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Government of Madras.

Financial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 1235 Press Mis.

247

Dated 24-7- 1879.

13/14

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 247. Proceedings of Government, 24th July 1874, No. 1235.

The attention of the Public Works Department will be called to the Proceedings of a Meeting of the Local Fund Board, Chicacole Circle, published in the Local Fund Board Sheet of the *Ganjam District Gazette* of the 6th June 1874, in view to Maior Smalley being informed that, except on purely professional grounds, he must carry out the decisions of the Local Fund Board without demur, and that, where professional objections exist, these must be explained in reasonable detail for the information of the Board.

(True Extract.)

D. F. CARMICHAEL,
Acting Chief Secretary.

To the Public Works Department.
,, Board of Revenue.

Exd. J. H. Burns.

LOCAL FUND BOARD SHEET.

Dated 6th June 1874.

Proceedings of the Special Meeting of the Local Fund Board of the Chicacole Circle, held at Chicacole, on the 28th March 1874.

PRESENT.

1. W. F. Grahame, Esquire, Acting Vice President.
2. C. W. Voss, Esquire.
3. Honorary Surgeon D. Gillespie, Civil Surgeon, Chicacole.
4. K. Rangayarao Pantulu Garu.

PUBLIC WORKS.

1. Read letter, No. 76, dated the 20th Instant from the District Engineer of Ganjam to the President and the President's foot note thereto No. 81, of the 24th Instant in which the District Engineer states that he is not prepared to spend on the Palconda road the budget allotment for that work and requesting that Rs. 3,870, may be transferred from the allotment for that road to the work of converting into Masonry bridges the five wooden bridges on the great Trunk road between Bommali and Gopalpore.

2. Read again the following papers connected with this subject.

i. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, No. 2,427. dated 20th December 1872, sanctioning the estimate* for converting the above mentioned bridges into masonry ones at a cost of Rs. 1383.

*Prepared by Sub Engineer A. Ramiah lately in charge of Chicacole Range.

ii. Statement II A. Local Fund Budget of this Circle for 1873-74, providing the above sum (Rs. 1,380 in round figures) for converting the said Bridges during the current year, and providing Rs. 5,000, for repairing the sandy portion of the Great Northern Trunk Road near Nowpada.

iii. Resolution No. 1 passed by this Board at a Meeting held on 13th August 1873 which runs as follows.

"Read letter from the President, No. 221, dated 24th July 1873, forwarding an estimate received from the District Engineer for Rs. 2,59,449 for completing the Trunk road in the Chicacole Circle.

The Local Fund Board pass the estimate and are of opinion that the estimate for converting 5 timber bridges into Masonry ones which forms part of the entire estimate should be carried out as soon as possible. The President will be requested to cause a revised estimate to be framed according to this resolution."

iv. Letter No. 175, dated 7th November 1873, from the District Engineer to the President remarking that "his (Ramiah's) estimate however is altogether insufficient to do the work as it should be done and should be cancelled," and that Rs. 6,380, allotted as abovementioned cannot be better spent than in converting them into substantial structures as speedily as possible," and recommending the transfer to this work of Rs. 3,870, from the allotment for the Chicacole and Palconda Road.

In this letter the District Engineer gave no reasons whatever to shew why the Rs. 3,870 of the Chicacole and Palconda road allotment should not be utilized on the work to which it was allotted instead of being transferred to the bridges in question.

v. President's foot note, No. 351, of 11th November 1874 [illegible] letter remarking that he had requested the District Engineer to report [illegible] Masonry bridges if he thought it necessary.

vi. District Engineer's letter No. 2-6, dated 15th December 1874 [illegible] President observing among other things that "the Chicacole Local Fund Board [illegible] thorized to go on with the Chicacole and Palconda Road work up to the amount of Rs. 3,840 only the balance of the present year's allotment on this road (i.e. 7,710—3840) having been proposed to be transferred to the Trunk road for conversion of 5 wooden bridges into masonry ones."

vii. District Engineer's letter, No. 360, dated 15th December 1874, to the President forwarding, plan, specification and estimate amounting to Rs. 10,250 for conversion of 5 timber bridges into masonry ones between Bommali & Gopalpore.

viii. Resolutions Nos. 1 and 2 passed by this Board at a Meeting held on 4th February 1874, declining to transfer any portion of the budget allotment sanctioned for the Chicacole and Palconda road to the 5 timber bridges in question and sanctioning only Rs. 1,383 for expenditure on these bridges during the current year. The Local Fund Board's reasons for coming to this decision were given at full length in the resolutions themselves.

3. In his letter, No. 76, dated the 26th Instant quoted at the top of these proceedings, the District Engineer made the following remarks:

"I am not prepared to spend more than Rs. 3,070 as already intimated in my letter, No. 206, of 12th December 1873, on the Chicacole and Palconda road as the Board has disallowed the balance of the estimate viz., Rs. 3,870 being spent on the Trunk road, it will not be spent at all in this year. The non-professional Members of the Board may think that money can be spent wherever wanted like, but the professional Members know better. There can be no difficulty in providing funds next year to finish this work."

4. The Local Fund Board of the Chicacole Circle at a former Meeting declined to carry out the District Engineer's proposal to transfer Rs. 3,000 allotted to the great Trunk road and Rs. 3,870 from the Chicacole and Palconda road to the work of altering the 5 bridges on the great Trunk road. In supercession of the first part of its former resolution it now resolves to permit the District Engineer to spend on the said bridges in addition to the sum originally allotted to them, Rs. 1,380, the Rs. 5,000 allotted for the improvement of the Grand Trunk road in 1873-74 which has remained untouched. Those two sums will give Rs. 6,380 and whatever may be necessary to complete the bridges can be provided in 1874-75 from the Revenue fund or from the allotment in the budget for 1874-75 for the improvement of the Grand Trunk road. If sufficient funds to finish the bridges cannot be found some of them must remain in *statu quo*, as the Local Fund Board still determines to make no transfer from the Palconda road. The reasons which have led the Local Fund Board of the Chicacole Circle to decline to carry out the District Engineer's proposal and to allow him to spend on the bridges only the Rs. 1,380 originally sanctioned for them, plus the Rs. 5,000 sanctioned for the Grand Trunk road will be found in the following observations.

