(1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 26

(2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள் டிசம்பர் 1989

(3) ஆதாரங்குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொப்பம்

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

பொதுப்பணித் துறை

அரசாணை எண். 1450	அச்சகம்
மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண்.	பலவகை

நாள் : 28-2-1990 19

மடிக்கவோ கண்டபடி கையாளவோ கூடாது

ஆவண. கா-1—18,006—15-6-87.

1
1480

28TH MAY 1890, No. 1480 W., PUBLIC WORKS.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General.
Account.

READ—the following papers:—

Proceedings of the Government of India, Public Works Department (Account—General), dated Calcutta, 23rd January 1890, Circular No. 6, Public Works.

Divisional Accountants.

Read again—

Circular No. 14, Public Works, dated the 23rd October 1889.

Resolution—The Government of India is pleased to rule that the provision in Circular No. 14, Public Works, which imposes two years' actual experience in the accounts of an Executive Engineer's office as a necessary preliminary to appointment as a divisional accountant, shall not apply to persons already permanently appointed to the establishment of accountants. In their case Examiners must do what is possible to give effect to the order by sending third and fourth grade accountants who have not gained the requisite experience as supernumeraries to divisional offices when opportunity offers, and by otherwise giving them practical experience of divisional requirements.

2. In order, further, to give effect to the provisions of Circular No. 14, Executive Engineers, in whose offices there are no clerks who have passed the educational test for appointment as accountants of the lowest grade, should in future apply to the Examiner for a list of passed men when they have vacancies to fill up, from whom they should, if possible, make their selection.

For information and guidance.

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab.
The Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces, Burma, Assam and Coorg.
The Resident at Hyderabad.
The Agents to the Governor-General, Central India, Rajputana and Baluchistan.
The Director-General of Railways.
The Accountant-General, Public Works Department.

For information only.

The Resident at Mysore.
The Superintendent of Port Blair and Chief Commissioner, Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
The Director-General of Telegraphs.
The Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Railways, Calcutta, Lucknow and Central Division.
The Comptroller-General.

Order—Ordered that the foregoing be communicated to Local Governments and Administrations and to the Officers named in the margin for information and guidance.

Also, that it be sent to the Officers noted in the margin for information.

(Signed) R. C. B. PEMBERTON, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Office note from the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, dated Madras, 1st May 1890, No. 2468.

I have deferred any remarks on the Government of India Circular No. 6 P.W. of 1890 (forwarded under your No. 614 C. of 5th February 1890) until I should be in a position to do something practical; and this time has now come.

2. I understand the idea of the Government of India to be to post supernumeraries from the Examiner's office to divisions for training as a temporary measure only, and to trust for the permanent recruitment of the accounts branch to the supply of clerks, qualified by entrance examination, to be obtained in the manner indicated in para. 2 of the resolution; but I do not think this will answer at all. It seems to me that, if he is to be responsible for the accounts branch, it is essential that the Examiner should have the selection of the men who virtually become candidates or probationers for that branch; and that he should have some control over their employment after engagement; whereas the plan vaguely suggested or indicated by the Government of India would necessarily leave these matters entirely to Executive Engineers, the Examiner's share in the matter—the furnishing of a list of men who have passed the accounts entrance examination—being purely mechanical.

3. This plan will seriously hamper Executive Engineers in their selection of clerks, and will give much trouble both to Executive Engineers and to the Examiner, and will result in a number of accounts probationers enormously in excess of requirements, even if there is only one passed clerk in each divisional office, that is to say, it will be introducing a quite unnecessary additional educational test for a number of clerks of whom only the merest fraction can eventually be appointed to the branch for which they have nominally qualified, and regarding their fitness for which the Examiner can have no knowledge or guarantee, because the mere fact of having passed the entrance examination and then spent a few years in a divisional or perhaps a sub-divisional office *in any capacity in which the Executive Engineer or the head clerk may employ him* will not necessarily qualify him at all for the duties of divisional accountant.

4. What I propose then is to have a limited number of posts of assistant divisional accountants, to be filled by men appointed by the Examiner, the number to be just sufficient to keep up a supply of divisional accountants and give them a previous training of two or three years in a divisional office. As far as I can calculate at present it would be necessary to have seven or eight such posts.

