M.R.O. 1—77,006—8-6-37.

(1) Number of pages_____

(2) Date of repair_____

(3) Initials of the Referencer_____

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public works **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 1450-1451 Press
185-6188 Mis.

Dated 12. 6. 1872.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department, 12th June 1872.

Read the following papers :—

No. 185. From the Government of India.

(Here enter No. 25, dated 6th April 1872.)

No. 186. From the Controller of Public Works Accounts.

(Here enter No. 267, dated 26th April 1872.)

No. 187. ORDER THEREON, 12th June 1872, No. 1,450.

IRRIGATION, No. 3.

IN his endorsement on the Officiating Accountant-General's Circular No. 13 of 1872, the Controller solicits orders relative to the carrying out of the instructions contained in that Circular regarding the adoption of a form in which the progress of expenditure on large works is to be exhibited for the information of Superintending and Chief Engineers, as laid down in Circular No. 25 from the Government of India.

2. The form proposed for adoption in Circular No. 25 is introduced with a view of reducing the labour in the Executive Engineer's Offices in affording information to superior officers, to enable the latter to check expenditure and rates on large works which may be in progress for considerable periods, and it is proposed that the form should be compiled in the Controller's Office.

3. Hitherto details of expenditure up to date under sub-heads have not been exhibited in the Progress Reports furnished by Range Officers in this Presidency, owing to the large number of works in progress and to the already voluminous nature of the Progress Reports which would be very considerably increased in bulk were details to be introduced in them, and the necessity for introducing details is obviated by the preparation of the Form B. B. I., which, with the introduction of a column showing the rates, affords all the information which superior officers can possibly require relative to large works in progress, and as the Form B. B. I. must be kept up, the Government are of opinion that the introduction of the new form and its preparation by the Controller, while relieving the Offices of Executive Officers only of the labour of making a copy of a document already prepared in the Range Offices, will throw upon the Controller's Office the labour of compiling a voluminous return a second time and this with no compensating advantage.

4. The difference between the Bengal and Madras systems of recording expenditure is as follows :—

In Bengal the details of expenditure up to date under sub-heads are given in the Progress Reports, and from them the information required for superior officers can be compiled in the proposed form in the Controller's Office. In Madras details are not given in the Progress Reports, but are exhibited in an abstract form in the Register of Works B. B. I., to which columns for expenditure in each month in the year can be added, and the labour of preparation be reduced to a minimum, while on the Bengal plan the sub-heads of estimates are repeated in every Progress Report as well as in the Registers of Works ; there can be no doubt of the economy of labour in the system which prevails in Madras.

5. Under the orders contained in Circular No. 80, dated 29th December 1871, from the Government of India, this Government have in their Order No. 1,310; dated 14th May 1872, directed that the Progress Reports for certain large works shall be prepared in the Bengal form as an experiment, but it is not desirable that that form should be adopted for other works.

6. As the Government of India merely desire the introduction of the new form to save labour, while affording information to superior officers, and as the introduction of the new form will not save labour but will augment it, the Government of India will be addressed on the subject.

7. A copy of Circular No. 25, dated 6th April 1872, will be furnished to the Controller.

(Here enter No. 1,451, dated 12th June 1872.)

(True Extract.)

Captain, R.E.,

Acting Joint-Secretary to Government.

To Superintending Engineers.
,, Major R. B. Kennedy.
To the Controller of Public Works Account
,, Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

Exd. E. C. Shunker.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,
FORT ST. GEORGE, 12*th June* 1872.

No. 188.

No. 1,451.

To

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

IRRIGATION, No. 4.

SIR,—With reference to Circular No. 25, dated 6th April 1872, from the Government of India relative to the adoption of a new form in which the progress of expenditure on large works is to be exhibited for the information of Superintending and Chief Engineers, I am directed to forward a copy of G. O, No. 1,450, dated 12th June 1872, by this Government on a reference from the Controller of Public Works on the subject, and as the introduction of the new form will not reduce labour, but on the contrary will augment it, I am directed to state that this Government is of opinion that the form of progress report hitherto adopted in this Presidency supplemented by the Register of Works B. B. I., modified by the introduction of a column of rates, will afford all information which can possibly be required relative to large works in progress.

