

सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम-2005

अध्याय-2 के 17 कंडिकाओं से संबंधित सूचना अध्याय-2

कंडिका-1

2.1 संगठन की विशिष्टियों, कृत्य एवं कर्तव्य:-

वर्ष 1982 के पूर्व पथ निर्माण विभाग, भवन निर्माण विभाग एवं ग्राम्य अभियंत्रण संगठन लोक निर्माण विभाग के अंतर्गत थे। वर्ष 1982 में लोक निर्माण विभाग को प्रशासनिक दृष्टिकोण से तीन अलग-अलग विभागों यथा - पथ निर्माण विभाग, भवन निर्माण विभाग एवं ग्राम्य अभियंत्रण संगठन में मंत्रिमंडल सचिवालय एवं समन्वय विभाग के संकल्प संख्या-सी.एस.-2/एम2-10157/80-878 पटना दिनांक 16 मार्च 1982 से विभागीय किया गया। इस प्रकार वर्ष 1982 से भवन निर्माण विभाग अस्तित्व में है एवं इसका मुख्यालय जवाहरलाल नेहरू मार्ग (बेली रोड), पटना-15 स्थित विश्वेश्वरैया भवन में है।

बिहार सरकार
मंत्रिमंडल सचिवालय

संकल्प सं0- सी एस2/एम2-10157/80-878 पटना-15, दिनांक 16 मार्च, 1982।

बिषय: सड़कों एवं भवनों के निर्माण सम्बन्धी अभियंत्रण इकाईयों को पुनर्गठित कर भवन निर्माण विभाग एवं पथ निर्माण विभाग का सृजन ।

सड़कों एवं भवनों का निर्माण सम्बन्धी कार्य वर्तमान में मुख्यतः लोक निर्माण विभाग एवं ग्रामीण पुनर्निर्माण एवं पंचायती राज (ग्रामीण अभियंत्रण संगठन) विभाग द्वारा संपादित होता है । राज्य सरकार के समक्ष इन कार्यों का समुचित पुनर्गठित करने का प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन था । राज्य सरकार ने इन विभागों के पुनर्गठन हेतु श्री भवानन्द झा, अभियन्ता प्रमुख-सह-विशेष सचिव, निगरानी विभाग की अध्यक्षता में एक उच्च स्तरीय समिति गठित की । उक्त समिति के अनुशंसा अनुसार राज्य सरकार ने लोक निर्माण विभाग तथा ग्रामिण पुनर्निर्माण एवं पंचायतीराज विभाग कि अभियंत्रण इकाई को पुनर्गठित कर निम्नांकित दो नए विभाग का गठन करने का निर्णय लिया है:-

1. भवन निर्माण विभाग
2. पथ निर्माण विभाग
2. नये भवन निर्माण विभाग के अधीन सभी सरकारी भवनों के निर्माण सौपा जायेगा साथ-साथ ग्रामीण अभियंत्रण संगठन, स्वास्थ्य विभाग, शिक्षा विभाग आदि अन्य विभागों के अभियंत्रण प्रकोष्ठ द्वारा कराये जाने वाले भवन निर्माण संबंधी सभी कार्य भी इसी भवन निर्माण विभाग को सौपा जाय । उक्त विभागों में जो प्रकोष्ठ है उनका सामन्जन सभी पदों एवं पदाधिकारियों के साथ नये भवन निर्माण विभाग में कर दिया जाय । किन्तु वन विभाग के भवनों तथा योजना के अभिन्न अंग के रूप में जो भवन निर्मित होंगे उनका निर्माण पूर्ववत उन्हीं विभागों द्वारा होगा ।
3. उपर्युक्त भवन निर्माण विभाग में उच्च पदाधिकारी के अधीन पृथक-पृथक प्रकोष्ठ रहेगा जिसका यह कर्तव्य होगा कि विभिन्न विभागों के भवन निर्माण कार्य की प्रगति की समीक्षा एवं नियंत्रण किया जाता रहे एवं संबंधित विभाग को समय समय पर वस्तु स्थिति से अवगत कराया जाता रहे और आवश्यकतानुसार उनके निर्देश द्वारा त्वरित कार्यान्वयन कराया जाता रहे।
4. वर्तमान कार्यपालिका नियमावली के अनुसार सरकारी भवनों में बिजली लगाने एवं सरकारी भवनों में स्वच्छता कार्य एवं पेय जलापूर्ति की व्यवस्था लोक निर्माण विभाग को ही सौपा गया है । सम्पूर्ण रूप से सरकारी भवनों में विद्युतीकरण एवं जलापूर्ति आदि की व्यवस्था यथावत नये भवन निर्माण विभाग ही करावे ।
5. दूसरा विभाग का नाम पथ निर्माण विभाग होगा जिसके अन्तर्गत उन सभी सड़कों का निर्माण एवं मरम्मत का कार्यान्वयन कराया जायगा जो तत्काल लोक निर्माण विभाग एवं ग्रामीण अभियंत्रण संगठन द्वारा कराया जा रहा है । वन विभाग के पदाधिकारी वन क्षेत्र में पूर्ववत सड़क निर्माण का कार्य करते रहेंगे एवं इसी प्रकार सिंचाई परियोजना के अधीन अभिन्न अंग के रूप में जो सड़क निर्माण का कार्य हो रहा है उसे सिंचाई विभाग पूर्ववत

करता रहेगा । अन्य सभी सड़क एवं पुल परियोजना का कार्यान्वयन नये पथ निर्माण विभाग के अधीन कराया जायगा ।

6. ग्रामीण अभियंत्रण संगठन द्वारा वर्तमान में विश्व बैंक परियोजना के अन्तर्गत 700 किलो मीटर ग्रामीण पथों का निर्माण किया जा रहा है । विश्व बैंक ऋण परियोजना अन्तर्गत सभी कार्य इकरारनाम त्रिपक्षीय है । क्रेडिट एग्रीमेन्ट विश्व बैंक परियोजना एवं भारत सरकार के साथ है । प्रोजेक्ट एग्रीमेन्ट विश्व बैंक परियोजना तथा बिहार सरकार के साथ है । इकरारनामा में ग्रामीण अभियंत्रण संगठन द्वारा पथों के निर्माण का उपबन्ध है तथा निर्माण कार्य ग्रामीण अभियंत्रण संगठन के माध्यम से होना है । अतः विश्व बैंक परियोजना की कार्यान्वित अवधि के लिए उन परियोजनाओं के कार्यान्वयन हेतु इस नए विभाग में ग्रामीण अभियंत्रण प्रकोष्ठ कायम किया जायेगा ।

7. परिवहन सम्बन्धी कार्य जो अभी लोक निर्माण विभाग के अधीन कार्य होता है वह अब हनये पथ निर्माण विभाग के अधीन कार्यान्वित होगा ।

8. इन दोनों विभागों से सम्बद्ध जो लोक उपक्रम कार्यरत है, जैसे पुल निर्माण निगम, राज्य पथ परिवहन निगम, पुलिस भवन निर्माण निगम, एवं आवास पर्वद के साथ यथावत कार्यरत रहेंगे, प्रथम दो नए पथ निर्माण विभाग से संबंधित रहेंगे और शेष दोनों भवन निर्माण विभाग से।

9. इन पुनर्गठन के फलस्वरूप आवश्यकतानुसार नये पदों के सृजन की आवश्यकता होगी एवं उपयुक्त पदों का विभाजन दोनों विभागों के बीच कार्यभार के आधार पर समानुपातिक रूप से कर दिया जायगा । जब तक इन दोनों प्रस्तावित विभागों के अभियंताओं का सम्बर्ग अलग नहीं हो जायगा तब तक वे पूर्ववत एक सम्मिलित सम्बर्ग में रहेंगे जिसका संचालन भवन निर्माण विभाग के अधीन ही होगा । अभियंताओं को विभागों के उनके कार्य अनुभव के आधार पर इस प्रकार आवंटित किया जायेगा कि दोनों विभागों में सभी वर्षों के नियुक्त अथवा प्रोन्नत अभियंताओं की सेवा समरूप उपलब्ध रहे । इस हेतु एक उच्च स्तरीय समिति का गठन किया जायगा जो सभी कार्यरत अभियंताओं को कार्यनुभव शैक्षणिक योग्यता आदि की समीक्षा कर उनका आवंटन इन दोनों विभागों के बीच करेगी ।

10. वर्तमान में भवन एवं पथ निर्माण का व्यय लोक निर्माण का व्यय लोक निर्माण विभाग एवं ग्रामीण पुनर्निर्माण विभाग द्वारा निम्नलिखित वृहद शीष में किया जाता है:-

लोक निर्माण विभाग ।

- 1-337- सड़क और पुलें (राजस्व व्यय)
- 2-537- सड़क और पुलें (राजस्व व्यय)
- 3-259- लोक निर्माण कार्य (कार्यलय भवन राजस्व व्यय)
- 4-459- लोक निर्माण कार्य (कार्यलय भवन पुंजीगत व्यय)
- 5-289- आवास (आवासीय भवन राजस्व व्यय)
- 6-483- आवास (आवासीय भवन पुंजीगत व्यय)

ग्रामीण पुर्ननिर्माण विभाग

1-314- सामुदायिक विकास (राजस्व व्यय)

2-514- सामुदायिक विकास (पुंजीगत व्यय)

दो पृथक भवन एवं सड़कें निर्माण विभाग के सृजन के फलस्वरूप उपरोक्त 8 बृहद शीर्ष यथा 337,537,259,459,283,483 ही कार्यकारी होगा। दो वृहद शीर्ष 314 एवं 514 में जो उपबन्ध किया जाता है उस उपरोक्त 6 वृहद शीर्षक में ही स्थानान्तरीत करना पड़ेगा एवं दो नये विभागों के द्वारा नियंत्रित होगा।

भवन निर्माण कार्य के मद पर विभिन्न विभाग के मद में रखा जायेगा, किन्तु उस मद के अन्तर्गत पृथक-पृथक उप शीर्ष के अधीन विभिन्न विभागों को आवंटित राशि का उल्लेख कराया जायेगा। विभिन्न विभागों के भवनों के लिये उपबंधित राशि का उपयोग उन्हीं विभाग के भवन निर्माण कार्य में किया जाय और उसका पुनर्विनियोग अन्य विभागों के कार्य के लिये नहीं किया जायेगा।

11. वर्तमान में लोक निर्माण विभाग में एक ही अनुसचिवीय संवर्ग है। ग्रामीण अभियंत्रण संगठन का अनुसचिवीय संवर्ग ग्रामीण पुनर्निर्माण एवं पंचायती राज विभाग में सम्मिलित है। विभाग के सृजन के फलस्वरूप लोक निर्माण विभाग में भवन सम्बन्धी कार्यरत अनुसचिवीय पदाधिकारी नये भवन निर्माण विभाग में एक अलग सम्वर्ग के रूप में रहेंगे तथा सड़क निर्माण विभाग के अनुसचिवीय पदाधिकारी एवं ग्रामीण अभियंत्रण संगठन के अनुसचिवीय पदाधिकारी का दूसरा सम्मिलित सम्वर्ग नये विभाग के लिये नियमानुसार बनेगा।

वर्तमान में लोक कार्य आयुक्त, लोक निर्माण विभाग के सचिव के रूप में कार्य करते हैं लोक निर्माण विभाग के सचिवालय स्तर के पदाधिकारियों तथा परिवहन सम्बन्धी कार्य एवं ग्रामीण अभियंत्रण सम्बन्धी कार्य के लिये सृजित सचिवालय स्तर के पद को दोनों प्रस्तावित विभाग में कार्य भार के आधार पर बांटा जायेगा।

12. इन नये विभागों का कार्य निम्न प्रकार होगा:-

भवन निर्माण विभाग

1. राज्य में निहित या उसके कब्जे में स्थित निर्माण, भूमि और भवन।
2. प्राचीन और ऐतिहासिक स्मारक (जो संघ के न हो) तथा सरकार द्वारा स्वीधिकृत स्मारक संरचनाये भी।
3. पटना स्थित नवीन राजधानी क्षेत्र में तथ अन्यत्र खाली स्थानों का निबटारा जा सरकारी सम्पत्ति हो।

टिप्पणी:- इस मद में "निवटाव" शब्द से तात्पर्य है भवन निर्माण विभाग के प्रशासनिक प्रभार के अधीन नीचे की मद 6 में उल्लिखित निर्माणों के पयोजनार्थ जमीन का आवंटन।

4. निम्नलिखित भवनों का प्रशासनिक प्रभार:-

(क) पटना एवं रांची स्थित राजभवन ।

(ख) पटना स्थित नवीन राजधानी क्षेत्र में निवास ।

(ग) रांची स्थित ऐसे निवास जो मंत्रियों, लघु सचिवालय के राजपत्रित पदाधिकारियों, मुख्य वन संरक्षक, सहित अन्य विभागाध्यक्षों और उनके कार्यलयों से सम्बद्ध राजपत्रित पदाधिकारियों एवं अनुसचिवीय कर्मचारियों आवास के लिये हो । साथ ही रांची स्थित ऐसे ही अन्य सरे निवास भी जो भारतीय प्रशासन सेवा के सम्बन्धित पदों को मौलिक या स्थानापन रूप से धारण करने वाले पदाधिकारियों के आवास लिये हो ।

(घ) मुख्य वन संरक्षक के कार्यालय से संबद्ध ।

टिप्पणी:- “अनुसचिवीय कर्मचारियों के आवास” से अभिप्रेत है रांची स्थित लिपिक क्वार्टर

(ड.) पटना और रांची स्थित सचिवालय/लघु सचिवालय भवनों ।

(च) पटना स्थित विधान सभ तथा बिहार लोक सेवा आयोग के भवनों का प्रशासनिक प्रभार।

टिप्पणी:- पटना नूतन राजधानी क्षेत्र लोक निर्माण विभाग के ज्ञाप संख्या-9577-85/ए आर तारीख 7 जून 1927 के साथ सभी सरकारी विभागों को भेजे गये नक्से में निर्धारित है। इसमें बुद्ध मार्ग, छज्जूबाग, बांकीपुर गांधी मैदान के इर्दगिर्द के निवास भी शामिल है ।

5. उपर्युक्त मद के 4(ख) एवं (ग) में उल्लिखित भवनों का आवंटन ।

6. जिन राजकीय भवनों की संरचना और अनुरक्षण का काम राज्यपाल ने ऐसे भवनों का उपयोग या अपेक्षा करने वालों विभागों को सौंप दिया है, उन भवनों को छोड़कर राजकीय भवनों की संरचना और अनुरक्षण सम्बन्धी लोक कार्य ।

7. सरकारी भवनों में बिजली लगाना ।

8. सरकारी भवनों में स्वच्छता कार्य एवं पेय जलापूर्ति की व्यवस्था ।

9. भवन निर्माण विभाग में नियोजित सभी पदाधिकारियों का नियंत्रण ।

पथ निर्माण विभाग

1. राज्य में निहित या उसके कब्जे में स्थित निर्माण भूमि और पथ ।
2. निम्नलिखित शीर्ष के अन्तर्गत लोक कार्य ।
 - (क) सड़क पुल घाट, सुरंगे रज्जूमार्ग स्टैप (कौजेटा) और अन्य संचार साधन ।
 - (ख) राष्ट्रपथ ।
 - (ग) शहरी एवं गामीण पथ ।
3. ग्रामीण अभियंत्रण संगठन ।
4. बिहार राज्य पुल निर्माण निगम का नियंत्रण ।
5. पथ निर्माण विभाग में नियोजित सभी पदाधिकारियों का नियंत्रण ।
4. यह आदेश 1-4-1984 से प्रभावी होगा ।

