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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public Works DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. <u>4082-33.</u>	Press Mis.
<u>442-43.</u>	
Dated <u>20-12-</u> 18 <u>66.</u>	

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
20th December 1866.*

No. 442. Read the following letter from the Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, (Establishment), to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, in the Public Works Department, dated Simla, 5th November 1866, No. 1,449 E:—

1. I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter, No. 3,067 of the 25th September 1866, proposing the improvement of the position of the Taluq Overseers of the Madras Public Works Establishments, by the division of this class of Subordinate into three grades on different rates of pay, and in reply to communicate the following remarks.

2. With reference to the statement made in paragraph 3 of your letter now under acknowledgment, "that it has * Letter No. 2,182A of the 12th July 1866, from Secretary to Government of Madras, Public Works Department. "already been shown* that the Executive "branch of the Public Works Department of Madras is cast on a very economical scale," I am to refer you to paragraph 4 of this Office letter, 850A of the 18th September 1866, in which the moderation of the charge for Establishments in Madras compared with that in other Provinces was not admitted by the Governor General in Council.

3. The introduction of grades so as to give room for the encouragement of deserving men by promotion, now proposed by the Madras Government, has the full approval of the Government of India, but I am directed to state that in the interest of economy it is absolutely necessary that lower as well as higher grades should be established, so that the present total charge for Establishment may not be increased. The lower grades, it is suggested, may be in the shape of a Lower Subordinate Establishment, such as exists in this part of India, or in any other form the Government of Madras may consider desirable or best. Probably some change of the kind was contemplated by the Government of Madras, in applying for the Establishment of an unattached List for the Native Army in that Presidency.

4. With some such modification as the above, it is believed the purpose of the Madras Government will be fully answered without extra expense.

No. 443. ORDER THEREON, 20th December 1866, No. 4,032.

ESTABLISHMENT, No. 29.

Ordered that the Government of India be again addressed upon the subject of this letter.

(Here enter No. 4,033, dated 20th December 1866.)

(True Extract.)

Colonel, R. E.,
Secretary to Government.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
FORT SAINT GEORGE,
20th December 1866.

No. 4,033.

No. 444.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

ESTABLISHMENT, No. 30.

1. I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 5th November 1866, No. 1,449E, in which,

referring to the proposal contained in my letter of the 25th September 1866, No. 3,067, regarding the introduction of grades into the class of Overseers in charge of Tálucs in this Presidency, you state that the Government of India fully approve of the principle as giving room for the encouragement of deserving men, but that, in the interest of economy, it is, in the opinion of that Government, absolutely necessary that lower as well as higher grades should be established, and that the lower grades might be in the shape of a Lower Subordinate Establishment, such as exists in the Territories more immediately under the Government of India.

2. In reply, I am to say that the class of Overseers in this Presidency contains only a number of men sufficient to provide one for the charge of each Táluc and Cantonment, with a small reserve to meet casualties and temporary vacancies, and that, looking to the importance of the duties devolving upon that class, this Government are of opinion that it will be very undesirable numerically to reduce it, or to lower the position as to rank and emoluments of any of its members. If a class of Sub-Overseers is to be again constituted it can only be formed with advantage, not by a reduction of the number of Overseers required for the charge of Tálucs, but by an addition to the present permanent Establishment, and in lieu of a portion of the present "Petty Establishment." This, however, instead of being a measure of economy, would, it is believed, entail increased present expenditure in salaries and travelling allowances, and greater outlay hereafter in pensions and gratuities. Moreover, the class of Sub-Overseers was abolished in this Presidency, not with a view to the introduction either of the present or of any special organization of the Public Works Department, but because it was found to be inefficient and corrupt, and because its cost was out of proportion to its usefulness. Experience has clearly shown that lower paid Maistries, who can be temporarily engaged, are more to be relied on.

3. Such being the case, this Government, though fully appreciating the value of assimilation, and desirous of meeting the views of the Government of India, are unwilling to re-establish the Sub-Overseer class in this Presidency, and cannot suggest any other mode of holding out the desired encouragement, at the least possible cost, to the valuable class of Overseers who are in charge of Tálucs than that proposed in my letter of the 25th September last, and I am, therefore, to ask a re-consideration of the subject, and to express a hope that His Excellency the Governor General in Council will accord his sanction to the introduction of the new arrangement from the 1st April next, provision for it having been made in the Budget of 1867-68.

