

Annexure XX(2)  
(Vide Article-20.05.01)

**(c) Lapse of sanction :**

262. The administrative approval to a work or the technical sanction to an estimate for such work will ordinarily cease to operate after a period of five years from the date upon which such approval or sanction was accorded, but the acceptance by competent authority of budget estimate, which includes specific provision for expenditure upon a work which is in progress, may be regarded as reviving for the year, in which the provision is made, such approval or sanction.

**(d) Alteration in design during construction :**

263. No material alteration in sanctioned, still less in standard, designs may be made by an Executive Engineer in carrying out any work without the approval of the original sanctioning authority. Should any alteration of importance, involving any additional expense, be considered necessary, a revised or supplementary estimate should be submitted for sanction. In urgent cases, where the delay thus caused would be inconvenient, an immediate report of the circumstances must be made to the superior authority and dealt with as the case may require.

*Note 1.*—Revised administrative approval is necessary in the cases indicated in paragraph 134.

*Note 2.*—For powers of the departmental officers to sanction deviation from sanctioned working plans not amounting to a material alteration of the prescribed scheme of management see serial No. 25 in appendix 42.

264. In the case of works, the estimates for which have been sanctioned by a competent authority, no additions or alterations, likely to cause an excess which will not fall within the powers of sanction of that authority, should be permitted without the previous approval of a higher authority.

265. Where important structural alterations are contemplated, though not necessarily involving an increased outlay, the orders of the original sanctioning authority should be obtained.

266. Subject to the provisions of paragraphs 263 to 265 above, the Central Designs Organisation may modify, without approaching the Chief Engineer (Irrigation Projects), technically sanctioned plans of Irrigation projects in respect of minor deviations such as slight reduction or increase in dam length or training wall, consequent upon preparation of detailed designs of outlets, piers, etc., details of components involving precise thickness and details of reinforcement for reinforced cement concrete members and details of thickness, blockouts, joints, drainage and grouting arrangements, and other corrections due to incorrect or inconsistent dimensions and levels. Major modifications such as radical change in earth and masonry dam junction, spillway apron design, etc., should however, be referred to the Chief Engineer (Irrigation Projects) for approval.

267. The responsibility for bringing material deviations or modifications to the notice of the competent authority rests primarily with the executive and not with audit.

**(e) Miscellaneous rules for the execution of works**

268. In the execution of works, every care should be taken that the safety and convenience of the public are ensured and that all operations are carried on in such a manner as to interfere, as little as possible, with the traffic or ordinary pursuits of the people. Temporary roads and bridges should, when necessary, be provided; and the occupation of land, when practicable, be so timed as not to lead to the destruction of standing crops. Brick and limekilns should not be erected so close to the inhabited part of any town or cantonment as to be a nuisance.

269. No religious edifice should be destroyed or injured in execution of works without the full and free consent of the persons interested in it, nor without the concurrence of the principal civil or political authority on the spot, unless under the orders of Government. See also paragraph 374.

270. When excavation of foundations, etc., for any work disclose anything likely to be of archaeological interest, e.g., tools, utensils etc., of ancient civilizations, the Executive Engineer should immediately inform the Archaeological Department and the local University having jurisdiction over the site.

271. The programme of works should be so arranged as to bring them to a safe stage before monsoon and not to allow any damage to be caused to any part of the work during monsoon.

272. All interruptions of large works in progress should be immediately reported to the Superintending Engineer, the causes and probable duration of such interruptions being duly explained.

273. All unusual losses in the manufacture of materials must on their occurrence, be reported to the Superintending Engineer.

274. Private money should not be utilised to induce work people to take up Government work or to meet any other Government expenditure.

275. In carrying out public works departmentally, local labour should, as far as possible, be utilized for the purposes of unskilled work. When such works are to be carried out through the agency of contractors, the employment of such labour of unskilled work should be insisted upon by making provision in the contract.

276. In localities where competition for labour between two departments of Government leads to demands by labour for advances, co-operation on the part of the Executive Engineer with the local head of the other department should secure all available labour on equal terms.