

- (1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 18
 (2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள் 6-90
 (3) ஆதாரங்குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொப்பம் 100

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

மெதப்பணி துறை

அரசாணை எண்.	<u>1802 W</u>	அச்சகம்
மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண்.		பலவகை
நாள் :	<u>10-7-1893</u>	<u>190</u>

மடிக்கவோ கண்படி கையாளவோ கூடாது

3.05.31

10TH JULY 1893, No. 1802 W., PUBLIC WORKS.

1802
1

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General.
Establishment.

READ—the following paper :—

Resolution from the Government of India, Public Works Department (Account Establishment), dated Simla, the 1st June 1893, No. 129 A.E.

[Abolition of the class of apprentice accountants and recruitment of the subordinate accounts branch from accounts clerks in Executive Engineers' and Examiners' offices.]

Read again—

Public Works Department Circular No. 52, dated 7th September 1874.

Read—

Note by Mr. E. G. Macdonald, Officiating Accountant-General, Public Works Department, No. 1178-E., dated the 8th July 1892, making certain suggestions for the training of accounts clerks in Executive Engineers' and Examiners' offices for accountantships. Public Works Department letter No. 169-A.E., dated the 8th August 1892, calling upon the undermentioned local Governments and Administrations for opinion on the above proposals.

Letter from the Government of Madras, No. 2503-W., dated the 7th September 1892. Letters from the Government of Bombay, Nos. 412-A., 1521, and 2112, dated the 26th September and 26th October 1892, respectively.

Letter from the Government of Bengal, No. 2565-E., dated the 5th September 1892.

Letter from the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 63, dated the 19th January 1893.

Letter from the Government of the Punjab, No. 579, dated the 28th January 1893.

Letter from the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, No. 61-6378, dated the 23rd September 1892.

Letter from the Chief Commissioner of Assam, No. 3021, dated the 14th October 1892.

Letter from the Resident at Hyderabad, No. 697-G.E., dated the 11th October 1892.

Letter from the Agents to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, Rajputana and Central India, No. 913-S., dated the 25th August 1892.

Letter from the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, Baluchistan, No. 3128, dated the 13th September 1892.

Letter from the Director-General of Railways, No. 411-E., dated the 17th February 1893, and enclosures.

Office memo. from the Military Department, No. 3373-M.W., dated the 11th Nov. 1892.

Observations.—A class of apprentice accountants was introduced in 1872, as an experimental measure, with a view to providing for a supply of qualified men for the post of divisional accountant. This scheme appears to have worked fairly well for a time, as, in Government of India, Public Works Department, Resolution issued as Circular No. 52 of 7th September 1874, the sanction of the Government of India was

conveyed to the permanent retention of this class. For a considerable time, however, this class of appointment has, for one reason or another, fallen into disrepute, and it has not been found possible to induce young men of the proper stamp to take up appointments which from their nature do not qualify for pension, except as a mere stepping-stone to other and more lucrative employment outside the accounts branch. The consequence is that, as a means of supplying the department with qualified divisional accountants, the apprentice class is now practically useless. It was expensive as well as ineffectual. It has, therefore, become necessary to adopt some other method of recruitment which shall meet the requirements of the department and which shall be free from the disabilities attached to the existing arrangements.

2. The Accountant-General, Public Works Department, in drawing the attention of the Government of India to the failure of the system of training apprentice accountants, observed that the proper place to train a divisional accountant is the office of an Executive Engineer, and suggested that, in future, the supply of suitable men for the posts requiring to be filled by trained accountants should be obtained from clerks employed in Executive Engineers' offices, who are engaged in assisting the divisional accountants in the work of completing and compiling the vouchers and accounts of the division, and from clerks employed upon accounts duties in the Examiners' offices who have spent the period laid down in Public Works Department Circular No. 14 P.W. of 1889 in divisional offices.

3. The several local Governments and Administrations and officers consulted support generally the Accountant-General's proposals.

