

13-3-18 ✓

ORDINARY, MS.

Public DEPARTMENT.
G.O., DATED 17-3-98
No. 225

When given for copying.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Regarding reports on
Corundum deposits
of Southern India
by Mr. Holland.

1893

Public

Public Works Department.

N 17 March 3 A 225

Recorded

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15 March

No. 6754.
Dated 11th March/93
Despatched 13th
Received

CHIEF SECRETARY
GOVERNMENT
14 MARCH

Communicating
letter from the Government
of India stating that no
report has yet been written
on the Comundum deposits of
Southern India by Mr. Holland
required in connection with
a scheme for utilizing the
water power of the Periyar
irrigation works.

WITH ORDER

BACK PAPER, No.

OF 18

FURTHER PAPER, No.

OF 18

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

ENCLOSURES.

CURRENT No.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT.

A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
IN ORIGINAL (not paged).

N.B.—

A = Copy in full.
B = Not to be copied.
P = Copy abstract only.
Q = Copy heading only.

is of which have already been
to you) and to say that
has under Consideration
osal to depute M^r Holland
ke a more exhaustive survey
Corundum beds in Southern
a next Cold Season.

—
de Thereon N^o 675 Waj 11th March 1893.

Communicated to the
blic Department with reference
L.O. 3472. W. dated 20th December 1892

True Extract,

J. B. Sully

Major R.E.,

Under Secretary to Government
P.W.D.

Public Department.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT

Read the fol

From the Government of India, &
 And Agricultural Department
 dated 18 February 1893: —

With reference to your letter No. 11
 dated 20 December 1892, addressed to the
 Public Works Department, requesting
 that the Government of Madras
 be furnished with reports on the
 Corundum deposits of Southern India
 by Mr. Holland, required in connection
 with a scheme for utilising the water
 power of the Periyar irrigation work
 I am directed to state that no such
 report has yet been written.

2. The Director of the Geological Survey
 of India, who was consulted, has however

(1) Records of the Geological Survey
 Volume XXV Part 3, pages 157/58

(2) Tri-monthly notes ending 31st
 October 1892, page 192

(3) Annual Report of the Geological
 Survey, 1892, page 3.

referred to
 three publ.
 Cat. in
 which
 is made
 the Corundum
 deposits

Salem and Mysore, I am to forward
 a copy of these publications

From T. W. RAWLINS, Esq., Accountant-General, Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Fort St. George, 3rd December 1892, No. 3593.

In reply to your reference, No. 1801, Public, dated the 19th November 1892, I have the honour to remark that the declarations proposed will not meet all the difficulties pointed out by Mr. Bradley. It often happens, for example, that a Covenanted Civilian of a certain standing may hold several appointments in succession as Acting Collector, the term of each of which may never exceed three months, though the interval between one appointment and the next may be only a few days. Another, his junior in the service may have the good fortune to act for a Collector who over-stays three months' privilege leave by one or two days. Under the proposed rule, the former officer may find himself acting at a subsequent period as a second-grade Collector, while the latter is acting in the first grade. And again an officer who has never acted as Collector or Judge for more than three months may proceed on two years' furlough, and on his return to India and appointment to act as Collector or Judge, may be graded below others, his juniors, who had remained on duty during his absence.

All difficulties will, however, be removed if the old ruling contained in G.O., No. 560, Public, dated 15th March 1883, be applied to Indian Civilians and Statutory Civilians, such as Mr. Manavedan Raja, who entered the service as Assistant Collectors and rose with Covenanted officers of their own standing in the Civil Service, and the third declaration in the reference, modified as follows, be used to regulate the case of other officers:—

"A Statutory Civilian or an officer of the Provincial service promoted from a special appointment or specially promoted from the Provincial service, appointed to act as Collector or Judge, shall take rank in the list of Collectors or Judges immediately below the last Indian Civilian holding an acting appointment as Collector or Judge, whose first acting appointment is prior to the first acting appointment of such Statutory or Provincial Civilian: and when any such officer is appointed permanent Collector or Judge, he shall take rank as Collector or Judge from the date of his first permanent appointment as Collector or Judge."

