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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public Works **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 2975	Press Mis.
237-38	
Dated 11. 12. 1862.	

Not to be folded or roughly handled

16.12.43

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*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
11th December 1862.*

No. 237. Read the following Endorsement of the Chief Engineer, dated Chepauk, 8th December 1862, No. 4,552:—

Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 24th November 1862, No. 7,704.

Read the following letter from B. CUNLIFFE, Esq., Collector of Madras, to W. HUDLESTON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Sydapet, 18th November 1862, No. 402.

SIR,

1. The increasing sales at the Madras Kotars, and the rise which may be expected in them, render it necessary that additional ground for storage be secured.

2. The platform will hold about 16½ lacs of Maunds. The sales of last Fasli were 11,33,000 Indian Maunds, the wholesale alone 7,68,000 Maunds, against 5,60,000 Maunds in Fasli 1267 when the Railway was opened, notwithstanding that the price of Salt has been raised 50 per cent. since that period.

3. When the Bellary and Bangalore lines are open, or materially extended, our inland sales will probably reach 12 lacs of Maunds yearly, and the retail sales and exportation to Calcutta may be put down at 3 lacs more, especially if the Bengal Agency is abolished or much restricted, as appears likely to be the case. The annual call upon the Madras Kotar may therefore be calculated at 15 lacs of Maunds.

4. To meet this demand and any short manufacture, which may take place in an unfavorable year, our store should be at least 22 lacs of Maunds, and space for 6 lacs must be found elsewhere.

5. The best available spot is that immediately east of the Kotars, between it and the Town wall, and marked A in the accompanying sketch plan.

6. A small portion of it is now used by the Municipal Commissioners for stacking straw, and as a platform for rubbish, but these might with small inconvenience be put down on sites towards the north.

7. The ground is low and would require raising for Salt storage, and material for the same would be of difficult attainment, if the two bastions and inner wall shown in the sketch, are not levelled, and debris used in raising the land.

8. The advantages of this site are that the canal brings the Salt to its border, and from its vicinity to the Kotars that it may be superintended by the present Kotar servants with the necessary complement of Vettals and guards for the additional space under store.

9. The Salt might be reserved for retail and for exportation to Calcutta and Chittagong, but if it is found desirable to connect the platform with the Railway, the junction might be formed by a cheap bridge over the canal.

10. It may be thought objectionable to store Salt so near a populous town, but we should have the outer high wall between them, and moreover it is found that thefts of Salt do not take place after store.

11. There are other spots marked B and C in the plan, but the former is low ground and will cost more than A, in being converted into a platform and from its distance from the Kotars will require a much larger extra establishment. From the nuisances of the chunam kilns, the shell boats, and the low and impoverished population around, it is an unhealthy spot.

12. The spot C, is also at some distance from the Kotars, and the Railway between, and will require an extra establishment, as well as a short canal, under the Railway line, to connect the two Depôts, and without which Salt cannot be stored on the new ground.

13. The site A will be much the most convenient and the most economical, and I would request sanction for entering in the Budget the cost of converting the land into a Salt platform, after an estimate of the same has been framed by the Presidency Engineer, and the necessary establishment of Vettals and Peons for storing and guarding the Salt.

14. The Municipal Commissioners should be consulted regarding the surrender of the land, to which I am sure they will not object, when they learn the great importance of the ground to the Government for other purposes, and if they can abandon it without much inconvenience to their own Department.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
11th December 1862.*

ENCLOSURE No. 1.—Plan.

1. The Board fully admit the necessity for additional storage room, and concur in opinion with Mr. Cunliffe that the site A offers by far the greatest advantages.
2. They resolve therefore to submit his letter through the Chief Engineer for the favorable consideration of Government with the Board's recommendation that the necessary funds for the proposed work be provided in the Budget for 1863-64.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed.) W. HUDLESTON, *Secretary.*

1. Submitted to Government for information.

2. The Acting Deputy Chief Engineer, Central Circle, has been requested to obtain and submit to Government as soon as possible the estimate adverted to in paragraph 13 of the Collector's letter, embodied in the Board's

1 Revenue Board Proceedings No. 7,704, dated 24th November 1862.
1 Copy of plan.

Proceedings of the cost of converting the land east of the Kotars at the Presidency into a Salt platform, and to ascertain whether the Municipal Commissioners are willing to give up the land for the purpose.

(Signed.) W. I. BIRDWOOD, Colonel, R. E.,
Chief Engineer.

No. 238. ORDER THEREON, 11th December 1862, No. 2,975.

The Government will await the receipt of the further information promised in paragraph 2 of the foregoing Endorsement.

(Signed.) W. I. BIRDWOOD, Colonel, R. E.,
Secretary to Government.

