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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public

DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 334-335

Press
Mis.

Dated 27-4-1893.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

From T. W. RAWLINS, Esq., Accountant-General, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Fort St. George, 16th February 1893, No. 456.

I have the honour to inform you that an unpassed Assistant Collector has, with reference to Article 125 (i) of the Civil Service Regulations, raised the question of the correctness of the reasoning of my office in reckoning his acting allowance as Head Assistant Collector. The established practice has been to allow such officers an acting allowance of only Rs. 200 a month, although two-thirds of the difference between Rs. 768-5-4, the pay of a Head Assistant, and Rs. 385, the pay of an unpassed Assistant Collector amounts to Rs. 255-8-11. The question depends upon the nature of the allowance of Rs. 175 per mensem which junior officers of the Madras Civil Service receive on passing the Second Standard examination.

2. As far as can be traced from the records of this office, Assistants and Head Assistants originally received Rs. 350 a month while under six years' service and Rs. 525 on attaining six years' standing, provided that they had served for a certain period in the Revenue Department. In addition Head Assistants received a commission on the revenue collections of their districts. For some years prior to 1836 this commission had averaged about Rs. 2,500 a year for each Head Assistant, taking the Madras Presidency as a whole. The Government of the day was, however, of the opinion that the commission system was objectionable, and in Extract Minutes of Consultation, dated 21st March 1836, No. 327, Revenue Department, ordered that in lieu of commission each Head Assistant should receive an increase of pay of Rs. 2,500 per annum or Rs. 208-5-4 per mensem. The pay of a Head Assistant under six years' service was thus raised to Rs. 558-5-4 and that of an officer of over six years' standing to Rs. 733-5-4, the pay of Assistants remaining as before.

3. After the system of examining Assistant Collectors by the Higher and Lower Standards had been introduced, the Government sanctioned in 1860 (G.O., dated 24th October 1860, No. 1551, Public) the payment to Assistants who had passed by the Higher Standard the increased allowance of 50 pagodas (Rs. 175) per mensem though they might not have been six years in the country. It was also laid down that no Assistant was eligible for promotion to the substantive appointment of Head Assistant Collector who had not passed by the Higher Standard (see paragraph 3 of the rules for the examination of Assistants, page 561, Board's Standing Orders, Maclean's edition). The only subsequent change has been the consolidation with pay of the house-rent of Rs. 35 (Rs. 50 when stationed at the Presidency Town) drawn by junior officers (G.O., dated 18th June 1880, No. 930, Public). The pay of an unpassed Assistant is now accordingly Rs. 385, of a passed Assistant Rs. 560, and of a Head Assistant Collector Rs. 768-5-4 per month.

4. If these sums are to be regarded as "pay" as defined in Articles 47 and 48 of the Civil Service Regulations and no portion as a special allowance, then the practice of my office in limiting the acting allowances of an unpassed officer acting as Head Assistant to Rs. 200 a month is opposed to Article 125 (i) of the Civil Service Regulations.

5. But Extract Minutes of Consultation, dated 3rd September 1839, No. 1114, Revenue Department, declared the allowance of Rs. 175 paid to senior Assistants and Head Assistants to be "unquestionably a personal allowance" dependent on their "service and standing in the Revenue line," and "as such *ought never to be included in calculating the fixed allowances of that office*" (Assistant or Head Assistant). This view of the allowance was re-affirmed in G.O., dated 19th July 1880, No. 313, Political Department, which declared that "a passed Assistant acting as Head Assistant, as Sub-Collector, as Registrar of the High Court or as Collector would draw the special allowance of Rs. 175 *in addition to the deputation allowance*, therefore a passed Assistant Collector holding the appointment of Assistant Resident is equally entitled to the special allowance." The Secretary of State has also apparently concurred in this view (see Government of India letter, Finance and Commerce Department, dated 18th March 1881, No. 1184).

6. Accordingly, if the allowance of Rs. 175 is a special allowance granted in addition to acting allowance to passed Assistants, my office is perfectly correct in regarding the "pay" of a Head Assistant as consisting of pay proper Rs. 593-5-4 *plus* a special allowance of Rs. 175 granted in consideration of having passed a certain examination, and Rs. 200 is all that is admissible to an Assistant Collector who is acting as Head Assistant, but who has not passed the Higher Standard examination.

7. On the other hand, it is also the established practice to grant a passed Assistant, who is acting as Sub-Collector, a salary of Rs. 964-7-1 calculated as follows: pay Rs. 560 *plus* acting allowance of two-thirds of Rs. 1,166-10-8—Rs. 560 or Rs. 404-7-1. From what I have said just above it would appear that such an officer ought to be allowed pay Rs. 385 *plus* an acting allowance of Rs. 521-1-9 (two-thirds of 1,166 $\frac{2}{3}$ —385) *plus* special allowance Rs. 175, or Rs. 1,081-1-9 in all. For similar reasons a Head Assistant should receive when Acting Sub-Collector Rs. 1,150-8-11 and not the Rs. 1,034-14-3 now allowed him.

