

ORDINARY, PRINTED.

Pub DEPARTMENT.
G.O., DATED 4th Dec 1894
No. 923

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Despatched in print. 11/12/94

[Despatch Abstract.]

Indian Civil Service

Amending the defini-
tion of "junior officers"
at present in force

READ AGAIN ORDER OF GOVERNMENT, DATED
18 No.

OTHER PAPER, No.

376

OF 18

ENCLOSURES.

CURRENT No.

STATEMENT WITH INFO.

ORDER, &c., OF GOVERNMENT—A.

PAPERS KEPT OUT OF FILE FOR DESPATCH IN ORIGINAL
(not paged).

NUMBER OF COPIES
REQUIRED.

Order complete. 380
Letter only.
Order complete with Letter.

N.B.—

A = Print in full.
B = Not to be printed.
P = Print abstract only.
Q = Print heading only.
R = Print, but not for monthly volume.

4TH DECEMBER 1894, No. 923, PUBLIC.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

READ—again the following papers :—

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

ABSTRACT.—Laying down the future interpretation of the term "Junior officer" used in G.O., dated 15th March 1883, No. 560.

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

ABSTRACT.—Cancelling paragraph 1 of the above Government Order and further defining the term "Junior officer" used in G.O., dated 15th March 1883, No. 560.

G.O., dated 13th June 1893, No. 455, Public.

ABSTRACT.—Directing that G.O., dated 17th March 1893, No. 226, be modified so as to make it clear that the intention was that the definition of "Junior officer" in that order should be substituted for that given in paragraph 1 of G.O., dated 10th October 1892, No. 704.

G.O., dated 20th November 1893, Mis. Nos. 936, 937, Public.

ABSTRACT.—Regarding the Accountant-General's interpretation in a case put to him of the term "Junior officer" occurring in G.O., dated 17th March 1893, No. 226, as correct, and urging on the Government of India the advisability of abolishing the two second-grade appointments.

G.O., dated 24th January 1894, Mis. No. 64, Public.

ABSTRACT.—Recording letter from the Government of India declining to abolish the two second-grade appointments in the Civil Service.

READ—also the following papers :—

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), dated 3rd October 1894, Mis. No. 5481.

ABSTRACT.—Submitting letter from the Acting Collector of Malabar requesting a decision as to whether the Accountant-General has passed to him his correct pay and allowances.

Endorsement thereon of the Accountant-General, dated 22nd October 1894, No. 3212.

ORDER—dated 4th December 1894, No. 923, Public.

The Government is unable to accord special treatment in Mr. Moberly's case, which has been correctly dealt with under existing rules by the Accountant-General.

2. From the various cases that have come before Government, His Excellency the Governor in Council is of opinion that an amendment is required in the definition of junior officer at present in force under G.O., dated 17th March 1893, No. 226.

3. The following arrangement will be observed with effect from the 1st December 1894:—

(a) *Members of the Indian Civil Service and Statutory Civilians.*—(i) In the case of permanent incumbents, the two junior officers in the gradation list holding appointments as Collector or as Judge shall be considered second-grade officers.

(ii) In the case of acting incumbents, the two junior officers in the gradation list, whether they are acting as Collector or as Judge, shall be considered second-grade officers.

(b) *Provincial Civil Service Officers.*—An officer of the Provincial Civil Service appointed to act as Collector or Judge shall take rank in the list of Collectors or Judges immediately below the last Indian Civilians or Statutory Civilian holding an acting appointment of this class, whose first acting appointment is prior to the first acting appointment of such officer of the Provincial Civil Service; and when appointed permanent Collector or Judge shall take rank from the date of his first permanent appointment to such office.

4. The position to be assigned to Statutory Civilians in the gradation list of the Indian Civil Service has been laid down in paragraph 6 (1) of Home Department letter, dated 10th November 1892, No. 2194 (G.O., dated 16th December 1892, No. 877, Public), and in paragraph 2 of G.O., dated 8th September 1894, No. 661, Public. The cases of Statutory Civilians who receive special promotion, as did Mr. C. Ramachendra Aiyar, will be dealt with separately when such promotions are made.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

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

Govt. of {1894} Madras.
PUBLIC.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 4th December 1894, No. 923.

DECEMBER.

Indian Civil Service.