Memo. No. 290.

The Government considers that the best course will be to cancel paragraph 1 of G.O., No. 704, dated 10th October 1892, and to rule that the term "junior officers" used in G.O., No. 560, dated 15th March 1883, shall be declared to mean—

(i) in the case of permanent incumbents, the officers last appointed to be Collector or Judge, irrespective of their length of service or position in the gradation list;

(ii) in the case of acting incumbents, the officers with the least continuous service as Acting Collector or Judge, periods spent on joining time or transfer from one post of Judge or Collector to another being held not to be interruptions to continuous service.

2. There is no necessity to treat officers appointed to the Collector-Judge grade from special appointments differently from other officers.

3. The Accountant-General is requested to state whether he sees any objections to the proposal, and, if so, to be so good as to name them.

4. An early reply is requested.

10th February 1893.

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

From T. W. RAWLINS, Esq., Accountant-General, Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Fort St. George, 27th February 1893, No. 570.

With reference to your memorandum No. 290, Public, dated the 10th February 1893, I have the honour to state that if in the case of Acting Judges or Collectors, the term "junior officer" in G.O., No. 560, dated 15th March 1883, be declared to mean the officer with least continuous service as Acting Collector or Judge, the hardships pointed out by Mr. Bradley will not be removed.

2. Under the proposed declaration, as furlough is an interruption of continuous active service, it is perfectly possible that an officer, who, before proceeding on furlough, was acting as first-grade Collector or Judge, may on his return find himself acting in the second-grade, while officers who, before he went on leave, were acting in the second grade, are acting in the first.

3. I do not see how any proposal short of that suggested in my letter No. 3593, dated 3rd December 1892, will entirely remove the difficulties of the case.

ORDER—No. 226, Public, dated 17th March 1893.

On reconsideration, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to cancel paragraph 1 of G.O., No. 704, dated 10th October 1892, and to rule that the term "junior officer" used in G.O., No. 560, dated 15th March 1883, shall in future be interpreted as meaning—

(i) in the case of permanent incumbents, the officer last appointed to be Collector or Judge, irrespective of his length of service or position in the gradation list;

(ii) in the case of acting incumbents, the officer with the least continuous service as Acting Collector or Judge, periods spent on joining time or transfer from one post of Judge or Collector to another being held not to be interruptions to continuous service.

2. The Government considers that there is no necessity to treat officers appointed to the Collector-Judge grade from special appointments differently from other officers.

(True Extract.)

C. A. GAITON,
Ag. Chief Secretary.

To the Accountant-General.
„ the Revenue Department.
„ the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue).
„ all Collectors.
„ all District Judges.

No. 226, PUBLIC, 17TH MARCH 1893.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

READ—again the following paper:—

G.O., No. 704, Public, dated 10th October 1892.

ABSTRACT.—Ruling that the term "junior officer" used in G.O., No. 560, Public, dated 15th March 1883, shall in future mean the officers whose first appointment as acting or permanent Collector or Judge is latest in date.

READ—also the following papers:—

From H. BRADLEY, Esq., Acting Collector of Malabar, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated 27th October 1892, Ref. on C. No. 4193—P.-92.

I have the honour to draw the attention of Government to the very unequal manner in which G.O., No. 704, dated 10th October 1892, will press upon some members of the Covenanted service, especially on those who, like myself, have been employed for considerable periods out of the ordinary appointments held by junior Civilians.

2. The following list shows the dates on or about which all the officers junior to permanent Collector or Judge received their first appointments as Acting Collector or Judge. The figures prefixed to the names show the order in which these officers rank according to the above Government order:—

