Mdly 10792

No. 3444 W d/30th Octr 1888

B

Recorded with
Recorded with
reference to G.O.
reference to G.O.
No. 3443W d/30th
No. W
Octr 1888
Octr 1888

WCB
30.10.88

+ Cw 109571

Cs

From,
The Superintending Engineer,
IIIrd Circle.

To,
The *Chief Engineer
P. W. Department
Madras*

Dated *22d* } *October* 188*8*.
Received *24*

Enclosures.

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, P.W. DEPARTMENT, MADRAS.
OCT.88

No. 3444 W d/30th Octr 1888

No. *1550*.

*Pamphlet of Rules regarding the conduct of Public Servants.*

*Requesting to be supplied with 2 more copies of the —*

Recom/10. J.d 4th

written to read

No. 1550

Superintending Engineer's Office,
3RD CIRCLE
Bellary 22^d^ October 1888.

FROM,
Col: W Smalley RE
~~THE~~ SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,
IIIRD CIRCLE.

TO,
THE Chief Engineer
P.W. Department
Madras

SIR,

Referring to G.O. No 3294 dated 16th October 1888, I have the honor to request that 2 more copies of the Pamphlet of rules regarding the conduct of public Servants may be supplied for issue to Officers.

Enclosures.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obedient Servt
W Smalley Col RE
Superintg: Engineer 3 Circle

---

No. 3294 W. & 16-10-88

Communicated to officers of the Public Works Department for information and guidance

(Sd) H.R.M.
W

Govt. of (1888) Madras.
PUBLIC.

Issued

Recd. Encl.

G.O., 17th September 1888, No. 909.

SEPTEMBER.

3294 W. & 16-10-88

Ch: Engr for Irrn
Consg Engr for. Rys
Exr. P.W. A
Exr. Ry. Accts
Supdg Engrs
Consg: Arch. to Govt
} with copies of pamphlet

**Public Servants.**

Passing orders for supplying gazetted officers with copies of pamphlet containing Government of India rules and orders regulating the conduct of public servants in respect to borrowing money, receipt of complimentary addresses, and other matters.

With order

17TH SEPTEMBER 1888, No. 909, PUBLIC.

## GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

## PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From J. P. HEWETT, Esq., Under Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department (Public), to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated Simla, 20th August 1888, No. 30—2217.

I am directed to forward 1,000 copies of a pamphlet containing rules and orders of the Governor-General in Council regulating the conduct of public servants in respect to borrowing money, receipt of complimentary addresses and other matters, and to request that, with the permission of His Excellency the Governor in Council, every Gazetted Officer concerned with Civil Administration in the Madras Presidency may be supplied with a copy for his information and guidance. I am further to request that each such officer may be furnished with a copy of the pamphlet on appointment.

ORDER—dated 17th September 1888, No. 909, Public.

Communicated to Departments of the Secretariat, and Heads of Departments under the Chief Secretary to Government, for compliance.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
*Ag. Chief Secretary.*

To Departments of the Secretariat, } with copies.
" all Heads of Departments under the Chief Secretary, } with copies.

Exd. A. Raitt.

---

Public 1095

Reg 29/10/88
En 2

(+ 101. S.C)
of E.2

No. 3443 Wd/30. Octr. 1888

B The copies of the pamphlet will be distributed accordingly. Those for officers on furlough will be delivered on their return.

2. Para 2 of the G of I letter will be noted for guidance.

29.10.88

29/10/88

Cr

Despatched to take action accordingly

copies despatched to officers on leave.
5/11/88

E to write

Noted
F.J. 30.10.

All communications should be addressed to the Secretary.

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
20 OCT. 88
P.W. DEPARTMENT, MADRAS.

No. 2731 G

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

**GENERAL.**

To

The Secretary to the Government of Madras
Public Works Department.

Simla, the 18th October 1888.

Sir,

It having been decided that a copy of the publication noted on the margin[x] should be furnished to every gazetted officer in the Department, I am directed to forward 102 copies of the same, and to request that a copy may be forwarded to each of the officers named in the list accompanying.

[x] [illegible] of the Government [illegible] money [illegible] matters.

2. I am also to request that requisition may be made annually to this office for copies to be furnished to those officers who are appointed to the Department, subsequent to the date of this letter.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

G. H. Walker

Under Secretary to the Government of India.

9

10954/18

Madras

Hasted, Col J.O, Mead, Col H.R, Rundall, J.W., Vibart, Col H.M.,
Pennycuick Col J, Walch G.T, Burton Col W H, Drake Brockman Col R.R.E.
Campbell, Maj. D. McN, Clark, Col S.G, Fraser Capt A.T, Grant J.D,
Hannan, J. Martin, J.W, Peters, C.J, Smalley, Col H, Smith, Col A.C,
Thompson, Col R, Waybrow, G.D, Baddeley, Captn W.L.G, Bell J.M, Boddy, Captn D.V,
Dorward, Maj. A.R.F, Grimes, J. Henderson, Captn C, Hughes, W, Langley Captn L,
Larminie J.C, Norfor, C H.J, Rawson Maj. C.C, Smart, Maj. A.W, Davidson, J.P,
de Morgan, W.C, de Winton, W.B, Garrett, A.H, Johnston, J.C, Joyce A
Paul, T.E, Russell A.S, Smith C.M, Subbarayachariyar, S, Taylor H.S,
Traill J, Vincent, C, Burlton, C.H.B, Evans, H.E.G, Malet, A.H.G, Manson S.E,
Todd, A.B, Usher, C.T, Allen, P.R, Ashpitel F.W, Carless, G.P, Clark R.H.E,
Foord A.M, Gopala K. Aiyar, Handcock, G.F. Hayes, A.M, Inglis J
Jopp, W, Knowles, W, Lambert, G.B, Lewis, W.C, Lindley, Captn W.D.
Mackenzie, A.T, Marjoribanks, C.H.D, Medlicott, J.H. Murray, S.B,
O'Connell, H.H, Sears, S.D, Pillai R, Smith C.A, Somers Eve T.F,
× Aiyar S, Whiteley, T.T, Wilson F.J, Wilson T.S, Wood C.W, Loam, M,
Moss H.A, Pereira, A.C, Smyth, T.W.S, Aiyangar, S, Wickham L.L,
Aydr Gopala, Smith Col C.T, Clift H.W, Smith Maj S,
Phillips, H, Tetley Lt A.D.G, Roy Chowdry, A.L, Brassington, J.W,
Meares W.E, Brook Fox, F.J, Cardew C.E, Toogood T.H, Jopp Col K.A,
Von Ahn C, Bull C.A, Keeling H.T, Mildred, C,

Ed 2915 W. 15.9.88.
1206 W. 9.7.88
2861 W. 24-10-87.

MCh. 10939

Reg 29/10/88

Bd No 3442 Wd/30 Octr 1888

Recorded

Recorded

MCW 29.10.88

29/10/88

Ecc 3/10.

JD 9/11

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
27 OCT. 88
P.W. DEPARTMENT, MADRAS.

# PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following:—

I Pro. P.W. Dept. of 9th July 1888, No. 2061 W.

II Do — Do — of 15 Sep. 1888, No. 2915 W.

Para: 2 —

Order thereon, 22d Oct. 1888, No. 6299.

Communicated to the Court of Wards.

2. The P.W. Department will be requested to furnish the Court of Wards thro' this Department with copies of the reports received from the Superintending Engineer with reference to para 2 of the foregoing Proceedings.

(True Extract)

for Secy. to Govt.

Please send P.O. 2915 W. of 15 Sep. 88

To
The Court of Wards.
" P.W. Dept.

B.R.

---

Rules and Orders of the Governor General in Council regulating the conduct of public servants in respect to borrowing money, receipt of complimentary addresses and other matters.

# CONTENTS.

## Rules and Orders of the Governor General in Council regulating the conduct of public servants in respect to borrowing money, receipt of complimentary addresses and other matters.

| *Subject.* | *Orders.* | PAGE. |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Rules for prohibiting officers in Civil employ from placing themselves under pecuniary obligations to persons subject to their official authority. | Home Department Resolution No. $\frac{22}{637-653}$, dated the 16th March 1888. | 1 |
| 2. Orders regulating the connection of public servants with landholding and commercial speculation in India. | Home Department Circular letter No. $\frac{21}{797-806}$, dated the 13th May 1885.<br>Home Department Circular letter No. $\frac{33}{2405-14}$, dated the 11th September 1888. | 1 |
| 3. Orders as to the extent to which public servants are permitted to connect themselves with the Press and the divulging of official information whether of a confidential character or not. | Home Department Circular letter No. $\frac{30}{1267-76}$, dated the 16th August 1884, and enclosures.<br>Home Department Resolution No. 22A., dated the 3rd June 1885. | 5 |
| 4. Rules regarding the sale of property to Natives by British officers whether Civil, Military or Uncovenanted. | Home Department Notification No. 1437, dated the 23rd September 1881.<br>Home Department Notification No. 53, dated the 20th January 1882. | 8 |
| 5. Orders regulating the circumstances under which officers of Government may apply to Native Chiefs for pecuniary contributions towards public objects. | Home Department Resolution No. $\frac{31}{1217-42}$, dated the 11th July 1885. | 10 |
| 6. Orders prohibiting Civil and Military servants of the Government from entering into pecuniary arrangements with members of the service or department to which they belong in connection with the resignation of any appointment held by them. | Home Department Circular letter No. $\frac{55}{1864-73}$, dated the 29th December 1883, and enclosure. | 10 |
| 7. Rules on the subject of the receipt of testimonials and addresses by servants of Government. | Home Department Resolution No. $\frac{29}{1629-45}$, dated the 22nd July 1887. | 11 |
| 8. Rules regarding the acceptance of presents by public servants. | Foreign Department Circular letter No. 1299G., dated 20th June 1876, circulated to Local Governments and Administrations with Home Department endorsement No. 1144—1158, dated the 13th July 1876. | 12 |

1. *Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department (Public),—No.* $\frac{22}{637-653}$, *under date Calcutta, the 16th March 1888.*

READ—

Home Department Circular letter No. 4952—4960, dated 28th October 1869, requesting that, if orders had not already been issued prohibiting Uncovenanted as well as Covenanted servants of Government from borrowing money from Native residents in their districts, they should be promulgated.

