

Govt. of (1886) Madras.

FINANCIAL.

No. 1579 W. d/22 June 1886

Communicated to the
Supy. Engineers Office,
in continuation of G.O. No.
1008 W. d/ 17th April/86

/Sd/ J. S. S.

Issued

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Encl.

G.O., 7th June 1886, No. 628 L.F.

No. 1579 W. d/22 June 1886

JUNE.

Supy. Engrs Office

Sanitation.

Approving the arrangements made for the — of
the Chittoor town, and sanctioning an allotment of
funds for expenditure in that union.

immediate control of the members of the union. They therefore propose that the contracting system be abandoned for the present, and that the following provision be made :—

	RS.
8 Carts, at Rs. 12 a month, for removing sweepings	1,152
16 Sweepers for removing sweepings, at Rs. 5 each	960
2 Sewage carts, price each Rs. 35	70
4 Scavengers for sewage carts, at Rs. 5 each	240
Hire of two pairs of bullocks, at Rs. 15 each a pair per mensem ..	360
2 Sanitary Inspectors on Rs. 10 and Rs. 8 respectively	216
Cinerator	10
Total	3,008

The other probable expenses of the union will be—

Water-supply	220
Repair of street roads	400
Miscellaneous, including establishment	400
Total	1,020

Grand Total .. 4,028

2. It will therefore be impossible to provide this year for additional latrines and dust-bins which are greatly needed. The sub-committee recommend that the union be requested to attend to the provision of these next year, when it may perhaps be possible to reduce the conservancy establishment.

3. The Local Fund Engineer should be requested to report on the advisability and probable cost of substituting cesspools and side-channels for the present sewage drains. The committee consider it impracticable to remove the sewage by means of the present drains, especially as they cannot be flushed in the hot weather.

4. All the cesspools in the town should be cleaned out at least once a fortnight.

5. The President of the Taluk Board should be requested strictly to enforce section 98 of the Act. All encroachments which prevent the proper cleansing of the drains should be at once removed.

6. The Superintendent of Police should be asked to provide, if possible, more constables for the enforcement of the Police Act, and to order his constables to give the Sanitary Inspectors every assistance in their power.

Resolution.—Resolved that the sub-committee's report be forwarded to the chairman of the Chittoor union, through the President of the Taluk Board, for information and early action.

2. As it is quite impossible for the taluk board to contribute more to the union funds than they have already done, the board resolve, under section 55 of the Act, to request the special sanction of Government to the transfer of Rs. 400 from the district reserve to the union funds (through the taluk board) for the purpose of building latrines, which are urgently needed. From the sub-committee's report it is clear that the whole of the funds now at the union's disposal for sanitation must this year be devoted to providing increased sanitary establishment.

3. The board also resolve to request the Superintendent of Police to be good enough to apply for sanction for the permanent entertainment of five additional constables for Chittoor town. Although not a municipality, Chittoor is the district head-quarters, and the board consider that special attention should be paid to its sanitation. At present, they are informed, only two constables are available for police duties of every kind within the town.

ORDER—dated 7th June 1886, No. 628 L.F., Financial.

The arrangements made by the district board are approved, and the proposed allotment of Rs. 400 from the district fund reserve to the Chittoor taluk board for expenditure in the Chittoor union is sanctioned.

(True Extract.)

E. F. WEBSTER,
Chief Secretary.

To the President, District Board, North Arcot.
" Public Department.
" Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.
" Accountant-General.

Exd. T. O'Connor.

3. The Government have laid down in G.O., No. 98 W., dated 14th January 1884, in paragraph 2, that claims are to be determined according to the letter from the Government of India therewith published. In paragraph 2 of this letter, dated 17th December 1883, the actual expense is held to be the difference between the outlay in maintaining the equipage, as compared with discharging it till wanted again, and that is, the actual expenses are the upkeep for certain days of camp equipage. It has been suggested, according to my recollection, that carts and bullocks hired by the month became an officer's private establishment, as much as his cook and dressing boy. This opinion I know from long experience to be incorrect; the carts and bullocks are required *bonâ fide* for travelling purposes and no other; if hired by the month they are ready at hand for immediate use, and an officer is not detained, as otherwise he may be, when anxious to go out in a hurry, but when he has not the means of sending on his camp.

6th February 1886.

(Signed) H. L. PRENDERGAST, Col., R.E.,
Superintending Engineer, V Circle.

No. 678-S.E.V.

Endorsement on the above.

Forwarded to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, for such action as he may deem necessary.

MADRAS;
11th February 1886.

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

From F. HEINIG, Esq., Sub-Divisional Officer, Tindivanam, to the Executive Engineer, South Arcot Division, dated Tindivanam, 31st January 1886, No. 501-1492.

With reference to demi-official, No. 2, of 5th January 1886, intimating that the upkeep of private conveyance of any sort (which includes conveyance hired by the month) should not be included in the computation of actual expenses for halts at head-quarters, I beg to submit the following view of the subject.

2. "Actual travelling expenses," as defined in section 3 (e), page 2, of the Civil Travelling Allowance Code, second edition, means the actual cost of locomotion for an officer himself, his servants, and personal luggage, including charges for ferry and other tolls, and for the carriage of camp equipage when necessary.

3. I beg to state that I am obliged to keep two country carts for the sole purpose of conveying camp equipage, personal luggage, &c., to enable me to move from place to place to perform my duties without detriment to the interests of the department, whereas if I engaged these bandies only when moving camp, considerable delay and difficulty in obtaining bandies would be experienced, which would be detrimental to the satisfactory performance of duties. These bandies that I keep on monthly hire are in no sense for my private pleasure or entertainment, but represent the *actual* cost for my locomotion, and owing to my being obliged to keep them whilst halting at head-quarters, their charge or hire represents the actual expenses for halts at head-quarters.

