(1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 24

(2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள் 5.12.88

(3) ஆதாரங்குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொப்பம்

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

வேளாண்மைத் துறை

அரசாணை எண்.
மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண். 2123 W

அச்சகம்
பலவகை

நாள் : 27-அக்டோபர்-1988

மடிக்கவோ கண்டபடி கையாளவோ கூடாது

ஆவண, கா-1—18,006—15-6-87.

2123

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General.
Account.

READ—the following letter from D. C. GORDON, Esq., Examiner of Public Works Accounts, to the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, dated Madras, 20th August 1884, No. 49 W.:—

I have the honor to submit, for information and orders of Government, notes by Mr. Rainier, Deputy Examiner, of his inspection of the office of the Cuddapah division.

Paragraph 3.—In the work voucher for June the amount represented as arrears due is only Rs. 484-10-4, so the bulk of the materials must have come on during July. The Executive Engineer should see that the initial returns are properly prepared, as otherwise the work abstract and subsequent accounts must suffer.

Paragraph 4.—The Superintending Engineer's attention is invited to this.

Paragraph 7.—I do not think anything will be gained by re-opening this matter; but it is for the Chief Engineer for Irrigation to take it up if he considers it desirable.

Paragraph 8.—It is probable that Government will think it best to retain these tools in case of future necessity.

2. The office is in satisfactory order.

ENCLOSURE.

Notes of inspection by H. RAINIER, Esq., Deputy Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Madras, of the office of the Executive Engineer, Cuddapah Division, on the 11th and 12th August 1884.

Mr. J. Johnstone, the Executive Engineer, was present, as also K. S. Kothandarama Iyer, the accountant. The office was last inspected on the 25th September 1883, *vide* G.O., No. 3044 W., of 26th October 1883.

2. The cash accounts generally are in thorough order. The Executive Engineer's drawing account balance on 31st July 1884 was proved correct.

3. The new Kondur anicut, which has been in hand only a couple of months, is the only work being carried out departmentally. About Rs. 3,000 worth of materials appear to have been supplied to this work in June and July, the bill for which has not come in. The July's transactions, receipts and issues of materials having been muddled in the two first ten-day reports of the month, had to be returned, and have not yet been resubmitted. The work abstract of this work, for July, is consequently not yet prepared. The necessary thorough instruction to the overseer in charge of the above work, how to prepare the initial accounts, will now be given. Paragraph 6 of the last report has had attention.

4. It is noticed that for works being carried out by a contractor there has not been, as a rule, that monthly measurement of work and catalogue of materials prescribed in code paragraph 1623. This is probably because it has been common to leave the contractor in sole charge of the work, subject to occasional inspection by an overseer. Now, however, maistries or gumastahs are being appointed to some extent, it is said, on such works, or clusters of works.

5. The contractors' accounts are in order. There are balances due to contractors, some of them of old date (1882 and 1883), but in each case either under settlement, or relating to works in progress still, or to works which it has not yet been found possible to finally inspect, the Executive Engineer says.

6. Miscellaneous advances contain nothing noteworthy, and the items in the deposits schedule are all on the point of transfer to the savings' bank.

7. Pumgamnaz money, the subject of an office note from the Chief Engineer for Irrigation, to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, No. 310 of 12th September 1881, is constantly being received by the Executive Engineer in cash from the Tahsildar, on account of supposed value of Public Works Department repairs done to tanks, recovered from ryots. It is not known how the Tahsildar of a taluk can value this sort of work; the outlay is never intimated to him by Executive Engineer; moreover the system under which this pumgamnaz money is recovered from the ryots, or the method of computing such recovery, is apparently altogether in the hands of the civil officers.

In the Chief Engineer's (for Irrigation)office note above quoted, it was ordered that this money can perhaps be taken as a valuation of the outlay on maintenance of irrigation and navigation non-capital and revenue account works, and that the Executive Engineer should keep a list of contributions leviable from villagers.

No such list has been found practicable, however, and none has been kept. Such moneys have been treated as a credit (deduction) to outlay under irrigation and navigation (non-capital and revenue accounts) in the accounts.