5. The Local Fund Board is of opinion that the Palconda road should receive early attention. It is an important road not only to the Circle but also to Government inasmuch as over it passes a considerable portion of the traffic attracted

by the Vamaravilli Salt Depôt. From their enquiries as to why no provision had been made for the road in the Circle Budget for 1874-75 it is clear that the Board of Revenue also consider this road of importance. Further the Local Fund Board cannot in the District Engineer's letter find any reason to justify his proposal or to account for his being "not prepared to spend more than Rs. 3,070" on the Palconda road. The Local Fund Board gathers from the District Engineer's letter, that of the Rs. 6,940 allotted to the Palconda road Rs. 3,870 will remain unspent because the Local Fund Board has refused to transfer the amount to a work for which it was not sanctioned. The District Engineer's words are "* * * * I am not prepared to spend more than Rs. 3,070 as already intimated in my No. 206 of 12th December 1873 on the Chicacole and Palconda road and *as the Board has disallowed the balance* of the estimate viz., Rs. 3870 *being spent on the Trunk road*, it will not be spent at all in this year." The only meaning the Local Fund Board can extract from this is that because the Local Fund Board declines to allow the District Engineer to dictate how much of an estimate shall be spent on the work for which the estimate was passed the District Engineer declines to spend money on the work for which it was sanctioned. The words "I am not prepared" convey to the Local Fund Board no meaning other than that the District Engineer is unwilling to spend the money in the way sanctioned. On 1st October 1873, the Local Fund Board addressed the President, informing him and requesting him to let the District Engineer know that in the Budget for 1874-75 no provision had been made for the Palconda road and that therefore the whole allotment should be spent in the current year. The Local Fund Board therefore presumes that the District Engineer was aware that in the 1874-75 Budget there was no provision for the road and considers that the District Engineer ought to have done his best to spend the money within the year in the way sanctioned. The District Engineer has not stated that there is any difficulty in getting materials or labour. Indeed from his remarks it is clear that he has been able to get "Numbers of * * * coolies" and "quantities of materials" for the work on which he wished to spend the money. The Local Fund Board presumes that if workmen and materials for one work can be got together, there can be no inseparable difficulty in getting them for another, and the District Engineer has not stated that there is any such difficulty. This strengthens the opinion of the Local Fund Board that the District Engineer can have no special "professional" reason for not working out the Palconda road estimate within the year.

6. The District Engineer has for some months determined not to carry out the work on the Palaconda road and, in his several letters to the President, shown a determination to set at defiance the resolutions of the Local Fund Board on the subject of the said road. With all due deference to the District Engineer's professional opinion the Local Fund Board is constrained to observe that in so doing the District Engineer has mistaken his own position and that of this Board, and has both as regards the work in question, and as regards the transfer of funds from one work to another paid scant attention to the Local Fund Rules and the orders of Government. The President is requested to draw the attention of the District Engineer to the following paras of the Local Fund Rules, and extracts from Government orders.

a. XVII. "The appropriation of the Funds available for expenditure shall rest with the Local Fund Boards subject to the control hereinafter provided."

b. XXXII. The Selection of works will rest with the Local Fund Boards.

The superintending Engineer on receipt of a copy of the [illegible] XXII) will be responsible that the necessary arrangements for [illegible]

c. G. O. No 269 of 17th February 1871 [illegible] The Governor in Council is of opinion that Local Fund Boards being responsible for the financial and administrative condition of their duties, ought, individually and collectively, to have full and free access to such accounts of the Public Works Officers as relate to Local Fund Works. His Excellency in Council is aware that the [illegible] will be attended by certain difficulties which are inseparable from the present system of executing the operations of Local Public Works [illegible] but trusts that the power will be exercised with caution & discretion and with due regard to the requirements of the Public service."

d. Local Fund Rule XXX Clause 6. "Excess charges amounting to Rs. 10 or less may be sanctioned by the Local Fund Board and estimates for amounts from 1,000 to 5,000 by the Board of Revenue but estimates above Rs. 5,000 must be submitted to Government."

e. Rule XXX Clause 11. "The allotments entered in the budget as passed by Government will be the original sanctioned allotments for the year. The Board of Revenue and, in the case of works for which the year's allotment is less than Rs. 1000, the Local Fund Boards may afterwards sanction transfers of funds from one project to another, but without such sanction the budget allotments must be adhered to." This rule obviously means that the Local Fund Board has the power only transfers which are below Rs. 1000 and that for the transfer of larger sums the sanction of the Board of Revenue is required.

f. Rule XXXIII. "No new work shall be commenced [illegible] and estimate thereof have been sanctioned, and, second, an allotment of funds has been made by competent authority; and the amount of such allotment shall not be exceeded."

7. Rule XVII and XXXII and G. O. No. 269 of 17th February 1871 show that the initiatory selection of works and appropriation of funds rest with the Local Fund Board and not with the District Engineer as the latter, to judge from his letter, seems to suppose.

Rule XXX Clause 11 shows that the transfer of funds from one project to another rests with the Local Fund Board *and* the Board of Revenue. The transfer demanded by the District Engineer exceeded Rs. 1000 and therefore was one which the Local Fund Board had no power to sanction but which required the sanction of the Board of Revenue. The Local Fund Board had already expressed its opinion against the transfer and if necessary the question should then obviously have gone to the Board of Revenue who would have submitted it to Government it of opinion that in opposing the transfer the Local Fund Board had acted wrongly. In pressing the matter again & again on this Board the District Engineer showed either that he thought that his individual opinion ought to outweigh that of the Local Fund Board, or that he knew not that the Local Fund Board had no power to make transfers exceeding Rs. 1000.

8. There is another point which seems to have escaped the District Engineer's notice the proviso regarding estimates which is contained in Rule XXX Clause 9. The Local Fund Board can sanction estimates not exceeding Rs. 1,000 (subject to revision by the Board of Revenue or Government), the Board of Revenue can sanction

estimates between Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 5,000, but all "estimates above Rs. 5,000 must be submitted to Government." The original estimate for the five bridges in question came to Rs. 1,383. This Board passed it. It was approved by the Board of Revenue and sanctioned by Government. The Local Fund Board cannot consider the revised estimate on the bridges a subject which comes at all within its scope. The project is to all intents and purposes a *new* work. According to Rule XXXIII the plan and estimate should have been sanctioned by *Government*, and an allotment of funds for it should have been made by competent authority *i. e.* by *Government*. The Local Fund Board considers that, as matters stood, the District Engineer had power to spend only the sanctioned estimate on the bridges and that he has considerably exceeded his powers in commencing, without proper sanction, a project the estimate for which exceeded, not Rs. 5,000, but Rs. 10,000, and the proper sanction for which does not seem even yet to have been sought from the proper authority. At any rate this Board has not been informed that the estimate in question has been forwarded for the sanction of Government. The work might have been begun under special sanction-the authority of the President seems to the Board quite enough to justify the District Engineer in proceeding with the bridges if he considered their execution so emergent, and that with no reference to the resolutions of this Board- but if so begun the already sanctioned allotment ought not to have been exceeded, pending the receipt of a proper sanction, under Rule XXXIII. This Board was not informed that the District Engineer was proceeding to carry out the work on the bridges on the enormously increased estimate prepared by him before a proper sanction had been given and it would have protested against such a step had it known what was going on. If, as seems to be the case from what the District Engineer writes, the President under Rule XLII authorized the District Engineer to "arrange for the execution of the work in anticipation of sanction" in the present case, the requisite sanction being that of Government, this Board has no more to say. What it has said has reference to its own powers which are not great enough to allow it to make transfers from one work to another of sums exceeding Rs. 1,000 as proposed by the District Engineer.