2. This Government have, however, directed the adoption of the forms which accompanied Circular No. 80, dated 29th December 1871, with regard to certain large works of irrigation, the financial results of which it is desirable to ascertain; but with regard to small works under Agricultural and to works under other heads, such as communications, buildings, etc., I am to state that this Government is of opinion that the form of progress report hitherto in use with the Register of Works will afford all information which can possibly be required relative to works in progress.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Captain, R.E.,

Acting Joint-Secretary to Government.

Exd. E. C. Shunker.

CIRCULAR No. 15 PUBLIC WORKS.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.
General.

FORT WILLIAM, FEBRUARY 7, 1872.

Absentee allowances and pensions of Officers of the Imperial Establishment lent to Native States, Municipalities, and other bodies financially independent of the Government of India, and of Officers transferred to Local Funds.

Read the following :—

No. 4359, Accounts, dated 14th October, 1871.

RESOLUTION,—By the Government of India, Financial Department.

Read the under-mentioned papers :—

Letter from the Accountant General, Bombay, No. 867 A, dated 5th June 1869.
„ to the „ „ „ 1476, „ 25th „ „
„ from the „ „ „ 1339 A, „ 12th July „
„ to the Comptroller General, No. 3091, dated 3rd September 1869.
„ from the „ „ 983, „ 30th „ „
Financial Department's Circular No. 4209, dated 25th October 1869.
Letter from the Government of Fort Saint George, No. 29, dated 10th January 1870.
„ „ „ of Bombay, No. 175, dated 3rd February 1870.
„ „ „ of „ No. 1859, dated 22nd November 1870, and enclosure.
„ „ „ of the North Western Provinces, No. 32 A, dated 12th January 1870, and enclosures.
„ „ „ of the „ „ „ 371 A, „ 9th May 1870, and enclosure.
„ „ „ of the Punjab, No. 820, dated 20th December 1869, and enclosure.
„ „ „ of Bengal, No. 1387, dated 6th April 1870.
„ „ Chief Commissioner of Oudh, No. 1318, dated 25th March 1870, and enclosure.
„ „ „ of the Central Provinces, No. 3422—378, dated 23rd November 1869.
„ „ „ of British Burmah, No. 54—5, dated 21st January 1870.
„ „ „ of Mysore, No. 4394—205, dated 26th November 1869.
Letter from the Resident at Hyderabad, No. 115, dated 10th November 1869.
Office Memorandum from the Home Department, No. 5732, dated 29th December 1869.
„ from the Public Works Department, No. 102 E—G, dated 18th January 1870.
„ from the Military Department, No. 569, dated 16th November 1870.
„ from the Foreign Department, No. 376 F, dated 16th September 1870, and enclosures.

RESOLUTION.—The position of the Government of India, and the difficulty experienced by Native States and public bodies in obtaining competent Officers without its assistance, frequently render it necessary for the Government, for political and for public reasons, to transfer its Officers to service paid for from sources other than its own revenues. Such transfers would, as a general rule, be impossible if the condition were insisted on that the Officer transferred should give up his privileges as an Officer in the service of the Government of India; and in the papers above read, the question is discussed what financial arrangements are proper to be made in the case of Officers of Government lent to, or transferred to service paid by, Native States, Municipalities, and other bodies financially independent of the Government of India, such as Courts of Wards, Port Trust, &c., and permitted at the same time to retain their privileges as servants of the Government of India.

2. The remuneration of Officers of Government may be thus classified—

Immediate.—Their pay and allowances while on duty,

Contingent.—Their absentee allowances,

Deferred.—Their pensionary allowances;

and such Officers when lent to Native States, &c., though they obtain their "immediate" remuneration from the State or Fund at the charge of which they are employed, look for the most part to the Government of India for their "contingent" and "deferred" remuneration.

3. It may sometimes be expedient, for special reasons, that the Government of India should bear such charges; but, as a rule, it is not so; and it is necessary to prescribe the conditions which should be imposed, so that such charges may be avoided, unless the Government, for special reasons, accepts them.