Amending the definition of "Junior Officer"
at present in force.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 923, PUBLIC, DATED
4TH DECEMBER 1894.

[SUBJECT.—Amendment of the Definition of "Junior Officer" in the Civil Service.]

From the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), No. 5481, dated 3rd October 1894.
Endorsement of the Accountant-General, " 3212, " 22nd " "
" " Revenue Department, " " 25th " "

For the Chief Secretary—

The definition of "junior officer" for the purpose of determining which civilians are to be treated as second-grade Collectors or Judges (permanent and acting) is given in G.O., No. 226, Public, dated 17th March 1893.

2. The Accountant-General also applies this definition to determine which officers are, with reference to G.O., No. 504, Public, dated 10th July 1894, to be treated as junior officers in the Collector-Judge grade for the purposes of article 120 of the Civil Service Regulations.

3. Under existing orders the Accountant-General's action appears to be quite correct. He cannot, it is submitted, adopt one definition of "junior officer" for one purpose and another definition for another. The present is merely an actual occurrence of such a case as was contemplated by Mr. Bradley in his letter read in G.O., No. 226, Public, dated 17th March 1893, and regarding which Government then ruled that no special provision need be made.

4. The question of the definition of "junior officer" has been several times before Government and attention is solicited to the notes in the following orders:—

No. 704, dated 10th October 1892.
" 226 " 17th March 1893.
" 936/7 " 20th November 1893.

5. It is submitted for consideration whether the definition proposed by the Accountant-General in his letter of the 3rd December 1892 modified as proposed in the note in G.O., No. 226, Public, dated 17th March 1893, might not be adopted.

3. Retrospective effect could not, it is thought, be fairly given to any change, as, though some officers would thus be gainers, several would be mulcted. At the same time there would be no objection to the Accountant-General revising the grading of the officers in the Collector-Judge grade from the date of the order sanctioning the change in practice.

I think retrospective effect might be given as regards Mr. Moberly's appointment only. His is a very special case.

J. G[ROSE].
H. W. B[LISS].
W[ENLOCK].

C. M. SCHMIDT.
1-11-94.

J. F. PRICE.

H.M. and Circ.—

J. F. PRICE.
3-11-94.

It seems to me that rule (1) in G.O., No. 226, dated 17th March 1893, cannot be upheld. An instance of the unfair way in which it must work can be found in the case of Mr. V. A. Brodie, who has only just been confirmed as Judge, after some five

or six of his juniors, not because of any fault on his part, but simply because he was absent on furlough and it was considered right to give the benefit of permanent promotion to the men who were on duty. Is he to be permanently superseded or in any way to suffer for this? Plenty of similar instances could be given. I can give one in my own case. I was made pukka Sub-Collector out of my turn, because seniors were absent. Would it have been fair that I should permanently supersede them? Certainly not. I think the only safe way is to take seniority in the gradation list as the guide; and this for acting as well as for permanent appointments.

I see on looking at this again that I was under a misapprehension and that the Accountant-General is with me as regards Covenanted Civilians and only lays down his extra rules as to Statutories and Provincials. I think his proposal may be accepted.

H. W. B.
21-11-94.

I can't agree with the proposal at A the effect of which I can illustrate, again from my own case. By a fluke, I got an acting collectorate for three months when under six and a half years' service, long before many of my seniors did. Was I to permanently supersede them?

If, however, the gradation list is to be the guide in the case of the permanent and acting appointments of members of the Indian Civil Service, there will remain the case of Statutory Civilians * and members of the Provincial Service. I don't at present see how we can prescribe any general rule for such cases. The simplest (and fairest) way would be that Government should pass special orders in such case. There never can be so many of them as to make this duty a burdensome one.

H. W. B. [LISS].
6-11-94.

I too think it will be best to take the gradation list as the guide with respect to members of the Indian Civil Service and leave the case of Statutory Civilians, &c., for special orders, but it will be well to get the opinion of the Accountant-General before passing final orders.