8. *Stock balance* is Rs. 516 and comprises only a lot of water-pipes. The *tools and plant*, which include famine tools are in very large quantity as regards the latter; there are, for instance, 36,585 mamooties, 31,911 stone-breaking hammers, and 32,953 pick-axes. A large quantity was sold in March to the Bellary-Kistna State Railway for about Rs. 11,000, and further supplies of as much again or more are called for lately, but the Executive Engineer (Mr. Taylor), thinking such sale contrary to the wishes of Government did not supply this further quantity, nor refer the matter for orders, which seems a pity, for there would be apparently a great gain to Government in utilising such a good opportunity of reducing its surplus stock of famine tools. The Executive Engineer pronounced all tools, stock, and materials to be of good value.

9. One or two completion reports are due for some time to Examiner's office. For all works which are completed a remark to that effect might well be made in the schedule of expenditure, as it is, the division is so constituted, that the Executive Engineer has to delay final inspection of a completed work, sometimes for a long while, and the completion report is meanwhile awaited month after month in Examiner's office.

10. The accountant is sufficiently assisted and is praised by the Executive Engineer as very painstaking and promising for such a beginner (he only began as accountant in January last). I found him to have the work of the office well in hand, and that such work is in excellent order.

ORDER—dated 27th August 1884, No. 2123 W., Public Works.

Communicated to the Superintending Engineer, III Circle.

2. The Deputy Examiner's suggestion, with respect to the disposal of famine tools, is contrary to the declared policy of Government.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Superintending Engineer, III Circle.
" Chief Engineer for Irrigation.
" Examiner, Public Works Accounts.

Exd. A. Aubert.
Spare Copies

2123

GENERAL.
ACCOUNT.

Govt. of {1884} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS

Dated August, 27th.

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 27th Aug. 1884, No. 2123 W.

AUGUST.

Inspection Notes

Cuddapah Divisional Office.—Orders on—, submitted by the Examiner, Public Works Accounts.

28TH MARCH 1883, No. 940 W., PUBLIC WORKS.

3/2123

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General.
Account.

No. 181.

READ—the following papers :—

G.O., dated 16th December 1882, No. 4333, Revenue.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 17th October 1881, Mis. No. 9338 :—

Read—the following letter from J. F. PRICE, Esq., Collector of the Chingleput District, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 5th October 1881, No. 431 :—

In acknowledging the receipt of the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, No. 8766, I have the honor to state that the famine tools here are deteriorating owing to their rusting heavily in consequence of the damp nature of the climate.

2. I have, as I believe that I have before stated, no proper place in which to keep them ; I have had to use the old Salt Office in the Cotar adjacent to the Cutcherry. The building is water-proof, built of brick and chunnam and with a tiled floor, but it is not a place in which, to what one can, the tools can be preserved from rust.

3. If they were tarred, they might perhaps keep better.

4. Something must be done regarding them, if Government does not wish that they should, in a year or two, become rusty and useless old iron.

5. A large proportion of the momaties are of *very* inferior quality, and seem to have been knocked up in a hurry in the local market.

6. I respectfully adhere to the opinion, which I have formed from personal inspection, that retaining the famine tools here for a year or two longer will end in the destruction of by far the larger portion of them.

Resolution—dated 17th October 1881, Mis. No. 9338.

Submitted for the information of Government.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) C. D. MACLEAN,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 11th December 1882, Mis. No. 9760 :—

Read—the following letter from J. F. PRICE, Esq., Collector of the Chingleput District, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 20th November 1882, No. 613 :—

I have the honor to remind the Board of the matter alluded to in my letter, No. 431, dated 5th October 1881 (*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 9338, dated 17th idem).

2. The reference is now more than a year old, and the famine tools are in the meantime going on deteriorating.

1/10

Resolution—dated 11th December 1882, Mis. No. 9760.

The Collector is informed that no orders have been passed by Government on Board's Proceedings, dated 17th October 1881, Mis. No. 9338, submitting to them the Collector's letter, dated 5th October 1881, No. 431. The Board await the final orders of Government on the reports called for in G.O., No. 2882 W., Public Works Department, dated 3rd November 1882, communicated with Board's Proceedings, No. 2857, dated 22nd November 1882.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) E. GIBSON,
Acting Secretary.

Order—dated 16th December 1882, No. 4333, Revenue.

