

- (1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 24
 (2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள் 1/1/91
 (3) ஆதாரங்குறிப்பவர் கருக்கொப்பம் 6/1/91

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

(69)

PW துறை

அரசாணை எண். 1179
 மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண்.

அச்சகம்
 பலவகை

நாள் : 8 4 1892 198

12 sheets

மடிக்கவோ கண்டபடி கையாளவோ கூடாது

DV

ஆவண, கா-1-18,000-75-6-87.

Chiffon

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.
Civil Works.

1179
T

READ—the following paper :—

G.O., dated 15th February 1892, No. 152, Revenue.

Read—Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 22nd January 1892, No. 49.

Order—dated 15th February 1892, No. 152, Revenue.

Miscellaneous.

The concluding sentence of clause 1, paragraph 6 of the Board's Proceedings read above is not very clear and it seems desirable to lay down precisely the procedure which should be adopted in regard to the execution of all works classed as relief works, that is to say those to which the provisions of the Famine Code in respect of enforcement of tasks, regulation of wages and such like matters are applied.

2. The Government considers that all works undertaken for the relief of the distressed population, other than those connected with Local Fund roads and other Local Fund works, which will as a rule be executed under the supervision of the Local Fund Engineer and his staff, should be carried out under the orders of the Executive Engineer of the division; in other words, all works undertaken for the purposes of relief (other than Local Fund works), whether they are major works which the Department of Public Works would undertake in ordinary times or minor works such as would ordinarily be executed by the Revenue Department, will be classed as professional agency and the provisions of the Famine Code relating to works of that description will be applicable to them. It will of course be open to the Collector to direct that any work which would ordinarily be carried out by the Local Fund Engineer as a civil agency work should be classed for special reasons as professional agency and placed under the Executive Engineer of the division.

3. The position of the Collector in relation to officers of all departments employed on famine duty within the limits of his district is very clearly defined in paragraph 10 of the Famine Code under which all officers are bound to accept his decision on all points not strictly of a technical or professional character. Accordingly his orders regarding all matters relating to the employment and wages of laborers, opening and closing of works, periods of payment and matters of the like description must be obeyed at once without question. It is essential that this position should be maintained and that the Collector should exercise the most complete powers of control.

All officers of the Department of Public Works posted to affected districts for famine duty will be placed under the Executive Engineer of the division through whom the Collector should issue all orders relating to the management of relief works. The former will be subject to the general supervision ordinarily exercised by the Superintending Engineer in purely professional matters.

4. The subordinate staff required for the execution of professional agency works will be provided in the Department of Public Works and that department will also arrange for making payments, so far as it is in a position to do so, but it will be the duty of the Collector to render such assistance as the Executive Engineer may require by placing at his disposal additional paymasters. The subordinate staff required for Local Fund works must be provided by the Boards concerned.

5. All expenditure on relief works classed as professional agency will be accounted for in the manner prescribed in the Famine Code. As regards Local Fund works, the cost may perhaps have to be met from Provincial funds eventually, but as a matter of convenience and to ensure adequate check, it is desirable that the expenditure should pass through the Local Fund accounts, any deficit which may arise in consequence of such debit being met by a grant from Provincial funds. This procedure has already been ordered—*vide* G.O., dated 16th December 1891, No. 1192—and it should be carefully followed.

6. The necessary orders to give effect to the above instructions will be issued in the Department of Public Works and the necessity for strengthening the executive staff in the affected districts to admit of its coping with the increased work which will devolve upon it will also be considered in that department.

7. The question of opening certain sections of the Villupuram-Guntakal State Railway for goods traffic will be considered in the Railway Branch of the Public Works Department.

8. The appointment of a Special Deputy Tahsildar on Rs. 70 is sanctioned as recommended for each of the taluks of Gooty, Tadpatri, Anantapur and Dharmavaram. The Government agrees with the Board in considering that no Special Deputy Collector is required for the present.