Resolution.—The Government of India are pleased to decide that the following amended rules for the recruitment of divisional accountants shall take the place of the rules promulgated in Public Works Department Circular No. 52 of 7th September 1874:—

I. Accountants shall be recruited from qualified clerks trained in the offices of Executive Engineers and Examiners of Public Works Accounts. When vacancies occur in the fourth grade of accountants, qualified clerks should, *ceteris paribus*, have the first claim to appointment.

II. In future a certain number of posts in the clerical establishment of each province should be reserved for men who have passed the entrance test for the subordinate accounts branch or who have passed the examination for admittance to the engineer class of the Thomason College, Roorkee, and who are likely to qualify for accountantships and are willing to accept general service. The minimum limit of posts so reserved shall be about four per cent. on the number of accountants employed in the province, but local Governments and Administrations may raise the proportion if considered advisable, due regard being paid to the vacancies likely to occur in the accounts staff to which qualified clerks may be appointed. It would be well if local Governments and Administrations reserved every second or third vacancy until such time as their supply of qualified men was complete. In remote localities, if qualified men are not locally available, they may be obtained from other provinces.

III. These clerks will be appointed, on such rates of pay as the local Governments or Administrations may fix, by the officer who is competent to fill the vacancy concerned. The appointing authority should consult the Examiner of Accounts in view to the selection for these clerkships of candidates who are likely to qualify as accountants, and their selection for appointment as accountants will be made by the proper authority on the recommendation of the Examiner.

IV. To admit of these clerks being thoroughly trained for divisional accountantships, they should be available for transfer to the Examiner's office for a period of some six months or so after their divisional training had lasted for eighteen months or more, and, similarly, clerks might be transferred from the Examiner's to a divisional office to gain the necessary experience and complete their qualification for accountantship.

2. Until further orders, this Resolution shall not apply to Bombay and Burma.

Order.—Ordered that this Resolution be forwarded to the Local Governments, Administrations, and officers noted on the margin for information and guidance. Ordered also that it be forwarded to the Military Department for information and guidance.

The Governments of Madras and Bombay, Public Works Department, General and Railway Branches.
The Governments of Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and the Punjab.
The Chief Commissioners of Burma, the Central Provinces, Assam and Coorg.
The Resident at Hyderabad.
The Agents to the Governor-General for Central India, Rajputana and Baluchistan.
The Accountant-General, Public Works Department.
The Director-General of Telegraphs.
The Director-General of Railways.
The Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Railways, Calcutta, Lucknow, Central Division, and Assam.

(By Order.)

(Signed) J. L. O'CALLAGHAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

ORDER—dated 10th July 1893, No. 1802 W., Public Works.

Communicated to officers of the Public Works Department for information and guidance in continuation of G.O., No. 2502 W., dated 7th September 1892.

2. The Superintending Engineers of the I, II, IV, V and VI Circles will each, in accordance with the proposals already approved in those orders, reserve the first vacancy that occurs of a clerkship on a salary of Rs. 30-2-40 per mensem for men who have passed the Entrance test for the Subordinate Accounts branch and will continue to reserve one such appointment provided duly qualified men offer. Nominations will be made in communication with the Examiner.

3. A separate list of men appointed under the provisions of these orders will be maintained by the Examiner and that officer will be expected to supervise the training and arrange for the interchange of the men as contemplated in clause IV, para. 1, of the Resolution of the Government of India.

(True Extract.)

Major, R.E.,
Under Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.

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

Ed. A. D. Xavier.
Spare Copies

GENERAL
ESTABLISHMENT.

Gobt. of {1893} Madras.
PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated July, 10th.

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 10th July 1893, No. 1802 W.

JULY.

Recruitment of the Subordinate
Accounts Branch

Resolution of the Government of India
laying down amended rules for the — from
accounts clerks in Executive Engineers' and
Examiners' offices, communicated to officers
concerned with instructions.



No. 129-A.E.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

(ACCOUNT)
Establishment.

