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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public works **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 2792	Press Mis:
Dated 4. 11. 1871.	

Not to be folded or roughly handled

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CIRCULAR No. 56 PUBLIC WORKS.
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
ACCOUNT.
General

To

THE GOVERNMENTS OF MADRAS, BOMBAY, BENGAL, THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES, AND THE PUNJAB; THE CHIEF COMMISSIONERS OF CENTRAL PROVINCES, OUDH, BRITISH BURMAH, AND MYSORE; THE RESIDENT AT HYDERABAD; THE AGENTS TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL FOR CENTRAL INDIA AND RAJPOOTANA, AND THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PORT BLAIR AND NICOBARS.

SIMLA, SEPTEMBER 13, 1871.

SIR,

SEVERAL questions having been raised in regard to the powers of Local Governments and Administrations to pass estimates for the component works and other charges connected with projects which have received the general sanction of the Government of India, the Governor General in Council, after a careful consideration of the subject, is pleased to lay down the following rules for future guidance:

I.—When the amounts entered for any of the separate component works of a project, sanctioned by the Government of India or by the Secretary of State, have been only approximate lump sums, and not the results of detailed estimates, Local Governments and Administrations shall, in the absence of any special instructions to the contrary, have power to pass the detailed estimates for these items to the extent of the original amounts assigned for each.

II.—Actual savings on one component work may be added by Local Governments or Administrations to the sums already sanctioned for other component works in the same project to form revised amounts, within which they may sanction revised estimates for them, but in this way only, may savings on one component work be applied to cover an excess on another. This rule is to be considered applicable only in regard to savings realized in carrying out the work according to the sanctioned design. If it is proposed to effect a saving by altering materially the design of one part of a project in order to obtain funds to increase the expenditure on another portion, the sanction of the Government of India should be obtained.

III.—In preparing estimates for a project, provisional sums have often to be provided for wants that cannot be specified or detailed. Sometimes these marginal sums are exhibited in the condensed form of a lump sum for the whole project, sometimes in lump sums for each section of a project, sometimes as subsidiary sums (distinct from, and in addition to, the 5 per cent. allowed for "contingencies") for each work that is of a nature to warrant such a provision, such as each large bridge, dam, &c.

When this subsidiary provision has been entered in the project in the detailed form last described, *i. e.*, a sum for each work or each description of work, such as baling, temporary dams, coffer dams, or such like, the estimates for such subsidiary work may be passed by the Local Governments within the limits of the provision for the item to which it corresponds, that is, if Rs. 10,000 have been entered as the provision for the subsidiary works of a Bridge A, estimates for subsidiary works a, a, a, may be summarily passed by the Local Government if a, a, a, &c., are works subsidiary to A, and so long as the aggregate of a, a, a, &c., is within the Rs. 10,000.

But if the provision has been entered in a more general form, *i. e.*, has not been divided off to the several descriptions of work, then the estimates for such subsidiary works must be referred to the Government of India for sanction.

It follows that to enable the Local Governments to exercise the power which the Government of India desires they should enjoy, it will be expedient for them to divide off all sums for subsidiary provisions among the various descriptions of work for which they will probably be required.

IV.—Pending the completion of a project or of a defined section of it, the cost of the maintenance or repairs of the works is charged against the Capital, but it would probably cause considerable trouble if such outlay on such works were to be charged to them specifically, *i. e.*, work by work. It is, therefore, expedient that the estimates for, and the outlay charged to, each work should refer only to the actual cost of construction, and that the cost of maintenance should form a separate item (analogous to an additional work) for each class of works. The provision for maintenance during construction should form distinct items in projects, and the separation should now be made in cases where it has been included under original cost. This will not admit of any excess sums being sanctioned—only of a re-distribution of existing sanctions. The repairs will be executed on detailed estimates sanctioned by Chief Engineers against the sum provided for this purpose in the general project and in the Budget grant for the year.

V.—Sanctions to charges for establishment required for a project, classed as extraordinary, should be dealt with under the general rules on the subject, applicable to establishments employed on ordinary works.