आदेश:- आदेश दिया जाता है कि इसे बिहार राजपत्र के अगले असाधारण अंक में प्रकाशित किया जाय ।

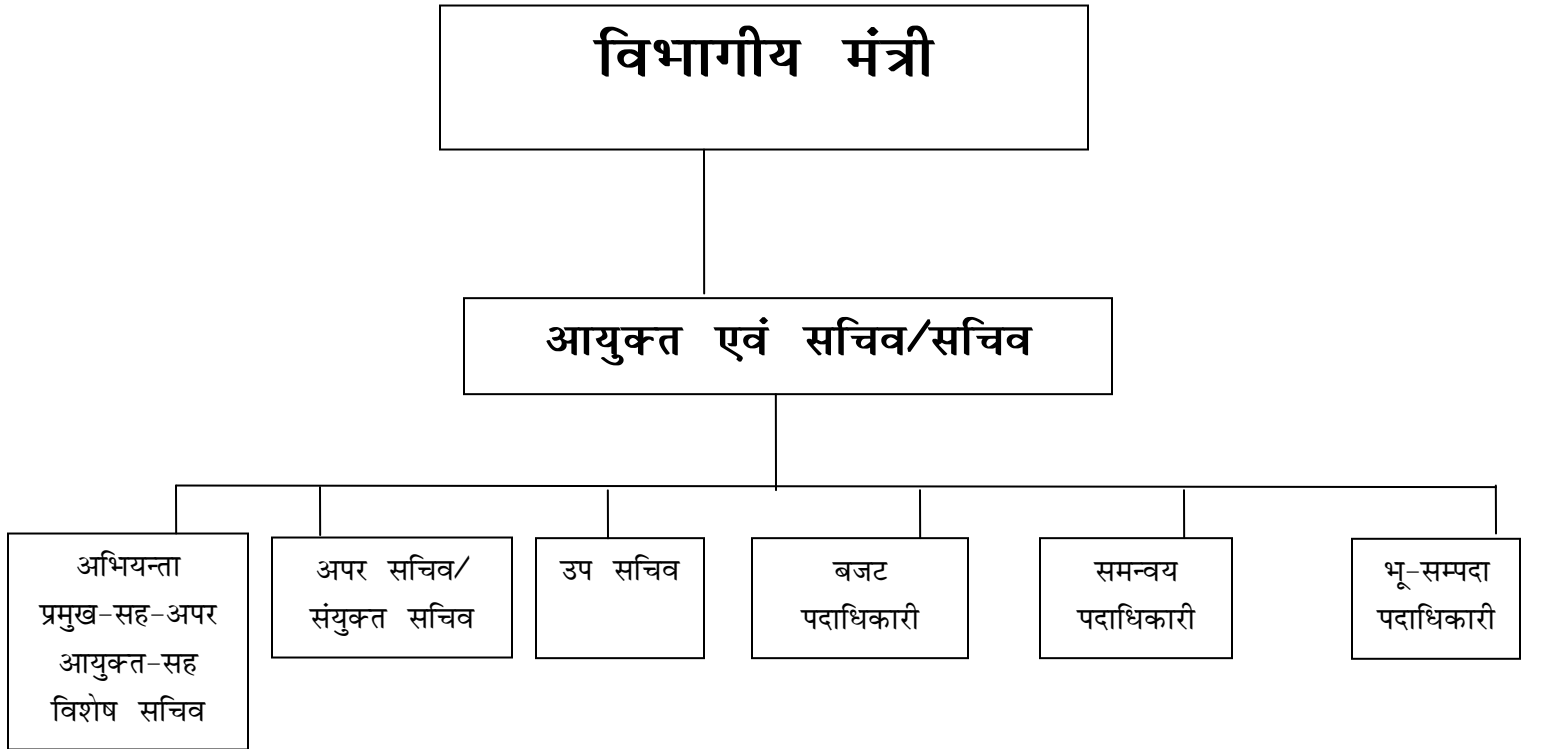
बिहार राज्यपाल के आदेश से,

ह0

प्रेम प्रसाद नैय्यर,

2.1.2- भवन निर्माण विभाग का संगठनात्मक ढांचा

प्रशासनिक (मुख्यालय स्तर पर)



2.1.3 मुख्यालय स्थित कार्यालय में 12 प्रशाखायें हैं:-

- (1) राजपत्रित स्थापना शाखा - पद सृजन, अवधि विस्तार एवं राजपत्रित पदाधिकारियों का स्थापना सम्बन्धी कार्य।
- (2) अराजपत्रित स्थापना शाखा - अराजपत्रित कर्मचारियों का स्थापना सम्बन्धी कार्य।
- (3) बजट/लेखा - प्राक्कलन समिति, लोक लेखा समिति, आवंटन सम्बन्धी कार्य निबंधन एवं अंकेक्षण।
- (4) भू-सम्पदा - सरकारी आवास आवंटन सम्बन्धी कार्य।
- (5) अभियन्ता प्रमुख योजना - सम्पूर्ण बिहार के योजनाओं की स्वीकृति, निविदा एवं योजना का अवधि विस्तार।
- (6) मुख्य-अभियंता दक्षिण योजना - योजनाओं की स्वीकृति, प्राक्कलन की स्वीकृति।
- (7) उत्तर बिहार योजना/स्थापना - उत्तर बिहार से सम्बन्धित योजनाओं की स्वीकृति प्राक्कलन की स्वीकृति।
- (8) समन्वय - विधान मंडलीय कार्य, जन शिकायत कोषांग एवं सूचना का अधिकार।
- (9) निगरानी - पदाधिकारियों/कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध परिवाद पत्रों की जांच/कार्रवाई।
- (10) निरूपण - मूल योजना के प्राक्कलन पर तकनीकी स्वीकृति प्रदान करने सम्बन्धी कार्य।
- (11) विधि - न्यायिक मामले सम्बन्धी कार्य।
- (12) दक्षिण बिहार स्थापना - मुख्य अभियंता दक्षिण बिहार उपभाग के अधीन स्थानीय कार्यालयों का स्थापना सम्बन्धी कार्य।

2.1.4 भवन निर्माण विभाग के अन्तर्गत दो कोषांग गठित है:-

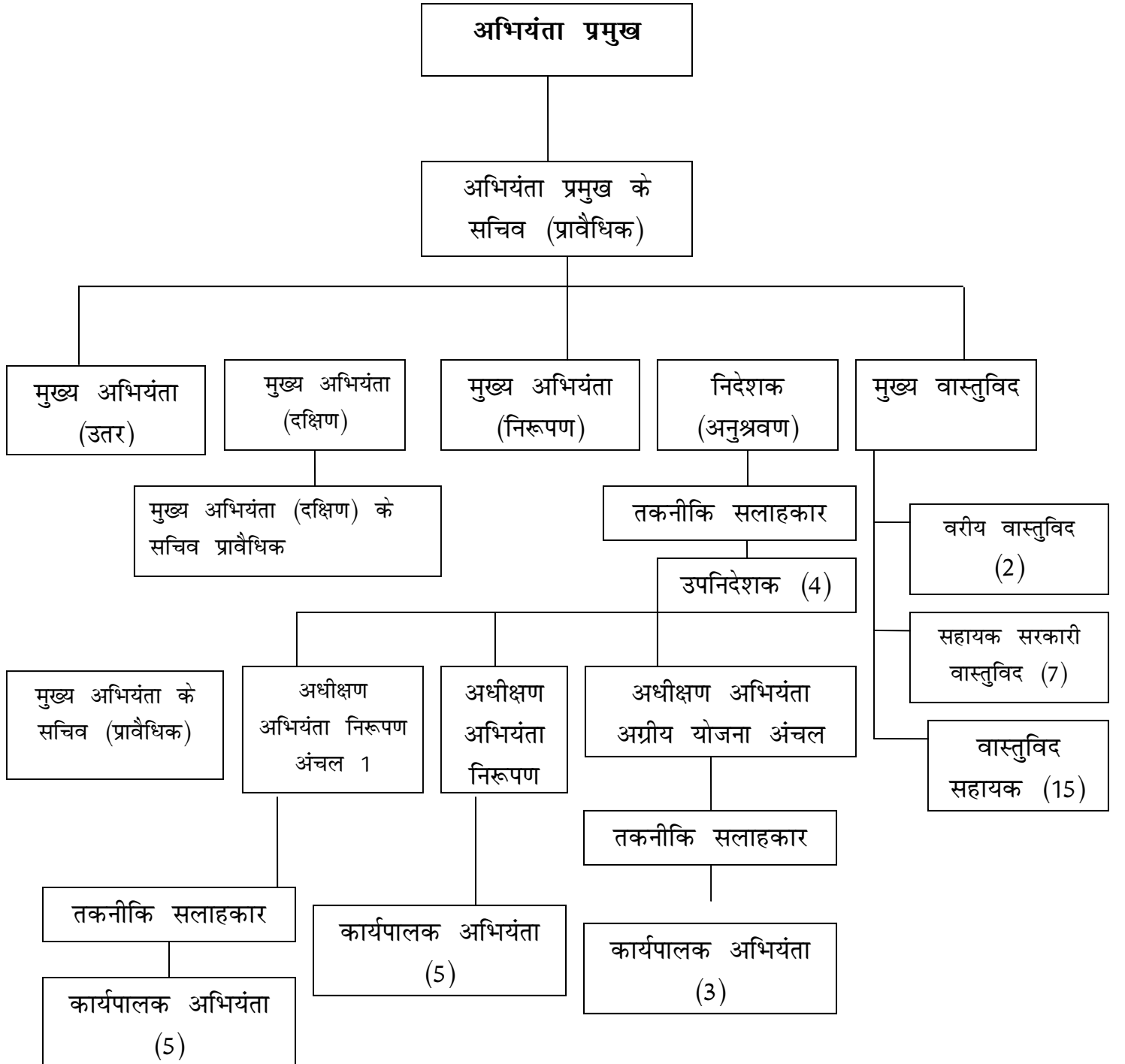
(1) जन शिकायत कोषांग - जन साधारण की शिकायतों को सुनने तथा उसके निराकरण के निमित्त विभागीय कार्यालय आदेश संख्या - 141 सह-गठित ज्ञापांक 2626 (भ) दिनांक - 20.05.2006 द्वारा जन शिकायत कोषांग गठित है।

विभागीय पत्रांक 3152 (भ) दिनांक - 15.06.2006 द्वारा विभागीय जन शिकायत कोषांग का वरीय प्रभार सचिव/उपसचिव के पास रहेगा तथा श्री गिरीश नन्दन सिंह, उपनिदेशक को कनीय प्रभार का दायित्व सौंपा गया है।

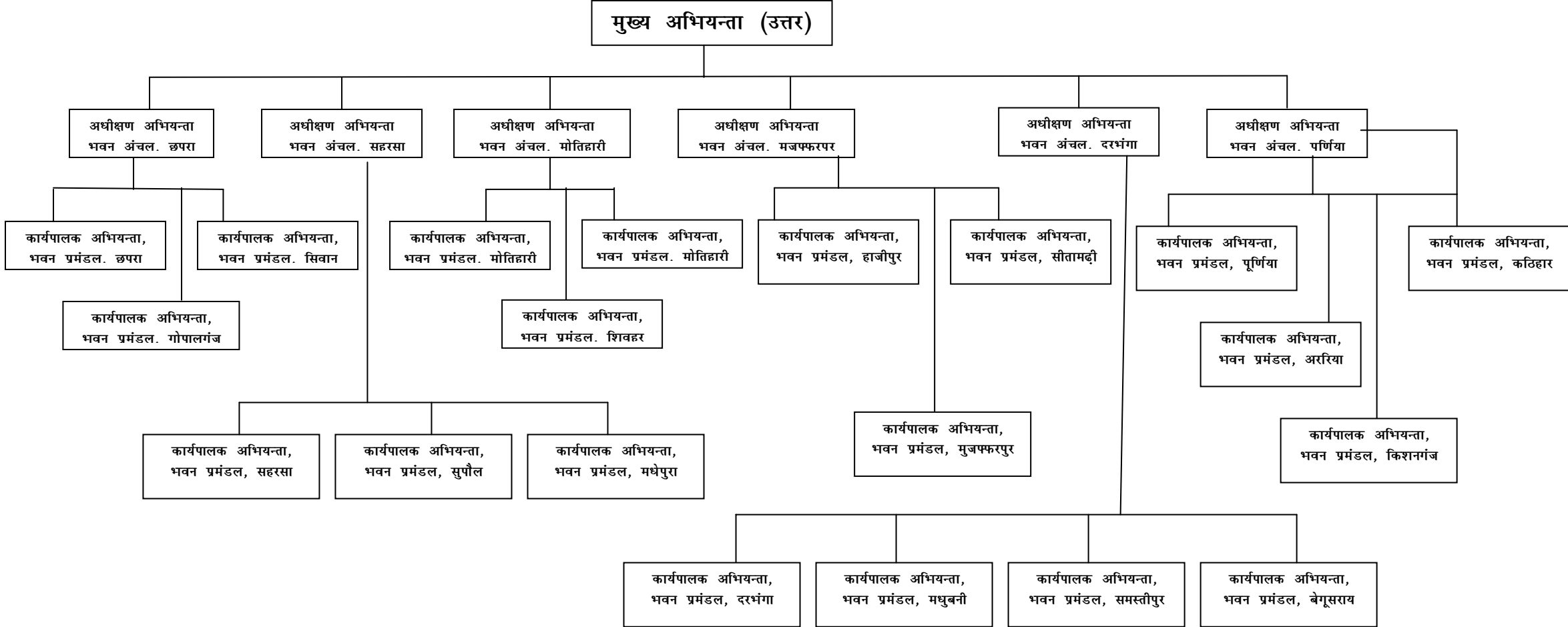
(2) सूचना कोषांग - सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम 2005 में विहित प्रावधान के आलोक में भवन निर्माण विभाग के अन्तर्गत सूचना कोषांग गठित है।

श्री अनवर आलम मंजर, विभाग के स्तर से लोक सूचना पदाधिकारी एवं श्री गिरीश नन्दन सिंह, उपनिदेशक को सहायक लोक सूचना पदाधिकारी नामित किया गया है।

2.1.5 भवन निर्माण विभाग(संगठन) तकनीकी (मुख्यालय स्तर पर)