8. Whatever view may be the correct one to take of the allowance, it seems to me altogether illogical to treat it as an allowance in the one case and as part of a consolidated pay in the other. I submit that the best course would be to drop the view of a "special allowance" and to regard the Rs. 385, Rs. 560 and Rs. 768-5-4 received by unpassed and passed Assistants and Head Assistants respectively as for all purposes "pay" as defined in the Civil Service Regulations.

9. Should the Madras Government consider that any change should be made in the present practice, I request that it may be pleased to move the Government of India in the matter, as I am, under Chapter 79, Rule 5 (1) of the Civil Account Code unable to reverse the established procedure of my office without the authority of the latter Government.

ORDER—dated 27th April 1893, No. 334, Public.

The Government of India will be addressed.

[Here enter No. 335, dated 27th April 1893].

(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

To the Accountant-General.

Exd. J. Moses.

Govt. of {1893} Madras.
PUBLIC.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 27th April 1893, No. 334.

APRIL.

Passed Assistants' Allowance.

Directing that the Government of India be addressed with reference to the Accountant-General's letter regarding the nature of the allowance of Rs. 175 granted to Assistant Collectors on their passing the Second Standard examination.

27TH APRIL 1893, No. 335, PUBLIC.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

LETTER—from

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF
FORT ST. GEORGE,

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SIR,

I am directed to forward, for the orders of the Government of India, the accompanying copy of a letter from the Accountant-General, dated 16th February 1893, No. 456, regarding the nature of the allowance of Rs. 175 granted to Assistant Collectors on their passing the Second Standard examination.

2. The history of this allowance is as follows :—

In 1805, the salary of Assistant Collectors who had been six years in the service was fixed at 100 pagodas per mensem, and that of Assistants whose service was under that period at 50 pagodas per mensem.

E.M.C., dated 18th June 1805, No. 141.

3. In 1815, the Board of Revenue recommended that the salaries of such Head Assistants in the Revenue Department as had been actually resident in India for six years or upwards should be raised to 150 pagodas per mensem. The Government, however, considered that Assistants should not only have resided for six years in India but have been employed three years in the Revenue Department before being entitled to the increased salary. The proposal as thus modified was submitted for the approval of the Court of Directors in Revenue letter, dated 5th January 1816, and was approved by the Court in its despatch, dated 3rd September 1817.

This increase of 50 pagodas is the foundation of the present "passed Assistants' allowance."

4. In Revenue letter, dated 9th February 1836, No. 164, it was proposed to the Government of India, on the suggestion of the Board of Revenue, that the salary of Head Assistants under six years' standing and three years' service in the Revenue Department should be fixed at Rs. 4,200 per annum (Rs. 350 per mensem) in all districts and that the allowance of commission on extra revenues to Head Assistants should be abolished, an addition being made to the salary of the office in lieu of it, equal to the average or Rs. 2,500 per annum (Rs. 208-5-4 per mensem). This proposal was sanctioned by the Government of India in its letter, dated 29th February 1836, No. 13.

The salary of Head Assistants under six years' standing and three years' service in the Revenue Department was thus fixed at Rs. 6,700 per annum or Rs. 558-5-4 per mensem, and of those over six years' standing at Rs. 733-5-4 per mensem.

5. In 1839, it was decided by His Excellency the Governor in Council that the additional allowance of 50 pagodas E.M.C., dated 3rd Sept. 1839, No. 1114, Rev. (Rs. 175) per mensem enjoyed by Head Assistants to Collectors, being purely personal, should not be included in calculating the fixed allowance of the office of Head Assistant Collector.

6. On the abolition of the College of Fort St. George in July 1854 it was decided that Junior Civil servants should receive on first arrival in the country and after passing the qualification test in two languages a salary of 350 rupees, and while they remained in Madras 50 rupees as house-rent.

7. In the same year revised rules for the examination of Assistants were issued, and under these an Assistant who passed according to the Second Standard was permitted, if the Government saw fit, to draw the increased allowance of 50 pagodas per mensem, although he might not have served six years. This ruling was reproduced in the rules of 1862 and 1864.

8. In 1880, under the sanction of the Government of India conveyed in Mr. Jacob's letter, of the 1st June, No. 956, the house-rent allowance (Rs. 35) of Head Assistant and Assistant Collectors in this Presidency was consolidated with their pay. This fixed the emoluments of Assistants who had not completed the Second Standard examination at Rs. 385 per mensem, that of passed Assistants at Rs. 560, and that of Head Assistants at Rs. 768-5-4.

9. In the same year, a question arose as to whether a Civilian who held the appointment of Assistant Resident in Travancore should be permitted to draw the allowance of Rs. 175 in addition to the consolidated pay of his appointment (Rs. 600). His Excellency the Governor in Council held that the allowance could be drawn and this view was upheld by the Government of India and the Secretary of State—*vide* Finance and Commerce letter, dated 18th March 1881, No. 1184.

