M.R.O. 1—77,006—8-6-37.

(1) Number of pages 20

(2) Date of repair 29-9-40

(3) Initials of the Referencer

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Financial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 694.	Press ~~Mis.~~
245-246.	
Dated 25-4- 1874.	

11/12

Not to be folded or roughly handled

S. J. H.
29-5-40.

Read the following papers :—

No. 245. Proceedings of Government in the Public Works Department, dated 31st August 1866, No. 2768.

Read the following papers :—

From the Collector of Malabar, to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort St. George, dated Calicut, 20th August 1866, No. 118.

From Superintending Engineer, dated 16th August 1866, No. 26, in original (for return).

I have the honour to forward enclosed for the orders of Government. On receipt of copy of Colonel Walker's letter tot he Calicut Range Officer through the latter I addressed Colonel Walker and my communication must have crossed his (now enclosed) letter to me.

I regret I have not copy of my memorandum to him, but I expressed my opinion that the planning, estimating for, and supervising Municipal works was now part of the regular duty of a Range Officer.

2. I presume the Municipalities must be looked to to entertain proper *subordinate* agency for supervision ; but it is quite impossible, as a general rule, that they can entertain Engineers of sufficient ability and standing to carry out works of importance without responsible professional supervision. This I am under the impression it is the Range Officer's duty to give, and until I received the Superintending Engineer's letter I did not know that there was any question but that the Range Officer could be called on by the Commissioners to plan, estimate for, and supervise the execution of any work as the person responsible for the due execution thereof.

3. I have applied to Colonel Walker for a Public Works Overseer for the Calicut Municipality on Rupees 60 per mensem in anticipation of the Municipal Commissioners formally approving of the entertainment of such a servant, to be paid, of course, from the Municipal funds. But such a man cannot be trusted to plan or estimate for a work of any importance without more definite supervision than that which the Superintending Engineer apparently contemplates is all the Range Officer is to be allowed to give when his other duties permit.

4. I beg, therefore, that the orders of Government may be passed on the matter.

Transferred to the Department of Public Works.

22*nd August* 1866. (Signed) J. D. SIM,
Secretary to Government.

From the Superintending Engineer, 7th Division, to the Secretary to Government, Department of Public Works, dated Camp Coonoor, 21st August 1866, No. 118.

It has been mutually agreed by the Collector of Malabar and myself that it is desirable that the duties of Range Officers in connexion with Municipalities should be defined by competent authority. Our views on the subject are so much opposed that we require to be instructed by Government as to what may be expected to be done for Municipal works by the officers, subordinates, and office establishments of the Public Works Department.

2. The Calicut Range Officer lately reported to me that the Municipal Commissioners had sanctioned certain works for which he stated that an extra Overseer and Accountant would certainly have to be added to his staff if they were to be carried out by this department. My reply was to the effect that neither his services nor those of any of his subordinates were at the disposal of the Commissioners for planning, estimating, or executing any Municipal works, but that he might be expected to exercise such general supervision over any Overseer or Draughtsman they might entertain as his proper duties would permit of his affording, taking care to have nothing more to do with the correspondence and accounts than any ordinary member of the Committee.

3. The Collector, on the other hand, holds that the planning, general superintendence, estimating, and executing of Municipal works are amongst the duties of a Range Officer, that is, he conceives that the Range Officer is bound to submit in due course any plans that the Commissioners may call for, and that he is responsible for the correctness of the estimates and for general superintendence of the works while in progress; and he has made a requisition on me to place the sum of Rupees 3,000, sanctioned in G. O. of the Revenue Department, No. 1981, of the 17th August, at the disposal of the Range Officer in addition to his other credits.

4. I am unable to conceive how officers under my orders are to be expected officially to plan and carry out and be responsible for works of which I have no information whatever, or how I can place at their disposal sums for which I myself have no credit. The Collector says: "No one knows better than I do how much the Range Officers have to do, but that is not part of the present question," whereas to me that is the point on which all my objections turn, viz., that the Malabar Cange charges are already too heavy to admit of Municipal works being added to them. So it will be with the Nilgiri Range when Municipalities are established at Ootacamund and Coonoor. From that already established for some time past at Coimbatore no call has been made on this department officially though doubtless the Range Officer is an *ex officio* member of its Committee.

