

Administrative Department.

No. 9604

675
MADRAS,
Marine Office,

CURRY 1st November 1881.

From

J. H. TAYLOR, Esq., LIEUT., R.N.R.,

Master Attendant,

Administrative Department,

Madras,

To

The Honorable R. Davidson, C.S.I.

Chief Secretary to Government,

Marine Department,

Fort Saint George.

SIR,

By desire of the Chairman and
Members of the Harbour Committee, I
have the honor to request that Govern-
ment will be pleased to add Mr. A. M.
Saunders's name to the Committee. That
gentleman has a great interest in the
Harbour arrangements, and can give
valuable assistance.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your Most Obedt Servant

J. H. Taylor

Master Attendant

Administrative Department.

M

Marine (1881) DEPARTMENT.

From

THE MASTER ATTENDANT,

ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENT,

Madras,

2 NOV 81

To

THE CHIEF SECY. TO GOVERNMENT,

MARINE DEPARTMENT,

Fort St. George.

No. 9604.

Dated

1st November 1881.

Received

2

No.

CURRENT NO. 675.

Subject.

Requests that Mr. A. M. Saunders be also appointed a Member of the Madras Harbour Committee.

E

Transferred to the Public Works Deptt.

Fort St. George
Nov. 1881

J. Saunders
Chief Secy

No. 2737 W

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

UNDER date the

5th Nov. 81

Read the following:—

End to Marine Department
on letter from the Master
Attendant No. 9604 of
1st Nov. 1881

(H.E. of 2nd Nov. 1881.)

The Honble the
Governor in Council would
be glad of Mr. Saunders'
services on the Committee
formed under G.O. 2512 W
of 14th Oct. 1881, and
desires that he be
invited to join.

To
A. M. Saunders Esq.
with G.O. 2011 W of 16th Aug. 1881
G.O. 2512 W - 14th Oct. 1881
the Secy. of the Committee
Marine Deptt.
Recd 7-11-81

Att

3/11/81

P. W. DEPARTMENT-1881-82.

MEMORANDUM.

Current No. 5884

Letter Number 200.

dated the 11th October 1881

from the Insp. Genl of Jails,
Supg. Engineer of

Note of P.W. No.

The Estimate with report & specification for putting up a Lightning Conductor at the Quarters of the Supd. of the Central Jail at Trichinopoly amounts to Rs. 380.

The Estimate provides for Conductors formed of Copper bands $1\frac{1}{2}$ x $\frac{1}{8}$ Carried along the Ridge of the roof & connected at intervals of 6ft by Copper Collars. The upper extremity of the Conductor to be formed of Copper rod, $\frac{3}{4}$ diam. 5ft long & tapered at top & connected to the Copper band. The Earth terminal to be carried along under a trench 2ft broad & 4ft deep for a distance of 10 ft, at this point it will be welded & bolted to a Copper rod $\frac{3}{4}$ diam. let into a hole bored to water level a depth of not less than 26ft.

The Insp. Genl requests that the work may be carried out by the P.W. Dept.

The Major General and Comd. of Jail.

The Estimate has been approved of & countersigned by the Insp. Genl of Jails.

15th October 1881.

No. 200.

Ootacamund,
Office of Inspector General of Jails
11th October 1881

From.

The Inspector General of Jails
Ootacamund.

To.

The Chief Engineer and Secretary to
Government. P.W. Department.

Ootacamund.

Sir,

Enclosures. 2.

1. Estimate with
report and spec-
ification

1. Abstract of
estimate.

I have the honor to forward an Estimate amounting to Rupees 380 for putting up a lightning conductor at the quarters of the Superintendent of the Central Jail at Trichinopoly. This estimate being within Rs. 1000 should under existing rules be carried out by the Jail Department, but as the placing of a lightning conductor on a dwelling house requires skilled labor and careful superintendence, I request that the work may be carried out by the

Executive Engineer

ertain works are now
going on

going on in the central jail under the supervision of the Executive Engineer, and I presume there will be no difficulty in his also undertaking the setting up of the lightning conductor at the Superintendent's quarters.

Funds are available from the allotment granted to the jail Department in Financial Order No. 117 dated 21st Jany, 1881.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most. Obedt. Servant,

H. M. M. M.

Inspector General of jails.