Transferred to the Public Works Department for disposal, with reference to G.O., dated 3rd November 1882, No. 2882 W.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) P. P. HUTCHINS,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Public Works Department.

No. 181-A.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 2nd March 1883, No. 590.

Read—again the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 22nd November 1882, No. 2857 :—

ABSTRACT.—Communicating for report Government Order requesting the submission of the views of Collectors of certain districts relative to the disposal of serviceable famine tools.

Read—also the following papers :—

From the Collector of	Arcot, North,	dated	25th	November	1882,	No. 482.
" "	of Arcot, South,	"	28th	"	" "	489.
" "	of Coimbatore,	"	14th	September	" "	179.
" "	of "	"	9th	October	" "	205.
" "	of Kurnool,	"	5th	January	1883, "	4.
" "	of Nellore,	"	30th	November	1882, "	6438.
" "	of Salem,	"	8th	December	" "	2802.
" "	of Tinnevelly,	"	22nd	"	" "	794.

Resolution—dated 2nd March 1882, No. 590.

The present orders regarding the storage of famine tools are contained in G.O., Public Works Department, dated 15th March 1882, No. 668 W., communicated in the Revenue Department Order, dated 25th April 1882, No. 1328. Certain Collectors having represented that the tools so stored were deteriorating, and that they take up much valuable space in the public offices, Government desired to be informed of the views of the Collectors of other famine districts (G.O., dated 3rd November 1882, No. 2882 W.). The replies received to this reference are read above.

2. (*a*) The Collector of North Arcot would not dispose of the tools, as their storage at convenient localities will enable District Officers to lay their hands on them at a moment's notice on the advent of a famine. If the area affected were large, a sudden demand for tools from several districts might find the Public Works Stores unable to meet the requirements ; or, even if able, it would take weeks before the tools could be properly distributed. To prevent their deterioration, the Collector suggests that the Public Works Department should gradually use them, replacing those taken by new tools. In 1880 the Local Fund Board of Chittoor offered to purchase some of these tools, but the proposal was vetoed by the Board and Government (G.O., dated 21st December 1880, No. 4193, Revenue Department).

(*b*) In South Arcot, the serviceable famine tools are stored in the Taluk Cutcherry buildings and do not cause any inconvenience, but the Collector thinks that they are deteriorating and should be made over to the Public Works Department for use on works ; but if the department do not require them, they should be sold for the highest price they would fetch.

(*c*) In regard to the tools in Bellary, it has already been decided that such of them as may be required by the Executive Engineer in charge of the Bellary-Hubli State Railway should be handed over to him at rates to be settled with that officer (G.O., dated 16th November 1881, No. 1733, Revenue Department). No orders have yet been passed on the Collector's subsequent application to supply tools to the Bellary Local Fund Board at current market rates (Board's Proceedings, dated 12th August 1882, Mis. No. 6162, read in the G.O., dated 3rd November 1882, No. 2882 W., now under reference).

(*d*) The Collector of Chingleput stated some time ago that the famine tools are stored in an old Salt Office in the Cotar, adjacent to the Cutcherry, and are rusting owing to the damp nature of the climate ; if tarred, they might perhaps keep better. He advised that a good many could be disposed of at a valuation to the Local Fund Board, but that unless something were done, they would in a year or two become rusty and useless old iron (Board's Proceedings, dated 17th October 1881, Mis. No. 9338).

(*e*) The Collector of Coimbatore proposes to sell to the Rigi Railway Company the famine tools which are now stored in Taluk Cutcherries and Government Choultries and are a source of great inconvenience. The Executive Engineer reported that he had neither any need for the tools nor had he at his disposal any place to store them in.

(*f*) In the Cuddapah District, it has already been brought to notice in the correspondence recorded in G.O., dated 15th March 1882, No. 668 W., that the famine tools in charge of Revenue Officers are all in the Pullampet Taluk and are stored in a shed attached to the Taluk Cutcherry, where they take up the space intended for the taluk establishment, who are in consequence over-crowded. The tools in other taluks are in charge of the Public Works Department.