4. With reference to the remark in paragraph 2 of your letter now under reply, that the opinion expressed by this Government of the comparatively economical scale on which the Executive branch of the Public Works Department of this Presidency was constituted was not admitted by the Governor General in Council to be well founded, inasmuch as, in paragraph 4 of the letter from your Office, No. 850A, of the 18th September 1866, the moderation of the charge for Establishments in Madras compared with that in other Provinces was denied, I am to point out that it has no where been asserted that the total charge for Establishments in this Presidency was comparatively lower than in any other. On the contrary, it has generally been admitted that the charge is, and from the nature of our works probably must be, comparatively larger. The point in question was not whether the Madras Establishment, *as a whole*, was more or less costly, but whether its acknowledged comparative costliness was due, as has from time to time been asseverated, to the exceptional manner in which its Executive charges have been divided into ranges, or to other causes. The statement in the margin of paragraph 4 of my letter of the 12th July 1866, which you say was refuted in paragraph 4 of your Office letter of the 18th September following, showed that any difference in the cost of the Establishments in Madras and Bengal was not due to an exceptional arrangement of the Executive Department; and, believing that that statement correctly exhibited this, the Madras Government have only to add, after a comparison of Part IV. of the Budget of the two Presidencies for the current official year, that the excess in the total cost of the Madras Establishments under the head of "Construction" is chiefly due, first, to the larger provision for travelling allowances which is indispensable, owing to the scattered condition of our works and to the necessity for Executive Officers and Subordinates being continually on the move on duties of supervision and inspection; second, to the greater cost of our Petty Establishments, in consequence of larger numbers being required to superintend the execution of works which, more dispersed than in Bengal, cannot otherwise be properly looked after, and lastly, to the accidental circumstance of a larger proportion of Military Officers and men being employed in this Presidency than in the other.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) CHARLES A. ORR, Colonel, R. E.,
Secretary to Government.

Ed. S. T. Augustin.

N^o 1449 E.

Government of India
Public Works Department
Establishment

To
The Secretary to the Govt of Madras
in the Public Works Department

Simla, 5th November 1866.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter N^o 3067 of the 25th September 1866, proposing the improvement of the position of the Taluk Overseers of the Madras Public Works Establishments by the division of this Class of Subordinate into three grades on different rates of pay, and in reply to communicate the following remarks. —

2. With reference to the statement made in para: 3 of your letter now under acknowledgment that it has already been shown that the executive branch of the Public

x Letter N^o 2182 of the 12th July 1866 from Secy to Govt of Madras Public Works Deptt.

Public Works Department of Madras
is cast on a very economical scale. I am
to refer you to para: 4 of this Office letter
850 A of the 18th September 1866 in which
the moderation of the Charge for Establishments
in Madras compared with that in other
Provinces was not admitted by the Governor
General in Council.

3. The introduction of grades so
as to give room for the encouragement of
deserving men by promotion now proposed
by the Madras Government has the full
approval of the Government of India, but
I am directed to state that in the interest
of economy it is absolutely necessary that
lower as well as higher grades should
be established, so that the present total
charge for Establishment may not be
increased. The lower grades it is suggested
may be in the shape of a lower Subordi-
-nate Establishment such as exists in
this part of India, or in any other form
the Government of Madras may consi-
der desirable or best. Probably some
Change

Change of the kind was contemplated
by the Government of Madras, in applying
for the establishment of an unattached
List for the Native Army in that Presidency.

4. With some such modification as
the above it is believed the purpose of the
Madras Government will be fully answered
without extra expense.

Have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your Most Obedt. Servant,
W. D. M. S. S. Coll. R. A.
Secretary to the Govt. of India

Ext 1032
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Under date the 20th Decr/86
C No 4032
4032

Ordered that the Government of India be again addressed upon the subject of this letter

To
The Secretary to the Government of India
Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 5th November 1866, No. 1449 G, in which, referring to the proposals contained

Memorandum

Pr 12/11/86
No. 4032

From
The Secretary to the Govt
of India
to the Secretary to the Govt
of India
12/11/86

27/5/87
No. 1449 G

On being referred to the letter No. 1449 G of 1866 proposing the decision of the Hon'ble Secretary in the Hon'ble Public Works Department with three grades in different rates of pay:-

Pr 12/11/86
C No 4032-84033-20th Decr/86

Pr 12/11/86

contained in my letter
of the 25th September
1866, No. 3067, regarding
the introduction of
grades into the class
of Overseers in charge
of Taluq in this Pre-
sidency, you state that
the Government of
India fully approve
of the principle as giving
room for the encourage-
ment of deserving men,
but that, in the interest
of economy, it is, in
the opinion of that
Government, absolutely
necessary that lower
as well as higher
grades

6/4
grades should be esta-
blished, and that the
lower grades might be
in the shape of a
Lower Subordinate Estab-
lishment, such as ex-
ists in the Territories
now immediately under
the Government of
India -
2. In reply, I am
to say that the class
of Overseers in this Pre-
sidency contains only
a number of men
sufficient to provide
one for the charge of
each Taluq and Com-
missionment, with a small
reserve to meet casualties
and temporary vacancies
and

and that, looking to the
importance of the duties
devolving upon that class,
this Government are of
opinion that it will be
very undesirable numerically
to reduce it, or to lower
the position as to rank
and emoluments of
any of its members.