Yrs.

Jail (1881) Department.

C. No. 5884

Note by Budget Section.

From THE INSPR.-GENERAL OF JAILS,

To The Chief Engineer and
CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVT.,

Fort St. George.
Patacamund

Dated 11th } October 1881.

Received 12th

No. 200.

ENCLOSURE 2.

Subject.

Requests that the placing of
a lightning conductor in the
Superintendent's quarters, Central
Jail Trichinopoly, may be
carried out by the Chief Engineer.

Work

Remarks and References.

Putting up a lightning
conductor at the quarters
of the Supt of the Central Jail
at Trichinopoly

Fund Provincial

Service Head Civil Building

Departmental Head Light Works

Amount of estimate ... Rs 380

Expenditure in previous year ... "

Allotment in current year ... "

Balance required to complete ... Rs 380

Total Rs... 380

Note of available funds.

The Financial Department will
have to be asked to authorize the
Accountant General to place the
sum of Rs 484 at the disposal of
the P.W.D. from Convict Labour Fund

For Works Rs 380
Establishment Rs 95
Tools Rs 9
484

Budget Clerk.

C. A. W.

As the Hon. Secy.
to Govt. consider
the provision of a
lightning conductor
superfluous the
order should be
revoked — The
Secretary may be
taken up at any
future time should
circumstances so
warrant.

30/10/81 Rth

Subd. in Receipt Regt.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

UNDER date the

Read the following:—

Note by Budget Section.

From the Inspector
Genl. of Sails — } No 200 of 11 Oct. 1881

The Estimate

amounting to Rs 380
for providing light-
ning Conductors to

the Superintendent's
quarters Trichinopoly
Central Jail, is

sanctioned for ex-
ecution by the Public
Works Dept^{ts}

2. The Accountant
Genl. will be re-
quested in the Finan-
cial Dept^{ts} to place
the sum of Rs 484
at the disposal

Please see para 1048
of the Code.

RS 29-10.
For Works Rs 380
Estab^{ts} 95
Tools & plant 9
Rs 484

Oct 19
24-10-10 R 26-10

18-10-10 Mr 20-10-10

of the P. M. Dept
from Convict Labor
Funds for the above
work.

3. This sanction has
been registered as
Provincial No.

W of 1881-82 and
classified as Civil
Buildings Original
Works.

Cy

[Signature]

13-10-81

Indexed 9/11

[Signature]

C. 24-10-81 to 26-10

D. 18-10-81 to 20-10-81

18-10-81 to 20-10-81

B. N. 2736 W. 4 Nov 81

The Hon: the
Governor in Council
^{does not} consider the pro-
vision of a lightning
conductor to be
building in question
to be urgently demanded
at present.

The matter may be
brought forward at
a future occasion
should circumstances
so warrant.

31/10/81 *[Signature]*

The Supy Insp. 3 circles
with 4 inclos *[Signature]*

Exp. P. M. Dept
with duplicate to
[Signature]

Jud. Dept
Sept 5-11-81

of the P. M. Dept
from Convict Labor
Funds for the above
work.

3. This sanction has
been registered as
Provincial &c.

W of 1881-82 and
Classified as Civil
Buildings Original
Work.

Cy

MTT

13-10-81

Indexed 9/11

Q.L.S.

C. 24-10-81

P. 18-10-81

But-2736 Wdft-Nov-81

The Hon: the
Governor in Council
~~does not~~
~~consider~~ the pro-
vision of a Lightning
Conductor to be
building in question
~~to be urgently demanded~~
~~at present~~

The matter may be
brought forward at
a future occasion
should circumstances
so warrant.

31/10/81 MTT

The Suptg Engr. 3 Circles
with 4 enclos
Ex. P. M. Dept
with duplicate to Secy.

Ind. Dept

Ind. Dept
Sept 5-11-81

N^o 333.

West Coast Division Office
Calicut, 24th October 1881.

From, The Executive Engineer
West Coast Division

To, The Superintending Engineer
II Circle, Coimbatore.

Sir,

In reply to your endorsement
on copy of the Chief Engineer's letter, I have
the honor to express my regrets that I could
not answer it so soon as I had references
to make that obliged me to wait until my
return to Head Quarters.