9. The numbers on gratuitous relief in Anantapur are high as compared with the number on works. This is a feature peculiar to Anantapur and the Commissioner should report on the subject. The Collector should also be called upon to report what steps have been taken to check admissions to kitchens.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Secretary to Government.

ORDER—dated 18th February 1892, No. 518 W., Public Works.

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

2. It will be seen, from para. 4 of the Proceedings in the Revenue Department, that it will be the duty of the Collector to place at the disposal of the Executive Engineer, such additional paymasters as may be needed to give effect to the provisions of the Famine Code in regard to the regular and frequent payment of famine laborers. Care should be taken that this most essential requirement is attended to and that timely application is made to the Collector for the requisite staff of paymasters and to the Chief Engineer for the upper subordinate agency that may be needed.

3. The instructions in para. 5 in regard to accounting for expenditure on relief works should be carefully observed.

4. The subject of para. 6 is already engaging attention in the Public Works Department.

5. Para. 7 will be considered in the Railway Branch.

(True Extract.)

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

To Superintending Engineers.
„ the Chief Engineer for Irrigation.
„ the Consulting Engineer for Railways.
„ the Examiner, Public Works Accounts.

Exd. A. D. Xavier.
Spare Copies

1179
2

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Govt. of {1892} Madras.
PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated February, 1892.

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 18th Feb. 1892, No. 518 W.

FEBRUARY.

Famine Relief Works

Proceedings, Revenue Department, laying down certain procedure, &c., to be adopted in connection with the —, communicated to officers of the Public Works Department with instructions.

24TH MARCH 1892, No. 290, REVENUE.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 14th March 1892, No. 194 :—

MR. CLOGSTOUN.

Read—the following letter from F. D'A. O. WOLFE-MURRAY, Esq., Acting Collector of Cuddapah, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement and Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, dated Ráyachóti, 6th March 1892, Ref. on C. No. 66-Eng. :—

With reference to paragraph 5 of Board's Proceedings, No. 145, dated 24th ultimo, I have the honour to detail in the margin the roads which it is proposed to open in the Sub-division for the relief of distress for the present. The total distance is about 160 miles. In the above Proceedings the Board ordered 200 miles to be selected, but in view of the numerous minor irrigation works now being prepared, the above number of miles will be sufficient for the present. Works Nos. 1 and 2 are already in progress; work No. 3 will have to be started at once and the estimate for the same for Rs. 7,146 has been submitted to the Board for sanction with this office Reference on Current No. 2928-Eng. of 1891, dated 27th ultimo; works Nos. 4, 5 and 7 will have to be started in about a month, and No. 6 in about 3 weeks.	
1. Road from Gurumkonda to Gali-vedu ...	37
2. Road from Ráyachóti to Angallu ...	9
3. Patikunta-Balasamudram road ...	22
4. Kadiri-Rajampet road (up to Ráyachóti) ...	42
5. Ráyachóti-Vempalli road starting at the Pulivendla taluk boundary ...	17
6. Chittoor-Kurnool road starting at Ráyachóti ...	15
7. Váyalpád-Kalkada road ...	20
Total ...	162

ence on Current No. 2928-Eng. of 1891, dated 27th ultimo; works Nos. 4, 5 and 7 will have to be started in about a month, and No. 6 in about 3 weeks.

2. With reference to paragraph 3 of the same order, I must make some remarks.

The Commissioner observes that the Sub-division roads are, as a rule, in excellent order and that it is better to repair a tank that needs any repair at all than a road that needs none. I venture to submit, however, that the roads that need no repair in the Sub-division are but few, and that with the exception of those of the Kistna district, they are worse than any of the eight districts which I have seen. One or two here and there are good, but all those selected for repair are undoubtedly in serious need of it. The long drought has injured them much, and only this morning my horse when trotting struck the precipitous side of a hole in the road, which was some 10 inches deep and concealed in the dust, and nearly came headlong to the ground.