If a class of Sub
Overseers is to be again
constituted it can only
be formed with advan-
tage, not by a reduction
of the number of
Overseers required for
the charge of Taluqs,

Wm. W.

but by an addition to
the present permanent
Establishment, and in
lieu of a portion of the
present "Petty Establish-
ment". This, however,
instead of being a mea-
sure of economy, would
it is believed, entail in-
creased present expen-
diture in salaries and
Travelling allowances,
and greater outlay here-
after in pensions and
gratuities. Moreover,
the class of Sub Over-
seers was abolished
in this Presidency,
not with a view to the
introduction either of
the present or of any
special

special organization of
the Public Works Dept.,
but because it was
found to be inefficient
and corrupt, and because
its cost was out of pro-
portion to its usefulness.
Experience has clearly
shown that lower paid
Ministries, who can be
temporarily engaged, are
more to be relied on -

Such being the
case, this Government,
though fully appreciating
the value of assimilation,
and desirous of meeting
the views of the Govt
of India, are unwilling
to re-establish the sub

9-6
Overseer class in the
Presidency, and can
not suggest any other
mode of holding out
the desired encouragement,
at the least possible
cost, to the valuable
class of Overseers who
are in charge of Taluqs
than that proposed in
my letter of the 25th
September last, and I
am, therefore, to ask a
reconsideration of the
subject, and to express
a hope that His Ex-
cellency the Governor
General in Council
will accord his sanc-
tion to the introduction
of the new arrangement.

from the 1st April next,
provision for it having
been made in the bud-
get of 1867/68.

With reference to
the remark in para 2
of your letter now
under reply, that the
opinion expressed by
this Govt. of the com-
paratively economical
scale on which the
Executive branch of the
Public Works Department
of this Presidency was
constituted was not ad-
mitted by the Govern-
or General in Council
to be well founded,
inasmuch

94
inasmuch as in para.
4 of the letter from your
Office No. 850, A, of the
18 September 1866, the mo-
deration of the charge
for Establishments in
Machas compared with
that in other Provinces
was denied, I am to
point out that it has
nowhere been asserted
that the total charge for
Establishments in this
Presidency was compa-
ratively lower than in any
other. On the contrary,
it has generally been ad-
mitted that the charge is,
and from the na-
ture of our works ^{probably}
~~might~~ ^{must} be, compa-
ratively longer. The
point

point in question
was not whether the
Madras Establishment,
as a whole, was more
or less costly, but
whether its acknowledged
compensative costliness
was due, as has from
time to time been as-
sented, to the ex-
ceptional manner in
which its executive
charges have been di-
vided into ranges, or
to other causes. The
statement in the mar-
gin of para 4 of my
letter of the 12th July
1866, which you say
was quoted in para
4 of your Office
letter

letter of the 18th September
following, showed that
any difference in the
cost of the Establish-
ments in Madras and
Bengal was not due
to an exceptional
arrangement of the
Executive Department;
and, believing that
that statement cor-
rectly exhibited this,
the Madras Govt.
have only to add, after
a comparison of
Part IV of the Budget
of the two Presidencies
for the Current Offi-
cial year, that the ex-
cess in the total cost
of

1 of the Machos Establish-
ments under the head
of "Construction" is chiefly due
1st to the larger provision
for travelling allowances
which is indispensable,
owing to the scattered
condition of our works
and to the necessity
for Executive Officers
and Subordinates being
continually on the
move on duties of
supervision and in-
spection - (2nd) to
the greater cost of
our Petty Establish-
ments, in consequence
of larger numbers being
required to superintend
the

the execution of works
which, more dispersed
than in Bengal, can-
not otherwise be pro-
perly looked after,
and lastly to the
accidental circumstance
of a larger proportion
of Military Officers
and men being em-
ployed in this Pre-
sidency than in the
other -

Wm St George
20th Decr 1866

Decr 21st Decr

Wm St George

J. W. W. D. 28/10
Gov. of Govt for India

4032/4033

Gov. of the Madras Govt

D/20 Dec 1877

Taping orders on
letter from the Govt of
India on the application
of the Madras Govt for
the division of Taluk
Queerens in the Des.
of Works of this Presi.
dency, into three grades
on different rates of pay

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me