M.R.O. 14—10,000—21-4-22

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 1818 Press
Mis.

142. 143

Dated 13 9. 18 64

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
13th September 1861.

No. 142. Read the following letter from R. A. DALYELL, Esq., Sub-Secretary to the Board of Revenue, to J. D. SIM, Esq., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort Saint George, dated Chepauk, 3rd July 1861, No. 3,462:—

SIR,

1. I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit their opinion on a letter from the Civil Auditor, dated May 11th 1861, No. 315, forwarded for their report with Government Order, dated May 17th 1861, No. 1,092.

2. Mr. Waterfield is in doubt whether he scrutinizes sufficiently the claims made by Covenanted Officers in the Revenue Department to the allowance termed "Fixed Tentage," as he has been in the habit of passing it to them when on leave under Sections 12 and 14 of the Absentee Rules, and of granting the higher rate to Assistants when acting in vacancies caused by the absence of an Officer on privilege leave.

3. A reference to the Absentee Rules will show that privilege leave under Section 12 is granted on full pay and *emoluments*, while the Officer obtaining special leave under Section 14 is permitted to draw one half of his salary and *allowances*. The Acting Civil Paymaster seems, therefore, to be acting in strict accordance with these Rules which have the sanction of the Home Government in permitting fixed tentage to be drawn on such occasions.

4. The latest general orders of the Madras Government on the subject of Fixed Tentage are those noted in the margin,* and the Board consider that Mr. Waterfield should be guided by them in passing the higher allowance to Assistants acting in a temporary vacancy.

* March 20th 1849, Revenue Department, No. 274.
18 May ~~June 4th~~ 1849, Revenue Department, No. 493.

5. These rules, however, do not declare whether any portion of the fixed tentage is to be drawn on the journey from one appointment to another, and Government have decided in some special cases that an Officer is not then entitled to the allowance. The Board would solicit a re-consideration of these orders, and would suggest that an Officer proceeding from one *Revenue* appointment to another, whether on promotion or otherwise, should be permitted during the period passed on the journey, to continue to draw the fixed tent allowance of his late appointment.

Extract Minutes Consultation, January 22nd 1857, No. 85.
Government Order, May 23rd 1860, No. 838.

6. The Board are induced to make this recommendation as in the Rules of May 1849, Tentage is declared to be an allowance "for the wear and tear of Tents," and it appears probable that a Revenue Officer's set of Tents would suffer equally if not more during their transit, perhaps four or five hundred miles, than during his occasional tours in his own District.

7. The rules under reference provide that there shall be no deduction from the lower rate of fixed tentage during the authorized absence of the Officer drawing it, but Government have ordered in G. O. dated July 3rd 1860, No. 1,003, that a Revenue Officer acting in a Judicial appointment is not entitled to draw the allowance, and the Board concur in considering that such an Officer has no claim to the allowance, if there is no prospect of his returning to a Revenue appointment.

8. In the case of an Officer only temporarily so employed, the Board would be in favor of the allowance being continued, as it often occurs that for the convenience of the public service, the temporary employment of a Revenue Officer on other duty is rendered necessary, though he has no prospect of being able permanently to dispense with his establishment of tents.

9. The Board, therefore, would recommend that the Civil Paymaster be instructed to pass fixed tentage to all Officers permanently employed in the Revenue Department during absence on leave or duty, when there is a prospect of their return to an appointment in the Revenue line, an exception being made in the cases of sick leave or special leave under Section 14 of the Absentee Rules, as the Home Government have ordered that *salary* only may be drawn during sick leave, and the rules provide as before stated that a moiety only of the salary and allowances can be drawn during absence on special leave.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 13th September 1861.

No. 143. ORDER THEREON, 13th September 1861, No. 1,818.

In this letter the Board notice several questions raised by the Civil Auditor as to the construction to be placed on the *fixed* Tentage Rules:—

I. The right of an Officer to draw fixed Tentage while absent on privilege leave. On this point the Absentee Rules are clear, and no forfeiture is allowable. The reason is simply that such leave is granted only at the convenience of Government as an indulgence.

II. Whether an Officer acting for his superior while absent on privilege leave is entitled to draw the fixed Tentage of the higher grade. If the appointment to act is made by Government the acting Officer would be so entitled, but not otherwise, except by special order.

III. Whether fixed Tentage is to be passed to an Officer absent on special leave. In this case the Officer draws half the aggregate of his pay and allowances. It is scarcely correct to designate this as passing fixed Tentage.

IV. Whether an Officer travelling from one Revenue appointment to another in the same Department may draw fixed Tentage on the march. The Government have once decided in the negative, but on further consideration they admit the force of the Board's arguments. The allowance is a standing one for a certain equipment, and if that equipment is maintained and accompanies the Officer, he will be allowed to draw it as he does his pay during a march.

V. Whether Revenue Officers acting in Judicial appointments should receive the allowance, if there is a prospect of their returning to their Revenue appointment within a reasonable time. Such Officers get an allowance for acting and must look to this as their compensation. Occasionally a Revenue Officer may be compelled to act in the Judicial line for the convenience of Government without any counterbalancing advantage, but such cases are rare and will be met by special orders on their individual merits.