(*g*) In Kurnool, the tools are mostly kept in Tahsildar's and Deputy Tahsildar's Cutcherries. Some of them are stored in a rented building in Kurnool town, but it is not stated what charge is incurred on that account. In Sirvel Taluk, some are preserved in the Chagulammari Sub-Registrar's office and others in the Sirvel Reddy's house. In the Koilkuntla Taluk, some are kept in the Owk village chavady ; while in Cumbum, a store-room has been built purposely for these tools, probably during the famine. The Collector states that the tools are deteriorating, and that they take up much valuable space, and recommends that they be sold.

(*h*) The Collector of Madura reported in 1881 that the tools in that district took up a great deal of room, and their storage was a nuisance, and recommended their sale by public auction (G.O., dated 17th August 1881, No. 2142).

(*i*) The Collector of Nellore states that all serviceable tools are stored in Taluk and Divisional Offices, and that as their number is small, except in two taluks, they do not take up much space. He suggests their transfer to the Public Works Department, who have room for keeping them. He is not in favor of disposing of them by sale for two reasons —(1) They would not fetch their price ; (2) they have the broad arrow imprinted on them, and might be substituted by dishonest contractors for new tools supplied by the Public Works Department for use on Government works. In regard to the latter objection, the Board believe that tools so marked have already been sold to the public, and further they are not aware whether tools in the hands of the Public Works Department always bear the mark of the broad arrow.

(*j*) The Collector of Salem recommends the sale by public auction of the tools, which are deteriorating, and which are not required by the Public Works Department. They are now kept in Taluk Cutcherries and other public buildings, and occupy much space which might be more usefully employed.

(*k*) There are only a hundred tools in Tinnevelly. They are secured in the Collector's office, and are in good condition. The Collector thinks they may be utilized on Government works.

3. It is evident, from the reports above read, that in some districts the tools are more or less deteriorating, and that they take up in storage much space which can ill be spared. The Board, however, are strongly of opinion that it is a wise measure of precaution to retain these tools, even at a considerable cost, in case of emergency; and the general plan they would recommend for adoption to obviate present difficulties is that the tools be collected and placed in central store-houses, after being overhauled, and that the iron portions be well cleaned and tarred to preserve them from rust. Wherever possible, the central store-houses should be at the head-quarters or other station of the district where a jail exists, so that convict labor may be utilized for the work of preservation. The Collector might find some disused palace or Mahal (as in Vellore) or Fort Barrack or other Government building suitable for storing the tools, or which might be made so at a trifling expense. Where a suitable building in the vicinity of a jail is not available, one could probably be found in another central place in the district, but free labor would then have to be employed, unless sufficient prisoners from a Subsidiary Jail were at hand (an unlikely contingency) for preserving the tools from rust, and the cost would have to be met on contingent bills, but the Board do not anticipate these charges would be heavy. If it should happen that in any particular district no such storage-room can be found anywhere, the tools could be sent to the central store of a neighbouring district, and this would be an easy course between districts connected by railway. In the disused Commissariat godowns at Ranipet and the old barracks at Arni an immense quantity of tools from adjacent districts might thus be stowed with ease. The chief cost in the plan proposed would doubtless be for carriage, but even the conveyance charges would not be great compared with the value of the articles preserved.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) E. GIBSON,
Acting Secretary.

No. 182.

ORDER—dated 28th March 1883, No. 940 W., Public Works.

The first step in the disposal of the tools collected for famine purposes is the separation of the serviceable from the unserviceable tools, and the disposal of the latter by public auction.

2. This having been done by Executive Engineers in communication with Civil Officers, the serviceable tools should be tarred over and stored away in central positions where there are old or disused buildings available for their custody.

3. Where such buildings are not available in any particular division, arrangements should be made by the Superintending Engineer for the storage of the tools of that division at the nearest place where accommodation is available.

4. No tools should be sent to the Public Works Stores at Madras, unless it is found absolutely impossible to provide accommodation for them elsewhere.

5. A list of the tools belonging to each division will be taken by the Executive Engineer, who will remain responsible for the custody, and who will inspect and report upon them once in every half-year.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) R. H. SANKEY, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

To Superintending Engineers.
„ the General Superintendent, Public Works Stores.
„ the Revenue Department.
„ the Board of Revenue.

Exd. A. F. Goodall.
Spare Copies

GENERAL.
ACCOUNT.

Govt. of [1883] Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated March, 28th.

