

Public Works (1899) Department.

RAILWAY BRANCH.

G.O., No. 779. *By*

DATED 14th July 1899.

70

T.C.C.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Exchange Compensation Allowance.

Coming to the officers concerned, letter from the Govt of India forwarding for information and guidance, a copy of its Resolution in the Finance and Commerce Dept containing further orders on the subject of the grant of ———

Government {1899} of Madras.
PUBLIC WORKS.

} 1899.

Spare copies

G.O., No. 779 Ry., 14th July 1899.

JULY.

Communicating to the officers concerned letter from the Government of India, forwarding for information and guidance a copy of its resolution in the Finance and Commerce Department containing further orders on the subject of the grant of —.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Railway.

Read again the following paper:—

G.O., No. 111 Ry., dated 27th January 1899.

Read also the following papers:—

From—The Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department.
To—The Joint Secretary to the Government of Madras, P.W. Dept., Ry. Branch.
Dated—Simla, 29th June 1899, No. 927 G.

In continuation of Public Works Department Circular letter No. 3 G., dated 3rd January 1899, I am directed to forward, for information and guidance, a copy of the resolution in the Finance and Commerce Department noted on the margin, on the subject of the grant of exchange compensation allowance to certain classes named in the resolution of the 5th November 1898, on whose claims orders were reserved, and to state that the date from which any allowance may be drawn retrospectively under this order is that stated in the resolution of the 17th November 1898, viz., the 1st April 1897.

No. 2556 Ex., dated 5th June 1899.

2. The remarks in paragraph 2 of circular letter No. 3 G. of 3rd January 1899, apply equally to the cases of the classes now admitted to the allowance.

3. As regards Engineer officers on Companies' lines it was stated in paragraph 5 of the circular letter referred to that their cases would be governed by the orders of paragraph 3 of Finance and Commerce Department resolution, No. 4847 Ex., dated 5th November 1898. In further explanation of those orders, and with reference to the additional ruling now circulated as affecting officers of this class, I am to observe that such officers may be classified as follows:—

(a) Engineers trained as such in England or the Colonies before they came to India.

(b) Engineers trained in India either at the Indian colleges or elsewhere.

4. Officers belonging to class A are on the same footing as Government Engineers under class I (a) of paragraph 3 of the resolution of 5th November 1898, so far as holding qualifying appointments are concerned.

5. Of those belonging to class B, any who were trained at the colleges, having entered them after the guaranteed appointments were limited to Statutory Natives of India under the orders quoted in the margin, are disqualified and must be considered to be on the same footing as Government Engineers under class I (e) and (f) of paragraph 3 of resolution of 5th November 1898.

Public Works Department resolution No. 1510-28 G., dated 11th November 1882.

Public Works Department resolution No. 241-51 G., dated 14th February 1883.

Public Works Department resolution No. 1443 G., dated 13th December 1884.

Under this order the following will be disqualified:—

Those trained at Thomason College, Roorki, who passed the entrance examination later than November 1882, or who, without passing, were admitted to the college after that date.

Those trained at Sibpur College,
Those trained at Poona College,
Those trained at Madras Engineering College, } who entered the colleges after 14th February 1883.

6. Those who were trained at the several colleges, having entered before the above dates, are on the same footing as class I (e) of the Government resolution above quoted, and hold qualifying appointments.

7. Officers trained in India otherwise than at the colleges and appointed on Companies' lines up to the end of 1873 may be considered to hold qualifying appointments; that is, to fall under class I (d) of the Government resolution.

The cases of officers, if any, similarly trained in India and appointed after the above date may, if they are not Statutory Natives, be doubtful, and should be submitted for orders with full particulars as to the training and method of appointment.

ENCLOSURE.

RESOLUTION of the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, (Salaries, Establishments, etc.—Compensation), dated Simla, 5th June 1899, No. 2556-Ex.

Read—

Resolution by the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, No. 4847 Ex., dated the 5th November 1898, promulgating orders as to what are the appointments by virtue of holding which an officer, appointed in India, not being a statutory native, becomes entitled to exchange compensation allowance.

Despatch to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 8, dated the 5th January 1899.

Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 79 (Financial), dated the 27th April 1899.

Resolution—Orders were reserved in the resolution of 5th November 1898 in regard to the eligibility for exchange compensation allowance of the following officers and appointments recruited in India:—

- (1) European and Eurasian Engineers appointed from the Indian Colleges before recruitment from those Colleges was limited to statutory natives.
- (2) European and Eurasian Engineers appointed direct before recruitment was limited to officers sent out from England and officers appointed from the Indian Colleges. This category includes a few officers appointed after passing the direct examination of the Thomason College.
- (3) Non-military Upper Subordinate Establishment of Sub-Engineers, Supervisors and Overseers employed in the Public Works Department and in the Military Works Department.

