2018/07

3. I trust that under the circumstances the Government of India may be asked to reconsider the matter, and to accord sanction to the increase asked for, pending settlement of the larger question, regarding which I hope to be able to report fully before very long. It is possible that I may not find it necessary to entertain the additional accountant asked for; but on the other hand I may at any moment be put to very serious inconvenience by the occurrence of any casualty in the establishment of accountants whilst thus short-handed.

C.

No 2612 W d/ 4-10-87

No 2610.11 W d/ 4.10.87	No 988 W d/ 27.4.85
" 2503.4 W d/ 21.9.87	" 1135 W d/ 13.5.85
2314.5 W d/ 29.8.87	" 337 W d/ 13.2.85
2194 C d/ 1.7.87	" 146 W d/ 17.1.85
819.20 W d/ 16.3.87	" 630 W d/ 9.3.86
2665 W d/ 22.9.83	
2502 W d/ 6.9.83	
961 C d/ 14.3.87	
669 C d/ 25.2.87	
686 C d/ 25.2.87	
3289 W d/ 13.12.86	
1040 W d/ 4.5.85	
573 W d/ 11.3.85	
572 W d/ 11.3.85	
1861 W d/ 12.8.85	

12/12

Cun. 16.12.87 19.XII

circ. 8-11-87 R. 11-11-87

Resubmitted W 6.24.9.87 (No

PWC No 10220

~~The Hon. Mr Hutchins~~

R 14.12.87

No 3476 W d/ 20th December /87

B

P H 18 Dec

Pending the settlement of the general question of reduction of Accounts Establishments now under reference to the Examiner, the Govt are not prepared to resubmit to the Govt of India the proposal for an increase ~~to that~~ Establishment. —

13th

16.12.87

16/12/87

Ex P.W. Accts. 21/12

With order

710

KEEP-WITH Genl. No.

dated 188 .

1000—12-5-87.

[C. No. 8.]

GOVT. OF MADRAS. 1887. P. W. DEPT.

EXAMINER, P. W. ACCOUNTS.

Madras, 13 December 1887.

OFFICE NOTE No. 867

Enc: 1

To
W.

14 DEC 87

G. O. No. 3048 W. dated 11th. November 1887.

The scale of accounts establishment submitted for sanction with my letter No. 60 W. dated 6th. September 1887. was based on the existing number of divisions (30) rendering accounts to this office. The statement made in para 7 of letter from the Government of India communicated with G. O. No. 2610 W. dated 4th. October 1887, viz, that the number of accounting divisions has been reduced from 29 to 27 is not correct.

2. A memo shewing the names of divisions rendering accounts to this office is enclosed for transmission to the Government of India if necessary.

No. 3048 W d/11th Novr/87

Kw
B

PPH
10 Nov

Communicated to the Examiner Public Works Accounts in continuation of G.O. 2610 W d/4 October 1887, paragraph 5.

W.C.B.
7.11.87

7/11/87

G.O. 2610-11 W 4-10-87
Nos. 2503-4 W „ 21-9-87
G.O. 2314-15 W „ 29-8-87
No. 2194 C „ 1-7-87
G.O. 819-20 W „ 16-3-87
No. 2665 W „ 22-9-83
G.O. 2502 W „ 6-9-83
No. 961 C „ 14-3-87
„ 669 C „ 25-2-87
„ 686 C „ 25-2-87
G.O. 3289 W „ 13-12-86

G.O. 1040 W „ 4-5-85
„ 573 W „ 11-3-85
„ 572 W „ 11-3-85
No. 1861 W „ 12-8-85
G.O. 988 W „ 27-4-85
„ 1135 W „ 13-5-85
~~„ 1040 W „ 4-5-85~~
„ 337 W „ 13-2-85
„ 146 W „ 17-1-85
No. 630 W „ 9-3-86

C.S.
Ex PWA. Despd 12-11-87

15/11

24/11

25/11

Circ. 8-11-87 R. 11-11-87

Resubmitted 24.9.87 R. 3.10.87

P.W.C. No. 8926

Additional Accounts Estab: reqd. for the Periyar Division

R 7.11.87

No 3048 W d/11th Novr/87

With order

D 4/10 30/9/87

All communications should be addressed to the Secretary.

No. 2165 G.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.

7 NO 87

To

The Secretary to the Government of Madras
Public Works Department.

Simla, 31st October 1887.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No 2504 dated 21st September 1887, submitting for sanction a proposition Statement submitted by the Examiner of Public Works Accounts for additional Accounts Establishment required on account of the new Periyar Project Division, I am directed to request that the revised proposals may be re-considered with reference to paragraph 7 of Public Works Department No 1721 G dated 2nd September 1887, regarding Public Works Establishment in Madras.

2610
2611 W. 4-10-87

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

G H W Walker

Under Secy: to the Govt of India

P.W.C. No 7463

against the temporary sanction for test audit accountants. They would then be entitled to a minimum pay of Rs 80 per month, with increments in due course; and, being general service men, would be entitled to Presidency allowance and House rent as 4th grade accountants, just as they would if they were temporarily promoted to fill furlough vacancies. They would also be entitled to travelling allowance as 4th grade accountants.

3. I am to add that it was not intended that the two extra accountants should themselves necessarily be employed on test audit work.

R 24.9.87

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

G H W Walker

Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

B No 2612 W d/4th Octr 1887

1252 C 23-7-85
1861 h 12-8-85
572 h 11-3-85
573 h - 11-3-85
1040 h 4-5-86
3289 h 13-12-86
686 C 26-2-87
689 C. 26-2-87
9610 14-3-87
2502 h 6-9-83
2665 h 22-9-83
820 h 16-3-87 orgl.
2194 C 1-7-87
1339 h 16-5-87
1622 h 16-6-87
2038 h 29-7-87
2315 h 29-8-87
2503-4 h 21-9-87

No 194 D/ 16-6-87

Communicated to the Examiner P.W. Accounts with reference to his No 2038 W d/ 29th July 1887.

Ex P.W. a 3.10.87

D 4/10 30/9/87.

Resubmitted 24.9.87 R. 3.10.87

All communications should be addressed to the Secretary.

No. 1822 G.

22 SEP 87

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Public Works Department.

Simla, 14th September 1887.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your endorsement No. 2039 dated 29th July last, forwarding for sanction copy of the Proceedings of the Government of Madras relating to a proposal by the Examiner of Public Works Accoun Madras, to appoint A. Kristnasawmy Row and S. Sankara Row, 5th Accountants on the permanent Establishment, as temporary Accountants for test audit work, giving them fixed salaries of Rs 100 per mensem each.

2. In reply I am directed to state that the Government of India is unable to sanction the proposal. There is however, no objection to the 5th grade Accountants named being promoted temporarily to the 4th grade against

---

GENERAL.
ESTABLISHMENT.

Govt. of {1887} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated October, 4th.

Recd. Encl.

G.O., 4th Oct. 1887, Nos. 2610, 2611 W.

OCTOBER.

