

Public Works (1895-) Department.

RAILWAY BRANCH.

G.O., No. 261 R

DATED 1st September

[Despatch Abstract.]

*Official Meeting and Stores Committee. (No. 7
of 1895) Madras Railway — Minutes of the
— held on 25th July 1895, approved, and
copies ordered to be forwarded to the
Govt of India.*

Forwarded

[illegible]

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

No. 650

CERINI

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Madras, 18th July 1895

From

The offg. Agent and Manager.
Mabers Railway

 T_0

The Consulting Engineer for Railways.

SIR,

With reference to minutes no
N^o 18, Schedule K of the Official Meeting and
Stores Committee held on 27th March last.
I have the honor to send you an
extract from the Board's letter N^o 920
of the 21st ultimo, para 19, in which
approval is given to Mr. Watke drawing
Rs 950/- per mensem from 12th March
last as acting Chief Auditor.

I have the honor to be,

84

Your most Obedient Servt

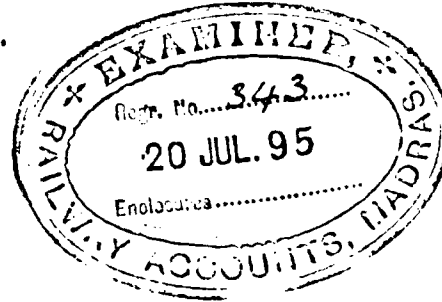
Edmund

Per Offg. Agent & Manager



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1977-95

FORM No. 21.
11-94.

SERIAL

No. 6

OFFICE OF THE CONSULTING ENGINEER FOR RAILWAYS,

Madras, 20th July 1895.

No. 2345

OFFICE NOTE.

Letter from the Agent, *Manager Madras Railway*, No. 650
dated 18th July 1895, forwarded to the Examiner of Railway
Accounts *for exam of Receipts.*

for E.R.

EXAMINER'S REPLY.

20/7 *Print* In their letter N^o 2868 G dated 7th October 1889 embodied in Madras G.O. N^o 1118 R dated 19th idem, the Government of India sanctioned a fixed salary of Rs 1200 for the appointment of chief auditor.

2. The Board in appointing Mr Dunsterville to the post fixed his salary at Rs 1000/- for the first year, Rs 1100 for the second year and Rs 1200 thereafter (vide para 8 of Board's letter N^o 879 dated 17th February 1893.)

3. Mr Dunsterville took charge of the appointment on the 12th March 1893, drew his first increment of Rs 100 from 12th March 1894, and proceeded on 12 months sick leave, (subsequently extended by 5 months) from 5th May 1894, when Mr Wake was appointed acting Chief auditor on: —

$$\frac{700 \text{ (his own pay)} + 1100}{2} = \text{Rs } 900.$$

4. Mr Dunsterville while still on leave, became entitled to Rs 1200 from 12th March 95 from which date it is proposed to increase the acting officers allowance by Rs 50 as under: —

$$\frac{700 + 1200}{2} = \text{Rs } 950.$$

5. The Board, in reply to a reference by the Company, state that it was intended that the salary of the chief auditor should be incremental up to Rs 1200 and at the same time approve of Rs 950 being passed to Mr Wake from the 12th March 1895.

6. Under para: 13 of the General Leave Rules of Guaranteed Railways as sanctioned by the Secretary of State, Mr Wake would be fully entitled to the acting allowance now proposed to be given viz $\frac{700 + 1200}{2} = \text{Rs } 950$ i.e. the combined substantive pay of the two appointments. But under the special modification of these

these rules as adapted on the Madras Railway under the sanction of Madras G.O. N^o 573 R, dated 1st October 1880 and printed on page 63 of the Establishment Rolls, Mr Wake is entitled only to $\frac{700 + 1100}{2}$ (mean salary of appointment) = Rs 900.

7. As the local modification of the General Leave Rules above referred to has been sanctioned under a Madras Government Order only, and as the acting allowance proposed to be given is not in excess of that admissible under the unmodified General Leave Rules, I consider that a reference to the Government of India in the case is not required, and that it is within the competency of the Madras Government to sanction the increased allowance should they see fit to do so.

8. At the same time it seems advisable that either the rule in its original form which admits of an officer's acting allowance being calculated on the actual substantive pay of the officer for whom he acts, or the modified rule which requires his acting allowance to be calculated on the mean pay of the post in which he acts, should be consistently followed in all cases without exception, and that a practice should not be allowed to grow up of permitting acting officers to exchange one rule for the other whenever it may be to their interests to do so.

C. Waller

may be sanctioned subject to G.O. of Mr Wake

think it is also true that in not many cases where this would occur & no action need be taken
 25/7

SM

under the rules sanctioned [Govt. of India
an officer acting for another absent on furlough
such case draws half the combined substantive pay
in this case

$$\frac{700 + 1200}{2} = 950$$

but under the rule passed by Madras Govt. (see Pro.
gross salaries) he draws the mean of the salaries
at present enjoyed at the time: thus the rate acting
salary might be

$$\frac{700 + 1200}{2} = 950$$

$$\frac{700 + 1100}{2} = 900 \times$$

$$\text{or } \frac{700 + 1000}{2} = 850$$

but by the Madras Govt. rule he draws 900 in all cases

As the incremental system has been abolished such
cases will not be likely to occur in future the Madras
Govt. may substitute their own rule in this case
and sanction the 950 allowed under India's rule

Draft go. for H.E. approval

JH
25/7

(R) Form No. 3.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,
RAILWAY BRANCH.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following

Letter from the Agent Manager H. E. No. 650 of 18 July 1895
M.R.S

Office note by the Examiner } H. E. No. — of 24 —
Railway Accounts, Madras.

Sanction is accorded
to the disbursement of
the increased allowance
of Rs 950 to Mr. J. Leake
Acting Chief Accountant
12th March 1895.

This sanction is in contravention of the rules laid down in Madras G.O. Oct. 1, 1880 - & shd. therefore be annulled.
At the same time I shd. think it be as well to bring our rule into conformity with the General Service Rules sanctioned by the Sec. of S. as regards progressive salaries.

G.O. may issue and ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~may be~~ ^{may be} ~~substituted~~ ^{acting} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~rule~~ ^{rule} ~~will~~ ^{will} conform to General Service Rules.

The Agents & Manager Marabally
- En R. Accto

JH R
26/7 26-7-95

His Excellency the Governor
for approval.