19

(1) Number of pages 38

(2) Date of repair 7.87

(3) Initials of the Referencer Bmg

TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

GO No / B P. No	2476 W	Press / Mis
Dated	4.9.1883	-198-

My

Not to be folded or roughly handled.

Archives — 1 10,006-9 88

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General Establishment

READ—again—

G O, dated 22nd June 1883, No 1749 W, Public Works
" " 1st Aug " " 2104 W, " "

ORDER—dated 4th September 1883, No 2476 W, Public Works

With reference to the Proceedings recorded above, His Excellency the Governor in Council observes that the Government of India have recently ruled by "Standing Orders," which will in due course be embodied in the Madras Public Works Code, that all travelling allowances admissible under the Civil Travelling Allowance Code should, if duly countersigned by the Controlling Officers, be accepted by the Examiner, Public Works Accounts. The duty of checking and scrutinizing the travelling allowances drawn by officers under their control is thus vested in Superintending Engineers, who are expected to check any tendency to unnecessary expenditure This check is especially necessary in cases where "actual expenses" are claimed The Superintending Engineer's countersignature to such charges, within the limits of the rules, will be sufficient authority to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, to admit the claims

2 It will still, however, be the duty of the Examiner to bring to notice any flagrant and systematic abuse of the rules

(True Extract)

Major, R E,
Under Secy to Govt, P.W D

To Superintending Engineers
To the Consulting Architect to Government
" General Superintendent, Public Works Stores
" Superintendent, Madras Harbour Works
" Chief Engineer for Irrigation
" Consulting Engineer for Railways
" Examiner, Public Works Accounts

Ixd A F Goodall
Spare Copies

GENERAL
ESTABLISHMENT

Govt. of {1883} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated September, 4th

From

To

G O, 4th Sept. 1883, No. 2476 W.

SEPTEMBER.

"Actual Expenses"

The Superintending Engineers held responsible for the check and scrutiny of claims for —, and their countersignature to these charges held to be of sufficient authority for the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, to admit them

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General
Establishment

READ—the following letter from G H W. WALKER, Esq, Officiating Under Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department (General), to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Public Works Department, dated Simla, 20th July 1883, No 1002 G. —

In reply to your endorsement No. 1652 W, dated 13th ultimo, I am directed to state that the intention of Section 29 of the Civil Travelling Allowance Code is to admit halting allowance for the first ten days of an officer's stay in any particular place, the halting allowance for the days in excess of ten days being forfeited

ORDER—dated 27th July 1883, No 2059 W, Public Works

Communicated to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, with reference to G O, No 1651 W., dated 13th June 1883, also to all Superintending Engineers, for information and guidance.

(True Extract)

(Signed) R H SANKEY, Major-General, R E,
Secretary to Govt, P W D

To the Examiner, Public Works Accounts
" Superintending Engineers, First to Sixth Circles
" Superintending Engineer, Tank Maintenance Scheme
" " " Vizagapatam State Railway Survey
" " " Bezváda-Hindupur State Railway Survey.
" Chief Engineer for Irrigation
" Consulting Engineer for Railways
" Consulting Architect to Government

Exd E Fernandez
Spare Copies

GENERAL
ESTABLISHMENT.

Govt. of [1883] Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Date July, 27th

Rect

Rect

G O., 27th July 1883, No. 2059 W.

JULY.

Halts of ten days

Letter from the Government of India examining the intention of Section 29 of the Civil Travelling Allowance Code regarding , communicated to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, and all Superintending Engineers

1st August 1883, No 2104 W, Public Works

2472/83

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General Establishment

Read—the following papers :—

From G T WALCH, Esq , Officiating Superintending Engineer, First Circle, to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated Camp Corinda Canal, 27th June 1883, No 136 G L.