10. The local Accountant-General points out that the established practice in his office has been to allow unpassed Assistants acting as Head Assistants an acting allowance of Rs. 200 per mensem [the minimum prescribed in 125 (ii) of the Civil Service Regulations], although two-thirds of the difference between the pay of a Head Assistant (Rs. 768-5-4) and that of an unpassed Assistant (Rs. 385) amounts to Rs. 255-8-11. This procedure has been questioned.

11. If the allowance of Rs. 175 granted to officers who pass the Higher Standard is regarded as part of the *pay* proper of a passed Assistant and not as a special allowance, the practice at present obtaining in this Presidency, by which the acting allowance of an unpassed Assistant acting as Head Assistant is limited to Rs. 200 per mensem, is contrary to Article 125 (i) of the Civil Service Regulations.

12. The Accountant-General also points out that in calculating the allowances admissible to Assistants and Head Assistants when acting as Sub-Collector, it has been usual to treat the Rs. 175 as part of the *pay proper* of a passed Assistant.

13. In view of this diversity of practice he suggests that the best course would be to drop the view of a "Special allowance" and to regard the Rs. 385, Rs. 560 and Rs. 768-5-4 as the *pay* (as defined in Civil Service Regulations) of unpassed and passed Assistants and Head Assistants respectively.

14. Under these circumstances I am directed to request that the sanction of the Government of India may, with reference to Rule 5 (i) of Chapter 79 of the Civil Account Code, be accorded to the change in the present practice proposed by the Accountant-General.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

OOTACAMUND,
27th April 1893.

Chief Secretary.

Exd. A. Raiff.

1893.
PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

From the Government of
Fort St. George.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

Letter, 27th April 1893, No. 335.

APRIL.

Passed Assistants' Allowance.

Forwarding, for orders, copy of letter from the Accountant-General regarding the nature of the allowance of Rs. 175 granted to Assistant Collectors on their passing the Second Standard examination.



16th February 1893

No. 456

From

J. W. Rawlings Esq.
Accountant General.

To

The Chief Secretary
to Government
Public Department
Fort Saint George.

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that an unpassed Assistant Collector has with reference to Article 125 (1) of the Civil Service Regulation raised the question of the correctness of the reasoning of my Office in reckoning his acting allowance as Head Assistant Collector. The established practice has been to allow such Officers an acting allowance of only Rs. 200 a month, although two thirds of the difference between Rs. 768. 5-4, the pay of a Head Assistant, and Rs. 355, the pay of an unpassed Assistant Collector amounts to Rs. 255. 8-11. The question depends upon the nature of the allowance of Rs. 175 per mensem which junior officers of the Madras Civil Service receive on passing the Second Standard Examination.

2. As far as can be traced from the records of this Office, Assistants and Head Assistants

original

drawn

originally received in over a month's while under
six years' service and Rs 525 on attaining six years
standing, provided that they had served for a
certain period in the Revenue Department. In
addition Head Assistants received a commission
on the Revenue Collections of their Districts. For
some years prior to 1836 this commission had
averaged about Rs 2500 a year for each Head
Assistant, taking the Madras Presidency as a
whole. The Government of the day was, however,
of the opinion that the Commission system was
objectionable, and in Extract Minutes of Consultation
dated 21st March 1836 N^o 327 Revenue Department
ordered that in lieu of commission each Head
Assistant should receive an increase of pay of
Rs 2500 per annum or Rs 208.5.4 per mensem.
The pay of a Head Assistant under six years'
service was thus raised to Rs 558.5.4 and that
of an Officer of over six years' standing to Rs 758.5.4,
the pay of Assistants remaining as before.

3. After the system of examining Assistant
Collectors by the Higher and Lower Standards
had been introduced, the Government sanctioned in
1860 (G.O. Public 21st October 1860 N^o 1557) the payment
to Assistants who had passed by the Higher Stand.
and the increased allowance of 50 pagodas (Rs 175)
per mensem though they might not have been
six years in the country. It was also laid down
that no Assistant was eligible for promotion to the
substantive appointment of Head Assistant
Collector

Collector who had not passed by the Higher Stand.
(see para 3 of the Rules for the Examination of
Assistants, page 561, Board's Standing Orders,
Maclean's Edition). The only subsequent change
has been the consolidation with pay, of the house-
rent of Rs 35 (Rs 50 when stationed at the
Presidency Town) drawn by junior Officers (G.O.
Public dated 18th June 1880 N^o 930). The pay
of an unpassed Assistant is now accordingly
Rs 385, of a passed Assistant Rs 560 and of
a Head Assistant-Collector Rs 768.5.4 per mensem.
4. If these sums are to be regarded as pay
as defined in Articles 47 and 48 of the Civil Service
Regulations and no portion as a special allowan-
ce, then the practice of my Office in limiting
the acting allowances of an unpassed Officer
acting as Head Assistant to Rs 200 a month is
opposed to Article 125 (1) of the Civil Service Regu-
lations.