With reference to the para of the Code
1378 quoted by the Chief Engineer I beg to point
out that Chapter X of the Code in which it
appears was not despatched from the
Examiners Office until the 20th of September,
the date of my finally relieving Major Morant,
and I therefore trust that this fact will
excuse me from the penalties mentioned in
para 1377.

In my former letter I pointed out
to

it is thought that there is no advantage in calling for further explanation.

Coimbatore
31st October/81


Major R.E.
Supp. Engineer, 2nd Circle.

Indexed 7/11

Paper taken out of the Records for

Press.

Miscellaneous No. 2730-3, date

Routine

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.

Department.

C. No.

Date taken out.

2-04 P. H. (109)
11-06 Lile
P. H.

Note for the Superintendent
General Records
Fort

Please note that the
Go. No. 2730-3, dated 3rd November 1881
has been put up with C. No.
10980 of 03

H. 2.04.

Superintendent,
Record Section
S. W. Secretariat

[For Heads of Departments only.]

Circular No. XXP.W.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ACCOUNT.

General.

Simla, September 29, 1881.

Mode of charging for Establishment when work carried out by one fund is supervised by Establishment belonging to another fund.

Read—

Chapter XV, section IV, paragraph 131, of the Code of the Public Works Department.

OBSERVATIONS.—It is observed from the paragraph of the Public Works Code above read that when the establishments of provincial funds are required to carry out work chargeable to imperial funds, or, *vice versa*, when imperial establishments have to execute work for provincial purposes, the sums credited to those establishments for such duties are based on percentages of the outlay on works and repairs which are uniform for the mutual work in each province, but differ in different provinces.

2. In most provinces the bulk of the establishment is provincial, and consequently the balance of the work done by one fund for the other lies generally with the provincial establishments, on which, therefore, any unsuitability in the rate of percentage fixed for such purposes chiefly tells, and in some instances those rates have been challenged as insufficient.

3. The ground of their alleged insufficiency has usually been that the fixed rate has been less than the proportion of the provincial establishment to the provincial works. But on investigation it has almost invariably transpired that the provincial establishment has been employed on local as well as provincial works, and that the rate at which the local works have been debited for the use of that provincial establishment has been considerably less than the fixed rate, so that the amount charged to provincial works has obviously been a balance, considerably larger, and therefore showing a larger ratio, than would have resulted if the fixed rate had been used for the local works on which that establishment had been partially employed. It is evident that the nominal cost of the provincial establishment so arrived at gives no proper basis for a charge for work done for imperial purposes. It would be equally legitimate to suggest that the imperial works should not be charged at a higher rate than the local works. In fact, such a suggestion would not be unreasonable, as experience and enquiry show incontestably that petty and scattered works, of the general nature of local works, entail expense in respect of supervision, if supervised professionally, from three to six times as great as works that are concentrated or in large stations, however great the professional skill that the latter may demand. Thus, for instance, the construction establishment on the local outlay of State Railways costs almost exactly one-half of that for Other public works and Irrigation, concentrated and scattered alike.

4. The correct principle on which to decide what percentage should be charged for the use of what may be called foreign establishment would appear to be to use as a starting basis the cost of the whole establishment employed for the latter class of public works in all India. In 1878-79

the whole of the establishment charges for Other public works and Irrigation for all India were £1,677,000. They were excessive for the work involved, and were reduced in the following year by one-fifth, bringing them down to £1,342,000, which may be treated as the normal scale, the estimated cost for the present year being £1,345,000, almost exactly the same amount. At the same time, the expenditure has risen, instead of diminishing, the estimated amount for the current year being £7,890,000 against an actual expenditure in 1878-79 of £7,180,000. But as it is possible that the full outlay expected may not be incurred, or that the establishment may have to be increased, the safest calculation for existing circumstances is to compare the normal establishment (£1,342,000) with the actual transactions of 1878-79, which are also on a level with those of the two succeeding years. In considering this establishment, it has to be remembered that it deals with revenue as well as expenditure, and it would appear from investigation that the revenue, for the present purpose, may fairly be debited for establishment with 5 per cent. of the amount realised from Other public works, and 10 per cent. of that realized from Irrigation. This would reduce the establishment for works to £1,230,000, which is 23 per cent. of the outlay on works and repairs of 1878-79 after deducting tools and plant.