VI.—Estimates for tools and plant should be in two parts,—

(a.)—Special machinery or plant for certain works, each item of which is estimated. But a subsidiary amount for supplementary machinery may be added, against which Local Governments and Administrations may pass estimates, provided the cost of no single item exceeds Rs. 5,000.

(b.)—General Tools and Plant, the cost of which is arrived at as an aggregate by a percentage on the whole cost of works, or by some such rough process.

For general Tools and Plant, Local Governments and Administrations may exercise the same powers as in the case of ordinary Public Works. The outlay for machinery and also for Tools and Plant proper must each be restricted by the Budget provision for it.

VII.—It may occasionally happen that it may be decided to carry out by machinery a work originally intended to be executed by contract, or job work, or by such other ordinary process, and to exhibit the cost of the

machinery as a charge against the work. This change would affect the efficiency and facility of audit, as the cost of the machinery would at first entirely disturb the current rates of the work. In such cases, it will be in the competence of the Local Government to revise the estimate, introducing the new sub-head for cost of machinery, &c., and altering the rates for the work to be done, but keeping the aggregate cost within the limit of the original estimate.

VIII.—For loan works, the rule or margin for guidance of Controllers in passing expenditure will be the same as for ordinary works, namely, 10 per cent. in excess of the estimate for each individual separately sanctioned estimate.

IX.—Reserve stock is required for loan works quite as much, and for the same reasons, as for ordinary works. Limits for such reserve stock should be decided on for each division, and referred to Government of India for sanction. After which outlay can be incurred on stock under the same rules as apply to the ordinary expenditure of the Department.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

Wickens Colonel, R.A.,
Secretary to the Government of India.

To
The Secretary to the Govt. of Madras
P. W. Department.

P. W. 1871 Sept
Proc of Govt for No 4.
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ACCOUNT.
General.

To

THE GOVERNMENTS OF MADRAS, BOMBAY,
BENGAL, THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVIN-
CES, AND THE PUNJAB; THE CHIEF COM-
MISSIONERS OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES,
ODH, BRITISH BURMAH, AND MYSORE;
THE RESIDENT AT HYDERABAD; THE
AGENTS TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
FOR CENTRAL INDIA AND RAJPOOTANA;
AND THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PORT
BLAIR AND NICOBARS.

CIRCULAR No. 56 PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated Simla, 13th September 1871.

Received 26th September 71

Prescribes rules regarding the powers of Local
Governments and Administrations to pass estimates
for the component works and charges connected with
projects which have received the general sanction of
the Government of India.

No 2792-4th Nov 71

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P. W. Dept
No 2792-4th Nov 71
Proceedings of the Madras Government.
Under date 1st 4th Nov 71.
Read the following.

From the Secretary to the
Govt of India.

(Here enter No 56 of 13th Sept 1871)

Circular No 56 of 13th Sept
Govt of India.

Communicated to
the Chief Engineer for
Irrigation and to the Super-
intending Engineers for information
and guidance.

With reference to
Rule III, in submitting Estimates
for large projects the
estimates should be divided
into convenient sections and
in the estimates for each
section or for each large
masonry work provision should
be

No 66

be made for such items
as being temporary embank-
ments & that the estimate for each
section will be complete
in itself.

The sub division of
a project into sections will
facilitate the preparation
of the estimates for the main-
tenance of works while in
progress referred to in Rule IV
and to which attention was
called in L.O. No. 2464 of
27th September 1871.

170
12

18 Oct
1871

To The Chief Eng^r for Irrigation
136 Sup^r Engineers
4 Major R. B. Kennedy
13 Controller of P. W. Works
Comd^g Inq^r for R. G.
Recd 6/10/71

C - No. 4537 -

Govt. of India Madras

PUBLIC WORKS.

To
The Chief Engineer for
Irrigation

Date

Recd.

*W. H. P. are copy
the Records
Encl. 1*
G. O. H. No. 2792.

Nos. 66 & 67

Officers of Local Govts. to pass
Estimates - Circular from the
Govt. of India presenting
rules regarding the powers
of Local Govts. and District
Officers to pass estimates for the
construction works & charges
connected with the projects
which have received the sanction
of the Govt. of India
communicated to the Officers
concerned with instructions -