9. Another consideration influenced the Local Fund Board in declining to pass the proposed transfer. From the date of the Board's resolution on the subject to the close of the current official year there then remained only one month and twenty four days and considering the further period which must have elapsed before the proper sanction (of the Board of Revenue) to the proposed transfer could be received, the Local Fund Board considered it to be impossible in the time left to spend on the bridges the transfer demanded (Rs. 3,870) in addition to the money available. The Board also considers that if any part of the allotment for the Palconda road remain unspent at the close of the current official year, it will be far more legitimately spent by special sanction on the road from the allotment for which it passed into the balance.

10. In continuation of its remarks on the estimate for the bridges, the Local Fund Board thinks that it was bound to keep before it the following observations of the Board of Revenue:—

a. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, No. 297, of 1st March 1873, para 35.

*For improving the Grand Trunk Road.

"The *estimate does not appear to have been resubmitted to Government, and yet the Vice President states that "we expect that only Rs. 4,109 will be expended before the end of the current official year out of the budget allotment of Rs. 9,000." The President will explain

how any portion of the assignment for the work is [illegible] As the Province is divided into two Circles there should be two separate estimates prepared and submitted for sanction at an early date."

6. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, No. 36, of 7th January 1875, para 44. "The first is an unsanctioned work, and appeared in the accompanying Budgets. The Vice President states that the Local Board lately received from the District Engineer a revised estimate for that part of the road which lies in this Circle, and have passed it. The President is requested to expedite the submission of the estimate."

11. With these observations of the Board of Revenue before it, the Local Fund Board did not think it proper on its own authority to sanction work on the bridges in excess of the original estimate which had been duly passed by the Board of Revenue. The Local Fund Board could only tell the District Engineer that this year he could spend on the bridges the whole amount of the Budget provision which was available, and that no more could be spent until Government should pass the revised plan and estimate lately submitted by the District Engineer. The Local Fund Board have today approved the proposal to spend on the bridges the sum of Rs. 5,000 allotted for the improvement of the Grand Trunk Road, in addition to the Rs. 1,380 specially sanctioned for the bridges. In so doing the Board believe that it has considerably exceeded its powers for which it has been unable to transfer Rs. 5,000 to a work for which it was not sanctioned, and the Board of Revenue to whom the question must be submitted and Government may refuse to sanction the transfer, though this is not likely. If sanction to the additional expenditure were refused there would be much trouble and confusion as the matter now stands nothing could give a clearer proof of the great desirability of always following the course marked out by proper authority in cases in which there is room for doubt as to course. A simple reference to the Local Fund Rules would have at once shown where lay the power to make the transfer demanded by the District Engineer & after this Board had expressed its opinion against the transfer a reference to the proper quarter would have settled the matter decisively instead of its having been left in doubt for several months.

12. As regards the difference between two estimates for the bridges the Local Fund Board for two reasons does not consider the explanation given by the District Engineer to be satisfactory. The explanation given is "simply that the present estimate was prepared by an Executive Engineer (Mr. Harris) and the other by a Native Sub Engineer (A. Ramiah) who did not know his work." This explanation is indeed remarkably simple, but the District Engineer must think this Board very simple if it were satisfied therewith. To pass over the very serious charge against A. Ramiah whose professional character it is not incumbent on this Board to defend, the Local Fund Board would ask the District Engineer if he seriously expects this Board to believe that every estimate A. Ramiah ever prepared had to be multiplied by 8 to suit it to the project for which it was prepared? The Board cannot believe that to be the case, and the District Engineer has shown no reason why this special estimate of all A. Ramiah's estimates should be so enormously wrong in the ratio of 2 to 15. The second reason the Board has for being dissatisfied with the explanation offered is that the new estimate also has had to be altered. The Local Fund Board understands that in the new estimate (Rs. 10,250) the specifications for one bridge included five arches, and that in building the bridge actually only two arches were found to be necessary. There must therefore be some better reason for the great difference than merely invidious comparisons of a man who does not know his work with a man who presumedly does know his work, and this Board begs that the President will be good enough to ask the District Engineer to favour the Board with the reason. A. Ramiah is a Government servant of long standing and it will much surprise this Board to learn that just as his service is drawing to a close it was found out that he knows nothing of the work he has been at for a quarter of a century. Most of the members of this Board are well acquainted with the five bridges in question and with hated breath, they venture to express the opinion- unprofessional though it be- that for the work in question Rs. 10,250 is a very large sum of money. The detailed estimate is not now before the Board which can therefore express only a general opinion thereon. However, acting on professional advice, as given by the forwarding of the estimates, the Local Fund Board has passed the estimate and has provided Rs. 5,000 in the 1874-75 Budget, with special view to the requirements of the bridges in question. These Rs. 5,000 added to the Rs. 1380 allotted for the bridges in the current year's budget, & the Rs. 5,000 allotted also in the current year's Budget for the improvement of the Grand Trunk Road- if the Board of Revenue approve the transfer- will make up a sum much more than enough to cover the new estimate for the bridges. As regards the estimate the Local Fund Board has no idea where it is. It was read and passed at the first opportunity after its receipt and was then sent on to the President for submission to Government. The District Engineer correctly says that "This estimate need not at all necessarily have awaited the large estimate for the completion of the Trunk road in the Circle and was sent in by me *first* on purpose. It might have been and it can be now sent on by the Board for sanction, and the Board might and even now can authorize its commencement in anticipation." Having passed and sent on the estimate for the sanction of Government this Board cannot see what more it can do. The President under Rule XLII has authority to arrange for the execution of a work in anticipation of sanction- and he seems to have done so; this Board approves of the Rs. 5,000 allotted to the Grand Trunk Road being spent on the bridges, but the Board of Revenue must sanction the expenditure- and gives for what it may be worth, its sanction to the spending on the bridges of the said Rs. 5,000.

13. In conclusion the Local Fund Board have to call the President's attention to the tone of the District Engineer's letter to which the Board regrets to have to take exception as objectionable, coming from one Member to the collective Board, and to the charges made against the Board which the Board now proceeds to notice.