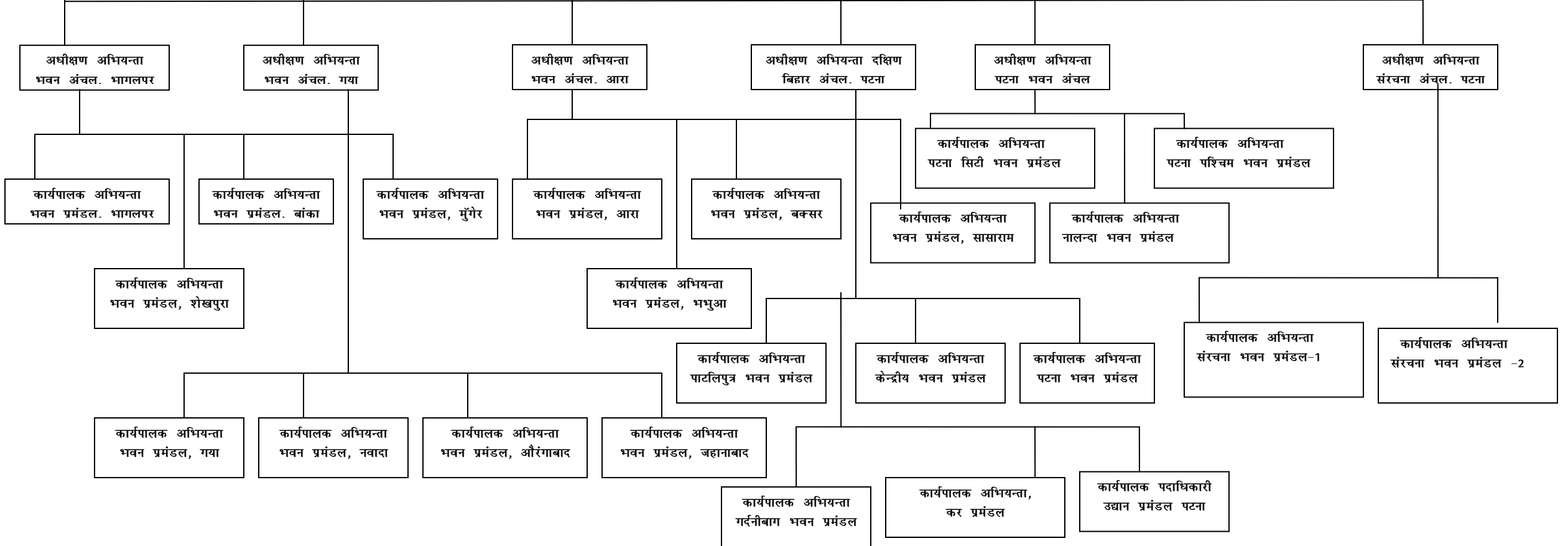


भवन निर्माण विभाग (संगठन)
(2.1.6) तकनीकी (क्षेत्रीय स्तर पर)



भवन निर्माण विभाग (संगठन)
(2.1.7) तकनीकी (क्षेत्रीय स्तर पर)

मुख्य अभियन्ता (दक्षिण)



2.1.8 कार्यालय के खुलने का समय:-

मार्च-अक्टूबर - 10.00 बजे पूर्वाह्न से

नवम्बर-फरवरी - 10.30 बजे पूर्वाह्न से

2.1.9 कार्यालय के बन्द होने का समय:-

5.00 बजे (संध्या)

अध्याय-2

2.2 विभागीय अधिकारियों/कर्मचारियों की शक्तियां एवं कर्तव्य:-

1. आयुक्त एवं सचिव - विभागाध्यक्ष

भवन निर्माण विभाग की सम्पूर्ण प्रशासनिक शक्तियां निहित हैं।

2. अभियन्ता प्रमुख - विभाग के प्रशासनिक एवं तकनीकी प्रधान।

सभी प्रकार के तकनीकी मामलों में सरकार के जिम्मेवार सलाहकार हैं।

3. मुख्य अभियन्ता -प्रभारी उपभाग के प्रशासनिक और तकनीकी प्रधान।

4. अधीक्षण अभियन्ता-प्रत्येक अंचल (सर्किल) के प्रशासनिक प्रमुख जो मुख्य अभियन्ता के प्रति उत्तरदायी होते हैं।

5. कार्यपालक अभियन्ता-प्रत्येक प्रमंडल के प्रशासनिक प्रमुख जो प्रमंडल के अधीन सभी कार्यों के निष्पादन एवं प्रबंधन के लिये अधीक्षण अभियन्ता के प्रति उत्तरदायी होते हैं।

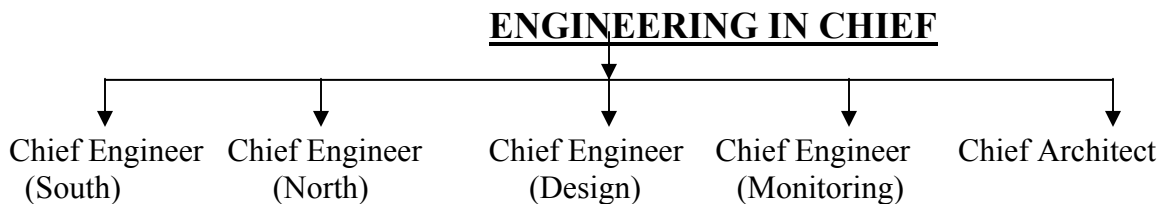
6. सहायक अभियन्ता-प्रत्येक अवर प्रमंडल के प्रशासनिक प्रमुख जो अवर प्रमंडल के अधीन सभी कार्यों के निष्पादन और प्रबंधन के लिये कार्यपालक अभियन्ता के प्रति उत्तरदायी होते हैं।

बिहार लोक निर्माण कार्य संहिता के अनुरूप इनके कर्तव्य एवं शक्तियों का विवरण निम्नवत है:-

2.2.1- Engineer-In-Chief

- (1) The Engineer-in-Chief is the administrative and professional head of that branch of the Public Works Department of which he is in charge, and is responsible and answerable to Government for the proper and efficient working of that branch. Each Engineer-in-Chief is also the responsible professional adviser of Government in all matters relating to his branch.
- (2) Co-ordinate between Technical wing of the department and administrative and government. So He is also designated as additional Commissioner cum special Secretary.
- (3) Powers: Technical Powers same as Chief Engineer but he has special power of enlistment of contractors above class 3.
- (3) 1. To tanitr JIES from one Ming to another.
- (4) Subordinated by Four Chief Engineers.
- (5) Assisted by Technical assistant; this past in fellow by Superintending Engineers.
- (7) Director Monitory Superintending Engineers.

1.2 Subordinates of ENGINEERING IN CHIEF:-



2.2.2-Chief Engineer

1. The Chief Engineer is the administrative and professional head of that branch of the Public Works Department of which he is in charge, and is responsible and answerable to Government for the proper and efficient working of that branch. Each Chief Engineer is also the responsible professional adviser of Government in all matters relating to his branch.
2. It is the duty of the Chief Engineer to recommend to Government removal, transfers, and postings of Superintending, Executive and Assistant Engineers. He has full powers of transfer of non-gazette staff, executive, ministerial and menial, from one circle of superintendence to another.
3. The Chief Engineer will exercise a concurrent control with the Accountant-General, over the duties of The officers of the department in maintaining accounts, and give legitimate support to the Accountant-General in enforcing strict attention to the rules concerning the disbursement of money, custody of stores, and submission of accounts.
4. The Chief Engineer will prepare, annually, the portion of the budget estimates relating to the works under his control, and, as soon as possible after the close of each year, prepare a report of the progress made during that period on the Public Works under his charge, giving a brief but clear account of the operation of the department. The general supervision and control of the assessment of revenue from irrigation and navigation works within the limits of his charge will also rest with the chief Engineer, who will frame the necessary estimates and watch carefully the progress of realizations during the course of the year.
5. It will be the duty of the Chief Engineer to see that the budget allotments for the year are fully expended, in so far as is consistent with general economy and the prevention of large expenditure in the last month of the year for the sole purpose of avoiding lapses. He will be responsible for ensuring that any money, which is not likely to be needed during the year, is promptly surrendered, so as to allow its appropriation for other purposes by the proper authority.
6. The Chief Engineer will inspect each circle office under his charge once in every two years, and each divisional office once in every three years and submit a report to Government soon after the inspection has been made.
Note.- Whenever, inspection, as prescribed above could not be made, a report stating reasons thereof should be submitted to Government by the 7th January of the year following the year in which the inspection was due.
7. When any Military Works are placed under the administration of the Public Works Department, questions relating to military details will be referred by the Chief Engineer to the General Officer Commanding Divisions or Brigades. A Chief Engineer may correspond direct with the Heads of Departments on all matters relating to details of building or works appertaining to those Departments.
8. The Chief Engineer is responsible for all-important structural designs. Responsibility for the technical feature of all designs rests with the office of their origin.

2.2.3-Superintending Engineer.

1. The administrative unit of the department is the circle, in charge of a Superintending Engineer, who is responsible to the Chief Engineer for the administration and general professional control of Public Works in charge of officers of the department within his circle.
2. It will be the duty of the Superintending Engineer to inspect the state of various works within his circle and to satisfy himself that the system of management prevailing is efficient and economical. He is required to ascertain and report on the efficiency of the subordinate offices and petty establishments and to see that staff employed in each division is actually necessary and adequate for its management. He should see that Divisional Officers submit their accounts to the Accountant-General punctually. He should examine the register of works, so as to keep a vigilant watch over the rate of work, and if he considers it necessary, he may require the Executive Engineer to report of him monthly or at longer intervals, on a work slip, the total expenditure to date under each sub-head of work in contrast with the sanctioned estimate and ensure that the revised estimate for any work, if required, is submitted in due time to the sanctioning authority. He should also.-
 - (i) See that different articles in stock are duly verified according to the rules laid down and that there is no accumulation of stock in any division beyond its requirements;
 - (ii) See that no delay is allowed to occur in the submission of completion reports;
 - (iii) Inspect each divisional office once every year, each sub-divisional office once in every two years, and each sectional office once in every five years, and forward for information of Chief Engineer reports of his inspection detailing therein the result of examination of initial accounts, accounts of stock, tools and plant and stock manufacture, registers of works and other divisional books, mode of preparation of estimates, contract agreements, contractors accounts, system of recording plans and papers and office work generally;
Note- Whenever inspection prescribed above could not be completed, a report stating reasons there of should be submitted to the Chief Engineer by the 25th December of the year following the year in which the inspection was due.
 - (iv) See that the authorized system of accounts is maintained throughout his circle;
 - (v) Examine the condition of surveying and mathematical instruments at the headquarters of division;
 - (vi) Ensure that for every work in progress there is a proper administrative approval and an estimate sanctioned by the competent authority and allotment or fund and
 - (vii) Examine the books of Divisional Officers and their sub-ordinates and see that matters relating to primary accounts are attended to personally by the Divisional and Sub divisional Officers, and that the accounts fairly represent the progress of each work.
3. The Superintending Engineer may recommend to the Chief Engineer transfer of Executive, and Assistant Engineers from his Circle.
4. It will be the duty of the Superintending Engineer to recommend to the Chief Engineer removal and transfer of Subordinate Engineers from his Circle.
5. The Superintending Engineer has full power to transfer non-gazettes staff, executive, ministerial and menial within his Circle.
6. The Superintending and control of the assessment of revenue from irrigation and navigation works within his circle will rest with the superintending Engineer.
7. The Superintending Engineer is authorized to correspond with any of the local authorities, Civil or Military, within his Circle. He will address General Officer Commanding Divisions or Brigades through their Staff Officers, and all other Officers direct.

2.2.4 – Executive Engineers

1. The Executive unit of the department is the division, in charge of an Executive Engineer (Divisional Officer), who is responsible to the Superintending Engineer for execution and management of all works in this division.
2. An Executive Engineer can receive orders only from his own departmental superiors, the heads of departments or other civil officers if specially and duly authorized.
3. Executive Engineers are responsible to see that proper measures are taken to preserve all the buildings and works in their division, and to prevent encroachment on Government lands in their charge. They should keep accurate plans of all Government lands take care that their subordinates make themselves acquainted with the boundaries and see that they are respected.
4. Every Executive Engineer is required to report immediately to the Superintending Engineer any important accident or unusual occurrence connected with his division and to state how he has acted in consequence (see also paragraph 134).
5. Executive Engineers may, recommend to the Superintending Engineers concerned, transfer of Assistant Engineers and Subordinate Engineers from his division,
6. Executive Engineers are empowered to transfer non-gazetted staff, executive, ministerial and menial, within their respective divisions without reference to the superior authority. The transfers will be reported in the ordinary course to the Superintending Engineers only for information.
7. Executive Engineers are strictly prohibited from commencing the construction any work or expending Consolidated Fund of the State. with-out the sanction of the competent authority, also from making or permitting any, except trifling, deviations from any sanctioned design in the course of execution, except under specific authority, or in case of emergency, when the change should be forthwith reported to the Superintending Engineer.
8. Immediately on a work being finished, it will be the duty of the Executive Engineer to close the accounts of it and to prepare the completion report required by the rules in paragraph 186.
9. The Executive Engineer is required to take necessary steps for obtaining cash for the work under his control to keep accounts and to submit them punctually to the Accountant General under the rules for the time being in force .He is responsible for the arrangements for account keeping in which matter he will be assisted by his Divisional Accountant and he must see that his accountant carries out his accounts are posted from day to day and that the Divisional Accountant carries out his duties regularly and punctually. the responsibility for the correctness, in all respects, of the original records of the original records of case and stores, receipts and expenditure, as also for seeing that complete vouchers are obtained rests with the Executive Engineer, who will, before submitting the

monthly accounts, carefully examine the books, returns and papers from which the same are compiled.

10. The Divisional Accountant is responsible to the Divisional officer for the correct compilation of the accounts of the division from the date supplied to him. The relative position of a Divisional Accountant to the Executive Engineer in respect of accounts is analogous to that of a Sub divisional Officer to an Executive Engineer in respect of works, and the responsibilities of the latter for the work of the Divisional Accountant are similar to those which attach to him in respect of the execution of works in charge of other subordinates.

The Divisional Accountant is further required to inspect periodically under the orders of the Divisional Officer, the accounts records of subdivision all offices and to check a percentage of the initial accounts. The defects noticed should be reported to the Divisional Officer for orders, but the Divisional Accountant will be responsible, as far as possible, for personally explaining the defects of procedure and imparting necessary instructions thereon to the Sub-divisional Officers and their staff.

The results of these inspections should be placed on record for the inspection of the Accountant-General, but serious financial irregularities should be reported at once for the information of that officer even though set right under the orders of competent authority. With the exception noted below, any defalcation or loss of Public money, stores or other property should be reported immediately to the Accountant. General and other authorities concerned even when such loss has been made good by the person or persons responsible for the same. On receipt of a report of embezzlement of public money involving amounts exceeding Rs. 500, the Public Works Department will examine the matter and submit the same to the Chief Minister through the Chief Secretary after consideration by the Minister-in-charge but before the issue of orders.

Exception.- Petty cases, that is, cases involving losses not exceeding Rs. 200 each, need not be reported to the Accountant-General unless there are in any case important features which merit detailed investigation and consideration.

Note:- The accounts of interest bearing securities maintained by Sub - divisional Officers should be examined to see that the rules relating to them are observed and that the register in Form 85 (Schedule XLV, Form no. 198) is correctly maintained and with this object a few transactions of the register should be compared with the entries in the Case Book or other accounts and vice versa. The securities certified in the last annual account of interest bearing securities Form 86 (Schedule XLV, Form no. 199) as being on hand, should be verified by inspection as far as possible and it should be seen in respect of such of them as are not produced for inspection that there are in existence either the original acknowledgement, of the depositors bearing dates subsequent to the dates of the last account, or the acknowledgements of the authorized custodians, as the case may be (see also paragraphs 21-27 of the Bihar Public Works Account Code).