5. It would appear, therefore, that this is the average proportion, for the whole of the Other public works and Irrigation works of India, of the cost of establishment compared with the outlay on works and repairs in whatever way supervised or managed; and it should, in the opinion of the Governor General in Council, represent the normal charge to be made for the use of establishment. When an establishment carries out foreign work, it may be assumed that it is done for the convenience of both parties and in the interest of economy; that the work, for instance, lies where the fund for which it is executed has no establishment at hand, while the establishment which executes it can with advantage have additional work given it to do, and does not, as a rule, require to be increased at all for such additional work. It seems obvious, therefore, that the charge for establishment in such cases should not exceed the average cost.

6. The outlay with which the charge for establishment is comparable is the normal local outlay on works and repairs, exclusive of outlay on imported English stores (iron work and the like) and on the cost of land; the latter because the establishment that does the work is not public works establishment, and both of them because the proportion of the total outlay on such items to the total outlay of the General Branch of the Department on which the calculations have been founded were so slight as to be inappreciable in dealing with percentages.

7. There are provinces, doubtless, in which the normal rate should not apply; but this can be for only one reason, *viz.*, that the *rate of work* is so exceptional as to affect materially the whole proportion in the province of the cost of the establishment to that of work. But this or any similar exceptional reason can be dealt with on its own merits.

8. When, however, no such circumstance exists, there seems to be no reason why the average rate should not be adopted—should not, at any rate, be the maximum limit. If in any province the cost of the general establishment is above that average rate and no exceptional reason, only the system and scale adopted locally, can be adduced for such excess, that would be no ground for allowing an excess in charging another fund for the use of establishment; because, under the provincial system, the provincial administration is responsible for its establishment arrangements, and must bear the entire consequence of its costliness, as, on the other hand, it would receive the full benefit of its economy in organisation and management.

RESOLUTION.—The Government of India therefore resolves that for the future the basis for the rate to be adopted for the use of establishment shall be the proportion current for the cost of the establishment of the General Branch of the whole of India to the outlay on the works and repairs of that branch, and that for the present the rate is 23 per cent.

ORDERED, that this Resolution be circulated to all Local Governments and Administrations for information and for adoption as the basis of any modification that may be hereafter proposed of the arrangements for the adjustment of charges for the use of establishment.

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab, in the Public Works Department.
The Chief Commissioners, Central Provinces, British Burma, and Assam.
The Resident at Hyderabad.
The Resident at Mysore (through Foreign Department).
The Agents to the Governor General for Central India, Rajputana, and Biluchistan.
The Superintendent of Port Blair and Chief Commissioner, Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
The Director General of Telegraphs.
The Inspector General of Military Works.
The Accountant General, Public Works Department.
The Director General of Railways.
The Director-in-Chief, Indo-European Telegraph.
The Director, Persian Telegraph.
The Deputy Director, Persian Gulf Telegraph.
The Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways, Calcutta, Lahore, and Lucknow.

M. D. B. Col., R.E.,
Offg. Secy. to Govt. of India

for

The Secretary to Government of Madras
P. H. Dept.

With 60 copies of the...

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ACCOUNT.

General.

To

Circular No. XXP.W.

Dated Simla, September 29, 1881.

Received

26 Oct 81

60.10

Mode of charging for Establishment when work carried out by one fund is supervised by Establishment belonging to another fund.

Govt. C. B. Press, Simla.—No. 174 P. W. D. A. G.—15-10-81.—920.

It can only record
the demand that
be made the decision
of G.D. as to the cost of
from Govt. It is the
allowed to this Dept
towards the cost of
Estab. how much
having been taken
up in this Dept.
The alteration in
provinces.

To inform

The present Resolution
of the P.D. will have
the immediate effect
of reducing the charge
we make for Estab.
against Imperial
Migration from 29 (about)
per cent. to 23 — and
the Imperial liability and
other services from 26
to 23 1/2 — thus at
least will be the immediate
effect of the Resolution.