In continuation of my former letters * on the subject of the new Travelling Allowance Rules I have the honor to enclose a statement of "actual expenses" furnished by a Sub-Engineer and forwarded by a Divisional Officer

* No 636 G D, dated 29th May 1883, and No 108 G L., dated 6th June 1883

2 Had the claim been made with the necessary certificate without the furnishing of details, I would have passed it, but now of course I cannot do so, for there are many entries which palpably are not admissible

3 There are, however, some which I do not know how to deal with, *e g ;* the claim for wear and tear, &c , of bandies and bullocks which are the Sub-Engineer's own property. As in the case of boats, already written about, it seems to me in the highest degree unfair that an officer or subordinate who keeps his own bandies and bullocks should be a loser, as compared with those members of the Department who hire them, to the extent of the interest on money expended in their purchase and cost of repairs and risk of loss

4 The more I see of the working of the new rule about "actual expenses" the more I am convinced that it is one which not only will give the greatest trouble in working without corresponding advantages, but will be positively unfair in its application , for it will result in great inequalities in claims which it will be out of the power of any one to check

5 I sincerely trust that in the interests of Government and every one concerned the rules will be altered and the halting allowance fixed on the basis of a proportion of the travelling allowance

---

No 353

I have no further remarks to offer My Office Note, No 272, of 9th June 1883, printed with G O , No 1749 W , dated 22nd June 1883, gives my opinion and applies to the items now referred.

(Signed) D C GORDON,
Examiner, Public Works Accounts

7th July 1883

From Colonel H L PRENDERGAST, R E, Superintending Engineer, Fifth Circle, to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated Madras, 4th July 1883, No 1326

Remarks by Examiner, Public Works Accounts

I have the honor to report that the Executive Engineer of South Arcot asks that the orders of Government may be given upon some of the rules in the new Civil Travelling Allowance Code, viz, that under Section 26, Rule 1, by a general order, an officer or subordinate may draw, during a halt at head-quarters not exceeding ten days, the actual expense of keeping up camp equipage,

that, under the same rule, an office clerk may be reimbursed his expenses

Whether, under Section 29, by which a daily allowance may not be drawn for a halt of more than 10 days in one place, the allowance is forfeited for the whole period of a halt exceeding ten days, or only for those days that are in excess of ten

that, whereas an office clerk is entitled, under Section 30*d* to a daily allowance of two annas for every 12½ rupees or fraction of 12½ rupees of the pay or maximum pay of his appointment, this allowance may be calculated on the maximum pay of the grade,

that, whereas petty establishments are, by Schedule B. 17, excluded from travelling allowance, the members of Irrigation Conservancy Establishments may be treated as Lower Subordinates and be granted horse allowance

(1) See paragraph 2 of my No 47 S E 1st, dated 30th April 1883, printed with G O, No 1749 W, dated 22nd June 1883.

2 Hitherto, there has not been an order of the Government permitting Public Works Officers to draw their expenses of maintaining camp equipage while halting at head-quarters Under former rules the halt was limited to three days, but under the new General Code, I presume this may be extended to ten days

It is also laid down in the same Section 26, Rule 1, that a ministerial officer may draw his expenses of maintaining camp equipage if the head of the office certifies to the necessity

(2) Has been referred to Government of India See G O, No 1651 W, dated 13th June 1883

3 I understand the meaning of Section 29, to be, that the daily allowance is not to be drawn at all for a halt of more than ten days

(3) It is so passed by me I take "pay" to mean a fixed pay and "maximum pay" to be the maximum pay of the grade

4 It appears to me, that by Section 30*d* a clerk is entitled to a daily allowance upon the pay that he actually draws, whether this is the minimum or the enhanced amount up to the maximum of his grade

The Executive Engineer asks that the daily allowance may be calculated upon the maximum pay only, because the allowance of four annas for a salary of Rs 25 is not sufficient to meet the actual expenses of a clerk while travelling and because the payment of actual travelling expenses allowed by Section 63 is not admissible except for

(4) Not in the power of Government to sanction.

(5) See my remark *ante* No (1)

(6) Has been referred to Government of India G O, No 1651 W, dated 13th June 1883

(7) No, unless that pay is a fixed pay

(8) This is what I am doing

(9) Mileage (as in the case of ministerial servants actual expenses not exceeding mileage) can only be drawn on any day in which at least 20 miles is travelled, *vide* Exception 4, Section 31

(10) Yes, but not that the petty establishments shall be treated as Lower Subordinates

(11) Members of the conservancy establishment were not allowed travelling allowances under the old rules, except those appointed before the 15th June 1874.

