

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]

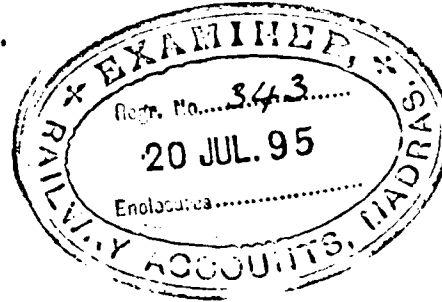
G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

For Offg. Agent & Manager



3154

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.

22/7 *Print* In their letter N^o 2868 Q 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. 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.

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

think so also but there is not many cases where this would occur & no action need be taken
 25/7

C. Waller

26/8

READ the following

under the rules sanctioned [Govt. of India
an officer acting for another absent a full or
such case draws half the combined subsistence pay
in this case

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

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

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

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

$$\text{or } \frac{700 + 1000}{7} = 857$$

Let By the Madras Govt. rule he draws 900 in all cases

As the mercantile system has been abolished such cases will not be likely to occur in future. The Madras Govt. may subsidise their own rule in this case and sanction the 450 allowed under India's rule.

Draft go. for H.E. approval

Letter from the Agents Manager H. E. N. 650 of 18 July 1895
M.B.S.
Office note by the Examiner } H. E. N. — of 24 —
Railway accounts, Madras.

Sanction is accorded
to the disbursement of
the increased allowance
of Rs 950 to Mr T. Leake
Acting Chief Auditor ^{M. B.} from
12th March 1895.

W
28 July
This sanction is in contravention
of the rules laid down in Madras G.O.
Oct. 1, 1880 - & sh^d. therefore be annulled.
573 R.
At the same time I sh^d. 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.
W

salaries.

G.O. may come and ~~they don't~~ see letters
may be ~~represented~~ after ~~treatment~~ under rules 7946
to conform to general ~~rule~~ rules 7946
variously $\frac{2}{8}$

The Agents & Manager Marath
- Ex By Accto

True R
26
7
26-7-80

His Excellency the Governor
in approval.