3. I may point out that the Commissioner held a very contrary opinion as to the excellence of the road he travelled over to Ráyachóti last May. This road was repaired last year, but the only, or almost the only, part that remains good is the part on which heavy rain fell and consolidated it, a matter of 2 or 3 miles. The rest of the road is much cut up with holes; loose stones are also numerous, for traffic is now very heavy. No doubt on his visit in January last the Commissioner saw some roads on which little traffic runs and applied the principle *ex uno disce omnes* I would it were so, for I know the roads thoroughly, and with regard to those now recommended, I have seen them all except one, and consider repairs requisite except for the road between Kadiri and Ráyachóti; but in course of time that too may have to be taken up as a sheer necessity; the work can, however, be restricted to the storage of materials except in those parts where other measures are required.

4. The difficulty as regards minor irrigation works for relief is that they are so soon finished. The following remarks of the Sub-Collector are to the point:—

"The minor irrigation works are all small, most of them works of Rs. 250 or so. Assuming that the coolies (men, women and children) earn on an average Annas 1-6 per day, a work costing Rs. 250 will occupy 100 coolies 26 days in execution. I estimate that we shall have to find work for about 3,000 people in each taluk. Therefore we must have 30 new works started every 26 days in each taluk. In Ráyachóti taluk there are no more minor irrigation works worth taking up in the affected tracts, and possibly one or two projects not yet fully investigated. I am directing my attention as closely as possible to the minor irrigation works with Mr. Foord's invaluable assistance."

The Sub-Collector's figures are according to more recent observation perhaps too large; I do not think we shall reach 12,000 coolies on works before June, but his remarks show an undoubted difficulty.

5. Following the Commissioner's orders, the policy will be to open minor irrigation works wherever possible after considering all the circumstances of supervision, task work, &c., and to employ the balance of the people on roads and forest works.

6. There is another question also which I must submit for orders. There are now down for the Sub-division 368 minor irrigation works costing Rs. 1,20,724; in my list under section 35, Famine Code, I entered a sum of Rs. 35,000 without specifying the number of the works, but in consequence of the Commissioner's orders the list has been increased as above. The average cost of each work is, say, Rs. 328, but not all of this sum in each case can employ unskilled Famine labour. Hitherto our minor irrigation works here have been managed as usual by the Revenue Department with the addition recently, as the Sub-Collector has remarked, of Mr. Foord's invaluable assistance in checking and supervising estimates, passing work, &c.

7. In G.O., No. 152, Revenue Department, dated 15th February 1892, it has been ordered that all minor irrigation works ordinarily executed by the Revenue Department should now be taken up by the Public Works Department and classed and treated as Professional Agency works. They will become therefore (a) works under chapter IV of the Famine Code, and the various accounts and returns prescribed in that chapter will have to be kept by that department. I note that in his Proceedings under reply, which was passed after the date of the Government Order in question, the Commissioner does not allude to this fact. We are now in March; in little more than two months, according to normal rule, the first agriculturally useful showers will fall. It will take some weeks for the Public Works Department to organise a staff to deal with the dozens of those works that are to be started, and in six weeks perhaps that staff may be no longer required. Is it worthwhile to go to such an expense for possibly such a short time? Is it not better to go on with the works under the Revenue Department as we have begun rather than swop horses in the middle of the famine? Pending the settlement of this question, I have told Mr. Foord to continue his work as before; he must in any case do so till a sufficient staff is ready. On this head another serious question arises. The forms and accounts to be submitted under chapter IV, Famine Code, must be all issued by Mr. Foord and to the Superintending Engineer. The works being Professional Agency, he will have another master over him; his work of this class enhanced by attention to those forms and accounts will leave him little leisure to attend to the supervision of the road works on which there must probably always be the greatest number of coolies. On the other hand if the minor irrigation works are managed as before by the Revenue Department, Mr. Foord will be saved attending to the provisions of chapter IV, and will have more leisure to devote to the whole of the Civil Agency works which undoubtedly require his best attention. It is no doubt true that if the minor irrigation works are to be treated under chapter IV, all Tahsildars will be set free to supervise Civil Agency works, but professional supervision is far superior to that exercised by untrained civil subordinates.