The case of these men has already been referred to Government, *vide* your office No 1476 D, dated 5th July 1883

(12) Must be sanctioned by Government of India

(13) See remark (11)

(14) The same argument might be used for personal household servants

(15) Perhaps not by law but they *are* practically by ordinary usage

(16) Then the keep of horses, repairs of appointment, harness, &c, of tents, camp servants and so on should be charged to Government?

journeys exceeding 20 miles a-day, by Section 31, Exception 1.

5 By the footnote to Schedule B 17, the Government may decide whether petty establishments shall receive travelling allowance or not

The Executive Engineer represents that the Superintendent of the Vriddhachalam, Mehmathur and Kattumylur Anicuts has to visit the three Anicuts, at a distance of 23 miles, besides looking after the channels, and that he considers this Anicut Superintendent should be allowed Rs 15 as horse allowance, while, generally, that allowance, or Rs 7½ according to the circumstances, should be given to an Anicut Superintendent, subject to his moving about his work satisfactorily

I am of opinion that in some cases such as the above, especially where the Anicut Superintendent receives small pay, it will be of advantage that an allowance for travelling should be sanctioned.

6 While on the subject of travelling allowances, I should like to have a more clear definition regarding the expenses of maintaining camp equipage, than what is gathered from G O, No 1749 W of the 22nd June 1883

The Examiner lays down that private property should not entail a charge upon Government in the way of travelling allowance claims, and that B would be reimbursed the cost of maintaining the crew for his private boat if the crew were hired only for the occasion.

I would submit that this is not a fair way of judging. An officer keeps a set of trained men who are always at his call and work better than a scratch crew casually picked up, he receives his daily allowance while he is on tour, but, according to the Examiner, must forfeit all allowance when he is a few days at his head-quarters An officer who is constantly travelling hires carts and bullocks by the month, but by the Examiner's ruling he must dismiss them when he reaches his head-quarters; and then engage them again for a fresh trip or he is not reimbursed the cost of maintenance

But coolies paid by the month are no more private servants than if paid by the day Bullocks hired by the month are not private property, neither coolies nor bullocks are personal establishment But the meaning and the wording of Section 26, Rule 1, are that the camp equipage is *kept up*, there is no mention of hiring for the occasion, that is, that the camp equipage which has been in use is kept up during the halt ready to move at the shortest notice.

(17) One hires *all* one's personal servants Are those who go into camp then to be charged to Government because they are used as "apparatus for moving a camp?"

See case in point sent to me with your Office Note 1197, dated 6th July 1883

Paragraph 615 of the Code is still more to the point The allowance is there passed in order to maintain carriage for tents or to continue to pay the hire of a crew or bearers or other travelling equipage

10th July 1883

(Signed) D C GORDON,
Examiner, Public Works Accounts

Office Note from the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, dated 11th July 1883, No 362

Please see marginal remarks on letter.

2 As regards Superintending Engineer's paragraph 6, I think his remarks, together with the papers sent with your Office Note No 1197, dated 6th July 1883, are sufficient to prove that controlling officers, if they are to act up to G O, No 1749 W, dated 22nd June 1883, must obtain details of actual expenses claimed before they can be satisfied that the claims are such as they are justified in passing by their countersignature

---

Order—dated 1st August 1883, No 2104 W, Public Works

The remarks of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts will be communicated to the Superintending Engineers, First and Fifth Circles

2 The points raised by the Superintending Engineer, First Circle, in his letter above recorded, are disposed of by G O, No 1749 W, dated 22nd June 1883

3 The question as to the intention of Section 29 of the Civil Travelling Allowance Code has been referred* to the Government of India

4 It has been declared in separate Proceedings† that members of the Conservancy Establishment appointed before the 15th June 1874, do not come under the definition of Entry 17, Schedule B of the Travelling Allowance Code Men appointed since that date are not entitled to travelling allowances