READ—

Home Department Circular No. 51—2361-68, dated 14th October 1887, to Local Governments and Administrations except Bengal and the North-Western Provinces, enquiring whether any orders had been issued prohibiting the borrowing of money by Covenanted Civil Servants, from persons residing, possessing property or carrying on business within the districts to which such Civil Servants may be appointed.

## RESOLUTION.

From the replies to Home Department Circular of the 14th October 1887, it appears that there are no uniform executive orders on the subject of the pecuniary relations of Government officers with persons who are subject to their authority; and as the Regulation VII of 1823 applies only to Covenanted Civil Servants and only to such officers when serving in certain portions of the Bengal Presidency, the Governor General in Council considers it desirable that definite instructions should now issue with the object of making the liability in this matter of all officers holding civil appointments the same throughout India. The Governor General in Council is accordingly pleased to direct that the following rules shall be strictly observed in future :—

1. All Covenanted Civil Servants, Statutory Civilians, Uncovenanted Officers who hold gazetted appointments and Military Officers in civil employ are prohibited, under pain of dismissal, from taking loans from, or otherwise placing themselves under pecuniary obligations to, persons subject to the official authority or influence of such Government officers, or residing, possessing property or carrying on business within the local limits for which such Government officers are appointed.
2. This prohibition does not extend to transactions in the ordinary course of business with Joint Stock Banks and British firms.

---

2. Circular No. $\frac{21}{797-806}$ (Public), dated Simla, the 13th May 1885.

From—A. MACKENZIE, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,

To—All Local Governments and Administrations.

IN the course of correspondence with a Local Government, it has been brought to the notice of the Government of India that some misapprehension exists as to the precise scope and proper interpretation of the standing orders which regulate the connection of public servants with land-holding and commercial speculation in India. The Governor General in Council accordingly considers it desirable, in continuation of Home Department Resolution No. 5—224-246, dated 20th February 1884, to frame for facility of reference on the part of Local Governments and Administrations and Officers serving under them, a brief summary of the existing rules, and of the more important interpretations which have been placed upon certain of them by the Government of India with the approval of Her Majesty's Secretary of State.

*Acquisition and possession of landed property intended to be applied to agricultural purposes.*

2. Covenanted Civil Servants, Military officers in Civil employ, and all persons holding civil offices ordinarily held by Covenanted or Commissioned officers of the two classes abovementioned are prohibited from acquiring or holding land within the province in which they are employed or with the Administration of which they are concerned, whether that connection be permanent or temporary. This prohibition does not extend to land occupied merely by buildings for residence and their usual appurtenances.

3. Natives of India appointed under the Statutory Rules are permitted to hold any lands actually in their possession when they enter the service of Government, or which may come into their possession thereafter by inheritance, gift* or devise, provided that full information in respect of such lands is given to the Local Government, which will consider in each case whether the fact of an officer holding any particular lands need be a bar to his employment in the district where these are situated. No fresh purchase of land is, however, allowed on the part of a Statutory Civil Servant without the previous sanction of the Local Government under which he is serving.

4. Uncovenanted officers exercising independent judicial or revenue functions, whether of European, Eurasian or Native descent, are not debarred from acquiring or possessing landed property in British India for agricultural purposes, provided that they must not hold landed property in the districts in which they are employed. Although Uncovenanted officers are not precluded from holding land, it is inexpedient that appointments which necessarily confer a considerable amount of power and influence on their occupants, such as those of Munsif, Deputy Collector, and Tahsildar, should be filled by persons holding landed property within their jurisdiction.

5. Officers of all classes (including candidates for office) must be required to make a declaration of the fact of their being in possession of, or of their having acquired landed property, stating the district within which it is situated, with such other particulars as may be considered necessary, of which registers should be kept by the Local Governments concerned.

6. It is incumbent on the several Local Governments to take care that no officer who may be in possession of landed property in British India or elsewhere, to whatever branch of the service he may belong

---

* *i.e.*, *bonâ fide* gifts from relatives or near friends.

shall apply any portion of the time and attention which ought to be devoted to his public duties, whether civil or military, to the management of that property, and that longer or more frequent leaves of absence are not permitted on that account.

*Acquisition and possession of landed property in Native States for any purpose.*

7. Civil Servants and Military officers in the actual service of the Crown in India are prohibited from holding lands in a Native State for any purpose whatever. This prohibition does not extend to land occupied merely by buildings for residence and their usual appurtenances.

*Investments other than those in land for the profits of cultivation.*

8. With regard to investments other than those in land for the profits of cultivation, officers of every rank and class in the public service are expected to abstain from any investment (though of itself unobjectionable) which interests them privately in affairs or undertakings of the kind with which their public duty is connected. Subject to this general proviso, there is no objection to Government servants holding shares in mining or other companies (including agricultural companies) having for their object the development of the resources of the country, provided that they must not take part in the management of any such company, and that they must not be employed in the districts where the operations of the company with which they may be connected are carried on. This latter prohibition must be held to apply sometimes with less, sometimes with greater, force to certain officers connected with the central administration, such as Members of the Local Government, Members of the Board of Revenue and their Secretaries; and to indicate the necessity of great circumspection on the part of such officers as to the undertakings with which they become connected in any part of the province in which they are employed.

9. In the matter of taking part in the management of a company it has been decided that the prohibition was not intended to apply to the participation of Government officers in the direction of those companies only which are designed to develop the resources of the country, but also to preclude such officers from taking part in the direction of such institutions as banks. It has also been held that the prohibition against officers taking part in the management of a company applies to public servants on leave equally with those in active service, but that it does not extend to officers who, with the consent of the Government of India, take service under Railway Companies working under concessions from Government; nor does it apply to the management of associations which are established *bonâ fide* for the purpose of mutual supply and not of trade and trade profit (provided in this latter case that the interests of Government do not suffer by the double employment of the officer concerned). Although the prohibition against taking part in the "management" of a company cannot, taken literally, be held to debar an officer from taking part as a promoter or as one of the applicants for registration in the Memorandum of Association, the Governor General in Council has held that the danger against which the prohibition was aimed, namely, that of official influence being abused or official trust betrayed, is, under such circumstances, not much less than if the officer

took part in the management after the company has been started. Government servants are therefore distinctly forbidden to take any part in the promotion or registration of companies.

*Speculation generally.*

10. It is a standing order that servants of Government are required to abstain from speculative investments, but no literal definition has been laid down as to the stage at which, or circumstances under which, the holding of land or other valuable property becomes speculative. It is obviously speculative to secure a grant of land supposed to be auriferous with the object of disposing of it hereafter to companies. Habitual speculation by officials has been always held to be an evil; and the Government has reserved* to itself full power to deal stringently with the practice whenever it appears to prevail. The general distinction which exists between permanent and speculative investments is sufficiently described in the extract given in the margin† from Home Department letter to the Government of Bengal, No. 1495, dated 10th April 1873.

11. The foregoing paragraphs contain a brief summary of the more important orders which have been issued from time to time on the subjects under notice; and the Governor General in Council trusts that they will serve as a useful guide to Local Governments and Administrations and to officers serving under them. It should, however, be understood that this summary merely embraces the more important orders, and does not profess to be exhaustive.

---

* Paragraph 7 of Despatch to Secretary of State, No. 40, dated 16th June 1873.

Despatch from Secretary of State, No. 99, dated 26th August 1873

† The Government of India consider that there exists an essential difference between permanent and speculative investments; that the distinction is one of motive, and that the frequency of a man's purchases and sales may be, and usually is, very good evidence of his motive in effecting them. If an officer habitually buys and sells securities of a value notoriously fluctuating, it is clear that he is addicted to speculation, and he thereby undoubtedly lays himself open to the disapproval of Government, which can be expressed in various ways, and in a degree proportionate to the nature of the dereliction. If he engages in such pursuits to an extent which attracts public notice and unfavourable remark, so that his integrity or his application to his public duties is discussed and doubted, then he has given rise to a scandal with which the Government will have to deal.

---

No. $\frac{33}{2405-14}$ (Public), dated Simla, the 11th September 1888.

From—A. P. MacDonnell, Esq., c.s.i., Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,

To—All Local Governments and Administrations.

In paragraph 5 of Home Department Circular letter No. $\frac{21}{797-806}$, dated the 13th May 1885, which gives a summary of the existing rules and orders regulating the connection of public servants with land-holding and commercial speculation in India, it was laid down that officers of all classes (including candidates for office) must make a declaration of the fact of their being in possession of, or of their having acquired, landed property, stating the district within which it is situated, with such other particulars as may be considered necessary, and that registers containing such particulars should be kept by the Local Government concerned.

In continuation of these orders I am now to say that His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that in future similar particulars must be given of property held by, and managed by, wives of officers or other members of their families living with, and in any way dependent on, them; and that the management of such property shall be subject to the same restrictions as that of property belonging to themselves.

---

**3.** Circular No. 30—1267-76 (Public), dated Simla, the 16th August 1884.

From—A. Mackenzie, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,

To—All Local Governments and Administrations.

The Secretary of State has forwarded to the Government of India a copy of a Treasury Minute, dated the 13th March 1884, respecting the "premature publication of official documents," with the request that similar rules may be adopted in this country.

2. The minute in question draws attention to previous orders prohibiting the unauthorised communication to the public Press of information derived from official sources, and points out that the communications so prohibited are not confined to matter still under discussion, but include also the unauthorised disclosure of matter finally decided on, but as to which the manner and the time of publication may be not less important than the matter itself.

3. The standing orders of the Government of India upon the subject are contained in the Notification and Resolutions reproduced in the appendix. The Governor General in Council desires that these orders may in future be held subject to the further restrictions explained in paragraph 2 above.

## APPENDIX.

General Order, Foreign Department, dated the 15th March 1847.