8. With reference to paragraph 4 of the Commissioner's Proceedings, I have the honour to say that the forest works I recommend are the walling of the Kokanti, Malliabkonda, Madavaram, Vandadi and Urakonda reserves. All estimates are ready

and those for the three latter works have been sanctioned by me as they are below Rs. 2,500 each. The estimates for the two former works have been submitted to the Board for sanction—*vide* my letters, Reference on Current No. 2914-Eng. of 1891, dated 1st instant, and No. 66-Eng., of 1892, dated 25th ultimo.

Resolution—dated 14th March 1892, No. 194.

The Commissioner regrets to hear that the roads in the Sub-division are not generally in the good condition which his ride over 80 or 90 miles of them in January led him to suppose they were; in any case the Commissioner is bound to insist that as much as possible of the Provincial Funds which are being expended in the relief of distress shall be spent on the repair of the irrigation works for the upkeep of which Provincial Funds are responsible rather than on roads the upkeep of which forms a charge against Local Funds. Expenditure on their irrigation works, moreover, promises to be at least as useful to the agricultural classes who are the chief sufferers from the bad harvests as expenditure on their roads.

2. The list which the Collector has now prepared shows that there are in the Sub-division no less than 368 minor irrigation works on which Rs. 1,20,724 is required to be spent to put them in good repair. This gives an average expenditure of Rs. 328 for each tank, not Rs. 250 as originally assumed by the Sub-Collector, and there must presumably be a very considerable number of tanks on which the expenditure is likely to be largely in excess of this figure, each of which, therefore, is capable of giving employment to considerable numbers of coolies for a considerable time. With the assistance of Mr. Foord, the Collector will be able to decide which of these tank works are the most useful works and Mr. Foord will be able to lay down a task or to fix a petty contract rate for work which will ensure that only those in absolute need are resorting to the works.

3. The Collector seems to apprehend that difficulties will arise in carrying out the repairs to minor irrigation works owing to the fact that the control of these works has been transferred to the Public Works Department under G.O., dated 15th February 1892, No. 152, Revenue. The Commissioner, however, sees no reason to suppose that Mr. Foord will have more difficulty in improvising an establishment for carrying out these works than would be experienced by the Revenue Department. Any small establishment which the Revenue Department is now employing on these works will of course be transferred temporarily to Mr. Foord.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) P. RAJARATNA MUDALIAR,
Secretary.

To the Collector of Cuddapah.

Copy to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

ORDER—dated 24th March 1892, No. 290, Revenue.

Miscellaneous.

The Government concurs in the Commissioner's remarks.

(True Extract.)

Chaitan
Secretary to Government.

To the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture,
„ the Public Works Department.

Exd. C. M. Brisson.

75 Copies.

Gobt. of {1892} Madras.
REVENUE.

2. 855-11-14-3-92
- 839-11-12-3-92
- 808-11-11-3-92
- 790-11-10-3-92
- 1001-11-25-3-92

1980

Issued

Recd. 31.3.92

Encl.

G.O., 24th March 1892, No. 290.

MARCH.

Season, Cuddapah.

Agreeing with the remarks of the Board of Revenue on letter from the Collector detailing the roads proposed to be opened in the sub-division for the relief of distress.

Letter from the Executive Engineer, Cuddapah Division No. 452 dated 25th March 1892 to the Supt. Engineer, III Circle, Bellary.

1179

I have the honor to inform you that up to date the Collector has requested me to take over Minor Irrigation Works in the following localities.