Madras Public Works Department

Submitting explanation relative to establishment charges in connection with the —.

All communications
should be addressed
to the Secretary.

No. 1822 G.

22 SEP 87

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Public Works Department.

Simla, 14th September 1887.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your endorsement No. 2039 dated 29th July last, forwarding for sanction copy of the Proceedings of the Government of Madras relating to a proposal by the Examiner of Public Works Accounts Madras, to appoint A. Kristnasawmy Row and S. Sankara Row, 5th Accountants on the permanent Establishment, as temporary Accountants for test audit work, giving them fixed salaries of Rs 100 per mensem each.

2. In reply I am directed to state that the Government of India is unable to sanction the proposal. There is however no objection to the 5th grade Accountants named being promoted temporarily to the 4th grade

against

4th October 1887, Nos. 2610, 2611 W., Public Works.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General.
Establishment.

Read—the following letter from Colonel R. C. B. PEMBERTON, R.E., Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department (General), to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Public Works Department, dated Simla, 2nd September 1887, No. 1721 G. :—

I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your No. 1147 W., dated 26th April 1887, with which you submit the estimate of establishment considered to be necessary under present conditions as to Work and Grants, for the Madras Public Works Department, together with the statement comparing this estimated cost with the cost brought out by charging Works and Revenue with the established percentage charge, as called for in this office No. 283 G., dated 5th February 1887.

2. It is observed that the total estimate of establishment amounts to Rs. 21,09,608 which is Rs. 4,13,740 in excess of the cost brought out by charging the establishment percentage on Works and Revenue. In regard to this excess it is stated in paragraph 3 of your letter under reply that the Madras Government is not influenced by considerations of present strength in maintaining so large an establishment, that this is shown by the fact of the estimate being $3\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs less than that of the year 1886-87, and that His Excellency the Governor is satisfied that no further reductions can be made; that the estimate is approximately the same as that sanctioned in 1881 as the normal cost of establishment in Madras, and that the necessity for this establishment has been repeatedly insisted on in the voluminous correspondence referred to by you, and practically admitted by the Government of India.

3. In regard to this explanation I am to observe that the reduction in this estimate as compared with that of the previous year is almost entirely in temporary establishment, for which a grant of Rs. 3,00,000 was provided in the year 1886-87; and that this temporary establishment was entertained principally for works for which special grants had been provided up to the end of that year, that is to say for the tanks and for drawing up new projects. Such reductions, I am to remark, are necessary in times of restricted outlay, and in no way indicate one way or the other whether the permanent establishment is moderate or not. In regard to the comparison drawn with the establishment sanctioned in 1881, I am to observe that the correspondence referred to, so far as this Government is concerned, had regard almost entirely to the question of the scale of Engineering establishment; and the Government of India is fully prepared under this head to admit that, so far as circumstances remain as represented in that correspondence, establishment of this class should not be reduced. As, however, the estimate submitted is so largely in excess of that which, according to the usual standard, is considered sufficient, it has been found necessary to examine carefully the present circumstances of the Engineering establishment and to analyse the estimate under other heads in order to suggest for the consideration of the Madras Government the direction in which reductions may possibly be made.

4. In regard to the Engineering establishment it is observed that the original number, 81 Executive and Assistant Engineers, is still maintained; but by comparing in detail the present divisions with those of 1881 it is observed that, while three

Salem division.
A Project division.
Sangam project.
B Project division.
C ,, ,,
D ,, ,,

new divisions, the Godávari central, the Nílgiris, and Presidency Workshop have been formed, six, as shown in the margin, have dropped out. If the number of Engineers provided for the new divisions and those dropped out be allowed for, there should have been a net reduction of eight officers. The projects included under each of the A to D Project divisions are enumerated in Madras letter No. 1697 W., dated 9th July 1881, and it should be explained whether or no provision is still included for those or similar projects under other divisions, and if so, how far there is any likelihood of funds being provided for these projects in the next five years.

5. Under upper sub-establishment it is observed that the original number of 185 is maintained, whereas allowing for the difference between new and old divisions as in the preceding paragraph, the numbers should have been reduced by ten men. I am to request that this matter may be similarly explained. Further I am to point out that the staff of upper subordinates is on a much larger scale than that allowed in any other province, the average for each division being seven in Madras against two in the North-West Provinces and five in Bombay. In some divisions, it would seem, there can be no question that the number is very large: thus there are two with 12 upper subordinates, one with 11, three with 9, four with 8, and so on. On the other hand the number of lower subordinates is very small as compared with provinces of the Bengal Presidency. The attention of the Madras Government is invited to this matter, and it is requested that the necessity for this large staff of upper subordinates may be explained, and that it may be stated why the less expensive agency of lower subordinates should not to some extent be substituted as in Upper India. Such a substitution could be made by degrees without any sudden reduction. In drawing attention to this matter I am to observe that this question does not appear to have been raised in the previous correspondence; it was observed by the Madras Government in its No. 2277 W., dated 1st October 1880, paragraph 40, that "the number (of upper subordinates) which has been strictly decided on the known requirements of the several divisions calls for no remark"; and the number so recommended appears to have been accepted without further question: some further inquiry therefore, I am to say, seems at the present time necessary.

6. Strictly speaking the Government of India has no concern with the other classes of establishment included in the estimate (except the Accounts staff which is noted on below) unless their salaries exceed Rs. 250. But under present circumstances it is considered desirable to draw attention to an apparent excess in certain classes. An analysis of the office establishment comparing the present scale with that of 1881 and that previous to 1881, which is given in the appended statement, seems to show that there has been a general increase in this branch of establishment of late years, and also that the office establishment attached to divisions and sub-divisions is now on a very large scale in numbers and in cost. It is to the latter point that the Government of India would draw special attention. In addition to the large establishment provided for the several divisional offices it is observed that sub-divisional and detached offices have each their own establishment, and that even overseers are provided with clerks. Amongst the divisional offices that of the Presidency, the Godávari and Kistna, the Consulting Architect's, the Kurnool, and the several Workshops divisions all attract attention by their large office establishments. I am to suggest that the question of reducing these establishments might be taken up by the Madras Government, and that the necessity of detached offices and overseers' clerks outside the divisional and sub-divisional office establishments might be considered.

7. I am also to draw attention to the following remarks regarding the staff of accountants of the Madras Presidency and the clerical establishment of the Examiner's office. The number of accountants (58), including two temporary men for test audit work, sanctioned in Public Works Department letter No. 867 G, of 4th May 1887, was based on the requirements of 29 divisions including Coorg; as it appears that the number of divisions including Coorg has now been reduced to 27, a proportionate reduction in the staff should apparently be made and a revised scale submitted for sanction. In regard to the clerical establishment of the Examiner's office, I am to say that both number and cost appear excessive as compared with other provinces; moreover it is known that, under the special arrangements for 5th-grade accountants, the Madras Government has a larger number of accountants than allowed by rule, although at the same cost, and the extra men so obtained are almost wholly employed in the Examiner's office. Thus, instead of some 14 accountants, the Examiner's office has 27 or 28, which with the clerks bring up the strength of the establishment to the very high figure of at least 90 men. It is understood that one reason for collecting this very large establishment has been to reduce the accounts work in every possible way in the divisional offices and to throw it upon the Examiner; but it is observed that this has not tended to reduce the establishments in the divisional offices which, as pointed out in the preceding paragraph, are very large. I am to point out that, in the opinion of the Government of India, the establishment in the Examiner's office is susceptible of considerable reduction without practically impairing the efficiency of the office.