4. The Government of India have accordingly resolved to require, on account of every Officer lent or transferred to a Native State, or a Municipality, or other financially independent body who is permitted to retain his position in relation to the service of Government, and his claims to absentee and pensionary allowances under the rules of the service to which he belongs, and with regard to whom the exemption contemplated in para. 3 is not declared, a contribution proportional to the salary which he receives, and regulated on the following principles.

5. In the first place, it is to the Officers themselves, and not to their employers, that the Government will look for the contribution required; any other course would be productive of difficulty and inconvenience.

6. In the second place, a calculation founded upon such data as are available shows that the cost to Government of the charges above classed as contingent and deferred (excluding, however, privilege leave allowances) is about one-quarter of the amount actually disbursed in the form of "immediate" remuneration.

7. The Government of India will, therefore, require from Officers whose services are lent or transferred as contemplated in para. 4, a contribution of one-fifth of their pay and acting allowance: that is, they will receive from their employers pay and acting allowance fixed in accordance with the rules of the Government service, with relation to the appointments which they hold, or in which they officiate; and retaining four-fifths, will transfer one-fifth to Government. In return for this contribution, the Government will undertake to pay their absentee allowances (except in the case of privilege leave) and their pensionary allowances, in the same manner, and to the same extent, as if they were in the service of Government, save only that the calculation of such allowances will be based only upon the four-fifths which they retain, instead of upon the full amount which they receive of pay and acting allowance.

8. A Native Officer will be permitted, if he prefers it, to resign all claim to allowances during leave (except privilege leave), and in such case the contribution required of him will be only 12 per cent. The contribution required in respect of inferior servants is 1 anna in the rupee.

9. And with the special permission of the Government of India in the Financial Department, Officers may make the contribution provided for in para. 7 in respect of a less sum (not being less than two-thirds) of their actual allowances, in which case their absentee and pensionary allowances will be calculated as if their actual salary were four-fifths of the amount in respect of which they make their contribution.

10. As to privilege leave to all Officers in the position referred to in this Resolution, the Government of India cannot make arrangements. Privilege leave is at all times especially subject to the discretion of the Government or body which employs the Officer; and though an Officer lent to Native States, &c., will retain his general claim to privilege leave in the manner provided by the rules of the Government service, he must be left to arrange the times of taking it, and the amount to be taken, with his employer, in the same way as in the Government service he has to arrange them with the Government. An Officer must continue during privilege leave to pay the contribution required by paras. 7 and 8.

11. As regards Officers transferred to Local Funds, the Resolution of this Department No. 2197, dated 24th April 1868, empowered the Local Governments in certain cases to admit pensions chargeable to such funds; and they have power also to grant absentee allowances from them. In the case of an Officer permanently transferred to service paid from a fund to which these conditions are declared by the Local Government to be applicable, no contribution will be required, as his claims to pension and absentee allowance for that part of his service which is under the Local Fund will be provided for by it; but in all cases of mere temporary transfer to such funds, the required contribution must be paid. So in all cases of transfer, whether temporary or permanent, to a Local Fund under which service does not reckon for pension, the required contribution must be paid.

12. An Officer whose services are lent or transferred is not permitted to withhold the contribution by entering into an understanding that the time of his service so lent or transferred will not count for pension or for leave. He must either entirely resign the service of Government, or, unless he is specially exempted, make the contribution required by these rules.

13. In the case of Covenanted Civil Servants, the contribution of one-fifth required by this Resolution includes the 4 per cent. deduction to the Annuity Funds which will not be separately levied. The amount of the contribution to be credited to the Annuity Fund is $3\frac{1}{3}$ per cent. of the full nominal pay and acting allowance, being one-twenty-fourth part of the amount retained by the Officer after deduction.*

* *i. e.*, the same as 4 per cent. retained out of 100.

This proportion, being one-sixth of the entire contribution, will be credited to the Annuity Funds so long as they are maintained.

14. If the salary of the Officers is disbursed at a Government Treasury, the required contribution will be deducted at time of payment; otherwise the Officers themselves must pay the amount directly to the Government of India in such manner as may be arranged.