5. Government will please consider this question as laid before them in anything but a controversial spirit. The Revenue and Public Works Departments co-operate in the 7th Division with perfect unanimity; the Range Officer at Calicut has willingly done his duty as a member of the Municipal Committee, and I myself am assisting the Collector to obtain an efficient Overseer for the Municipality works: all we differ about is whether the services of the Public Works agencies are officially at the disposal of Municipalities.

It would appear from these papers that some misapprehension exists on the part of the Collector of Malabar as to the relation in which the members of the Public Works Department stand to the Municipal Commissioners of the towns which may be within their ranges. These officers have full occupation for their time and attention in the discharge of their own departmental duties, and being, in their executive capacities, entirely under the orders of the Superintending Engineers, it would be very inexpedient that their services should be at the disposal of any other parties. At the same time, it will be the duty of the Range Officers to afford advice and assistance to the utmost possible extent to the Municipal Boards, and to

take every opportunity of personally aiding them in supervising and carrying out their improvements, the accounts, &c., being left entirely in the hands of the Commissioners.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) CHARLES A. ORR, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Government.

No. 245-A. Proceedings of Government in the Financial Department, dated 9th February 1874, No. 209.

Read the following letter from W. McQUHAE, Esq., President of the Municipal Commission, Madura, to the Hon. W. HUDLESTON, Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, dated Madura, 29th January 1874, No. 7:—

With reference to paragraph 3 of my letter, No. 1, dated 16th January, and paragraph 8 of the Budget Report of the Madura Municipal Commissioners which accompanied it, I have the honour to submit, for the favourable consideration of Government, a letter from the Vice-President of the Madura Municipality, dated 27th January 1874.

2. The Commissioners say that they cannot improve their drainage and water supply without professional assistance and that they cannot obtain such assistance for themselves. It appears to me that several Municipalities might easily join in paying the cost of such professional assistance as is necessary, and I see no difficulty in carrying out the proposal of the Madura Commissioners if it meets with the approval of Government.

From F. A. NICHOLSON, Esq., Vice-President, to W. McQUHAE, Esq., President of the Municipal Commission, Madura, dated Madura, 27th January 1874, No. 18.

I have the honour to bring to your notice the fact of a sum of Rupees 5,000 having been set apart in the Budget of 1874-75 for the purpose of obtaining professional advice on the subject of the water supply and drainage of the town of Madura.

Water supply and drainage of Madura.

2. By Resolution II. of 1874, a copy of which is herewith sent, the Commissioners have requested me to forward this letter to you with a view to obtaining the aid of Government on the matter.

Aid of Government requested.

3. You are aware that this large town is supplied with water from wells, tanks, and the river-bed. The wells are simply surface-wells, dug in the upper soil of an ancient town, which, by the accumulation of rubbish of centuries, has been raised considerably above its original level. There are few wells where the water is not saltish, and these are in the suburbs by the edges of tanks and channels. The other wells of the town are within two or three feet of the town drains, which are notoriously imperfect. Private wells are usually still worse situated, being in back-yards often within a few feet of a cesspool privy, of which there are thousands in the town.

Present water supply.

Wells are surface-wells and foul; close to public drains and private privies; water bad.

4. The tanks within the town are simply large wells, the water of which is never renewed except by the rain-water which washes out the streets, and which is used for bathing, washing clothes, &c.

Tanks are large wells.

5. The river-bed water would be good if there were more of it and if the bed were not habitually defiled by being used as a latrine, and if the water-channels were not also used for washing, dyeing clothes, &c.

River-water scanty in quantity, and defiled by cloth-washing and dyeing and by excrementitious matters.

