operation of the rule many uncovenanted officers whom it is expedient to subject to it. That subordinate officers employed in the Revenue Settlement should consider themselves exempt from the general prohibition would be anomalous and possibly mischievous.

3. It is so difficult to fix a limit, including some and excluding others of the uncovenanted class, that the Governor-General in Council considers it right to maintain the rule as applicable to all to whom the Uncovenanted Pension and Leave Regulations apply. But it should be clearly understood that this will not interfere with the discretion of the Head of an Office in allowing his subordinate ministerial officers to borrow, in exceptional circumstances, from persons with whom transactions would under the rule be ordinarily inadmissible.

No. 1900.

Copy of the correspondence forwarded to the Government of Madras for information in continuation of letter, No. 4952, dated the 28th October 1869.

(Signed) E. C. BAYLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 47. ORDER THEREON, 13th May 1872, No. 594.

Ordered that copies of the foregoing papers be furnished to the several Departments of the Secretariat for information and guidance.

2. Ordered, also, that the papers be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* for general information.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) D. F. CARMICHAEL,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Revenue Department.
" Military Department.
" Public Works Department.

Exd. S. J. Pereira.

G.O. of {1892} Madras.
PUBLIC.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 20th June 1892, No. 424.

JUNE.

Public Servants.

Communicating to the Departments of the Secretariat and to all Heads of Departments letter from the Government of India explaining the difference between certain orders prohibiting Public officers from taking loans from persons subject to their official authority or influence.

Public DEPARTMENT

List showing the distribution of the Proceedings of Government.
dated 20th June 1892. No. 424.

Revenue Department
Public Works Department
Military Department
Local and Municipal Department
Honorable the Chief Justice with C.L.
Inspector-General of Police
Do. of Jails
Do. of Registration
Chief Presidency Magistrate
Commissioner of Police
Judges of the Madras Court of Small Causes
Advocate General
Government Solicitor
Administrator-General
Sheriff of Madras
Government Printer
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies

Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras
Sanitary Commissioner
Sanitary Engineer to Government
Meteorological Reporter
President, Board of Examiners
Private Secretary to the Right Honorable the Governor
Government Astronomer
Superintendent, Government Central Museum
Chemical Examiner
Superintendent of Stationery
Protector of Emigrants
Superintendent, Government Press
Tamil Translator to Government
Telugu do. to do.
Malayalam do. to do.
Canarese do. to do.
Hindustani do. to do.
British Consular Agent, Pondicherry
Superintendent, Archaeological Survey

Resident in Travancore and Cochin
Paymaster, Carnatic Stipends
Government Agent at Tanjore
Political Agent at Pudukota
Special Agent, South Arcot

The Right Reverend the Bishop of Madras
Venerable Archdeacon of Madras
Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland

Presidency Port Officer
Chairman, Harbour Trust Board

20

FINANCIAL
EDUCATIONAL

Accountant-General
Commissioner of Paper Currency

Director of Public Instruction
Commissioner for the Uncovenanted Civil Service Examinations

THE DISTRICT MAGISTRATE OF

DISTRICT AND SESSIONS JUDGE
OF

Anantapur
North Arcot (Chittoor)
South Arcot (Cuddalore)
Bellary
South Canara (Mangalore)
Chingleput (Siddipet)
Coimbatore
Cuddalore
Ganjam (Chattraper)
Godavari (Cecanada)
Kistna (Masulipatam)
Kurnool
Madura
Malabar (Calicut)
Nilgiris (Ootacamund)
Nellore
Salsette
Tanjore
Tinnevely
Trichinopoly
Vizagapatam

North Arcot (Chittoor)
South Arcot (Cuddalore)
Bellary
South Canara (Mangalore)
Chingleput
Coimbatore
Cuddalore
Ganjam (Berhampore)
Godavari (Rajahmundry)
Kistna (Masulipatam)
Kurnool
Madura
North Malabar (Tritche)
South Malabar (Calicut)
Nellore
Nilgiris (Ootacamund)
Salsette
Tanjore (Tanjore)
Tinnevely (Palamcottah)
Trichinopoly
Vizagapatam

Recd
8/7/92

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,

13th May 1872.

No. 46. Read the following letter from the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department (Public), to the Chief Commissioner of Oudh, dated Fort William, 25th April 1872, No. 1899:—

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 3980, dated the 28th August last, on the subject of the ruling by which Uncovenanted Officers are prohibited from borrowing money from natives of the districts in which they are employed, and in reply to state as follows.