8. I am to request that an early reply may be given in regard to the questions raised in paragraphs 4 and 5 of this letter; and that the possibility of reduction in accordance with the suggestions of paragraphs 5 and 6 may be taken into serious consideration by the Madras Government, the result being in due course reported for information.

Enclosure.

Table B.

—	Prior to 1881.				Scale of 1881.				Present Scale.			
	No. of units.	No. of men.	Total cost.	Average per man.	No. of units.	No. of men.	Total cost.	Average per man.	No. of units.	No. of men.	Total cost.	Average per man.
Chief Engineers' offices ..	1	32	2,433	76	1	32	2,433	76	1	42	3,085	73
Joint Secretary's office ..	1	27	1,180	44	1	27	1,180	44	1	31	1,495	48
Superintending Engineers' offices.	3	33	1,240	38	6	72	2,631	37	6	84	4,161	50
Presidency Division office ..	1	8	273	34	1	16	485	30	1	17	555	32
Godávari and Kistna office ..	1	16	546	34	1	20	646	32	1	23	751	33
Consulting Architect's office.	1	6	270	45	1	6	270	45	1	11	503	46
Public Works Store's office.	1	9	305	34	1	9	305	34	1	9	465	52
First-class divisional offices.	6	48	1,638	34	7	63	2,086	33	8	72	2,384	33
Second-class divisional offices.	8	64	2,024	32	9	72	2,277	32	8	66	2,111	32
Third-class divisional offices.	2	16	441	28	5	40	1,102	28	3	25	686	27
Sub-divisional office ..	40	80	1,240	15	50	100	1,550	15	66	132	2,072	16
Detached Officers' offices ..	40	40	700	18	88	88	2,200	25	75	75	1,875	25
Overseers' offices	..	..	..	..	92	92	1,610	17	92	92	1,610	17
Examiner's office clerks ..	1	30	1,202	40	1	36	1,522	42	1	63	2,245	35
Presidency Workshop office.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	15	408	27
Kurnool division	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	13	437	33
Nílgiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	9	509	56
Dowlaishweram Workshop office.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	17	251	15

Order—dated 4th October 1887, No. 2610 W., Public Works.

The Government of India will be addressed in reply to paragraphs 4 to 6 of the foregoing letter.

2. Meanwhile Superintending Engineers will report on the following points :—

(1) Whether it would be practicable to substitute a certain proportion of lower for upper subordinates, and if so, to what extent the substitution should be carried out in each division of the several circles.

(2) Whether any reductions are feasible in existing sub-divisional establishments.

(3) Whether it is necessary to provide detached officers and overseers with clerks. If it is considered necessary, the reasons for such conclusion should be stated.

3. The question as regards possible reductions in division office establishments has already been fully considered,—*vide* Proceedings, No. 988 W., dated 15th April 1886, and No. 751 W., dated 11th March 1887. Superintending Engineers will, however, continue to give the matter their careful attention, and will bring to the notice of the Government such reductions as may from time to time appear feasible.

4. The Chief Engineer for Irrigation will report on the subject of the latter part of paragraph 4.

5. Paragraph 7 of the letter from the Government of India will be referred to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, for careful consideration and report.

(Here enter No. 2611 W., dated 4th October 1887).

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. O. HASTED, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

To Superintending Engineers.
To the Consulting Architect to Government.
" Chief Engineer for Irrigation.
" Examiner, Public Works Accounts.

LETTER—to the Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, dated Ootacamund, 4th October 1887, No. 2611 W.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 1721 G., dated 2nd September 1887, relative to the estimate of establishment considered necessary for the Madras Public Works Department.

2. In reply to the observations in paragraph 4, I am directed to state that appendix A to this office letter, No. 1697 W., dated 9th July 1881, included thirty divisions, while appendix D to my No. 1147 W., dated 26th April 1887, shows twenty-seven divisions as now existing. The present number is therefore three less than that of 1881, but this reduction is more apparent than real as regards executive staff. Owing to the reduced grant for establishment allotted for 1887-88, it was found necessary at the close of 1886-87 to double up several divisions for purposes of office and accounts work, but with respect to construction some of the amalgamated divisions virtually remain two separate divisions. Thus, the Ganjam division includes the Rushikulya project, which is under a separate Executive Engineer, as well as the works on one large zemindari estate and several smaller ones, lately taken over from the Court of Wards; the Kistna Eastern division requires an additional Executive Engineer and an Assistant for charge of the important works in the recently closed Gudiváda division, and the Periyár division has just been opened. It may be said, therefore, that there are still thirty executive charges, while in addition there are four parties of the Tank Restoration Scheme, each of which requires an Executive or Assistant Engineer, and also the head office of the Scheme, to the charge of which an Executive Engineer has been posted in lieu of the Superintendent of Works formerly allowed. It will thus be seen that the requirements of the department, with respect to executive staff, have increased rather than decreased since 1881.

3. It may be argued that tank restoration being outside the ordinary work of the divisions, should be provided for by the appointment of temporary officers, but it is intimately connected with the work in the divisions. It is advisable to employ on it officers who are experienced in tank irrigation, and, as each river basin taken up by a Tank Restoration Survey party is taken out of the hands of the divisional officer and thus virtually reduces the extent of his charge, it allows of the employment of some of the general staff of the department on this work. The work moreover must take so many years to complete that it cannot be considered temporary.

4. With reference to the latter part of paragraph 4 of your letter, I am to state that a further report will be made regarding the projects formerly included in the late A to D Project divisions, but meanwhile I am to invite attention to this office letter, No. 1878 W., dated 26th July 1886, giving a brief retrospect of the work done by those divisions up to the time of their closure, and intimating what had been, and what was intended to be, done with respect to the several projects.

5. The point raised in the first sentence of your paragraph 5, relative to the upper subordinate establishment, appears to be sufficiently answered in my paragraph 2 above. If the number of executive divisions be taken as thirty instead of twenty-seven, the average number of subordinates in each division would be reduced to six. That the average is higher in Madras than in Bombay and the North-West Provinces can only be explained by once again recurring to the different conditions of this Presidency; the large area covered by executive charges, the scattered nature of the works, and consequent difficulty of supervision. The two divisions shown in appendix D to my letter of 26th April last, as having twelve subordinates each, are Coimbatore and Madura. The former is of very large area, and includes the old Salem division and the Barur project. The Madura division has a large staff at present because in it are going on the construction of the Vaigai bridge and the Cumbum-Gúdalúr road, two large Local Fund works, which have been handed over to the Public Works Department for execution. Each of these two divisions moreover has a party of the Tank Restoration Scheme working in it. Similarly, the Kurnool division, with eleven subordinates, includes the Kurnool canal and the old Kurnool division, as also a party of the Tank Restoration Scheme. It seems needless to go into further explanation, but the other divisions with nine and eight subordinates are all heavy divisions, covering large areas.