NOTE.—This category includes pensionable subordinates of the same class in the Railway Branch, not belonging to any of the classes of Railway employees referred to in paragraph 4 of the Resolution of 5th November 1898.

- (4) Subordinate Account establishments of the Public Works and Military Departments and officers promoted therefrom to the superior branch of the same establishments.
- (5) Examinership of Marine Accounts.
- (6) Civilian overseers at the Remount Depots.
- (7) Clerical and ministerial appointments in Government offices other than those which are admitted in paragraphs 36, 37 and 38 of the resolution of 5th November 1898.

2. Under instructions from the Secretary of State, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is now pleased to pass the following orders in regard to each of the classes of officers and appointments above specified:—

- (a) Engineer officers of the classes specified are eligible and may be admitted to exchange compensation allowance if not personally debarred as statutory natives of India.
- (b) It is the declared policy of the Government that the non-Military Upper Subordinate establishments referred to in clause (3) of paragraph 1 should be filled with persons born and brought up in India. Exchange compensation allowance will not, therefore, be issued to persons appointed to that establishment after 31st March 1897. The allowance may, however, be granted, as a special concession, to those who were members of it on that date, and are personally qualified.

No. 779 Ry., 14TH JULY 1899.

- (c) The Subordinate Account establishments of the Public Works and Military Departments are not establishments in which a proportion of Europeans is indispensable and members of these establishments are therefore not eligible for exchange compensation allowance.

The superior branches of these establishments are officered by systems intended to secure a considerable European element, and those who have not been admitted through such channels cannot be held to have been appointed as Europeans. Officers promoted from the subordinate grades are therefore not eligible. As a special concession, however, the few officers in the Public Works Accounts Department who were promoted to the superior establishment before 1st January 1893 may be treated as eligible if personally qualified.

- (d) The Examinership of Marine Accounts cannot be classed as an appointment which should in itself carry exchange compensation allowance. But an officer selected for the appointment from the Royal Navy or Royal Indian Marine or from the eligible grades of any of the Accounts Departments will be eligible if otherwise qualified.

- (e) The duties of Civilian overseers at the Remount Depots are not of such a character as to require such European qualifications as cannot be found among statutory natives of India. They cannot, therefore, be regarded as eligible for exchange compensation allowance.

- (f) The duties of clerical and ministerial appointments generally are such as can be discharged by native agency, pure and statutory, and no claim can be recognised on behalf of the few Europeans, not being statutory natives, in clerical and ministerial employ who are not eligible under paragraphs 36, 37 and 38 of the resolution of 5th November 1898.

3. It should be clearly understood that these orders merely supplement those contained in the resolution of 5th November 1898 and are subject to the condition laid down in the latter part of paragraph 1 thereof that they do not render a person appointed in India eligible for the allowance, if he is a native of India within the definition of that term in Statute 33 Vict., cap. 3, section 6.

Order—Ordered that the foregoing resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*, and that it be circulated to all Local Governments and Administrations; to Departments of the Government of India; to the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy; to Heads of Departments subordinate to the Financial Department; to the Comptroller and Auditor General; and to all Accountant-Generals and the Comptrollers.

ORDER—No. 779 Ry., dated 14th July 1899.

Communicated to the Agents, Madras and South Indian Railways, and the Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, for information and guidance, in continuation of G.O., No. 111 Ry., dated 27th January 1899.

(True Extract.)

FRANCIS J. E. SPRING,
Joint Secretary.

To the Agent and Manager, Madras Railway.
" Agent, South Indian Railway.
" Examiner, Railway Accounts, Madras.
" Consulting Engineer for Railways.

Exd. T. K. Narayana Aiyangar.

Public Works (1899) Department.

P.W.D.

CURRENT No. 899

Encl. 111 Ry. 27.1.99.
Recd. of No. 20. 927 G.O. dated 14.7.99.
29.6.99 and Enclosures.

A. A.

From The Govt of India

Order.

Communicated
to the Agents Madras and
South Indian Railways, &
the Examiner of Guaranteed
Railway Accounts for
information & guidance in
continuation of G.O. No.
111 Ry. 27.1.99.

No. 9278

Dated 29th June 1899

Received 11th July '99

Registered — do —

Enclosures

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Exchange Compensation
allowance.