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 28th March 1883, No. 940 W.

MARCH.
Nos. 181-182.

2123

Famine Tools

Regarding the disposal and storage of —.

6
2123

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General.
Account

READ—the following letter from D. C. GORDON, Esq., Examiner, Public Works Accounts, to the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, dated Madras, 3rd October 1883, No. 113 W. :—

I have the honor to submit, for information and orders of Government, notes by the Assistant Examiner, Mr. Volkers, of his inspection of the office of the Cuddapah division.

Paragraph 5.—In order to facilitate the posting of the cash abstract book and so far the furthering of the accounts for the month, the Executive Engineer will find it advantageous to require the sub-divisional cash-books to be submitted twice a-month. If the original and the copy are written up synchronously, the sub-divisional office will have no difficulty in doing this.

Paragraph 6.—The Executive Engineer's attention is necessary to these remarks with a view to bringing together in work-abstracts all classes of expenditure on a work before posting the register of works.

2. The state of the office is satisfactory.

ENCLOSURE.

Notes of Inspection by R. C. F. VOLKERS, Esq., Assistant Examiner, Public Works Accounts, of the office of the Executive Engineer, Cuddapah Division, on 25th September 1883.

H. S. Taylor, Esq., is the Executive Engineer, and Mr. C. R. Delahoyde, the accountant.

2. The office was last inspected on the 13th February last (*vide* G.O., No. 588 W., dated 22nd February 1883).

3. There are two sub-divisions, viz :—

I.—*The Cuddapah sub-division*, under the direct charge of the Executive Engineer.

II.—*The Madanapalle sub-division*, under Mr. H. S. Lazarus, overseer.

Under the Executive Engineer there are three regular imprest-holders with imprests aggregating Rs. 220. The head clerk also has a standing imprest of Rs. 50 to meet contingent charges. The suggestions made in paragraph 4 of last report regarding the treatment of expenditure against this imprest have not been found practicable, and it is proposed, therefore, to enter contingent charges in the cash-book direct, under ordinary circumstances, and to make the head clerk a *temporary* imprest-holder only when the Executive Engineer is absent from headquarters for any lengthened period. Mr. Lazarus draws against the Executive Engineer's credit in two treasuries.

4. The *cash-book* continues to be written up by the head clerk. The accountant should initial the last entry of each day in token of his having audited the transactions.

5. The *sub-divisional cash-book* and *imprest accounts* are in good order and punctually submitted. The former once a-month and the latter bi-monthly. Vouchers for petty payments are filed with the imprest accounts. They should in future be filed with work-abstracts.

6. *Work-abstracts.*—Work in the division is done entirely by contract, and as hitherto there has been only one contractor on each work, work-abstracts have not been maintained, though in some cases they were necessary. These cases are those where, though the contract entered into

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has been for both labor and materials, it has been found necessary to take over and pay for materials separately, and afterwards to issue them from "materials at site" for use on the work as required, and to adjust their value against the value of work done, as a part payment to contractor, or, where there have been charges, for "petty supervision." In both these cases it will be unnecessary to detail in Part I of the work-abstract the value of work done on each sub-head of work, since this is already shown in the contract certificate; a lump-sum entry representing the total value of work done on this account in the columns "contract" and "total to be entered in register of works" will be sufficient. In all cases where there are materials at site of works in progress which have been taken over from contractor, ten-day or fortnightly reports of receipts and issues should be rendered by officers in charge of such works in form No. M 5, and from these Part IV of the work-abstract should be written up in the divisional office.

7. The *register of works* is complete and up to date for all works.

8. There is no stock in the division.

9. The *contractors' ledger* is up to date. The signatures of contractors are being obtained as they present themselves at the divisional office. There are some balances due to contractors which have been outstanding for some time, but the Executive Engineer states that steps will be taken towards their adjustment as soon as the works concerned are inspected and finally measured up.

10. The *half-yearly return of tools and plant* for the head-quarters sub-division is up to date. Sub-divisional officers should submit monthly a return of receipts, issues and balance of tools and plant in form No. M 12. All surplus and unserviceable tools and plant have been disposed of.

11. *Service books* are extant for all permanent non-gazetted servants of Government except those very recently entertained, and for whom books have been applied for. Some of the old books require to be re-attested.