J. G. [ROSE].
7-11-94.

This is the Accountant-General's own proposal. But I do not think that we need trouble about rule 1 in Government Order, dated 17th March 1893. This applies to permanent incumbents only and it is almost an impossibility that the rule as to second-grade appointments will ever apply to them. Mr. Brodie is perfectly safe. He will drop into his place as permanent Collector (or Judge) and there will be no question about him. But as regards Mr. Moberly, when this question was last considered by Government it was held that officers who became acting Collectors or Judges immediately on vacating special appointments did not require protection, as they would have been drawing higher pay for some years than their seniors, and, in short, they could not have their cake and eat it. But it now appears that Mr. Moberly has not had his cake, and that the rule is operating hardly against him. The Government of India (No. 403, dated 12th September 1892) objected to the plan now favoured by my honourable colleagues, because it complicated the question as regards members of the Provincial Service. We thereupon tried other expedients, all of which have broken down. I would therefore adopt the plan proposed and rule that the junior officers are here meant to be the officers lowest on the list and pass special orders in the case of each Provincial Service man. We must, however, tell India what we propose to do, telling them the different phases.

W. [ENLOCK].
11-11-94.

For the Chief Secretary—

It will be seen from the Hon'ble Mr. Bliss's note, dated 21st November 1894, that he is willing to accept the proposal of the Accountant-General in his letter No. 3593, dated 3rd December 1892. This proposal was that the ruling in G.O., No. 560, Public, dated 15th March 1883,

[printed on page 1 of G.O., No. 704, Public, dated 10th October 1892], should be applied to Indian Civilians and such Statutory Civilians as receive ordinary promotion. In order to cover the cases of Statutory Civilians specially promoted (as was Mr. C. Ramachandra Aiyar) and Provincial Service officers, the Accountant-General proposed that a special provision should be made.

2. The cases of Statutory Civilians specially promoted are not likely to occur in future, and these officers having a defined position in the Civil List there appears to be no reason for a special provision on their account.

Just so.

W. [ENLOCK].

3. As regards Provincial Service officers it is submitted that though the appointment of this class to be permanent Collectors and Judges will not take place in the

Yes, I think a ruling must be laid down.

J. G. [ROSE].
22-11-94.

near future, acting appointments have already occurred. If no ruling is laid down, Government will be troubled with references as to the position to be assigned

to a Provincial Service officer each time an acting appointment is made from this class, as well as on the occasion of every subsequent acting promotion of an Indian Civilian to the Collector-Judge grade so long as a Provincial Service officer is acting in that grade. To save this and to minimise the chances of officers coming up with complaints on the subject, it is submitted that a definite rule should be laid down now. The rule proposed by the Accountant-General in his letter quoted above altered as indicated in the note in G.O., No. 226, Public, dated 17th March 1893, would run as follows:—

"An officer of the Provincial Civil Service appointed to act as Collector or Judge shall take rank in the list of Collectors or Judges immediately below the last Indian Civilian or Statutory Civilian holding an acting appointment of this class, whose first acting appointment is prior to the first acting appointment of such officer of the Provincial Civil Service, and when appointed permanent Collector or Judge shall take rank from the date of his first permanent appointment to such office".

Yes.

J. G.

Let us try it.

H. W. B. [LISS].

W.

25-11-94.

I do not think the rule should be made retrospective. Mr. Moberly should be satisfied with getting the rule altered.

W.

25-11-94.

I agree with His Excellency though no doubt Mr. Moberly has been most unfortunate. But I don't think we can rob Peter to pay Paul, so to speak.

H. W. B.

29-11-94.

He has been properly drawing it under rules which it has been found necessary to alter and which are unjust to Mr. Moberly.

J. G.

This appears to be a fair rule.

4. The Hon'ble Mr. Grose is of opinion that retrospective effect might be given to the orders to be now passed as regards Mr. Moberly's appointment only. It is submitted, however, that if Mr. Moberly is treated as an acting first-grade Collector, some officer must be put into the second grade with retrospective effect and thus lose portion of the salary which he has been properly drawing under the rules as they stood when he drew such salary.

5. His Excellency the Governor has noted that India should be addressed. This, it is thought, is not required. Please see paragraph 2 of India's letter No. 403, dated 12th September 1892, on page 4 of

I think not.

J. G.

G.O., No. 704, Public, dated 10th October 1892. The definition then put forward by India was suggested "for the consideration" of this Government. It was adopted for a time, but in March 1893 (G.O., No. 226, Public, dated 17th March 1893), it was altered without India's sanction. The definition given in this order has been in force ever since, and the Accountant-General has raised no objection on the score of its not having received India's approval. The original ruling of 1883 was the Madras Government's. The proposed ruling as regards Provincial Service officers seems moreover

to be in accord with the spirit of India's suggestion. Please see the notes in G.O., No. 704, Public, dated 10th October 1892, as to the interpretation to be placed on that suggestion.