6. The question of substituting lower for upper subordinates will receive careful consideration, and will be reported on hereafter.

7. With regard to divisional office establishments, I am to state that the question of effecting economies therein has not been lost sight of by this Government. The matter was carefully gone into in the summer of 1886, in connection with letter from the Finance Committee, No. 1, dated 22nd March 1886. Again, at the close of the year 1886-87, when reduction became imperative owing to the reduced grant for establishment for 1887-88, careful inquiries were made as to the scale of office and inferior establishments necessary for divisions and sub-divisions. Beyond discharging all temporary establishments however, it was not found practicable to effect material economy. Indeed the general complaint was that the divisional offices were as a rule undermanned, and this Government are still receiving applications from various divisions for assistance in the shape of temporary hands. The heavy work entailed on divisional and sub-divisional office establishments is mainly due to the great mass of accounts which must be rendered monthly in obedience to rules laid down by the Government of India. The possibility of reducing clerical and accounts work has received the earnest attention of the Chief Engineer and of this Government, since the beginning of 1884, and numerous suggestions on the subject have been received from officers of the department. With regard to clerical work, several reforms have been effected by the introduction of printed forms, &c., but as regards accounts, the result of nearly every inquiry has been to show that the number of forms, vouchers, &c., cannot be reduced without lessening that amount of control over expenditure which is prescribed by standing orders of the Government of India. The monthly accounts of the majority of the divisions systematically reach the Examiner's office long after due date, and the constant excuse which Executive Engineers make is that their office establishments are too weak to cope satisfactorily with the work. That this subject has received earnest attention will be seen from this office letter, No. 2247 W., dated 12th September 1884, in reply to which the Government of India stated that steps should be taken to increase establishments to admit of punctuality being attained. This has been done in some cases, while in others extension of time for the submission of accounts has been allowed, but the Examiner still reports monthly that a large

number of the accounts are late. In connection with this subject, I am to forward for perusal copies of the proceedings marginally noted, and to state that the question continues to receive consideration. At the present time this Government are inquiring into a scheme submitted by a Superintending Engineer involving important changes in the system of compiling the monthly accounts, but though no great results are likely to be effected, so far as at present can be seen, some of the points which promise to reduce office work will probably before long form the subject of correspondence with the Government of India.

No. 721 W., dated 23rd March 1885.
„ 1560 W., „ 21st June 1886.

8. With regard to the necessity of allowing clerks for detached officers and overseers, I am to say that a further report will be made, but that without clerical aid it will be impossible for subordinates, most of whom have considerable distances to travel, to devote sufficient time to their field duties.

9. The subject of paragraph 7 of your letter will be referred to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, for careful consideration, and the result will be reported in due course.

(Signed) J. O. HASTED, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

Exd. J. Moser.
Spare Copies

GENERAL.
ESTABLISHMENT.

Govt. of {1887} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated October, 4th.

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 4th Oct. 1887, Nos. 2610, 2611 W.

OCTOBER.

Madras Public Works Department

Submitting explanation relative to establishment charges in connection with the —.

3289 W. 13-12-88

account of the new Periyar Project division.

2. This division has been organised as a temporary one, & the additional estabt. required for it under upper & lower subordinate, Office, petty &c. will be employed under the rules applicable to temporary employés, but for the reasons given by the Engr in his covering letter, it is proposed to treat it as a permanent division for the purpose of arriving at the scale of accountants.

3. With reference to para 5 of the Engr's letter, I am to say that the grant of the extra allowance mentioned, was asked for in my letter No 2315 W of 29th August 1887.

Passed
25/9

18/9/87

B. Nos $\frac{2503}{2504}$ W.L. 21 Sept 1887

No. 2503 W.

E. I. Form No. 22.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Under date the 21 Septr 1887

READ the following :—

From the Exr P.W. accts No 60W dy 6.9.87

Copy of G of I [illegible]

Ordered that the G. of I. be addressed.

H.S. No 2504 W dy 21 Septr 1887

To the Secy to the G. of I. P.W.D.

Sir,

I am directed to forward for the sanction of the Govt of India, a statement of proposition submitted by the Exr P.W. Accounts for additional accounts establt. required on

+

P.G. No 2503 W dy 21st Septr 1887

Despd 23/9

To the Exr P.W.A.

3289 W. 13-12-88
2314-15 W. 29-8-87
2665 W - 22-9-83
2502 W. 17-9-83
*2038 W - 29-7-87
2194 C - 1-7-87
1622 W - 16-8-87
194 B - 6-8-87
1339 W - 16-5-87

630 W 4-5-86
8192 W - 16-3-87
991 C - 14-3-87
699 C - 25-2-87
1590 C - 25-2-87

P.W.C. No 6980

(15)

From,

The Examiner P. W. Accounts

Madras.

To,

The Secretary to Government,

P. W. Department.

No. 60. W.

B. Nos 2503/2504 W dd 21-9-87

Dated 6 September 1887.

Recd. 6 " "

MCW 9.9.87

Encs: One

Accountants Establishment required for the Periyar Project. Forwards a proposal statement of the additional----

O - 9-9-87

R. 21-9-87

With Order

1040 W - 4-5-85
573 W - 11-3-85
572 W - 11-3-8
1861 W - 12-8-85
1252 C - 28-7-85

of an Accountant are required very urgently, an Accountant 4th. Grade from the Central Office will in anticipation of the Government of India sanction, be sent to Periyar at once, as requested by the Superintending Engineer, and arrangements made to fill up his place in the Central Office.

5. Assuming that the additional allowance referred to in para 5 of the G.O. quoted above will be given to the Accountant, he will I presume be entitled to an addition of one-third pay as provided for Office Establishment in the original estimate. I beg that the sanction of the Government of India may be obtained.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your Most Obedient Servant.

Major R.E.
Examiner P.W. Accounts Madras.

E.P. 579.

Encs: One.

5/9.

[C. No. 2.]

N.B.—In any future communication on this subject, the number and date of this letter should be quoted.

No. 60 W.

From

Major C. H. P. Christie R.E.
~~The~~ EXAMINER,
PUBLIC WORKS ACCOUNTS,
MADRAS,

To

The Secretary to Government,
Public Works Department.

Madras, 6 September 1887.

Sir,

With reference to G. O. No. 2314 W. dated the 29th. August 1887, I have the honor to forward a proposal statement of the additional Accountants Establishment, required for the Periyar Project Division.