The Governor General deems it advisable to republish for general information the Notification issued on the 30th August 1843, in which the principle is laid down that it is contrary to the duty of every officer, Civil or Military, to make public, or to communicate to individuals, without the previous sanction of Government, any documents, papers, or information of which he may have become possessed in his official capacity.

*Fort William, Foreign Department, the 30th August 1843.*

Notification.—Some misconception appearing to exist with respect to the power which officers of both services have over the documents and papers which come into their possession officially, the Governor General in Council deems it expedient to notify that such documents and papers are in no case to be made public, or communicated to individuals, without the previous consent of the Government to which alone they belong.

The officer in possession of such documents and papers can only legitimately use them for the furtherance of the Public Service in the discharge of his official duty; and it is to be understood that the same rule which applies to documents and papers applies to information of which officers may become possessed officially.

By order, &c.,
J. THOMASON,
*Secretary to the Govt. of India.*

The practice of making use of official information in carrying on personal controversies is a course highly prejudicial to the public interests, and is not only at variance with the rules by which due discipline and obedience to superior authority can be adequately maintained, but is a positive breach of faith, inasmuch as no functionary has a right to reveal, without due authority from his official superiors, or the Home authorities, any fact or circumstance which may come to his knowledge in the performance of his duty, or to correspond with any one upon the instructions he may have received for his special guidance.

The Governor General is persuaded that every officer, Civil and Military, will henceforth conform to this rule of the service under the conviction that, if in the transaction of his official duties his public conduct be impugned, he is at liberty to seek redress through the usual official channel by an appeal to the Government he serves, and that the Government so appealed to will afford him every opportunity of vindicating his character.

---

*Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department (Public),—No. 19—1134, under date Simla, the 8th July 1875.*

## RESOLUTION.

Question having recently arisen as to the extent to which officers in the service of Government are permitted to connect themselves with the Press, the Governor General in Council thinks it desirable that the existing orders on the subject should be clearly understood :—

I.—No officer in the service of Government is permitted, without the previous sanction in writing of the Government under which he immediately serves, to become the proprietor, either in whole or in part, of any newspaper or periodical publication, or to edit or manage any such newspaper or publication. Such sanction will only be given in the case of newspapers or publications mainly devoted to the discussion of topics not of a political character, such, for instance, as art, science, or literature. The sanction will be liable to be withdrawn at the discretion of the Government.

II.—Officers in the service of Government are not prohibited from contributing to the public Press ; but their position makes it incumbent upon them to confine themselves within the limits of temperate and reasonable discussion, and they are prohibited from making public, without the previous sanction of Government, any documents, papers, or information of which they may become possessed in their official capacity. These rules have been hitherto in most cases honourably observed. In case of a departure from them, or if the Government should consider the connexion of any officer with the Press to be contrary to the public interests, his liberty to contribute will be withdrawn.

III.—The Government of India will decide in case of doubt, whether any engagements of officers with the Press are consistent with the discharge of their duties to the Government.

IV.—Nothing in this Resolution is intended to relax the provisions of any regulations on this subject which now apply to the Army.

---

*Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department (Public),—No. 1 C. H., under date Camp Lahore, the 16th December 1878.*

## RESOLUTION.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General desires to remind all officers of the Government that information received by them in their official capacity, whether from official sources or otherwise, which is not from its nature obviously intended to be made public, cannot be treated as if it were at their personal disposal.

The Governor General does not think it necessary to issue any general order entirely prohibiting the disclosure, without special authority, of any information received officially. In such matters much must necessarily be left to the discretion and intelligence of officers holding places of trust, and in charge of duties more or less important. But His Excellency would impress upon all officers the serious responsibility involved in the exercise of this discretion. Whenever there is any room for doubt as to the right course to pursue, the orders of superior authority should be obtained before information regarding the public affairs is communicated to any one not officially entitled to receive it.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General has reason to believe that sufficient attention has not upon all occasions been given to the principles which should guide the conduct of public officers in these matters, and which are especially applicable to the present time, when much important business is passing through the public offices. And His Excellency trusts that these principles may in future be clearly apprehended and observed.

---

*Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department (Public),—No. 22A., dated 3rd June 1885.*

## RESOLUTION.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General has, within the last few months, observed, not infrequently, in the columns of the daily papers items of official information of a confidential character, which can only have reached the Press through an indiscretion or want of reticence on the part of those officers of Government who have had to deal departmentally with the subject-matter of the editorial paragraphs in question. In former days when India was comparatively isolated, when there were no telegraphs, and when newspapers were neither numerous nor widely circulated, the mischief arising from such violations of official reticence may have been less apparent, but now that every statement, however inaccurate or incomplete, which has any bearing upon pending questions of policy or administration is reported from one end of India to the other and from India to Europe in the course of a few hours, the case is very different, and the embarrassment thus caused to the Government becomes at times a matter of very serious moment.

2. It must be clearly understood that no officer of Government, not specially authorised in that behalf, is at liberty to communicate to the Press, either directly or indirectly, information of which he may become possessed in the course of his official duty. A similar professional reticence should be exercised by all officers of Government in their private and unofficial intercourse with non-official persons, and even with officers of Government belonging to other Departments. His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General does not for a moment intend to debar officers of Government in private life from the same freedom in the discussion of public events which is enjoyed by all Her Majesty's subjects; but when an officer has in the course of his duty become possessed of special information not yet made public, he should always be strictly on his guard against the temptation of divulging it, even to other servants of Government, when these are not officially entitled to his confidence. Irresponsible persons hearing facts of interest mentioned without reserve in the course of general conversation can scarcely be expected to refrain from repeating them to others, and thus giving them a premature and too often a garbled currency.

3. His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General feels sure that he has only to invite the attention of the officers of Government to the importance of this matter to secure their earnest co-operation in putting a stop to such casual and unpremeditated breaches of official confidence. Officers of Government are bound to be as reserved in respect to all matters that may come within their cognizance during the discharge of their public duties as lawyers, bankers, or other professional men in regard to the affairs of their clients.

4. For the due communication to the Press of such information as may unobjectionably be given to it, departmental arrangements must be made under proper authority.

---

**4.** No. 1437 (Public), dated Simla, the 23rd September 1881.

Notification by the Home Department.

THE following Resolution of the Foreign Department containing rules regarding the sale of property to Natives by British officers, whether Civil, Military or Uncovenanted, is republished for general information :—

*Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Foreign Department,—No. 1667, dated 30th September 1868.*

## RESOLUTION.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council observes that these references originated with a case which occurred at Allahabad, where an officer wished to part with his house to a Native, under circumstances not open to any suspicion, and with a remark from the Home Department to the effect that some change or relaxation of the rule which prohibits the sale of property to Natives by public servants under any circumstances seemed desirable. At present, under the Notification of the 3rd of December 1858, drawn up in consequence of the orders of the late Court of Directors, sales of property to Natives are strictly prohibited, and officers are thereby directed to refer all transactions in regard to which they have any doubts for the orders of superior authority.

2. His Excellency in Council observes that the weight of authority on the part of the various Administrations and Departments which have lately been consulted on this subject is decidedly in favour of some modification of the existing rule, or at least, of more clearly and accurately defining the course to be pursued in such cases. There can be no doubt that the restrictions imposed hitherto on such transactions have been, to a certain extent, beneficial, and that the Government of India, though it can place a full reliance on the fair dealing, honour and integrity of its Civil and Military Services, has a right to expect, not only that all such transactions shall be correct and unimpeachable in themselves, but that they shall not run any risk of misconstruction at the hands of designing, ignorant or credulous persons.

3. The Government of India is also well aware, as pointed out by some of the high authorities consulted, that many officials who, on joining their stations, have become the owners of houses either under an absolute necessity, or from laudable motives of convenience and comfort, may, on quitting the district or province to which they have been for some time attached, literally find no purchasers for their property, except Natives of wealth or substance. When such transactions openly and avowedly take place, no evil consequences, His Excellency in Council thinks, need ever ensue under proper precautions.

4. The following rules have therefore been drawn up in supersession of the existing rule, and are hereby published for general information. They must be considered applicable to European public servants of all descriptions, Civil, Military and Uncovenanted :—

5. I.—Whenever a public servant wishes to dispose of a house, bungalow, elephant, horse or carriage, or other valuable property, to any Native within his jurisdiction, or within the limits of the district in which he is employed on the public service, and from which he is not about to remove, he must report his intention to the Local Government to which he is subordinate, stating the facts and circumstances and the price offered for the article to be sold. The Local Government will then pass such orders on the reference as may seem fit and proper.

II.—Whenever a public servant is about to quit his station or district permanently, or for a considerable period, and wishes to dispose of his house, bungalow, elephant, carriages, and horses, and the like property of value, to Native purchasers, he shall report his intention to the Commissioner or the head local authority to which he may be immediately subordinate, and that authority will use its discretion in allowing the transaction, or in reporting the circumstances to the Local Government for further orders.

III.—Whenever a public servant, on quitting his station or district, wishes to dispose of his furniture, household goods, livestock, &c., he is at full liberty to do so either by circulating lists of such property amongst the community generally, or by having the same put up to public auction, without reference to any authority whatever. All that is necessary is that the transaction should be open and patent to everybody on the spot.

IV.—Rule No. I is to be considered applicable to purchases equally with sales.

6. The observance of the above rules will, His Excellency in Council thinks, fully meet the inconveniences and exigencies to which gentlemen of acknowledged honour and probity would be put on many occasions if debarred from such transactions; while, at the same time, they will be a sufficient safeguard against any abuse, any imputation of unfair or interested dealings, or any possibility of misconception on the part of the non-official community.

---

Notification by the Home Department, No. 53 (Public), dated Fort William, the 20th January 1882.

In continuation of Home Department Notification No. 1437, dated the 23rd September 1881, republishing rules regarding the sale of property to Natives by Government officers, it is hereby notified for general information that the above rules are not applicable to *bonâ fide* transactions with regular dealers.