(True Extract)

(Signed) R H SANKEY, Major General, R E,
Secretary to Govt, P W D

* Reply since received, *vide* G O, No 2059 W, dated 27th July 1883

† No 2011 W, dated 20th July 1883

To the Superintending Engineer, First Circle
To " " " Fifth Circle
To other Superintending Engineers
To the Chief Engineer for Irrigation
" Consulting Architect to Government,
" Examiner, Public Works Accounts

Exd E Fernandez
Spare Copies

GENERAL
ESTABLISHMENT

Govt. of {1883} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated August, 1st

Read *Encl*

G.O., 1st Aug. 1883, No. 2104 W.

AUGUST.

New Travelling Allowance Rules

Passing orders on certain references from the Superintending Engineers, First and Fifth Circles, on the —

GOVT OF MADRAS } 188 . { P W. DEPT.

SECRETARY.

Chepauk, 27th August 1883.

OFFICE NOTE

To W

The G.O. No 41 + No 232 of 8. of I appear to me to merely embody in Department Code the rules already set forth in the Travelling Allowance Code

Indeed clauses 578 + 586 of our Madras Code give the spirit of the whole thing, + the G.O. now under discussion lays down for guidance of S.Es. + of C the lines which Govt think should be followed in special cases as at present not expressed.

I would therefore submit that amendment of the orders already issued seems unnecessary. All communications have now before them the spirit in which the rules should be interpreted, claims contemplated, + finally passed on the countersignature of S.Es.

It is hardly worth while disturbing things as they stand now, but of course others may see the matter in a different light.

C concurs in these opinions.

C/ 27/8

Memo

I still think it will be best to follow out the Counsel's view of my O.M. of 22nd inst. — Time will be required to formally cancel Commissioners' letter of reference to S.O. No 41 & No 232 authorising the C to cancel the SE's counter Signature on Document

The order which may be now drafted must should be circulated for approval to the Hon.

27.8.83 Pillai

Cr 30/8 R 1/9

D.W.

24/26

In Counsel's O.M. 22/8/83 No 1749 W 27/7/83 No 2059 W 1/8/83 No 2104 W accepted the mode of dealing with the term "actual Expenses" Sec 26 Rule 1 C 7 All Code by the Examiner's limit of time which was accepted in Commrs' Circular No 232 from S.O. No 41 & the Supd (Asst. received) that it is not the desire of the Govt in any way to go behind the countersignature of the SE, unless the C writes "any flagrant and Exceptionable abuse of the rules"

This after all is the correct practice to take who, as the SE is the

62/36 R 1/9
Cr 30/8

only person to decide on formal grounds what may be the actual expenses

I should wish therefore after talking the matter over with the C. you could issue a S.O. dealing with the matter in this sense & should also be empowered by the H. Q.

The S.O.s & the new S.O. might be read and in subsequence of previous orders the Executive might be authorized to accept the SEs estimates as sufficient, while the SE may be authorized to decide what are and what are not actual expenses on his personal knowledge of the circumstances in each case

22/5/83 Pitt.

a 30/8 A 114

No. 136 El

FROM, THE SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER
FIRST CIRCLE.

TO, THE CHIEF ENGINEER Public Department
~~FOR IRRIGATION.~~

Camp Arinja Canal
DOWLAISHWERAM, 27th June 1883

Enclosure

SIR,

No 636 & 03/25-5-83
No 1089 & 8/6-6-83

In continuation of my former letters on the subject of the New Travelling allowance rules I have the honor to enclose a statement of "actual expenses" furnished by Sub Engineer and forwarded by a Divisional officer.

2. Had the claim been made with the necessary certificate without the furnishing of details I would have passed it, but now of course I cannot do so for there are many entries which palpably are not admissable.

3. There are however some which I do not know how to deal with e.g. the claim for wear & tear of tandies & bullocks which are the Sub Engineer's own property. As in the case of horses already written about, it seems to me in the highest degree unfair that an officer or subordinate who keeps his own hand

[illegible] he a
[illegible] emplo
[illegible] ser as co

Officer

of the Department who have them, to the extent of the interest on money expended in their purchase - and cost of repurchase - risk of loss.