6. The water supply of the town is, therefore, deficient in quality while its quantity is scanty, good water being brought round in barrels (and, in some instances, from distances of several miles) (Thiruparangundram, &c.), nor is there any surplus water for flushing drains, watering streets, and so forth.

7. *Drains.*—The (so-called) drains are mostly ancient, rectangular, ill-made, and worse levelled masonry cesspools which employ seventy-two drain-cleaners (at Rupees 6 each per mensem) to look after them and ill-repay the labour. They are simply a nuisance productive of horrible smells and swarms of insects, and are doubtless most destructive to health since they run at the foot of the pyals, where people habitually sleep, and alongside the doors and windows, which are the chief means of house ventilation. If putrid sewer exhalations are injurious to life it follows that our drains call for immediate examination. The Commissioners have long been alive to the importance of these matters, and have accumulated a sum of about Rupees 30,000 for beginning the work. Government have also repeatedly urged upon the Commissioners the absolute necessity of doing something, and the Sanitary Commissioner has also expressed himself strongly on the matter. In 1872 the Commissioners engaged an Overseer, who had passed the Civil Engineering College of Madras, and who prepared what was called a drainage scheme. That experience shows that to such a work only a skilled Engineer would do justice, and the Commissioners have, therefore, set apart Rupees 5,000 for obtaining the advice of such an officer. With the funds at the Commissioners' disposal it is clearly impossible for them to get out from England a Sanitary Engineer whose opinion would be thoroughly reliable, let alone the fact that special knowledge of natives and their customs is required for a completely successful scheme. The Commissioners have in this matter no precedent for their guidance, and at present no co-operation from other Municipalities, who might join in obtaining the services of a skilled Engineer, who would proceed from one town to another elaborating for each a system suited to its circumstances. They therefore seek the aid of Government, and request that, if it be possible, the service of a skilled and experienced Engineer may be placed at their disposal for the preparation of the scheme. The Commissioners are, of course, prepared to pay for his services, and they conceive that the sum set apart (Rupees 5,000) will be amply sufficient, the problem being in this town by no means a complicated one. The scheme when prepared would be submitted for the consideration of Government, and would, when approved, be carried out by an executive officer to be appointed for the purpose.

Drains imperfect, badly levelled, and without outfall.

Productive of unwholesome effluvia which penetrate the houses.

Government, the Sanitary Commissioner, &c., have urged the Commissioners to remedy the present evils.

The problem demands the attention of an officer versed in the latest sanitary science and of an experience, if possible, both European and Indian.

Government requested to aid the Commissioners in obtaining such an officer, to be paid from Municipal funds, for devising a scheme.

8. Although the Commissioners have at present no co-operation from other Municipalities it is respectfully suggested that were several large towns to join in obtaining the services of an Engineer they could not only afford to obtain a really skilled and experienced Engineer thoroughly versed in the theory and practice of modern sanitary science, but the cost would be such as could well be afforded by even poor Municipalities. Six large towns joining in this way might very well make it worthwhile for an Engineer to visit this country for, say, three years, during which period he could elaborate systems for all the six towns, which would pay a share proportionate to the time occupied by them respectively. The

Suggesting that other Municipalities might be invited to join in hiring a competent Engineer.

Commissioners would be glad to have the opinion of Government as to whether this suggestion is of any value. The chief difficulty appears to the Commissioners to be the fact that no Engineer of experience and at the same time versed in native habits and customs might be obtainable.

9. The Commissioners have submitted the whole matter to Government in the confidence that not only will the Government be pleased to aid them in the way above mentioned, but that aid in the shape of a loan for a term of years on the security of, say, the Municipal house-tax, will also be afforded them.

The aid of Government requested in the way of advice and of a loan for years.

EXTRACT from the Proceedings of the Madura Municipal Meeting held on the 7th January 1874.

* *

II. Read letter prepared by the Vice-President for submission to Government as to obtaining the paid services of an Engineer for elaborating a system for the water supply and drainage of the town.

Resolved that the Commissioners approve of the letter submitted to them and desire that it be forwarded to the President for transmission to Government.

