
*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
28th March 1862.*

No. 479. Read the following Proceedings of the Madras Government in the Public Works Department, dated 21st March 1862, No. 516:—

Passing orders on certain papers relating to the Establishment of the Seven Wells water works, and the collections made and expected to be made by the supply of water. } (Vide Public Works Proceedings, 21st March 1862, Nos. 370—372.)

No. 480. ORDER THEREON, 28th March 1862, No. 692.

Ordered to be communicated to the Collector of Madras through the Board of Revenue.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letters:—

From the Chief Engineer.

Reports upon several propositions relating to the establishment of the Seven Wells Water Works, and the collections made and expected to be made by the supply of water. } (Here enter 2nd November 1861, No. 6,804.)

Read again Proceedings in the Military Department, dated 15th February 1862, No. 596, and recorded in Proceedings Public Works Department, dated 19th February 1862, No. 268.

Declining to rescind order withdrawing the Military Guard from the Cistern on the North Esplanade, and sanctioning an establishment of Lascars at 50 Rupees a month instead.

Read also the following letter from the Deputy Chief Engineer, Central Circle:—

Submits letter from Commissioner of Police reporting the practicability of supplying a Police Guard for the above water cistern at a monthly cost of 37 Rupees. } (Here enter 28th February 1862, No. 11,012.)

ORDER THEREON, 21st March 1862, No. 516.

1. From the foregoing report of the Chief Engineer, the Government learn that the establishments kept up at the Seven Wells, for working those reservoirs and supplying water to the Military and other Departments and the public in general, consist of the following items aggregating Rupees 660-12-9 per mensem, or Rupees 7,929-9-0 per annum, *i. e.* supposing the temporary Picottah Men to be maintained throughout the year. Including however, difference between the bazar rates and the compensation rates for rice supplied to the Picottah men, and contingencies, it is observed that the total cost may be set down at Rupees 8,829-9-0 per annum.

Nature of charge.	Per mensem.	Per mensem.	Total per annum.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
I. Permanent establishment	414 12 9		
II. Regimental do.	96 0 0		
III. Extra Picottah Men for supplying cistern in Monument Esplanade	45 0 0	555 12 9	
IV. Blacksmith... .. 17 8 0			
Bellows Boy 3 8 0	21 0 0		
V. Temporary Picottah Men for hot season ...	84 0 0	105 0 0	
		660 12 9	7,929 9 0
VI. Difference between bazar and compensation rates for rice for Picottah Men as provided for in Supplemental Budget... ..			396 0 0
VII. Contingencies at 42 Rupees per mensem			504 0 0
		Total...	8,829 9 0

2. From paragraph 6 of the Chief Engineer's letter, it is observed that the first three items, aggregating Rupees 555-12-9, have been sanctioned by the Government of India;* so that provision has to be made for the remaining two items of the Seven Wells establishment, viz., the Blacksmith and Bellows Boy,† and the temporary Picottah Men‡ for the hot season.

3. It is explained that the Blacksmith and Bellows Boy originally formed part of the establishment of the Commandant of Engineers, under whom indeed the Seven Wells were formerly worked. On the creation of the office of Garrison Engineer in subordination to the

* Resolution Government of India; Financial Department, 10th October 1860, No. 10,605.

Vide Proceedings of this Government (Military Department), 9th November 1860, No. 4,008.

† Rupees 21.

‡ Do. 84.

6. From paragraph 14 it is understood that, although the charges incurred on account of the extra Picottah men were sanctioned by Government in paragraph 3 of their Proceedings of the 17th August, the Civil Paymaster had not passed the salaries of the men, because, as concluded by the Chief Engineer, he did not feel himself justified in passing a charge applicable to the Military Department; but from the remaining portion of the same paragraph, the Government observe that no further orders are required, as adverting to the circumstance of the Controller Military Finance making provision for the extra Picottah men in his Budget, arrangements have been made with that authority to pass the Bills charging for these men.

Commissioner of the Public Works Department, Madras.

additional force proposed by him for the purpose.