5. If Government approve of this, I could probably arrange in the course of a few months to post as assistant divisional accountants seven 5th-grade (or temporary 5th-grade) accountants who have hitherto been employed as assistant auditors in the general audit branch of my office, and whom I either now can, or shortly shall be able to, set free, or to replace by a smaller number of clerks on lower pay, in consequence of changes in the system of working. I can post two men at once; and might be able to post another in the course of another month; and the remainder in three or four months' time: but very much will depend on whether Government will be prepared to sanction the employment of a few temporary clerks, say six clerks at Rs. 15 a month for a period not exceeding six months, to assist in preliminary work which has to be done before all these assistant auditors can be liberated. I say six clerks for six months, but I should hope to be able to do with less and I should not employ any man unnecessarily; and the whole of the additional cost could probably be met, or more than met, by dispensing with temporary clerks in the divisions to which the assistant accountants are posted, or by absorbing the latter on the occurrence of vacancies in the divisional establishments of clerks.

6. I earnestly trust that Government will accede to these proposals, for the straits to which I am now put every time that a divisional accountant falls sick are something terrible. The adoption of these proposals will not of course at once relieve me from these difficulties, for it must be an understood thing that the assistant accountants now posted shall remain for at least eighteen months, if not for the full term of two years, in training, vacancies among the divisional accountants being in the meanwhile filled up temporarily, as best they may be, but without prejudice to the ultimate claims of the assistant accountants under training.

7. I will only add that the cost of my office has already been very largely reduced during the last few months, and that the proposal now made for a small temporary additional expenditure is only what is necessary as a preliminary to further permanent reductions.

8. If Government approve of my proposals, I shall submit a proposal statement in the usual form for the temporary establishment of clerks referred to above. I solicit early orders.

Office note from the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, dated Madras, 10th May 1890, No. 2692.

With reference to my office note No. 2468, dated 1st May 1890, submitting proposals for sending young accountants from my office to divisions for training as divisional accountants, I beg to state that I have posted two temporary accountants, 5th grade, from my office (C. R. Kristna Row and V. K. Ratna Mudaliar) to No. 1 Periyár Division to work under the supervision of the accountant of No. II Periyár Division pending arrival of the proper accountant (Mr. Jackson) to whom I have been obliged to grant short leave of absence in consequence of duly certified sickness.

2. On the permanent accountant joining the No. I Periyár Division, one of the two assistant accountants will remain in No. I Periyár and the other posted to No. II Periyár Division, still as supernumerary.

3. Both the accountants being temporary, the assistant accountant that will eventually be posted to No. I Periyár Division cannot draw any local allowances—*vide* Code para. 528 B (standing order No. 749), and I request that you will move Government to sanction pay to him at Rs. 40 per mensem instead of his present pay of Rs. 30 per mensem which was not fixed with reference to the circumstances of the No. I Periyár Division.

ORDER—dated 28th May 1890, No. 1480 W., Public Works.

The proposals of the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, in paras. 4 and 5 of his office note No. 2468, dated 1st May 1890, are approved. The assistant accountants will be borne as supernumeraries on the establishment of the divisional office to which they may be posted until they can be absorbed.

2. The Examiner will submit a proposal statement for the establishment of temporary clerks required in his office.

3. The recommendation in para. 3 of the Examiner's office note No. 2692, dated 10th May 1890, is sanctioned.

4. A copy of these Proceedings will be forwarded to the Government of India for information.

(Here enter No. 1481 W., dated 28th May 1890.)

(True Extract.)

(Signed) R. R. E. DRAKE-BROCKMAN, Lt.-Col., R.E.,
Ag. Joint Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.

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

Exd. A. Aubert.
Spare Copies

GENERAL.
ACCOUNT.

Govt. of {1890} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated May, 28th.

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 28th May 1890, No. 1480 W.

MAY.

Divisional Accountants

Passing orders on proposals of the Examiner for the training of —.

3
1480

28TH MAY 1890, No. 1481 W., PUBLIC WORKS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General,
Account.

