

(1) Number of pages _____

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(3) Initials of the Referencer _____

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public Works DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 3327-3328	Press Mis.
401-402	
Dated 19-11-	1864

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
19th November 1864.*

No. 401. Read the following Proceedings of the Governor General of India in Council, Public Works Department, dated Simla, 6th October 1864, No 1,062 E-4,990 —

Re-organization of the Office Establishments of the Public Works Department in the Madras Presidency.

Read—
Letter from Secretary to the Government of Madras, No. 1,889, dated 29th June 1864.

OBSERVATIONS.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council observes that consequent upon the proposed introduction of the new system of Public Works Account into Madras, the Government of that Presidency submits for sanction revised tabular statements of establishments involving an annual increase of Rupees 52,467 over the present establishment, as follows —

INCREASES.						RS
To Controller's Office	...	...	...	...	...	15,027
To 88 Executive Ranges, at Rupees 720 per annum each	...	...	...	...	...	63,360
Total increases						78,387
DECREASES.						
In Offices of 8 Superintending Engineers, at Rupees 3,210 each	...	...	...	...	...	25,920
per annum	...	...	...	...	...	25,920
Net increase						52,467

2. The Governor General in Council now proceeds to review these proposals in the order indicated above.

3. *Increase to Controller's Office* from Rupees 3,113 to Rupees 4,365 a month, which includes a sum of Rupees 565-12, on account of the pay of a Deputy Controller. It appears to be in contemplation to appoint a Lieutenant of Engineers to this post, who would draw Rupees 300 Staff, and Rupees 195-12 as Military Allowances; hence the salary proposed by the Madras Government for this appointment is Rupees 70 in excess of what would actually have to be defrayed by the Public Works Department, as that sum represents the Military pay of the Officer, which would, under existing rules, be charged to the Military Department.

4. The present establishment of the Controller's Office is a large one for the work done, for hitherto that Office would appear to have been little more than one of registry, and has had nothing to do with the real audit of the expenditure. But now that it is going to take up the actual duties of control and audit, an increase will be necessary, and as the proposed establishment is moderate, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is of opinion that it should be sanctioned with the exception of Rupees 70, on account of the pay of the Deputy Controller, which, as remarked in paragraph 3, will be debited to the Military Department.

5. *Increase to Executive or Range Offices, and decrease in Office of Superintending Engineers.*—The proposal is to add an Accountant on Rupees 60 a month to each Office, the cost being for 88 Offices at Rupees 60 a month = Rupees 5,280, or Rupees 63,360 per annum. Against this increase is to be set the reduction proposed in the Superintending Engineers' Offices, consequent on the discontinuance therein of the compilation of accounts. This reduction, as detailed in paragraph 1, amounts to Rupees 25,920 per annum, leaving a net increase of Rupees 37,440 a year.

6. The Office charges for Executive Ranges taken separately appear moderate; 44 are fixed at Rupees 102 each per month; 39 at Rupees 163; one for the Neilgherry Division, at Rupees 308; one for the Bangalore Division, at Rupees 252; and three for the Presidency Division, at Rupees 262 each. But this arrangement, His Excellency in Council observes, is certainly an expensive one, and attended with great inconvenience in an accounts point of view by reason of the large number of executive charges (88) into which the Madras Public Works

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
19th November 1864.*

Department has been divided. It must be obvious that such an organization, even admitting that it might be efficient in other respects, must be cumbrous and expensive so far as correspondence and accounts are concerned. Bengal, with an expenditure of 80 lakhs, has only 32 Divisions, Bombay, with an expenditure of about 100 lakhs, 28 Divisions; the North Western Provinces, with an outlay about the same as in Madras, 29 Divisions, while Madras has 88. The result of having so many Executive Divisions or Ranges must be necessarily a multiplication of work and correspondence in every stage of the procedure connected with the management of the Public Works Department. The Controller will have to correspond with 88 Officers, and to audit monthly as many sets of accounts, and will thus be very heavily weighted.

7. The Madras Government has recently been addressed on this organization in Public Works Department letter No. 587 E-3,483, dated 1st August 1864, and having regard to the actual establishments taken each separately being moderate, and to the desirability of a commencement being made as soon as possible of a proper system of account and audit, His Excellency in Council, in this Department, is of opinion that provisional sanction should be accorded to such of the Executive Offices as the Madras Government, after a consideration of the previous remarks made by the Government of India in the despatch quoted, may desire to maintain.

8. In respect to the proposed Offices for Superintending Engineers, His Excellency in Council remarks that they are very large, being fixed at Rupees 678 each monthly, or Rupees 628 exclusive of house-rent, the total yearly charge being Rupees 60,288.

9 A comparison with similar charges in other Provinces produces the following results:—

In Bombay, the charge for 5 Superintending Engineers' RS.

