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(3) Initials of the Referencer lwa

TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

P-W-D DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	2338 - W	Press.
B.P. No.		Mis.

Dated 9-9-1882 197.

l.m.k.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

2338

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General.

Account.

READ—the following papers:—

No. 80. From J. C. LARMINIE, Esq., Executive Engineer, in charge First Circle, to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated Dowlaishweram, 5th August 1882, No. 1078 G.D.

I would invite your attention to G.O., No. 1894 of 1st August 1881, and to my letter (as Executive Engineer in charge of the Government Workshops) No. 86 of 9th July 1881, printed therewith.

2. In accordance with the system which had been and was then in vogue in the workshops, wastage was written off as a percentage on the number of cubic feet of work turned out. For Godavari teak this wastage was 40 per cent., i.e., if 1 cubic foot of work was done 1.4 cubic foot of rough wood was charged for. From deficiencies in the timber stock it became apparent that this amount of wastage was insufficient, and from actual experiment, *vide* figures given in the above quoted letter, it was found that for one cubic foot of work done very nearly 1.70 of rough wood was used.

3. On Mr. Walch's return from leave last year he objected to this system, and decided that wastage should be charged on the wood in the rough; he considered that 40 per cent. for waste should be ample, and the figures given in my letter under reference actually agree with this, i.e., for 100 of wood in the log 40 cubic feet to be at once written off to waste; this is exactly equivalent to 1.66 of rough wood used to 1 cubic foot of work done instead of 1.70 as I proposed, in accordance with the system which had been hitherto followed.

4. The rates for Godavari teak were framed some years ago, when the wood was more expensive than it is at present and has been for some time past, no change has since been made in the rates, and the data as they now stand are—

	RS.	A.	P.
1 cubic foot of Godavari teak in the log	1	4	0
Wastage (40 per cent.)	0	8	0
Total allowed for wood	1	12	0

for the past few years the price has varied between Annas 14 and Re. 1 per cubic foot, taking the latter rate and at 40 per cent. waste, on the log, as 1.66 of wood will be required for every cubic foot turned out, the data will be—

† Were teak to rise to Rs. 1-4-0 again Rs. 2-2-9 should be allowed.

‡ Cost there quoted Rs. 1-9-0, taking teak at 15 annas per cubic foot.

Rupee 1 × 1.66 = Rs. 1-10-6; allowed in data 1-12-0,† so with reference to paragraph 5‡ of my letter under reference, there will be, for the present at all events, no occasion to increase the rates.

5. The adjustment of the timber as ordered in the Government Order under reference has not yet been made. Mr. Walch intended bringing the foregoing facts to your notice before making any adjustment, he was prevented doing so before leaving for Kurnool. Since then I referred the matter to him demi-officially and in accordance with his reply * I now beg to bring the matter to notice.

* He considered it advisable to get the matter settled before I left the district.

6. Since 1st August 1881 the percentage of waste has been charged off at 40 per cent. on the log, and since that time the timber stock account has been kept square; in fact it is slightly to the good; but the quantities as detailed in my letter † under

reference have still to be adjusted + the quantities which accumulated in the interval, from the time my letter dealt with (1st May 1881) up to the date (1st August 1881) when a sufficient percentage came to be written off; this quantity is 770 cubic feet, value Rs. 770, which added to the former quantity makes a total of 5,691 cubic feet, value Rs. 7,895, to be struck off the timber account, a quantity which would not have ever appeared in that account had a sufficient amount of wastage been written off, month by month; no other adjustment is necessary, as from paragraph 4 it will be seen that the workshops have already been (in fact slightly over) paid for it; ‡ but possibly the Examiner of Public Works Accounts might take exception to so large a write off at one time, so to this I ask sanction.

7. As requested by Mr. Walch I submit herewith a copy of a letter from the Superintendent of the Madras Workshops, relative to the system there followed in dealing with wastage; the plan has this merit, that all wood used is cleared out of the account at the end of the year; but there appears to me to be the drawback of there being no check whatever on the amount of wood used and the wastage may stand at any figure. From several trials here I find that only from 13 to 15 per cent. of side cuttings can be considered as good wood, in the Madras workshops however probably Burmah teak is used, from which the side cuttings are much better than from Godavari teak.

8. The system followed in these workshops is:—Log timber when sawn up is at once transferred, less 40 per cent for waste, to the account called half wrought, from this account at the end of each month is deducted the actual number of cubic foot wrought and made up, the balance is the half wrought, and now that a sufficient amount of wastage is being allowed the account is as before mentioned kept square. So I see no reason for making any change. Mr. Walch, however, prefers the Madras system and wishes for orders as to what plan is to be followed in future.

ENCLOSURE.

From Lieutenant W. L. C. BADDELEY, R.E., General Superintendent, Public Works Workshops, to the Superintending Engineer, First Circle, Dowlaishwaram, dated Madras, 8th May 1882, No. 261 W.