C. SCHMIDT.
22-11-94.

Hon'ble Mr. Grose.
His Excellency the Governor.
Hon'ble Mr. Bliss, C.I.E.

J. F. PRICE.

J. F. PRICE,
22-11-94.

[Honourable Members and His Excellency have noted on the margin of the previous note].

Under the circumstances brought forward in the note, it would appear unnecessary that we should go up to India.

W[ENLOCK].
25-11-94.

H. W. B[LISS].

Pay Slip no. $\frac{A.B.S.}{265}$ - Accountant General's Office
Madras - 5 September 1894

With reference to his letter no. 5582 dated 17th August 1894, Mr. H. Moberly, acting collector of Malabar, is informed that he is entitled to draw salary and allowance at the rate of Rs 1650 — per mensem, with effect from 1st August 1894, and at the rate of Rs 1518-5-4 per mensem, with effect from 10th August 1894. During transit he is entitled to pay salary and allowance as acting collector only, under article 205 of the Civil Service Regulations. Under Madras Government order no. 504 Public, dated 10th July 1894, Mr. Moberly is one of the junior acting Collectors and has been allowed $\frac{3}{4}$ the acting allowance for the first thirty days of his acting appointment.

This cancels Pay Slip no. $\frac{A.B.H.}{289}$ of 3rd August 1894.

The details of the calculation are given below:—

To facilitate work in this office, he is requested to enter no. 11 as the Audit number on the top of his salary bills each month.
(sd) M. Bhattacharya
By Acctt General.

Pay	Rs - a - p -	Rs - a - p -
	1600 - - -	1166 - 10 - 8
Acting allowance	- - -	316 - 10 - 8
Change allowance	- - -	
Personal - do	- - -	
Local - do	- - -	
House rent - 50	- - -	35 - - -
Fixed charge	- - -	
Total Rs	1650 - - -	1518 - 5 - 4

NB

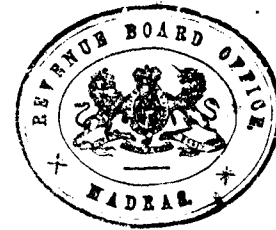
N.B. This slip should be sent to the Treasury attached to the first bill on which the pay here notified is claimed.

(True Copy)

One only
as collector

cc
md
268
2

sub 2408725



6 OCT. 1894

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

(Land Revenue).

Dated 3 October 1894.

No. 5481 inc.

READ the following letter from H. Moberly Esquire, Acting Collector of Malabar to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue, dated 23 September 1894, Ref. in C. no. 3874 P. 94.

In forwarding copy of Accountant General's Pay slip no. A.B.S. 265 dated 5th Instant, I have the honor to request that the Government may be asked to decide whether, in the following circumstances, the Accountant General is right in allowing me so little pay from 10 August.

2. For the last 2 years I have been Special Settlement Officer, Malabar and South Canara. When I was appointed to the post I pointed

out 10%.

out to Government that the pay of the appointment was not sufficient and that I should incur loss by taking up the post. The Government was then pleased to promise that if my complaint were found to be true I should be allowed to revert to the ordinary branch or, if my services were still required in the Settlement Department, steps would be taken to indemnify me against loss of pay.

3. Had I remained in the ordinary line I should have become a sub collector in March 1893, and should, in all probability, have been an acting collector from that date. Because I remained on in the Settlement Department till the 9th August 1894, I am held by the Accountant General to be one of the junior Acting Collectors. Messrs Rawson, Macleod, Hewitson, Dance Miller are all junior to me and I do not therefore understand why I

am

to be acting in a privilege leave arrangement.

4. Under existing orders I am an Acting 2nd Grade Collector. Had I remained in the ordinary line I not only should be an Acting 1st Grade Collector, but also should have drawn several thousand more rupees than I drew as Settlement officer. On this point I will say nothing now, as I understand that my case has been referred to the Secretary of State for orders. I do, however, object to the Accountant General's ruling that I am acting in a privilege leave arrangement and therefore only entitled to $\frac{3}{4}$ th acting allowance, and to his allowing me only Rs. 35 as tentage, when for the last two years I have drawn Rs. 50 under this head. As acting collector I am supposed to be in a better position than I was

as

as Settlement Officer. As ~~matter~~
of fact I draw less pay now than
I should draw as special settlement
officer, and Rs. 495 a month less
than my junior Mr. Dauce.