Abolition of the class of apprentice accountants and recruitment of the
subordinate accounts branch from accounts clerks in Executive
Engineers' and Examiners' offices.

Simla, the 1st June 1893.

READ again—

Public Works Department Circular No. 52, dated 7th September 1894.

READ—

Note by Mr. R. G. Macdonald, Officiating Accountant-General, Public Works Department, No. 1178-E, dated the 8th July 1892, making certain suggestions for the training of accounts clerks in Executive Engineers' and Examiners' offices for accountantships.

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Letter from the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 63, dated the 19th January 1893.

Letter from the Government of the Punjab, No. 579, dated the 28th January 1893.

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Letter from the Chief Commissioner of Assam, No. 3021, dated the 14th October 1892.

Letter from the Resident at Hyderabad, No. 697-G.E., dated the 11th October 1892.

Letter from the Agents to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, Rajputana and Central India, No. 913-S., dated the 25th August 1892.

Letter from the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, Baluchistan, No. 3128, dated the 13th September 1892.

Letter from the Director-General of Railways, No. 411-E., dated the 17th February 1893, and enclosures.

Office memo. from the Military Department, No. 3373-M.W., dated the 11th November 1892.

OBSERVATIONS.—A class of apprentice accountants was introduced in 1872, as an experimental measure, with a view to providing for a supply of qualified men for the post of divisional accountant. This scheme appears to have worked fairly well for a time, as, in Government of India, Public Works Department, Resolution

clerks might be transferred from the Examiner's to a divisional office to gain the necessary experience and complete their qualification for accountantship.

2. Until further orders, this Resolution shall not apply to Bombay and Burma.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution be forwarded to the Local Governments, Administrations, and Officers noted on the margin, for information and guidance.

Ordered also, that it be forwarded to the Military Department, for information and guidance.

The Governments of Madras and Bombay, Public Works Department, General and Railway Branches.
The Governments of Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab.
The Chief Commissioners of Burma, the Central Provinces, Assam, and Coorg.
The Resident at Hyderabad.
The Agents to the Governor General for Central India, Rajputana and Baluchistan.
The Accountant-General, Public Works Department.
The Director-General of Telegraphs.
The Director-General of Railways.
The Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Railways, Calcutta, Lucknow, Central Division, and Assam.

H. C. Lallu
Secretary to the Government of India.

Documents accompanying.
Nil.

To

The Secy to the Govt of Madras

P. W. Department

(60 share Excess sent per (cashed bank))

1802
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issued as Circular No. 52 of 7th September 1874, the sanction of the Government of India was conveyed to the permanent retention of this class. For a considerable time, however, this class of appointment has, for one reason or another, fallen into disrepute, and it has not been found possible to induce young men of the proper stamp to take up appointments which from their nature do not qualify for pension, except as a mere stepping-stone to other and more lucrative employment outside the accounts branch. The consequence is that, as a means of supplying the department with qualified divisional accountants, the apprentice class is now practically useless. It was expensive as well as ineffectual. It has, therefore, become necessary to adopt some other method of recruitment which shall meet the requirements of the department, and which shall be free from the disabilities attached to the existing arrangements.

2. The Accountant General, Public Works Department, in drawing the attention of the Government of India to the failure of the system of training apprentice accountants, observed that the proper place to train a divisional accountant is the office of an Executive Engineer, and suggested that, in future, the supply of suitable men for the posts requiring to be filled by trained accountants should be obtained from clerks employed in Executive Engineers' offices, who are engaged in assisting the divisional accountants in the work of completing and compiling the vouchers and accounts of the division, and from clerks employed upon accounts duties in the Examiners' offices who have spent the period laid down in Public Works Department Circular No. 14 P. W. of 1889 in divisional offices.

3. The several Local Governments and Administrations and Officers consulted support generally the Accountant-General's proposals.