What effect the above
reductions in charge & migra-
tion will have in eventually de-
-ciding the incidence
of our charge on Migration
Estab. seems doubtful
(See amended Office
notes)

As regards the manner
the P.D. may be
introduced to

then found account
and in applying the
principle to Madras
may not admit that
the Revenue under King's
should be charged 10%

In fact they do not
seem to have taken Madras
into account in calculating
the charge against Revenue

e.g. $\frac{1}{10}$
Normal Estab. charge 1342,000
Reduced to 1230,000
Difference $\frac{1}{10}$ 112,000
which is 10% on Rs 112,00,000
whereas the Revenue alone
under the Madras works is
Rs 120,00,000

The Resolution therefore
in fact tends to leave
an indirect bearing on
our question as to the
incidence of the charge
does not authorizing any
specific action in the
direction of charging off
any Estab. to Revenue
and we must await



the result of our
reference in this subject
as made not long since
— Probably the ruling
will not now be long de-
layed

Att

29.10.81

It would probably
suffice to record the
Resolution & communicate
to the Government with
reference to the Code
para quoted in the
writing?

GOVT. } 188 . } P. W.
OF MADRAS. } DEP.

SECRETARY.

Chepauk, 26th Oct. 188

OFFICE NOTE.

To

W

G. J. D. resolution
and Committee
No XX P.M. of
29th Oct 1881

If this resolution
is to be made ap-
plicable to Madras
it must be so in
its entirety, and in
that case there is
an end of our
present

Ten per cent on our
irrigation revenue is
beyond our most
congruous ideas, and
we can very well give
up the ten per cent
(25-20) on works
expenditure -

925 N R. K. by S
28/10/87.

Please let me
know as soon as
possible what relief
this will give to our
Provincial Estab.

As 120 lakhs is the
revenue dependent on
works charged on irrigation
I am to be sure a
contribution for

No 755
TO W. 28/10/87. *encls: 1*

I DO NOT DRAW THE SAME CON-
CLUSIONS AS YOU DO FROM THE GOVERN-
MENT OF INDIA CIRCULAR NO. XX P.W. OF
29TH. SEPTEMBER 1881.

2. AS I UNDERSTAND IT, OUR 25 PER
CENT IS TO BE REDUCED TO 23 PER CENT.
THE 5 PER CENT AND 10 PER CENT IN
PARA 4. OF THE OBSERVATIONS SEEM TO
ME MERELY PART OF THE ARGUMENT UPON
WHICH THE DECISION IS ARRIVED AT.
THAT 23 PER CENT SHALL, FOR THE PRESEN
BE THE CONTRIBUTION ON ACCOUNT OF
FOREIGN ESTABLISHMENTS!

3. IF, HOWEVER, YOUR VIEW IS THE
RIGHT ONE, WE SHOULD GET ABOUT 15
LAKHS ON ACCOUNT OF REVENUE PERCENTAGE
FOR OUR CONTRIBUTION FROM IMPERIAL,
IN ADDITION TO THE 23 PER CENT ON
WORKS AND REPAIRS. I FEAR THERE IS
NO CHANCE OF THIS.

OCZ

28/10

10
N^o 2730 W

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

UNDER date the 3^d Novr/81

Read the following:—

From the Govt. of India H.S. no XX P.W & 26 Oct 81.

Recorded with
the remark that this
Govt. await the decision
of the Govt. of India
as to the contribution
from Revenue which
is to be allowed to this
Presidency towards the
Cost of Establishment,
none whatever having
been hitherto received
in this Presidency though
allowed in other provinces.

H.S. no 2731 W & 7th 3rd Novr/81

Coprof the above for-
warded to the Govt. of India

To the Secy. P.W.D.
with 6 copies of Resolution

Attest
[Signature]

FOR ORDERS.

The Hon the Governor.

12/1/02
Fund appointments, one
not of frequent occurrence, and
in some instances Officers
have been gazetted as
Members of Boards
after they have left the
District concerned.

4 To avoid such mis-
takes it is suggested
that the Financial Dept.
should communicate with
the Public Works Dept.
before gazetting P.W.
Officers as Members
of Local Fund Boards
and Municipalities.

Approved
M

Note.

It is proposed
to send the Gazette proofs
containing the appoint-
ments to the Public Works
Department with the names
of the Public Works officers
marked in red pencil, in
order that that Department
may strike out such
names as are incorrectly
shown therein, and return
them to the Financial De-
partment with marginal
note stating the reasons
for striking out any of
the names.

8/2/81

he was seen &
includes Kistna and
Helleore