2. In their letter No. 1209 G. dated 10th. September 1883 communicated with G. O. No. 2665 W. dated 22nd. September 1883, the Government of India sanctioned a permanent scale of Accountants on account of the Tank Division on the ground that it was to be maintained for a considerable time. The Sungam Project was also created by Government as a permanent Division and the scale of Accounts Establishment for that Division was provided for on the permanent Establishment.

3. As it is believed that the Periyar Project will take some years to complete, it has been treated for the purpose of arriving at the scale of Accountants Establishment as a permanent Division, and provided for accordingly in the proposal statement.

4. Under Code para 40, the proposal statement requires the sanction of the Government of India, but as the services

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CIVIL WORKS.
IRRIGATION.

Govt. of {1887} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated August, 29th.

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 29th Aug. 1887, Nos. 2314, 2315 W.

AUGUST.

Periyar Project

Stating that arrangements are being made for the immediate commencement of the —, and requesting sanction to the grant of certain extra allowances to the staff employed on the work.

29TH AUGUST 1887, NOS. 2314, 2315 W., PUBLIC WORKS.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Civil Works.
Irrigation.

READ again—

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department, dated 13th August 1887, No. 498 I.

Read—the following letter from Major A. G. BEGBIE, R.E., Officiating Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department (Account—Irrigation), to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Public Works Department, dated Simla, 1st August 1887, No. 68 A.I. :—

In continuation of my letter, No. 83 A.I., dated 19th November last, I am directed to inform you that the Government of India has been pleased to allot a sum of Rs. 1,50,000 under "48. Irrigation—Capital Expenditure not charged against Revenue" for outlay in the current year on acquiring land and commencing work on the Periyár project. The grant now given is below the amount that was requested in your letter, No. 690 I., dated 14th October 1886, but it is possible the Government of Madras may be able to supplement the allotment by re-appropriation from the grants for existing works. Judging from the actual * transactions of the past three years, the grant as now increased should be amply sufficient for all requirements.

* 48. Irrigation.
Capital Expenditure not charged against Revenue.

	Budget grant. RS.	Actuals. RS.
1884-85	19,84,000	16,10,444
1885-86	18,20,000	14,94,677
1886-87 (approximate).	15,05,000	9,90,556

2. I am to add that the Government of India will, if possible, allot Rs. 6,00,000 for the work for 1888-89, and in framing the forecast of probable expenditure during the next five years on Productive Public Works, called for in another letter, that amount should be provided for the Periyár project.

Order—dated 13th August 1887, No. 498 I., Public Works.

Communicated to the Superintending Engineer, VI Circle, who will suggest as soon as possible the arrangements necessary for the commencement of the Periyár project.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) H. R. MEAD, Colonel, R.E.,
Joint Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.,
Irrigation Branch.

READ also—

No. 88 C.

Note on proposed programme of work in connection with the Periyár Project for the season 1887-88.

In the ~~printed~~ statement, printed with G.O., No. 354 I., of 8th June 1887, the expenditure on works during the first year is entered at Rs. 4,00,000; this was intended to include Rs. 2,40,000 as the cost of the machinery to be ordered from England and Rs. 1,60,000 for local expenditure, made up roughly as follows:—

	RS.
Construction of road and foot-paths	40,000
Buildings and lines	1,00,000
Preliminary expenditure	20,000

2. This estimate was based on the supposition that sanction to begin work would be notified before the beginning of the official year so that arrangements for the organisation both of labour and establishment could be made at leisure during April, May and June, and work commenced vigorously as soon as the state of the climate admitted.

3. This of course cannot be done this year, as it will be practically impossible to begin work before the beginning of September, and it is possible that not much can be done till a month later.

4. The sanction to begin work was quite unexpected, and for the first month or two the supply of labour will be small, though our former experience shows that, as the news of the commencement of operations spreads, labourers will come in until we have as many as we want.

5. Taking all the circumstances into consideration, I do not think we can reckon with certainty on being able to spend usefully a larger sum than Rs. 50,000* during the present season, and this sum I would propose to distribute as follows:—

* Exclusive of establishment charges.

	RS.
On road and foot-paths	25,000
On lines and buildings	20,000
On preliminary expenditure	5,000

6. It is quite possible that more can be spent, as the labour will probably come in freely during December, January and February, but it will be better to begin gradually than to attempt to do too much at first and possibly to waste time and money by working with an imperfect organisation.

7. Practically the effect of beginning in this manner in the middle of a sea son instead of at the beginning will be to throw everything back half a season, and the work will occupy five full seasons and two halves and be completed (assuming that we follow the programme laid down in my original report, and adopted in the forecast printed with G.O., No. 354 I. of 8th June 1887) by October of the seventh season (October 1893) instead of occupying six full seasons and being completed in February of the sixth season.

8. It happens that the working season is divided into two parts very similar in character, each beginning with a very rainy month (July and November) and followed by three months of increasing dryness. Practically therefore all the statements and estimates of progress contained in my original report may hold good, the dates being simply shifted four months back.

9. With regard to the establishment required for the present season's work, it would seem desirable that the operations should be in charge of the officer who is to be selected for the permanent charge of the work on the hills; I understand that it is proposed to select Mr. H. S. Taylor for this duty, and this selection would be in accordance with my own wishes. Whoever the officer is, I would recommend that he should be directed to join as soon as possible and place himself under my orders.

10. In addition to the officer, two upper subordinates will be required, who should, if possible, be military men, and in any case Europeans.

11. The office establishment required would be—

One clerk on Rs. 40 for Executive Engineer.
One clerk on Rs. 30 for Superintending Engineer.
Two clerks on Rs. 25 for subordinates.
Two peons on Rs. 10 for Executive Engineer.
Four lascars on Rs. 9 for do.
Two lascars on Rs. 9 for subordinates.

Later on an additional clerk on Rs. 30 and a draftsman may probably be required, but they are not necessary at present.

A medical subordinate would also be required.

12. The Examiner of Public Works Accounts would be best able to judge whether the work should be considered as an independent division as regards accounts or as a sub-division of Madura; at first sight the latter appears the better course, but it must be remembered that Madura is already burdened with the accounts of the Vaigai bridge and of a Tank Maintenance party, both of which are, as regards executive work, independent charges, and if a third independent sub-division were added, it would probably be necessary to provide an additional accountant for that division. As, in any case, the Periyár works next year must form at least two independent divisions, it will probably be better to start one of them at once; in that case, besides the accountant an additional clerk on Rs. 30 will be required for accounts work.

13. It is hoped that both officers and subordinates will be granted the additional allowances specified in paragraph 245 of my report and detailed in statement No. III attached thereto.

14. I presume that Government desire me for the present to superintend these works in addition to the ordinary work of the circle; if so, I must ask to be allowed to delegate a certain amount of the routine work of my office to the Executive Engineer in charge of the head-quarter division (Trichinopoly). This work is very heavy, and, as during the next month or two I shall have to be a good deal out of doors at a place more than 180 miles from my head-quarters, the more of it I can get rid of the better. It is not necessary to specify precisely what work I should propose thus to delegate; the Government may be assured that it will be only what can be delegated without injury to the public service.