RESOLUTION.—The Government of India are pleased to decide that the following amended rules for the recruitment of divisional accountants shall take the place of the rules promulgated in Public Works Department Circular No. 52 of 7th September 1874:—

- I.—Accountants shall be recruited from qualified clerks trained in the offices of Executive Engineers and Examiners of Public Works Accounts. When vacancies occur in the 4th grade of accountants, qualified clerks should, *ceteris paribus*, have the first claim to appointment.
- II.—In future a certain number of posts in the clerical establishment of each province should be reserved for men who have passed the entrance test for the subordinate accounts branch or who have passed the examination for admittance to the Engineer class of the Thomason College, Roorkee, and who are likely to qualify for accountantships and are willing to accept general service. The minimum limit of posts so reserved shall be about four per cent. on the number of accountants employed in the province, but Local Governments and Administrations may raise the proportion if considered advisable, due regard being paid to the vacancies likely to occur in the accounts staff to which qualified clerks may be appointed. It would be well if Local Governments and Administrations reserved every second or third vacancy until such time as their supply of qualified men was complete. In remote localities, if qualified men are not locally available, they may be obtained from other provinces.
- III.—These clerks will be appointed, on such rates of pay as the Local Governments or Administrations may fix, by the officer who is competent to fill the vacancy concerned. The appointing authority should consult the Examiner of Accounts in view to the selection for these clerkships of candidates who are likely to qualify as accountants; and their selection for appointment as accountants will be made by the proper authority on the recommendation of the Examiner.
- IV.—To admit of these clerks being thoroughly trained for divisional accountants, they should be available for transfer to the Examiner's office for a period of some six months or so after their divisional training had lasted for eighteen months or more; and, similarly,

P.W. Current 5408

Repto: 13.6.93



PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

1802
5
Read the following

From the Government of India P.O. No. 129. H.E. d/1. 93.

Copy as
allotted

Communicated to
officers of the P.W.
Department for in-
formation and
guidance in Continuation
of G.O. 2502 Wd/1
7th September 1892.

2. The Supts. Engineers
of the I, II, IV, V, and
VI Circles, will each
in accordance with
the proposals already
approved in those
orders, reserve the first
vacancy that occurs
of a Clerkship on a
salary not exceeding
Rs 30 per mensem for
men who have passed
the entrance to

of Rs 30 per mensem

The Subordinate Account branch, and will continue to reserve one such appointment, provided duly qualified men offer. Nominations will be made in communication with the Examiners

3. In the Examiners office there are 22 clerkships on Rs 50 and these appointments will, as they fall vacant, be similarly reserved for men qualifying for the Accounts branch.

A separate list of men appointed under the provisions of these orders will be maintained by the Examiners, that officer will be expected to supervise the training and arrange for the interchange of the men, as contemplated in Clause IV, para 1, of Resolution of the Govt. Dia.

Recruitment
The Subordinate
Accounts Branch

20 19/6 19/6
Capt. Engineer
Examiners P.W. Acc
No 409 Dtd 17th June 1893
For perusal



and any remarks he may wish to offer before the draft is submitted to Government.

To W.
Absence on inspection duty has delayed reply to your No. 409 dated 17th June 1893.

2. In para 2 of the draft G.O.I would propose the substitution of the words -
" on a salary of Rs. 30. 2. 40,"
for the words -
" on a salary not exceeding Rs. 30."
in the ninth and tenth lines. I believe this is the intention of Government, but as the order is now worded it will prevent a clerk who is in the Rs. 20. 2. from rising above Rs. 23.

