

(1) Number of pages _____

(2) Date of repair _____

(3) Initials of the Referencer _____

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

Government of Madras

Publications DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	3315	Press
B.P. No.		Mis.
Dated	8 - 12	C876 195

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
8th December 1876. No 3,315.*

Read the following papers —

No. 267 W.

No 160. *Note by the Chief Engineer for Irrigation*

THE subject of the letter, No 120, of the 18th instant, from the Chief Engineer and Manager, Madras Irrigation and Canal Company, being of importance, that communication is submitted for the consideration of Government together with the following remarks

2. It is not perhaps possible to offer a clearer statement than that already given of the grounds on which it was considered by the undersigned that the distribution of general charges should be made in proportion to expenditure on executive establishment added to outlay on works, but that statement may be somewhat extended

1st.—The proposed distribution is in accordance with the practice hitherto in force of disposing of all establishment charges requiring to be distributed in proportion to expenditure General charges are chiefly for establishment

2ndly —The undersigned entirely differs from the Chief Engineer and Manager as to investigations absorbing a greater proportion of the time and attention of the general management than does the supervision of works It is believed that so far from this being the case, the reverse is the fact

The Chief Engineer's duties and those of his office were during the period when the investigations were in progress chiefly concerned with the works in progress The amount of time spent by the Chief Engineer upon the investigations was insignificant compared with that devoted to the canal works in progress between Soonkasala and Cuddapah. The same may be said of the Agent and Manager, and with regard to the Chief Accountant and that section of the Agent's office concerned with the accounts this if not this of their work, which included the supply and management of the stores, must have been in connection with the works in progress

The undersigned believes that were a strict investigation of general charges made, and were the cost of

the Agent and Manager and his Office,

the Chief Engineer and his Office,

ascertained and then the work they did scrutinized, it would be found that so far from the distribution of general charges suggested by the undersigned debiting too small a share to surveys and investigations, that distribution allots too much to these

3. Mr Latham's proposal left work done out of account altogether, but manifestly the works in progress were the occasion of the greater part of these charges, and of all of some of them except perhaps an insignificant fraction

4 The undersigned has no hesitation in recommending that, if the Company object to a distribution of general charges on the basis approved in G O, No 2,909, of the 30th October last, a scrutiny should be made and the distribution determined accordingly

FORT ST GEORGE,
24th November 1876

(Signed) JOHN MULLINS, Lt-Col, R E,
Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

To the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
8th December 1876. No 3,315*

No. 160-A From J H LATHAM, Esq, Chief Engineer and Manager of the Madras Irrigation and Canal Company, to Lieutenant-Colonel J MULLINS, R E, Chief Engineer for Irrigation, dated Kurnool, 18th November 1876, No 120.

In reference to paragraph 3 of your memorandum printed with G O, No 2,909 of 30th ultimo, I have the honor to ask the favor of a clearer statement of the grounds for dividing general charges equally over staff and works

2 I do not deny that staff, and general charges also, are "part of the cost of the work," but I believe that the general charges both Home and Indian depend in different Companies, and in the same Company at different times, upon the expenditure on executive staff, rather than on the cost of works. A staff on Rupees 50,000 a-year engaged on surveys and designs does as a fact require more expense of management, home and furlough expenses, and other general charges, than would be required to spend the same sum yearly in making banks, buildings, bridges, or buying sluice gear in England. Also, if there be ten parties each on Rupees 50,000, engaged on ten surveys and designs and estimates of works, the labor, and much of the cost, of general management will be increased in proportion, and will be quite different from that required to spend Rupees 5,00,000 a-year in works. Yet if a Company had ten survey parties at Rupees 50,000 a-year each, engaged in surveys, trial lines, trial pits, designs and estimates suitable for actual construction (such as the surveys the results of which are now being purchased by Government), and elsewhere a party spending on the execution of works so previously designed Rupees 5,00,000 a-year, of which Rupees 1,00,000 would be for staff and Rupees 4,00,000 for construction, you would charge half of the expense of management of the whole upon the execution of the works. I am not aware of any case in which this would hold take the Red Hills town supply, or any other work. It may be convenient in a Governmental department to divide general management over all other expenses equally, but that is a mere matter of convenience.