* * * *

The Governor in Council desires to know why the services of the District Engineer cannot be obtained.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Chief Secretary.

No. 245-B. Proceedings of Government in the Public Works Department, dated 4th March 1874, No. 44.

Read the following Proceedings of the Madras Government, dated 9th February 1874, No. 209, Financial Department:—

ABSTRACT.—*Madura Municipality.*—Inquiry made as to why the services of the District Engineer cannot be obtained for elaborating a system for the water supply and drainage of the town of Madura.

The advice and assistance of District Engineers are available to Municipalities under the terms of G. O., No. 2768, of 31st August 1866, Public Works Department.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. W. WALKER, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Government.

No. 246. ORDER THEREON, 25th April 1874, No. 694.

G. O., dated 31st August 1866, No. 2768, will be communicated to the President of the Madura Municipality and to all Presidents of Municipalities.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,
25th April 1874.

2. If the Overseer referred to in the President's letter be directed to act under the supervision of the District Engineers a more satisfactory result will in all probability be obtained.

(True Extract.)

D. F. CARMICHAEL,
Acting Chief Secretary.

To all Presidents of Municipal Commissions.
„ the Public Works Department.

Exd. A. S. Rodgers.

Govt. of {1874} Madras.

FINANCIAL.

To

ALL PRESIDENTS OF
MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONS,
&c., &c., &c.

Dated April, 25th.

Read.

Encl.

G. O., *25th April* 1874, *No.* 694.

APRIL.
Nos. 245-246.

Aid to be rendered to Municipalities by Public Works Officers.—The G. O. in the Public Works Department of 31st August 1866 showing that the advice and assistance of District Engineers are available to Municipalities, communicated to the Presidents of all Municipalities.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,
9th February 1874.

No. 66. Read the following letter from W. McQUHAE, Esq., President of the Municipal Commission, Madura, to the Hon. W. HUDLESTON, Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, dated Madura, 29th January 1874, No. 7:—

With reference to paragraph 3 of my letter, No. 1, dated 16th January, and paragraph 8 of the Budget Report of the Madura Municipal Commissioners which accompanied it, I have the honour to submit, for the favourable consideration of Government, a letter from the Vice-President of the Madura Municipality, dated 27th January 1874.

2. The Commissioners say that they cannot improve their drainage and water-supply without professional assistance, and that they cannot obtain such assistance for themselves. It appears to me that several Municipalities might easily join in paying the cost of such professional assistance as is necessary, and I see no difficulty in carrying out the proposal of the Madura Commissioners if it meets with the approval of Government.

—

From F. A. NICHOLSON, Esq., Vice-President of the Municipal Commission, Madura, to W. McQUHAE, Esq., President of the Municipal Commission, Madura, dated Madura, 27th January 1874, No. 18.

I have the honour to bring to your notice the fact of a sum of Rupees 5,000 having been set apart in the budget of 1874-75 for the purpose of obtaining professional advice on the subject of the water-supply and drainage of the town of Madura.

Water-supply and drainage of Madura.

2. By Resolution II. of 1874, a copy of which is herewith sent, the Commissioners have requested me to forward this letter to you with a view to obtaining the aid of Government on the matter.

Aid of Government requested.

3. You are aware that this large town is supplied with water from wells, tanks, and the river-bed. The wells are simply surface wells dug in the upper soil of an ancient town, which by the accumulation of rubbish of centuries has been raised considerably above its original level. There are few wells where the water is not saltish, and these are in the suburbs by the edges of tanks and channels. The other wells of the town are within two or three feet of the town drains which are notoriously imperfect. Private wells are usually still worse situated, being in backyards often within a few feet of a cesspool privy, of which there are thousands in the town.

Present water-supply.

Wells are surface wells and foul; close to public drains and private privies; water bad.

4. The tanks within the town are simply large wells, the water of which is never renewed except by the rain water which washes out the streets, and which is used for bathing, washing clothes, &c.