5. But Extract Minutes of Consultation
dated 3 September 1839 N^o 1114 Revenue Department
declared the allowance of Rs 175 paid to senior
Assistants and Head Assistants to be "unques-
tionably a personal allowance" dependant on their
"service and standing in the Revenue line," and
"as such ought never to be included in calculation
of the fixed allowances of that Office" (Assistant
Head Assistant). This view of the allowance
was reaffirmed in G.O. dated 19th July 1880 N^o 3
Political Department, which declared that a passed
Assistant acting as Head Assistant, as sub Collec-
tor as Registrar of the High Court or as Collector was
drawn

draw the special allowance of Rs 175 in addition to the deputation allowance, therefore a passed Assistant Collector holding the appointment of Assistant Resident is equally entitled to the special allowance. The Secretary of State has also apparently concurred in this view (see Government of India letter Finance and Commerce Department dated 18th March 1881 No 1184.).

Go. 470 P. 6
1-4-81

6. Accordingly, if the allowance of Rs 175 is a special allowance granted in addition to, acting allowance to passed Assistants, my Office is perfectly correct in regarding the pay of a Head Assistant as consisting of pay proper Rs 593.5-4, plus a special allowance of Rs 175 granted in consideration of having passed a certain examination, and Rs 200 is all that is admissible to an Assistant Collector who is acting as Head Assistant, but who has not passed the Higher Standard Examination.

7. On the other hand, it is also the established practice to grant a passed Assistant who is acting as Sub Collector a salary of Rs 964.7-1 calculated as follows: Pay Rs 560, plus acting allowance of two thirds of Rs 1166.10-8 - Rs 560 or Rs 1404.7-1. From what I have said just above it would appear that such an officer ought to be allowed pay Rs 385 plus an acting allowance of Rs 521.1-9 (two thirds of $1166\frac{2}{3}$ - 385) plus special allowance Rs 175, or Rs 1081.1-9 in all. For similar reasons a Head Assistant should receive when acting Sub Collector Rs 1150.8-11 and not the Rs 1034.14-3 now allowed him.

8. Whatever view may be the correct one

128 13
to take of the allowance, it seems to me altogether illogical to treat it as an allowance in the one case and as part of a consolidated pay in the other. I submit that the best course would be to drop the view of a "special allowance" and to regard the Rs 385, Rs 560 and Rs 768.5-4, received by unpassed and passed Assistants and Head Assistants respectively as for all purposes "pay" as defined in the Civil Service Regulations.

9. Should the Madras Government consider that any change should be made in the present practice, I request that it may be pleased to move the Government of India in the matter, as I am, under Chapter 79 rule 5(1) of the Civil Account Code unable to reverse the established procedure of my Office without the authority of the latter Government.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

W. H. M.

Accounts General

[Signature]

Public (189) DEPARTMENT.

From

THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL,

MADRAS,

To

THE Chief Secretary to Govt.
Public Department
Fort St George.

No.

Dated

Received

Sept 17th16th February 1893.

No.

Subject.

CHIEF SECRETARY
16 FEB 93

Informing that an unpaid Assistant Collector raised the question of the correctness of the reasoning in reckoning his acting allowance. Regarding to move the Govt. of India to drop the view of a Special Allowance. As to regard the amounts received for all purposes as "Pay" as defined in the Civil Service Regulations.

Public Department.

C. No. 504.

FOR ORDERS.

In Minute d/15th June 1893, Lord William Bentinck, Governor of Madras, in submitting for the consideration of his colleagues certain proposals in regard to the future administration of the Company's revenues under the Presidency "with a view to meet the necessities of the Hon. Court of Directors for every practical reduction of expenditure," suggested that Assistant Collectors who had been six years in the service should receive 100 Rs. per month and those whose service was under that period 50 Rs. per month. This proposal was approved by Govt. in F.M.C. d/19-6-1895, No. 141.

3. In letter d/29-6-1815, the Board of Revenue, in submitting to Govt. the reports of Collectors on their Head Assistants for the latter part of 1814, represented that many of these officers had been employed for years in the Revenue Dept. and submitted that their allowances did not appear to be regulated, like those in other branches of the service,

+
Rs. 350.++
Rs. 175.

in proportion to the extent of duty
and responsibility attaching to them.
The prospect of early promotion ^{had been}
moreover, much more encouraging for-
merly and the duties of Head Assist-
ants were scarcely different from
those formerly executed by Sub-

~~Collector~~ Collectors, whilst their salaries
did not exceed those enjoyed by young
men on their first entrance into the
public service. The Board accordingly
recommended that the salaries of such
Head Assistants in the Rev. Dept. as
had been actually resident in India
for six years or upwards should be
raised to 150 ⁺ Pagodas per mensem.

⁺
Rs. 525.

In order that the amelioration of
one line of employment should not
prove injurious to another and "under
the impression that Zillah Registers
of six years standing might otherwise
be induced to quit the Judl. Dept.", the
Govt. modified the Board's proposal
by requiring that Assistants should
not only have resided six years in
India but have been employed 3 years
in the Revenue Department before being
entitled to the increased salary of
150 Pagodas per mensem. The proposal
as thus modified was submitted for the
approval of the Hon. Court of Directors

in

Rs. 175

⁺
Rs. 350 per mensem.