3 It was not merely young Surveyors employed on general investigations, but from first to last a full proportion of the highest class of Engineers, including latterly those whose experience on the construction of the existing canal enabled them to adapt the new designs to the experience learnt on the old ones. So that on reconsidering the whole matter, I still think that to charge the surveys with the general charges in proportion to the cost of executive staff engaged, is fair, if not liberal. However I shall be glad to refer the matter to the Board for their decision, and shall be much obliged if you can assist me to set the points at issue clearly.

No 161.

ORDER THEREON, 8th December 1876, No 3,315

IRRIGATION, No 18

Account

Should the Madras Irrigation and Canal Company object to the distribution of general charges in the manner considered in G O, No 2,909, of the 30th October 1876, to be equitable, it will be necessary, His Grace the Governor in Council

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
8th December 1876 No 3,315.*

considers, to base the distribution on a scrutiny of these charges in the manner indicated by the Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

(True Extract.)

Major-General, R E,
Secretary to Government.

To the Chief Engineer for Irrigation

" Chief Engineer and Manager, Madras Irrigation and Canal Company
" Examiner of Irrigation Company's Accounts

Exd S T Austin
Spare Copies

OFFICE OF CHIEF ENGINEER FOR IRRIGATION,
Fort St. George, 24th Nov^r 1876.

7a

Note by the Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

Encls 1

The subject of the letter, No 120 of the 18th Inst^d from the Chief Engineer and Manager, Madras Irrigation and Canal Company, being of importance that communication is submitted for the consideration of Government together with the following remarks.

2. It is not perhaps possible to offer a clearer statement than that already given of the grounds on which it was considered by the undersigned that the distribution of general charges should be made in proportion to expenditure on executive establishment added to outlay on works, but that statement may be somewhat extended.

1st The proposed distribution is in accordance with the practice hitherto in force of disposing of all Establishment charges requiring to be distributed in proportion to expenditure. General charges are chiefly for establishment.

2nd The undersigned entirely differs from the Chief Engineer and Manager as to investigations attributing

Cin 29-11-76

absorbing a greater proportion of the time and attention of the General Management than does the supervision of works. It is believed that so far from this being the case, the reverse is the fact.

The Chief Engineer's duties and those of his Office were during the period when the investigations were in progress, chiefly concerned with the works in progress. The amount of time spent by the Chief Engineer upon the investigations was insignificant compared with that devoted to the Canal works in progress between Sontkavala and Cuddalore. The same may be said of the Agent and Manager; and with regard to the Chief Accountant and that portion of the Agent's Office concerned with the accounts, $\frac{19}{20}$ if not $\frac{49}{50}$ of their work, which included the supply and management of the stores, must have been in connection with the works in progress.

The undersigned believes that were a strict investigation of General charges made, and were the cost of

the Agent and Manager and his Office ascertained and then the work they did scrutinized, it would be found that so far from the distribution of General charges suggested by the

undersigned debiting too small a share to surveys and investigations, that distribution allotted too much to these.

3. Mr. Latham's proposal left work done out of account altogether, but manifestly the works in progress were the occasion of the greater part of these charges, and of all of some of them except perhaps an insignificant fraction.

4. The undersigned has no hesitation in recommending that, if the Company object to a distribution of General charges on the basis approved in G.O. N° 2909 of the 30th October last, a scrutiny should be made and the distribution determined accordingly.

Wm. Latham
Lieut. Colonel R.E.
Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

7.
The Secretary to Government
Public Works Dept.

97/101.

30-10-76 No 2909.