11. The Divisional Officer is responsible that the accounts of his division are not allowed to fall into arrears; but if arrear or confusion arises which in his opinion cannot be cleared without the assistance of the Accountant-General, he should at once apply for such assistance.

12. The Divisional Officer is responsible for the detailed assessment of such revenue as is collected through the Public Works Department within his division and will maintain such records and accounts for the purpose as may be prescribed, vide Chapter IX of the Bihar Public Works Account Code.

13. The Divisional Officer is primarily responsible for affording information in cases of probability of excess of actual over estimated cost of work, and should report any such probability to the Superintending Engineer at once, describing the nature and cause of the excess and asking for orders, the report should be made on Work Slip Form. Divisional Officers must also submit the Work Slips, with such explanation as will enable the Superintending Engineer to pass orders on the case, on the occurrence, or the probability of occurrence, of any irregularity in the rate or cost of a sub-head. All-important liabilities not brought to account should also be noted on the Work Slips.

Note:- It is unnecessary for the Divisional Officers to submit Work Slips in cases in which he can finally pass excess over estimate under paragraph 294.

14. The Divisional Officer is responsible that surveying and mathematical instruments in his division are properly cared for, and will report on their condition to the Superintending Engineer at the end of each working season. Any injury to the instruments due to neglect or carelessness should be made good at the expense of the officer or subordinate responsible for the damage.

15. It will be the duty of the Executive Engineer to furnish Treasury and Sub-Treasury Officers, after due inspection, with the certificate prescribed in rule 121 of the Bihar Treasury Code, Volume 1, as to the security of strong rooms, used or proposed to be used for the storage of coin.

16. The Executive Engineer should inspect each Sub divisional Office within the limit of his charge once in every year and each Sectional Office once in every two years and submit report of his inspection in the prescribed form. to the Superintending Engineer.

Note:- Whenever inspection as prescribed above, could not be completed, a report stating reasons there of should be submitted to the Superintending Engineer by the date prescribed for this purpose by the latter.

17. The Executive Engineer will be required to inspect, report on and suggest measures for the protection of historical monuments or buildings of architectural interest, which appear likely to fall into decay.

18. The Executive Engineer will in addition to his other duties, consider himself to be ex-official professional adviser of all departments of Government within the limit of his charge.

19. Executive Engineer will address Officers Commanding Divisions, Brigades or Stations through their Staff Officers.

Assistant Engineers

(Sub divisional Officer)

1. The division is divided into subdivisions in charge of Sub divisional Officers. Who may be Assistant Engineers and Overseers of the Subordinate Engineering Services and who are responsible to the Executive Engineer for the management and execution of works within their subdivisions?
2. The Sub divisional Officer should inspect each Sectional Office within the limit of his charge for : times every year and submit report of his inspection in prescribed form, to the Executive Engineer.

Note.- Whenever inspection as prescribed above could not be completed, a report stating reasons there of should be submitted to the Executive Engineer by the date to be prescribed for this purpose by the latter.

3. The Sub divisional Officer may recommend to the Executive Engineer transfer of Sectional Officers from his subdivision.

2.2.6 Powers of Chief Engineers

Nature of powers.	Limit of powers.	Remarks.
Sanction to estimates. Administrative approval	Original works other than individual Projects of water supply and sanitary and electric installation.	
To accord administrative approval to estimates for projects or work.	A-Non-residential Buildings. (i)Rs.70000 for non residential buildings belonging to his Department the cost of which is debitable to the Public Works Grant.	
	(ii) Rs. 35000 for miscellaneous works belonging to his Department the cost of which is inclusive of Water-Supply, works Grant.	
	(iii) Rs. 70000 for communication works. Note (i)- Power delegated is inclusive of Water Supply, Sanitary and Electrical installations where such works form part of the main buildings project.	Chief Engineer, Buildings and Roads only.
	(ii) Communication Works; includes works on roadside Inspection Bungalows, Rest Houses etc.	
	(iii) In the case of State Highways, the approval of the Commissioner of the Division should be obtained before any material change is, made in the alignment of roads.	
	(iv) Power delegated will not apply to works on the following non-residential	
	buildings:-	
	(a) Secretariat buildings at Patna and temporary barracks adjoining the Secretariat compound at Patna.	
	(b) Legislature buildings (both, Assembly and Council) at Patna.	

	(C) Buildings used for residential purpose but are classified as non-residential, e.g., police barracks, hostels, peom' barracks, etc.	
	(v) Government in the Public works Department will accord administrative approval to all, works relating to buildings mentioned at (iv) (a) and (b) As regards works relating to the buildings mentioned at (iv) © administrative approval will be accorded by the Adiministrative Department concerned.	
	(i) *4701- works for which capital and Revenue accounts are kept-works chargeable to Capital Accounts-Rs <u>70000</u> .	Chief Engineer, Irrigation only.
	(ii)* 0702. works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept-Extension & Improvements- Rs. <u>70000</u>	
	(iii) 4701- Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are not kept. (a) Original Works-Extension and Improvements Rs. <u>70000</u> (b) Miscellaneous expenditure-Rs. <u>35000</u> in each case. Subject to the conditions that these powers should not be exercised unless there is budget provision specifically made for the purpose and the expenditure is non-recurring. [Limits fixed are exclusive of percentage charges for Establishment, Tools and Plant.]	

	<p>B. Residential Buildings Rs. 35000 for residential buildings, occupied by officers of hi own Department cost of which is debatable to the public Works Grant, subject to the provision that the standard rent of the buildings calculated under Fundamental Rules or Bihar Service Code Rule as the case may be, shall not exceed 10 percent of the average emoluments of the class of tenants for whom it is intended and subject to the further provision that the projects conform to the type plants duly approved Government.</p>	
	<p>Note 1.- Power delegated is inclusive of the water-Supply, Sanitary and Electrical installations where such works are parts of the main buildings projects.</p>	
	<p>Note 2.- Power delegated will not apply to any new work and also of works of addition or alteration to existing residential buildings and quarters occupied free of rant.</p>	
	<p>Note 3.- Government in the Public Works Department will accord administrative approval to the projects relating to- (a) residences In the new Capital Area at Patna, (b) Chambers, quarters, flats III (including Legislatures' (Club), etc., meant for the members of both houses of Legislature at Patna.</p>	

	<p>Note. 4.- The area of the New Capital is defined in the map forwarded with this Department Memo. No. 9577-85-A.R., dated the 7th June, 1927, to all Departments of Government and includes the residences in the Patna- Gaya Road, Chhajubagh and near ablut the Race Course (now Gandhi Maidan), Bankipur.</p> <p>Note 5. - The word "Residence" does not include the clerks' quarters at Patna. Individual projects of water supply, sanitary and electric installations.</p>	
	<p>C- Non residential Buildings. For additions, improvements and alterations to existing Water-Supply, Sanitary & Electrical installations:- (a) Rs. <u>35000</u> for Water-Supply or Sanitary installation. (b) Rs. <u>7000</u> for Electrical installation. Subject to the provision that such additions or alterations are in accordance with the scale and type fixed by the Government, for a particular class of buildings and where no such scale and type have been fixed it should be certified by the estimating officers concerned that the proposed works of addition, improvement and alterations are not in excess of the need for the class of buildings to which work relates.</p>	
	<p>Note 1- Outlay on the first installation of Water Supply, Sanitary and Electrical works in a building will require the sanction fo Government.</p>	

	<p>Note 2- Power delegated will apply to those non-residential buildings only the cost of which is debitable to the Public Works Grant.</p> <p>Note 3.- Power delegated will not apply to non-residential buildings mentioned in Note IV (c) under item no. I-A.</p>	
	D- Residential Buildings.	
	<p>For additions, improvements and alterations to the existing water-supply, sanitary and electrical installations including out houses.- (a) Rs. 18000 for Water Supply or Sanitary installation. (b) Rs. 4000 for Electric installation Subject to the conditions (a) that the standard rent of the buildings calculated under Fundamental Rules or Bihar Service Code Rules, as the case may be, shall not exceed, 10 per cent of the average emoluments of the class of tenants for whom it is intended; (b) that such additions, improvements, and alterations are in accordance with the scale and type fixed by Government for a particular class of buildings, and</p>	
	(e) where no such scale type have been fixed, it should be certified by the estimating Officers that the proposed works is not in excess of the need for the class of buildings to which the work relates.	
	Note 1.- Outlay on the first installation of Water-Supply, Sanitary and Electrical Works will require the sanction of Government.	

	Note 2.- Power delegated will apply to works on those residential buildings only, the cost of which is debit able to the Public Works Grant.	
	Note 3.- Powers delegated will not apply to residential buildings mentioned in Notes 2 and 3 under item no. 1-B	
II. Alteration in Design	To sanction necessary alteration in the constructive details of works during their execution, provided such alterations do not cause and increase of charge beyond the limit of his powers to deal finally with excess over estimates.	
IV. <u>Technical Feasibility approval and Technical sanction.</u> (i) To accord technical works including Electric estimates Works (original and supplementary).	Full powers. In case of irrigation projects, however, the Chief Engineer can accord technical sanction to estimates for sanction to detailed working against the sanctioned provision under each head, after administrative approval to it has been accorded by the competent authority provided that whenever any modification is proposed in the details of the scheme involving a departure from the approved design or the alteration of the other parts of the scheme or affecting the standard of efficiency or stability of the whole work, he should move the State Government to accord or obtain fresh administrative approval Works also.	
(ii) To sanction estimates technically for land required for construction of buildings.	Full powers.	
(iii) To sanction estimates for ordinary repairs.	Ditto.	

(iii) To sanction estimates for special repairs.	Ditto.	
(v) To prescribe lump sum provision for annual repairs to electric Installations in civil buildings.	Up to a Limit of As. 14000 in each case where cost of such annual Engineer ordinary repairs is less than Rs. 14000, subject to revision from time to time. Within this amount the expenditure will be permissible year after year without any detailed estimate being prepared and when the above limit is exceeded in any working year, detailed estimates will have to be prepared according to ordinary rules and got sanctioned by the competent authority.	Chief Electrical only.
(vi) To sanction (a) estimates for losses due to depreciation of stock or due to reduction in the rates of prices of stock, or (b) due to disposal of all unserviceable stores, etc.	(a) Up to Rs. <u>1.4 lakh</u> (b) Up to Rs. <u>1.4 lakh</u>	Subject to the condition that the reasons should be recorded in writing to the Public Works Department, Finance Department, And the Accountant General, Bihar.
(v) Disposal of stores. (i) To declare any stores (including stock, tools and plant materials received from works dismantled or and the undergoing repairs) as surplus and unserviceable and to issue order for the disposal by public auction or otherwise of these stores.	(i) Full powers-subject to the condition that the reasons of the should be reported and communicated to the Public Works Department, Finance Department and the Accountant General, Bihar.	
(ii) To sanction the write off of the irrecoverable loss due to the disposal the surplus, stores by public auction or otherwise.	(ii) Full Powers-subject to the condition that the reasons of the should be reported in writing to Public Works Department, Finance Department and the Accountant- General Bihar.	

(iii) To remit the supervisionc Charge of 10 p.c in the case of sale of surplus stores when considered to be unsaleable.	(iii) Full powers.	
(VI) Excess over estimates.		
(i) To pass excess over estimates sanctioned by themselves or higher authority.	To pass all excess of not more than <u>10 per cent</u> of the amounts of original estimates sanctioned by him or by a higher authority.	
(ii) To pass excess expenditure on all other works.	Up to a limit of Rs. <u>7000</u> in respect of the total of the sanctioned estimates.	
(iii) To pass excess over annual repair estimates.	Full powers-subject to the provision that total expenditure under the primary unit repairs: including the excess is within the available grant.	
VII. Contingencies in the estimate for a work. To divert provision for contingencies in an estimate to new works or repair not provided there in but fairly contingent on the proper completion of work.	Up to Rs. <u>70000</u>	
VIII. Tools and Plants.		
(i) to sanction the purchase, manufacture and repair of Tools and Plant other than office furniture, live stock and itents.	Full powers within the limits assigned in the budget estimates.	
(ii) To sanction the Purchase, manufacture and repair of office furniture.	Full powers within the limits assigned in the budget estimates.	
(iv) Stock limit.		
To sanction the stock limit for each division and for its reduction	Full powers <u>for only six month.</u>	

IX. Compensation.		
To sanction estimate for compensation for crops destroyed by breaches of canals.	Up to Rs. <u>70000</u>	Chief Engineer, Irrigation only.
X. Law suits.		
To sanction law suits	May sanction expenditure on account of law charges not exceeding Rs. <u>7000</u> in each case. This does not apply to land acquisition cases. Superintending Engineer's existing power is withdrawn.	
XI. Rent of Buildings.		
To sanction rent of buildings used as office	May sanction within the limit of budget provision. (1) Payment of rent on lands and buildings leased by Government upto a limit of Rs. 4000 a year in each case. (2) Payment of house rent for building, leased for office accommodation within the following limits:-	
	When the accommodation is provided in a separate building . When the accommodation is provided in a buliding partly used	Rs. 1400 a month One half of total rent subject to as a private residence maximum of Rs. 700 a month
XII. Sale or Dismantle of Bulidings		
To sanction disposal or demolition of public buildings (other than residential buildings) and inspection bungalows constructed from pulic funds.	Up to book value of Rs. <u>70000</u> subject to the following restrictions:- (1) Whenever he sanctions the sale of a building he should communicate the order to the Collector, take necessary action to sell lads and building together.	
	(2) No building should be sold unless it has been previously ascertained the it is not required by any Department of Government and approval of Collector should be obtained	

	before any building is ordered to be sold.	
	(3) No building should be demolished unless it is in a dangerous condition or beyond repairs.	
	(i) Power should not extend to the sale or dismantlement of several individual buildings situated in a compound the total cost of which exceeds Rs. <u>70000</u>	
	(ii) When it is proposed to sell or dismantle a portion of the building, the value of entire building and not of the portion should be taken into consideration.	
XIII. Write off of Losses.		
(i) To sanction the write off of lost measurement books including the standard measurement books	Full powers.	
(ii) To sanction the write off of the lost receipt books .	Full powers.	
(iii) To write off irrecoverable sum of public money lost through fraud or negligence of individuals or by other causes.	Up to Rs <u>3500</u> in each case subject to the condition. (i) To declare any stores disclosing a defect of system, the amendment of which requires the orders of Government, and (ii) that there has not been any serious negligence on the part of some individual office or officers which might possibly call for disciplinary action requiring the orders of higher authority (see rule 63 of the Bihar Financial Rules).	
XIV. Contribution Works. To authorise undertakin of contribution works or deposit works.	Up to Rs. 70000 excluding Departmental Charges.	