Resolution

Submitted for the orders
of Government through the Account-
ant General.

(True copy & Extract)

Munozuch
Secretary

The Secretary to Government
A. D. thro the Accountant
General, with 1 enclosure.

all

4
Pub
2

5129

Revenue 1894. Dept

Board of Revenue

(Land Revenue),

MADRAS.

Current Number 1484.

To

The Secretary to
Govt. A. S.

the Accountant

General.

Recd 23 Oct

Proceedings, dated 3-10-1894
No. 5481, ^{Mis.} Routine. Enclosures.

Subject.

Submitting to Govt. letter
from the Acting Collector
of Malabar requesting
to decide whether the
pay and allowance al-
lowed to him by the ac-
countant General is
correct.

G.O. 226
17.3.93

14.3.12

Submitted to Government.

2. As Mr. Moberly had no continuous
service as acting Collector or judge prior to
the 17 August 1894 when he took charge of
his acting appointment of Collector of
Malabar, he was considered under Madras
Government Order No 226, Public dated 17
March 1893 as the junior acting 2nd grade
Collector

3. Mr. Rawson proceeded on privilege leave
for two months and a half on the 10 August
and as under Madras Government Order
No 504, Public, dated 10 July 1894, the junior
acting Collector or judge should lose acting
allowances for the first thirty days of the
arrangement, Mr. Moberly, who had been
transferred from another station, was,
under Article 120 of the Civil Service
Regulations, allowed for that period only
 $\frac{3}{4}$ of the acting allowance he would
otherwise have received as acting 2nd grade
Collector.

4. Mr. Winterbotham, who is acting for
the Hon. Mr. Sturrock on privilege leave,
continues to draw tentage and consequent-
ly Mr. Moberly, as the junior acting Collector,
is restricted to the tentage of his substantive
rank under Article 304 of the Civil Service
Regulations and Government Order No 304, dated 1 March 1893.

5. Had the definition of junior officer
suggested in my letter No 3593 dated 3
December 1892 been adopted, Mr. Moberly
would have drawn full acting allowances
as a 1st grade Collector and tentage as Collector,
the officer whose salary and tentage would
be reduced being Mr. R. S. Brodie (if gazetted
by Government as having acted as Collector
of Chingleput between Mr. Thomson's departure
and Mr. Forbes's arrival).

Fordsamst George
Accountant General's office
22 October 1894

Member
Accountant General

To The Secretary to Government
Revenue Department.

Pub. - [Signature]

MADRAS,

Res. Dep.

504 2710 - 7-12-64
505 2711 - 7-12-64

Received 23 } October 1889.

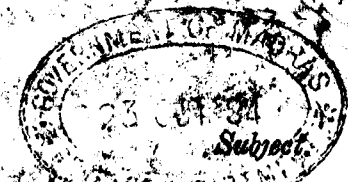
Endowment

transferred to the Public
Department.

Reelers

Under Secretary to Govt.
25. Oct. 54

No. 3212



Fort-Saint-Georges.

25th October 1894

226

To The Public Department.

Submitting with remarks
Board's Proceedings on a letter
from the As. Collector of Malabar
requesting to decide whether
the pay & allowances allowed
to him by the Accountant
General is correct.

Ref

Put up the originals of all
the former 8's in the file (please)
I shall get spare
Copies with 30/10
P. 7.0
-0
kind with the ones
in the file
same

P. 7.0

[Handwritten notes:]

- orig. for print up with the enclosed
- Sent 607-7 A. Ogilvie, which
- was put up yesterday.
- for sent cement.

UNDER SECRETARY
26 OCT 64
RECEIVED

2/25/70 ad

Public. DEPARTMENT.

B

Notes connected with Q.O. N^o 923, Public, dated

4th December 1894

[Subject - ~~and~~ Amendment of the definition of
"Junior Officers" in the Civil Service.

From the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), No 5481, d 3-10-94

Endt. of the Acct. General

, № 3212, 8 22-10-94

Revenue Dept

1 " — , 25.10.94

For the Chief Secretary

[Here print consecutively portions marked
Nos 1-7 from the notes attached]

C. No. 3139

The Chief Secy
FOR ORDERS.