⁺
Rs. 308-5-4 per mensem.

in Rev. Letter d/ 5th January 1836, and
was sanctioned by the Court in its Des-
patch d/ 5th September 1837. This in-
crease of 50 Pagodas was the foundation
of the present "period of settlement
allowance."

In its Proceedings d/ 21st Jan'y.
1836, No. 59, the Board of Revenue, in
bringing to notice the defective state
of the ^{administration} in the Northern Circars
which is attributed to the want of effi-
cient control, recommended that the salary
of Head Assistants under six years stand-
ing and three years service in the Rev.
Dept. should be fixed at Rs. 4,200 per
annum in all Districts, whether settled
or unsettled, and that the allowance of
commission on extra revenues to Head
Assistants should be abolished, "an addi-
tion being made to the salary of the
office in lieu of it equal to the average
of Rs. 2,800 per annum."

This was recommended for the sanc-
tion of the Govt. of India in Revenue,
letter No. 164, d/ 9th February 1836, and
E.M.C., d/ 21-3-1836, No. 337. approved in Govt. of India letter, dated
29th February 1836, No. 18.

The salary of Head Assistants
under six years standing and 3 years
service in the Revenue Dept. was, by this,

fixed

fixed at Rs. 6,700 per annum. ¹² Rs.
 500-5-1 per annum ⁹ of these even
 are paid standing at Rs. 500-5-1 per
 annum.

1. In M.O. d/ 5-9-1850, No. 1114,
 Revenue, it was decided that "the
 p.m"
 "allowance of Rs. 175 enjoy-
 "ed by Head Assistants to Collectors,
 "being dependent on their standing and
 "service in the revenue line, ^{is} was
 "not a personal allowance and
 "as such ought never to be included in
 "allowing the fixed allowances of
 "that office."

This ruling was enforced in
 1861 in the case of an officer without
 a permanent appointment in the Revenue
 line who claimed acting allowances on
 the additional allowance.

5. In 1854 revised rules for
 the examination of Assistants were
 issued and portion of rule III of these
 was as follows:-

III. Effect of passing by each

Standard 1. - An Assistant who has passed
 according to the first standard of
 examination and who has been six months
 at a station as an Asstnt, will be
 permitted to exercise the ordinary
 powers vested in Magistrates by the
 Regulations of the Madras Code and may
 be vested with a distinct Police Charge.
 An Assistant who has passed according
 to the second standard, and who shall
 have been exercising the ordinary
 powers vested in Magistrates for at
 least one year, may if the Government

M.O. d/ 5-9-1850, No. 1114, Rev.

50 Pagodas.

M.O. d/ 32-5-54, No. 368.

*Page 609 of Gazette of 1854 reproduced
 in Appendix III. to the Civil Auditor's
 Manual.*

see fit be permitted to draw the in-
 creased allowance of 50 Pagodas per an-
 num although he may not have served six
 years.

6. On the abolition of the College
 of Fort St. George and the institution
 of a Board of Examiners in July 1851, cer-
 tain rules were prescribed for the guid-
 ance of newly appointed Civilians.

Rule XXVI ran as follows:-

XXVI. Junior Civil Servants will re-
 ceive from the date of their arrival in
 the country until they pass the test of
 qualification in one month a salary
 of 350 Rupees a month, and an allowance
 of 50 Rupees for house rent. After pass-
 ing the test in one month they will
 receive a salary of 500 Rupees a month
 and 50 Rupees for house rent. And after
 passing the test in two months they will
 receive 550 Rupees a month and 50 Rupees
 for house rent.

*Page 822 of Gazette
 July to Decr 1854 reproduced
 in Appendix II to the "Civil
 Auditor's Manual"*

M.O. d/ 13-9-55, No. 1823.

7. In M.O. d/ 13th September 1855
 No. 1823, it was decided that the house
 rent allowance of Rs. 50 should be given
 by a Civil Servant appointed to the
 Public Service.

8. In G.O. d/ 24th August 1860, No.
 1175, and 24th October 1860, No. 1277
 the extra allowance of 50 Pagodas was
 granted to certain officers who had passed
 the higher standard on the condition
 of their having exercised the ordinary
 powers of a Magistrate for at least one
 year.

9. In 1863 rule III of the 1854 Notifi-
 cation was altered as follows:-

Rule. III. Effect of passing by each

Standard. - An Assistant who ^{has} ~~is~~ passed according to the first standard of

examination and who has been six months at a station as an Assistant will be invested with the powers of a Magistrate, and will be entrusted with the charge of a division of a District. An Assistant who has passed according to the second standard, and who shall have been exercising the powers vested in a Subordinate Magistrate of the 1st class, for at least one year, may, if the Government see fit, be permitted to draw the increased allowance of 50 Pagodas per mensem although he may not have served six years.