14. In para 7 it has already been pointed out that Rules XVII and XXXII give the Local Fund Board more power than the District Engineer supposes when he sneeringly remarks. "The nonprofessional Members of the Board may think that money can be spent when and where they like, but the professional Members know better." The Rules give the Board the power precisely to say "when and where" money is to be spent, and it is not for one Member, without assigning reasons of any kind, to say that the Resolutions of the Board shall not be carried out.

15. Again the District Engineer says "[illegible] professional points they are necessarily ignorant of without profes-

sional advice they will assuredly [illegible]

that as regards the bridges it was not without [illegible]
resolution about the bridges was passed on the [illegible]
an officer appointed by Government to the charge of the [illegible]
be a Member of this Local Fund Board, presumably that he might [illegible]
Board on professional points. In the matters now before the Board there are two
points on which professional opinion is necessary. The first point is [illegible]
whether more money than is available is to be spent on a certain work [illegible]
whether certain proposed transfers can be made. On the latter point the
Board approves of transfer and disapproves the others but the [illegible]
with the Board. On the former point it is clear that [illegible]
cannot be spent. This Board has never taken upon [illegible]
points, to cavil at specifications, or to say that the [illegible]
made thus or thus, or that a bridge shall contain so many [illegible]

16. The District Engineer characterizes the [illegible]
"extraordinary and contradictory," but has not shown in what [illegible]
The action of the Board has been throughout consistent. [illegible]
refused to approve the transfer at any funds from the Pala [illegible]
The District Engineer has made contradictory recommendations, not only about
the Palconda road but also in other matters.

The original estimate for the Palconda road [illegible] with Rs. 3710
This was revised into Rs. 6740. In the list of [illegible] the Board felt
September 1873 the District Engineer asked for [illegible] the Board felt
on the Palconda road. This request for Rs. 1000 only showed the Board clearly
that the District Engineer intended within the year [illegible] the
remaining portion of the Palconda road. In the [illegible] the Board struck
this list the Local Fund Board through the President [illegible] the District
Engineer its opinion that [illegible] money had been spent on the road. With
the expectation that the District Engineer would employ it on the Board's wishes
no provision was made for the Palconda road in the budget for 1874-75. Subsequently the District Engineer said that he had authorized the Ganjam Collector to go on with the work up to Rs. [illegible] only during 1873-74, and not Rs. 6740 as previously promised, evidently by misplacing, no reason, as usual, being given for this change of plan. The Board protested again the District Engineer's change of plan and passed a resolution to the effect that the whole Budget allotment should be utilized on the Palconda road within the year. The only result of the Board's protest and resolution is that the District Engineer has made a further change of plan and has now refused to spend more than Rs. [illegible] thus blocking the estimate of a further sum of Rs. 770.

17. As for other inconsistencies in the District Engineer's [illegible] the Board would point out that the transfer, retransfer and final cancellation of the original transfer referred to in the Board of Revenue's Miscellaneous Proceedings No. 82337 of 4th December 1873 and No. 1230 of 10th March 1874 have been necessitated by contradictory recommendations made at different times by the District Engineer.

18. For another instance of change of plan, the Board would refer to the very last communication received from the District Engineer, his No. 18 to the President communicated to this Board with the President's first note No. 74 of 16th March.

19. In these constant clogs and changes, the Board can see only proof that it is considered a kind of instrument to be played on at will, a sort of register of the varying moods of its professional advisers. It believes that its real raison d'être does not justify such an opinion and is disinclined to be a dummy board to pass the autocratic recommendations of any professional adviser however professionally distinguished.

LOCAL FUND BOARD SHEET.

Dated 13th June 1874.

NOTICE.

A Meeting of the Members of the Local Fund Board, Chetterpore Circle, will be held at 2 P. M. on the 20th instant at Rumbah.

ప్రకటన

ఛత్రపురపు సర్కిల్ లోకల్ ఫండు బోర్డుకు మెంబరులు యీనెల 20వ తేదింది పగలు 2 గంటలకు రంభలో సభ చేసెదరు

ସିରସର ।

ଏତ୍ଦ୍ୱାରା ସମସ୍ତ ସଭ୍ୟଙ୍କୁ ଜଣାଇବାକୁ ଗଲିତାରା ଲୋକଲ୍ ଫଣ୍ଡ ବୋର୍ଡ ସର୍କଲ ର ସଭ୍ୟମାନେ ଏହି ମାସ ୨୦ ତାରିଖ ଦିନ ୨ ଘଣ୍ଟାରେ ରମ୍ଭାଠାରେ ସଭା କରିବେ ।

Printed at the GANJAM Collectorate Press, By K. VERASWAMI REDDI.

MUNICIPAL SHEET.

Dated 13th June 1874.

BYE-LAWS FOR THE TOWN OF BERHAMPORE, sanctioned by Government in Proceedings under date the 23rd October 1867, Public Department, Nos, 1315, and 1322.

BYE-LAWS.

1. No person shall perform any office of nature in any place outside private premises, other than at one of such places as may have been appointed by the Commissioners, provided that such places have been set apart by the Commissioners.

2. No person shall carry night-soil through the street, except between the hours of 4 and 6 A. M., or otherwise than in a closely covered receptacle, or use any place, other than those approved by the Commissioners, for the purpose of depositing such night-soil.

3. No person shall suffer any offensive matter from any manufactory, place of business, stable, or cook-house, to flow into any river, nullah, canal, tank, or surface drain.

4. No person shall keep filth, dirt, dung, bones, dead bodies, rubbish, or other matter of a noisome kind, for more than twelve hours in such a place or manner as to cause annoyance to any person, or injury to the public health.

5. All dust, dirt and rubbish of every kind, the removal of which is undertaken by the Municipal Commissioners, shall be deposited on the side of the road near the entrance of the premisses from which it has come, between the hourse of 4 and 7 A. M.

6. No refuse resulting from any business, trade, or profession, shall be removed by the Municipal Commissioners, or shall be deposited, except on payment for removal, at such rate as the Commissioners may determine, and any expense incurred on this account shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissoners.

7. No person shall put on any wall, or on any roof of a house, or on any bank, or tree, or on any other place or thing facing any road or public place, any preparation of dung to be used as fuel, or for any other purpose.

8. Every person within whose premises any animal may die shall, within twelve hours after its death, or, if death occurs at night within two hours after day light, either remove at his own expense the carcass to such place as may be set apart by the Commissioners for the reception of such carcasses, or report its death to the Conservancy Overseer of the Division within which such premises may be situated, and, in such latter case, shall pay to the said Overseer the expense of removing the car-

1867వ॥ అక్టోబరు తే23ది చుచరిత్ డిపార్టుమెంటు నం1315-1322రుల గవర్నమెంటుఫారి ప్రొసీడిగ్స్‌లో బరంపురపు టౌనుని మ్యునై పాలిటీషన్ చేయబడిన నిబంధనలు.

నిబంధనలు.