Forwarding for information
& guidance a copy of the
Resolution in the Finance
& Commerce Dept No 2556 Ex
of 5/6/99 containing further
orders on the subject of
the grant of —

Despatched on 14/7/99
in this

To the Agents
As per order of 14.7.99
By order of the Joint Secy
14.7.99
Despatched on 29/7/99

FURTHER PAPERS.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

SALARIES, ESTABLISHMENTS, ETC.

RESOLUTION.

Simla, the 5th June 1899.

READ—

Resolution by the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, No. 4817 Ex., dated the 5th November 1898, promulgating orders as to what are the appointments by virtue of holding which an officer, *appointed in India*, not being a statutory native, becomes entitled to Exchange Compensation Allowance.

Despatch to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 8, dated the 5th January 1893.

Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 79 (Financial), dated the 27th April 1899.

RESOLUTION.—Orders were reserved in the Resolution of 5th November 1898 in regard to the eligibility for exchange compensation allowance of the following officers and appointments recruited in India :—

- (1) European and Eurasian Engineers appointed from the Indian Colleges before recruitment from those Colleges was limited to statutory natives.
- (2) European and Eurasian Engineers appointed direct before recruitment was limited to officers sent out from England and officers appointed from the Indian Colleges.

This category includes a few officers appointed after passing the direct examination of the Thomason College.

- (3) Non-military Upper Subordinate Establishment of Sub-Engineers, Supervisors and Overseers employed in the Public Works Department and in the Military Works Department.

NOTE.—This category includes pensionable subordinates of the same class in the Railway Branch, not belonging to any of the classes of Railway employees referred to in paragraph 4 of the Resolution of 5th November 1893.

- (4) Subordinate Account establishments of the Public Works and Military Departments and officers promoted therefrom to the superior branch of the same establishments.
- (5) Examinership of Marine Accounts.
- (6) Civilian overseers at the Remount Depôts.
- (7) Clerical and ministerial appointments in Government offices other than those which are admitted in paragraphs 36, 37 and 38 of the Resolution of 5th November 1898.

2. Under instructions from the Secretary of State, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is now pleased to pass the following orders in regard to each of the classes of officers and appointments above specified :—

- (a) Engineer officers of the classes specified are eligible and may be admitted to Exchange Compensation Allowance if not personally debarred as statutory natives of India.

(b) It is the declared policy of the Government that the non-military Upper Subordinate establishments referred to in clause (c) of paragraph 1 should be filled with persons born and brought up in India. Exchange Compensation Allowance will not, therefore, be issued to persons appointed to that establishment after 31st March 1897. The allowance may, however, be granted, as a special concession, to those who were members of it on that date, and are personally qualified.

(c) The Subordinate Account establishments of the Public Works and Military Departments are not establishments in which a proportion of Europeans is indispensable and members of these establishments are therefore not eligible for Exchange Compensation Allowance.

The Superior Branches of these establishments are officered by systems intended to secure a considerable European element, and those who have not been admitted through such channels cannot be held to have been appointed as Europeans. Officers promoted from the subordinate grades are therefore not eligible. As a special concession however the few officers in the Public Works Accounts Department who were promoted to the Superior Establishment before 1st January 1893 may be treated as eligible if personally qualified.

(d) The Examinership of Marine Accounts cannot be classed as an appointment which should in itself carry Exchange Compensation Allowance. But an officer selected for the appointment from the Royal Navy or Royal Indian Marine or from the eligible grades of any of the Accounts Departments will be eligible if otherwise qualified.

(e) The duties of civilian overseers at the Remount Depôts are not of such a character as to require such European qualifications as cannot be found among statutory natives of India. They cannot, therefore, be regarded as eligible for Exchange Compensation Allowance.

(f) The duties of clerical and ministerial appointments generally are such as can be discharged by native agency, pure and statutory, and no claim can be recognised on behalf of the few Europeans, not being statutory natives, in clerical and ministerial employ who are not eligible under paragraphs 36, 37 and 38 of the Resolution of 5th November 1898.

3. It should be clearly understood that these orders merely supplement those contained in the Resolution of 5th November 1898 and are subject to the condition laid down in the latter part of paragraph 1 thereof that they do not render a person appointed in India eligible for the allowance, if he is a native of India within the definition of that term in Statute 33 Vict., cap. 3, section 6.

ORDER.—Ordered that the foregoing Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*, and that it be circulated to all Local Governments and Administrations; to Departments of the Government of India; to the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy; to Heads of Departments subordinate to the Financial Department; to the Comptroller and Auditor General; and to all Accountant Generals and the Comptrollers.

W. S. MEYER,

Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
FINANCE AND COMMERCE
DEPARTMENT.