XV. Statement of objections		
To dispose of half-yearly statement of items held under objection.	Full powers to dispose of statement of objections in the case of accounts of the Division provided no financial rules are infringed.	
XVI. Contracts and Tenders		
(i) Power to accept tenders.	350 lakh	
(ii) To alter the time limit and to remit or reduce the penalty provided in all agreements or contract.	Full powers except in case of those entered into by higher authority <u>with the approval of the Government.</u>	
(iii) To revise the rate of contracts or agreements and fix a date from which the revision rule is to take effect.	Full powers provided <u>with the approval of the Government.</u> That (i) as a result of the revision the total amount does not exceed their power to accept tenders or to enter into agreements and	
	(ii) That it does not necessitate a revised estimate or cause excess which is beyond their power of sanction.	
	Note.- (i) Power to revise rates of contracts or agreements shall not apply to cases in which the rates are revised due to market fluctuation or to the payment of lump sum as compensation in lieu thereof. The orders of Government shall invariably be obtained in all such cases.	
	(ii) Rates shall. Not be revised with retrospective effect unless there is sufficient justification which should be recorded in writing	
XVI. Classes of deeds, etc.		

(i) All instruments relating to purchase, supply and conveyance or carriage of materials. Stores, machinery etc	Full powers.	Chief Engineers concerned
(ii) All instruments relating to the execution of works of all kinds, connected with buildings, bridges roads. Canals, tanks, reservoirs, docks and harbours, and embankments and also instruments relating to the construction of waterworks, sewage works, the erection of machinery, and the working of coalmines.	Full powers.	Chief Engineers concerned
(iii) Security bonds for the due performance and completion of works. (iv) Security bonds for the due performance of their duties by Government servants whom the officers specified have power to appoint.	Full powers.	Chief Engineers concerned
(V) Leases for grazing cattle on canal banks or roadsides, for fishing in canals, for the cultivation of land under the Irrigation Department, lease of water for irrigation and other purposes and leases of water power and instruments, relating to the sale of grass, trees or other produce on roadside or in plantations.	Full powers.	Chief Engineers concerned

(vi) Leases of houses, lands or other immovable property provided the rent reserved shall not exceed Rs. 5,000 a month.	Full powers.	Chief Engineers concerned
(vii) All instruments connected with the recovery of property given as security.	Full powers.	Chief Engineers concerned
(viii) instrument connected with the collection or framing of tolls at bridges or ferries or other means of communication provided by the State Government	Full powers.	Chief Engineers concerned
(IX) Agreements for the recovery of fines on account of drift wood or other timber passing into a canal.	Full powers.	Chief Engineers concerned
(X) Purchase of Books, Periodicals, maps and other publication.	Upto Rs. <u>4000</u> in a year for his own office and Rs. <u>4000</u> for subordinate office.	
(XI) Printing of Forms and Stationary in Private Press. (XII) <u>Approval of excess BOQ item.</u>	Upto Rs. 18000 <u>Increase in quantity maximum upto 25% item wise. If increase in amount is due to any new item, acceptance of claim or due to supplementary agreement by dint of integral part of that work then 25% of the original agreement amount</u>	

2.2.7 Powers of Superintending Engineers

The following powers have been delegated to the Superintending Engineers.

Nature of Powers	Limit of Powers	Remarks
Sanction to estimates, Administrative Approval. To accord administrative approval to estimate for projects or works.	Original works other than individual project of water supply and sanitary and electrical installations. A-Non-residential buildings. (i) Rs. 35000 for non-residential buildings belonging to his Department the cost of which is debitable to the Public works Grant. (ii) Rs. 18000_ for Miscellaneous works belonging to his Department the cost of which is dubitable to the Public Works Grant. (iii) Rs. 70000 for communication works.	Superintending Engineers (Excluding the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Circle).
	Note- (i) Power delegated is inclusive of Water supply, Sanitary and Electrical installations where such works form part of the main buildings project. (ii) Communication works include works on roadside, Inspection Bungalows, Rest Houses etc.	Superintending Engineers (Buildings and Roads) only.
	(iii) In the case of State Highways, the approval of the Commissioner of the Division should be obtained before any material change is made in the alignment of roads. (iv) Power delegated will not apply to works on the following non-residential buildings:- (a) Secretariat buildings at Patna temporary barracks adjoining the Secretariat compound at Patna. (b) Legislature buildings (both Assembly and Council) at Patna. (c) Buildings used for residential purpose but are classified as non-residential eg., police barracks, hostel, peons' barracks, etc.	

	(iv) Government in the Public works Department will accord administrative approval to all works relating to buildings mentioned at (iv) (a) and (b). As regards works relating to the buildings mentioned at (iv) (c) administrative approval will be accorded by Government in the administrative department concerned.	
	B- Residential Buildings Rs <u>35000</u> for residential buildings, occupied by officers of his own department the cost of which is debitable to the Public Works Grant, subject to the provision that the standard rent of the buildings calculated under Fundamental Rules, or Bihar Service Rules, or Bihar Service Code Rules, as the case may be shall not exceed 10 per cent of the average emoluments of the class of tenants for whom it is intended and subject to the further proviso that the projects conform to the type plans duly approved by Government.	
	Note- 1. Power delegated is inclusive of water-supply, Sanitary and Electrical installation where such works are parts of the main buildings projects.	
	Note- 2. Power delegated will not apply to any new work and also of works of additions or alteration to existing residential buildings and quarters occupied free of rent.	
	Note- 3. Government in the Public Works Department, will accord administrative approval to the projects relating to:- (a) Residences in the New Capital Area at Patna. (b) Chambers, quarters, flats (including Legislature's club), etc meant for the members of both houses of Legislature at Patna.	

	<p>Note- 4 The area of the New Capital is defined in the map forwarded with this Department memo no. 9577-85-A.R., dated the 7th June, 1927, to all Departments of Government and includes the residences in the Patna-Gaya Road, Chhajubagh and near about the Race Course (New Gandhi Maidan), Bankipur.</p>	
	<p>Note- 5 The work "Residences" does not include the clerks' quarters at Patna. C-Non-Residential Buildings. For additions, improvements and alterations to existing Water Supply, Sanitary and Electric Installations:- (a) Rs. 18000 for Water Supply or Sanitary installation; (b) Rs. 4000_ for Electric installation.</p>	
	<p>Subject to the provision that such addition or alteration is in accordance with the scale land type fixed by the Government, for a particular class of bulidings and where no such scale and type have been fixed it should be certified by the estimating officers concerned that the proposed works of addition, improvement and alteration are not in excess of the need for the class of buliding to which the work relates.</p>	
	<p>Note-1 Outaly on the first installation of Water Supply, Sanitary and Electrical Works will require the sanction of Government. Note-2 Powers delegated will apply to residential bulidings only, the cost of which is debitable to the public Works Grant. Note-3 Powers delegated will not apply to residential bulidings mentioned in Notes-(iv) (c) under item no. 1-A</p>	

	D- Residential, bulidings For additions, improvements and alterations to the existing Water Supply, Sanitary and Electrical Installations in residential bulidings including out-house- (a) Rs <u>7000</u> for Water Supply or Sanitary Installation. (b) Rs 2000 for Electrical installation.	
	Subject to the condition (a) that the standard rent of the buildings calculated under Fundamental Rules of Bihar Service Code Rule or Bihar Service code Rule, as the case may be, Shall not exceed 10 per cent of the average emoluments of the class of tenants for whom it is intended; (b) that such additions, improvements and alterations are in accordance with the scale and type fixed by Government for a particular class of buildings; and	
	(c) Where no such scale and type have been fixed, it should be certified by the estimating officers that the proposed works is not in excess of the need for the class or buildings to which the works relates. Note-1 Outaly on the first installation of Water Supply, Sanitary and Electrical Works will require the sanction of Government. Note-2 Powers delegated will apply to residential bulidings only, the cost of which is debitable to the public Works Grant. Note-3 Powers delegated will not apply to residential bulidings mentioned in Notes-2 and 4 under item no. 1-B.	
Alteration in Design	To Sanction necessary alteration in the constructive details or works during their execution provided such alterations do not cause an increase of charge beyond the limit of his powers to deal finally with excess over estimates.	

III Alteration of Funds		
IV <u>Technical Feasibility approval and Technical sanction</u>	Rs. <u>70 lakh</u> for each work provided that administrative approval or sanction has been accorded by the competent authority .	
(i) To accord technical sanction to estimates for work including Electrical works (Original and supplementary) (ii) To sanction estimates for ordinary repairs. (iii) To sanction estimates for special repairs.	Note-1 The above limit excludes department authority. Note-2 The above limit apply to Deposit work also Within the limits assigned to his circle in the budget estimate Ditto	
(iv) To prescribe lump-sum provision for annual repairs.	Upto Rs. <u>70000</u> for each (excluding municipal tax)	
(v) To prescribe lump-sum provision for annual repairs to Electrical Installation in Civil building.	Up to a limit of Rs. <u>70000</u> in each case where cost of such annual ordinary repairs is less than Rs. <u>70000</u> subject to revision from time to time. Within this amount the expenditure will be permissible year after without any detailed estimate being prepared and when the above limit is exceeded in any working year, detailed estimates will have to be prepared according to ordinary rules and got sanctioned by the competent authority.	
(vi) Periodical repairs: To authorize commencement of urgent periodical repairs in anticipation of formal sanction of estimates.	Full powers	
(vii) Emergent repairs: To sanction emergent repairs to work to any reasonable and necessary amount in case of imminent danger to the structure.	Full powers	

<p>(viii) To sanction estimate for (a) losses due to depreciation of stock or due to reduction in the rates of prices of stock or (b) due to disposal of unserviceable stores etc. V- Disposal of Stores.</p>	<p>Up to Rs 70000 subject to the condition that the reasons should be reported in writing to the Chief Engineer and the Accountant General, Bihar</p>	
<p>(i) To issue orders for the disposal of all unserviceable stores including stock and Tools and Plant materials at site of work, materials received from works dismantled or under going repairs and to sanction their write off where necessary.</p>	<p>Full powers</p>	
<p>(ii) To sanction the write off of the irrecoverable value of unserviceable value of unserviceable stores mentioned in item (i) above.</p>	<p>Full powers</p>	
<p>(iii) To issue orders for the disposal of surplus stores including stock and Tools and Plant materials at site of works and to sanction their write off where necessary.</p>	<p>Rs. <u>70000</u> in each case, subject to the condition that reasons should be recorded and communicated to the Chief Engineer, PWD and the Accountant General, Bihar. (Note- In the case of Tools and Plant, where the book value cannot be ascertained, the estimated value should be taken into account.</p>	
<p>(iv) To sanction the write off of the loss from the book value of surplus stores mentioned in item (iii) above, that is, the difference between the book value of articles and the amount realized by their disposal.</p>	<p>Rs. <u>70000</u> in each case.</p>	

(v) To sanction the write off of the irrecoverable loss of the surplus materials exceeding the book or estimated value of Rs. 70000.	Limited to 20 per cent of the book or estimated value, subject to the condition that the reasons should be reported in writing to the Public Works Department and the Accountant General, Bihar.	
(vi) To sanction the issue or sale of any material from store yards to private persons or other Departments (including State Railways) for full value including supervision charge of 10 per cent when this can be done without inconvenience to the Public Service.	Full powers	
(vii) To remit the supervision charges of 10 per cent in the case of sale of surplus stores when the sale is sanctioned by himself and when in his opinion, the sale would otherwise be unassailable.	Full powers	
VI-Excess over Estimate (i) To pass excess over estimates sanctioned by themselves or higher authority	To pass all excesses of not more than 10 per cent of the amount on original estimates sanctioned by himself or higher authority provided that the total amount of the excess is within the limit of his powers to sanction estimates technically.	
(ii) To pass excess expenditure on all other works	To pass all excess expenditure within a limit of Rs. 4000 on sanctioned original works and repairs irrespective of the total amount of the sanctioned estimate. (Note- Superintending Engineer has no power to sanction any excess over a revised estimate sanctioned by higher authority)	

<p>VII- Contingencies in the Estimate for a work. To divert provision for contingencies in an estimate to new works or repairs not provided therein but fairly contingent on the proper completion of works.</p>	<p>Upto Rs. <u>35000</u> subject to the condition laid down as follows:- (i) If the amount provided under the head "Contingencies" in an estimate is either expended or earmarked, no further new works or repairs should be sanctioned till fund for such works or repairs are allotted. (ii) No works or repairs which are not fairly contingent should be undertaken without proper sanction to a supplementary estimate which should be submitted for sanction as soon as the necessity is foreseen.</p>	
<p>VIII - Tools and plant. (i) To sanction the purchases, manufacture and repair of Tools and plant other than office furniture, live-stock and tents.</p>	<p>Up to Rs. <u>1.4 lakh</u> for each estimate for new supplies and for repairs within the limits assigned to his circle in budget estimate.</p>	
<p>(ii) Office furniture:- To sanction the purchase, manufacture and repair of office furniture.</p>	<p>Up to Rs. <u>70000</u> for each estimate.</p>	
<p>(iii) Tents:- To sanction the purchase, manufacture or repair of tents.</p>	<p>Up to Rs. <u>35000</u> for each estimate.</p>	
<p>IX-- Compensation. To sanction estimate for compensation for crops destroyed by breaches of canals.</p>	<p>Up to Rs. <u>3500</u></p>	<p>Superintending Engineer, Irrigation only.</p>

<p>X- Rent of Buildings. To sanction rent of buildings used as offices.</p>	<p>May sanction within the limit of budget provision- Payment of rent of land and building leases by Government up to a limit of Rs. <u>1750</u> a year in each case. Payment of house rent for buildings leased for office accommodation within the following limits:- When the accommodation is provided in a separate building-- Rs. <u>700</u> a month. When the accommodation is provided in building partly used as a private residence- One half of total rent subject to a maximum of Rs. <u>300</u> a month.</p>	
<p>XI- Sale or Dismantlement of Building To sanction disposal or demolition of public building (other than residential building) and Inspection Bungalows constructed from public fund.</p>	<p>Up to book value of Rs. 35000 subject to the following restrictions:- (1) Whenever he sanctions the sale of a building he should communicate the order to the Collector to take necessary action to sell lands and buildings together. (2) No buildings should be sold unless it has been previously ascertained that it is not required by any Department of Government and approval of Collector should be obtained before any building is ordered to be sold. (3) No building should be demolished unless it is in a dangerous condition or past repairs. (4) Power should not extend to the sale or dismantlement of several individual buildings situated in a compound the total cost of which exceeds Rs. 35000 (5) When it is proposed to sell or dismantle a portion of the building, the value of entire buiklding and not of into consideration.</p>	

<p>XII - Write off of Losses. (i) To write off irrecoverable sum of public money lost by fraud or the negligence of individuals or any other causes.</p>	<p>Up to Rs. 3500 in each case subject to the condition (i) that the loss does not disclose a defect of system the amendment of which requires the order of Government, and (ii) that there has not been any serious negligence on the part of some individual officer or officers which might possibly call for disciplinary action requiring the orders of higher authority (see Rule 63 of the Bihar Financial Rules Volume I).</p>	
<p>(ii) To sanction the write other instruction.</p>	<p>Up to Rs 4000 _in each case</p>	
<p>(i) All instruments relating to purchase, supply and conveyance or carriage of materials, stores, machinery, etc.</p>	<p>Full powers</p>	<p>concerned.</p>
<p>(ii) All instruments relating to the execution of works of all kinds, connected with buildings, bridges, roads, canals tanks and reservoirs, docks, harbours and embankments and also instruments relating to the construction of waterworks, sewerage works, the erection of machinery and the working of coal-mines.</p>	<p>Full powers</p>	
<p>(iii) Security bonds for the due performance and completion of works.</p>	<p>Full powers</p>	