1 ఏమనిషిన్ని స్వంతటివరణాములు వేలశలమ- కమిషనరులచేత స్థలములు ప్రత్యేకించబడి యుండెయెడల ఒక్కానొక్కయుండు బహిరుడి స్థలములలో నొక్కస్థలము కాకుండానుండి యెయ్యలమరిన్ను భూమిశంకుగాని దేహబాధగాని పెట్టకూడదు.

2 ఎవనిషిన్ని - ఉదయము 4గంటలు మొదలుకొని 6 గంటల లియాలోగాతప్ప- లేదా- పూర్తిగా యబది యు దే పాత్రలలో కాకుండా మరి యెయినిధముగానైనా- వీధివెంబడిని అసౌర్యముతీసి గాని పొర్లడుటుగాని- అట్టి అసౌర్యము చేయడముకుగాను కమిషనరులచే నంగీకరింపబడిన స్థలము కాకుండాయుండి మరి యెయ్యలమునైనా మూసుకపోయడముగాని కూడదు.

3 ఎవనిషిన్ని యెయ్యైనా కారుఖానా- పనిజరిగె స్థలము- వంటలు- వీటిలోనుంచి యెయ్యైనా అసహ్యకరమైన నీరు- యెయ్యైనాయేరు- కాల్వ- కాలువ- చెరువు- లేదా- రస్తాయొక్క ప్రక్కలయుండి కాలువలోకి ప్రవహింపనివ్వగూడదు.

4 ఏమనిషిన్ని కశ్మలము - ఎముకలు మొదలగు- శవములు- చెత్త- లేదా- అసహ్యకరమైన మరియెయ్యైనా వస్తువు- వీటిలోయెయ్యనిషియ్యైనా ఖాతరుగాని- ఐదారుగంటలకన్న ఎక్కువసమయము లోనుంచి పచ్చుటకాని ఆయావరణ గుమ్మానకు ఫలితముగా- యుపద్రవము 4గంటలు మొదలుకొని 7గంటలలోగా రస్తాప్రక్కను వేయవలసినది.

6 ఎయ్యైనాసరి- వర్తకము- వృత్తి వీటివల్ల కలిగిన చిత్తు- మ్యునిసిపల్ కమిషనరులు నిర్ణయించె సొమ్మునగానిపక్షమున యెయ్యనుమతిలేకుండా యెయ్యైనాసరి తీయడముకు యెయ్యైనాయిచ్చివేసేతప్ప- ఆకమిషనరులు వీయించివేయ గూడదు యెయ్యర్పరచబడిన స్థలమందు వేయించగూడదు యీవిషయమైన తగులుబడియైన యెయ్యైనాసరిపూ ఆకమిషనరులకు బాకీయుండిపోయినట్లు వసూలు చేయబడతగియుండవలసినది.

7 ఏమనిషిన్ని- వంటచెరుకు వలెవాడుకకోయడముకుగానైనా యెయ్యైనా కార్యముకుగాని పిడకలు- యెయిని- యెయ్యైనా గోడమీదనయినా- యెయింటిమీదనయినా- యేగట్టుమీదనైనా- లేక- చెట్టు మీదనయినా- లేక- యెయ్యైనా- రస్తాకు- లేక- జనోపయోగమైన స్థలము యెక్కుడుగానుండె మరియెయ్యైనా స్థలము మూసినయినా- ఒప్పుకుజూడనయినా వేయగూడదు.

8 ఎవరి ఆవరణములోగాని యెయిదయినాజంతువుపుట్టిపోవుటయినట్టి ప్రమాదమునకి- అందవసిపోయిన పదహారుగంటలలోగాగాని- లేక- రాత్రిచనిపోయేయెడల- పెల్లుబారినతరువాత రెండుగంటలలోగాగాని- ఆట్టిశవములనుంచుటకు కమిషనరులువల్ల వేరుచేయబడియుండె స్థలమునకు తనఖర్చులెత్తుచూ చేయునిమిత్తముగాను తీసికొనిపోవలసినది- లేదా- అటుచని పోయినపక్షంలో అట్టిఆవరణములోయేజిల్లాలోగాని యుండునో అడిషనల్ డెప్యుటీ ఓవర్‌సీయరుకు తెలియజేయవలసినది అట్లుతెలియజేసేయెడల కమిషనరులు నిర్ణయించే

cess at such rate as the Commissioners may determine, and in cases where the said person is not the owner of the animal, and the owner is known, the owner shall alone be responsible for the payment of such expense, & such expense shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners. No Overseer, when called upon, shall neglect to remove a carcass.

9. No person shall let loose, or cause or allow to be let loose, or allow to get loose, any diseased or worn out animal into any highway, or into any place whence such animal can escape into any highway.

10. No person shall deposit, or cause to be deposited, any carcass, or any part of a carcass, in any place other than such places as may from time to time be appointed by the Commissioners for the reception of such carcasses.

11. No person shall dispose, or cause to be disposed of, any corpse, or any part of a corpse, otherwise than by burning or burying it at or in some lawful burning or burial ground.

12. No person shall bury or cause to be buried, any corpse, or part of a corpse, in any burial ground, in a grave constructed of masonry, in such manner that the top of the coffin, or the body where no coffin is used, shall be not a less depth than four feet from the surface ground.

13. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, in any burial ground, any corpse, or part of a corpse, in a grave not constructed of masonry, which shall be less than six feet deep.

14. No person shall build or dig, or cause to be built or dug, any grave in any burial place in any other line than that marked out by the Commissioners.

15. No grave once used shall be opened for the burial of another body without the permission of the Commissioners.

16. Every person who shall bring or convey, or cause to be brought or conveyed, any corpse, or part thereof, to any burning ground, shall burn, or cause the same to be burnt, within six hours after its arrival at the said burning ground.

17. No person when burning, or causing to be burnt, any corpse, or part of a corpse, in any burning ground, shall permit the same or any part thereof, to remain without being completely reduced to ashes, or shall permit the clothes, or other articles connected with the burning of such corpse, to remain at or near such burning ground, unless the same be completely reduced to ashes.

18. No person, while carrying any corpse, or part of a corpse, through the precincts falling within Municipal limits shall deposit it on or near any public highway for any purpose whatever.

19. No person shall picket or let loose any animals, or collect carts in public thoroughfares, or form any encampment upon any public ground, without the permission of the Commissioners.

20. No person shall in any way obstruct, or allow to be obstructed, any of the lanes, walks, by-ways, or other thoroughfares in any bazaar by exposing for sale or accumulating any thing on any such lane, walk, by-way, or thoroughfare.