(Signed) J. D. SIM,
Secretary to Government.

Revenue 1861 Departt
No. 1818
Proceedings of Government
13th September 1861.

Board's Proceedings
Regulating the Claims
of Public Officers for
Fixed Tentage or Allowance
with the Orders thereon

Revenue No 1818.

In this letter the Board and Civil Auditor raise several questions as to the construction to be placed on the Fixed Tentage Rules.

I. The right of an Officer to draw it while absent on Privilege leave - On this point the absentee rules are clear - and no forfeiture is allowable. The reason is simply that such leave is granted only at the convenience of Government as an indulgence.

This construction seems right
E.C.
W.H.

II Whether an Officer acting for his Superior while absent on Privilege leave is entitled to draw the Fixed Tentage of the higher grade

grades. If the appointment to act is made by Government the Acting Officer would be so entitled but not otherwise, except by special order.

III Whether Fixed Tentage is to be passed to an Officer absent on special leaves. In this case the Officer draws half the aggregate of his pay and allowances. It is scarcely correct to designate this as passing Fixed Tentage.

IV. Whether an Officer travelling from one appointment to another may draw Fixed Tentage. The Government have decided in the negative but the Board wish the point reconsidered. I think the Board's arguments are valid. The allowance is a standing one for a certain equipment - and if that equipment is maintained I think the Officer should draw it as he does

Yes. Ellc
Will

I counter
Ellc
Will

I think that an Officer travelling from one Revenue appointment to another should be allowed by a general rule to have the principle here sought.
Ellc
Will

does his pay during a march.

V. Whether a Revenue Officer acting in a Judicial appointment should receive the allowances if there is a prospect of his returning to his Revenue appointment within a reasonable time. Here I think the Board ask too much. The Officer gets an allowance for acting and must look to this as his compensation. Occasionally a Revenue Officer may be compelled to act in the Judicial line for the convenience of Government without any counterbalancing advantage - but such cases are rare now - and will be rarer hereafter and should be met by a special order rather than a change of the general rule. There would also be

Such cases must be dealt with on their individual merits. As a general rule a Revenue Officer going to act in the Judicial line must give up his fixed Tentage
Ellc
Will

be constant differences as to
which was temporary employ-
-ment.—

Orders requested.

L. R.

Note
Relating to the Fixed
Tentage Rules.

Revenue Dept

1818

Proceedings of the Madras Government
Under date the 13th September 1861.
Read the following
letter from the Sec Secretary
to the Board of Revenue.

Submitting with remarks
a letter from the Civil Auditor,
reporting on the claims of
public Officers for Fixed Tentage
allowance.

(Here enter 3d July 1861
No 3462)

In this letter
the Board and Civil Auditor
note
~~raise~~ several questions ~~on~~
raised by the C. Auditor a.
to the construction to be
placed on the Fixed Tentage
Rules.

I. The right of an
Tentage
Officer to draw ~~it~~ while
absent on Privilege leave.

On

On this point the absentee rules are clear—and no forfeiture is allowable. The reason is simply that such leave is granted only at the convenience of Government as an indulgence.

II. Whether an Officer acting for his Superior while absent on Privilege leave is entitled to draw the Fixed Tentage of the higher grade. If the appointment to act is made by Government the acting Officer would be so entitled but not otherwise, except by special order——

III. Whether Fixed Tentage is

is to be passed to any Officer absent on special leave. In this case the Officer draws half the aggregate of his pay and allowances. It is scarcely correct to designate this as passing Fixed Tentage.

IV Whether an Officer travelling from one Revenue appointment to another in the same department may draw Fixed Tentage on the march. The Government have once decided in the negative but on further consideration they ~~Commend~~ admit the force of the Board's arguments

arguments. The allowance is a standing one for a certain equipment - and if that equipment is maintained and accompanies the Officer he will be allowed to draw it as he does his pay during a march. —

V. Whether Revenue Officers acting in Judicial appointments should receive the allowance, if there is a prospect of their returning to their Revenue appointment within a reasonable time. Such Officers get an allowance for acting and must look to this as their compensation.

Occasionally

Occasionally a Revenue Officer may be compelled to act in the Judicial line for the convenience of Government without any counterbalancing advantage - but such cases are rare and will be met by special orders on their individual merits.

Ist

14 Copies. Board of Revenue. Dispatch
3 " Civil Paymaster N

Relating to the Fixed Feudage Rules.

Revenue 1861 Depart.
Pro: of Govt for September

No: 1818.

Pro: of the Madras Govt
Dt 13th September 1861.

Extract of Revd 20 July 1861 No 1813

From the Collr of South Canara
14th Decr 1860 No 2836.

From Dy Civil & Sessions Judge of Bellary of 8 May 61 & enc 1108 Rupees

Boards Proceedings respecting the claims of Public Officers for fixed Feudage allowances, with orders thereon.

Board's Pro. 19 Augt 1865
No 2337.
Pro of the Board of Revenue
15 Feby 1866 No 533
J. Feb. 1866 67.

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2-7-60
22-9-30
23-5-61

No 142 & 143.