

Revenue (189) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS SERIES.

G.O., No. 3522

DATED 10th July 97

[Despatch Abstract.]

Comm^d to the P^r of Rev. P^ros: Fm: Secy:
Comm^d the sanction of the Govt: of India to
a proposal regarding the exemption of
Shroffs & travelling with submittances from
the operation of Act: 1159 of the C.S.R.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

Government (1897) of Madras. FINANCIAL.

Recd.

Regd.

1897.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O., No. 490, 24th June 1897.

JUNE.

L. O. (Miri) 2. 3522 9/11
Communicated
to the Board of Revenue

W. J. W.

Unit

To the Board of Rev (L.R.)

Decd. 14-7-97

8/9/97

Shroffs, &c., travelling with remittances.

Communicating to the Revenue department the sanction of the Government of India to a proposal regarding the exemption of — from the operation of Article 1159 of the Civil Service Regulations.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—again the following papers:—

G.O., No. 750, Revenue, dated 12th May 1881.

ABSTRACT.—Exempting all shroffs sent in charge of remittances of treasure and detained for shroffing them from the rule which restricts to ten days' halts the period for which a public officer can draw batta for a halt at one place.

G.O., No. 313, Financial, dated 19th April 1894.

ABSTRACT.—Enquiring whether general exemption from the operation of article 1159 of the Civil Service Regulations is still considered necessary in the case of shroffs of the Revenue Department accompanying remittances.

G.O., No. 619, Financial, dated 14th August 1894.

ABSTRACT.—Recording Board's Proceedings reporting that, in only eight instances between April 1892 and April 1894, huzur shroffs accompanying remittances to the reserve treasury at Madras were detained for more than ten days and that the general exemption is no longer necessary.

G.O., No. 34, Financial, dated 14th January 1896.

ABSTRACT.—Communicating letter from the Government of India stating that the proviso in clause (b) under article 1159 of the Civil Service Regulations was intended to enable Local Governments to prevent the ten days' limit operating as a hardship to an officer who is actually obliged, for reasons of public duty, to continue expenditure of the kind which travelling allowance is intended to meet.

G.O., No. 218, Financial, dated 9th March 1897, recording G.O., Mis. No. 4283, Revenue, dated 30th October 1896.

ABSTRACT.—Passing orders on the proposals of the Board of Revenue to grant exemption in the case of ten shroffs detained on duty beyond ten days.

G.O., Mis. No. 435, Revenue, dated 28th January 1897, transferring Board's Proceedings, No. 453 (Land Revenue), dated 4th December 1896.

2. This interpretation narrows very materially the range of the application of article 1159, Civil Service Regulations. The Board is therefore compelled to withdraw the recommendation made in favour of the shroffs who accompanied remittances to Madras and elsewhere. The Board would, at the same time, bring to the notice of Government the special hardship of cases such as those under report. There can be no question that these poorly-paid officials are put to considerable expense by their detention at head-quarters, and as the Accountant-General reports that such detention is unavoidable, the Board considers that a special rule should be made to enable the authorities to compensate them for the same.

G.O., Mis. No. 790, Revenue, dated 10th February 1897.

ABSTRACT.—Transferring Board's Proceedings recommending payment of halting allowance to a shroff detained in Madras in excess of ten days in the interests of the public service.

From the Accountant-General, No. 525, dated 16th February 1897, stating that the only course open is a general exemption in the case of shroffs from the operation of the general rule.

Letter—No. 219, Financial, dated 9th March 1897, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department.

The attention of this Government having been called to the hardships imposed on shroffs visiting Madras and other places in charge of treasure by the restrictions contained in article 1159, Civil Service Regulations, I am directed to lay before the Government of India the views of His Excellency the Governor in Council on the subject and the considerations on which those are based.

2. From 1881 to 1894, shroffs halting with treasure were permitted by this Government to draw batta for the whole period of their halt even if it exceeded ten days. In 1894, however, the Accountant-General, under instructions from the Government of India, pointed out that this Government had no power to grant any such general exemption except in the case of officers maintaining camp equipage. It was suggested by the Government of India that this Government should take such steps as might be considered necessary with regard to the officers on whom this rule pressed hardly, but as it was found on enquiry that the cases in which shroffs were delayed with treasure for more than ten days were rare, the Government took no further action in the matter.