Tanks are large wells.

5. The river-bed water would be good if there were more of it, and if the bed were not habitually defiled by being used as a latrine, and if the water-channels were not also used for washing, dyeing clothes, &c.

River water scanty in quantity and defiled by cloth washing and dyeing, and by excrementitious matters.

6. The water-supply of the town is, therefore, deficient in quality, while its quantity is scanty, good water being brought round in barrels (and in some instances from distances of several miles) (Thiruparangundram, &c.); nor is there any surplus water for flushing drains, watering streets and so forth.

7. *Drains.*—The (so called) drains are mostly ancient, rectangular, ill-made, and worse levelled masonry cesspools which employ 72 drain cleaners (at Rupees 6 each per mensem) to look after them and ill repay the labour. They are simply a nuisance productive of horrible smells and swarms of insects, and are doubtless most destructive to health since they run at the foot of the pyals where people habitually sleep, and alongside the doors and windows which are the chief means of house ventilation. If putrid sewer exhalations are injurious to life, it follows that our drains call for immediate examination. The Commissioners have long been alive to the importance of these matters, and have accumulated a sum of about Rupees 30,000 for beginning the work. Government have also repeatedly urged upon the Commissioners the absolute necessity of doing something, and the Sanitary Commissioner has also expressed himself strongly on the matter. In 1872 the Commissioners engaged an Overseer, who had passed the Civil Engineering College of Madras, and who prepared what was called a drainage scheme. That experience shows that to such a work only a skilled Engineer would do justice, and the Commissioners have, therefore, set apart Rupees 5,000 for obtaining the advice of such an officer. With the funds at the Commissioner's disposal it is clearly impossible for them to get out from England a Sanitary Engineer whose opinion would be thoroughly reliable, let alone the fact that special knowledge of natives and their customs is required for a completely successful scheme. The Commissioners have in this matter no precedent for their guidance and at present no cöoperation from other Municipalities who might join in obtaining the services of a skilled Engineer who would proceed from one town to another elaborating for each a system suited to its circumstances. They, therefore, seek the aid of Government, and request that if it be possible the services of a skilled and experienced Engineer may be placed at their disposal for the preparation of the scheme. The Commissioners are of course prepared to pay for his services, and they conceive that the sum set apart (Rupees 5,000) will be amply sufficient, the problem being in this town by no means a complicated one. The scheme when prepared would be submitted for the consideration of Government, and would, when approved, be carried out by an executive officer to be appointed for the purpose.

Drains imperfect, badly levelled, and without outfall.

Productive of unwholesome effluvia which penetrate the houses.

Government, the Sanitary Commissioner, &c., have urged the Commissioners to remedy the present evils.

The problem demands the attention of an officer versed in the latest Sanitary science, and of an experience, if possible, both European and Indian.

Government requested to aid the Commissioners in obtaining such an officer to be paid from municipal funds for devising a scheme.

8. Although the Commissioners have at present no cöoperation from other Municipalities, it is respectfully suggested that were several large towns to join in obtaining the services of an Engineer, they could not only afford to obtain a really skilled and experienced Engineer thoroughly versed in the theory and practice of modern Sanitary science, but the cost would be such as could well be afforded by even poor Municipalities. Six large towns joining in this way might very well make it worth while for an Engineer to visit this country for, say three years, during which period he could elaborate systems for all the six towns which would pay a share proportionate to the time occupied by them respectively. The Commissioners would be glad to have the opinion of Government as to whether this suggestion is of any value. The chief difficulty appears to the Commissioners to be the fact that no Engineer of experience and at the same time versed in native habits and customs might be obtainable.

Suggesting that other Municipalities might be invited to join in hiring a competent Engineer.

9. The Commissioners have submitted this whole matter to Government in the confidence that, not only will the Government be pleased to aid them in the way above mentioned, but that aid in the shape of a loan for a term of years on the security of, say, the Municipal house-tax, will also be afforded them.

The aid of Government requested in the way of advice and of a loan for years.