21. No owner, occupier, or farmer of any bazaar or shop shall keep the same in other than a clean and proper state; and every such owner, occupier, or farmer shall, without any delay, cause any meat, fish, or vegetable matter in a noxious state, or unfit for food, to be at once removed to a place to be notified to him by the Municipal Commissioners. No such owner, occupier, or farmer shall obstruct any person appointed by the Commissioners for that purpose from entering and inspecting any such premises at any time between sunrise and sunset.

22. No person shall allow any pigs to be at large or keep them otherwise than in closed styes.

23. The owner or occupier of any part of the bank of any nullah or watercourse shall keep it free from filth, dense vegetation, or other obstruction, and shall at all times allow the Commissioners, or any of their servants duly authorized, to have access to such nullah, or water-course, for any purpose of public conservancy.

24. No person shall, without the written permission of the Commissioners, set up any obstruction in any nullah or watercourse, and the Commissioners may order the removal of any such obstruction on grounds of public health.

25. No person shall steep in any tank or ditch, within municipal limits, any jute, hemp, hides, or vegetable matter, likely to render the water of such tank or ditch offensive or noxious to the neighbourhood.

26. No person shall prepare any channel or convey water by any channel across any public thoroughfare, except in such manner as shall have been first approved by the Commissioners.

27. If any house, wall, or other erection, or any part thereof fall upon any public highway, or into any public drain, the owner of such house, wall, or erection, shall remove it after notice, within the time prescribed by the Commissioners.

28. No person shall construct or place over, or by the side of, any public drain,

any bridge, platform, building, or structure of any kind, except by & with the written permission of the Commissioners, and in such manner as they shall direct.

29. No person shall deposit, or cause to be deposited, in or by the side of any public drain, any substance or thing by the said drain is, or may be, in betructed.

[illegible] shall be put or cause to [illegible] any house, or other building, [illegible], or other thing intended for the [illegible]nce and discharge of water, which shall be so placed that the water discharged therefrom shall be thrown or fall upon any public road or thoroughfare.

31. No person shall dig or make, or cause to be dug or made, in any place, any tank, pond, well, ditch, watercourse, or other excavation, without the written permission of the Commissioners.

32. All cases of infectious diseases, such as cholera and small-pox, shall at once be reported to the Carjee, for the information of the Commissioners and Health Officer, who will advise such measures as may be beneficial to the public good, without being vexatious to individuals and caste.

33. On any outbreak of cholera or other contagious disease, the Commissioners will expect that all landlords or tenants will fumigate and limewash their houses, and, in case any tenant or landlord be so poor as to be unable to meet this order, the Commissioners will, from the public funds, furnish such means as may be deemed necessary.

34. All slaughter houses will be built at not less than 250 yards to the leeside of the town, and not in close proximity to drinking ponds.

35. No one shall fly a paper kite, or engage in any other game in such a manner as to endanger or annoy passengers, on the public road.

36. All carriages and carts shall in meeting other vehicles leave them to the right, and in passing them leave them to the left hand side.

37. No grain pits shall be dug in the streets or public road.

38. No grain shall be spread on any public roads.

39. No carriage or other vehicles except common country-carts, shall, after 7 P. M. in a dark night be driven on a public road without light.

40. No person driving a cart without springs shall sit on the cart while within the municipal limits, but shall walk beside the bullocks or other animals by which the cart is drawn.

41. The external walls of houses, yards, &c, bordering the public ways shall be limewashed once at least annually, unless specially exempted by the Commissioners.

42. No person shall picket cattle of any kind on the streets or roadways or in such manner that the cattle can stray thereon.

43. All dogs found loose and straying, unless muzzled properly, from April 1st to July 31st of every year, shall be liable to be destroyed.

44. No processions, fire works, or beating of toyi toms, shall take pace without the previous sanction of the Commissioners given in writing.

45. Any [illegible] Commissioner may breach of any of the foregoing byelaws, or of any bye-law which shall subsequently be made by the Municipal Commissioners, and approved and sanctioned by the Governor in Council, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rupees 20 for each such breach, and, in the case of a continuing breach, to a further penalty not exceeding Rupees 10 for every day during which the breach is continued after notice from the Commissioners of such breach.

୧୮୬୨ ମସୁଲ୍ଲର ଅକ୍ଟୋବର ଚା ୨୭ ରଖ ପର୍ଜିକ ଅଫାର୍ଟମେଣ୍ଟ ନ ୧୫୫-୧୬୨ ଗବର୍ଣ୍ଣମେଣ୍ଟଙ୍କ ଗୁରୁରେ ବିଜ୍ଞପ୍ତି
ହର ବିଷୟରେ ଶାଙ୍କସନ କରଗଲ୍ଲଇନବଙ୍କନ ।

ନବଦ୍ଧନମ ୟକ୍ତ ।

୧—କୌମନଷ୍ୟ ଦ୍ୱେଲେ ସ୍ତ୍ରୀଆଚରଣ ମାଜଙ୍କ୍ ବାହ୍ୟ ରେ- ଜମିଖନରଙ୍କ ସ୍ଥଳରୁ ସ୍ଥଳମାନେ ଗଡ଼ିଥିବେ ଦୋ। ଯଥିତ ପଥକୁ ସେସର କଣ୍ଡିଥିବେ ଥିଲା। ସ୍ଥଳମାନଙ୍କରେ ଗୋଟିବସ୍ଥଳ ନଦୋଇଥିବା କୌସ୍ଥଳରେଥିଲେ ମଳ- ମୂତ୍ର ବିସର୍ଜନକରା ନଥାଏ ।

୨—କୌମନଷ୍ୟ ଦ୍ୱେଲେ- ସ୍ଥଳାଲେ ୪ ଘଣ୍ଟାରୁଗାଏ ୭ ଘଣ୍ଟା ଏହାଉତ୍ତର ଚିନା- ଦୋହଲେ ଉଲୁକର ଘୋଡା ଦେଇଥିବା (ପାଣ୍ଠା) ଜାଗାରେ ନଦୋଇ ଆଉକୌଣସିଠାରେ ହେଲେ ବାଣ୍ଡମଧ୍ୟର ବିଶ୍ୱା ନେଇଯିବାର ଅବା- ଜେମନ୍ତ ବିଘ୍ନାପକାରବପଁ ରେ ଜମିଖନରଙ୍କସ୍ଥଳରେ ଅର୍ଗାଳାରହେବାସ୍ଥଳ ନଦୋଇଥିବା ଅର୍ଦ୍ଧକୌସ୍ଥଳରେଦ୍ୱେଲେ ଉଭ ଯୋଗ କରନଥାଏ ।