<p>(iv) Security bonds for the due performance of their duties by Government servants whom the officers specified have power to appoint.</p>	<p>Full powers</p>	<p>Superintending Engineers concerned.</p>
<p>(v) Leases for grazing cattle on canal banks or roadsides; for fishing in canals; for the cultivation of land under the Irrigation Department; leases of water for irrigation and other purposes, and lease of water power; and instruments relating to the sale of grass, trees or other produce on roadsides or in plantations.</p>	<p>Full powers</p>	<p>Superintending Engineers concerned.</p>
<p>(vi) Leases of houses, lands or other immovable property, provided that the rent reserved shall not exceed Rs. 5000 a month.</p>	<p>Full powers</p>	
<p>(vii) All instruments connected with the reconveyance of property given as security.</p>		
<p>(viii) Instruments connected with the collection of farming of tolls at bridges or ferries or other means of communication provided by the State Government.</p>	<p>Full powers</p>	

(ix) Agreement for recovery of fines on account of drift wood or other timber passing into a canal.	Full powers	
(x) Purchase of Books, Periodicals, maps and other publication.	Upto <u>2000</u> in a year for his office.	
(xi) Purchase of quality control, laboratory instruments and other field instruments.	Rs 8000 per item subject to maximum <u>40000 per year.</u>	
<u>XVI- Approval of Schedule of Rate.</u> <u>(i) Scheduled item</u> <u>(ii) Non-Scheduled item</u> <u>(XVII) Approval of excess BOQ item</u>	<u>Full powers (on the basis of material rates approved by Technical Vigilance and labour rate by labour department)</u> <u>Full Power (only once in a year on the basis of DGS&D rates and labour rate, if repeats the approval as Scheduled item is required)</u> <u>Increase in quantity maximum upto 15% item wise, If increase in amount is due to any new item. acceptance of claim or due to supplementary agreement by dint of integral part of that work then 15% of the original agreement amount.</u>	

2.2.9 The following is a summary of powers delegated to the Executive Engineer in charge of a division:-

Name of power	Limit of Power	Remarks
I- Alteration in Desingn	To sanction trifling alteration in constructive details of works during their execution in cases of necessity reporting as a general rule his action to the superintending Engineer.	
II- Technical Sanction (i) To accord technical sanction to estimates for works including Electrical Works, original and supplementary.	Rs. 3.5 lakh for each work provided that administrative approval or sanction has been accorded by the competent authority. Note 1. - The above limit excludes departmental charges. Note 2.- These powers apply to deposit works also.	Within the limit of budget allotments for each work plus such amount as he can provide by re appropriation
(ii) To sanction estimates for ordinary repairs		
(iii) To sanction estimates for special repairs	Up to Rs. 1 lakh as for original. Works	
(iv) To prescribe lump sum provision for annual repairs to electrical installations in civil buildings.	Up to a limit of Rs. 13000_ only.	Executive Engineers, Electrical only.
To sanction emergent repair to works to any reasonable and necessary amount in case of imminent danger to the structure.		
III - Disposal of Stores (i) To sanction the. Writing off from the returns of tools and plant of all tools and plant the full value of which has been recovered.	Full Powers.	

<p>(ii) To issue orders for disposal by sale or otherwise of surplus stores at their full value and of materials received from works dismantled or undergoing repairs at their estimated value.</p>	<p>Up to Rs. <u>4000</u></p>	
<p>(iii) To issue orders for the disposal by public auction unserviceable materials after dismantlement of public works buildings at their estimated value.</p>	<p>Up to Rs. <u>7000</u></p>	
<p>(iv) To sanction sale of articles on the stock accounts to private persons at full value plus the supervision charge of 10 per cent when this can be done without inconvenience to the public service.</p>	<p>Up to Rs. <u>4000</u></p>	
<p>IV- Excess over estimate. To pass excess over estimates sanctioned by themselves or higher authority.</p>	<p>To pass all excess of not more than 10 per cent of the amount or original estimates sanctioned by himself or higher authority provided that the total amount of excess is within the limit of his powers to sanction estimates technically. Note :- An Executive Engineer has no power to sanction any excess over a revised estimate sanctioned by higher authority.</p>	
<p>V- Contingencies in the estimate for work.</p>	<p>Upto Rs. 18000 subject to the condition laid down as follows:-</p>	

To divert provision for contingencies in an estimate to new works or repairs not provided therein but fairly contingent on the proper completion of works.	(1) If the amount provided under the head "Contingencies" in an estimate is either expended or earmarked no further new works or repairs should be sanctioned till funds for such works or repairs are allotted.	
	(2) No works or repairs, which are not fairly contingent should be undertaken without proper sanction to a supplementary estimate, which should be submitted for sanction	
and repairs and Tools and Plant (excluding live-stock, office furniture and tent)		
VI- Contribution or deposit works To authorise undertaking of contribution or deposit works	Up to Rs. 10000 excluding departmental charges.	
Viii- Contracts and Tenders. Power to accept tenders	Up to Rs. 3.5 lakh.	
IX- Execution of Classes of deeds, contracts and other instruments. (i) All instruments relating to purchase, supply and conveyance or carriage of materials, stores machinery. Etc.	Full Powers.	Executive Engineers, concerned.

<p>(ii) All instruments relating to the execution of works of all kinds connected, bridges, roads, canals, tanks, reservoirs, decks and harbour and embankments and also instruments relating to the construction of water-works, sewerage works, the erection of machinery and the working of coal-mines.</p>		
<p>(iv) Security bonds for the due performance of their duties by Government servants whom the officers specified have power to appoint.</p>		
<p>(v) Lease for grazing cattle on canal banks or roadside; for fishing in canas; for the cultivation at land under the Irrigation Department, leases of water for irrigation and other purposes, and leases of water, power and instruments relating to the sale of grass, trees or other produce on roadsides or in plantation.</p>		
<p>(vi) Leases of houses, lands or other Immovable property, provided that the rent, reserved shall not exceed Rs. 5,000 a month.</p>		
<p>(vii) All instruments connected with the reconveyance of property given as security.</p>		

(viii) Instruments connected with the collection or farming of tolls at bridges or ferries or other means of communication provided by the State Government.		
(ix) Agreements for the recovery of fines on account of drift wood or the timber passing into a canal.		
(x) Rent of Building. To sanction rent of building used for purpose.	Rs. <u>1750</u> per month.	
(xi) Purchase of books, Periodicals, maps and other publication.	Rs. <u>1000</u> in a year for his own office.	
(xii) <u>Law suit:-</u> <u>To sanction law suits</u> (xiii) <u>Purchase of Quality Control laboratory instruments and other field instruments</u> (xiii) <u>To sanction estimate for crop compensation.</u>	Upto Rs. <u>2000</u> subject to law dept. Approval. Rs <u>3000</u> per item subject to <u>10000</u> per annum. Upto Rs <u>3000</u>	
(xiv) <u>Sale or Dismantlement of Building.</u> (xv) <u>To pass petty Vouchers.</u> (xvi) <u>Approval of excess BOQ item</u>	<u>Upto 2 lakh subject to intimation to SE</u> Rs <u>5000</u> Increase in quantity maximum <u>upto 10% item wise.</u> <u>If increase in amount is due to any new item, acceptance of claim or due to supplementary agreement by dint of internal part of that work then 10% of the original agreement amount.</u>	

2.2.9 Powers of Assistant Engineers and Sub divisional Officers, The following Powers have been delegated to the Assistant Engineers in charge of subdivisions:-		
Contracts & Tenders. Power to accept tenders. Execution of classes of needs, contracts of other instruments. All instruments relating to purchase, Supply & conveyance or marriage of materials stores, machinery, etc.	Up to lakh. Full Powers.	Assistant Engineers
(ii) All instruments relating to the execution of Work of all Kinds connected with buildings, bridges, roads, canals, tanks, reservoirs and embankments and also instruments relating and also instruction of waterworks, sewerage works, the erection of machinery and the working of coal -mines.	Full Powers.	Sub divisional Officers concerned.
Security bonds for the due performance and completion of works.		Assistant Engineers and Sub divisional Officers concerned.
(iv) Security bonds for the due performance of their duties by Government servants whom the officers specified have power to appoint.	Full Powers.	
(v) Leases for grazing cattle on canal banks or roadsides; for fishing in canals; for the cultivation of land under the Irrigation Department; lease of water for irrigation and other purposes; and lease of water and interments relating to the sale of grass or other produce on roadside trees or in plantations.	Full Powers.	
III. Technical Sanction:- (i) Original work (ii) Ordinary repair (iii) Special Repair (iv) Emergent Repair IV-Tool and Plant	1 lakh 1 lakh 1 lakh 0.5 lakh	
(i) To purchase tool and plant	Upto Rs 5000 in a year	
(ii) To sanction purchase, manufacture, repair of office furniture, live stock, tents etc.	Upto Rs 5000 in a year	
VII- To pass petty vouchers.	Rs-1000	

अध्याय-2 (कंडिका-3)

2.3 विनिश्चय करने की प्रक्रिया में पालन की जाने वाली

प्रक्रिया:-

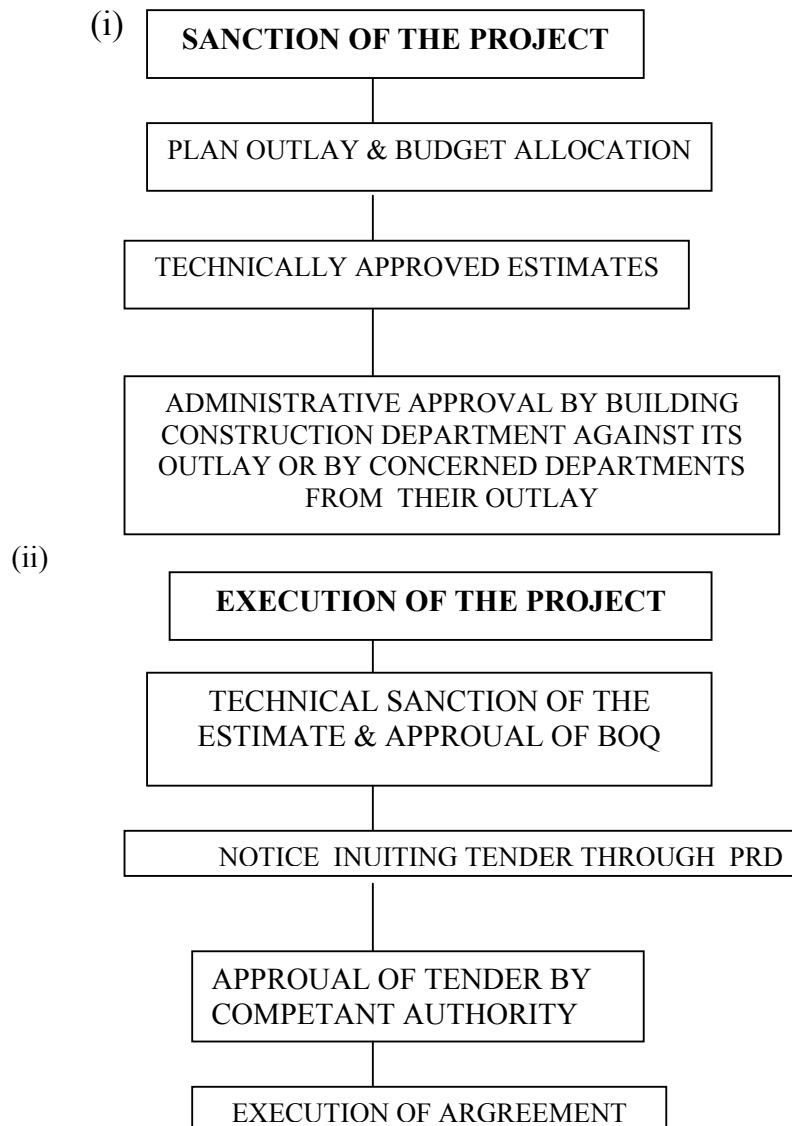
बिहार लोक निर्माण संहिता भाग-1 एवं भाग-2 के प्रावधानों एवं नियमों के अनुसार विनिश्चय करने की प्रक्रिया का पालन किया जाता है, जिसमें पर्यवेक्षण एवं उत्तरदायित्व के माध्यम सम्मिलित हैं।

2.3.1 THE PROCEDURE FOLLOWED IN THE DECISION MAKING PROCESS INCLUDING CHANNELS OF SURERVISION & ACCOUNTABILITY.

The Building Construction Department mainly deals with the Construction of Building Project including maintenance & repair of Government buildings.

The Construction activities follow mainly two procedure i.e.

- (i) Sanction of the Project &
- (ii) Execution of the Project.



After the execution of the Agreement work is started & during the Construction, following procedures involve to provide proper Supervision & accountability.

- (i) Junior Engineers supervise the day to day work & take measurement of work done.
- (ii) Assistant Engineer mainly responsible for the important works like RCC works, Wood works, Flooring, Roof casting including work as a whole & check the minimum 50 percentage of the measurement taken by Junior Engineers.
- (iii) Executive Engineer are mainly Engineer-in-charge of the project concerned & check the minimum 10% of the work done entered in the measurement Book .
- (iv) Divisional Accounts officer/ Divisional Accountant is mainly responsible for financial aspects such as checking of bill as per agreement control the expenditure against allotment including submission of monthly account to Accountant General for reconciliation in proper manner on approved schedule of form.
- (v) The Superintending Engineers are equally responsible for the progress of work within their circle as per specification within the sanctioned time Schedule and give their report regularly to the Chief Engineer concerned.
- (vi) The Chief Engineers are the real authority in the technical matters & most of the powers related to construction work as well as for decision making process for the proper functioning of technical wings are vested in them.

2.3.2 Basic Rules applicable to all Works executed by the Public Works Department.

(a) General:-

There are four main stages in the project for a work namely, administrative approval, expenditure sanction technical sanction, and the appropriation or re-appropriation of funds. These stages are described in the following rules.

(B) Administrative approval:-

(1) For every work (excluding repairs and petty works) initiated or connected with the requirements of another department, it is necessary to obtain the concurrence of the department concerned to the proposals before technical sanction to the work is accorded in the public works Department .The formal acceptance by the department concerned is termed "administrative approval" of the work and is in effect, an order to the Public Works Department to execute certain specified works at a stated sum to meet the administrative needs of the department to requiring the work .Such approval should not however, be accorded until the professional authorities have intimated is sufficiently correct for the purpose .A similar procedure should be followed in the case of work

required to meet the administrative approval need of the technical sanction being accorded in such case in the Public Works Department .

(2) An application for administrative approval should be submitted to the authority competent to accord it, accompanied by a preliminary report by an approximate estimate and by such preliminary plans, information as to the site and the other details as may be necessary fully to elucidate the proposals and the reasons there for .The approximate estimate and preliminary plans should be abstained from the Public Works Department. If however, the work is not likely to cost more than Rs. 10, 000 detailed plans and estimates may be prepared in the first instance and submitted to the authority competent to accord administrative approval, being returned there after to the officers of the Public Work Department competent to accord technical sanction.