4. The more I see of the working of the new rule about "actual expenses" the more I am convinced that it is one which not only will give the greatest trouble in working without corresponding advantages, but will be positively unfair in its application for it will result in great inequalities in claims which it will be out of the power of any one to check.

5 I sincerely trust that in the interests of Government and everyone concerned the rules will be altered and the halting allowance fixed on the basis of a proportion of the Travelling allowance.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
your most obedient Sv
C. Edwards
Offg Supt Engr 1st Circle.

Comf

Ir 3078 N 114

In reply please quote No. 5583

R-N° 323 / 1783 Madras
Recd 6th July/83
No. 14978

To C/

For any further remarks he may desire to offer.

C.G.

Dy.C

1st N° No. 353 of 7th July/83 Enc 1

To W.

Have no further remarks to offer. beg Ltr. No. 242 of 1st June 83 forwarded with Govt No. 1749 W - 22.6.83 quest my opinion & offering to the claims now received.

Dy C
C 6/83

Supdg Engr 5th Circle

From

The Supdg Engineer
1st Circle

To

The Chief Engineer
P.W. Department

Dated 29th June/83
Recd. 5th

No. 1362/2.

Enclosure

New Travelling Allowance rules making certain references on the

---

Superintending Engineer's Office
5th Circle - Madras
4th July 1883.

No. 1326

From

The Superintending Engineer
5th Circle.

To

The Chief Engineer P.W.D.

Sir

I have the honor to report that the Executive Engineer of South Arcot, asks that the Orders of Government may be given upon some of the Rules in the new Travelling Allowance Code - Viz

that, under Section 26 Rule 1, Subsidiary General Order, an Officer or Subordinate may draw playing pay whilst at Head Quarters, not exceeding 10 days, the actual expense of keeping up the Camp Equipage -

that, under the same Rules, an Officer

Ref para 2 of my No. 4752 dt. 30th April 83 printed with No. 1749 W dated 22nd June 1883

Office Clerk may be reimbursed
his expenses.

In Letter under Section 29, Lay no Leave
or daily allowance may not be
drawn for a halt of one clear day
days in one place, the allowance
is forfeited for the whole period of
a halt exceeding 10 days, or only for
those days that are in excess of 10 -
that is read as Office Clerk is sanc-
tioned with Section 3rd Lay -
daily allowance of 2 annas for ev-
ery 12½ Rupees or fraction of 12½
Rupees of the pay of maximum pay
of his appointment - this allow-
ance may be calculated on the
maximum pay of the grade
that is read Petty Establishments
only Schedule B, 1½ expended from
Travelling

(2) Has been referred to Government of India by G.O. No. 1651 W dated 13th June 1883

(3) Not passed by me. Stake pay to mean a fixed pay and maximum pay to be the maximum pay of the Grade

Travelling allowance, the members of
Irrigation Conservancy Establish-
ments may be treated as Lower
Subordinates and be granted those
allowance -

(4) Not in the power of Government to sanction

Q. Is there, there has not been
any orders of the Government permit-
ting P.W. Officers to draw their
expenses of maintaining Camp Equi-
page in Lieu halting at Head Quarters
& under former Rules, the halt was limi-
ted to three days, but under the
new general Code, I presume this may
be extended to two days.
This is also laid down in the Financial
Item 26. Rule 1, Table a Executive
Officers may draw his expenses of main
taining Camp Equipage of the Head-
Quarters, when required by the necessity
the Office, certified to the necessity

(5) See my remarks on 1st page

3 I understand the meaning of Section 29, to be, that the daily allowance is to be drawn up to the date of leave, when the leave is for a period of more than 10 days

(16) Has been referred to Government of India. G.O. No. 1851 W dy 13 June 1883

4 I understand, that by Section 30 of the Regulations, that

(17) No. under that pay is a fixed pay

a daily allowance, when the pay is that of a Sheristadar, Mirror, or Examiner, is limited to the maximum, or highest grade.