- (a) The whole of Madanapalli Sub Div.
- (b) Cuddapah Taluk
- (c) Sidhout Farmine Division (Sidhout and Buduwail Taluks).

2. I therefore require establishment as under to cope with the extra work entailed.

- 6 Overseers
- 6 Overseers Clerks
- 2 Extra clerks for the Div. Office.
- 6 Lascars.

(True Copy)

L. W. Martin
Supt. Engineer, III Circle.

28/3/92

Copied by
[Signature]

Statement of Proposal for revision of Establishment to accompany Letter No. 3860, dated 28 March 1892.

ORDER SANCTIONING PRESENT ESTABLISH- MENT.				NATURE OF CHANGE.										PROPOSAL.										REMARKS.
				PRESENT SCALE.					PROPOSED SCALE.					PERMANENT.		TEMPORARY.								
				No.	Designation.	Pay.			No.	Designation.	Pay.			In-crease per month.	De-crease per month.	Period.	Amount.	In-crease per month.	De-crease per month.	Period.	Amount.			
Min-imum.	Incre-ment.	Maxi-mum.	Aver-age or fixed.			Min-imum.	Incre-ment.	Maxi-mum.			Aver-age or fixed.													
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22			

NOTES.

REFERENCE TO MADRAS P. W. D. CODE,
EDITION OF 1886.

PARAS. 25 & 26.

1. The column headed "present scale" should invariably show the sanctioned scale for the time being and not the strength of the actual (whether above or below sanctioned) establishment as it happens to stand at the time. The "present scale" should be verified by the examiner before the proposal is submitted to government for sanction (paras. 25 and 26).

2. In the column "average or fixed pay," financial value, not mean value, should be given.

3. The financial value should in the case of progressive appointments be calculated as follows:—

(1) If the period of rise from minimum to maximum is 5 years, the average will be the minimum plus two-thirds, or if the appointment is a ministerial one, plus three-fourths, of the difference between the minimum and maximum (C. S. R., Art. 164).

(2) If the period of growth exceeds five years (as in the case of accountants) the $\frac{1}{5}$ th fraction should be decreased by $\frac{1}{10}$ th of the difference for every year by which the period exceeds five; the fraction for periods in excess of five years will therefore be as follows:—

$$6 \text{ years} = \frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{10} = \frac{19}{15}$$

$$7 \text{ years} = \frac{2}{3} - \frac{2}{10} = \frac{8}{5}$$

$$8 \text{ years} = \frac{2}{3} - \frac{3}{10} = \frac{7}{5}$$

and so on; so that when the period of growth is 20 years the financial value will be the exact mean.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, MADRAS.

Tabular Statement showing the proposed Changes in the Establishment of the P. W. Department, Madras Presidency.

The entries within under the head, "Present scale" have been checked and found correct [subject to exceptions noted below *].

Examiner of P. W. Accounts, Madras.

* The words in brackets should be scored out when there are no exceptions to be noted.

P. W. D. FORM,
No. M 184.

No. 3860

Supty. Engrs. Office, III Circle
Bellary 28. March 1892

From

J. W. Martin Esq.
Supty. Engineer, III Circle,
Bellary.

To

The Chief Engineer,
P. W. Department
for Irrigation, Madras.

Enclor 2. Sir,
1 Copy of letter
No. 452 d/p 13/3/92
from the Exec. Engrs.
Buddapah Division
1 proposition
statement.

I have the honor to forward a copy of letter No. 452 dated 25th Instant from the Executive Engineer Buddapah Division bringing to notice that the collector has handed over to him all the Minor Irrigation works in the following places

1. The whole Madanapalle (Sub Collector's) Sub Division.
2. Buddapah Taluk
3. Sidhout Famine Divⁿ; and that he (Exec. Engineer) considers the following establishment will be required for treating the works as relief works.