Govt. of {1874} Madras.

FINANCIAL.

To

THE PRESIDENT OF THE
MUNICIPAL COMMISSION,
Madura,
&c., &c., &c.

Dated February, 9*th*.

Read.

Ditto.

G.O., 9th February 1874, *No.* 209.

FEBRUARY.
Nos. 66-67.

Madura Municipality.—Inquiry made as to why the services of the District Engineer cannot be obtained for elaborating a system for the water-supply and drainage of the town of Madura.

in Re 13 1

Proceedings of ~~the Madras~~ Government, Public Works Department,
31st August 1866, No 2768

Read the following papers :—

~~No. 717.~~ From the Collector of Malabar, to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort Saint George, dated Calicut, 20th August 1866, No. 118.

From Superintending Engineer, dated 16th August 1866, No. 26, in original (for return).

1. I have the honor to forward enclosed for the orders of Government. On receipt of copy of Colonel Walker's letter to the Calicut Range Officer through the latter, I addressed Colonel Walker, and my communication must have crossed his (now enclosed) letter to me.

I regret I have not copy of my Memorandam to him, but I expressed my opinion that the planning, estimating for, and supervising Municipal works, was now part of the regular duty of a Range Officer.

2. I presume the Municipalities must be looked to, to entertain proper *subordinate* agency for supervision; but it is quite impossible, as a general rule, that they can entertain Engineers of sufficient ability and standing to carry out works of importance without responsible professional supervision. This I am under the impression it is the Range officer's duty to give; and until I received the Superintending Engineer's letter, I did not know that there was any question but that the Range Officer could be called on by the Commissioners to plan, estimate for, and supervise the execution of any work as the person responsible for the due execution thereof.

3. I have applied to Colonel [illegible] Sub-Overseer for Calicut Municipality, on Rupees 60 per mensem, in anticipation of the Municipal Commissioners formally approving of the entertainment of such a servant, to be paid of course from the Municipal funds. But such a man cannot be trusted to plan or estimate for a work of any importance without more definite supervision than that which the Superintending Engineer apparently contemplates is all the Range Officer is to be allowed to give when his other duties permit.

4. I beg therefore that the orders of Government may be passed on the matter.

13

Transferred to the Department Public Works.

(Signed) J. D. SIM,
Secretary to Government.

22nd August 1866.

~~No. 718.~~ From the Superintending Engineer, 7th Division, to the Secretary to Government, Department Public Works, dated Camp, Coonoor, 21st August 1866, No. 118.

1. It has been mutually agreed by the Collector of Malabar and myself that it is desirable that the duties of Range Officers, in connection with Municipalities, should be defined by competent authority. Our views on the subject are so much opposed that we require to be instructed by Government as to what may be expected to be done for municipal works by the Officers, Subordinates, and Office Establishments of the Public Works Department.

2. The Calicut Range Officer lately reported to me that the Municipal Commissioners had sanctioned certain works, for which he stated that an extra Overseer and Accountant would certainly have to be added to his staff, if they were to be carried out by this Department. My reply was to the effect that neither his services nor those of any of his Subordinates were at the disposal of the Commissioners for planning, estimating, or executing any Municipal works. But that he might be expected to exercise such general supervision over any Overseer or Draughtsman they might entertain, as his proper duties would permit of his affording; taking care to have nothing more to do with the correspondence and accounts than any ordinary Member of the Committee.

3. The Collector, on the other hand, holds that the planning, general superintendence, estimating, and executing of Municipal works are amongst the duties of a Range Officer. That is, he conceives, that the Range Officer is bound to submit in due course any plans that the Commissioners may call for; and that he is responsible for the correctness of the estimates, and for general superintendence of the works while in progress. And he has made a requisition on me to place the sum of Rupees 3,000, sanctioned in G. O. of the Revenue Department, No. 1,981, of 17th August, at the disposal of the Range Officer, in addition to his other credits.