---

5. *Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department (Public)—No.* $\frac{31}{1217\text{-}42}$, *under date Simla, the 11th July 1885.*

## RESOLUTION.

It has recently been brought to the notice of the Government of India that no rule exists regulating the circumstances under which officers of Government may apply to Native Chiefs for pecuniary contributions towards public objects. As it is for many reasons undesirable that such applications should be made except with the permission of superior authority, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that in future no officer of Government shall ask or accept pecuniary aid or subscriptions from Native Chiefs or officials of Native States in pursuance of public objects, except with the sanction previously obtained of the Local Government to which he may be subordinate.

---

6. Circular No. 55—1864-73 (Public), dated Calcutta, the 29th December 1883.

The Governor General in Council considers it desirable to republish, for general information, the orders issued by the Government of India in Notification No. 216 (General Department), dated 9th September 1842, prohibiting Civil and Military servants of the Government from entering into pecuniary arrangements with members of the service or department to which they belong, in connection with the resignation of any appointment held by them. Officers of Government are warned that any violation of these orders will be severely visited on the offender.

---

Notification (General Department), No. 216, dated Fort William, the 9th September 1842.

It having come to the knowledge of Government that very erroneous impressions are entertained on the subject of pecuniary arrangements referable to the resignation of appointments, the Honourable the President in Council is pleased to give notice that all such arrangements are prohibited, and that on proof of any appointment, Civil or Military, having been resigned under such circumstances, the nomination consequent on such resignation will be cancelled, and the parties concerned suspended the service in Public Orders pending the pleasure of the Honourable the Court of Directors.

---

7. *Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, Home Department (Public),—No.* $\frac{29}{1629\text{-}45}$, *under date Simla, the 22nd July 1887.*

Read—

Home Department Resolution No. $\frac{19}{746\text{-}62}$, dated 11th May 1885, prescribing rules for the receipt of testimonials and addresses by servants of Government.

## RESOLUTION.

In re-issuing the rules contained in Home Department Resolution of the 11th May 1885, with certain necessary additions, the Governor General in Council desires to invite the renewed attention of Local Governments and Administrations to the subject with which they deal and to impress on all concerned by them the duty of exact obedience to these regulations.

2. The rules do not apply to the receipt of addresses by the Head of any Government or Administration.

## RULES.

1. Save as in these Rules otherwise provided, all servants of Government, Covenanted or Uncovenanted, are forbidden to receive complimentary or valedictory addresses in any form; or to accept testimonials of any kind; or to attend public meetings or complimentary entertainments of a formal and public character held in their honour.

2. The Government views with disfavour all similar manifestations in the case of retired officers, when following immediately upon their retirement from active service, and designed as an acknowledgment of acts done by them while in the service of Government.

3. It is not intended to prohibit such an expression of regard for the private or official character of an officer retiring from service, or leaving

his station or district, as is involved in a farewell entertainment supported by his personal friends, even though some of these may be his official subordinates. But it is expected that the proceedings on such occasions will be substantially of a private and informal character.

4. Local Governments and Administrations are authorised to forward to an officer who has left a station or district the resolution of any local public body recording a vote of thanks to him for help and advice afforded during his official connection with the station or district.

5. Medical officers are not prohibited from receiving pecuniary recognition of their services from a community or body of persons which may desire to acknowledge these, but the previous sanction of the Local Government or Administration must be obtained by Medical officers before receiving any public complimentary address.

6. Nothing in the above rules is meant to prohibit compliance with the request of a public body that a Government officer should sit for his portrait, bust or statue in recognition of his public services; provided that the portrait, bust or statue is not intended for presentation to the officer concerned.

7. The participation of Government officers in the raising of funds for the foundation of scholarships, or for procuring a portrait, bust or statue, as a spontaneous recognition of the services of a Government officer is not forbidden; but it should be clearly understood that any solicitation on the part of officers of Government for subscriptions from any person who does not voluntarily come forward to contribute is disapproved by the Government of India.

8. The previous sanction of the Government of India must be obtained to the relaxation of these rules in any special case in which the Local Government or Administration may think this desirable.

---

**8.**

Circular No. 1299G., dated Simla, the 20th June 1876.

From—T. H. THORNTON, Esq., D.C.L., Offg. Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department,

To—The Chief Commissioners, Mysore and Ajmere; Residents, Hyderabad, Nipal and Mandalay; Agents, Governor General, Central India, Rajputana, and Baroda; Political Resident, Persian Gulf; Political Agents, Manipur and Turkish Arabia; Agent, Governor General, ex-King of Oudh, and Superintendent of Political Pensions; and General Superintendent of Operations for the Suppression of Thuggee and Dacoity.

I AM directed to forward, for your information and guidance and communication to your subordinates, the following summary of the existing law and rules regarding the acceptance by Government servants of presents from Native Chiefs and others:—

I.—The main provisions of the law on the subject are contained (see Appendix) in 13 Geo. III., Chap. 63, sections 23-24; 33 Geo. III., Chap. 52, sections 62-63; 3 and 4 Wm. IV., Chap. 85, section 76.

II.—The prohibition of the receipt of presents from Native Chiefs and others does not extend to the receipt of a few flowers or fruits, and articles of inappreciable value, although even such trifling presents should be discouraged.

III.—It does not extend to the exchange of presents between Governors, Lieutenant-Governors, Chief Commissioners, Agents to the Governor General or Political Officers generally in their ceremonial intercourse with Native Chiefs, on which occasions the presents from the Chiefs are deposited in the Government Toshakhana, and return presents are given at the Government expense.

IV.—It does not apply to presents to Medical officers made *bonâ fide* for services rendered.

V.—The general prohibition extends to all servants of Government, Native or European, Covenanted or Uncovenanted, in whatsoever Department they may be serving.

VI.—Where presents cannot absolutely be refused without giving offence, they must be delivered up to Government, and to this rule no exception whatsoever is permissible save with the express sanction of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, which will only be given under very special circumstances.

2. The Governor General in Council desires that the above rules may be strictly observed and no deviation therefrom permitted, except with the previous sanction of the Government of India.

## APPENDIX.

[*Extract 13 Geo. III., Chap. 63, sections 23 and 24.*]

The Governor General, Council, and Judges restricted from accepting any present.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that no Governor General or any of the Council of the said United Company's Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, or, any Chief Justice, or any of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William aforesaid, shall, directly or indirectly, by themselves, or by any other person or persons for his or their use, or on his or their behalf, accept, receive or take, of or from any person or persons in any manner, or on any account whatsoever, any present, gift, donation, gratuity, or reward, pecuniary or otherwise, or any promise or engagement for any present, gift, donation, gratuity, or reward. * * *

No person holding a Civil or Military office under the Crown or Company shall accept any donation or gratuity.

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that from and after the first day of August one thousand seven hundred and seventy-four no person holding or exercising any Civil or Military office under the Crown, or the said United Company, in the East Indies, shall accept, receive, or take, directly or indirectly by himself, or any other person or persons on his behalf, or for his use or benefit, of and from any of the Indian princes or powers, or their ministers or agents (or any of the natives of Asia), any present, gift, donation, gratuity, or reward, pecuniary or otherwise, upon any account, or on any pretence whatsoever, or any promise or engagement for any present, gift, donation, gratuity, or reward.* * *

[*Extract 33 Geo. III., Chap. 52, sections 62 and 63.*]

Receiving gifts to be deemed a misdemeanour.

LXII. And be it further enacted, that the demanding or receiving any sum of money, or other valuable thing as a gift or present, or under colour thereof, whether it be for the use of the party receiving the same, or for, or pretended to be for, the use of the said Company, or of any other person whatsoever, by any British subject holding or exercising any office or employment under His Majesty, or the said United Company in the East Indies, shall be deemed and taken to be extortion and a misdemeanour at law, and shall be proceeded against and punished as such, under and by virtue of this Act; and the offender shall also forfeit to the King's Majesty, his heirs and successors, the whole gift or present so received, or the full value thereof.

The Court may order gifts to be restored, and fines to be given to the prosecutor.

LXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, that the Court or Jurisdiction before whom any such offence shall be tried, shall have full power and authority to direct the said present or gift, or any part thereof, to be restored to the party who gave the same, or to order the whole or any part thereof, or of any fine which the Court shall set on the offender, to be paid or given to the prosecutor or informer, as such Court in its discretion shall think fit.

---

[*Extract 3 and 4 William IV., Chap. 85, section 76.*]

Salaries of Governor General, &c., fixed; to be in lieu of all fees, &c.

LXXVI. And be it enacted, that there shall be paid to the several officers hereafter named the several salaries set against the names of such officers subject to such reduction of the said several salaries respectively as the said Court of Directors, with the sanction of the said Board, may at any time think fit; that is to say—

To the Governor General of India, two hundred and forty thousand sicca rupees:

To each ordinary Member of the Council of India, ninety-six thousand sicca rupees:

To each Governor of the Presidencies of Fort Saint George, Bombay and Agra, one hundred and twenty thousand sicca rupees:

To each Member of any Council to be appointed in any Presidency, sixty thousand sicca rupees:

Acceptance of gratuities a misdemeanour.

and the salaries of the said officers respectively shall commence from their respectively taking upon them the execution of their respective offices; and the said salaries shall be the whole profit or advantage which the said officers shall enjoy during their continuance in such offices respectively; and it shall be, and it is hereby declared to be, a misdemeanour for any such officer to accept for his own use, in the discharge of his office, any present, gift, donation, gratuity, or reward, pecuniary or otherwise whatsoever, or to trade or traffic for his own benefit, or for the benefit of any other person or persons whatever, &c., &c.

G. C. Press, Simla.—No. 737 H. D.—24-9-88.—2,000.

# Proceedings of the Court of Wards.

Dated 18th October 1888

No. 2406.

J. Grose Esq. M.A.

READ the following letter from the Supdt. Engr. 6th Circle to the Collector of Madura dated 29th Sep 1888 No. 322 P.W. & the following Endorsement thereon of the latter officer dated 8th October 1888 No. 292.