2. What the Government of India intended in the orders of the 28th October 1869 by the words "Uncovenanted Officers" was generally all officers to whom the Uncovenanted Service Leave and Pension Rules are applicable, including members of ministerial establishments. And such a definition is no doubt better than the one suggested in paragraph 3 of your letter, viz., officers whose names appear in the Oudh Civil List. Such a limit would exclude from the operation of the Rule many Uncovenanted Officers whom it is expedient to subject to it. That subordinate officers employed in the Revenue Settlement should consider themselves exempt from the general prohibition would be anomalous and possibly mischievous.

3. It is so difficult to fix a limit, including some and excluding others of the Uncovenanted Class, that the Governor-General in Council considers it right to maintain the rule as applicable to all to whom the Uncovenanted Pension and Leave Regulations apply. But it should be clearly understood that this will not interfere with the discretion of the Head of an Office in allowing his subordinate ministerial officers to borrow, in exceptional circumstances, from persons with whom transactions would under the Rule be ordinarily inadmissible.

No. 1900.

Copy of the correspondence forwarded to the Government of Madras for information in continuation of letter, No. 4952, dated the 28th October 1869.

(Signed) E. C. BAYLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 47. ORDER THEREON, 13th May 1872, No. 594.

Ordered that copies of the foregoing papers be furnished to the several Departments of the Secretariat for information and guidance.

2. Ordered, also, that the papers be published in the Fort St. George Gazette for general information.

(True Extract.)

D. F. CARMICHAEL,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Revenue Department.

.. Military ..
.. Public Works ..

Exd. J. Wright.

18 4 4 7

1486

No. 12 Feb 1556

FROM
C. J. LYALL, ESQ., C.I.E.,
Secretary to the Government of India,
TO
THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

Home Department
Public.

CHIEF SECRETARY
7 JUN 92
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Simla, the 21st May 1892.

SIR,
I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 193, dated the 24th March 1892, enquiring whether the orders contained in Home Department Resolution No. 4952-60, dated the 16th March 1888, prohibiting public officers, under pain of dismissal, from taking loans from persons subject to their official authority or influence, should be regarded as cancelling the orders marginally noted, and whether Uncovenanted officers holding non-gazetted appointments are permitted to borrow money from their subordinates.

The question has arisen with reference to the case of Mr. F. J. Stephens, late Sub-Registrar of ~~Periyakulam~~ in the ~~Madura~~ District, who was dismissed from his appointment after inquiry into a charge drawn up against him of having borrowed money from one of his subordinates. Mr. Stephens argues that being a Sub-Registrar only he was not an Uncovenanted officer holding a gazetted appointment, and that the orders of the Government of India issued in March 1888 do not therefore apply to him.

2. In reply I am to say that, assuming that Mr. Stephens was a non-gazetted officer, the orders contained in the Resolution of 16th March 1888 had reference to gazetted officers only and were not intended to cancel the orders of the 28th October 1869 and the 25th April 1872, which apply to Uncovenanted non-gazetted officers. I am to explain that the difference between the orders of the 16th March 1888, affecting gazetted officers, and those in the Circular of the 28th October 1869 and 25th April 1872, affecting non-gazetted officers, is that in the former case the prohibition is absolute, while in the latter it may be relaxed in exceptional cases at the discretion of the head of the office (subject to the

Press
have been
have been
stressed

9602 8722 876

375
7-4-88

Govt. of Madras
PUBLIC
THE REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
No. 193

For the Government of India,
the Secretary to the Government of India,
has received the letter of the Government of Madras,
dated the 24th March 1892, and has directed the
Secretary to the Government of India to forward
the same to the Secretary to the Government of Madras,
for his consideration.

Public Dept.

40

Enc: 6 sc

WITH ORDER

put up with 41 up to 601 ¹⁸⁸
 copy of the Secretariat
 All these of to file
 211/6 801-1.

ORDINARY, PRINTED.

Public DEPARTMENT.
G.O., DATED 20-6-92
No. 424

INDEXED.

First copy sent to Pres. 20-6-92

Returned for signature.

Despatched in print. 8-9-92

[Despatched at]

Public servants
Copy to the depy of
the Secretariat &
to all heads of
depts letter from
the post of India
the difference between
explanatory, contains
clear prohibition
public officer from
taking home from
persons subject to
their official in-
fluence or influence

increments of pay are
conceded. They can draw the maximum
pay after 4 years service; but civil
apothecaries have 4 increments
and must necessarily put in 28
years service before they can
draw the final increment.