10. In 1864 a further amendment was made and the rule was again slightly changed to run as follows:-

Rule. III. Effect of passing by each standard. - An Assistant who has passed according to the first standard will be invested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 1st class and may be entrusted with a division of a District. He may also be appointed to act as Head Assistant. An Assistant who has passed according to the second standard will be invested with the full powers of a Magistrate, and may, if the Government see fit, be permitted to draw the increased allowance of 50 Pagodas per mensem, although he may not have served six years.

11. In 1880 the house rent allowances of Assistant Collectors /Rs. 35 / was amalgamated with their pay. This fixed the emoluments of Assistants who had not completed the higher standard at Rs. 385, that of passed Assistants at Rs. 560, and that of Head Assistants at Rs. 768-5-4, the present scale.

12.

G.O. d/ 26-11-82, No. 1380.

G.O. d/ 8. 11. 64. No. 1276.

G.O. d/ 18-6-80, No. 930.

G.Os. d/ 19-7-80, No. 318.
d/ 14-9-80, No. 1876-7.
d/ 15-12-80, No. 1818.

12. In 1880 a question arose as to whether a Civilian who held the appointment of Assistant Resident in Travancore should be permitted to draw the allowance of Rs. 175 in addition to his pay proper /Rs. 600/. The Govt. held that the allowance should be drawn in addition to the consolidated pay of the appointment and this view was upheld by the Government of India and the Secretary of State.

11. The Accountant General, in the present current states that the established practice has been to allow unpassed Assistants acting as Head Assistants an acting allowance of Rs. 200 per mensem [the minimum prescribed in 125 /ii/ of the C.S.R.] although two-thirds of the difference between the pay of a Head Assistant (Rs. 768-5-4) and that of an unpassed Assistant (Rs. 385) amounts to Rs. 288-5-11. This procedure has been questioned by an unpassed Assistant Collector and, as the Accountant Genl. points out, the matter depends upon the nature of the allowance of Rs. 175 granted to officers passing the Higher Standard.

14. If this allowance is regarded as part of the pay proper of a passed

passed Assistant - and not as a special allowance- the practice of the Accountant General's office in limiting the acting allowances of an unpassed Assistant acting as Head Assistant to Rs. 200 per month is opposed to Art. 231 /1/ of the C.S.R.

15. The Accountant General cites the ruling in F.M.C. 4/ 3-9-39, No. 1114 Revenue and that of 1880, referred to in paragraphs 4 & 12 supra where it was laid down that the allowance is a special one as supporting the practice of his office.

16. He points out, however, that in calculating the allowances admissible to Assistants and Head Assistants when acting as Sub-Collector, it has been usual to treat the Rs. 175 as part of the pay proper of a passed Assistant.

17. In view of this diversity of practice, the Accountant General suggests that the best course would be to drop the view of a "special allowance" and to regard the Rs. 285, Rs. 360, Rs. 760-5-4 as the pay (as defined in the C.S.R.) of unpassed & passed Assistants and Head Assistants respectively

18. The sanction of the Govt. of India will be necessary to any change in the present practice with reference to rule 5 /1/ of Chapter 79 of the Civil Account Code.

19. It is submitted that the Govt. of India may be addressed as suggested by the Accountant General.

Ch. 93. The 50 rupees though in its right a personal allowance is in practice a portion of the pay of the Assistant and the Accountant General's suggestion I think is adopted. It is not the best of calculating the acting allowance. As I am fully satisfied must be added to conform to the principle of the Code which will be more on these allowances than it will give in the same occasion of an unpassed Assistant acting as Head Assistant.

*Ch. 11 March
I agree, but the thing must go to India.*

J.H.F. W.S. 12 Mar 26/3/43 W 2 April

ALLOWANCE GRANTED
to
PASSED ASSISTANTS.

Circulate

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*Proof received
21/4*

27

27 TH APRIL 1893, No. 334, PUBLIC.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From T. W. RAWLINS, Esq., Accountant-General, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Fort St. George, 16th February 1893, No. 456.

I have the honour to inform you that an unpassed Assistant Collector has, with reference to Article 125 (i) of the Civil Service Regulations, raised the question of the correctness of the reasoning of my office in reckoning his acting allowance as Head Assistant Collector. The established practice has been to allow such officers an acting allowance of only Rs. 200 a month, although two-thirds of the difference between Rs. 768-5-4, the pay of a Head Assistant, and Rs. 385, the pay of an unpassed Assistant Collector amounts to Rs. 255-8-11. The question depends upon the nature of the allowance of Rs. 175 per mensem which junior officers of the Madras Civil Service receive on passing the Second Standard examination.

2. As far as can be traced from the records of this office, Assistants and Head Assistants originally received Rs. 350 a month while under six years' service and Rs. 525 on attaining six years' standing, provided that they had served for a certain period in the Revenue Department. In addition Head Assistants received a commission on the revenue collections of their districts. For some years prior to 1836 this commission had averaged about Rs. 2,500 a year for each Head Assistant, taking the Madras Presidency as a whole. The Government of the day was, however, of the opinion that the commission system was objectionable, and in Extract Minutes of Consultation, dated 21st March 1836, No. 327, Revenue Department, ordered that in lieu of commission each Head Assistant should receive an increase of pay of Rs. 2,500 per annum or Rs. 208-5-4 per mensem. The pay of a Head Assistant under six years' service was thus raised to Rs. 558-5-4 and that of an officer of over six years' standing to Rs. 733-5-4, the pay of Assistants remaining as before.