No. 7,704.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 24th November 1862.

Read the following letter from B. CUNLIFFE, Esq., Collector of Madras, to W. HUDLESTON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Saidapet, 18th November 1862, No. 402:—

1. The increasing sales at the Madras Kotars, and the rise which may be expected in them, render it necessary that additional ground for storage be secured.

2. The platform will hold about 16½ lacs of Maunds. The sales of last Fasli were 11,33,000 Indian Maunds, the wholesale alone 7,68,000 Maunds, against 56,000 Maunds in Fasli 1267 when the Railway was opened, notwithstanding that the price of salt has been raised 50 per cent since that period.

3. When the Bellary and Bangalore lines are open, or materially extended, our inland sales will probably reach 12 lacs of Maunds yearly, and the retail sales and exportation to Calcutta may be put down at 3 lacs more, especially if the Bengal Agency is abolished or much restricted, as appears likely to be the case. The annual call upon the Madras Kotar may therefore be calculated at 15 lacs of Maunds.

4. To meet this demand and any short manufacture, which may take place in an unfavorable year, our store should be at least 22 lacs of Maunds, and space for 6 lacs must be found elsewhere.

5. The best available spot is that immediately east of the Kotars, between it and the Town wall, and marked A in the accompanying sketch plan.

6. A small portion of it is now used by the Municipal Commissioners for stacking straw, and as a platform for rubbish, but these might with small inconvenience be put down on sites towards the north.

7. The ground is low and would require raising for salt storage, and material for the same would be of difficult attainment, if the two bastions and inner wall shown in the sketch, are not levelled, and debris used in raising the land.

8. The advantages of this site are that the canal brings the salt to its border, and from its vicinity to the Kotars that it may be superintended by the present Kotar servants with the necessary complement of Vettals and guards for the additional space under store.

9. The salt might be reserved for retail and for exportation to Calcutta and Chittagong, but if it is found desirable to connect the platform with the Railway, the junction might be formed by a cheap bridge over the canal.

10. It may be thought objectionable to store salt so near a populous town, but we should have the outer high wall between them, and moreover it is found that thefts of salt do not take place after store.

11. There are other spots marked B and C in the plan, but the former is low ground and will cost more than A, in being converted into a platform, and from its distance from the Kotars will require a much larger extra establishment. From the nuisances of the chunam kilns, the shell boats, and the low and impoverished population around, it is an unhealthy spot.

12. The spot C, is also at some distance from the Kotars, and the Railway between, and will require an extra establishment, as well as a short canal, under the Railway line, to connect the two Depots, and without which salt cannot be stored on the new ground.

13. The site A will be much the most convenient and the most economical, and I would request sanction for entering in the Budget the cost of converting the land into a salt platform, after an estimate of the same has been framed by the Presidency Engineer, and the necessary establishment of Vettals and Peons for storing and guarding the salt.

14. The Municipal Commissioners should be consulted regarding the surrender of the land, to which I am sure they will not object, when they learn the great importance of the ground to the Government for other purposes, and if they can abandon it without much inconvenience to their own Department.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.—Plan.

1. The Board fully admit the necessity for additional storage room, and concur in opinion with Mr. Cunliffe that the site A offers by far the greatest advantages.
2. They resolve therefore to submit his letter through the Chief Engineer for the favorable consideration of Government with the Board's recommendation that the necessary funds for the proposed work be provided in the Budget for 1863-64.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

Handwritten signature

Secretary.

To B. Cunliffe, Esq., Collector of Madras.

Copy to Colonel W. I. Birdwood, R. E., Chief Engineer, P. W. D., with a Plan.
" to J. D. Sim, Esq., Secretary to Government, R. D., for information.

Ed. J. Wright.

Handwritten notes:
No. 4552 of 1862
8th Decr 1862
By Chief Engineer - C.
No. 4553 of 1862

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE

No.

1862 Department.

Dated 24th November 1862

By 20th Decr

By 21st Decr

No. 7704.

(Admitting the necessity of additional storage room for Salt at the Madras Kotars and submitting to Government thro, the Chief Engineer for favorable consideration with the Board's recommendation that the necessary funds be provided for the proposed work in the Budget for 1863-64.)

No. 4552.

Submitted to Government for information -

The Acting Deputy Chief Engineer Central Circle has been requested to obtain and submit to Government as soon as possible the Estimate adverted to in para 13 of the collector's letter embodied in the Board's Proceedings of the cost of converting the land east of the Kotars at the Presidency into a Salt Platform, and to ascertain whether the Municipal Commissioners are willing to give up the land for the purpose.

Central Office Mr. J. Chepauk
18th Decr 1862

Handwritten signature
Colonel R. E.
Chief Engineer & M.

The Secretary to Government
Handwritten signature

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