4. The hardships pointed out
by the memorialists do not exist
in all cases. 20 of the memorialists
joined the service when they were
under 22 years and 4 at the
age of 22, so that they can hope
to complete 5 years service in the
final grade before being
superannuated. As retirement
at the age of 55 is not compulsory
in the Civil Department, vide
para 503 Civil Service Regula-
-tions

5. The third request of the
memorialists

7-11-06
21-7-31
14-12

Memorialists does not
itself to me. Charge a
only granted when a
actually holds an in-
allowance is
charge. As this a
withheld from those
a subordinate char-
under medical
do not exist
to an apothecary

s. 20 of the memorialists
Service when they were
years and 4 at the cut are en-
that they can hope pay only while
5 years service in the medical
before being to affairs,
As retirement special
of 55 is not compulsory
Department, vide being treated
Civil Service Regulations this respect
wants of
and request of the movement

is
an apothecary
dependent
allowance is
who hold
ge or do duty
officer it is
no any portion
to an apothecary

Septennial or 4 years
to; and

(c) that their leave allowances
may be improved.

2. Under the existing rules pro-
motion in the Civil apothecary grade
is regulated as follows:-

	<u>Pay.</u>	<u>charge allowance.</u>
First 2 years of service -	50	"
3 to 7 years.	50	25.
7 to 14 - do - after passing examination	75	50.
15 to 21 - do - do -	100	50
22 to 28 - do - do -	125	50
29 to 35 - do - do -	150	50.

So that a civil apothecary must pass
4 examinations before he can draw
the maximum pay of his grade.
The last examination taking place
when he is about 28 years of service
This I consider to be an anomaly
as a medical subordinate should
not in my opinion be called upon
to pass an examination

completed 20 years - as
a military Branch then takes
promotion examination medical
place when a war service
Officer is under 17 yeating assistant
and the rule regard Assistants
Surgeons and Hospitalists is
as quoted by the mem recommend
correct. I therefore promotion
that the number of Case of Civil
Examinations in the need to 3 and
apothecaries be re. final
that the grant of the pend on
increment of pay & al reports
length of service and offid Qualifica
on their conduct an
tions.

at support

3. I regret I cannot do for
the request of the mem contribution of
my change in the distant Surgeons
increments. Assistants have
only

er
 is completed 20 years
 military Branch at medical
 promotion examination service
 place when a warring assistant
 officer is under 17 years Assistant
 and the rule regarding is
 surgeons and Hospitals
 a question to the more promotion
 correct. I therefore case of Civil
 that the number of succeed to 3 and
 examinations in the final
 apothecaries be re-
 pend on in
 that the grant of the
 increment of pay d-
 ical reports
 length of service and offi-
 d Qualifica-
 on their conduct an-
 tions.

at support

3. I regret I cannot support
 the request of the medicalists for
 any change in the distribution of
 increments. As Assistant Surgeons
 and Assistant Surgeons have
 only
 and request of opinion.

Feb 18. 81

NO. 1000
 FROM THE SURGEON-GENERAL
 PRESENT NO. 1213
 OFFICE OF SURGEON-GENERAL
 WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
 3 May 1892
 TO THE CHIEF SECRETARY WITH THE
 GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,
 ROAD ST. GEORGE,
 SIR,
 SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
 PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

I have
 information
 received 401
 of the Civil a,
 the Governor
 specimen &
 will be see
 allege that
 grievances.

the honor to state for the
 of Government that I have
 memorials from the members
 necessary grade of the
 to medical Depart-
 the Right Honorable
 the 'enclose a

- (1). That they have to pass
 promotion examinations
 assistant surgeons and Hospitals
 Assistant's have to pass only 2.
- (2). That they cannot draw the

Mar

Public (1892) DEPARTMENT.

From

THE SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,

Madras
Fort St. George.

No.

358

Dated

3rd

May 1892

Recd.

Recd 4th
Encls. one

No.

CHIEF SECRETARY

14 MAY 2

FRAM.

Subject.

*Submits his remarks
on the memorials of
Civil apothecaries &
encloses a specimen
memorial.*

it.	FOR WHAT PURPOSE.			Initials of clerk taking the paper or of attender.	Date returned.	Initials of attender.
	Department.	C. No.	Year.			

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Paper taken out of the Records from the charge of the Referencer.

Press
Miscellaneous No. , dated
Routine

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Date taken out.	FOR WHAT PURPOSE Department. C. No. Year.	Initials of clerk taking the paper or of attender.	Date returned.	Initial att-
31/10/11 -2-2	P.H. 11/11 11/11	PK	3/2/11	11

Date taken out	For what purpose		Initials of contributing the paper or of attendant	Date returned	Initials of attendant
	For its own	C. N.			
		Year.			