15. The above remarks have reference only to the work to be done locally during the current season, but the whole of the machinery should, if possible, be ordered so as to arrive in Madras not later than the end of July 1888, and, if this is to be paid for during this year, an additional grant of Rs. 2,40,000 will be required.

16. In connection with this subject I wish to draw particular attention to paragraph 246 of my report and to paragraph 11 of Colonel Hasted's note, No. 44 I., printed with G.O., No. 355 I., of 27th April 1883. It is of the utmost importance that the machinery should be selected and ordered after personal discussion with the manufacturers, and I have no hesitation in saying that, if it be ordered in the ordinary way by indent through the India Office, delays and misunderstandings will be likely to arise which may seriously affect the economical and efficient execution of the work.

17. I have been studying this subject for years, and can assert confidently that there are numerous points of detail, trivial in appearence but important in reality, which it would be almost impossible to specify in an indent, and that the cost of my deputation to England for a few months would be repaid over and over again by the superior efficiency of plant selected after personal consultation between the India Office officials, the makers, and myself, as compared with that selected by the former on written indents.

18. Four or five months would do all that was necessary, and it would be easy for me to start Mr. Taylor at work this year and return in time for the serious work of next season.

PULIANGUDI,
8th August 1887.

(Signed) J. PENNYCUICK, Lieut.-Col., R.E.,
Superintending Engineer, VI Circle.

No. 25 E.W.

Note by the Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

In forwarding the enclosed note by Colonel Pennycuick on the arrangements he considers advisable for the commencement of the Periyár project, for which the Government of India, in their letter, No. 68 A.I., dated 1st August 1887, have allotted Rs. 1,50,000, I request that an Executive Engineer and two selected European upper subordinates may be, as soon as practicable, appointed to the work and be ordered to join without delay.

2. With regard to office establishment, I consider it advisable that the Periyár project should be an independent division from the commencement of the work and not a sub-division of Madura. The Madura office has as much as it can well carry on, and it should not be burdened with the accounts of the Periyár project, and it will also be better for the Periyár work to start from the beginning as a separate division.

3. The office should be a third-class divisional office, consisting of —

	RS.
1 Accountant, 5th grade	57½
1 Clerk, 3rd class, 3rd grade	55
1 Do. 4th " 2nd "	35
2 Clerks, 4th " 3rd "	50
1 Draftsman, 2nd class	42½
1 Do. 3rd "	25
1 Messenger	7
1 Do.	6
Petty—	
4 Lascars (each)	6

For the two upper subordinates there should be two clerks on Rs. 20 each, and two lascars on the ordinary pay of Rs. 6 per month.

4. It is, I consider, necessary that a selected medical subordinate should be attached to the work, and he should join the party as soon as possible.

5. It is supposed that all officers, subordinates and office establishment, including lascars, &c., will be granted the additional allowances named in paragraph 245 of Colonel Pennycuick's report on the project when employed on the head works, these allowances to cease when they are in the plains. I request that early orders regarding these allowances may be passed, and also that Colonel Pennycuick may be authorised to entertain the office establishment asked for.

6. With regard to obtaining the machinery required for the work, I consider it absolutely necessary that an officer acquainted with the work to be done should proceed to England and order the greater portion of it after personal discussion with the manufacturers, and Colonel Pennycuick, who has for years studied the subject, should be deputed to go to England for a few months on this duty, and I request early orders sanctioning this arrangement.

7. Some of the machinery can be ordered at once in the ordinary manner by special indent on the Secretary of State. Colonel Pennycuick has been requested to submit an indent as soon as practicable for this, and it is proposed that, as soon as received, it be sent home, so that a portion of the grant allotted this official year for the work may be utilised in the purchase of this machinery; the special machinery to be selected by Colonel Pennycuick, in consultation with the India Office officials and manufacturers, will be purchased from the grant for the next official year.

8. With the establishment proposed, Colonel Pennycuick, it is thought, might continue in charge of the VI Circle for a few months, being relieved of this charge at the end of December or early in January, as there is much to be done in preliminary work, construction of roads, paths, &c., and in building lines for the coolies, &c.

9. Until the machinery is procured and shelter for the establishment and coolies is built, not much work can be done. Colonel Pennycuick should proceed home about the end of January, but before doing so will set the Executive Engineer and his establishment at work and lay out what they are to do. He will be able to return by the end of June, when the first burst of the south-west monsoon is over, and be ready to superintend the work as soon as weather will permit, arranging for the carriage of the machinery, and it is hoped that most of it will be in place and ready for work in December, a portion of it perhaps in August.

10. The Government of India proposes to allot Rs. 1,50,000 for the work this official year, and the following distribution is proposed and approved of :—

	RS.
Works—	
Construction of road and foot-paths	25,000
Buildings and lines	20,000
Preliminary expenses	5,000
Establishment and tools and plant	12,650
Total ...	62,650

The remainder of the grant, Rs. 87,350, it is proposed to spend in the purchase of the ordinary machinery that can be procured by special indent on the Secretary of State.

Chepâk, (Signed) H. R. MEAD, Colonel, R.E.,
13th August 1887. Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

To the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department.

Order—dated 29th August 1887, No. 2314 W., Public Works.

In the foregoing papers, the Superintending Engineer, VI Circle, and the Chief Engineer for Irrigation submit proposals for commencing work on the Periyár project, for outlay on which the Government of India have allotted Rs. 1,50,000 during the current official year.

2. Mr. H. S. Taylor, Executive Engineer, and two military upper subordinates have already been posted to the work and directed to report themselves to Lieutenant-Colonel Pennycuick without delay.

3. The project will now be organised as a temporary third-class division, and the Superintending Engineer will proceed to appoint the office and petty establishment mentioned in paragraph 3 of the Chief Engineer's note. The Examiner, Public Works Accounts, will arrange for the requisite temporary accounts establishment.

4. The Surgeon-General will be requested, in the Public Department, to post a selected medical subordinate to the work.

5. The Government of India will be addressed with respect to granting the staff employed on the project the extra allowances detailed in paragraph 245 of Lieutenant-Colonel Pennycuick's report of 1882.

6. The Government fully concur in the remarks of the Superintending Engineer and the Chief Engineer for Irrigation as to the desirableness of Lieutenant-Colonel Pennycuick proceeding to England to select, in communication with the Store Department and the manufacturers, the more important part of the machinery required, and the Secretary of State will be requested to sanction his deputation in accordance with the rules laid down in section 17 of the Civil Leave Code.

7. An emergent indent on the Home Government, for such of the machinery as can be procured in the ordinary course, should be submitted without delay.

8. The arrangement proposed in paragraph 14 of the Superintending Engineer's note with respect to the routine work of his office is sanctioned.

9. The distribution of the current year's grant, proposed in paragraph 10 of the Chief Engineer's note, is approved.

(Here enter No. 2315 W., dated 29th August 1887).