This may be accepted
Ud
5/7/93

16. # vised dtd

3. As regards the 3rd. para of the draft G.O., it will be seen from para 2 of my office note No. 142 A, dated 30th. August 1892 (published with G.O. 2502 W dated 7th. September 1892) that it has been my intention that clerks in my office on Rs. 50 per mensem shall "usually be recruited from candidates who have qualified for appointment as accountants". I underline the word which I desire to emphasize, because the converse of what I stated in para 19 of the same office note is equally true. There is a considerable quantity of work in an Examiner's office which can be performed, perhaps better, by men who have no high attainments than by those whose qualifications urge them on to a more ambitious career; and, therefore, to restrict the employment in the Examiner's office of any clerk on Rs. 50, or any fixed proportion of the total number of such clerks, to men who have qualified as accountants would often seriously inconvenience, if not dislocate work. I therefore recommend that para be altered as follows:-

"In the Examiner's office clerkships on Rs. 50 will, as far as possible, be similarly reserved for men who have qualified for the accounts branch".

I may add that in the Madras Presidency there are 7 men in the

*Recruitment
The Subordinate
Accounts Branch*

The reservation of these 12 posts, or of a majority of them will be for men who are necessary to carry on the work of the office. The men in the Examiner's office would have much more chance of being selected for employment as accountants than those in the Examiner's office for the simple reason that they would be better known. Consequently the Examiner's office would have little chance of such selection. But it is laid down that the best place for training accountants is in the Examiner's office. I consider therefore that the Examiner's office should be reserved for the reservation of posts in the Examiner's office in view of the recruitment of accountants.

But these 7 men are already accountants, and what is wanted is recruitment for the grade of accountants outside of it. These men do not count at all for the purposes of the staff of India.

*Wes
5/9/92*

lowest grade of Accountants, on a salary of Rs. 80, who are qualifying for employment as Divisional Accountants. These 7 appointments are thus already rigidly reserved for passed candidates and if to this number be added the 5 now ordered to be similarly reserved, the total of such reserved appointments will be 12, or nearly 25 per cent of the total sanctioned strength of 49. The Government of India desire that the minimum limit of posts so reserved shall be about four per cent on the number of accountants employed in the province, and it is therefore thought that more than full effect has already been given to their orders.

*18/7/92
C.*

*18/7/92
6/9/92*

hs 3103 cc 9 81.10.74
 32452 9 16. 11. 89
 2502-26 97. 9. 92

For orders.
 whether the Examiner's
 proposed amendments
 are to be adopted.

Encls. 8 to 12 5408 11/11/93

Recd. 28.6.93

W
 14.7.93
 W
 Inside
 1st
 27/9/93

W
 3.7.93

1802W

C. A. W
 11/11/93

off no 11/11/93

dated 10 July 1893

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following

From the Government of India P.W.D. No. 129. A.E. d/1. VI. 9.

Communicated to
 officers of the P.W. Department for information
 and guidance in continuation of G.O. 2502.4
 d/7th September 1892.

2. The Supts. Engineer of the I, II, IV, V and VI Circles ^{will each} in accordance with the proposals already approved in those orders reserve the first vacancy that occurs, of a Clerkship on a salary of Rs 30-2-40 per mensem for men who have passed the Entrance test for the Subordinate Accounts branch, and will continue to reserve one such appointment pro

what is meant 30-2-40
 do you mean 30 to 40?

HC

7.7

Rs 30 rising by annual increments of Rs 2. 5

ation with the
inner.

A separate list of
appointed under
provisions of these
ers will be main-
ined by the Examiner
that officer will be
ected to supervise the
aining and arrange
the interchange of
men, as contemplated
Clause IV, para 1, of
Resolution of the
Government of India.

JH
7.7

0073
6.7.93

To

Supplg. Engineers.

Ex. P. at Account.

Chief Insp. to Insp.

Cons. Insp.

Examiner Ry. Accts.

1802
9

CN^o 5812

17-9-3514

30-4-3741

Govt. of Madras.
PUBLIC WORKS.

11/7/93

Dated

Recd.

Encl.

G.O. 10 July 1893, No. 18024.

Recruitment of the
Subordinate
Accounts Branch

Resolution of the
E. & L. laying down
amended rules for
the — from accounts
clerks in Executive
Engineers' & Examiners'
offices, comm^d. to
officers concerned
with instructions.

240
12

C. H. V. M.

21/7