LETTER—from

LIEUT.-COLONEL R. R. E. DRAKE-BROCKMAN, R.E.,
Acting Joint Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Public Works Department,

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

With reference to Government of India Circular No. 6, dated 23rd January 1890, I am directed to forward a copy of the Proceedings of this Government, No. 1480 W., dated 28th May 1890, showing the measures proposed to be taken in this Presidency for the recruitment of the establishment of divisional accountants.

2. In para. 5 of my letter, No. 481 W., dated 14th February 1890, it was stated that this Government was of opinion that the time had not arrived for the introduction of an establishment of assistant accountants, but on the representation now made by the Examiner, this Government has resolved to give the system a trial. The small additional cost involved will be met from Provincial funds.

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

Lt.-Col., R.E.,
Ag. Joint Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.

OOTACAMUND,
28th May 1890.

Exd. A. Aubert.
Spare Copies

GENERAL.
ACCOUNT.

Govt. of {1890} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated May, 28th.

Recd. *Encl.*

28th May 1890, No. 1481 W.

MAY.

Divisional Accountants

Regarding measures proposed to be taken for the recruitment of the establishment of —.

5
1480

Circular No. 6 Public Works.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ACCOUNT.
General.

Calcutta, the 23rd January 1890.

Divisional Accountants.

Read again—

Circular No. 14 Public Works, dated the 23rd October 1889.

RESOLUTION.—The Government of India is pleased to rule that the provision in Circular No. 14 Public Works, which imposes two years' actual experience in the accounts of an executive engineer's office as a necessary preliminary to appointment as a divisional accountant, shall not apply to persons already permanently appointed to the establishment of accountants. In their case examiners must do what is possible to give effect to the order by sending third and fourth grade accountants who have not gained the requisite experience as supernumeraries to divisional offices when opportunity offers, and by otherwise giving them practical experience of divisional requirements.

2. In order further to give effect to the provisions of Circular No. 14, executive engineers, in whose offices there are no clerks who have passed the educational test for appointment as accountants of the lowest grade, should in future apply to the examiner for a list of passed men when they have vacancies to fill up, from whom they should, if possible, make their selection.

For information and guidance.

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and the Punjab.
The Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces, Burma, Assam and Coorg.
The Resident at Hyderabad.
The Agents to the Governor General, Central India, Rajputana and Baluchistan.
The Director General of Railways.
The Accountant General, Public Works Department.

For information only.

The Resident at Mysore.
The Superintendent of Port Blair and Chief Commissioner, Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
The Director General of Telegraphs.
The Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Railways, Calcutta, Lucknow and Central Division.
The Comptroller General.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the foregoing be communicated to Local Governments and Administrations and to the Officers named in the margin, for information and guidance.

Also, that it be sent to the Officers noted in the margin for information.

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

Government of India, Central Printing Office.—No. 1303, P. W. D.—24-1-90—1,700.

[C. No. 8.]

6/1480

GOVT. OF MADRAS. } 1890. { P. W. DEPT.

EXAMINER, P. W. ACCOUNTS.

Madras, / May 1890.

OFFICE NOTE No. 2468.

To

W.

I have deferred any remarks on the Government of India circular No.8 P.W. of 1890 (forwarded under your No.814 C of 5th.February 1890)until I should be in a position to-do something practical; and this time has now come.

2. I understand the idea of the Government of India to be to post supernumeraries from the Examiner' s office to divisions for training as a temporary measure only,and to trust for the permanent recruitment of the accounts branch to the supply of clerks,qualified by entrance examination,to be obtained in the manner indicated in para 2 of the resolution; but I do not think this will answer at all. It seems to me that, if he is to be responsible for the accounts branch,it is essential that the Examiner should have the selection of the men who virtually become candidates or probationers for that branch; & that he should have some control over their employment after engagement;whereas the

KEEP-WITH Genl. No.

dated 189

500—17-1-90.

planvaguely suggested or indicated by the Government of India would necessarily leave these matters entirely to Executive Engineers, the Examiner's share in the matter — the furnishing of a list of men who have passed the accounts entrance examination — being purely mechanical.