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. O. HASTED, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

To the Chief Engineer for Irrigation.
„ Superintending Engineer, VI Circle.
„ Examiner, Public Works Accounts.
„ Public Department.
„ Political Department.
„ Revenue Department.

LETTER—to the Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, dated Ootacamund, 29th August 1887, No. 2315 W.

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter, No. 68 A.I., dated 1st August 1887, allotting a sum of Rs. 1,50,000 under "48. Irrigation—Capital Expenditure not charged against Revenue" for outlay in the current year on the Periyár project, I am directed to state that arrangements are being made for the immediate commencement of the work.

2. Meanwhile, I am directed to request the very early sanction of the Government of India to the grant to the staff employed on the work of the extra allowances detailed in paragraph 245 and statement III of Lieutenant-Colonel Pennycuick's report forwarded with this office endorsement, No. 356 I., dated 27th April 1883.

(Signed) J. O. HASTED, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

Exd. J. Moses.
Spare Copies

CIVIL WORKS.
IRRIGATION.

Govt. of {1887} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated August, 29th.

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 29th Aug. 1887, Nos. 2314, 2315 W.

AUGUST.

Periyar Project

Stating that arrangements are being made for the immediate commencement of the —, and requesting sanction to the grant of certain extra allowances to the staff employed on the work.

---

counteract the disagreeableness of the duty by some slight increase of pay:

(d) that the ordinary travelling allowances of a 5th. Grade Accountant would be at most a bare compensation for the additional expenses entailed by constant moving about, if indeed they would be a full compensation:

(e) that the Accountants will not draw Presidency Allowance or Presidency House Rent whilst holding the proposed temporary posts.

19/7

C.

A 19/7

E.P. 19/7

No. 2038 W a/29th July/87

B

Ordered to be forwarded to the Govt of India with reference to their letter No 867 G dated 4th May 1887 & telegram dated 10th June 1887 with the recommendation that the arrangements proposed in the Examiner's note of 28th June 1887 be sanctioned

A.G. No 2039 W a/29th July/87

Forwarded

177.vii

M. 25-7-87

Ex. P. W. Accts

25/7/87

29/7

11/8

R. 22-7-87

No 2194 C. 1-7-87.
B. No 1622 W. 16. 6. 87
No 194 D. 6. 6. 87
B. No 1339 W. 16. 5. 87
" 630 W. 9. 3. 86
G. O. 819/820 W. 16. 3. 87
No 961 C. 14. 3. 87
" 669 C. 28. 2. 87
" 686 C. 25. 2. 87
G. O. 3289 W. 13. 12. 86
" 1040 W. 4. 5. 83
" 573 W. 11. 3. 83
" 572 W. 11. 3. 83
B. No 1861 W. 12. 8. 83
No 1252 C. 23. 7. 83
G. O. 988 W. 27. 4. 83
" 1135 W. 13. 5. 83
" 1040 W. 4. 5. 83
" 572 W. 11. 3. 83
" 573 W. 11. 3. 83
" 337 W. 13. 2. 83
" 146 W. 17. 1. 83

No 2039 W a/29th July/87

taken the view that the ruling quoted by you does not apply to 5th Grade Accountants, such Accountants not being Upper Subordinates according to the Govt. of India Code meaning of the latter expression. Moreover the gist of the ruling seems to be that no sub-pro-tem promotions are to be made, and I do not propose to make any.

2. If however you think the propriety of the proceeding doubtful, would you please apply for the sanction of Govt. of India, on the grounds

(a) that it is impossible for me to employ the temporarily engaged men on the special work — test audit — for which the temporary increase of Establishment is authorized : the men to be employed on this work must be men of some experience in the accounts of the Department, and cannot therefore be picked up in the streets at a few days notice:

(b) that it is necessary that we should have some better hold over the men employed, than can be had in the case of purely temporary men, who can leave their employment just as freely as we can discharge them, and might in this way upset the inspection work:

(c) that the work in question, involving, as it does, constant travelling about, is peculiarly distasteful to the majority of Accountants, and that, as it is necessary to employ good men on the work, it is desirable to

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mensem, and solicit sanction of Government for the same.

28/6

C.

28/6

E.P.

28/6

No. 2194 C d/ 1st July 1887

To C R.O.N. No 204 d/ 4-7-87.

Please see India's ruling in letter No. 306 G communicated to you with G.O. No. 630 W dated 9th March 1886. If the ruling applies, and you are unable to propose any equally satisfactory arrangements the Govt. of India will be asked to sanction your present recommendations on your stating your special reasons for making them.

30.6.87

D.W.

To W. N 3564 d/ 19-7-87

This Office has, I find, always

0. 22.7.87. R. 27.7.87

PWC No ~~4925~~ 5682

(1)

Rg ~~29.6.87~~ 20.7.87

EXAMINER
No. 264
2 JUL 1887
ENCLOSURES
P.W. ACCOUNTS

[C. No. 8.]

GOVT. OF MADRAS. } 1887. { P. W. DEPT.

EXAMINER, P. W. ACCOUNTS.

Madras, 28th June 1887.

OFFICE NOTE No. 264.

To
W.

In their letter communicated with G.O. No. 1339 W. dated 16th May 1887, the Government of India sanctioned the entertainment of 2 temporary Accountants of either the 4th or 5th Grade for Test Audit. It is proposed to appoint

A. Kistnasawmi Row
and
S. Sankara Row

both Accountants 5th Grade on the permanent Establishment for the work.

2. Under the orders of the Government of India communicated with G.O. No. 3288 W. dated 13th December 1886, temporary employes are not entitled to Presidency Allowance and House Rent. I therefore propose to allow each of the Accountants pay at the rate of Rs. 100/ per mensem

KEEP-WITH Genl. No.

dated 188 .

1000—12-5-87.

1887.

P.W.C. No. 442

No. 194 Dd/6.6.87. &c.
1339 W 16.5.87
819-20 W 16.3.87.

Rg 11.6.87

No. 1622 W a/16th June/8

Communicated ~~to~~ the Exr P.W. Accts, with reference to his Office note No. 163 d/1st June 1887.

Jou
13/6/87

Sent Mon

✓ De

C A W 18/6

11-6-87

papers

11.6.87. R. 15.6.87.

FC²

Class. S

INDIAN TELEGRAPH.

Local No. 03202

To (Station)	From (Station)
Madras.	Simla

Words.	Day.	Hour.	Minute.	Official Instruction.
26.	10.	15.	44	defd

To (Person)	From (Person)
Madras works	Works

Your telegram dated sixth it was intended that the two temporary accountants should be kept on for so long as required.

11.6.87

Recd. from L. N. At Hrs. Mts., By

Sent to L. N. At Hrs. Mts., By

Date

Telegraph Master

G B Ellis C P G I S F—No. 537 1,00,000—1 2-85.

MADRAS 10-6-87

1000—12-5-87.

mensem

1887

P. W. DEPARTMENT.

Current No. 4925

From

The Examiner P. W. Accts

Enclos.—

No. 264

Dated 28th June 1887

Received 29 - do —

Subject.