(1)

The definition of Junior Officer for the purpose of determining which civil-
lians are to be treated as Second-grade
Collectors or Judges (permanent and
acting) is given in G.O. dated 17th
March 1893, No. 226, Public. A

The Accountant General also ap-
plies this definition to determine which
officers are, with reference to G.O. dated
10th July 1894, No. 504, to be treated as
Junior Officers in the Collector-Judge
grade for the purposes of Article 120 of
the Civil Service Regulations.

Under existing orders the A.G.'s
action appears to be quite correct. He
cannot, it is submitted, adopt one defi-
nition of "Junior Officer" for one pur-
pose and another definition for another
purpose. The present is merely an actual
occurrence of such a case as was contem-
plated by Mr. Bradley in his letter read
in G.O. dated 17th March 1893, No. 226,
and regarding which Govt. then ruled that
no special provision need be made.

I see no looking at this affair that
I am under any apprehension that the A.G.
with me arranged too. Civilian was beyond his
order only as a statutory provision - I think he
proposed was for contempt. 24/1/94

(2)

It seems true that rule (1) in p. 226
cannot be upheld. An instance
17.3.93 of the manner in which it must
be worked can be found in the case of Mr.
V. A. Meade, who has only just been an-
nounced as Judge, after some sort of his
junior, and not because of any fault on
his part, but simply because he was ab-
sent on furlough and it was considered
right to give the benefit of permanent pos-
session to the man who was in duty. Is
he to be permanently superseded now any
way to suffer for this? Plenty of similar in-
stances could be given - I don't give one, in my
own case. I was made principal but not, at
any time, because senior was absent.
Would it have been fair that I should perma-
nently supersede him? Certainly not.
I think the only safe way is to state
seniority in the graduation list as the
guide; & then for acting, as well as
for permanent appointments.

I can't agree with the proposal
that I am the judge, the effect of
which I can illustrate, again from
my own case. My colleague, I got an acting
collection for 3 months when under the
years service, long before many of my seniors
did - was I to be permanently superseded
there?

If however the graduation list is
to be the guide in the case of the perma-
nent & acting appointments of members of the I.C.S.
there will remain the case of Stat. Civil
members of the Post service - I don't
at present see how we can possibly
apply general rule to such cases. The
simplest (or fairest) way would be that
Govt. should have special orders in
each case. There never can be so
many of them as to make this duty
abandon some one.

I don't state this in margin
they go with the I.C.S. 6/1/94 (3)

I too think it will be best
to make the graduation list as
the guide with respect to members
of the I.C.S. There the case
of Statutory Civilian is too far
from special orders. But it will

The cases of Statutory Civilian
specially promoted are not likely
to occur in future. These Officers
having a defined position in
the

Just to

2nd, I have a feeling that
 we will win
 20/11

This appears to be a fair rule.

2. The Hon'ble Mr. Grose is of opinion that retrospective effect might be given to the orders to be now passed as regards Mr. Moberly's appt only. It is submitted, however, that if Mr. Moberly is treated as ^{an} ~~of~~ first grade (Acting) Collector, some officer must be put into the second grade with retrospective effect & thus lose portion of the salary which he has been ^{properly} drawing under the rules as they ~~now stand~~ stand when

Let us try it
 BW $\frac{w}{25\text{mm}}$

I do not think the rule should
be made retrospective. Mr. Webster
should be satisfied with getting
the rule altered. W
League with H.E., though 25 Nov
no doubt Mr. Webster has been
most unfortunate - But I don't
think we can rob Peter to pay Paul,
I do speak. W

Agree with H.R. though 25 Nov
 no doubt Mr. Roberts has been
 most unfortunate - But I don't
 think we can rob Peter to pay Paul,
 I think.

4P

Read again G.O. dated 10-10-92, No. 704 (P)
 ,, ,, 17-3-93, No. 226 (P)
 ,, ,, 13-6-93, No. 455 (P)
 ,, ,, 20-11-93, No. 936/7 (P)
 ,, ,, 20-1-94, No. 64 (P)

Current Number 3139 of 1894----- (P)

(as marked in the original)

ORDER, 27 Dec 1894 N^o 923

The Government is unable to accord special treatment in Mr. Moberly's case, which has been correctly dealt with under existing rules by the Accountant General.
 2. From the various cases that have come before Government, His Excellency the Governor in Council is of opinion that an amendment is required in the definition of junior officer at present in force under G.O. dated 17th March 1893, No. 226.