The Executive Engineer represents that the daily allowances may be granted

(18) This is what I am doing.

to the Superintendent of the Government Cattle Farm, Hebbal, when he is absent from Bangalore on duty, but that the maximum daily allowance of 4 rupees is inadequate to meet the actual expenses of suitable travelling and personal establishment. The actual travelling expenses of the Superintendent are governed by Section 63, and admissible, except for journeys exceeding 20 miles a

(19) Mileage (as the case of mounted servants actual expenses not including mileage) can only be drawn on any day on which at least 20 miles is travelled, vide Exception 4 Section 31

day by Section 31. Exception 1

5 By the foot note to Schedule B, 17, the Government authorize Superintendent of Parade, whether petty establishments shall receive travelling allowance or not.

10 yes - but not that the Petty Establishment shall be treated as Lower subordinate

11 Members of the Conservancy Establishment have not allowed travelling allowances under the above rules, except those appointed before the 15th June 1874. The case of these men has already been referred to Government, vide your Office No. 11762 dated 6th July 1883.

The Executive Engineer represents that the Superintendent of the Government Mulberry and Vegetable Gardens, has to visit the Government Cattle Farm, at a distance of 23 miles, besides for Ring Fences, Tanks &c. and that he is provided other Assistant Superintendent should be allowed 15 Rupees, as horse allowance, while generally that allowance, or the Rate according to the circumstances should be given to the Assistant Superintendent, subject to his moving about his work satisfactorily.

(12) Must be sanctioned by Government of India

A law of opinion that in some cases such pay to the officers, especially where the Amount Superintendent received small pay, would be of advantage, that pay, allowance for travelling should be discontinued.

(13) Superseded (11)

6 This is a subject of travelling allowances, I should like to have a more clear definition, regarding the expense of maintaining camp equipage, than we have got from G.O. No. 174 of the 22nd June 1883.

The Examiner says, that private property should not be a charge upon Government, in the way of travelling allowance, claimed, and that he would be reimbursed the cost of maintaining the crew, for his private boat, if the crew were hired only for the occasion.

I would submit, that this is not a fair way of judging. An officer keeps a set of trained men, who are always at his call, and work better than a scratch crew usually picked up he receives his yearly allowance while he is on tour, but according to the Examiner, must forfeit all allowance, when he is not employed. An officer who is constantly travelling, hires boats and bullocks by the month, but by the Examiner's ruling, he must dismiss his men when he reaches his Head Quarters, and then engage them again for a fresh trip. He is not reimbursed the cost of maintenance.

Bullocks hired by the month, are

are no more private Servants, than
of fraud by the day. Bullocks hired
by the month are not private property
Neither cooks nor bullocks are personal
establishment. But the meaning and
the wording of Section 26 Rule 1, are
that the Camp equipage, is Regt[l] -
there is no mention of hiring for the
occasion - Statute, Statutes Camp[g]
equipage which has been used
& Regt[l] during the Year, ready to
move at the shortest notice.
Para 615 of the Code is still more to the
point the allowance is the fair
rate in order to maintain full
wages for Servants or to continue
to pay the hire of Carriages or
Bullocks or other travelling equi-
page &c &c &c

(14) The same argument might be used for personal household servants

(15) Perhaps not by law but they are practically by ordinary usage

(16) Then the keep of horses, repair of appointments harness &c of tents, Camp furniture &c &c should be charges to Government?

(17) One hires all ones personal servants are those who go into Camp then to be charged to Government because they are used as "apparatus for moving a Camp"? See case enclosed sent to me with your Office Ltr 11097 dated 3rd July 1863

10/8/3 C

equipage

247/14

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Most Obed[t] Servant

Lieut Pemberton
Col[l] R.E.
Superint[g] Engr
4th Circle.

a no 1051 w 13 6/83
D. No 3241 w 2 6/83
7783 6th July 83
No 14980

To C.

No. 1326.

From

The Supt. Engr.
5th Circle.

To

The Chief Engineer
D. P. W.

Dated 4th July 1883.
Read

Travelling Allowance.