3. The detention of shroffs in Madras when they accompany remittances has now become far more common. In August last the Collector of Kistna reported the case of a shroff who had been detained for 28 days in Madras and recommended his exemption from the provisions of article 1159, Civil Service Regulations. The Board of Revenue declined to support the application, but drew the attention of the Accountant-General to the prolonged delays which occur before shroffs are sent back to their stations. The Accountant-General replied that he recognised that hardships were imposed upon shroffs under present rules by these delays, which were, however, inevitable. The Board next recommended the exemption of certain shroffs from the provisions of article 1159 as special cases under section (b) of that article. The Government, however, was compelled to point out that under the ruling contained in the letter of the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, dated 6th December 1895, No. 5677-Ex., the extra expense for which an officer might be compensated under section (b) must be of the kind which travelling allowance is intended to cover; that, under article 1086, Civil Service Regulations, travelling allowance is granted to cover actual travelling expenses, and that in the expression "actual travelling expenses", as defined in article 15, the extra expenses incurred by the shroffs for food and lodging away from their homes could not be included. The Board consequently withdrew its application, at the same time bringing to notice the peculiar hardship of cases such as those under report and recommending that a rule should be made to enable compensation to be paid to the shroffs for their extra expenditure. The Accountant-General, agreeing as to the special hardships involved, suggests that shroffs might be included in the classes of officers who by article 1162, Civil Service Regulations, are exempted from the operations of article 1159 unconditionally, that is to say, without any restriction as to the charges which batta is intended to cover. I am to point out that Potadars in the Currency Department, whose work is similar to that of the shroffs in the present cases, are already exempted under section (g), article 1162.

4. Under these circumstances, His Excellency the Governor in Council considers that the peculiar hardships of the case call for special treatment. I am therefore to ask that "shroffs and other inferior servants in the Madras Presidency travelling with



No. 490, FINANCIAL, 24TH JUNE 1897.

remittances " may be added to the classes of officers exempted absolutely from the operation of article 1159, Civil Service Regulations, " provided that the Collector or the Accountant-General, as the case may be, certifies that detention for a longer period than ten days is unavoidable." I am also to request that this exemption may be made retrospective with effect from 1st January 1896 so as to cover the cases now under consideration, details of which are appended.

APPENDIX.

Number.	Month in which application was made.	Despatching Treasury.	Receiving Treasury.	Remittance.	Number of days detained.
1	February 1896	Tanjore	Madras	LAKHS.	
2	April "	Vizagapatam	"	7	21
3	May "	South Arcot	"	5	21
4	August "	Trichinopoly	"	13½	21
5	" "	"	"	8	11
6	" "	"	"	3½	16
7	" "	"	Bangalore	3½	29
8	" "	"	Nilgiris	11½	19
9	" "	Kistna	Madras	6	21
10	" "	"	"	10	16
11	December "	Trichinopoly	"	10	28

READ—also the following paper:—

From R. A. GAMBLE, Esq., Under Secretary to the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated Simla, the 20th May 1897, No. 2277-S.R.

In reply to your letter, No. 219, dated 9th March 1897, I am directed to convey sanction to the proposal that shroffs and other inferior servants in the Madras Presidency travelling with remittances may be exempted absolutely from the operation of article 1159 of the Civil Service Regulations, provided that the Collector or the Accountant-General, as the case may be, certifies that detention for a longer period than ten days is unavoidable. This order may be applied retrospectively with effect from the 1st January 1896. The necessary addition will be made in the Civil Service Regulations.

Copy forwarded to the Accountant-General, Madras, for information.

ORDER—No. 490, Financial, dated 24th June 1897.

Communicated to the Revenue Department.

(True Extract.)

To the Revenue Department.
,, Accountant-General.

Ed. A. F. Eccleston.

When given for copying _____
When copied _____ } 189
When examined _____
When signed _____

READ AGAIN G.O., No.
189

DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
IN ORIGINAL.

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