4. I am unable to conceive how officers under my orders are to be expected officially to plan and carry out and be responsible for works of which I have no information whatever, or how I can place at their disposal sums for which I myself have no credit. The Collector says, "no one knows better than I do how much Whereas to me that is the point on which all my objections turn, viz., that the Malabar range charges are already too heavy to admit of Municipal works being added to them. So it will be with the Neilgherry range, when Municipalities are established at Ootacamund and Coonoor. From that already established for some-time past at Coimbatore, no call has been made on this Department officially, though doubtless the Range Officer is an ex-officio Member of its Committee.

5. Government will please consider this question as laid before them in any thing but a controversial spirit. The Revenue and Public Works Departments co-operate in the 7th Division with perfect unanimity; the Range officer at Calicut has willingly done his duty as a Member of the Municipal Committee; and I myself am assisting the Collector to obtain an efficient Overseer for the Municipality works all we differ about is whether the services of the Public Works agencies are officially at the disposal of Municipalities.

No. 719. ORDER THEREON, 31st August 1866, No. 2,768.

ESTABLISHMENT, No. 76.

It would appear from these papers that some misapprehension exists on the part of the Collector of Malabar as to the relation in which the Members of the Public Works Department stand to the Municipal Commissioners of the towns which may be within their Ranges. These officers have full occupation for their time and attention in the discharge of their own departmental duties, and being, in their executive capacities, entirely under the orders of the Superintending Engineers, it would be very inexpedient that their

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
31*st August* 1866.

services should be at the disposal of any other parties. At the same time, it will be the duty of the Range Officers to afford advice and assistance to the utmost possible extent to the Municipal Boards, and to take every opportunity of personally aiding them in supervising and carrying out their improvements, the accounts, &c., being left entirely in the hands of the Commissioners.

(True)

(Signed) CHARLES A. ORR, Colonel, R. E.,
Secretary to Government.

To the Collector of Malabar.
" Superintending Engineer, 7th Division.
To all other Superintending Engineers.
To the Revenue Department.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

Ot. 2768
Pet. 717-1867

S.O. No. 694 of 25th April 1874 Print.

Copy sent to Govt
22-5-74

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
4th March 1874. No 44

Read the following Proceedings of the Madras Government, dated 9th February 1874, No. 209, Financial Department :—

ABSTRACT.—*Madura Municipality.*—Inquiry made as to why the services of the District Engineer cannot be obtained for elaborating a system for the water-supply and drainage of the town of Madura.

ORDER THEREON, 4th March 1874, No. 44.

THE advice and assistance of District Engineers are available to Municipalities under the terms of G. O., No. 2,768, of 31st August 1866, Public Works Department.

(True Extract.)
(Signed) G.W. WALKER, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Government.

(True Copy)
C.W. Walker Col. R.E.
Secretary to Govt

To the District Engineer, Madura.
Pub. Work Dept

Exd. E. C. Shunker.
Spare Copies

19.

Financial Department.

No. 747

From Bd of Govt, Public Works Dept

Dated 4 March 1874.

FOR ORDERS.

Commund No. 20. Pl 3.
Madura Municp. Encl & ret
with any further despl regd
the Govt No
all Loc: Fds & Municp
Concurs

4/4 MH

Financial Dept
No. 44
Rd 4 March 1874
Recd 20th

Dated 25 Feby 1874. No 694
P.O. 37 31 Madras 1866 No 2163 with 1 communicated
to the Madura Municipality and to all Municipalities.
9 Municipalities.

Sir

I am directed to transmit herewith a communication from the Municipality of Madura, requesting that an estimate of the probable expense of laying down a line of telegraph between Madura and Periakulam may be prepared.

2. In reply I am to request that you will be so good as to cause the necessary estimate to be prepared and submitted for the consideration of Government.

I have &c.
(Signed) W. Pitt Lewis
Secretary to Govt.

To the District Engineer, Madura.

Order thereon.

Communicated to the President of the Madura Municipality.

To the Dist. Engr. Madura.

To the Pres.t Mun.l Comm.r
Madura