12. All other books and accounts are complete up to date, and in good order.

13. With reference to the last report:—

Paragraph 6.—The dates on which cheques are cashed are entered in the treasury pass-book.

Paragraph 8.—The Superintending Engineer has recently decided that the municipality cannot be expected to pay a moiety of the excess expenditure on the construction of jail and municipal drains, since they had engaged to contribute only half the *estimated* cost. The excess which is small (Rs. 107-2-6) will therefore have to be met from Provincial funds.

Paragraph 9.—The "materials at site" of Kondúr anicut, which were swept away by floods, are already at debit of the work concerned, and no further adjustment of any kind is necessary. The loss (Rs. 729-3-1) should be shown as a distinct item in the accounts of the work and the completion report.

Paragraphs 10, 11, 17.—Since remedied.

14. The office continues in very good order.

28th September 1883.

ORDER—dated 26th October 1883, No. 3044 W., Public Works.

Communicated to the Superintending Engineer, Third Circle, for the information and guidance of the Executive Engineer, Cuddapah division.

2. The report is satisfactory.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. SHAW-STEWART, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

To the Superintending Engineer, Third Circle.
" Examiner, Public Works Accounts.

Exd. E. Fernandez.
Spare Copies

1/2123

GENERAL.
ACCOUNT.

Govt. of {1883} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated October, 26th.

Read. *Encl.*

G.O., 26th Oct. 1883, No. 3044 W.

OCTOBER.

Inspection

Passing orders on the notes of — of the Cuddapah division office by the Assistant Examiner, Public Works Accounts.

No. 49 W

From

THE EXAMINER,
PUBLIC WORKS ACCOUNTS,
MADRAS,

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Madras, 20th AUGUST 1884.

SIR,

I HAVE THE HONOR TO SUBMIT FOR INFORMATION AND ORDERS OF GOVERNMENT, NOTES BY MR. RAINIER, DEPUTY EXAMINER, OF HIS INSPECTION OF THE OFFICE OF THE CUDDAPAH DIVISION.

PARA 3. IN THE WORK VOUCHER FOR JUNE THE AMOUNT REPRESENTED AS ARREARS DUE IS ONLY RS. 484-10-4, SO THE BULK OF THE MATERIALS MUST HAVE COME ON DURING JULY. THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER SHOULD SEE THAT THE INITIAL RETURNS ARE PROPERLY PREPARED, AS OTHERWISE THE WORK ABSTRACT AND SUBSEQUENT ACCOUNTS MUST SUFFER.

PARA 4. THE SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER'S ATTENTION IS INVITED TO THIS.

PARA 7. I DO NOT THINK ANYTHING WILL BE GAINED BY REOPENING THIS MATTER; BUT IT IS FOR THE CHIEF ENGINEER FOR IRRIGATION TO TAKE IT UP IF HE CONSIDERS IT DESIRABLE.

PARA 8. IT IS PROBABLE THAT GOVERNMENT WILL THINK IT BEST TO RETAIN THESE TOOLS IN CASE OF FUTURE NECESSITY.

2. THE OFFICE IS IN SATISFACTORY ORDER.

I HAVE THE HONOR TO BE,
SIR,
YOUR MOST OBEDIENT SERVANT,

EXAMINER P.W. ACCOUNTS.

Encl. One

Enclosure 8/2

9/2123

NOTES OF INSPECTION BY H.RAINIER ESQUIRE, DEPUTY EXAMINER P.W.ACCOUNTS, MADRAS, OF THE OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER CUDDAPAH DIVISION, ON THE 11TH.& 12TH. AUGUST 1884.

1. MR.J.JOHNSTONE THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER WAS PRESENT, AS ALSO K.S.KOTHANDARAMA IYER, THE ACCOUNTANT. THE OFFICE WAS LAST INSPECTED ON THE 25TH.SEPTEMBER 1883, VIDE G.O. NO.3044 W.OF 26TH.OCTOBER 1883.

2. THE CASH ACCOUNTS GENERALLY ARE IN THOROUGH ORDER. THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER'S DRAWING ACCOUNT BALANCE ON 31ST. JULY 1884 WAS PROVED CORRECT.