Soliciting sanction to his proposal to appoint A. Kistnasawmi Row & S. Sankara Row Accountants 5th grade as temporary accountants for Test audit on a salary of Rs 100 each per mensem

Disposal.

No. 2194 Dated 1st July 1887

To.

C

Please see India's ruling in letter No. 306 G. communicated to you with G. O. No. 630 W dated 9th March 1886. If the

961C

2067

To W

This list may require modification, if the Ramnad division is to be constituted a permanent one.

Cu
14.3.87

It has been decided ~~[illegible]~~ to propose that Godavari Central Distr should be constituted a permanent Distr in lieu of Sangam. it seems advisable therefore not to make any changes in the Godavari until this proposal has been approved by India.

Joll
14/3/87

Dc

1887.

P. W. DEPARTMENT.

Current No. 4925

From

The Examiner
P. W. Accts

ENCLOS.—

No. 264

Dated 28th June 1887

Received 29 – do —

SUBJECT.

Soliciting sanction to his proposal to appoint A. Kistnasawmi Row & S. Sankar Row Accountants 5th grade as temporary accountant for Test audit on a Salary of Rs 100, each per mensem.

DISPOSAL.

No. 2194 Dated 1st July 1887

To.
C

Please see India's ruling in letter No. 306 G. communicated to you with G. O. No. 630 W dated 9th March 1886. If the ruling applies, and you are unable to propose any equally satisfactory arrangements the Govt. of India will be asked to sanction your present recommendations on your stating your special reasons for making them.

(Sd) W. L. C. B.

D 2/7/ 30-6-87
D. W.

D C [illegible]
1/7/87

B. No. 630 W d/ 9-3-86
" 1622 W " 16-6-87
No. 194 D " 6-6-87
B. No. 1339 W " 16-5-87
G.O. No. 819-20 W " 16-3-87
No. 961 C " 14-3-87
" 669 C " 25-2-87
G.O " 3289 W " 13-12-86
" " 1040 W " 4-5-87
" " 573 W " 11-3-87
" " 572 W " 11-3-87
B " 1861 W " 12-8-85
No. 1252 C " 23-7-85

G.O. 146 W d/ 17-1-85
G.O. No. 988 W d/ 27-4-85
" 1135 W " 13-5-85
" 1040 W " 4-5-85
" 337 W " 13-2-85

2194

4925

D.W.

If you have no objection I would propose to return C's note to him and ask how the ruling in the Govt of India letter affects the case — adding that if necessary this Govt will recommend C's proposals to India for special sanction. C can then give special reasons for his proposals, or he may be able to make other Equally satisfactory arrangements, in which case India need not be referred to.

For orders.

FB
30.6.87

Very well [illegible] 30.6.87

4925.

[illegible]w.

C proposes to appoint two 5th grade accountants to the two temporary accountantships sanctioned by the Govt of India for test audit. By so doing the 5th grade accountants will receive promotion on the temporary Estt as C proposes to give them Rs: 100 each per mensem. Under India's 306.G. recorded in G.O. 630. W. 8 9.3.86 an upper subordinate on the permanent Estt may not be appointed to a higher paid post on the temporary

Establishment - unless he resigns his permanent appointment. It is not clear whether this ruling should be applied to the case in point.

The post of 5th grade accountant is one of local standing only - the Govt of India recognise nothing below 4th grade. A 5th grade acct. is a sort of apprentice accountant but is a member of the permanent Estt. -

It would be sometime before hands taken on to fill the two temporary posts recently sanctd. would be sufficiently acquainted with their work to be able to do the work for which the special temporary accts were sanctioned. Hence C proposes to send 2 permanent men to do the temporary work, and keep the two temporary men in his office where they can be put to less responsible duties -

For orders. FB.

30/6/87

P.W.C. No. 4168

(2)

R 2.6.87

No 194 D 6/6/87

DW

W

GOVT. OF MADRAS. } 1887. { P. W. DEPT.

EXAMINER, P. W. ACCOUNTS.

Madras, 1st June 1887.

Office Note No. 163.

To

W.

With reference to Govt. of India letter communicated with G. O. No. 1339 W. dated the 16th May 1887 reducing the scale of Accountants from 58 to 56, the services of 2 Accountants 4th Grade have to be dispensed with. Accordingly Accountants Gnanamoothoo Pillay and Bhoojunga Row have been served with the usual notice of 3 months under Section 104, Rule 2, of the Civil Pension Code.

2. In their letter above quoted, the Govt. of India have sanctioned 2 temporary Accountants for test audit. Please ascertain from the Govt. of India whether the sanction for 2 temporary Accountants may be considered as current for the entire year, or only for such broken periods as the Examiner or Dy. Examiners are

Keep-with Genl. No.

dated 188 .

1000—12-5-87.

out on inspection duty.

3. I beg to point out that it will be inconvenient to get qualified men to accept appointments for broken periods; and as a very early settlement of the question is necessary, I should be glad if you would wire the Govt. of India on the subject.

C.

B. No 1339W. 16-5.87
G.O. 819 & 820W. 16.3.87.
No 961C " 14.3.87
" 669C " 25.2.87
No 686C. " 25.2.87
G.O. 1040W " 4-5.83
" 573W " 11-3.83
" 572W 11-3.83
B. No 1861W " 12.8.83
No 1252C " 23.7.83
G.O. 988W " 27-4.83

G.O. 1135W 13.5.83
" 337W 13.2.83
" 1466W 27.4.83

1/6.

No 194 Dated 6th June 87.

The following telegram will be despatched to the Secy to the Govt of India P.W. Dept.

"Does sanction accorded para 3 your 867 G. fourth May to two temp'y Accountants for test audit hold good for entire current year difficulty in obtaining men for broken periods Please wire reply".

2.6.87

Telegram despatched 4/6/87
6-6-87

1887

P. W. DEPARTMENT.

Current No. 2067

From The Examiner P.W. accounts

O. N.

ENCLOS.—

No. 807

Dated 12th March 87

Received 14th " "

SUBJECT.

Forwarding, for approval, a statement of proposed transfer of Accountants owing to abolition of certain Divisions.

DISPOSAL.

No. 961C Dated 14th March 87

To C.

It has been decided to constitute the Godavari Central Division a permanent division in lieu of Jungam. Please modify these arrangements accordingly

(Sd) J.H.

14/3.

Despd 14/3.

14

Ans: ~~772/773 Wa~~/12-3-87 Original
669C a/25-2-87

C. No: 10220. Aw/12-XII

Submitted that the Examiner be informed that pending settlement of the general question of reduction of Accounts Establishment the Govt. are not prepared to resubmit the present application to the Govt. of India.

The Govt. of India are under the impression, for which there seems good reason, that the Central office of Accounts is over manned, and until the contrary is proved they are not likely to sanction any additions to the Accounts Establishment.

C.S.
15-XII-87

I agree with this
15.12.87

Yes.
15/12/87