15. Nothing in this Resolution is to be held to apply to Officers accepting service under Native States, &c., for their own purposes; it applies solely to Officers transferred from the service of Government under the general or special sanction of the Government of India, and for political or public reasons; nor shall anything in this Resolution be held to authorise the formation of funds by the accumulation of the contributions or deductions required.

16. The above rules will apply to all Officers in the service of Government transferred after the date of this Resolution, under the sanction, general or special, of the Government of India, to service under Native States, Local Funds, Municipalities, or other bodies financially independent of the Government of India, unless they resign all claim to absentee or pensionary allowance from the Government of India. They will not apply, however, to service in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, or Mysore, the revenues of which States are under the financial control of Government, and can be used to meet charges for absentee and pensionary allowances when they arise. Also they will not apply to the following cases where other arrangements have been made,—(1) teachers transferred to service in the Chumba State, or in the Kolapoor School; (2) Government servants transferred to the Municipality of Malcolm Peith.

17. The rules will not apply to Officers lent or transferred to the British or to any Colonial Government. Such cases are rare, and will be left for special arrangement as they arise, due regard being had to the principles laid down in this Resolution. The Government of India will not, unless there are special reasons to the contrary, accept, without reimbursement, any charge for absentee allowances or for pension for service rendered by its Officers to other Governments.

18. Nothing in this Resolution shall be held to affect the position of Officers who have, before the date of its promulgation, accepted service under Native States, Municipalities, or other bodies financially independent of Government. Unless they belong to the Army, or to the Covenanted Civil Service, or unless their case is met by special rule, such Officers have ordinarily no claim for pension from the Government of India, their pay not being a charge against the general revenues. This Resolution is intended to provide for future transfers, and not to create any claims on the part of Officers already transferred under other conditions.

ORDER,—Ordered, that the foregoing Resolution be communicated to—

The several Departments of the Government of India,
The several Local Governments and Administrations,
The Director General of the Post Office of India,
The Mint Master of Calcutta,
The Comptroller General,
The several Accountants General, and
The several Deputy Accountants General in independent charge.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the above be forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations and to the Officers marginally noted, with remark that, under these rules, it appears necessary that an Officer who may in future be permitted to serve any Native State, Municipality, or other body, financially independent of the Government of India, should, to protect himself from loss, stipulate for the payment to him by such State or body of 25 per cent. in addition to his normal pay in the Department, to cover the contribution to be made by him under these rules on account of pensionary and absentee allowances.

Governments of Madras and Bombay, in the Public Works Department, Buildings and Roads, Railway and Irrigation Branches, and Bengal, North Western Provinces, and Punjab, in the Public Works Department, Buildings and Roads and Irrigation Branches.
Chief Commissioners, Central Provinces, Oudh, British Burmah, and Mysore and Coorg.
Resident, Hyderabad.
Agents, Governor General, Central India, and Rajpootana.
Superintendent, Port Blair and Nicobars.
Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways, Calcutta, Lahore and Lucknow.
Superintending Engineers—
Delhi and Agra Districts, Rajpootana, Indore, and Neemuch } State Railways.
Deputy Controllers of Railway Accounts,
Rajpootana, Indore and Neemuch, and Indus Valley, } State Railways,
and to Accountant General, Public Works Department.

C. H. DICKENS, *Colonel, R. A.,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

General.

To

CIRCULAR No. 15 PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated February 7, 1872.

Received

Absentee allowances and pensions of Officers of the Imperial Establishment lent to Native States, Municipalities and other bodies financially independent of the Government of India, and of Officers transferred to Local Funds.

P. W. D. Press—10-2-72—890

CIRCULAR No. 25 PUBLIC WORKS.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ACCOUNT.

General.

FORT WILLIAM, APRIL 6, 1872.

Public Works Department Circular No. 37 *of* 1871.

Read :—

Circular of the Government of India, Public Works Department No. 37 of 1871, addressed to all Local Governments and Administrations, requesting to be furnished with opinions as to the best mode of keeping superior Officers of the Executive Branch of the Department informed of the progress of expenditure on large works.