3. The following arrangement will be observed with effect from the 1st December 1894. -

(a) Members of the Indian Civil Service and Statutory Civilians.

(i) In the case of permanent incumbents, the two junior officers in the gradation list, holding appointments as

he drew such salary.

3. ~~At~~ the Governor has ~~urged~~ ^{urged} that India should be addressed. ~~This, it is thought, is not required.~~

Please see para 2 of India's letter 403 on page 4 of G.O. 704 10.10.92 12.9.92

(File A). The definition then put forward by India was suggested "for the consideration" of this Govt

It was adopted for a time but in March 1893 [G.O. 226 17.3.93]

it was altered without India's sanction. The definition ^{given in} this G.O. has been in force ever since the A.G. has raised no objection on the score of its not having received India's approval. The

original ruling of 1883 was ~~the basis~~ the Madras Govt's.

The proposed ruling as regards Provincial Service Officers seems moreover to be in accord with the spirit of India's suggestion. Please see the notes in the original of G.O.

704 as to the interpretation to be placed on that ~~ruling~~ suggestion.

C.B. 22/11

22/11/94

First Second from

Collection

Hon. Mr. Gros 6

H.E. the Governor

Hon'ble Mr. Blair C. I S

File A

(7)

under the circumstances brought forward in the note, it would appear unnecessary that we should go up to India.

to
 28 Nov

② Note This date is proposed as being the most convenient for the purposes of correcting pay bills & adjusting salaries.

Collector or as Judge shall be considered second grade officers.

(ii) In the case of acting incumbents, the two junior officers in the gradation list, whether they are acting as Collector or as Judge, shall be considered second grade officers.

(b) Provincial Civil Service Officers An officer of the Provincial Civil Service appointed to act as Collector or Judge, shall take rank in the list of Collectors or Judges immediately below the last Indian Civilian or Statutory Civilian holding an acting appointment of this class, whose first acting appointment is prior to the first acting appointment of such officer of the Provincial Civil Service, and when appointed permanent Collector or Judge shall take rank from the date of his first permanent appointment to such office.

8. The position to be assigned to Statutory Civilians in the gradation list of the India Civil Service has been laid down in para. 6 (1) of Home Department letter dated 10th November 1892, No. 2194 (G.O. d/16-12-92, No. 877, Public) and in para 2 of G.O. dated 8th September 1894, No. 661, Public.

The

receive special promotion, as ^{but} ~~and~~ ^{at} Mr. C. Ramachandra Aiyar, will be dealt with separately when such promotions are made.

(From Order)

30/11/94

TO

The Accountant General. 6

,, Revenue Department. 7

,, Board of Revenue (L.R.) 21

All Collectors.

All District Judges

dispo

11/11/94

dispo

11/11/91

First and second grade
Collectors and Judges

The Hon. Mr. Gove

Ord 60 A 923 of 4

The Collectors of
The District Magistrates of

Anantapur. — 8
North Arcot, Chittoor. — 8
South Arcot, Cuddalore. — 8
Bellary. — 8
South Canara, Mangalore. — 8
Chingleput, Saidapet. — 8
Coimbatore. — 8
Cuddapah. — 8
Ganjam, Chatrapur. — 8
Godavari, Cocanada. — 8
Kistna, Masulipatam. — 8
Kurnool. — 8
~~Madras (when necessary)~~
Madura. — 8
Malabar, Calicut. — 12
Nilgiris, Ootacamund. — 8
Nellore. — 8
Salem. — 8
Tanjore. — 9
Tinnevely. — 8
Trichinopoly. — 8
Vizagapatam. — 8

Depd 11/2/94

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

Press ~~Miscellaneous~~ No. 9237 dated 4/12/74 190 .
~~Route~~

Date taken out.	FOR WHAT PURPOSE.			Initials of clerk taking the paper or of attender.	Date returned.	Initials of attender.
	Department.	C. No.	Year.			
14/8/01	Gate	U.S. add'l. incline to officer's record. case			5-10-1901	Cef
24-8-03	Reve	4342	03			
10/3/11	MRC	9413	11		13-9-11	
					11/1/83	AA

[illegible]