With reference to your No. 289 G.D. of 26th April 1882, I have the honor to inform you that teak is the only timber used in any quantity here.

2. The term "half wrought" is only applicable to wood cut for some definite work, for example a spoke or handspike in the rough is a "half wrought." The pieces of wood which remain after cutting up a log are properly called "side cuttings" and are not nearly as valuable as "half wroughts."

3. I need scarcely observe that unless articles are made for stock there can be no stock of "half wroughts;" the system here is as follows: a log is issued to the saw pit and the number and cubic contents are entered in a book kept by the carpenter foreman, and in the same book are entered all the finished dimensions of wood works as sold.

4. At the end of each year the cubic contents of logs purchased during the year are added to the balance in hand at the commencement of the year, and from this is deducted the wood in hand at the end of the year plus the cubic contents of the wood sold, and the difference is the wastage.

5. It will be seen that every thing depends upon correctly estimating the value of the wood in hand, which will usually consist of logs, half logs, planks, side cuttings, and end pieces.

6. The rule here is as follows:—Logs, half logs, and planks are measured up and the cubic contents taken without any allowance for wastage. For side cuttings and end pieces the simplest plan is to weigh them up, taking 1 ton = 50 cubic feet and allow from 50 to 75 per cent. wastage. For example, 1 ton of side cuttings will sell for Rs. 25 and if the price of teak be Rs. 100 a ton and 75 per cent. be allowed for wastage, 1 ton of side cuttings = 12½ cubic feet of sound timber.

7. The rate for woodwork should be fixed so as to cover the prime cost, the wastage and workshop percentages; here it has hitherto been Rs. 3 a cubic foot, but as teak is increasing enormously in price the rate will have to be raised.

No. 80-A.

Office Note from the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, dated 31st August 1882, No. 437.

Your office note No. 985 D. of 22nd August 1882.

It seems scarcely necessary at this late period to consider whether the loss of Rs. 7,895 should be charged off to works. The matter appears to have been under inquiry since March 1881 (see G.O., No. 1894 W., dated 1st August 1881,) and as the loss then noticed was probably the result of transactions for even earlier periods, it is perhaps impracticable to trace out the works then in progress to which timber was being issued from the shops.

2. The simplest course now will be to credit the value, Rs. 7,895, to "raw materials" and debit the "profit and loss" accounts of the workshops. This will of course increase *pro tanto* the final loss and result in a larger debit to Tools and Plant closing the transactions for the year.

3. To prevent as far as possible the recurrence of similar loss, I would suggest that the timber stock of the shops be verified and revalued more frequently—quarterly or half-yearly. If this revaluation should show that the timber in stock at normal rates gives a less value than that at book rates, the loss should at once be written off to "profit and loss" unless it can be made good by increasing normal rates without rendering them prohibitive. On the other hand, should the revaluation bring out an excess over book value the Executive Engineer can either reduce rates at once, or hold this profit towards possible subsequent losses, and so equalise his rates as far as possible.

No. 81.

ORDER—dated 9th September 1882, No. 2338 W., Public Works.

The Government approve the suggestions contained in paragraphs 2 and 3 of the foregoing note from the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, which will be communicated to the Superintending Engineer, First Circle, for information and guidance.

(True Extract.) *

Under Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.,
Irrigation Branch.

To the Superintending Engineer, First Circle.
Examiner, Public Works Accounts.

Exd. S. T. Austin.
Spare Copies

GENERAL.
ACCOUNT.

Govt. of (1882) Madras.
PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated September, 9th.

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 9th Sept. 1882, No. 2338 W.

SEPTEMBER.

Nos. 80-81.

Loss on Timber Stock.

Approving and communicating to the Superintending Engineer the suggestions of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts regarding the sum of Rs. 78,951 — in the Dowlaishweram Workshops.

FROM

Executive ²³³⁸
THE SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER in charge
FIRST CIRCLE.

TO,

THE CHIEF ENGINEER

D. P. W.
FOR IRRIGATION.

Encl.

1 Copy of letter

2261 M. S. L.

8th May 1902

from the

Chief of P. W.

Workshops.

SIR,

Dowlaishweram,

5th August 1882

Sept 8th 1882

I would invite your attention to G.O. No. 1894 of 1st August 1881 and to my letter; (as Executive Engineer in charge of the Government Workshops) No. 86 of 9th July 1881; printed therewith.

2. In accordance with the system which had been & was then in vogue in the Workshops; wastage was written off as a percentage on the number of cubic feet of work turned out. For Godavari work, this wastage was 1.4 per cent, i.e. if 1 cubic foot of work was done, 1.4 Cfoot of rough wood was charged for. From deficiencies in the timber stock it became apparent that this amount of wastage was insufficient. From actual experiment, vide figures given in the above quoted letter, it was found that for one cubic foot of work done very nearly 1.70 of rough wood was used.