Read also :—

The undermentioned communications received in compliance with the request contained in the foregoing reference—

Government of Madras, No. 178, dated 22nd January 1872.
" of Bombay, " 279A—1857, dated 17th October 1871.
" of Bengal, " 5659, dated 17th November "
" of N. W. Provinces, No. 3526, dated 28th November "
" of Punjab, No. 4280 A—I, dated 29th September "
Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, No. 4348, dated 27th September 1871.
" " of British Burmah, No. $\frac{5}{6}\frac{7}{6}\frac{8}{6}$ A, dated 3rd November 1871.
" " of Oudh, No. 1310, dated 2nd August 1871.
Resident of Hyderabad, No. 293, dated 24th October 1871.
" of Mysore and Coorg, No. 222, dated 3rd August 1871.
Agent to Governor General for Central India, No. 749 I—R, dated 28th October 1871.
" " for Rajpootana, No. 2361 S, dated 29th July 1871.
Superintendent of Port Blair, No. 975, dated 8th September 1871.

Note by LIEUT.-COL. J. J. MCLEOD INNES, V. C., R. E., *Accountant General, Public Works Department, analyzing the opinions embodied in the papers enumerated above, and containing the views of that Officer on the question at issue.*

From the papers and statements accompanying this note, it will be observed that the majority of the Governments consulted, who have offered any opinion at all on the matter brought under discussion in Circular No. 37, are in favour of the Superior Officers of the Executive Branch of the Department being furnished periodically with the information recorded in the "Register of Works," and although I am of opinion that the possession by Chief and Superintending Engineers of the particulars recorded in this Register compiled in a collected form, would fully meet the wants of the case, yet I am disinclined to recommend the adoption of the proposed arrangement in its full integrity, in consequence of the laborious process that would be involved in carrying it out.

In the case of Irrigation Works, and also in respect to State Railways, where the different works in course of construction are always very numerous, the Register of Works would be a very voluminous and elaborate document to copy and abstract, and would entail much additional and unnecessary labour being thrown on the Executive Engineer's Office, which, as far as is possible consistent with efficiency, it is most desirable to avoid.

In my opinion, the following will be the proper arrangement :—Let the estimate for the large work concerned be taken, and a complete list be made of the items of that work of which the Superintending or Chief Engineer would like to know the cost as it progresses. Let a tabular statement be prepared in which a line is given for these several items, exhausting the whole work. Let the estimated cost of each be shewn in one column, this estimated cost and

the names of the items being in print; and let two other columns show the outlay during the month concerned, and the outlay up to date. A *very wide* column should be left for remarks as to rates being within the mark, or being excessive; any items requiring voluminous or special remarks being referred to in a special and separate statement. This statement should be prepared during the process of journalizing in the divisional books in the Controller's Office, and might go with the Audit Notes to the Superintending Engineer.

When the Superintending Engineer or Chief Engineer wished it, the schedules might also accompany to enable him to see any rates he might wish. I do not consider it at all expedient to send complete copies of outlay on sub-heads of works to Superintending Engineers or Chief Engineers. Those sub-heads that are sufficiently large to require such watching by these Officers might be laid down amongst the specific items to be printed for the tabular statement. The remarks would show how rates were progressing. The record of the outlay on each work, compared with the Progress Reports received by Superintending Engineers and Chief Engineers from Executive Engineers, would give all the information needed as to incidence of charge.

OBSERVATIONS.—The Governor General in Council is of opinion that the arrangement proposed in the Note of the Accountant General, Public Work Department, last read, will sufficiently and conveniently meet the object in view, and sanctions the introduction of such a form as that recommended for keeping a progressive record of expenditure on large works from the commencement of the ensuing financial year.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution be forwarded to the several Local Governments, Administrations and Officers of the Railway Branch, noted in the margin, for information; also to the Accountant General, Public Works Department, for the issue of such subsidiary instructions as may be necessary to ensure the returns in question being prepared in Controllers' Offices and forwarded with the monthly Audit Notes to Superintending Engineers.

Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, North Western Provinces and the Punjab; the Chief Commissioners of Oudh, Central Provinces, British Burmah, Mysore and Coorg; Resident at Hyderabad; Agents to the Governor General for Central India and Rajpootana; and to the Superintendent of Port Blair and Nicobars; Chief Engineers, Punjab Northern State Railway; Engineer-in-Chief, Indus Valley State Railway; Superintending Engineers, Holkar a State Railway, Neemuch State Railway, Delhi and Agra Districts Rajpootana State Railway.

