

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	2305	Press
		Mis.
369. 270		
Dated	28	19 1862

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
28th October 1862.*

No. 369. Read the following letter from R. E. MASTER, Esq., Officiating Director of Revenue Settlement, to the Honorable T. PYCROFT, Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated on circuit, Palamcottah, 15th October 1862, No. 1,306/88 :—
SIR,

1. In Government Order of the 25th June 1859, No. 841, travelling allowance was granted to the servants of the Revenue Settlement Central Office, when on circuit, at the rate of 4 Annas per mile to those drawing more than 40 Rupees per mensem, and at 2 Annas to those drawing less than that sum, in addition in each case to batta, at the rate of three-tenths of the salary.

2. The above rates of mileage are still drawn, when the journey is performed by land in the usual manner, but were modified in the case of journeys performed by Rail, under the Order of the Government of India, dated 17th November 1859, No. 9,888, re-published by the Madras Government, on the 13th December 1859, and the rate in such cases was reduced to 1½ Anna per mile.

3. In the Proceedings of the Government of India dated the 31st May 1862, No. 3,835, it is prescribed that as a general rule, the *bonâ fide* Railway fares only shall be granted to subordinate Officers travelling by rail on duty; those drawing more than 50 Rupees being furnished with second class, and those drawing less than 50 Rupees with third class tickets.

4. Subsequently in his letter of the 31st July 1862, No. 5,163, the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Financial Department, informed the Madras Civil Paymaster in reply to a reference made by him on the subject, that the Officers to whom the Resolution of the 31st May related, were "subordinates in Government Offices," or in other words, "Office Clerks."

5. The Civil Paymaster having applied the above Order, to all the servants of my establishment on circuit with me, without reference to their rank or emoluments, and it appearing to me very doubtful whether the chief Officers in the establishment could properly be considered Office Clerks, I addressed him on the subject, and in reply he informs me "that all subordinate Officers whose duties are not executive but ministerial only, are held to come under the denomination of Office Clerks, to every class of whom, irrespective of the amount of salary, the Order of the Government of India dated the 31st May is equally applicable."

6. In now submitting for the consideration of Government, the above ruling of the Civil Paymaster, which I cannot but think an overstrained interpretation of the Order of the Government of India, I have the honor to draw attention to the circumstance, that the *bonâ fide* Railway fares alone, will not, in the case of the superior servants, cover the actual travelling expenses. Such Officers cannot travel without an attendant, whose fare they must themselves pay, and as second class passengers are only allowed 25 lbs. of free luggage, further expenditure must be incurred for the conveyance of their baggage. The evils arising from an insufficient allowance for the travelling expenses of public servants were pointed out in the letters of the various Officers recorded in Proceedings of Government dated 15th November 1861, No. 558, in which the necessity of increasing the salaries of the servants of this and other Departments similarly circumstanced, in the event of the allowance being reduced, was strongly urged and virtually

First Uncovenanted Assistant	Rs. 500
Second do. do.	250
Manager	250
Assistant Manager	120
Examiner.....	90
Record-keeper.....	80

admitted by Government. I annex in the margin the six chief Officers in my establishment with their respective salaries, and I request the orders of Government as to whether the Resolution of the Government of India can be held to apply to the incumbents of them. Should they be of opinion that no exemption can be allowed, I submit that the term, "*bonâ fide* Railway fares," may properly be held to include the cost of the conveyance of an attendant, and of a reasonable quantity of baggage.

7. It only occurs to me further to remark, that the criterion adopted, to test the applicability or otherwise of the Resolution, viz., the nature of the office held, whether executive or ministerial, is hardly a suitable one; for while on the one hand, servants of very inferior rank

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and position, and receiving very low rates of pay are frequently entrusted with executive duties, on the other, Officers of high rank and filling the most important posts in the service, are undoubtedly ministerial.

No. 370.

ORDER THEREON, 28th October 1862, No. 2,305.

Referred to the Civil Paymaster for his remarks.

(Signed) P. P. HUTCHINS,
Acting Deputy Secretary to Government.

[illegible]

29/10/15
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—Cane.

Requering orders
the instructions to be issued

on the occasion of the opening
of school on Monday we devoted
some of the afternoon
of September 2nd 1872
to singing.

No 369 & 370.

Ms. A. 9.2.30.5-28. 2342

Write and order of

Thos. W. Lewis
289 Denning

Magister der Medizin.

Reynolds & Co

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