

G.O. No 3574 W. 27 14-12. 83
B. No 544 W. " 28. 2. 84

Ink P584

Rev 13/10/84 (3/)

Endorsement No 544 K
date @ 11. October 1884

To be returned

Rev 2601 W. 23. 8. 84

The Certificate
of the Collector may
be accepted.

el.

18. 10. 84

W.
20. 10. 84

Forwarded in original
with enclosures to the
Secretary to Government
P.W. Department for
favor of early orders
with reference to Code
para 1165 A.

2. As the charge on ac-
count of a settlement on
lands acquired north of
the Harbor is debitable
to the Harbor Works, the
Superintendent should,
under ordinary circum-
stances, grant the required
Certificate.

3. As, however, the lands
above referred to are not
now in the Superintendent's
charge - vide G.O. No. 544 W
dated 28 February 1884,
Orders are requested whether
the Certificate of the Collector
can be accepted, regarding
the Municipal Settlement
of the lands in question.

J. L. Carron

Examiner P.W. Accts

Enc. 3

A.M. Madras.

11/10.

Oct 63/10

929/10

31/10

18. 10. 84. P. 22. 10. 84

2601

No 2602 W. 23. 8. 84

W.
24. 10.

16. 10. 84
D. 10. 10. 84

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.
Civil Works.

READ—the following papers :—

From F. N. THOROWGOOD, Esq., M. Inst. C.E., Superintendent, Madras Harbour Works, to the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, dated Madras, 18th October 1883, No. 31 W.

Before active operations are resumed on these important works, I feel it my duty to place on record some of the difficulties connected with their control and management which it would, in my opinion, be very desirable to remove, and I therefore have the honor to address Government at some length showing, first, the difficulties; and, secondly, what I respectfully would suggest as means towards removing them. I do this, however, on the supposition that the work of restoration will be carried on, if not by the same staff, by a similar one to the present, and not by the *bonâ fide* Public Works Department.

2. As compared with other large works in India carried on by Government funds, the Madras Harbour Works are in a peculiar position. The whole control is practically under the officer who holds the post of Superintendent, who has no immediate superior to appeal to, and neither he nor his staff (with the exception of the Sub-Engineer and the Accountant) belong to the Public Works or any other Government department. Questions of engineering have to be referred to the Engineer-in-Chief in England, without whose approval on any important points the Superintendent is not supposed to act. Questions of account and expenditure have to be referred by the Superintendent direct to the local Government without the intervention of any other officer. It is not necessary for me to touch on the magnitude of the works as a whole, but they rank with the largest marine engineering undertaking ever attempted out of the United Kingdom. But having respect to their magnitude and to the peculiar position (as compared with Executive or Superintending Engineers of the Public Works Department) in which the Superintendent stands as regards the control and management of the works, it is desirable that his personal authority should be very strong, as that is practically the ruling power of the works.

3. The position of the staff and establishment is likewise peculiar. For seven years and-a-half employment upon these large works has been classed as "Temporary" by the Accounts Department, although in the Civil Pension Code the definition of the term "temporary employment" is (page 99) that "the employment shall not last more than one year." It now seems not improbable that the temporary employment may extend over a period of twelve years.

4. It has been ruled that employes coming on to this staff are to pass the Government test examination; and without their having done this, however skilful they may be in any particular line for which the Superintendent selected them, their pay is disallowed. Employes were also ordered to purchase and maintain "Service Registers," such as are used by Government servants. From these facts it was believed by those who originally came on the establishment of these works that although they were not entering upon pensionable Government service, yet that in fact they were