I have the honor to forward for your approval and submission to the Court of Wards for their sanction, a revised estimate amounting to Rs 2880 - " - " for repairing the bund and improving sluices of Pullangudi Tank in the Ramnad Estate.

2. The original estimate amounting to Rs 2175/- was sanctioned locally on the 6th October 1887.

3. The reason for the excess of Rs 705 over the sanctioned estimate is explained in the Remarks column of the Comparative Statement accompanying the revised estimate.

## Endorsement

Submitted together with the Estimate to the Court of Wards for sanction.

## Resolution

The revised estimate for Rs 2880 - " - " is sanctioned. (True Copies & Extract)

Ag Secretary

To the Collr. of Madura
The P.W.D. thro' Govt. R.D.
The Secty. Genl. - -

Pr. No. 1
10867/88

B. No. 3439 W.d/30th Octr. 1888

Commd: to the ~~Communicated to the~~

Suptg Engr: VI Circle & ~~Suptg Engineer VI Circle and~~

the Examiner of P.W. accts: ~~the Examiner of P.W. Accounts~~

26.10.88

26/10/88

26/10

To

S.E. VI Circle ~~The Suptg. Engr VI Circle~~

Ex: of P.W. accts: ~~Examiner of P.W. Accts~~

26/10

Despd 30/10

---

Pr. No. 10867

Revenue 1888. Dept

# Court of Wards,

MADRAS.

No. 7242

Reg 25/10/88

To

The P.W.D. thro'

Government

Rev Deptt.

Enc 1

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, P.W. DEPARTMENT, MADRAS. 25 OCT.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS REVENUE DEPARTMENT 19 OCT 88

Ordg 19 Oct

Proceedings, dated 11 October 1888

No. 2406. Enclosures.

No. 3439 W.d/30th Octr. 1888

Subject.

Sanctioning revised Estimate for Rs 2850/- for repairing the bund & improving sluices of Pullangudi Tank in the Ramnad Estate.

Endt. No. 6293.

Forwarded

C. J. Dalton
Ag. Secretary to Govt.

Fort St George
20 Octr 1888

To
The P. W. Deptt.

Wetherell

N° 359 D d/23.6.88
" 2050 W d/7.7.88

~~No 3438 W d/30 Oct 1888~~

RPH
26 oct

Payment of costs amounting to Rupees 30/- is sanctioned.—

25.10.88

25/10/88

S. E. V Circle ✓
Ex P.W. Accts. ✓ Despd
30/10

Hu. 25.x.88
A 26.x.88

rcc 27/10.

---

Public 10802

From

THE SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,

V Circle,

To

THE Chief Engineer
P. W. Department.

Dated 22d } October 1888.
Recd. 24 }

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
24 OCT 88
P.W. DEPARTMENT, MADRAS.

ENCLOSURES.

No 3438 W d/30 Oct 1888

No. 3146.

Cattle Pound Case in the South Arcot Division,

---

Informs that the Public Prosecutor conducted the defence of the — brought against Head Lascar — & requests to sanction Rs 30 being the fee of Public Prosecutor.

With order

No. 3146.

Superintending Engineer's Office,
V Circle, Madras,
Bangalore ~~Chepauk~~, 22d October 1888.

From

Colnl. H M Vibart RE.

Superintending Engineer, V Circle,

To

The Chief Engineer
P.W. Department

Sir,

Enclosures.

With reference to G.O. No. 1580 W dated 30 May 1888, I have the honor to state that the Government Pleader appeared before the Sub Magistrate of Manargudi in South Arcot District on the 21st July 1888 and conducted the defence of the case brought by the villagers against the Head lascar of the Coleroon Rajah Voikal. The complaint was dismissed by the Magistrate.

2. The counter case by the Head lascar was not lodged up to

to the time that the case brought against him was dismissed. The Govt Pleader was of opinion that considering the nature of the evidence available it would — be advisable not to proceed with this case, and his advice was acted on.

3. The District Magistrate has stated that the amount of fees payable to the Public Prosecutor who was away for three days in connection with this case, is Rs Thirty and I request that sanction may be given to the payment of the amount.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedt Servant

Coll RE

Suptg Engineer 5 Circle

1888.

## P. W. DEPARTMENT.

Current No. 6138

From
The Judicial Department

Enclos.—

No. –
Dated 15th } June 1888.
Received

SUBJECT.

Referring letter from the District Magistrate South Arcot No. 111/88 y 4th June /88, enquiring whether ection 405 of the Public Works Code refers to criminal or civil uits.

---

DISPOSAL.

ffice Note No. 359 D. Dated 23rd June 1888.

It is suggested that the paper be "transferred" to the Public Works Department when orders will be issued in accordance with the Hon'ble Member's remark.

(Sd) H.R.M.
for W.

To The Chief Secretary.

despd 23.6.88
O.S. 95/VI

| Date and Number of Indent; when received by Store Department; when sanctioned by Secretary of State in Council. Description of Articles. | Quantity. | Date of Contract. | Name of Contractor. | Probable Date of Shipment. | Shipments (Quantity, Name of Vessel, and Date of Sailing); or Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Madras Public | | | | | |
| Supplementary Return | | | | | |
| Indent dated 30 May 1888<br>Recd 17.7.88 Sanctd 15.8.88 (9-26) | | | | | With reference to the complaint in the Indent of the brushes sent per "Nepaul" in Jan. 1888 that they would soon be unserviceable, it should be observed that there is generally a quantity of loose bristles in new brushes and unless beaten out before use this would come out in work & create the impression that all was coming out. |
| For Madras Harbour Works | | | | | |
| Brushes paint ground 1¼" to 1½ dia of ea size | Doz 3 | 1888<br>31 Aug | Pavitt & Sons | 1888<br>Octr | |
| " " sash tool 1" to ¼" dia (6 sizes) of each size | " 3 | | | | |
| Metal white Babbits | Cwt 10 | 17 " | J. Dewrance | - | Shipped per SS Goorkha (Sep) |
| Fireclay | " 10 | 16 " | Pearson Brs | - | |
| Screws coach iron galvd. of sizes | Gross 4 | 16 " | Buck & Co | Octr | |
| Rivets iron of sizes | cwt 12 | 13 Sep | Pat. Nut & Co. | Nov | |
| Nut sq. W.I. " | " 13 | | | | |
| Screws wood from 1" to 2½" from No 8 to 18<br>71 sizes in all of each size | Gross 6 | | | | |

| Date and Number of Indent; when received by Store Department; when sanctioned by Secretary of State in Council. Description of Articles. | Quantity. | Date of Contract. | Name of Contractor. | Probable Date of Shipment. | Shipments (Quantity, Name of Vessel, and Date of Sailing); or Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Indent of 30.5.88 contd | | | | | |
| Chain iron of sizes | Tns 150 | 1888<br>30 Aug | Baylis & Co | - | Shipped per SS Golconda |
| Handles hammer - lengths of sizes | Doz 18 | 17 " | W. Rogers | - | " " " Duke of Buc |
| Planks deal of sizes | " 4 | 17 " | Ross & Co | - | |
| Cuffs I.R. for divers dress | Pairs 6 | 14 " | Siebe & Gorman | - | " " " Goorkha |
| Springs steel small for divers air pump | Doz 3 | | | | |
| Fish bolts, nuts & washers for 50 lb rails square nuts ¾" dia, & 3¼" long | No 2000 | 1 Sep | Pat Nut & Co | - | " " " Clan Gran |
| Link motion reversing gear for Hawthorn's Loco, as demanded | one set right & left for one engine | 31 Aug | Hawthorn & Co | 1888<br>Dec | |
| Augers screw - ½" to 2" - 13 sizes - of ea size | Doz 2 | 30 " | Woodcock & Sons | Novr | |
| Saws hand 30" | No 6 | | | | |
| " cross cut 5' & 6' blade of each | " 4 | | | | |
| Bolts iron ½" × 4½" including square head & nut | " 2000 | 13 Sep | Pat Nut & Co | Nov | |
| Nails spike square of sizes | Cwt 40 | 11 & 29 Aug | Shaw & Sons | - | 30 per SS Golconda (Oct)<br>9 3-16 per SS Goorkha (Se |
| Planes jack 16½" × 3" with 2¼" double blades | No 6 | 24 Aug | Buck & Co | Nov | |

Service. Madras Public

**Bi-Monthly *Return* of Stores under provision by the Director-General of Stores for India up to** 30 Sep **1888.**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 60 sizes in all, of each size | " 3 | | | | |
| Iron sheets 3/16" thick x 14' x 3' | No. 12 | | | | |
| " flat 2½" x ¾" | " 5.2.21 | 24 | Shelton Co. | — | Shipped per s.s. Clan Grant (Octr) |
| " " 1½" x ¾" | " 10.0.5 | | | | |
| Solder tinmians' | lbs 28 | 20 Aug | Pontifex Wood & Co. | — | Shipped per s.s. Goorkha (Sep) |
| Leather belting of sizes | No. 39 | | | | |
| Lacing for belts 3½' x 5/16" | gross 1 | 17 " | J. Tallis & Son | Nov | |
| Spun yarn 8 thread | lbs 56 | | | | |
| 7 " | " 56 | 21 Sep | J. West | Nov | |
| Twine seaming hemp 4 thread | " 28 | | | | |
| " " " 3 " | " 28 | 7 " | Barbour & Sons | Nov | |
| Taps stocks & dies from ¼" to 1½" | | 1888 | | | |
| Whitworth's standard complete set | set 1 | 24 Aug | Buck & Co. | Nov | |
| Spanners shifting of sizes | No. 12 | | | | |
| Rules steel 1 ft. | " 6 | 24 " | — Do. — | Octr | |
| Wheels chilled C.I. 20" dia 2¼" bore for skip trucks | " 24 | 23 " | R.W. McLellan | - | Shipped per SS Clan Macarthur (Oct) |
| Bolts Lewis 2½" dia. 6' 11½" from eye to shoulder | Pairs 4 | | | | |
| — Do — 6' 9½" — Do. — | " 2 | 31 " | Stothert & Pitt | Nov | |
| — Do — 7' 9" — Do. — | " 1 | | | | |
| Washers I.R. for Stone crushers | No. 12 | 20 " | H.R. Marsden | - | Shipped per SS Duke of Buccleugh (Octr) |

INDIA OFFICE,
LONDON,
26 Oct 1888.