	Name.	Date.
5	Mr. V. A. Brodie	12th October 1884.
10	" Dumergue	14th August 1887.
20	" Russell	November 1891.
3	" Holmes	6th July 1884.
9	" Wolfe-Murray	6th January 1887.
15	" Hammick	29th May 1890.
2	" Joseph	10th April 1883.
21	" Bradley	30th January 1892.
1	" Sim	7th April 1882.
7	" Mounsey	5th April 1886.
12	" Atkinson	17th January 1889.
18	" C. J. Weir	17th October 1890.
17	" Hamnett	11th August 1890.
8	" Mullaly	17th September 1886.
13	" Twigg	16th March 1890.
	" Andrew }	Have not acted.
	" Stuart }	Have not acted.
16	" Tate	9th July 1890.
	" Broadfoot	Has not acted.
11	" Moberly	5th April 1888.
	" Wedderburn }	Have not acted.
	" Rawson }	Have not acted.
4	" Macleod	5th October 1884.
22	" Hewetson	September 1892.
	" Meyer }	Have not acted.
	" Dance }	Have not acted.
	" Stuart }	Have not acted.
	" Cardew }	Have not acted.
6	" Bell	22nd November 1885.
	" Foster	Has not acted.
14	" Murdoch	9th May 1890.
	" Horne	Has not acted.
19	" Shipley	20th April 1891.

3. There may be some slight errors in these figures, but they are sufficiently accurate for my purpose, and they present some curious anomalies. Thus it will be seen that no less than 13 officers, who are junior to me, are for the purposes of the above Government order my seniors. It is thus very improbable that I shall ever act as a first-grade Collector, whereas such officers as Messrs. Bell, Murdoch and Shipley can hardly act as second-grade Collectors or Judges, as so many of their seniors in the service are junior to them for the purposes of the Government order above quoted.

4. It will be seen that it has now become a pure matter of chance whether an officer is officiating in the first or second grade; because, if in the early part of his service an officer happens to officiate as a Collector or Judge for a few days, he becomes at once senior for the purposes of this Government order to any one who has not been equally fortunate. An officer who happens to be on furlough when a good many senior Collectors and Judges take leave, is also seriously prejudiced by this accident.

5. Messrs. Mounsey and Atkinson, who have just been appointed acting Collectors, take precedence at once of Mr. Russell and myself, and I shall have to wait until Messrs. Andrew and Stuart are acting as Collectors before I can hope to attain the first grade. Another curious anomaly presents itself: in the event of Mr. Russell or myself taking furlough and Mr. Sim, for instance, being appointed to act in my place, Mr. Hammick would, under the above Government order, revert to the second grade and would be prejudicially affected by one of his juniors taking furlough, and this may frequently occur.

6. I trust that from what I have written the Government will see that the present rule presses very severely upon officers who, owing to accidents, have not been fortunate enough to be gazetted to act as Collectors or Judges for short periods during the early portion of their service, and especially on those who have held special appointments. Under the circumstances I venture to request that Government will modify the present order in such a manner as to render it impossible for a junior officer of any branch of the service to obtain accidental precedence in the grade of Collector or Judge to his seniors in the same service. I do not think it was intended by the above Government Order that short broken appointments as Acting Collector or Judge should give precedence although this is implied by the strict wording of the order.

Memo. No. 1801.

Referred to the Accountant-General.

It has been suggested that the difficulties might be met by a declaration—

(1) that acting appointments for broken periods of three months and less shall not be taken into account in calculating the date of an officer's first appointment as Collector or Judge;

(2) that an Indian Civilian, promoted from a special appointment carrying a salary of Rs. 1,000 or upwards to be or to act as a Collector or Judge, shall take rank in the list of these appointments immediately below the last officer whose name is shown above his in the Civil List and who holds a permanent or acting appointment in either of those grades;

(3) that a Statutory Civilian similarly promoted from a special appointment shall take rank in the list of Collectors or Judges immediately below the last Indian Civilian whose covenant bears date prior to that of his confirmation and who holds a permanent or acting appointment as Collector or Judge.

2. The Accountant-General is requested to state whether these proposals will, in his opinion, meet the case, and, if not, to suggest some other arrangement.

19th November 1892.

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

Government {1893} of Madras.
PUBLIC.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1893.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O., No. 226, 17th March 1893.

MARCH.

Indian Civil Service.

Defining, in supersession of all previous orders on the subject, the term "junior officer" with reference to the case of (1) permanent incumbents and (2) acting incumbents of the offices of Collectors and District Judges.