6 Overseers

6 Overseers clerks

2 Extra Clerks in the Exec. Engineer's Office

6

6 Overseers Lascars. Accordingly I am sending the accompanying proposition statement for the clerks and Lascars leaving you to post or appoint the Overseers separately.

2. I do not know what is the policy approved in regard to taking up for relief works Minor Irrigation Works, but you are aware that the number of works of that class is large and that the works themselves are very scattered, while in many instances the revenue is very small. In fact I received a report from Mr. Flood that the Collector had sent to him fifty three estimates relating to Minor Irrigation works to check, and that in the case of only seventeen of the works is the revenue over Rs 100, and that the revenue of some of the others is as low as Rs 10. Moreover I have noticed in the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue issued from time reviewing the season reports submitted for Collectors, that the Commissioner frequently objects to estimates on the ground that the amount is largely in excess of the Revenue.

3. Any one practically acquainted with the work of repairing tanks will easily understand, that it is practically impossible to repair small tanks within the amount of two,

two, three or even five years revenue if the revenue is very small. Consequently if Government considers that the amount to be spent on a minor irrigation work must be limited with reference to the revenue, I think some fixed rule should be laid down, at once, for the guidance of the Public Works Department, for otherwise there will certainly be much time & money wasted on preparing estimates that will not be sanctioned on account of the smallness of the revenue. Unless Government is prepared to spend ten or twenty years revenue on small works, I consider it was absurd to ask Mr. Flood to check estimates for works with a small assessment for they certainly cannot be repaired by spending a few years revenue on them.

4. Again the smaller Minor Irrigation works are most unsuitable for relief works to be carried out by the Public Works Department, for as they are scattered it will be necessary to have a very large subordinate establishment to look after them as a paymaster & a responsible subordinate, to carry out the rules of the famine code, will be required for almost each work. Besides carrying out works for which the amount

amount of the estimate is small will involve almost constant changing of the coolies and establishment from work to work. Every hundred famine coolies cost about Rs 10 per day. So two or three hundred coolies working daily on a small work very soon eat it up so to speak.

5. I think it is ^a serious mistake to make over all Minor Irrigation works to the Public Works Department and that the result will be a considerable increase in the cost of temporary establishment. It should be remembered that the Department receives absolutely no assistance from the Revenue Department in the way of giving men on the existing establishment to supervise ^{the} works. In fact the Collector of Buddapah in his letter requesting the Exe. Engineer to take charge of the minor irrigation works observes "The Tahsildars will not now be available for inspection of labor and Minor Irrigation work;" and as the Department has no authority over village officers and servants it will certainly not get any assistance from them. So the result will be that a large extra temporary establishment must be employed principally because the minor irrigation works are so scattered. By extra temporary

temporary establishment, I mean the establishment required to do the work that the lower class of revenue officials, village officers and servants would do if the works were under the Revenue Department. It seems to me that it is quite unnecessary to incur the expense in the way of extra establishment, for I think and believe the Revenue Department with an existing establishment at almost every village could easily and properly carry out, as relief works, repairs to the smaller class of Minor Irrigation Works.

6. For the reasons stated I recommend that Minor Irrigation works giving a revenue of Rs 200 or less per annum, or for which the amount of the estimate is Rs 1000 or under should not be taken up in any way by the Public Works Department, but should be left entirely to the Revenue Department.

I have the honor to be
Sir

Your most obedient servant

L. W. Martin
Suptg. Engineer, III Circle.

Replied by
[Signature]

From
The Superintg Engineer
3rd Circle

To
The Chief Engineer
P.W. Department
Madras

Dated 28th March 1922
Recd 30th March 1922
Encl 2

No. 3860.

Costs Establishment
required for carrying out
all minor irrigation works
in the Jendapur Dist. handed
over by the Collector.