A. ABERCROMBIE JOPP,
*Director-General of Stores.*

N.B.—This Return includes all Stores under supply in England. Stores reported in this Return to have been shipped will not be inserted in future Returns.

A Y 17117. 3000.—6/88. I. 1116.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 60 sizes in all, of each size | " 3 | | | | |
| Iron sheets $\frac{3}{16}$" thick × 14' × 3' | No. 12 | | | | |
| " flat $2\frac{1}{2}$" × $\frac{3}{4}$" | " 5.2.21 | 24 | Shelton Co. | — | Shipped per s.s. Clan Grant (Octr) |
| " " $1\frac{1}{2}$" × $\frac{3}{4}$" | " 10.0.5 | | | | |
| Solder tinmans' | lbs 28 | 20 Aug | Pontifex Wood & Co. | — | Shipped per s.s. Goorkha (Sep) |
| Leather belting of sizes | No. 39 | | | | |
| Lacing for belts $3\frac{1}{2}$' × $\frac{5}{16}$" | gross 1 | 17 " | J. Tallis & Son | Nov | |
| Spun yarn 8 thread | lbs 56 | | | | |
| " 7 " | " 56 | 21 Sep | J. West | Nov | |
| Twine seaming hemp 4 thread | " 28 | | | | |
| " " 3 " | " 28 | 7 " | Barbour & Sons | Nov | |
| Taps stocks & dies from $\frac{1}{4}$" to $1\frac{1}{2}$" | | 1888 | | | |
| Whitworth's standard complete set | set 1 | 24 Aug | Buck & Co. | Nov | |
| Spanners shifting of sizes | No. 12 | | | | |
| Rules steel 1 ft. | " 6 | 24 " | — Do. — | Octr | |
| Wheels chilled C.I. 20" dia $2\frac{1}{4}$" bore for Skip trucks | " 24 | 23 " | R.W. McLellan | - | Shipped per SS Clan Macarthur (Octr) |
| Bolts Lewis $2\frac{1}{2}$" dia. 6' $11\frac{1}{2}$" from eye to shoulder | Pairs 4 | | | | |
| — Do — 6' $9\frac{1}{2}$" — Do — | " 2 | 31 " | Stothert & Pitt | Nov | |
| — Do — 7' 9" — Do — | " 1 | | | | |
| Washers I.R. for Stone crushers | No. 12 | 20 " | H. R. Marsden | - | Shipped per SS Duke of Buccleugh (Octr) |

Service. Madras Public
(Supplementary Return)

*Bi-Monthly Return* of Stores under provision by the Director-General of Stores
for India up to 30 Sep 1888.

---

India Office,
London,
26 Octr 1888

A. ABERCROMBIE JOPP,
*Director-General of Stores.*

N.B.—This Return includes all Stores under supply in England. Stores reported in this Return to have been shipped will not be inserted in future Returns.

A Y 17117. 3000.—6/88. I. 1116.

| Date and Number of Indent; when received by Store Department; when sanctioned by Secretary of State in Council. Description of Articles. | Quantity. | Date of Contract. | Name of Contractor. | Probable Date of Shipment. | Shipments (Quantity, Name of Vessel, and Date of Sailing); or Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Madras Public** | | | | | |
| **Supplementary Return** | | | | | |
| Indent dated 30 May 1888<br>Recd. 17.7.88 Sanctd. 15.8.88 (9.26) | | | | | With reference to the complaint in the Indent of the brushes sent per "Nepaul" in Jan. 1888 that they would soon be unserviceable, it should be observed that there is generally a quantity of loose bristles in new brushes and unless beaten out before use this would come out in work & create the impression that all was coming out. |
| For Madras Harbour Works | | | | | |
| Brushes paint ground 1¼" to 1½" dia of ea size | Doz 3 | 1888<br>31 Aug | Pavitt & Sons | 1888<br>Octr | |
| " " sash tool 1" to ¼" dia (6 sizes) of each size | " 3 | | | | |
| Metal white Babbits | Cwt 10 | 17 " | J. Dewrance | - | Shipped per SS Goorkha (Sep) |
| Fireclay | " 10 | 16 " | Pearson Brs. | - | |
| Screws coach iron galvd. of sizes | Gross 4 | 16 " | Buck & Co | Octr | |
| Rivets iron of sizes | cwt 12 | 13 Sep | Pat. Nut &c Co | Nov | |
| Nut sq. W.I. " | " 13 | | | | |
| Screws wood from 1" to 2½" from No. 8 to 18 74 sizes in all of each size | Gross 6 | | | | |
| [illegible] | | [illegible] | [illegible] | Nov | |

| Date and Number of Indent; when received by Store Department; when sanctioned by Secretary of State in Council. Description of Articles. | Quantity. | Date of Contract. | Name of Contractor. | Probable Date of Shipment. | Shipments (Quantity, Name of Vessel, and Date of Sailing); or Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Indent d/- 30.5.88 contd. | | | | | |
| Chain iron of sizes | Tns 150. | 1888<br>30 Aug | Baylie & Co | - | Shipped per SS Golconda (Octr) |
| Handles hammer - lengths of sizes | Doz 18. | 17 " | W. Rogers | - | " " " Duke of Buccleugh (Octr) |
| Planks deal of sizes | " 4. | 17 " | Ross & Co | - | |
| Cuffs I.R. for divers dress | Pairs 6 | 14 " | Siebe & Gorman | - | " " " Goorkha (Sep) |
| Springs steel small for divers air pump | Doz 3 | | | | |
| Fish bolts, nuts & washers for 50 lb rails square nuts ¾" dia, & 3¼" long | No. 2000. | 1 Sep | Pat Nut &c Co | - | " " " Clan Grant (Oct) |
| Link motion reversing gear for Hawthorn's Loco, as demanded | one set right & left for one engine | 31 Aug | Hawthorn & Co | 1888<br>Dec | |
| Augers screw - ½" to 2" - 13 sizes - of ea size | Doz 2 | 30 " | Woodcock & Sons | Novr. | |
| Saws hand 30" | No. 6 | | | | |
| " cross cut 5' & 6' blade of each | " 4 | | | | |
| Bolts iron ½" × 4½" including square head & nut | " 2000. | 13 Sep | Pat Nut &c Co | Nov | |
| Nails spike square of sizes | Cwt 40. | 11 & 29 Aug | Shaw & Sons | - | 30 per SS Golconda (Oct)<br>9 3.16 per SS Goorkha |
| Planes jack 16½" × 3" with 2¼" double blades | No. 6 | 24 Aug | Buck & Co | Nov | |
| Paint chocolate dry metallic oxide | Cwt 20. | 24 " | Thompson & Co | Nov | |

Nev

Nut sq. W.

Screws wood from 1" to 2½" from No.

74 sizes in all of each size

Vide 3436 Wd/29th Octr
1888

Recorded

Recorded

26.10.88

26/10/88

S.E. I Circle with copy of the Examiner's note Ex: P.W. accts:

S.E. I Circle with
copy of the Exam note
Ex PWA

Despd
30/10.

---

FROM,

G. T. Walch Esqr

~~THE~~ SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER

FIRST CIRCLE.

TO,

THE CHIEF ENGINEER

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

DATED 17th
DESPATCHED 20th } August. 1888.
RECEIVED 24/8

R 25.10.88

**No.** 1381 C.W.

ENCLOSURES. 2. 3

Vide 3436 Wd/29th Octr
1888

SUBJECT.

Godavari Eastern Dn.

Notes of Inspection by Deputy Examiner of P.W. Accounts of the office of Returns with division
ficers replies to the
ues in the Summary–

SAW

of communicating with them.

(c) On the 19th & 20th March last I considered it necessary to make considerable inspection of the River in connection with the Anicuts & by means of one of the Steamers I was able to do it in two mornings the Steamer Charge was Rs 31- but I drew no travelling allowances of any kind on those days - would it have been better for Government if I had spent several days doing the work in a row boat whilst the steamer lay idle?

6. The launches were obtained with the express object of being used as "inspection" boats by Government Officers when the interests of Government made it advisable, to compel officers to pay for them will be simply to stop their being used at all and they may as well be parted with.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most Obedt Servant
C. [illegible]
Superintending Engineer
1st Circle

MEC cv.

all this slowly in a poor boat whilst steamers are lying idle, and indeed at times he could not do it in a boat at all.

(b) The Dummagudem works (118 mi up the River) have to be visited at times by the Executive Engineer & myself, when we go up by Steamer we get the trip done in moderate time and our travelling allowances (half per day) came to, say, Rs 30 for the trip. The Charge for the Steamer is from Rs. 400 to Rs. 500 varying of course with the time it is found necessary to stay at Dummagudem, manifestly we cannot be expected to pay such sums and if we had to do the trip in boats there would be a loss to Government in the prolonged time we should be knocking about the river on our way to & fro, away from works & away from our Offices or means

them and confirming this view it will be found that a regular provision is made each year in the Irrigation Budget under 42 Major works Tools Repairs & Carriage for "Charges on account of Steamers used by P.W. Officers on duty"; the Examiner also has not before taken any exception to the System followed viz, that laid down in G.O. 766-21/3/84.

As showing the inapplicability of any rules for making Officers pay for the Godavari Steamers used in execution of their duty I will give two or three illustrative cases.

(a) The Assistant Engineer in charge of the Head Works Sub Division gets no travelling allowances See G.O No. 2475W dated 4th Septr 1883, but a great part of his duties necessitates going about on the river inspecting Anicut & head works. sounding Channels &c &c it would be sheer waste to make him do all this slowly in a poor boat whilst steamers are lying idle, and indeed at times he could not do it in a boat at all.

