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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

public works DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 3492 Press ~~Mis.~~

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Dated 18 - 11 - 1865.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 435. Read the following Proceedings of the Governor General of India in Council, Public Works Department, (Account), dated Simla, 24th October 1865, Circular No. 107 :—

Public Works Grants for 1866-67.

Read again Public Works Circular No. 69 of 1865, publishing the Accountant General's Report on the Budget Estimate for 1865-66, and stating that the grants for 1866-67 would if possible, be distributed to the different Local Governments and Administrations in October, so that they may be able to frame well considered estimates for the application of the sums actually available, and to submit them punctually to the Government of India by the required date—viz., the 1st February 1866.

Resolution.—In pursuance of the above Resolution, the Governor General in Council now proceeds to consider the probable requirements of the coming year for Public Works, and to distribute the total grant that will be necessary among the different Governments and Administrations.

2. The services to be provided for, are divided under the following heads, which may be dealt with separately :—

I.—Military Works.
II.—Civil Buildings.
III.—Tools and Plant.
IV.—Establishment.
V.—Works of Public Improvement.

I.—Military Works.

3. A statement of probable requirements under this head was lately called for,* and has been furnished from every Government and Administration, with the exception of Madras and Bombay, from which Governments only the gross sum likely to be required, has been reported by telegraph. The substance of these approximate estimates is detailed below :—

* Public Works Circular No. 84 of 1865.

Local Governments and Administrations.	Special Works.	Ordinary Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Lakhs.	Lakhs.	Lakhs.	Lakhs.
Madras	Not reported	1½	1½	10
Bombay...	Not	reported.		40
Bengal	14	3¼	4	21¼
North-Western Provinces	30	3	5	38
Punjab	32¼	4½	3½	40
Oudh	10½	6¼	1	17¾
Central Provinces	8¼	1	1	10¼
British Burmah...	6½	1¾	¾	9
Hyderabad	4½	1¼	¾	6½
Straits Settlements	.....	¾	¼	1
Rajpootana	4¼	1	¾	6
Central India	4¾	1¼	½	6½
Coorg	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total...	.....	.....	.....	206¼

4. The total demand is 206¼ lakhs, but the sum named for expenditure in Bombay, 40 lakhs, appears to the Governor General in Council excessive, with reference to the strength of the garrison in that Presidency, and the amount of work to be undertaken, and the allotment to it will be reduced to 30 lakhs. If, however, it should appear that a larger sum can be profitably applied, the necessary funds will, if possible, be made available, either by re-appropriation from other Provinces in which savings can be made, or by an extra grant. The demand for Oudh is also considered excessive, and is reduced by 6 lakhs. That for the Straits may stand at the same sum as was given last year, namely, three-quarters of a lakh.

5. With these exceptions the approximate estimates may stand, and the grants to be made will be taken at the same amount, subject to final approval, on the usual review of the detailed Budget Estimates. The grant for Military Works will, therefore, be 190 lakhs, against 127 lakhs assigned in the current year.

6. This large addition to the expenditure on Military Works will involve some increase of Establishments; this increase may be estimated at 10 lakhs, and although dealt with under the head Establishment, it virtually brings up the estimate for Military Works to 200 lakhs over and above that part of the charge for Establishments during the current year, which is due to the supervision of Military Works. This sum, two millions sterling, is the amount which has been already reported* to the Secretary of State, as the probable estimate for 1866-67 on this account.

* Despatch No. 68 of the 30th June 1865.

II.—Civil Buildings.

7. The grants for 1865-66, under this head, amount to 71½ lakhs, against 58¼ lakhs in 1864-65. There is still so much to be done in many parts of India to complete the requirements for the necessary State buildings, and in almost every Province towards constructing improved Jails, that the Governor General in Council considers it will be proper to take the same sum, 71½ lakhs, as the estimate for 1866-67 under this head.

III.—Tools and Plant.

8. The total of the provincial estimates of 1865-66, under this head, amounted to 7¼ lakhs, which sum may be assumed to be a fair grant to allow for 1866-67.

IV.—Establishment.

9. The estimate for 1865-66 came to 87 lakhs. It has already been observed that an addition of 10 lakhs should be allowed to meet the probable requirements of the increased military expenditure. This will bring up the estimated charge for Establishment to 97 lakhs. But it is of course desirable that the charge for Establishments should be kept as low as is consistent with efficiency; and since the Military Works are for the most part concentrated within small areas and capable of supervision, therefore, by comparatively small Establishments, it is hoped that the entire addition of 10 lakhs may not be needed. It will appear below that any saving on this sum, that the Local Governments and Administrations may be able to make, will be allowed to go in favor of the allotment for Works of Public Improvement.