4. Being of opinion that the private conveyance referred to in circular No. 2, of 5th January 1886, refers to such conveyances as bullock-coaches, dog-carts, bicycles, &c., which can be used during halts at head-quarters for private pleasure and entertainments, and are thus not solely kept to enable an officer to perform his departmental duties, I have signed the usual certificates. I beg to lay this view of the subject before you for your kind consideration and opinion, not with a view of reopening the question or of causing any inconvenience whatever, but simply because I think the foregoing view to be correct, and because I am obliged to keep these two carts to enable me to perform my duties with as much satisfaction as possible. I am also compelled to keep private conveyance in Bangalore, which, were it possible for me to keep it here,

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From P. W. MOORE, Esq., President, District Board, North Arcot, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Palmanér, 14th May 1886, No. 20.

With reference to G.O., dated 20th March 1886, No. 361 L.F., Financial, I have the honor to report that, at a meeting of the district board held on the 30th April, the matter was referred for report to a sub-committee consisting of the Civil Surgeon, M.R.Ry. T. Narasinga Row Avargal, and myself.

2. We submitted our report to a second meeting of the board held on the 12th instant. Copy of the report and of the board's resolution thereon are herein enclosed.

3. With reference to the 2nd paragraph of the board's resolution, I may observe that the reserve of Rs. 1,820 provided for the Chittoor taluk board in the draft budget, submitted to you with this office letter, No. 45, dated 21st November last, is barely sufficient to meet the cost of establishment and contingencies, for which no provision was made in the budget. A sum of Rs. 1,760 has been provided in the draft budget as contribution from the taluk board to the Chittoor union, and I agree with the district board in thinking that no further contribution from the taluk board funds can be expected. I therefore support the board's application for the transfer of Rs. 400 from the district reserve.

4. The town is in a very dirty state, mainly owing to no sufficient provision having lately been made for the removal of sewage and sweepings, and the board think it absolutely necessary to increase the sanitary establishment as proposed.

5. I am addressing the Superintendent of Police with reference to the 3rd paragraph of the board's resolution.

ENCLOSURE.

EXTRACT from the Minutes of Proceedings of the District Board, North Arcot, passed at a Meeting held at Palmanér on the 12th May 1886.

Read again G.O., Financial Department, dated 26th March 1886, No. 361 L.F., communicating report of the Sanitary Commissioner requesting to report what action the district board propose to take with regard to the Sanitary Commissioner's suggestions, (a) and (b), in paragraph 7.

Read also the following report of the sub-committee appointed at the last meeting to inquire into the above subject.

The sub-committee calculate the probable receipts of the Chittoor union for this year as follows :—

	RS.
House-tax	2,500
Fees	200
Contribution from taluk board	1,760
Sale of sweepings	50
Total	4,510

On inspection of the town, they find that it is absolutely necessary that a considerable establishment should be at once entertained for the removal of sewage and sweepings from the drains, and for clearing them where they have become blocked up with sand, &c. They also consider it necessary, for this year at least, that the sanitary establishment should work under the

12TH APRIL 1886, No. 325, FINANCIAL.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers :—

From J. C. LARMINIE, Esq., Executive Engineer, South Arcot Division, to the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Madras, dated Palamcottah, 29th January 1886, No. 21.

I have the honor to request that you will be so good as to inform me if section 27, rule 1, of the Civil Travelling Allowance Code, under which the actual cost of maintenance of camp equipage, during halts at head-quarters, was admissible, has been cancelled, as from a recent remark in the disallowance list from the travelling allowance bill of this division for October 1885, it would appear so.

2. The first query put in the disallowance list was, "Is the charge for halts at head-quarters for the maintenance of camp equipage only?" the reply was in the affirmative; then comes the further query, "Was the camp equipage engaged for the month or for the occasion only?"

I infer from this that if hired by the month the charge will be disallowed, while if hired for the occasion (whatever that may mean) the charge will be admissible.

3. I would observe that camp equipage hired by the month is a trifle less expensive than if hired by the day, and the former arrangement possesses the further advantage that the equipage is always ready and at hand for a start in any direction necessary.

4. If officers and subordinates are compelled, through what I must say appears to be an extraordinary interpretation of the rule on your part, to hire bandies only when about to march, the result will be that movements will be hampered in a way which may often result in serious consequences, for bandies cannot, in most instances, be engaged at a moment's notice, and several days might elapse before a start could be made in cases where every hour of delay might mean greater loss to Government.

5. If the section of the Travelling Allowance Code alluded to has not been cancelled, then it must be intended to meet *some condition* or other, but practically, owing to your view of the case, it is inoperative, unless, indeed, the extraordinary anomaly is to hold that, for camp equipage hired by the month, no allowance shall be passed, but if hired by the day (which entails a greater cost on the hirer and on Government for periods of halt) then the actual cost can be claimed.

P.S.—Through the Superintending Engineer, V Circle, with request, should he concur in the foregoing views, to represent the matter to Government, if the Examiner fails to take a practical view of the matter.

No. 4586.

Forwarded to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts.

2. I am of opinion that if camp equipage is hired by the month, actual expenses of maintaining it are clearly admissible under section 27, rule 1, of the Civil Travelling Allowance Code.

1 Disallowance list.