Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 12th December 1873.

No. 165. Read the following Proceedings of the Madras Government in the Financial Department, dated 13th November 1873, No. 1,679 :—

Read the following :—

No. 3,897.

Pensions and Gratuities.

CIRCULAR.

THE attention of the Governor-General in Council has been attracted to the increasing number of applications for compensation pensions and gratuities, under Section 47 of the Civil Pension Code. The cost of such pensions to the State is serious, especially when, as often happens, an officer is transferred to the pension list in the prime of life.

2. At the same time, hardship is often inflicted upon deserving officers by the loss of their appointments while they are still well able to work.

3. Accordingly, the Government of India has, from time to time, urged upon local Governments the duty, in the interests of the State and of the individual, of using every endeavour to appoint to some other suitable office every officer still capable of useful service, who loses his appointment through some administrative change or economy.

4. Under the existing system, however, the establishment of every office in the country is more or less self-contained and independent of every other establishment. Consequently, a local Government has little opportunity of providing for any officer thrown out of employ, however deserving he may be, and however wasteful it may be to admit him to pension or gratuity.

5. It is, therefore, requested that each department of the Government of India, each local Government, and each head of a department will take into consideration the best way of remedying this serious evil, and favour the Government of India in the Financial Department with a report as to the practicability of reserving in the hands of the local Government so much control over the general patronage as will give it an opportunity of providing for officers left on its hands through the loss of their appointments.

6. It might be considered whether the local Government could not keep a list of all officers who have lost their appointments and await re-employment, and whether heads of offices might not be required to report every vacancy in an office the pay of which is above Rupees 20 to the local Government to which they are subordinate, with a statement of the claims of the officers whom they propose to appoint to it. The local Government could then consider whether, under all the circumstances, one of the officers awaiting re-employment might not preferably be re-employed.

7. Another but less effectual plan would be to publish regularly in the Gazette a list of officers with suitable details as to their status and qualifications, and to require heads of offices to appoint in the first place from this list, unless they obtained permission from the local Government to do otherwise.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT,
SIMLA, 31*st October* 1873.

(Signed) J. W. GARDINER,
Offg. Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India.

To the Secretary to Government, Fort, St. George.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 12th December 1873.

READ to all Heads of departments for report.

(True Extract.)

Signed J. STURROCK,
Acting Under-Secretary,
For Chief Secretary.

No. 166. ORDER THEREON, 12th December 1873, No. 1,410.

Miscellaneous.

THE course followed in the Revenue Department to provide employment for public servants thrown out of the service for no fault of theirs has been to circulate to Collectors lists of men available for employ with their qualifications and a statement of their claims, and by this means to secure their retention in the service as much as possible without prejudice to the public service and to the claims of the district servants to promotion. The Government consider this sufficient, and are not disposed to adopt the suggestions made in paragraphs 5 and 6 of the Circular of the Government of India.

2. They observe that so long as heads of departments are held (as they must be) responsible for the due performance of the duties of their departments, the direct interference of Government to compel the employment of particular persons is open to the gravest objection. Except in very special cases, the Government cannot possibly form a reliable judgment of the qualifications of discharged officers, or of the claims and qualifications of those in office, whom the compulsory employment of the former would dishearten and injure.

3. The suggestion made in paragraph 7 of the Circular, viz., to publish in the Gazette a list of officers thrown out of employment, will be adopted, and heads of offices urged to give them employment as far as may be practically consistent with their qualification and the claims of those already in employ.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) D. F. CARMICHAEL,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
,, the Director of Revenue Settlement.
,, the Superintendent of Revenue Survey.
,, the Inspector of Forests.
,, the Government Quinologist.
,, the Financial Department.

Ed. F. R. Bautleman.

Revenue Department.

No. 1410

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Under date the 12 December 1873.

Read the following Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Dept. dated 6th November 1873. No. 1579

prejudice to the claims of the district boards to remuneration, the Government awarded the Complainant and are not disposed to accept the arrangement made in January 5 March 11 of the Secretary of the Government of Canada.

2. The interference with the authority of the heads of the Departments, which has been complained of, was not sanctioned by the Government of Canada, nor was it necessary, inasmuch as the Commissioners were empowered to act under the Order in Council appointing them, subject only to the approval of the Minister of Public Works, and could make such arrangements as they deemed necessary for the accommodation of the Civil Service of Government without the necessity of consulting the heads of Departments.

3. The suspension complained of was not ordered by the Government of Canada, but by the Commissioners, who, in the exercise of the discretion vested in them by the Order in Council appointing them, deemed it necessary to suspend the Complainant, pending the investigation of the charges preferred against him.

4. The Government of Canada has no power to direct the Commissioners to reinstate the Complainant, but they have the power to appoint and remove all officers employed by the Commissioners, and the Minister of Public Works has the power to direct the Commissioners to reinstate the Complainant, if he deems it proper to do so.

5. The Government of Canada has no power to direct the Commissioners to pay the Complainant his salary during the period of his suspension, but the Minister of Public Works has the power to direct the Commissioners to pay the Complainant his salary during the period of his suspension, if he deems it proper to do so.

6. The Government of Canada has no power to direct the Commissioners to pay the Complainant his salary during the period of his suspension, but the Minister of Public Works has the power to direct the Commissioners to pay the Complainant his salary during the period of his suspension, if he deems it proper to do so.

7. The Government of Canada has no power to direct the Commissioners to pay the Complainant his salary during the period of his suspension, but the Minister of Public Works has the power to direct the Commissioners to pay the Complainant his salary during the period of his suspension, if he deems it proper to do so.

8. The Government of Canada has no power to direct the Commissioners to pay the Complainant his salary during the period of his suspension, but the Minister of Public Works has the power to direct the Commissioners to pay the Complainant his salary during the period of his suspension, if he deems it proper to do so.

Govt. of [1873] Madras.

REVENUE.

To

The Board of Revenue,

&c., &c., &c.

Dated December 12th.

Rec'd

Encl.

G. O., 12th December 1873, No. 1,410.

DECEMBER.

Nos. 165-166.

Duffie, Servants thrown out of Employment.—Stating the course followed in the Revenue Department for providing employment for —, and considering it unnecessary to adopt the suggestion made in paragraphs 5 and 6 of the Circular from the Government of India. Adopting the suggestion to publish in the *Gazette* a list of —, and urging heads of offices to give them employment as far as practicable and consistent with the claims of those already in employment.