Offices, including that of the Chief Engineer, Sindh, with much heavier works and expenditure to supervise, is 31,955

In Bengal, for 6 Superintending Engineers and a much larger expenditure, the charge is 29,500

In the North Western Provinces, for 5 Superintending Engineers, (including Superintendent and Deputy Superintendent General of Irrigation), the charge is 26,208

Thus the cost per Superintending Engineer would be per annum .—

	RS.	Number.
Madras ..	7,536	8
Bombay ..	6,391	5
Bengal ..	4,916	6
N. W. Provinces ..	5,241	5

10. From the above table it will be apparent that while the number of Superintending Engineers is much larger in Madras than elsewhere, and their circles much smaller, it is proposed to give each a much stronger Office than elsewhere. There appears no reason for this, and His Excellency in Council remarks that reduction seems called for. An analysis of the Office details shows clearly where this may probably be effected. One Draughtsman and two Estimators with five Clerks, besides a Record-keeper, appear clearly excessive; in Bengal one Draughtsman and three Clerks is the usual allowance for a Superintending Engineer, and it is not clear what is wanted with six Lascars at Rupees 6 each, besides two Peons at Rupees 7 each.

11. An Office establishment costing Rupees 350 a month, or Rupees 400 with Office-rent, should apparently be ample, and the attention of the Government of Madras should therefore be directed to the propriety of reducing at once the Superintending Engineers' Offices, so that the actual increase of charge attendant on the introduction of the new system of account may be reduced as much as possible.

12. In conclusion the Governor General in Council hopes that the Government of Madras may see its way to reducing at least one of the Superintending Engineers, now that those Officers are about to be relieved of all duties of account, and that their whole time will become available for those of inspection and supervision.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
19th November 1864.*

ORDER.—Ordered, that the foregoing Resolution, together with the tabular* statements received from the Government of Madras, and with the Office Notes thereon, be transmitted to the Financial Department for orders.

* In triplicate.

Also, that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the Government of Madras for early consideration.

Also, that a copy be forwarded to the Accountant General.

(Signed) R. STRACHEY, Colonel, R. E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

(Signed) E. C. S. WILLIAMS, Captain, R. E.,
Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

To the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Public Works Department.

No. 402. ORDER THEREON, 19th November 1864, No. 3,327.

Ordered that the following letter be despatched:—

(Here enter No. 3,328, dated 19th November 1864.)

(True Extract.)

(Signed) CHARLES A. ORR, Colonel, R. E.,
Secretary to Government.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Public.

FORT SAINT GEORGE,
19th November 1864.

No. 403.

No. 3,328.

From

COLONEL C. A. ORR, R. E.,

Secretary to the Government of Fort Saint George, P. W. D.,

To

The Secretary to the Government of India.

SIR,

1. I am desired to acknowledge the receipt of the Proceedings of the Government of India, No. 1,062 E-4,990, dated 6th October 1864, and to observe that my letter of the 25th October 1864, No. 3,070, replying to yours of the 1st August last, No. 587 E-3,483, appears to afford explanations on the points now noticed by you.

2. With reference to the remarks made on the number of the Executive Ranges in the Madras Presidency, I am to request attention to paragraphs 7 to 10 of my letter above referred to, and further again to explain that the number and character of the Public Works and the circumstances under which they are managed and maintained are so different in Madras and in other parts of India as totally to prevent any comparison being made by analogy between the systems under which they are carried on here and in the other Presidencies. (In Madras the irrigation works alone, scattered throughout the country, entail on the Executive Officer for their supervision an amount of labor and exposure quite unknown in other parts of India, and in the opinion of this Government, although the number of Ranges may be diminished, as shewn in paragraph 9 of my letter, the enlarged area of each in such case will be greater than can be properly supervised by one individual, and the change will not tend to improved efficiency.

3. As regards the establishments of the Superintending Engineers, I am desired to say that the Government do not consider them susceptible of any reduction. It should be remembered that under the present system the powers and responsibilities of the Chief Engineer are transferred to the Superintending Engineers, and that the costly establishments still attached to the Offices of Chief Engineers in the other Presidencies are dispensed with. Although relieved of the charge of the accounts the Superintending Engineer will still require to keep himself informed of the progress and of the state of the expenditure on all the various works within his Division with reference to their estimates and to their allotments, and being required to scrutinize all plans and estimates, revising them where necessary, and frequently to prepare fresh designs either for submission to Government or for the guidance of his Range Officers, he must be furnished with an efficient staff of Draughtsmen and Estimators. Looking to the amount of labor thus imposed upon the Superintending Engineer, and considering the saving that has been effected by the abolition of the office of Chief Engineer, the Government are not of opinion that the cost of the Superintending Engineer's Office establishment is unduly high.

4. As regards the Peons and Lascars, I am to remark that as the Superintending Engineer is expected to be frequently in the field and at the same time to maintain an establishment at his head quarters, the number allowed him does not appear to be excessive.