Forwarded proposition
statement for

No. 2904 24-3-22 Rev.
" 518 W. 18-2-22
" 855 W. 14-3-22
" 839 W. 12-3-22
" 808 W. 11-3-22
" 790 W. 10-3-22
" 1000 W. 25-3-22

1179 P.W.D.

Read the fully

Letter from the S.E. III Circle No. 3860 d/28.3.22

1179 For Orders.

As regards minor

irrigation works, please

see para 2 of G.O. No.

226 Revenue dated

7th March 1922 approving

instructions contained

in para 3 of Board's

Proceedings printed

therewith.

In that para, it was

said that the P.W. Officer

Mr. Ford was to aid

the Sub Collector in

determining on what

scale expenditure

could be advantageously

incurred. It was

also said that the

ordinary rule, —

restricting the cost

of repairs to $\frac{1}{5}$ the

revenue of the preceding

5 years was to be held

in allegiance.

FOR ORDERS.

3. Standing over whole sale
all the minor irrigations
works was not apparently
contemplated, and the
withdrawal of all
assistance by the
Revenue Department
in the way of establish-
ment is difficult to
understand.

4. The Revenue Dept
Minor Irrigation
Establishment should be
available for transfer
to the P. W. D.

5. The extra cost involved
to enable these works
to be efficiently looked
after by the P. W. D. will
be great.

6. The Suptg Engineer's
proposal in para 6 seems
moderate.

7. Orders are requested
as to whether the
additional establish-
ment applied for may
be sanctioned

1179
6 overseers
6 overseers' clerks.
2 clerks for Ex. Engineer's
office
6 lascars.

8. The overseers
cannot be provided
from the scale
already sanctioned
and would be in
excess of that scale.

It does not appear what works are
actually put in hand & it is impos-
sible to judge whether the demand
for establishment is one which should
be complied with or not. It seems to
me to be altogether excessive.

Which the best course is to sanction
beneficial & save from statement
of the works selected by the Rev.
authorities for actual execution
before allowing the remainder.

Whatever extent now exists for
minor irrigation works should
proceed to be placed under the Board's
orders as directed by the Govt.

P.S. Attention is invited
to G.O. dated 24.3.92, No
290 Revenue which was
received after the above
note was written. It is
observed that the Commis-
sioner notes on the point
of the Minor Irrigation
Works Establishment.

Cu
own
work

For Orders

PROCEEDINGS OF

MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

1179 1179/12
1179
12
Read the following

Letter from the S.E. III Circle (H.E. 3860 of 28. iii 92)
Pro. Seneine Sept. (290 of 24. iii 92)

The Proceedings in the
Seneine Department
the 24th March 1892
2290 read above will
communicated to the
City Engineer III Circle
in reference to his letter
3860 dated 28th March 92.
It does not appear from
the papers what works have
actually been put in
and and it is impossible
to judge whether the
demand for establish-
ment is one which should
be complied with or not
in the absence of such
information the demand
appears to the Government
to be altogether excessive.
The entertainment of
the extra temporary es-
tablishment noted in the
margin, is sanctioned,
and before authorising
the employment of the
under applied f

messengers on Rs 80 each for messengers
messengers' clerk
messengers
Costs on Rs 50, messengers for
the Executive Engineer's office

the Government desired
to be furnished with a
statement of the work
selected by the Revenue
Authorities for actual
execution. The Suptg
Engineer will accordingly
obtain and submit the
statement with the least
possible delay. Whatever
Establishment now exists
for minor irrigation
works should be placed
under Mr. Woods' order
as directed in para
3 of the Revenue Board
Resolutions No. 194 dated
14th March 92.

4. The additional
overseers sanctioned
above will be posted
the Chief Engineer P.W.
5. The sanction accorded
in para 3 of these Resolutions
has been registered as
Provincial No. 5 W of
1892-93 and classified
as Establishment - temporary.

Done On
5/4

Cm

7/4 1894

No. 1179 May 8-4-92

S.E. III Ariley
Ex^o P.W. Accts.
Revenue

3-2/8

2000