3. After the system of examining Assistant Collectors by the Higher and Lower Standards had been introduced, the Government sanctioned in 1860 (G.O., dated 24th October 1860, No. 1551, Public) the payment to Assistants who had passed by the Higher Standard the increased allowance of 50 pagodas (Rs. 175) per mensem though they might not have been six years in the country. It was also laid down that no Assistant was eligible for promotion to the substantive appointment of Head Assistant Collector who had not passed by the Higher Standard (see paragraph 3 of the rules for the examination of Assistants, page 561, Board's Standing Orders, Maclean's edition). The only subsequent change has been the consolidation with pay of the house-rent of Rs. 35 (Rs. 50 when stationed at the Presidency Town) drawn by junior officers (G.O., dated 18th June 1880, No. 930, Public). The pay of an unpassed Assistant is now accordingly Rs. 385, of a passed Assistant Rs. 560, and of a Head Assistant Collector Rs. 768-5-4 per month.

4. If these sums are to be regarded as "pay" as defined in Articles 47 and 48 of the Civil Service Regulations and no portion as a special allowance, then the practice of my office in limiting the acting allowances of an unpassed officer acting as Head Assistant to Rs. 200 a month is opposed to Article 125 (i) of the Civil Service Regulations.

5. But Extract Minutes of Consultation, dated 3rd September 1839, No. 1114, Revenue Department, declared the allowance of Rs. 175 paid to senior Assistants and Head Assistants to be "unquestionably a personal allowance" dependent on their "service and standing in the Revenue line," and "as such ought never to be included in calculating the fixed allowances of that office" (Assistant or Head Assistant). This view of the allowance was re-affirmed in G.O., dated 19th July 1880, No. 313, Political Department, which declared that "a passed Assistant acting as Head Assistant, as Sub-Collector, as Registrar of the High Court or as Collector would draw the special allowance of Rs. 175 in addition to the deputation allowance, therefore a passed Assistant Collector holding the appointment of Assistant Resident is equally entitled to the special allowance." The Secretary of State has also apparently concurred in this view (see Government of India letter, Finance and Commerce Department, dated 18th March 1881, No. 1184).

6. Accordingly, if the allowance of Rs. 175 is a special allowance granted in addition to acting allowance to passed Assistants, my office is perfectly correct in regarding the "pay" of a Head Assistant as consisting of pay proper Rs. 593-5-4 plus a special allowance of Rs. 175 granted in consideration of having passed a certain examination, and Rs. 200 is all that is admissible to an Assistant Collector who is acting as Head Assistant, but who has not passed the Higher Standard examination.

7. On the other hand, it is also the established practice to grant a passed Assistant, who is acting as Sub-Collector, a salary of Rs. 964-7-1 calculated as follows: pay Rs. 560 plus acting allowance of two-thirds of Rs. 1,166-10-8—Rs. 560 or Rs. 404-7-1. From what I have said just above it would appear that such an officer ought to be allowed pay Rs. 385 plus an acting allowance of Rs. 521-1-9 (two-thirds of 1,166 $\frac{2}{3}$ —385) plus special allowance Rs. 175, or Rs. 1,081-1-9 in all. For similar reasons a Head Assistant should receive when Acting Sub-Collector Rs. 1,150-8-11 and not the Rs. 1,034-14-3 now allowed him.

8. Whatever view may be the correct one to take of the allowance, it seems to me altogether illogical to treat it as an allowance in the one case and as part of a consolidated pay in the other. I submit that the best course would be to drop the view of a "special allowance" and to regard the Rs. 385, Rs. 560 and Rs. 768-5-4 received by unpassed and passed Assistants and Head Assistants respectively as for all purposes "pay" as defined in the Civil Service Regulations.

9. Should the Madras Government consider that any change should be made in the present practice, I request that it may be pleased to move the Government of India in the matter, as I am, under Chapter 79, Rule 5 (1) of the Civil Account Code unable to reverse the established procedure of my office without the authority of the latter Government.

27th
ORDER—dated 27th, April 1893, No. 331, Public.

The Government of India will be addressed.

(True Extract.)

To the Accountant-General.

Chief Secretary.

1129 105335
27 April 1893
Desp 8/5753

27TH APRIL 1893, No. 335, PUBLIC.
PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

LETTER—from

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF
FORT ST. GEORGE,

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE COMMERCE.

SIR,

I am directed to forward, for the orders of the Government of India, the accompanying copy of a letter from the Accountant-General regarding the nature of the allowance of Rs. 175 granted to Assistant Collectors on their passing the Higher Standard examination. *16th February 1893*
no. 456
second

2. The history of this allowance is as follows.

In 1805, the salary of Assistant Collectors who had been six years in the service was fixed at 100 pagodas per mensem, and that of Assistants whose service was under that period at 50 pagodas per mensem.