୩—କୌମନଷ୍ୟ ଦ୍ୱେଲେ କୌଣସି ଜାଇଖାନା- ପାଇଣିରଲିବାସ୍ଥଳ- ସାଳ- ଦୋହଲେ ରଖାପର- ଏଥରୁ କୌଅବା ଅସବ୍ୟକ୍ରୟଦ୍ୱେବାପାଣି- କୌଅଡ଼ା ନଖା- ନାଳ- ବାର୍ଷାପ୍ତ- ବଡ଼- ଦୋହଲେ ଘସ୍ତାର ଯଖାଜେ ସ୍ଥଳାକାଳ ଏମାନଙ୍କଉତ୍ତରରୁ ଛଉଦେଇନଥାଏ ।

୪—କୌମନଷ୍ୟ ଦ୍ୱେଲେ- ଅସବ୍ୟକ୍ର- ଗଳି- ଖୋଦର- ଦାଉ- ମଳ- ସଉଲ ଦୋହଲେ ଅସବ୍ୟକ୍ରଉଦ୍ଦା ଥାଉକୌଣସି ବ୍ୟ ଏମାନଙ୍କ କୌମନଷ୍ୟରୁଦ୍ୱେଲେ ବାଧାଥିବା- ଜ୍ଲୋକୁକୁଅପେକ୍ଷ୍ୟରୁ ଦ୍ୱାମୋସମ୍ବିବା ସ୍ଥଳରେ ଦୋହଲେ ଘରେ ବାଇପଖର ଅଧିକାଳସର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ରଖିଦଅନ୍ତେ ।

୫—ମ୍ୟୁନିସିପାଲ କମିଶନର ଛଡାଇଦେବାକୁ ଅଧିମକଣଥିବା ଦରବସ୍ତୁମାନ୍ଙ୍କି- ମଲି- ଯାବନ୍ତ ପ୍ରକାରଜେଲ୍ଲ- କୌଅଦରଣଉତ୍ତର ଅଓ ଅଛୁତ୍ତା ସେଅନ୍ତରଣ୍ଟ ଏପ୍ତହୋଇ ଦଳାଲେ ୪ ଘଣ୍ଟାଲଗାଏତ ୭ ଘଣ୍ଟାଉତ୍ତରେ ଜସ୍ତା ଅଖାରେ ଫକାଇଦାଇ

୭—କୌଣସି ପାଇଣି- ବେପାର ଜାହୁ- ଏଥିର ଦ୍ୱେବାସଇଜ୍ଞ- (କଣ୍ଡେଗ) ମ୍ୟୁନିସିପାଲ କମିଶନର କଣ୍ଡିପ୍ର କରବାକଚେଷ୍ଟାରେ ଜାହାକାଉଦେବାକୁ ଇଚ୍ଛିବା ଦ୍ରବ୍ୟଦେଲେ ଫକାଶ୍ୟ- ସେକମୀଶନରଜଦ୍ୱାଇ ଦେବାକୁନାହିଁ- କଣ୍ଡିପ୍ର ଦ୍ୱେବାସ୍ଥଳରେ ପକାଇଦେବାକୁନାହିଁ- ଏବିଷୟରେ ଲଗ୍ଜାଇଦେବେ। କୌଣସିବିଖର୍ଦ୍ଧ ସେକମୀଶନରଙ୍କୁ ବାଙ୍କାଥିବା ଉଣ୍ଡଓ ଅସ୍ଥଳ୍ଲଜର ଯୋଗ୍ୟଦୋଇଥିବାରଥିବ ।

୭—କୌମନଷ୍ୟାଦ୍ୱେଲେ ଉଲ୍ଲଜାଲଜ୍ଜାଠାପର ଉପଯୋଗ କରନକାଲୁଥିବା ଅଉ କୌଣସି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟଂରେ ପଡି

ହେଉଥିବା ସ୍ୱାଧନ ମାନଙ୍କୁ ଜଣାଜରବେ ।

୩୫—ବିଗୁଡି ନୋହିଲେ ଅଉଜାହେଲେ ଚର୍ଯ୍ୟୋଗ ଡାଉହେବାବେଳେ ଘରଇ ଯଜମାନ ଏବା ଉତ୍ତା
ଲୁ ନେବ ଲୋକେ ଅପଣାଘରକୁ ଧୂମ୍ରାପକାଇ ଚୁନଲିପାଇବେ ବୋଲି ଜମାଇନରଜୋଡ଼େ ଚୌପଡା ଘର ଚାରୋ
ଦେବା ମଳିଗଥିବା ଘରଇ ଯଜମାନ ଏଘରଚଲାଇବାକୁ ଶକ୍ତିବନ୍ତ ନହେଇ ଗଚ୍ଛେଦେଇ ସ୍ୱଘରଥିବା ଜମାଇନର
ଜଗୁରୁକୋଇ ବିସ୍ତୁରବା ଯୋଡେଦ୍ରବ୍ୟ ଯଜ୍ଞିକଦ୍ରବ୍ୟଉ ବଣ୍ଟଇବେ ।

୩୬— ରୋଗସ୍ତ ଥଗୁ ବଧକରିବା ଲୋକଙ୍କପର ଛତ୍ରରକୁ ପବନଯଥିବ: ଦୋଷ ଅଗଥରେ ଅଂ ଏକୁଲ
ଉଣା ଜହ୍ନୋଇଥିଲେ ଅଉରେ ବଦ୍ୟାହେବାଅଟ୍ଟାମା ଉଲୁପାଣି ଯୋଗମାନଙ୍କୁ କେବଳ ଜଳଟେଳ ବୋଲିଜାଣିବାକୁ ନାହିଁ ।

୩୭—ଦା ମିନଷ୍ୟହେଲେ ଲୋକଙ୍କଉପଯୋଗ ହେବା ସ୍ତମ୍ଭରେ ଶୁଳିଜାଇଥିବାକୁ ଦେଖିବାକୁ ମୋ
ଥାଏକରନ୍ତେ। ସ୍ତମ୍ଭରେ ଫଡାଙ୍ଗ ଉଡାଇବାଇଥିବା ଅଉକୌଣସି କେଲଟେଲିନାଇ ଜଳେଥାଏ ।

ସମସ୍ତ ରଥ- ଶଗଡ- ଅଉକେତେକ ରଥି- ଶଗଡକୁ ରେଖ ଦେଇଥିଲେ ଉଦ୍ଦାଶ
ଉଡିବାଥିଥିବ ଚହ୍ନିଜି ବଳିବା ଦ୍ୱାରସିନ୍ଧ ରେ ଶେମାନଙ୍କ ଡେଇଁଥିଲେ ଜଣେଇଥାଇପାରେ ।