V.—Works of Public Improvement.

10. The sum proposed to be devoted to this class of works, when the grants for the current year were assigned, was 200 lakhs [Public Works Circular No. 2 of 1865]; but when the detailed provincial estimates were received, it was found that the supposed provision on this head had been largely trenched upon, partly by the increased wants beyond what were anticipated for Civil Buildings, partly by the introduction of a separate head for "Tools and Plant" (a reduction which, however, was to a certain extent nominal), and partly by the increased charges for Establishment, due in great measure to the extension of provision for Military Buildings, the increased expenditure on which, as compared with that of the previous year, has been 42 lakhs.* The result was a total estimate for works of public improvement of only 173½ lakhs, against 211 lakhs in 1864-65, being a reduction of 37½ lakhs.

* In 1864-65 ... ... 85 lakhs.
In 1865-66 ... ... 127 ,,

11. It would be impossible to retain this reduced rate of expenditure at the present time, without restricting the progress of many important public works to a very inconvenient extent, while several new demands for increased expenditure have arisen.

12. In the North-Western Provinces the remodelling of the Ganges Canal is about to be commenced, and in order to carry it on vigorously, not less than 12 lakhs should be devoted to this object in 1866-67, being an increase of 9 lakhs over the sum allotted this year.

13. In the Punjab the estimates are nearly ready for the completion of the Baree Doab Canal, and those for the remodelling of the Western Jumna Canal, are expected to be submitted shortly. Not less than 5 lakhs should be devoted to these works, in addition to the previous ordinary grant, to admit of sensible progress in extension and improvements being effected during the year.

14. It is proposed to devote 7¾ lakhs, or including Establishment charges to be provided for in the estimates under that head, 9 lakhs, to the Upper Godavery Navigation Works, should the Secretary of State accord approval to the prosecution of this undertaking; this will be 3½ lakhs more than has been allowed in 1865-66.

15. The case of the Madras grant requires special consideration. The grant to that Presidency for 1865-66 was fixed at 70½ lakhs, but of this total, 16 lakhs was specifically allotted to Military Works—a much larger sum than (as it afterwards appeared) could be spent profitably on that class of works. The consequence was that the Madras Military Estimate being framed for only 8½ lakhs, 7½ lakhs was withdrawn from that Presidency, and applied to other parts of India, and the total Madras grant was thus reduced to 63 lakhs, or nearly 7 lakhs less than the grant of the previous year, which reduction fell principally on works of public improvement. The Government of India is desirous therefore of placing a somewhat larger sum at the disposal of the Government of Madras, than was practicable in making the grant for the current year.

16. In Bombay, some of the great road works appear to be approaching completion; but on the other hand, a system of irrigation works is just being commenced upon in that Presidency, on which any available reduction in the expenditure on roads can, no doubt, be profitably employed. In Bengal also, although the great bridge works which have been in hand during the last five years, are approaching completion, as well as the Ganges and Darjeeling Road, the communication in Assam and other parts, are only now about to be commenced upon. In Rajpootana and Central India, a system of roads is in course of construction, for which additional funds are urgently required.

17. On the whole, the Governor General in Council considers that an addition of from 18 to 20 lakhs beyond the grant of the current year, should be appropriated to works of public improvement, and determines that the total sum assigned for this purpose in 1866-67, shall be fixed at 192 lakhs. This is exclusive of the sum required for charges for aided Companies, viz., the Canal and Irrigation Companies and the Railway Companies which are not guaranteed. The sum allotted to this purpose may be taken at 3¼ lakhs, against 3¾ in 1865-66, making a total for works of public improvement of 195¼ lakhs.

18. To sum up the above conclusions, the grants for 1866-67, compared with those for 1865-66, will be as follows, in which however the amounts set down for all the heads of service, except Military Works, do not necessarily represent the amounts that will be finally allotted (these will depend on the orders passed on the detailed estimates framed by the Local Governments and Administrations), but are the sums on which the Government of India have arrived at the means of determining the total Public Works grant:—

	1866-67. Lakhs.	1865-66. Lakhs.
Military Works	190	127
Civil Buildings	71½	71½
Tools and Plant	7¼	7¼
Establishment	97	87
Works of Public Improvement	195¼	177¼
Total lakhs ...	561	470
	or £5,610,000	or £4,700,000

19. Distributing the charges for Tools, and Plant and Establishment on the remaining three heads of service, which are in fact the ultimate object of the whole expenditure, the anticipated distribution of the total grant according to the above figures, will be as follows:—

	Lakhs.
State Works, Military	225½
Do. Civil	84½
Works of Public Improvement	251
Total ...	561

so that the virtual grant for Military Works will be 2¼ millions sterling, and that for Public Works proper, 2½ millions sterling.