(b) The Dummagudem works (118 miles up the River) have to be visited at times by the Executive Engineer & myself, when we go up by Steamer we get the trip done in moderate time and our travelling allowances (half per day) came to, say, Rs 30 for the trip. The Charge for the Steamer is from Rs. 400 to Rs. 500 varying of course with the time it is found necessary to stay at Dummagudem, manifestly we cannot be expected to pay such sums and if we had to do the trip in boats there would be a loss to Government in the prolonged time we should be knocking about the river on our way to & fro, away from works & away from our Offices or means

---

No. 1384 G.A.

FROM,
G. T. Walch Esqre
~~THE~~ SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER
FIRST CIRCLE

TO,
THE Chief Engineer
P.W. Deptt.

EXAMINER
No.
AUG 1888
ENCLOSURES
P.W. ACC[illegible]NTS

Enclos 2

Dowlaishweram, 17th August 1888.

SIR,

With reference to G.O. No. 1865 22/6/88, I have the honor to return the Inspection notes of the Deputy Examiner of the Office of the Executive Engineer Eastern Division and the Examiner's "Summary" thereof together with the Executive Engineer's replies.

(2) As regards item 27 of the Summary I consider that in order to be prepared for repairs of Lock-gates &c at Dummagudem it is necessary to keep such teak-wood as there now is there, only ɸ 106 cft, even though there may be no "transactions" in it for a long time

in

ɸ there were 353 cft at the time of the Dy Examiner's report but 247 have since been used.

(3) As regards item 30 (a) I see no advantage in still further elaborating the accounts by showing the expenditure on each steamer for working days separate from idle days - for a great part of the year the two are *interwoven* as it were.

(d) If it be considered necessary to add yet another to the overwhelming number of statements & returns, the form sent by the Executive Engineer for "Schedule of Rents of Steamers" may be adopted.

(4) As regards item 31 - As frequently when a steamer is hired it cannot be known how long she will be employed on the "job" the recovery of the charges for her in advance is impossible - neither do I think that the Executive Engineer's suggestion in his replies is a workable one, for the Steamers are often vacated at other places than Dowlaishvaram & it is not till return there that the Boat Supdt can prepare a bill from the "way book". The greatest care has been taken in fixing charges (See sanctioned tables of fares sent with the Executive Engr's replies) and in the recovery of them, and I do not see how the system is to be altered unless indeed it be by strictly prohibiting any hiring out of the Steamers to private persons, a course I do not advocate. The unrecovered amount for hire now outstanding for more than a month is very small & there is no fear that any of it will not be recovered.

(5) With reference to para 32. The conditions as regards the use of the Godavari River Steamers when on duty by officers of the Department are such that it was not supposed that the Govt of India letter No 60 - 3/6/86 with G.O. No 1730 - 9/7/86 were to apply to

in

them and confirming this view it will be found that a regular provision is made each year in the Irrigation Budget under 42 Major works Tools Repairs & Carriage for "Charges on account of Steamers used by P. W. Officers on duty"; the Examiner also has not before taken any exception to the System followed viz, that laid down in G.O. 766 - 21/3/84.

As showing the inapplicability of any rules for making officers pay for the Godavari Steamers used in execution of their duty I will give two or three illustrative cases.

(a) The Assistant Engineer incharge of the Head Works Sub Division gets no travelling allowances See G.O No. 2175W dated 4th Septr. 1883, but a great part of his duties necessitates going about on the river - inspecting Anicut & head works - sounding Channels &c &c it would be sheer waste to make him do

---

the articles on stock as a special case owing to the difficulty in getting anything at Dumagudem vide letter No 238 G.D of 14th April/88 communicated to the Examiner P.W Accounts with this Office No 7 of 27th April/88

Para 29. A separate register for Government Churches is now maintained.

Para 30. The sanctioned tables under which Steamer fares are collected and charged are herewith sent for transmission to the Chief Engineer if necessary with your proposals. I would suggest that a monthly return of earnings and charges of steamers be submitted to the Examiner P. W. Accounts for check in very much the same form as return of staff boats (blank form herewith sent).

The expenditure on each Steamer for working and idle days will in future be distinctly shewn in the ledger if you consider the details necessary. -

Para 31. As the time of the actual occupation of the steamer cannot be previously ascertained, the recovery of hire cannot be effected in them and confirming this view it will be found that a regular provision is made each year in the Irrigation Budget under 42 Major works Tools Repairs & Carriage for "Charges on account of Steamers used by P. W. Officers on duty"; the Examiner also has not before taken any exception to the System followed. viz, that laid down in G.O. 766 - 21/3/84.

As showing the inapplicability of any rules for making officers pay for the Godavari Steamers used in execution of their duty I will give two or three illustrative cases.

(a) The Assistant Engineer in charge of the Head Works Sub Division gets no travelling allowances see G.O No. 2475W dated 4th Septr. 1883, but a great part of his duties necessitates going about on the river - inspecting Anicut & head works - sounding Channels &c it would be sheer waste to make him do

---

the articles on stock as a special case owing to the difficulty in getting anything at Dumagudem vide letter No 238 G D of 14th April/88 communicated to the Examiner P.W Accounts with this Office No 7 of 27th April/88

Para 29. A separate register for Government Churches is now maintained

Para 30. The sanctioned tables under which Steamer fares are collected and charged are herewith sent for transmission to the Chief Engineer if necessary with your proposals. I would suggest that a monthly return of earnings and charges of Steamers be submitted to the Examiner P.W. Accounts for check in very much the same form as return of staff boats (blank form herewith sent). The expenditure on each Steamer for working and idle days will in future be distinctly shewn in the ledger if you consider the details necessary. -

Para 31. As the time of the actual occupation of the Steamer cannot be previously ascertained, the recovery of hire cannot be effected in in advance; the prepayment will sometimes result in over or short recovery which will require adjustment afterwards. I would suggest therefore that bills be made by the Boat Superintendent from the entries in the "Way Book" and recover money from the parties directly they vacate the steamer. This will simplify matters to some extent.

Para 32. The duty steamer bills of P. W. Officers have been charged as usual up to end of last Official year against the grant sanctioned by Government for the purpose under Tools and Plant please see Irrigation Budgets. This year the adjustment of charges has been deferred by this Office pending return of estimate submitted to you for sanction with this Office No 871 S dated 28th February/88. Attention was called by the Deputy Examiner P. W. Accounts to G. O. No 1730 W of 9th July 1886 during the inspection of the Office. There are no records in this Office to shew why the Government of India resolution had not been brought

in

into force.

Para 33. Please obtain the Service book of Mr Paul Hospital Assistant from the Surgeon General.

Para 34. A service book has since been opened for Corporal Reynolds and the entries brought up to date.

Para 36. The opening entries of the 6 books have since been signed by me. At the time of the Deputy Examiners Inspection, ~~they~~ they were being filled in & had not then been sent for the Executive Engineers signature.

Para 38. Proposals will be made if necessary at the close of the current year. The profit on Boat Office account to end of last Official year will be adjusted against the loss on manufacture of Stone &ca as soon as orders of Government are passed on the proposals made by the Examiner P. W. Accounts See his No 555 S. C. 14 of 10th April/88.

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

2/8/88

Executive Engineer
Eastern Division
Godavari.

Comp
Exd

AUG 88
1505

W. Ext 2

~~8424~~/88
10874

To accompany letter No 1381 Cd. of 18-8-88 from the Superintending Engineer I Circle to Chief Engineer P. Wks. Madras.

Enclosures
5

1 No 935 G.C. of 7/7/88
" 1865 G. of 22/6/88
3 tables of Steamer charges
1 proposed form of schedule of earnings & charges of Steamers.

---

4-8

No. 303 S

Dowlaishweram, 2nd Augt 1888

Enclos 4 w

19

From

The Executive Engineer
Godavari Eastern Division.

To

The Superintending Engineer
1st. Circle.

Sir,

With reference to your No 935 G.C. of 7th July/88, I have the honor to return the inspection notes of the Deputy Examiner Public Works Accounts on this Office and to offer further explanation as follows:–

Summary of remarks of the Examiner

✓ Para 1. The toll tickets issued for the current year have all been pressnumbered with reference to G.O. No 1063 of 16th April 1887.

✓ Para 2. Necessary instructions on the subject have been issued to the Boat Superintendent.

Para 6. The amount of 4 pies found deficient in chest has been deducted from Provincial Fund Receipts. Please see remarks in the register of Provincial Revenue for February 1888.

Para 7. The vouchers have since been

been received & sent to the Examiner P.W. Accounts. The salary of the Superintending Engineer was paid partly in Ganjam Division and partly in Godavari Eastern Division

Para 9. The instructions have been noted and will be attended to.

Para 10. Agreements have been executed in every case of work done by piece work from 1st January 88. The distinction between piece work & regular contract has strictly been observed after receipt of G.O. No 94 W of 11th January 88.

Para 11. Chapter XII of P.W. Code has now been ordered to be strictly attended to by the Sub Divisional Officers.

Para 12. The agreement was taken in piece work form as only a rate was agreed upon for each kind of stone without reference to the total quantity of material to be delivered - please see concluding part of para 1344 of P.W. Code.

Para 14. Earnest money was not taken as the agreement was drawn up in the piece work form and as the Executive Engineer might put an end to the agreement, at any time, at his option - please see conditions of form M 169. Para 1360 will receive attention in all cases in future with reference to the Examiner's remark.

Para 15. The stamps were not affixed on the piece work agreements under misapprehension of rules. They are now being stamped as ordered.

Para 16. The original measurement books are periodically obtained from Sub Divisional Officers and checked in the Divisional Office with the wor abstracts & cash Accounts. The submission of measureme sheets with bills will however b now insisted on

Para 18. The agreement has since been obtained duly signed by Mr Clarke.

Para 20. The balances due to the parties have all been since adjusted.