3. This plan will seriouly hamper Executive Engineers in their selection of clerks,and will give much trouble both to Executive Engineers and to the Examiner,and will result in a number of accounts probationers enormously in excess of requirements,even if there is only one passed clerk in each divisional office,that is to say, it will be introducing a quite unnecessary additional educational test for a number of clerks of whom only the merest fraction can eventually be appointed to the branch for which they have nominally qualified,and regarding their fitness for which the Examiner can have no knowledge or guarantee,because the mere fact of having passed the entrance examination & then spent a few years in a divisional or perhaps a sub-divisional office in any capacity in which the Executive Engineer or the head clerk may employ him will not necessarily qualify him at all for the duties of divisional accountant.

4. What I propose then is to have a limited number of posts of assistant

7/1480

divisional accountants,to be filled by men appointed by the Examiner; the number to be just sufficient to keep up a supply of divisional accountants & give them a previous training of two or three years in a divisional office. As far as I can calculate at present it would be necessary to have seven or eight such posts.

5. If Government approve of this , I could probably arrange in the course of a few months to post as assistant divisional accountants seven 5th.Grade (or temporary 5th.Grade) accountants who have hitherto been employed as assistant auditors in the general auditbranch of my office,and whom I either now can, or shortly shall be able,to set free,or to replace by a smaller number of clerks on lower pay,in consequence of changes in the system of working. I can post two men at once;and might be able to post another in the course of another month;and the remainder in three or four months' time;but very much will depend on whether Government will be prepared to sanction the employment of a few temporary clerks,say 6 clerks at Rs.15 a month for a period not exceeding 6 months,to assist in preliminary work which has to be done before all these assistant auditors can be liberated. I say six clerks for six months,but I should hope to be able to do with less and I should not employ any man unnecessarily;and the whole of the ad-

additional cost could probably be met, or more than met, by dispensing with temporary clerks in the divisions to which the assistant accountants are posted, or by absorbing the latter on the occurrence of vacancies in the divisional establishments of clerks.

8. I earnestly trust that Government will accede to these proposals ; for the straits to which I am now put every time that a divisional accountant falls sick are something terrible. The adoption of these proposals will not of course at once relieve me from these difficulties, for it must be an understood thing that the assistant accountants now posted shall remain for at least eighteen months, if not for the full term of two years, in training; vacancies among the divisional accountants being in the meanwhile filled up temporarily, as best they may be , but without prejudice to the ultimate claims of the assistant accountants under training.

7. I will only add that the cost of my office has already been very largely reduced during the last few months, and that the proposal now made for a small temporary additional expenditure is only what is necessary as a preliminary to further permanent reductions.

8. If Government approve of my proposals, I shall submit a proposal

8/1480

statement in the usual form for the temporary establishment of clerks referred to above. I solicit early orders.

C.

Memo no 614 C 9.5.90
fo. Acc. 8245 & 16.11.89
" " 8255 to 18.8.89

PFC No. 41455

KG 2.5.90

[C. No. 8.]

5 0

9/1480

GOVT. OF MADRAS. } 1890. {P. W. DEPT.

EXAMINER, P. W. ACCOUNTS.

Madras, 10 May 1890.

OFFICE NOTE No. 2692.

To

W.

With reference to my office note No.2468 dated Ist.May 1890 submitting proposals for sending young accountants from my office to divisions for training as divisional accountants, I beg to state that I have posted 2 temporary accountants 5th.grade from my office (C.R.Kristna Row and V.K. Ratna Mudaliar) to No.I Periyar Division to work under the supervision of the accountant of No.II Periyar Division pending arrival of the proper accountant (Mr. Jackson) to whom I have been obliged to grant short leave of absence in consequence of duly certified sickness.

2. On the permanent accountant joining the No.I Periyar Division , one of the 2 assistant accountants will remain in No.I Periyar and the other posted to No.II Periyar Division, still as supernumerary.

3. Both the accountants being temporary, the assistant accountant that

Circ. 4145 and 4677 in Rec. 95

KEEP-WITH Genl. No.

dated 189

500—17-1-90.