3. THE NEW KONDUR ANICUT, WHICH HAS BEEN IN HAND ONLY A COUPLE OF MONTHS, IS THE ONLY WORK BEING CARRIED OUT DEPARTMENTALLY. ABOUT RS.3,000/ WORTH OF MATERIALS APPEAR TO HAVE BEEN SUPPLIED TO THIS WORK IN JUNE AND JULY, THE BILL FOR WHICH HAS NOT COME IN . THE JULY'S TRANSACTIONS-RECEIPTS AND ISSUES-OF MATERIALS, HAVING BEEN MUDDLED IN THE TWO FIRST TEN-DAY REPORTS OF THE MONTH, HAD TO BE RETURNED, AND HAVE NOT YET BEEN RESUBMITTED. THE WORK-ABSTRACT OF THIS WORK, FOR JULY, IS CONSEQUENTLY NOT YET PREPARED. THE NECESSARY THOROUGH INSTRUCTION TO THE OVERSEER IN CHARGE OF THE ABOVE WORK, HOW TO PREPARE THE INITIAL ACCOUNTS, WILL NOW BE GIVEN. PARA 6 OF THE LAST REPORT HAS HAD ATTENTION.

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4. IT IS NOTICED THAT FOR WORKS BEING CARRIED OUT BY

A

A CONTRACTOR, THERE HAS NOT BEEN AS A RULE, THAT MONTHLY MEASUREMENT OF WORK AND CATALOGUE OF MATERIALS, PRESCRIBED IN CODE PARA 1623. THIS IS PROBABLY BECAUSE IT HAS BEEN COMMON TO LEAVE THE CONTRACTOR IN SOLE CHARGE OF THE WORK, SUBJECT TO OCCASIONAL INSPECTION BY AN OVERSEER. NOW, HOWEVER, MAISTRIES OR GOOMASTANS, ARE BEING APPOINTED TO SOME EXTENT, IT IS SAID ON SUCH WORKS, OR CLUSTERS OF WORKS.

5. THE CONTRACTORS' ACCOUNTS ARE IN ORDER. THERE ARE BALANCES DUE TO CONTRACTORS, SOME OF THEM OF OLD DATE (1882 & 1883): BUT IN EACH CASE EITHER UNDER SETTLEMENT, OR RELATING TO WORKS IN PROGRESS STILL, OR TO WORKS WHICH IT HAS NOT YET BEEN FOUND POSSIBLE TO FINALLY INSPECT, THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER SAYS.

6. MISCELLANEOUS ADVANCES CONTAIN NOTHING NOTEWORTHY, AND THE ITEMS IN THE DEPOSITS SCHEDULE ARE ALL ON THE POINT OF TRANSFER TO THE SAVINGS BANK.

7. PUNGAMNAZ MONEY, THE SUBJECT OF AN OFFICE NOTE FROM THE CHIEF ENGINEER FOR IRRIGATION TO THE EXAMINER P.W. ACCOUNTS NO.310 OF 19TH. SEPTEMBER 1881, IS CONSTANTLY BEING RECEIVED BY THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER IN CASH FROM THE TAHSILDAR, ON ACCOUNT OF SUPPOSED VALUE OF P.W.D. REPAIRS DONE TO TANKS, RECOVERED FROM RYOTS. IT IS NOT KNOWN HOW THE TAHSILDAR OF A TALUQ CAN VALUE THIS SORT OF WORK-THE OUTLAY IS NEVER INTIMATED TO HIM BY EXECUTIVE ENGINEER.

MOREOVER

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MOREOVER THE SYSTEM UNDER WHICH THIS PUNGAMNAZ MONEY IS RECOVERED FROM THE RYOTS OR THE METHOD OF COMPUTING SUCH RECOVERY, IS APPARENTLY ALTOGETHER IN THE HANDS OF THE CIVIL OFFICERS.