E.M.C., dated 18th June 1805, No. 141.

3. In 1815, the Board of Revenue recommended that the salaries of such Head Assistants in the Revenue Department as had been actually resident in India for six years or upwards should be raised to 150 pagodas per mensem. The Government, however, considered that Assistants should not only have resided for six years in India but have been employed three years in the Revenue Department before being entitled to the increased salary. The proposal as thus modified was submitted for the approval of the Court of Directors in Revenue letter, dated 5th January 1816, and was approved by the Court in its Despatch, dated 3rd September 1817.

This increase of 50 pagodas is the foundation of the present "passed Assistant's allowance."

4. In Revenue letter, dated 9th February 1836, No. 164, it was proposed to the Government of India, on the suggestion of the Board of Revenue, that the salary of Head Assistants under six years' standing and three years' service in the Revenue Department should be fixed at Rs. 4,200 per annum (Rs. 350 per mensem) in all districts and that the allowance of commission on extra revenues to Head Assistants should be abolished, an addition being made to the salary of the office in lieu of it, equal to the average or Rs. 2,500 per annum (Rs. 208-5-4 per mensem). This proposal was sanctioned by the Government of India in its letter, dated 29th February 1836, No. 13.

The salary of Head Assistants under six years' standing and three years' service in the Revenue Department was thus fixed at Rs. 6,700 per annum or Rs. 558-5-4 per mensem, and of those over six years' standing at Rs. 733-5-4 per mensem.

5. In 1839, it was decided by His Excellency the Governor in Council that the additional allowance of 50 pagodas (Rs. 175) per mensem enjoyed by Head Assistants to Collectors, being purely

personal, should not be included in calculating the fixed allowance of the office of Head Assistant Collector.

6. On the abolition of the College of St. George in July 1854 it was decided that ^{Junior} servants should receive on first arrival in the country and after passing the qualification test in two languages a salary of 350 rupees and while they remained in Madras 50 rupees as house-rent.

7. In ^{the same year} ~~the same year~~ revised rules for the examination of Assistants were issued, and under these an Assistant who passed according to the Second Standard was permitted if the Government saw fit, to draw the increased allowance of 50 pagodas per mensem, although he might not have served six years - This ruling was reproduced in the rules of 1862 & 1864.

8. In 1880, under the sanction of the Government of India conveyed in Mr. Jacob's letter, of the 1st June No. 956, the house-rent allowance (Rs. 35) of Head Assistant and Assistant Collectors in this Presidency was consolidated with their pay. This fixed the emoluments of Assistants who had not completed the Higher Standard examination at Rs. 385 per mensem, that of passed Assistants at Rs. 560, and that of Head Assistants at Rs. 768-5-4.

9. In the same year, a question arose as to whether a Civilian who held the appointment of Assistant Resident in Travancore should be permitted to draw the allowance of Rs. 175 in addition to the consolidated pay of his appointment (Rs. 600). His Excellency the Governor in Council held that the allowance could be drawn and this view was upheld by the Government of India and the Secretary of State—vide Finance and Commerce letter, dated 18th March 1881, No. 1184.

10. The local Accountant-General points out that the established practice in his office has been to allow unpassed Assistants acting as Head Assistants an acting allowance of Rs. 200 per mensem [the minimum prescribed in 125 (ii) of the Civil Service Regulations], although two-thirds of the difference between the pay of a Head Assistant (Rs. 768-5-4) and that of an unpassed Assistant (Rs. 385) amounts to Rs. 255-8-11. This procedure has been questioned.

11. If the allowance of Rs. 175 granted to officers who pass the Higher Standard is regarded as part of the *pay proper* of a passed Assistant and not as a special allowance, the practice at present obtaining in this Presidency by which the acting allowance of an unpassed Assistant acting as Head Assistant ~~is~~ limited to Rs. 200 per mensem is contrary to Article 125 (i) of the Civil Service Regulations.

12. The Accountant-General also points out that in calculating the allowances admissible to Assistants and Head Assistants when acting as Sub-Collector, it has been usual to treat the Rs. 175 as part of the *pay proper* of a passed Assistant.

13. In view of this diversity of practice he suggests that the best course would be to drop the view of a "Special allowance" and to regard the Rs. 385, Rs. 560 and Rs. 768-5-4 as the *pay* (as defined in Civil Service Regulations) of unpassed and passed Assistants and Head Assistants respectively.

14. Under these circumstances I am directed to request that the sanction of the Government of India may, with reference to Rule 5 (i) of Chapter 79 of the Civil Account Code, be accorded to the change in the present practice proposed by the Accountant-General.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Octaveau,

Port St. George,

27th April 1893.

Exd.

C.S.
22/4

I. F. PRICE,

Chief Secretary.

27/4/93

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Second/

is/

Passed Assistant's Allowance

Hu

MAIN ORDER OF GOVERNMENT, DATED
18 , No.

FURTHER PAPER, No. 1822 OF 1893

ES.

No.

Handwritten signature

WITH DITTO.

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In Letter

In answer to
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