P.W. Cde 445-21

will eventually be posted to No.I Periyar Division cannot draw any local allowances vide code para 528 B (standing order No.749) and I request that you will move Government to sanction pay to him at Rs.40 per mensem instead of his present pay of Rs.30 per mensem which was not fixed with reference to the circumstances of the No.I Periyar Division.

C.

No 614 C 5-2-90
G.O.No. 822 W dt 13-3-90
302-W-29-1-90
480-W-14-2-90
3245-W-16-11-89
805-W-16-3-89

10/1480

Draft order on Current Nos 4444 & 4452

Recommitted to the Hon. Members -

The pay of a 5th Grade Accountant is Rs. 40-75, the maximum being reached by 7 yearly increments of Rs 5. The commencing salary is however usually Rs 30 per mensem - vide para 497 P.W. Code.

5th grade accountants at the Presidency draw Rs 15 per mensem, allowance, & Rs 5, house rent. These items will be added in the case of the two men to be posted to divisions as Assistant Accountants -

These Assistant Accountants are to be absorbed in the division office establishments as vacancies occur, so that their [illegible] will gradually

5 5th gr. accts @ 65 = 520
6 clerks @ 15 = 90
Pending all. 20×6 = 120
730
5 80

P1587.r
Hm23.r

be saved - They will be taken from the Examiner's existing establishment, so that the only immediate extra charge will be Rs. 540 the cost of six temporary clerks at Rs 15 each for six months, but this will be more than covered by the saving in Presidency allowances, plus the eventual saving as the Asst. accountants become absorbed in divisions.

1480 ⁄ 4 S/

25-5-90

W

No. 1480 W.

Genl Dept

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

11/1480

60

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

UNDER date the 28th May 1890

READ the following

From the Govt of India (H.E. Cor: No 6 PW. dt 23. 1. 90)

From the Examiner P.W.A. (" " 2468 dt 1. V. 90)

25 do (" " 2692 dt 10. V. 90)

The proposals of the Examiner P.W. Accounts in paras 4 and 5 of his office note No 2468 dated 1st May 1890 are approved.

JAS 25/May The assistant accountants will be borne as supernumeraries on the establishment of the divisional office to which they may be posted until they can be absorbed.

14/5

2. The Examiner will submit a proposal — statement for the establishment of temporary clerks required in his office.

3. The recommendation in para 3 of the Examiner's office note No. 2692 dt 10th May 1890 is sanctioned.

4. A copy of these Proceedings will be forwarded to the Govt of India for information.

(H.E. No. 1481 W dt/28th May/1890.

To, The Secy to the Govt of India, P.W.D.

Sir,

With reference to Government of India circular No. 6 dated 23rd January 1890, I am directed

To Ex. P.W. accts ✓
- Ch. Engr Bridges/Roads ✓
- Supdg Engr ✓
- C.A. Offg. ✓

Dr 6/2/90

12/1480

to forward a copy of the Proceedings of this Government No. 1480 W dated 28th May 1890, shewing the measures proposed to be taken in this Presidency for the recruitment of the establishment of divisional accountants.

2. In para 5 of my letter No. 481 W dated 14th February 1890, it was stated that this Government was of opinion that the time had not arrived for the introduction of an establishment of assistant accountants

but on the representation
now made by the
Examiner, this Government
has resolved to give
the system a trial.
The small additional
cost involved will be
met from Provincial
funds.

Rec'd
19.5.90

What is the pay of a 5th Grade
Asst? The work of it is now
changed, as the Lens men are
about to be reduced. There are
about 40 divisions. Even men
to staff & waste in that total is
a large allowance.

Rec'd
21 May
Signals
copy received
from Govt Offices
Ceylon
7-6-90
Please advise
to Simla
9/6/90

4452.

3-1065

Govt. of 18 | Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Panchayat 29/5

Dated

Read. Endl.

G.O. 28 May 1906 No. 1404
1467/4

Provisional Accountants

Passing orders on proposals of the Examiner for the Training of —

Provisional Accountants

Temp Regs: measures proposed to be taken for the recruitment of the establishment —

190/12 30/12 1st Oct. 1906

29c 29/5