C. H. DICKENS, *Colonel, R. A.,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Circular No. 13 of 1872.

[*For Controllers only.*]

FROM

THE OFFG. ACCOUNTANT GENERAL,
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,

To

THE CONTROLLER OF PUBLIC WORKS ACCOUNTS,

FORT WILLIAM, APRIL 18, 1872.

SIR,

With reference to Circular of the Government of India in this Department, No. 25, dated the 6th instant, prescribing rules for keeping superior Officers of the Executive branch informed of the progress of expenditure on large works; I have the honour to request that the form approved of by the Governor General in Council may be introduced from the commencement of the current financial year 1872-73.

2. A specimen of the form accompanies this Circular.

3. It will be observed from para. 3 of my predecessor's Note, which is embodied in the Public Works Circular quoted above, that the first two columns of the form, showing—

1st—Names of the items of the work which the Superintending or Chief Engineer may desire to watch the progress of cost,

2nd.—Estimated cost of those items,

should be *in print.* The classification and order of the arrangement of these items, in respect to each *large* work, should be decided upon in communication with the superior Officers of the Executive branch.

4. The statement will be prepared during the process of journalizing the Divisional books in the Controller's Office, and will accompany the Audit Notes furnished to the Superintending Engineer. It will be supported by the Divisional schedule of expenditure *only* when any *detailed* particulars in regard to rates, &c., are required in addition to the information given in the return. The schedule can be sent up in original, and when required no longer, returned by the Superintending Engineer to the Controller's Office.

5. The orders contained in this Circular are applicable to all branches of the Department.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

P. P. L. O'CONNELL, *Lieut.-Col., R.-E.,*
Offg. Accountant General.

No. 207
Submitted for the consideration and orders of Government, with the

the remark that the Circular of the Govern=
=ment of India No: 25 of the 6th Instant,
has not been communicated to this office.

2. The Progress Reports, as now ren=
dered, do not show the outlay on works
under sub-heads, in comparison with
the provision in the sanctioned Estimates.
This will hereafter be done, but only in
the case of irrigation works so far as
orders received up to date prescribe.

3. The term "large works" is em=
ployed in the 2nd clause of Para 3 of the
Accountant General's Circular, but no
actual money limit has been fixed in
respect to works the progress of which is
to be reported.

4. Looking to the system which
obtains here, the Accountant General's
Circular, which will, of necessity, add
largely to the work of Controllers' offices,
is scarcely applicable to Madras

Office of the Controller of
Public Works Accounts
Fort St George 26th April 1872

S. Mooll
Controller of P.W. Accounts.

To.

The Secretary to Government,
Public Works Department,
Fort St George

P.W. 1872 Department
Proc. No. 2131.

From
The Controller of P.W. Accounts
To.
The Secretary to Government,
Public Works Department
Fort St. George.

Dated 26th April 1872
Rec'd 29th " "
No. 267

Communicating with remarks Circular No. 13 of 1872 from the Accountant General P.W. Department on the subject of keeping superior officers of the Executive Branch informed of the progress of expenditure on large works.

No. 1450-1451-12th Inclosures

No 186

Rec'd 22nd May 1872 A.J.C.
& 17th May 1872 A.J.C.

No. 1450. Public Works Depart.
Proceedings of the Madras Govt.
Read the following
Circular

From
The Govt. of India } P.W. No. 25 dated 6th April 1872
" Controller of Public Works Accounts } P.W. No. 267 dated 26th April 1872

In Rs endorsement on the Officiating Accountant Generals Circular No 13 of 1872 the Controller solicits orders relative to the carrying out of the instructions contained in that Circular regarding the adoption of a form in which the progress of expenditure on large works is to be exhibited

exhibited for the information of Superintending and Chief Engineers as laid down in Circular No 25 from the Government of India.