୩୭—ଦାଣ୍ଡମଝରେ ଏବା ଲୋକଙ୍କ ଉପଯୋଗ ହେବା ସ୍ତମ୍ଭମାନଙ୍କରେ ଜଣି ଖୋଲି ନଥିବେ

୩୮—କୋଉଁକି ସ୍ତମ୍ଭରେ ମଧ୍ୟ ଯାଦଯଜିନଥ ବିଭାଇନଥାଏ ।

୩୯—ଦେଖିଥିଲେ ମାନଙ୍କୁ ମାଡି ମିନତିକର ଆଜାଇ ରହିଥାଇରେ ଶତ ପଶୁ ଉପରି ଅଧ୍ୟ
ଚଢଇ ଶଗଡ ଏବା ଶକାଇ ସଗଡ ଏବା ଅଣ୍ଡା ନଥାଇ ଚଲାଇ ନଥିବେ ।

୪୦—ଉମାଜନଥିବା ଶଗଡ ବାନ୍ଧିବା କୌଣସିଥାନେ ମୁଳିଥାଇ ଶଗଡକ ଯାଇଥିବା ସ୍ଥାନ
ଦେଇ କୁଣିନଥାବେ ମା ଶଗଡଟିକ୍ଟିବା ବଳଧ ନୋହିଲେ ଯୋଡିଜନ୍ତୁ ଏମାନଙ୍କ ପଖାରେ ଦଣ୍ଡନାଇପାରନ୍ତି ।

୪୧—ଲୋକଙ୍କ ଉପଯୋଗ ହେବା ବାଡ଼ମାନଙ୍କୁ ଲଗେଥିବାସଂ- ବାଉ- ଅଗୌଜନକାଡ଼ି ଦଉଥିବା
ଶରେ ଜମାଥନର ସ୍ୱାମୀଙ୍କେ ଜାତଜଲେକାମା ଜଉଥଥରେ ବର୍ପକେଥିଲେ ଦଣ୍ଡ ଲଗିବାକଥାଏ ।

୪୨—କୌମନଷ୍ୟ ଦ୍ୱେଲେ ଗୋରୁମିଷିଲୁ ଥିବାପର ପାଣ୍ଡରେଥିବା ବାଡ଼ରେ କୌଣଗୋରୁଙ୍କୁ ବନ୍ଧେ
ଗୋଠରୁ ଉଗିନଥାଏ ।

୪୩—ଫିଙ୍ଗୁଥିବାରଥିବା ବୁଲୁଥିବା ବୁଲୁବମାନେ ଯୁକ୍ତଦଯେ ଶେମାନଙ୍କ ଦୃଶ୍ୟକାଳେ ଥିଥିଲେ ଦଣ୍ଡ ଲା
ପଡବର୍ଷ ଟଙ୍କିଲାଷ ଦା ୧ ଛଅଲଖାଏଁ ଜୁଲାଇ ଦା ୩୧ ଛଅଶତଳ ଦୃଢଜର ଯୋଗଦେଇ ଥିବାଇଥାଏ ।

୪୪—ଚୌଗସି- ପଟ୍ଟା (ଅର୍ଥାତ୍ ଉସ୍ତ୍ରବସଦ୍ଦିଡେ ଶ୍ରାମନ୍ତୁ ଜିବାର) ବାଶକାଟିବାର ଚୋଦିଲେ ବାଦଘରା
ଟୁବାଇ ଏଥାକୁଥିପରୁ ଜମାଥନରମାନେ ଲେଖିଉପୁଜକଦେବା ଶିଲ ଦେଲେ ଏହାକା ଚଲିନଥାଏ ।

୪୫—ଦଣ୍ଡ- ଉଥର ଲେଖିଉ ନବନ୍ତନମାଳଙ୍କରେ ଜଣ୍ଡିଥିବା ଦରମିଲରେ ମୁଦ୍ରାଯେଇ ଜମାଜଜଙ୍କ ମୂଲ
ଓ ଜଗ୍ରଯାଇ ଗବର୍ଣ୍ଣର ଜନଲୋନସିଲଙ୍କ ମୂଲର ଅର୍ଜାଜାର କରାଯାଇ ଶାଳଖଜ ଜଡ଼ିଥିବା ଜୋଜବମାନଙ୍କୁ ଦେଇଥି
ଥିବା ଅନକର ଚଲିବାପକ୍ଷରୁ ସେପର ଅନକର ଚଲିବା ପ୍ରତସଙ୍ଗତକ ୫ ୬୦ ଟାଜ ଜବଲିବା ଜଣମାନାଙ୍କୁ ଓ ସେ
ପର ଅଉର ଅନକର ଚଲୁଥିବାପକ୍ଷରୁ ସେପର ଅନକର ଚଲିଆପର ଜମାଜଜଙ୍କ ଜଣାଜଜୁଥିଲେ ସେପର
ଅନକର ଚଲିବାଦନ ଗୋ ୧ ରୁ ୫ ୧୦ ଟାଜ ଜବଲିବା ଜଣମାନାଙ୍କୁ ମଧ୍ୟ ଯୋଗ୍ୟହେଇ ସ୍ୱବାଇଥାଇ ।

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In Orders

I would refer
to the D.M.O. with
a view to the D.E.
being informed
that except as
regards the Local Fund
Board, he must
carry out the d.
circular of the 2.7.
P.C. - the relative
importance of Dif.

In para 3 of the
Boundary of the Chicacole
Local Fund Board put up
it appears that the District
Engineer does not under-
stand his position as
regards the Local Fund
Board and that the obliga-
tion of assistance (so strongly
insisted on § 5 (a)) is
delayed in consequence.
Should the D.C.O. desire
he is asked to call on
the D.E. Engineer for

ଦେଇଥିବା ସ୍ୱାଯତ୍ତ ମାନଙ୍କୁ ଜଣାକରଯିବେ ।

explanation as that
the occurrence of obstructions
cases of the kind may be
obviated - or may the
local authorities be left
at liberty in such cases for the decision
themselves until a re- of the Board.
ference is made for the
order of Govt.
The proceedings show
that the Local Board
understand their work
but the language in
paras 12, 13 and 19 is
perhaps more annoying
than dignified.

25.6.

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ଏହି ଲିଖିବା ସାଧନ ସାମଜ୍ଜ ଛାପାକରଯାଇ ।

Circle Officers
Duty Judgeships.

The attention of the Public Works Department will be called to the Proceedings of a meeting of Local Fund Board Chicacole vide paragraphs in the Local Fund Board Circular of the Fort St. George Gazette of the 6th June 1871 in view to Major Knalleys being informed that it is not a Local Professional ground he must carry out the decisions of the Local Fund Board without demur, and that where professional questions exist these should be explained in reasonable detail for the information of the Board.

Vide in one of the letters professional reasons are limited thereto - but they are not explained and Local Board doubt their existence

Re-submitted for the consideration of H.E. the Governor.

District Engineers are always members of the Local Fund Boards of the District. - Judging from reports received it would appear that they attend fairly.

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