Form No 18

P.W.D.
28 NOV 76
No. 5626

From

The Chief Engineer for Irrigation,

To

The Secretary to Government,

Public Works Department

Dated 24th Nov
Despatched 28th do } 1876
Received

ENCLOSURE

Subject

Distribution of General Cha
M. S. & C. S. Expenditure -
Note submitting for consider
with remarks, Chief Engineer
Manager's letter relative to

No 160

On 29-11-76

Madras Irrigation and Canal Co.
Chief Engineer & Manager's Office
No 120
Dumool 10th November 1876.
ga

The Chief Engineer for Irrigation,
Fort St George
Madras.

Sir,
In reference to para 3 of your memo
dated 24th Nov, printed with G.O. No 2909 of 30th ultimo,
I have the honour to ask the favour of a
clear statement of the grounds for
dividing general charges equally over
staff and work.

I do not deny that Staff, and
general charges, also, are "part of the
cost of the work"; but I believe that the
general charges both Home and Indian
depend in different Companies, and in
the same Company at different times,
upon the expenditure on Executive Staff,
rather than on the cost of work. A
Staff of Rs 50,000 a year engaged on
surveys and designs does as a fact require
more expense of management, home
(and

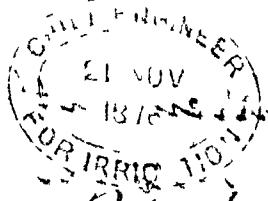
and furlough expenses, and other general changes, than would be required to spend the same sum yearly in making banks, buildings, bridges, or buying sluice gear in England. Also if there be 10 parties each on Rs 50,000, engaged on 10 surveys and designs and estimates of works; the labour, and much of the cost, of general management will be increased in proportion, and will be quite different from that required to spend Rs 500,000 a year in works. Yet if a Company had 10 survey parties at Rs 50,000 a year each, engaged in surveys, trial lines, trial pits, designs and estimates suitable for actual construction (such as the surveys the results of which are now being purchased by Government) and elsewhere a party spending on the execution of works so provisionally designed, Rs 500,000 a year of which Rs 100,000 would be for Staff and Rs 400,000 for construction, you would charge half of the expense of management of the whole upon the execution of the works. I am not aware of any case in which this would hold - take the Red Hill town supply, or any other work. It may be

114
be convenient in a Governmental department to divide general management over all other expenses equally; but that is a mere matter of convenience.

It was not merely management more employed on general investigations, but from first to last a full proportion of the highest class of Engineers, including latterly those whose experience on the construction of the existing Canal enabled them to adapt the new designs to the experience learned on the old ones. As that on reconsidering the whole matter, I still think that to change the management with the general change in institution to the cost of Executive Staff engaged, is fair, if not liberal. I would be glad to refer the matter to the Council for their decision, and shall be much obliged if you can assist me to set the points at issue clearly.

I have the honour to be
Sir,

Your most obedt. servant
John Hathorn
Chief Engineer & Manager



P. W. D.

P.W.D.

28 NOV 76

N^o 8026

[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten text in the left column, possibly a letter or report.]

N^o 160A

No 3315

Public Works Department

13a

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT

UNDER date the 8th Decy 76
Read the following —

Note by the Chief Eng^r } (S.C. N^o 267 Wd 21st Nov 76)
for Irrigⁿ }

Should the Madras
Irrigation and Canal
Company object to the
distribution of general
charges in the manner
considered in G.O. N^o 2904
of the 30th October 1876
to be equitable, it will
be necessary, His Grace
the Governor in Council
considers, to base the
distribution on a scrutiny
of these charges in the
manner indicated by
the Chief Engineer for
Irrigation.

C.E. for Irrig- ✓
S. and M. M. S. C. C. ✓
for Irrig- l^{ts}. Accts. ✓
108 AS Dec-19-12-76

by 6/12 *[Signature]*

9/26
Cobt. of 1876 Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

To

The Chief Eng^r for the Govt.

Dated

Issued

Recd

Incl

G O, 8th Nov^r 1876, No 33/5

Nos. 1/5/81

Contribution of General
Charges of the M. & C. Co

During order on 10th by the
Ch^r of Irrigation submitted
letter from the Ch^r to
Manager relative to the

Recd in No. 33/5