2. The Form proposed for adoption in Circular No 25 is introduced with a view of reducing the labor in the Executive Engineers Offices in affording information to Superior Officers to enable the latter to check expenditure and rates on large Works which may be in progress for considerable periods and it is proposed that the form should be compiled in the Controllers Office

3

3. Hitherto details of expenditure up to date under Sub Heads have not been exhibited in the Progress Reports furnished by Range Officers in this Presidency owing to the large number of Works in progress and to the already voluminous nature of the Progress Reports which would be very considerably increased in bulk were details to be introduced in them and the necessity for introducing details obviated by the preparation of the Form B.B. I. which with the introduction of a

Column

Columns showing the rates, affords all the information which Superior Officers can possibly require relative to large Works in progress and as the Form BBI must be kept up, the Government are of opinion that the introduction of the new form & its preparation by the Controller, while relieving the Office of Executive Officers only of the labor of making a copy of a document already prepared in the Range Office, will throw upon the Controllers Office the labor of compiling a voluminous return a second time and this without no compensating advantage.

4 The difference between the Bengal and Madras systems of recording expenditure is as follows. In Bengal the details of expenditure up to date under Sub Heads are given in the Progress Reports and from them the information required for Superior Officers can be compiled in the proposed form in the Controllers Office. In Madras details are not given in the Progress Reports, but, are exhibited in an Abstract form in

in the Register of Works BBI. to which columns for expenditure in each Month in the year can be added and the labor of preparation be reduced to a minimum, while on the Bengal Plan the Sub heads of Estimates are repeated in every Progress Report as well as in the Registers of works; there can be no doubt of the economy of labor in the system which prevails in Madras.

5. Under the orders contained in Circular No 11, dated from the Government of India

Indica that Government have in their order No dated directed that the Progress Reports for certain large works shall be prepared in the Bengal form as an experiment, but it is not desirable that that form should be adopted for other works.

6. As the Government of India merely desire the introduction of the new form to save labor while affording information to Superior Officers and as the introductions of the new form will not save labor but will

To
The Secretary to the
Government of India

Sir,

With reference to
Circular No 25 dated 6th
April 1872 from the Govern-
ment of India relative
to the adoption of a new
form in which the pro-
-gress of expenditure on
large Works is to be
exhibited for the information
of Superintending and
Chief Engineers I am
directed to forward a

Copy

will augment it the Govern-
-ment of India will be
addressed on the subject.

A Copy of Circu-
-lar No 25 dated 6th April
1872 will be furnished to
the Controller.

16.5.72

To
The Supdt. Engineer
Bengal Presidency
The Controller
& Ch. Engineer for Orissa

Despatch by post written answer
Copies of the Circular & Home Govt
Order annexed to Orissa.

a Copy of G.O. No. 1450 dated 12th June 1872 by the Government on a reference from the Controller of Public Works on the subject, and as the introduction of the new form will not reduce labor but on the contrary will augment it I am directed to state that the Government is of opinion that the Form of Progress Report hitherto adopted in the Presidency supplemented by the Register of Works BBI modified by the introduction of a column of rates will afford all information which can possibly

possibly be required relative to large works in progress. The Government have however directed the adoption of the Forms which accompanied Circular No dated with regard to certain large Works of Irrigation, the Financial results of which it is desirable to ascertain; but with regard to small Works under Agricultural and to Works under other heads such as Communications Buildings &c. I am to state that the Government is of opinion that the Form of Progress Report

Report hitherto in use with the Register of Works will afford all information which can possibly be required relative to Works in progress.

H.T.D.

16.5.72

Desp. 18/6/72 with 7 Encs

Encs 1450 of 1872

R.C. 22nd May 1872 R.27

Public Letters to Govt.

Nos. 185 & 188 of 1872

Govt. of Madras

PUBLIC WORKS.

To The Superintending Engr
and
To the Secretary to the
Govt of India

Dated

Recd. Encl.

G.O. 12th June 1872 No. 1450-145

Nos. 185 & 188 of 1872

Projects. Passing orders
on papers regarding the
adoption of a new
form for the exhibition
of expenditure on large
projects.

Forwarded, with
remarks, the letter from the
Controller of W. Accts regarding
adoption of a new form
R.C. 31st May 1872 R. 6 June/72
& 29 May/72 R 31st