IN THE CHIEF ENGINEER'S (FOR IRRIGATION) OFFICE-NOTE ABOVE QUOTED, IT WAS ORDERED THAT THIS MONEY CAN PERHAPS BE TAKEN AS A VALUATION OF THE OUTLAY ON MAINTENANCE OF IRRIGATION AND NAVIGATION NON CAPITAL AND REVENUE ACCOUNT WORKS, AND THAT THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER SHOULD KEEP A LIST OF CONTRIBUTIONS LEVIABLE FROM VILLAGERS'. NO SUCH LIST HAS BEEN FOUND PRACTICABLE HOWEVER, AND NONE HAS BEEN KEPT. SUCH MONEYS HAVE BEEN TREATED AS A CREDIT (DEDUCTION) TO OUTLAY UNDER IRRIGATION AND NAVIGATION (NON CAPITAL & REVENUE ACCOUNTS) IN THE ACCOUNTS.

8. STOCK BALANCE IS RS.516/ AND COMPRISES ONLY A LOT OF WATER PIPES. THE TOOLS & PLANT, WHICH INCLUDE FAMINE TOOLS ARE IN VERY LARGE QUANTITY AS REGARDS THE LATTER, THERE ARE FOR INSTANCE 36,585 MAMOOTIES, 31,911 STONE-BREAKING HAMMERS, AND 32,953 PICK-AXES. A LARGE QUANTITY WAS SOLD IN MARCH TO THE BELLARY-KISTNA STATE RAILWAY FOR ABOUT RS.11,000/ AND FURTHER SUPPLIES OF AS MUCH AGAIN OR MORE, ARE CALLED FOR LATELY, BUT THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER (MR. TAYLOR) THINKING SUCH SALE CONTRARY TO THE WISHES OF GOVERNMENT DID NOT SUPPLY THIS FURTHER QUANTITY, NOR REFER THE MATTER FOR ORDERS, WHICH SEEMS A PITY, FOR THERE WOULD

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9 / BE APPARENTLY A GREAT GAIN TO GOVERNMENT IN UTILISING SUCH A GOOD OPPORTUNITY OF REDUCING ITS SURPLUS STOCK OF FAMINE TOOLS. THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER PRONOUNCED ALL TOOLS, STOCK AND MATERIALS TO BE OF GOOD VALUE.

This is certainly not a time to do so.

9. ONE OR TWO COMPLETION REPORTS ARE DUE FOR SOME TIME TO EXAMINER'S OFFICE. FOR ALL WORKS WHICH ARE COMPLETED A REMARK TO THAT EFFECT MIGHT WELL BE MADE IN THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURE-AS IT IS, THE DIVISION IS SO CONSTRUCTED THAT THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER HAS TO DELAY FINAL INSPECTION OF A COMPLETED WORK, SOMETIMES FOR A LONG WHILE, AND THE COMPLETION REPORT IS MEANWHILE AWAITED MONTH AFTER MONTH IN EXAMINER'S OFFICE.

10. THE ACCOUNTANT IS SUFFICIENTLY ASSISTED AND IS PRAISED BY THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER AS VERY PAINSTAKING & PROMISING FOR SUCH A BEGINNER. HE ONLY BEGAN AS ACCOUNTANT IN JANUARY LAST. I FOUND HIM TO HAVE THE WORK OF THE OFFICE WELL IN HAND, AND THAT SUCH WORK IS IN EXCELLENT ORDER.

(SIGNED) N. RAINIER,
DEPUTY EXAMINER P.W. ACCOUNTS.

(TRUE COPY)

HONY. ASST. EXAMINER P.W. ACCOUNTS.

G.O. No 3046 W. 26-10-83
" " 940 W. 28.3.83

FROM THE EXAMINER P.W.ACCOUNTS,

MADRAS.

(11)

TO THE SECRETARY TO GOVT.

P.W.DEPARTMENT.

No. 49 W

DATED 20th AUGUST 1884.

RECD.

ENCLOSURE I.

INSPECTION REPORT OF CUDDAPAH DIVISIONAL OFFICE BY MR. RAINIER DY. EXAMINER P.W.ACCOUNTS----- FORWARDS THE-------

Communicated to the Supdg Engr: III Circle

2. The Dy Examiner's suggestion with respect to the disposal of spare tools is contrary to the declared policy of Govt and should not be followed.

Cy.
23.8.84.

25-8-84

L.E. III Circle
Copy to Dy Exr
Exr P.W.A.
Chief Draftsman
Supdg Engr
Exr P.W.A. 1328
C. 23-8-84

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Govt. of (1884) Madras.

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