20. It now remains to distribute the grant among the different Provinces. The whole grant being 561 lakhs, of which 190 lakhs is for Military Works, and is already distributed, as detailed in the 4th and 5th paragraphs of this Resolution, there remains 371 lakhs, which the Governor General in Council determines shall be divided as follows:—

	Lakhs.
Madras	59
Bombay	62
Bengal	63
North-Western Provinces	64¾
Punjab	45
Oudh	12½
Central Provinces	27¼
British Burmah	18
Hyderabad	6¼
Straits Settlement	2¼
Rajpootana	4
Central India	5
Coorg	1¼
Total	371

21. The table attached to this Resolution, shows the total grant assigned to each Province as obtained by the foregoing figures. The Budget Estimates should now be framed in accordance therewith, the following conditions being understood:—

I.—That the part of the estimate of each Province to be devoted to Military Works must not be considered to be transferable to any other object; the sums herein named for that purpose, being part of a general fixed grant for Military Works; although, if the share assigned to each Province be not required in full, it may be reduced, a corresponding reduction being made in the total of the Budget Estimate of that Province.

II.—That the sums indicated for other services, will be distributed by each Local Government and Administration, according to the requirements of the case, upon the four heads—Civil Buildings, Tools and Plant, Establishment and Works of Public Improvement. Special provision must, however, be made for the Ganges Canal, the Canals in Punjab, and the Upper Godavery Works, to the extent noted in this Resolution, so that the sums allowed for these objects are to be regarded in the light of special grants not applicable to any other purpose.

III.—That the estimate for Works of Public Improvement will be made to include all provision for land required for Public Works, and all State expenditure on guaranteed Irrigation Works and Railways not guaranteed, and the value of all Stores to be supplied on indent from London.

IV.—That the State expenditure on guaranteed Railways is to be in addition to the grants now assigned, the estimate for each Local Government being framed as usual on the actual requirements of the year. Attention should be specially given to the recent orders requiring that this part of the estimate may be carefully considered, and made as precise and definite as possible.

V.—That the grant to Bombay for special works debitable to the land sales fund, will be additional to the grant now allotted to that Presidency, and will be included in the Budget Estimate when it is prepared. The amount of this special grant must depend on the assets from the sales of land, in the manner which has already been explained to the Bombay Government.

Abstract of Public Works Grants for 1866-67, *excluding State expenditure on Guaranteed Railways.*

Local Governments and Administrations.	Grant for 1866-67.			Total.
	Military.	Other Services.	Total.	1865-66.
	Lakhs.	Lakhs.	Lakhs.	Lakhs.
Madras	10	59	69	63¼
Bombay	30	62	92	86
Bengal	21¼	63	84¼	73
North Western Provinces	38	64¾	102¾	80¼
Punjab	40	45	85	60
Oudh	11¾	12¾	24½	19½
Central Provinces	10½	27½	37½	30
British Burmah	9	18	27	25¾
Hyderabad	6½	6¼	12¾	11½
Straits Settlements	¾	2¾	3½	3½
Rajpootna	6	4	10	5¾
Central India	6½	5	11½	7½
Coorg	... ...	1¼	1¼	1
Unappropriated	... ...	... ...	... ...	3
Total ...	190	371	561	470

Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, North-Western Provinces and Punjab.
Chief Commissioners of Central Provinces, British Burmah and Oudh.
Resident at Hyderabad.
Commissioner of Coorg.
Governor, Straits, Settlements.
Agents, Governor General, Rajpootana and Central India.

ORDER.—Ordered that the foregoing Resolution be forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations marginally noted, for information and guidance.

Ordered also, that a copy of the above be forwarded to the Financial Department, for information.

(Signed) C. H. DICKENS, Lieut.-Colonel, R. A.,
Secretary to the Govt. of India, P. W. D.,

No. 436. ORDER THEREON, 18th November 1865, No. 3,492.

ACCOUNT, No. 46.

Communicated to the several Departments of the Secretariat and to the Superintending Engineers.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Public, &c., Departments.
" Revenue Department.
" Military Department.
" Superintending Engineers.
" Controller of Public Works Accounts.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

Circular No. 107 of 1865.