8. It only remains now to consider the question as to the principle upon which the water supplied from the Seven Wells should be charged for. It has been the practice hitherto to charge the public 8 Annas a month for an ordinary pot of water throughout the month; and from the Statement of Receipts and Charges now submitted, the average collections would appear to be about 36½ Rupees a month,|| from this source, while the cost of supply is far greater. The Shipping however, have hitherto been supplied free of charge, and as in a former Order|| of Government it had been ruled that the fees should be augmented if found inadequate to cover the expense of supplying the water, Lieutenant Tulloch (when in charge of the office of Presidency District Engineer) proposed, in lieu of raising the price of water supplied to private individuals, to assess those who were paying nothing for their supplies of water; and he accordingly suggested the propriety of charging the Shipping 8 Annas for a boat load of water, and the Arrack Distillery the same rates paid by private individuals. Eight Annas was fixed upon for a boat load, as each boat load consisted of 30 pots, equivalent to 1 ton of water, for which the

|| Receipts from January to December 1860, $438 \div 12 = 36.5$.

¶ 3rd April 1858, No. 53.—Vide Chief Engineer's letter 31st July 1861, No. 3,247, paragraph 3.

5	1 Naigue	Rs
4	Peons at 7 Rupees	9
		28
	Per mensem...	37
		12
	Per annum ..	44

public was charged 8 Annas a month at thirty pots a month. In support of the proposition to charge the Shipping, it was reported that the Superintendent of Marine concurred in the arrangement. In paragraph 4 of their Proceedings of the 17th August, Government thought the proposal to be fair, but remarked that the exact rate should be regulated by the cost incurred in supplying the water.

9. In paragraphs 2 and 3 and 18 to 20 of his present letter, the Chief Engineer discusses this question. The Seven Wells establishment is a Military necessity; and the water supplied from the reservoirs is principally consumed by the Garrison of Fort Saint George. The consumption by the Military is estimated at about 9,934½ tons per mensem, and 5,229½ tons per mensem by certain Civil establishments and the Shipping, as shown in paragraph 2 of the Chief Engineer's letter. Taking the cost of the sanctioned establishment, Blacksmith and Bellows Boy, and extra Picottah men (Rupees 660-12-9 per mensem), and applying it to the quantity of water issued, with the addition of 5 per cent. on the value of the Seven Wells property (1½ lac), the Chief Engineer arrives at about 1½ Anna per ton as the cost to Government of the water supplied. He therefore thinks it unfair to charge the public 8 Annas for what it costs the Government only 1½ Anna per ton to supply; but as to reduce the charge to the public without increasing the sources of collection, would only make the present deficiency still greater, the Chief Engineer proposes to charge the Shipping, Arrack Distillery, and other public Departments, for the water consumed by them at the actual cost, with a small addition to cover interest and depreciation, or 2 Annas a ton, or boat load.

10. The Government approve the proposed charge of 2 Annas instead of 8 for every ton of water supplied to private individuals and to the Shipping, and direct that the approved rate be brought into operation from the 1st May next. As to charging the Arrack Distillery and other Public Departments, the Government think it is nothing but fair that when the cost of the Seven Wells establishment is charged to the Military Department, that that Department should obtain credits for the water supplied by it to all others as a set off against the cost of the establishments kept up. Under this arrangement, it will not be necessary for the Arrack Distillery and other Departments to pay actual money for the water supplied to them, but they will be debited for the quantity of water received by each at the approved rate of 2 Annas a ton, and the Military Department will receive a corresponding credit in the public accounts. The money collected from private individuals and the Shipping will be paid into the Madras Bank on behalf of Government, and entered in the public accounts to the credit of the Military Department.

11. Under this arrangement, the funds for the Seven Wells will be supplied wholly by the Military Department; and if the present arrangement for supervising the working of the establishment is to be continued as the most convenient, the necessary funds will be made over from the Military Budget, and placed at the disposal of the Presidency District Engineer.

(True Extract.)

W. H. Rossley Lieut.-Colonel,
Secretary to Government.

To the Chief Engineer.

- „ Military Department.
- „ Controller Military Finance.
- „ Accountant General.
- „ Civil Paymaster.
- „ Deputy Chief Engineer, Central Circle.
- „ Revenue Department.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

with 20 copies

Nov 1862 D. 104th
No. 1 of 100 for 1862
No. 863.

Proceedings of the
Lancashire Society in
the Public Works
Department.

Noted 21st 3rd 1862
Received 25th 9th 1862.
No. 576.

Proceeding Order on
certain papers relating
to the Statute of the
Lancashire Waterworks,
and the respective
and separate to be made
by the supply of water
to the 28th 1862
with an entry

1862 11 28

No. 862.

Ordered to be sent

communicated to the Collector of
Lancashire through the Board
of Revenue.

2nd 1862
2nd 1862

14th 1862
with 10th 1862

with 10th 1862