(3) This procedure will also apply to modification of the proposals originally approved, if likely to necessitate the eventual submission of a revised estimate to material deviation from the original proposals, even though the cost of the same may possibly be covered by saving on other items and to cases where the detailed estimates, when prepared, exceed the amount administratively approved by more than 10 per cent, in the case of residential buildings involving excess over the admissible outlay. In these cases as also in cases in which it becomes apparent during the execution of the work that the amount administratively approved will be exceeded by more than 10 per cent or 5 per cent, as the case may be, owing to increase of other causes, the revised administrative approval of competent authority must be obtained to the increased expenditure without delay, and the case modification during construction, without awaiting the preparation of a detailed supplementary or revised estimate .

(4) The rules in paragraphs 1 to 3 will also apply to work required not for a particular department but in the interest of general public e.g. communication, irrigation works and miscellaneous improvements .Administrative approval in these cases should be accorded by the competent authority in the Public Works Department.

(C) Expenditure sanction

(5) Sanction of the State Government to the expenditure proposed to be incurred on works is necessary except where such powers have been delegated by them .For works for which there is already a provision in the budget, no separate expenditure sanction is necessary .For expenditure on those works, however, which could not be foreseen at the time of preparation of the budget, sanction of the State Government through the Finance Department, should be obtained for provision of Fund in the supplementary grant, provided that, in the case of an unforeseen emergent work which cannot wait till the supplementary grant, an application for advance from the 'Bihar 'Contingency Fund' which has

been established by law in the nature of an imp rest, and placed at the disposal of the Governor to enable him to make advances for purposes of meeting such unforeseen expenditure pending authorisation of such expenditure by the Legislature of the State under appropriations made by law, should be sent to the Finance Department in the form prescribed .In all other cases the act of the appropriation or re-appropriation or re-appropriation of Funds (see paragraph' 29) will operate as sanction to the expenditure concerned .The duty of obtaining expenditure sanction, to the expenditure concerned .The duty of obtaining expenditure sanction, where necessary, rests with the department requiring the work.

Note.- By supplementary grant is voted by the Legislative Assembly on a supplementary statement of expenditure presented to it within the current financial year.

(D) Technical sanction.

(6) For every work which it is proposed to carry out except petty works and repairs, the cost of which is not likely to Rs. 1, 000 and annual repairs for which a lump sum provision has been sanctioned by the Superintending Engineer under paragraph 204, a properly detailed estimate must be prepared for the sanction of the competent authority .This sanction is know as the technical sanction of the estimate and except in cases such as are referred to in paragraphs 128 and 130 must be obtained before the construction of the work is commenced .As its name indicated, it amounts to no more than a guarantee that the proposals, are structurally sound and that the estimates are accurately calculated and based on adequate data. Such sanction will be accorded by the officer of the Public Works Department authorised to do so .In the case of an original work, the countersignature of the local head of the department on behalf of which its execution is proposed, or of such other officer of lower status as may have been empowered to accord administrative approval to it, should be obtained to the plans and estimates in token of the his acceptance of them, before the technical sanction is accorded.

If, subsequent to the grant of technical sanction, material structural alterations are contemplated, the ordered of the original sanctioning authority should be obtained even though no additional expenditure may be involved by alterations. (See also paragraph 7).

Note 1:- It is not essential that expenditure sanction should invariably be obtained before technical sanction is given; in some case, it may convenient to reverse the ordered of these stages. But until funds for the work have actually been allotted or promised by the competent authority, an Executive Engineer cannot be required by these departmental superiors, to prepare detailed plans and estimates necessary for the purpose of technical sanction.

Note 2:- For power delegated to Public Works Department officers to accord technical sanction to works estimates (see Chapter v).

(7) In cases where a substantial section of a project sanctioned by a higher authority than himself has been abandoned, or where material deviation from the proposals are expected to result in subtotal savings the Superintending Engineers must revise the amount of the estimate and intimate both to the Accountant –General and to the Executive Engineer that the amount of the expenditure sanction should be reduced accordingly. In cases where the saving is due to material deviation of a structural nature from the design originally approved, and the amount of the revised estimate is greater than that up to which the Superintending Engineer is empowered to sanction estimates technically, a revised technical sanction must be obtained from the competent authority.

(8) In exceptional cases, where it is desirable to commence work on a project to which expenditure sanction has been accorded by competent authority before the detailed estimate for the whole project has been sanctioned, it is permissible for the authority competent to accord final technical sanction of the estimate as a whole, to accord sanction to detailed estimate for component parts of the project, subject to the following conditions:-

(i) For each such works or component part there must be a fully prepared detailed estimate, and in the expenditure sanction as a whole, there must be a clear and specific amount corresponding to the work or component part in question.

(ii) The amount of the detailed estimate must not exceed the amount included in the expenditure sanction.

(iii) The sanction of the authority must be satisfied, before according sanction, that no material deviation from the whole project as prepared for the purpose of expenditure sanction are to be anticipated, and that the amount of the technical sanction for the whole project is not likely to exceed the amount of expenditure sanction.

Note:- This rule does apply to estimates of parts individual buildings.

(E) Appropriation and re- appropriation.

(9) An appropriation is the allotment of a particular meet expenditure on a specified object out of funds placed at the disposal of the assigning authority and it is a fundamental rule that no expenditure should be incurred without such appropriation.

Re- appropriation means the transfer of funds from one unit of appropriation to another such unit. Both appropriation and re-appropriation are operative only for the financial year for which they are made.

अध्याय-2 (कंडिका-4)

2.4 कृत्यों के निर्वहन के लिये स्वयं द्वारा स्थापित मापदण्ड:-

2.4.1 सचिवालय अनुदेश के अनुसार किसी विषय से संबंधित संचिका सर्वप्रथम प्रशाखा में सहायक के स्तर से प्रशाखा पदाधिकारी को उपस्थापित होती है।

प्रशाखा पदाधिकारी अपनी टिप्पणी एवं प्रस्ताव के साथ उसे अवर सचिव/उपसचिव को पृष्ठांकित करते हैं। उपसचिव के माध्यम से संचिका संयुक्त सचिव/अपर सचिव के समक्ष उपस्थापित होती है।

संयुक्त सचिव/अपर सचिव/उपसचिव के स्तर से संचिका आयुक्त एवं सचिव/सचिव के आदेशार्थ भेजी जाती है।

आवश्यकतानुसार (कार्यपालिका नियमावली के तहत) संचिका आयुक्त एवं सचिव/सचिव द्वारा मंत्री/मुख्यमंत्री के आदेशार्थ भेजी जाती है।

कार्यपालिका नियमावली के तहत विभागीय कार्यों के निष्पादन हेतु अपनायी जाने वाली प्रक्रिया निम्नवत है:-

2.4.2 THE NORMS SET BY IT FOR THE DISCHARGE OF ITS FUNCTIONS.

(1) Except as otherwise provided by any other rule, case shall ordinarily be disposed of by or under the authority of the Minister –in-charge who may by means of standing orders give such direction as he fit for the disposal of cases in the department, Copies of such standing orders shall be sent to the Governor and the Chief Minister.

(1)(a) The Minister in-charge in consultation with the Principal Secretary/ Secretary of the Department shall so arrange that in the Departmental disposal of business ordinarily no matter/ case is processed at more than two levels of officers from Under-Secretary upward before the case reaches the highest level of disposal the Department.

(b) If a Department or groups of Department has a special Secretary in addition to the Principal Secretary/Secretary the Minister in -charge will so arrange the conduct of business of the Department that the Special Secretary is empowered to put up cases of the directly to the Minister, except such cases where the advice of the Principal Secretary may be considered necessary.

(c) Not with standing anything said in sub- rules (i) and (ii) Principal Secretary /Secretary shall have the authority to order that any particular case or type of cases should be routed or put up through him.

2.(a) The Minister-in-Charge shall endeavour that in the Department disposal of business wherever feasible concrete targets laid down for all levels /administrative division of the Department. The actual fulfilment of targets should be reviewed by the Principal Secretary /Secretary of the Department at intervals of not more than three month for the year as a whole or part thereof and any slippages from targets should Secretary /Secretary of the Department together with proposal for disciplinary action against those who might be responsible for such slippages at different levels. The Minister-in-Charge shall in turn get a report made to the Cabinet of all notable slippages.

(b) Each Minister shall by means of standing orders arrange with the principal Secretary /Secretary of the department Concerned what matters or classes matters are be brought to his personal notice. Copies of such standing ordered will be sent to the Governor and the chief Minister.

3. The following disciplinary cases concerning class II State Service Offers of concerned departmental cadre shall be submitted to the Minister-in- Charge of the department for orders through the departmental Secretary.

- (i) Proposals to suspend officers of State Services, as mentioned above to impose on such officers the penal of censure, Stoppage at efficiency bar, with holding of increments or promotion or reduction in rank.
- (ii) Proposals to modify or expunge adverse remarks recorded in the character rolls of officers of State Services mentioned above.

Note1- Adverse remarks may be communicated to the officers concerned with the approval of the Minister-in-Charge of the department. In suitable cases the Minister-in-Charge may even authorise subordinate authority to communicate adverse remarks to aeration category of officers.

Note2- Appeals filed against orders mentioned in item nos (i) and (ii) above will be disposed of on the orders of the Chief Minister obtained through the Chief Secretary.

(1) Proposals regarding transfer/posting and deputation of officers other than those mentioned in rule 32 (ix), (ix) (i) and (ii), whose maximum pay in the pay scale exceeds Rs. 2,900 but does not exceed Rs. 4,500 shall be placed before the minister-in charge through the department Commissioner and Secretary for orders with the recommendation of the Establishment Committee constituted for Departments in accordance with Cabinet Secretariats Resolution no. 3918, the 25th October, 1980.

(4) Proposals for the transfer/posting and deputation of officers other than those mentioned in sub-rule (3) above whose maximum pay in the pay scale exceeds Rs. 4,500 but does not exceed Rs. 5,000 shall be placed for orders before the Committee constituted as above with the recommendation of the Establishment Committee above:-

- (i) Chief Minister.
- (ii) Minister-in-charge of the Department.

The Chief Secretary will be the Secretary of the Committee.

(5) Transfer and posting of those Government servants, who do not come under the purview of the delegated powers of the Heads of office and whose maximum pay in the pay scale does not exceed Rs. 2,900 shall be done by the Heads of Departments. Similarly the Heads of office shall exercise the delegated powers regarding transfer and posting of Government servants. The Heads of Department or Heads of Office as the case may be, shall obtain the recommendation of the Establishment Committee constituted with the approval of Government in these matters.

NOTE:- (i) Guideline principles shall be framed with the approval of the Minister-in-charge at the very beginning.

(ii) Transfer and posting will generally be done twice, i, e in May-June and November-December of each year. But prior orders of the Chief Minister shall have to be obtained in other cases of transfer or posting done under special circumstances, e, g, death illness or any

vacancy caused otherwise or for administrative reasons which are the subject matter of the Council or Minister-in-charge. If any offer passes any order of transfer or posting under the special circumstances mentioned above then he will have to obtain the orders of his immediate superior officer. (iii) The place of duration of posting on every post shall be generally for three years. For some posts the duration or place of posting may be two years.

6. Except as otherwise provided in these rules cases shall be submitted by the Principal Secretary/Secretary in the Department to which the case belongs to the Minister-in-charge.

7. Each department shall prepare monthly tables of cases disposed of by each gazetted officer and subject to such general or special orders as the Minister-in-charge may pass, submit them to the Minister through the Principal Secretary/Secretary/Special Secretary before the expiration of the month following that in which the orders were issued. Tables of cases disposal of the Principal Secretary/Secretary, Special Secretaries and Additional Secretaries shall be submitted to the Chief Minister after the Minister concerned has seen them. Monthly tables of cases, which have been disposed of by the Minister-in-charge shall be submitted simultaneously to the Chief Minister and to the Governor.

8. When the subject of a case concerns more than one department, no order shall be issued nor shall the case be laid before Council until it has been cleared by all the departments concerned, unless the case is one of extra memory in which case the orders of the Chief Minister shall be taken before the order.

9. If the departments concerned are not in agreement regarding the case dealt under rule the Minister-in-charge of the department may, if he wishes to need with the direct that case be submitted to the Chief Minister for laying the case before the Council.

10.(a) The Chief Minister may for any paper from any department which be submitted to him, direct with as delay as possible under intimation the Minister-in-charge of the department to which it belongs.

(b) Save and except as provided in rule 38 (1) no Minister shall send for any or paper from any department of which he is not inchoate. He may, however are to be apprised about facts in which case the department concerned will him a concise note with the prior approval of the Minister-in-charge of the assortment to which the case belongs. If he is opinion that any further action should be taken in the matter he shall communicate his views confidentially to the Minister-in-charge of the department concerned for consideration and in case of agreement may submit the case to the Chief Minister with a request that the matter may submit the case to the Chief Minister with a request that the matter be laid before the

Council No further note shall be recorded in the case are the papers are so laid before the Council.

(c) No State Minister of Deputy send for any or paper from department of which he is not in charge. He may, however require to be inset about facts in which case the department concerned will send him a noised about facts in which case the department concerned will send him a noise note with the prior approval of the Minister-in-charge of the department to the case belongs.

11. (a) The Chief Secretary may on the orders of the Chief Minister or of any minister or of his motion ask to see papers relating to any department and any such request by him shall be compiled with but the Principal Secretary/Secretary of the Department concerned.

(b) The Chief Secretary, may after examination of the case submit it the matter of the Minister-in-charge or of the Chief Minister through the Minister-in –charge.

12. A Principal Secretary/Secretary may ask to see the papers in any department her than the Finance Department, Cabinet (Vigilance) Secretariat or the Vigilance will of any department. The Cabinet (Vigilance) Secretariat and the Department concerned the Vigilance Cell may however, If required by the Principal Secretary/Secretary to him only a factual summary of the case the extent necessary, in start the original file, with the prior permission of the Minister-in-charge.

13. The senior most permanent officers on the personal staff of the Minister? State Minister/Deputy Minister/Parliamentary Secretary should ensure that all the pending disposed of files at the residential office of the Minister /Parliamentary Secretary relinquishes fee.

The Department Secretary should also see that all the files from the residential office of the Minister/State Minister/Deputy, Minister/Parliamentary Secretary and returned to his Department immediately after the Minister/State Minister/Deputy, Minister/Parliamentary immediately after the Minister/State Minister/Deputy Minister/Parliamentary Secretary relinquishes his office. If any file is not returned then he should inform the Chief Secretary about the situation immediately.

14. If a question arises as to the department to which a case properly belongs the matter shall be referred for the decision of the Chief Secretary who will if necessary, obtain the orders of the Chief Minister.

15. All official communication received from the Government of the India (including those from the Prime Minister and other Minister of the Union), other than those of routine or unimportant character, shall immediately on receipt, be submitted out by the Principal Secretary concerned to the Minister-in-charge. A copy shall be made out by the Principal Secretary/Secretary and circulated to all Minister including the

Chief Minister for perusal. A separate copy shall be submitted simultaneously to the Governor for perusal.