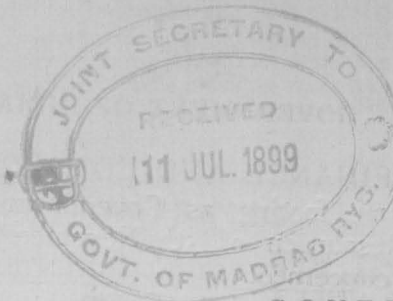
SALARIES, ESTABLISHMENTS, ETC.
Compensation.

RESOLUTION.

No. 2556-Ex.

Dated Simla, the 5th June 1899.

Further addition to the list of appointments by virtue of holding which an officer, appointed in India, if otherwise eligible, becomes entitled to Exchange Compensation Allowance.



No. 927 G.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
GENERAL.

To

THE JOINT SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, RAILWAY BRANCH.
THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, RAILWAY BRANCH.
THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BURMA, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, RAILWAY BRANCH.
THE CONSULTING ENGINEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA FOR RAILWAYS, CALCUTTA, LUCKNOW AND ASSAM.
THE MANAGERS, NORTH WESTERN, OUDH AND ROHILKHAND, EAST COAST, AND EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAYS.
THE ENGINEERS-IN-CHIEF, HARDWAR-DEHRA AND GHAZIABAD-MORADABAD RAILWAYS.
THE ENGINEERS-IN-CHIEF, GODAVERY AND INDUS BRIDGE WORKS.
THE ENGINEERS-IN-CHIEF, KOHAT-BUNNO, RANAGHAT GANGES AND KATI HAR AND BARA-AJMERE-MARWAR RAILWAY SURVEYS.
THE PORT STOREKEEPER, STATE RAILWAY DEPARTMENT, CALCUTTA.

Simla, the 29th June 1899.

SIR,

In continuation of Public Works Department Circular letter No. 3 G., dated 3rd January 1899, I am directed to forward for information and guidance a copy of the Resolution in the Finance and Commerce Department noted on the margin, on the subject of the grant of Exchange Compensation Allowance to certain classes named in the Resolution of the 5th November 1898, on whose claims orders were reserved, and to state that the date from which any allowance may be drawn retrospectively under this order is that stated in the Resolution of the 17th November 1898, viz., the 1st April 1897.

2: The remarks in paragraph 2 of Circular letter No. 3 G. of 3rd January 1899, apply equally to the cases of the classes now admitted to the allowance.

3. As regards Engineer officers on Companies' lines it was stated in paragraph 5 of the Circular letter referred to that their cases would be governed by the orders of paragraph 3 of Finance and Commerce Department Resolution No. 4847 Ex., dated 5th November 1898. In further explanation of those orders, and with reference to the additional ruling now circulated as affecting officers of this class, I am to observe that such officers may be classified as follows:—

(a) Engineers trained as such in England or the Colonies before they came to India.

(b) Engineers trained in India either at the Indian Colleges or elsewhere.

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4. Officers belonging to Class A are on the same footing as Government Engineers under Class I (a) of paragraph 3 of the Resolution of 5th November 1898, so far as holding qualifying appointments are concerned.

5. Of those belonging to Class B, any who were trained at the colleges, having entered them after the guaranteed appointments were limited to Statutory Natives of India under the orders quoted in the margin, are disqualified and must be considered to be on the same footing as Government Engineers under Class I (e) and (f) of paragraph 3 of Resolution of 5th November 1898.

Public Works Department Resolution No. 1516-28 G., dated 11th November 1882.

Public Works Department Resolution No. 241-51 G., dated 14th February 1883.

Public Works Department Resolution No. 1443 G., dated 13th December 1884.

Under this order the following will be disqualified:—

Those trained at Thomason College, Roorki, who passed the Entrance Examination later than November 1882, or who, without passing, were admitted to the college after that date.

Those trained at Sibpur College,
Those trained at Poona College,
Those trained at Madras Engineering College, } who entered the colleges after 14th February 1883.

6. Those who were trained at the several colleges, having entered before the above dates, are on the same footing as Class I (c) of the Government Resolution above quoted, and hold qualifying appointments.

7. Officers trained in India otherwise than at the colleges and appointed on Companies' lines up to the end of 1873 may be considered to hold qualifying appointments; that is, to fall under Class I (d) of the Government Resolution.

The cases of officers, if any, similarly trained in India and appointed after the above date may, if they are not Statutory Natives, be doubtful, and should be submitted for orders with full particulars as to the training and method of appointment.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

G. H. Walker

Under Secretary to the Government of India.

Document accompanying.

Resolution referred to.

The Joint Secy to the Govt of Madras.
P. W. Deptt Railway Branch.