Para 22. Para 36 of the inspecting Officer. The amount due from Supplier Venkappa was recovered in March/88. The advance× outstanding against late Lime Kiln Gumastah Rajahmundry will be adjusted by this Office against the arrears of pay stated to be due to him. The man is now employed as process peon in the District Munsiff's Court Rajahmundry and the District Munsiff has been requested to direct the person to attend this Office so that his claims may be settled and the advance adjusted. Para 43 of the inspecting Officer. The amount of advance of Rs 41-6-6 on Tulyabhaga Aqueduct has since been adjusted in the accounts for March 1888.

Para 24. The discrepancies in the accounts of materials at site of the 3 works have since been adjusted.

Para 27. The necessary orders of the Superintending Engineer have been obtained for keeping the

× Made on the authority of Supg. Engineer's No 2217 G.D of 2nd February/86.

---

w ay 16. 4. 87
752 d ay 2-9. 85
" 639 d ay 17. 9. 86
" 1730 w ay 9. 7. 86.
" 766 w ay 21. 3 - 84
" 94 w ay 11 - 1 - 88

To accompany letter $\frac{\text{No 1381 G.D}}{\text{18-8-88}}$ from the Supg Engr 1st circle to Chief Engr P. W. D. Madras.

$\frac{0}{15/6}$. No 113 t. R 21. 6. 88

---

CWC No. 5/727
91/88
~~8424~~
~~[illegible]~~ Gen 2
10874/88

From

Major C. H. P. Christie R. E.
Examiner of P. W. Accounts
Madras.

ENCLOSURE
1505
20 AUG 88

To

The Secretary to Government
Public Works Department.

O. R. 1668 d/ 13. 6. 88
R/ 15 - 6. 88

Godawari Eastern Division

Notes of inspection by H. Rainier, Esqr., Deputy Examiner of P. W. Accounts Madras, of the office of the Executive Engineer — Forwards, with the accompanying summary and remarks for the information and orders of Government.

Para 36

Pa

Para 27

of

have

| Item No. | Para. of Inspection Notes. | Irregularity noticed. | Code or other order bearing on the subject. | Examiner's Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | |

| Item No. | Para. of Inspection Notes. | Irregularity noticed. | Code or other order bearing on the subject. | Examiner's Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|

| Item No. | Para. of Inspection Notes. | Irregularity noticed. | Code or other order bearing on the subject. | Examiner's Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|

pt.

The contracts
for large amounts, and
rs for such large sums

| Item No. | Para. of Inspection Notes. | Irregularity noticed. | Code or other order bearing on the subject. | Examiner's Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 37. | 73 | (II) Service books not produced at inspection owing to their having been sent to sub-divisional officers for re-attestation and completion in 19 cases | 864 Note III | 37. A standing order is about to issue which will prevent these books being sent out of the divisional office. |
| 38. | 75. | The ton mileage rate for carriage of materials to works by punts too high and susceptible of reduction | | 38. The Executive Engineer should consider and report whether any reduction is desirable. The results of a single month may be very misleading. |

Madras
June 1888

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

E.P.
12/6
/88

---

| Item No. | Para. of Inspection Notes. | Irregularity noticed. | Code or other order bearing on the subject. | Examiner's Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10. | 23 | Failure to execute agreements in every case of work done by piece work. Agreements with piece workers executed by sub-divisional officers in anticipation of superior authority in 7 cases. | | 10. Should be explained. It seems clear that the cases are properly cases of contracts, and not cases of bonâ fide piece-work, as defined in G.O. 94 W dated 11 January 1888. |
| 11 | 23. | Want of information in Executive Engineer's office whether tenders were called for in certain cases - | 1355 | 11. The Executive Engineer should, it is thought, state whether tenders were invited or not, and if not, why not. |
| 12. | 26. | (I) Work done by piece-workers wrongly billed in Form M 17, Bill for Materials in 3 cases | 1754. | 12. ~~There~~ These are apparently cases of contracts for the supply of materials, and therefore properly billed for in Form 17, but the Executive Engineer should explain why the agreement is in piecework form. |
| 13 | 26 | (II) Failure to call for a tender in 1 case | 1355. | 13. Apparently an isolated case |
| 14 | | (III) Failure to recover earnest money in two cases | 1360 | 14. The Executive Engineer should I think explain through the Superintending Engineer. The contracts seem to be for large amounts, and contractors for such large sums |

| Item No. | Para. of Inspection Notes. | Irregularity noticed. | Code or other order bearing on the subject. | Examiner's Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | 14 (Contd). would probably not be deterred by a demand for earnest money. |
| 15 | 26; 24<br>30. | (IV). Failure to stamp agreements with piece workers | Stamp act, Chapter III Section 9(b) | 15. The Executive Engineer should report why duly stamped agreements were not taken. |
| 16. | 27 | Non-submission of measurement sheets to divisional office with bills paid by sub-divisional officers | 1818<br>1829. | 16. The Executive Engineer should report what steps have been taken to ~~enure~~ ensure that these rules are attended to. Without the measurement sheets the bills cannot be sufficiently checked. |
| 17. | 28.<br>29 | Delay in submission of ten day reports, and consequent failure to book liabilities for work in the month in which such liabilities were incurred in the account of ten works owing to late receipt of ten day reports. | 1761.<br>~~1754~~<br>1864. | 17. The Executive Engineer should insist on the regular submission of ten day reports; unpunctuality in this respect causes delay in the preparation of work abstracts &c and renders them incomplete. |
| 18. | 30. | Agreement with a certain piece worker signed by another party without a power of attorney | - | 18 It seems desirable that the Executive Engineer should remedy this irregularity and report that he has done so. |
| 19 | 32<br>33, 34,<br>42 | Delay in payment of arrears due for labor | Form 14<br>Note 5. | 19. If as seems probable there are no claimants, the arrears should be credited to Revenue. |
| 20. | 45 | Delay in payment of arrears due to piece-workers | 1824<br>1829 | 20. The Executive Engineer should explain what steps he has taken to adjust the balance due and report. |
| 21. | 35 | Failure to adjust value of materials transferred from one work to another work in the month in which the transfer took place | 1752<br>1758<br>IV | 21. If the ten-day reports had been correctly prepared, the omission should not have occurred, see item ~~20~~ 17. |
| 22. | 36,<br>&<br>43. | Great delay in adjustment of advances for labor and for materials in five cases | 1296. | 22. The Executive Engineer should report fully as to the probability of adjustment of all these advances, and the steps taken towards the same. |
| 23. | 37. | Non recovery of full amount of contribution for Government church at Cocanada | Appendix D.<br>Rule XVI<br>page 39. | 23. This matter will be separately reported on, if necessary, after further inquiry. |
| 24 | 39,<br>40,<br>&<br>41 | Discrepancies in the account of materials at site of works | 1752 | 24. The Executive Engineer should have the necessary adjustment made and report accordingly. |

| Item No. | Para. of Inspection Notes. | Irregularity noticed. | Code or other order bearing on the subject. | Examiner's Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 25. | 44 | Delay in the submission of completion report in ~~five~~ three cases. | 308<br>1301. | 25. Requires the Executive Engineer's attention. |
| 26. | 50 & 51 | Excess over the reserve limit fixed for sub-head "building materials" under stock | - | 26. The question whether it is necessary to distribute the reserve limit among sub-heads of stock will be taken up separately. |
| 27. | 54. | Failure to obtain orders of the Superintending Engineer in regard to disposal of certain teakwood of Dunnagudam sub-division on which there ~~has~~ have been no transaction since September 1884. | 1719 | 27. Code para 1719 says that stock "not likely to be required during the following twelve months should be reported for the orders of the Superintending Engineer; and it seems when stock has been unused for three and a half years, ~~the~~ there may seem to be a probability that it will not be used in the next twelve months, but the failure to report to the Superintending Engineer can hardly be considered a breach or disregard of rule. Perhaps it would be well to rule that when there ~~has~~ have been no transactions for a certain time, the orders of the Superintending Engineer should be taken. The Superintending Engineer's orders should I think be taken in the present instance. |
| 28 | 55 | Failure to enter grant for General Establishment in the budget register | 1591<br>1592 | 28. Should be attended to. |
| 29. | 57. | Incorrect posting of the register of buildings in regard to Government churches | 975<br>Form<br>M 96. | ✓<br>29. Should be attended to, and the correction reported. |
| 30 | 60.<br>65 | Want of a record showing expenditure on each steamer for working days separate from idle days<br>Want of information in the office of the Examiner P. W. Accounts Madras to effect recoveries of charges for steamers &c not realised by divisional office | - | 30 It seems desirable that the practice in different divisions of this and other circles should be assimilated and systematized Systamatized, and with a view to this, I would suggest that the Superintending Engineer 1st and 2nd circles be asked to report the systems obtaining in their several divisions in respect to assessment, collection and accounts of receipts and expenditure connected with steamers and boats. |
| 31 | 61<br>64 | Failure to recover in advance hire of steamer hired by private parties and delay in recovery of amounts due on account of the same. | 261 Note. | 31. Will be taken up separately. |

| Item No. | Para. of Inspection Notes. | Irregularity noticed. | Code or other order bearing on the subject. | Examiner's Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 32. | 66<br>67. | Failure to charge P. W. Officers hire for use of steamers | G.O. 1730 W dated 9 July/86. | 32. The Superintending Engineer should I think enquire into this matter and report the circumstances under which fares have not been collected. The system for recording and collecting charges due should I think be explained. The amount said to be due from P. W. D. Officers is very large Rs 3,826-1-4. |
| | | Service Books | | |
| 33. | 69. | A service book of hospital assistant not forthcoming at the inspection | 864 and Civil Pension Code Section 129 Clause 6. | 33. The Executive Engineer should take steps to get this service book and report when he has done so. |
| 34 | 70. | Service book not maintained for an Overseer. | 864. | 34. The Executive Engineer should report when the book has been opened out. |
| 35. | 71. | Service book of a re-employed pensioned subordinate not available for inspection | 864. | 35. The man's service is "temporary" and no service book is therefore required. |
| 36. | 73. | (1) Opening entries of service books not signed by head of office in 6 cases. | 864. | 36. The Executive Engineer should have these service books completed at an early date and report when this is done. He is the head of the office, as regards the divisional establishment. |