16. Any matter likely to bring the State Government into controversy with the government of India or with any other State Government shall as soon as the possibility of such a controversy is soon be brought to the notice of the Government the Chief Minister and the Minister-in-charge.

17. (a) The following cases shall be submitted to the Chief Minister through the Chief Secretary by the Principal Secretary/Secretary of the department concerned the consideration by the Minister-in-charge but before the issue of orders:-

- (i) Proposals for the grant of pardons, reprieves, respites or remissions of punishment or for the suspension, remissions of a sentence in pursuance of Article 161.
- (ii) Cases raising question of policy and cases of a administrative importance not covered by the third Schedule.
- (iii) Cases which affect or likely to affect the Peace and tranquillity of State.
- (iv) Cases which affect or likely to affect the interests of Scheduled Castes Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes.
- (v) Cases which affect the relation of the State Government with the Government of India, any other State Government the Supreme Court or the High Court.
- (vi) Constitution of any Advisory Board under Article 22(4)(a) for the detention of persons without trial.
- (vii) In exclusion of the involving rule 22(2)(i) to suspend other officers of State Service, or to impose of on such officers the penalty of censure stoppage at efficiency bar, with holding of increments or promotion or reduction in rank.
- (viii) Proposals to modify or expunge adverse remarks recorded in the character rolls of officers of the State Services in excision of the cases involving rule 22(2)(ii).

2.4.3 कार्यपालिका नियमावली के अलावे मुख्य अभियन्ता/अधीक्षण अभियन्ता/कार्यपालक अभियन्ताओं को बिहार लोक निर्माण कार्य संहिता, बिहार लोक निर्माण लेखा संहिता, बिहार वित्त नियमावली एवं बिहार कोषागार संहिता के दिये गये प्रावधानों के अनुरूप अपने कर्तव्यों का निर्वहन करना है।

अध्याय-2 (कंडिका-5)

2.5 अपने द्वारा या अपने नियंत्रणाधीन धारित या अपने कर्मचारियों द्वारा अपने कृत्यों के निर्वहन के लिये प्रयोग किए गए नियम, विनियम, निर्देशिका और अभिलेख:-

- (क) कार्यपालिका नियमावली
- (ख) बिहार सेवा संहिता
- (ग) बिहार लोक निर्माण कार्य संहिता
- (घ) बिहार लोक निर्माण लेखा संहिता
- (च) बिहार वित्त नियमावली - 2005
- (छ) बिहार कोषागार संहिता
- (ज) बिहार ठीकेदार सूचीकरण नियमावली, 1996
- (झ) बिहार सरकारी आवास आवंटन नियमावली

इसके अतिरिक्त, विभागीय पदाधिकारी/कर्मचारियों द्वारा सरकार द्वारा समय समय पर निर्गत विभिन्न परिपत्रों /संकल्पों के प्रावधानों का उपयोग अपने कर्तव्यों के निर्वहन के आलोक में किया जाता है।

अध्याय-2 (कंडिका-6)

2.6 लोक अधिकारी के पास या उनके नियंत्रण में उपलब्ध दस्तावेजों का प्रवर्गों (Categories)

- (1) बिहार अभियंत्रण सेवा वर्ग-I,II,III के पदाधिकारियों की नियुक्ति पत्र/वरीयता सूची/चारित्र्य/आंतरिक निगरानी प्रतिवेदन/सेवा इतिहास इत्यादि।
- (2) प्रशाखा पदाधिकारी/मुख्यालय स्थित वर्ग-3 एवं 4 के कर्मचारियों की सेवापुस्त/चारित्र्य/आंतरिक निगरानी प्रतिवेदन
- (3) बजट से संबन्धित अभिलेख
- (4) वर्ग- II एवं उसके उपर के संवेदको का निबंधन से संबन्धित कागजात
- (5) राजधानी क्षेत्र के पदाधिकारियों एवं सचिवालय संवर्ग के कर्मचारियों के आवास आवंटन का अभिलेख।

अध्याय-2 (कंडिका-7)

2.7 नीति निर्धारण व कार्यान्वयन के संबन्ध में जनता या जनप्रतिनिध से परामर्श के लिये बनाई गयी व्यवस्था।

2.7.1 राज्य के प्रत्येक जिले में 20-सूची कार्यक्रम क्रियान्वयन समिति की स्थापना की गयी है, जिसके अध्यक्ष जिले के प्रभारी मंत्री होते हैं एवं सभी माननीय सांसद एवं विधायक गण इसके सदस्य होते हैं।

20-सूत्री कार्यक्रम क्रियान्वयन समिति जिले में चल रहे सभी सरकारी कार्यक्रमों एवं विकास संबन्धित कार्यों की समय-समय पर सभी विभागों के पदाधिकारियों के साथ जिला पदाधिकारी के नेतृत्व में समीक्षा करती है एवं सरकारी विकासोन्मुखी कार्यक्रमों को सही तरीके से लागू करने में अपना निदेश देती है।

2.7.2 राज्य स्तर पर विधान सभा एवं विधान पर्वद की अनेकों समितियाँ गठित हैं, जैसे कि लोक लेखा समिति, प्राकूलन समिति, लोक उपक्रम समिति, आश्वासन समिति, निवेदन समिति इत्यादि जो कि निरन्तर विभागाध्यक्षों के माध्यम से सरकार के विभिन्न नितिगत निर्णयों/कार्यक्रमों तथा विकास संबन्धित कार्यों की समीक्षा करती हैं एवं अपने सुझावों से सरकार को अवगत कराती हैं।

अध्याय-2 (कंडिका-8)

2.8.1 बोर्ड, परिषद, समिति और अन्य निकायों का विवरण:-

1. भवन निर्माण विभाग के अधीन कोई बोर्ड/ निकायों/समिति की स्थापना नहीं की गयी है। पर मुख्यालय स्तर पर नई राजधानी क्षेत्र के लिये आवास आवंटन समिति विभागीय मंत्री की अध्यक्षता में राजपत्रित पदाधिकारियों के लिये तथा सदस्य, राजस्व पर्षद की अध्यक्षता में अराजपत्रित कर्मचारियों के लिये, स्थल चयन समिति (मुख्य सचिव की अध्यक्षता में) तथा प्राथमिकता निर्धारण समिति (अभियन्ता प्रमुख की अध्यक्षता में) कार्यरत है।

अध्याय-2 (कंडिका-9)

माननीय मंत्री/सचिव/मुख्यालय स्थित पदाधिकारियों की निर्देशिका

पदनाम	नाम	कार्यालय	आवास	मोबाईल
मंत्री, भवन निर्माण विभाग	श्री मोनाजिर हसन		2232753	9431235923
मंत्री, भवन के आप्त सचिव	श्री परवेज अहमद			9431237394
सचिव,भवन निर्माण विभाग	श्री अरूण कुमार सिंह	2231656	2281304	9431044390
उप सचिव, भवन निर्माण विभाग	चन्द्र किशोर सिंह			9334129483
अवर सचिव, भवन निर्माण	गिरीश कुमार वर्मा			9835127701
भू-संपदा पदाधिकारी	रामनेवाज दूबे		9431877705	98350-78924
मुख्य अभियंता(उत्तर)/(दक्षिण)	प्रमोद बिहारी अस्थाना	2225719	2681295	9334209174
मुख्य अभि०(द०)के प्रावैधिक सचिव	गोपाल प्रसाद		6528747	9835614797
अभि०प्रमुख के प्रावैधिक सचिव	राजीव रंजन झा		2584177	9431267930
वरीय वास्तुविद	अनिल कुमार	2232575		9835170268
अधीक्षण अभि०दक्षिण बिहार अंचल	राम अयोध्या साह			9334285482
अधीक्षण अभि० पटना अंचल	इन्दू भूषण चरगवे	2531504		94310-17307
कार्य०अभि० पटना भवन प्रमंडल	अरूण कुमार	2237961	2263785	9334268949
कार्य०अभि०, गर्दनीबाग भवन प्रमं०	देवेन्द्र प्रसाद		2365641	94314-95499
कार्य०अभि०,केन्द्रीय भवन प्रमंडल	सुभाष कुमार	2222212		9835271513
कार्य०अभि०, पाटलीपुत्र भवन प्रमं०	अखिलेश कुमार शर्मा	2206536	2282253	9835451538
कार्य०अभि०, पटना पश्चिम प्रमंडल	प्रमोद कुमार कामत			94314-95661
कार्य०अभि०, कर प्रमंडल	श्री रण विजय प्र. सिंह			9431206312
कार्य०अभि०, संरचना प्रमंडल-1	मिथिलेश कुमार	2203492	2367281	9431074091
कार्य०अभि०, संरचना प्रमंडल-2	रणविजय सिंह	2282672	2570115	9934943809
कार्य०अभि०, पटना सिटी प्रमंडल	उदयानंद सिन्हा	2285144	2250204	9431878979
कार्य०अभि०,विद्युत प्रमं०-1	रमा शंकर सिंह	9334302803	2270766	94312-37640
कार्य०अभि०, विद्युत प्रमं०-2	तारणी प्रसाद		2282035	93340-31329
उप निदेशक सं०-2	गिरीशनन्दन सिंह	2231336	2592120	94310-74634
प्रशाखा पदाधिकारी (बजट)	श्री अरविन्द कुमार सिन्हा		2282803	
प्रशाखा पदाधिकारी	विवेन्द्र झा		2258026	94314.21148
प्रशाखा पदाधिकारी	श्री जगदीश चौधरी			
प्रशाखा पदाधिकारी	चंद्रिका प्र० गुप्त 'कमल''			9334552054
स्थानीक अभियन्ता, नई दिल्ली	श्री अशोक कुमार	23013884		9868844128

अध्याय-2 (कंडिका-10)

भवन निर्माण विभाग (मुख्यालय) के अर्न्तगत कार्यरत पदाधिकारी/कर्मचारी
(पदनाम से) एवं वेतन का विवरण

(1) मुख्यालय में पदस्थापित पदाधिकारी/कर्मचारी

क्रमांक	पदनाम	स्वीकृत वल	कार्यरत वल	वेतनमान
1	सचिव	1	1	18400-500-22400
2	अपर सचिव	1	1	
3	उप सचिव	1	1	12000-375-16500
4	अवर सचिव	2	2	10,000-325-15200
5	प्रशाखा पदाधिकारी	12	10	6500-200-10,500
6	सहायक/नि.व.लि.	87	26+115=41	5500-175-9000/3050-75-4950
7	दिनचर्या लिपिक	8	7	4000-100-6000
8	टंकक	7	4	4000-100-6000
9	विपत्र लिपिक	3	2	4000-100-6000
10	वास्तुविद् प्रारूपक	7	2	5500-175-9000
11	प्रारूपक	8	2	4000-100-6000
12	अनुरेखक	4	1	---
13	नील मुद्रक	3	---	---
14	पत्राचार लिपिक	1	1	4000-100-6000
15	लिपिक-सह-टंकक	1	1	4000-100-6000
16	आदेशपाल	34	24	2550
17	निजी सहायक		6	6500-10500

2. मुख्यालय में अभियंत्रण संवर्ग के पदाधिकारियों का विवरणी

1	अभियन्ता-प्रमुख-सह-विशेष सचिव-सह-अपर आयुक्त।	1	---	18400-22400
2	मुख्य अभियन्ता	3	---	16400-20,000
3	अधीक्षण अभियन्ता	7	1	14300-18300
4	कार्यपालक अभियन्ता	20	18	10,000-15200
5	सहायक अभियन्ता	74	26	6500-10500

3. मुख्यालय में वास्तुविद् संवर्ग के पदाधिकारियों की विवरणी

1	मुख्य वास्तुविद्	1	---	16400-20,000
2	वरीय वास्तुविद्	2	---	14300-18300
3	सहायक सरकारी वास्तुविद्	5	2	10,000-15200
4	वास्तुविद् सहायक	15	9	6500-10500

अध्याय-2 (कंडिका-11)

प्रत्येक अभिकरण को आवंटित बजट

(सभी योजनाओं, व्यय प्रस्तावों तथा धन विवरण की सूचना)

(भवन निर्माण विभाग का वर्ष-2006-07 का उद्व्यय एवं बजट उपबन्ध)

क्रमांक	मद	योजना उद्व्यय (करोड़ रूपये)	कुल	प्रक्षेत्र	बजट उपबन्ध (करोड़ रूपये)
1	लोक निर्माण कार्य (भवन)	(i) 400.00 (ii) 150.00	550.00	राज्ययोजना	550.00
2	लोक निर्माण कार्य (केन्द्र प्रायोजित योजना का राज्यांश)	(i) 400.00 (ii) 249.00	649.00	केन्द्रयोजना	649.00
			योग:- 1199.00		1199.00
गैर योजना					
3				स्थापना	66.44
4				अनुरक्षण और मरम्मत	137.21
5				साज समान	80.00
6				सुरक्षात्मक कार्य	165.00
7				नई पूर्ति एवं मरम्मत (मशीन उपकरण)	130.00
8				मुख्य मंत्री आवास एवं विधायको, मंत्रियो का साज समान	95.00
9				हवाई अड्डे	20.00
10				लघु निर्माण	455.00
				कुल	1148.65

योजना - 1199.00

गैर योजना - 1148.65

2347.65 करोड़

अध्याय-2 (कंडिका-12)

सहायिकी कार्यक्रमों के निष्पादन की रीति जिसमें आवंटित राशि एवं फायदाग्राहियों की विवरणी भवन निर्माण विभाग द्वारा इस प्रकार का कोई कार्यक्रम नहीं चलाया जा रहा है।

अध्याय-2 (कंडिका-13)

विभाग द्वारा अनुदत्त रियायतों, अनुज्ञापत्रों या प्राधिकारों के प्राप्तिकर्त्ताओं की विवरणी:- भवन निर्माण विभाग में अनुदत्त रियायतों, अनुज्ञापत्रों या प्राधिकारों का कोई प्रावधान नहीं है।

अध्याय-2 (कंडिका-14)

इलेक्ट्रॉनिक रूप में उपलब्ध सूचनायें:- भवन निर्माण विभाग का अपना वेबसाइट तैयार किया जा रहा है।

अध्याय-2 (कंडिका-15)

सूचना अभिप्राप्त करने के लिये नागरिकों को उपलब्ध सुविधाओं की विशिष्टियों, जिनमें किसी पुस्तकालय या वाचन कक्ष की विवरणी:- नागरिकों को सूचना अभिप्राप्त करने के लिये विभाग द्वारा अपना वेबसाइट तैयार किया जा रहा है।

अध्याय-2 (कंडिका-16)

लोकसूचना अधिकारियों के नाम, पदनाम और विवरणी:-

1. लोक सूचना पदाधिकारी - श्री चन्द्र किशोर सिंह, बि.प्र.से.
उप सचिव, भवन निर्माण विभाग,
बिहार, पटना।
2. सहायक लोक सूचना पदाधिकारी - श्री गिरीश नन्दन सिंह,
उपनिदेशक-2, भवन निर्माण विभाग,
बिहार, पटना।
दूरभाष - 0612-2231336

अध्याय-2 (कंडिका-17)

अन्यान्य