5. With respect to the number of Superintending Engineers, it has been distinctly stated

* Dated 25th October 1864.

in paragraph 6 of my letter* that this Government cannot recommend its reduction, and

His Excellency in Council trusts that the reasons given will be considered satisfactory.

6. Finally, this Government hopes that the explanations submitted in my communication of the 25th October with those now given, will receive early and favorable consideration.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) CHARLES A. ORR, Colonel, R. E.,
Secretary to Government.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,
SIMLA, 6th October, 1864.

Establishment

Re-organization of the Office Establishments of the Public Works Department in the Madras Presidency.

Read—

Letter from Secretary to the Government of Madras, No. 1889, dated 29th June 1864

OBSERVATIONS.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council observes that consequent upon the proposed introduction of the new system of Public Works Account into Madras, the Government of that Presidency submits for sanction revised tabular statements of establishments involving an annual increase of Rs. 52,467 over the present establishment, as follows:—

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To Controller's Office... ..	15,027
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Total increases	78,387

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2. The Governor General in Council now proceeds to review these proposals in the order indicated above.

3. *Increase to Controller's Office* from Rs. 3,113 to Rs. 4,365 a month, which includes a sum of Rs. 565-12, on account of the pay of a Deputy Controller. It appears to be in contemplation to appoint a Lieutenant

of Engineers to this post who would draw Rs. 300 Staff, and Rs. 195-12 as Military Allowances; hence the salary proposed by the Madras Government for this appointment is Rs. 70 in excess of what would actually have to be defrayed by the Public Works Department, as that sum represents the Military pay of the Officer, which would, under existing rules, be charged to the Military Department.

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Also, that a copy be forwarded to the Accountant General.

(Signed) R. STRACHEY, Colonel, R. E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

[Signature] Captain, R. E.,
Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

To The Secretary to the Government of
Madras
Public Works Department

no 3328

To
The Secretary to the
Government of India
Sir,

I am desired to acknowledge
the receipt of the Pro of the Govt
of India. to ¹⁰⁶²/₄₉₉₀ of 6th Oct.
1864, & to observe that my letter
of the 25th Oct. No. 3070, re-
plying to yours of the 1st August
last to ⁵⁰⁷/₃₄₈₃, appears to afford
explanations on the points now
noticed by you.

With reference to the
remarks made on the number
of the executive ranges in the
Madras Presidency, I am to
request attention to paras 7 to 10
of my letter above referred to, &
further, again, to explain that
the number & character of the
Public Works & the circumstances
under which they are managed

MD

MD

Copy in N. 1000 to England
of 22nd Dec 1864

2077/1864. 2nd Dept
Pro. of Govt for Madras
(12) 1204803

Establishment.

RESOLUTION.

To

FROM
SECTY. TO GOVT. OF INDIA,
IN THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPT

No. —

Dated SIMLA, 6th October, 1864.

Received 10th Nov 64

no 3327

Order that the following
single despatch be

H. E. No 3328 dated 19th 10/64

Elephant 2
19th 10/64

MD

no 3327-43328-19th 10/64

Re-organization of the Office Establishments of
the Public Works Department in the Madras
Presidency.

With an order.

270401.402

& maintained are so different in Madras & in other parts of India as to prevent any comparison being made by analogy between the systems under which they are carried on here & in the other Presidencies. In Madras the irrigation works alone scattered throughout the country entail on the Executive Officer for their supervision an amount of labor & exposure quite unknown in other parts of India, & in the opinion of this Government, although the number of Ranges may be diminished as shown in Para 9 of my letter, the enlarged area of each will be greater than can be properly supervised by ~~one~~ individual, & the change will not tend to improved efficiency.

As regards the establishments of the Supts Engrs, I am desired to say that the Govt do not consider them susceptible of any reduction. It should be remembered that under the present

system the costly powers and responsibilities of the Chief Engineer are transferred to the Supt Engr & that the costly establishments still attached to the offices of Chief Engineers in the other Presidencies are dispensed with. Although relieved of the charge of the accounts the Supt Engineer will still require to keep himself informed of the progress & of the state of the expenditure on all the various works within his Division with reference to their estimates & to their allotments, & being required to scrutinize all plans & estimates, revising them where necessary, & frequently to prepare fresh designs either for submission to Govt or for the guidance of his Range Officers; he must be furnished with an efficient staff of draftsmen & estimators. Looking to the amount of labor thus imposed upon the Supt Engineer, & considering the saving that has been effected by the abolition of the office of Chief Engineer, the Govt are not of opinion that the cost of the

Copy in a Letter to England
of 22^d Decemr 1864 No 90.

W 1864 Dept
Pro: of Govt for Noor

No 3328.
To the Secy to the
Govt of India.
D/19 Noor/14

Govt of India
Informed that for the
reasons given, reduc-
tions cannot be made
as desired in the
number of Supy Engrs.
Exp: Ranges. &c.

No 4003.