Reports that the Executive Engineer South Arcot has asked that orders of Government may be passed upon some of the rules in the new code of travelling & office allowances in connection therewith.

To C.

For report.

Sd
6/7
No 362 of 11th July 83

To C.

Please see last but one remarks on letter.

2. As regards Superintending Engineer's para 6, I think his remarks together with the papers sent with your Office Note No. 1497 dated 6th July 1883 are sufficient to prove that controlling Officers if they are to act up to G.O. No. 1749 P. dated 22nd June 1883 must obtain details of actual expenses claimed, before they can be satisfied that the claims are such as they are justified in passing by their countersignature.

Sd
C.

Sd
C.

Sd 30/7
Oct 27/7 No 118

Final Register

No 2104 W PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

2426/15

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

UNDER date the 1st August 83

READ the following

From the Supdg Engr Southern Circle No. No 136 dt. 25/27th June 83
Office note for the Exams. }
From the Exam. Accounts. } No 353 of 7th July 1883
From the Supdg. Engineer Fifth Circle } No 1376 of 11th July 83
Office note from the Exam. }
Pub. Accounts } No. 362 of 11th July 1883

The remarks of the Examiner P.W. Accounts will be communicated to the Superintending Engineers Sixth and Fifth Circles.

2. The proceedings noted in the Superintending Engineer's 5th Circle letter above recorded are disposed of by G.O. No 1749 P.W. of 22nd June 83

By order &c.

3. The question as to the intention of section 27 of the Civil Travelling allowance Code has been referred to the Government of India

* Reply since received, vide GO No 2054 W dt 27 August

4. It has been declared as separate Proceedings the Enquiries of the Conservancy Establishment appointed before the 15th June 1874 dated Cooncor under the definition of entry 17 Schedule B of the Travelling allowance Code. Been appointed Since that date are entitled to travelling allowance

+ No 2011 W dt 20th July

Sapr. Engr. Secy to Govt Public Works Dept

Chief Engineer for Irrigation Conservancy & Survey Examr. of Accounts

1 3-04
20-11-07

5647
5836
5647
5853

Govt. of (1883) Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

214

Read

Rec'd

G.O. 1 Augt 1883 No 2047

No:

Rec'd Travelling Allowance
rules

Passing orders on Circum
stances from the
Deputy Engineers Nilgiris
& Nilgiris Circles &c

40/44

Submit in Regl Regds

No 2475-W Public Works Department

Proceedings of the Madras Government

under date the 4th Decr 1883
again read the following:—

Proceedings of the P.W. Dept No. 1749 W dy 22nd June 83
" " 2104 W dy 1st August 83

With reference to the Proceedings recorded above, His Excellency the Governor in Council observes that the Government of India have recently ruled by "Standing Orders" which will in due course be embodied in the Madras P.W. Code, that all travelling allowances admissible under the Civil Travelling

Allowance Code should, if duly countersigned by the Controlling officers, be accepted by the Examiner P.W. Accounts. The duty of checking and scrutinizing the travelling allowances drawn by officers under their control is thus vested in ~~the~~ Supdtg. Engrs, who are expected to check any tendency to unnecessary expenditure. This check is especially necessary in cases where "actual expenses" are claimed. The Superintending Engineer's Countersignature to such charges, within the limits of the rules, will be sufficient authority to the Examiner P.W. Accounts to admit the claims.

At

2. It will still however be the duty of the Examiner to bring to notice any flagrant and systematic abuse of the rules.

Supdtg. Engineers
Consg Architect to Govt
Genl. Supt - P.W. Stores
Supt - M.A. Works
Chief Engr for Irrgn
Consg. Engr for Railways
Examiner P.W. Accts

A. 1651 vi 13. 6. 53

" 2059 vi. 27 7. 53

Ci 3 of 8 R1/9

20-6-07

Govt. of India

PUBLIC WORKS

4 Leaflets 2476

Note

"Actual Expenses"

The Supdg Engineer shall be responsible for the check & scrutiny of Claims of Establishment Contingencies & Actual Charges & shall be responsible for sufficient control & for the Expenditure & accounts & adjustment thereof