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 should be ample and the figures given
 in my letter under reference actually agree
 with this: ie for 100 of wood in the log 40 cft
 to be at once written off to waste - this is
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 I proposed, in accordance with the system
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The rates for Bodavasi Teak were
 framed some years ago, and the wood was
 more expensive than it is at present, and
 has been for some time past, no change has
 since been made in the rates and the data
 as they now stand are

1 Cubic foot of Bodavasi Teak in the log Rs 1-4-0
 Wastage 40 per cent) " " 8-0
 Total allowed for wood Rs 1-12-0

for the past few years the price has varied
 between annas 14 & Rs 1 per ft taking the
 latter rate and at 40 per cent waste, on the
 log, as 1.66 of wood will be required for every
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Rs 1 x 1.66 = Rupees 1-10-6; allowed
 in Data Rupees 1-12-0
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 to Rs 1-4-0 again
 Rs 2-2-9 should
 be allowed

Rs 1-9-6 were required to pay of my letter, in
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 in the G.O under reference has not yet been made.
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 to your notice before making any adjustment,
 he was prevented doing so, before leaving for
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 slightly to the good. but the quantities as
 detailed in my letter under reference have
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 accumulated in the interval, from the time
 my letter dealt with (1/5/81) up to the date
 (1/8/81) when a sufficient per centage comes
 to be written off - this quantity is 770 Cub. ft
 value Rs 77 1/2 which added to the former
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 Rs 78 35 to be struck off the timber ac-
 count a quantity which would not have
 ever appeared in that account, had a suffi-
 cient amount of wastage been written off
 month by month, no other adjustment is
 necessary

X
 P. 47 4921
 value Rs 7125

A. N. 374 2723. 8. 82
No 985 00/22 August
To C.

P. M. C. No 374

For remarks...

ASR.

For W.

From

The Supg Engineer
1st Circle

To The Chief Engineer
P. W. S.
Madras

Dated 5th
Desp 8th August
Received

No 10700
Enclosure

Timber in Government
Workshops Daulai-
Shuerran - Reports
regarding wastage

Oct 99

To

No 261 W.

Presidency P. W. Workshops
Madras 8th May 1882

From

The General Superintendent
P. W. Workshops
To, The Superintending Engineer
First Circle
Dowlaisheram

Sir,

With reference to your No 289 G. D.
of 26th April 1882, I have the honor to in-
form you that teak is the only timber used
in any quantity here.

The term "half wrought" is only ap-
plicable to wood cut for some definite
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The

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I have recd 2338 yen
/Sd/ W.L.C. Baddeley Lt-Rt.
General Supd. P.W. Workshops.
(True Copy)

W. L. C. Baddeley
Ex. Eng. in ch. 1st Circle.

Compd 8/11

debit to Tools and Plant closing the transactions for the year.

Enclosure in a
letter to 1070 G.S.
dated 13 August 1902
from the Chief Engr.
R. C. C. C.

1894 W. 31-8-81

[Ext. Wks. Form No. 111.]

GOVT.
OF MADRAS.

1882.83

{ P. W.
DEPT.

EXAMINER, P. W. ACCOUNTS.

Madras,

31st August — 1882

OFFICE NOTE No. 437.

To *Rep*
1-9-82
W.

Enc 2.

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22nd. August 1882.

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KEEP WITH

Genl. No.

dated

18

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only 4.9.82. 9/7

3. To prevent as far as possible the recurrence of similar loss, I would suggest that the Timber Stock of the Shops be verified and revalued more frequently - quarterly or half yearly. If this revaluation should show that the Timber in Stock at normal rates gives a less value than that at book rates, the loss should at once be written off to "Profit and Loss" unless it can be made good by increasing normal rates without rendering them prohibitive. On the other hand should the revaluation bring out an excess over book value, the Executive Engineer can either reduce rates at once, or hold this profit towards possible subsequent losses, and so equalise his rates as far as possible.

DC

C.

DC

27
5/10

No 2338 W

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Under date the 9th Sept 1902

Read the following:-

From the Supy: Engineer First Circle H.E. No 1078 G.D. of 5 August 1902
Office Note from the Examiner P.W. H.E. No 437 of 31 August 1902

The Government approved the suggestions contained in paras 2 & 3 of the foregoing note from the Examiner of P.W. Accounts which will be communicated to the S.E. First Circle for information and guidance.

Cu

6.9.02

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13

To the Supy: Engineer First Circle 7
Examiner P.W. Accs 7

71

433

Gobt. of (1882) Madras
PUBLIC WORKS.

Unit

Recd.

Encl.

G.O. 9247 (1882, No. 23384)

Nos. 80 to 81

Does on Timber Stock

App. proving & carrying: the
S. G. the expectations
of the Dy. Dir. & regarding
the ~~the~~ of the 7, 8, 9, 10
in the Dowlaichewer and
workshops.

10/14

5/14

Encl. w. Receipt Papers