PUBLIC WORKS.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT;
Simla, the 24th October 1865.

Account.

Public Works Grants for 1866-67.

READ again Public Works Circular No. 60 of 1865, publishing the Accountant General's Report on the Budget Estimate for 1865-66, and stating that the grants for 1866-67 would, if possible, be distributed to the different Local Governments and Administrations in October, so that they may be able to frame well considered estimates for the application of the sums actually available, and to submit them punctually to the Government of India by the required date—*viz.*, the 1st February 1866.

RESOLUTION.—In pursuance of the above Resolution, the Governor General in Council now proceeds to consider the probable requirements of the coming year for Public Works, and to distribute the total grant that will be necessary among the different Governments and Administrations.

2. The services to be provided for, are divided under the following heads, which may be dealt with separately:—

I.—Military Works.
II.—Civil Buildings.
III.—Tools and Plant.
IV.—Establishment.
V.—Works of Public Improvement.

I.—MILITARY WORKS.

3. A statement of probable requirements under this head was lately called for,* and has been furnished from every Government and Administration, with the exception of Madras and Bombay, from which Governments only the

* Public Works Circular No. 84 of 1865.

gross sum likely to be required, has been reported by telegraph. The substance of these approximate estimates is detailed below—

Local Governments and Administrations.	Special Works.	Ordinary Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Lakhs.	Lakhs.	Lakhs	Lakhs.
Madras	Not reported	1½	1½	10
Bombay	Not reported.			40
Bengal	1¼	3¼	4	21¼
North-Western Provinces ...	20	3	5	35
Punjab	22½	4½	3½	10
Oudh	10½	6½	1	17¾
Central Provinces	8½	1	1	10½
British Burmah	6½	1½	½	9
Hyderabad	4½	1½	½	6½
Straits Settlements	.....	½	½	1
Rajpootana	4½	1	½	6
Central India	4½	1½	½	6½
Coorg				
Total	.....	.....	.....	207½

4. The total demand is 207½ lakhs, but the sum named for expenditure in Bombay, 40 lakhs, appears to the Governor General in Council excessive, with reference to the strength of the garrison in that Presidency, and the amount of work to be undertaken, and the allotment to it will be reduced to 30 lakhs. If, however, it should appear that a larger sum can be profitably applied, the necessary funds will, if possible, be made available, either by reappropriation from other Provinces in which savings can be made, or by an extra grant. The demand for Oudh is also considered excessive, and is reduced by 6 lakhs. That for the Straits may stand at the same sum as was given last year, namely, three-quarters of a lakh.

5. With these exceptions the approximate estimates may stand, and the grants to be made will be taken at the same amount, subject to final approval, on the usual review of the detailed Budget Estimates. The grant for Military Works will, therefore, be 190 lakhs, against 127 lakhs assigned in the current year.

6. This large addition to the expenditure on Military Works will involve some increase of Establishments; this increase may be estimated at

10 lakhs, and although dealt with under the head Establishment, it virtually brings up the estimate for Military Works to 200 lakhs, over and above that part of the charge for Establishments during the current year, which is due to the supervision of Military Works. This sum, two millions sterling, is the amount which has been already reported* to the Secretary of State, as the probable estimate for 1866-67 on this account.

* Despatch No. 68 of the 30th June 1865.

II.—Civil Buildings.

7. The grants for 1865-66, under this head, amount to 71½ lakhs, against 58¼ lakhs in 1864-65. There is still so much to be done in many parts of India to complete the requirements for the necessary State buildings, and in almost every Province towards constructing improved Jails, that the Governor General in Council considers it will be proper to take the same sum, 71½ lakhs, as the estimate for 1866-67 under this head.

III.—Tools and Plant.

8. The total of the provincial estimates of 1865-66, under this head, amounted to 7¼ lakhs, which sum may be assumed to be a fair grant to allow for 1866-67.

IV.—Establishment.

9. The estimate for 1865-66 came to 87 lakhs. It has already been observed that an addition of 10 lakhs should be allowed to meet the probable requirements of the increased military expenditure. This will bring up the estimated charge for Establishment to 97 lakhs. But it is of course desirable that the charge for Establishments should be kept as low as is consistent with efficiency; and since the Military Works are for the most part concentrated within small areas and capable of supervision, therefore, by comparatively small Establishments, it is hoped that the entire addition of 10 lakhs may not be needed. It will appear below that any saving on this sum, that the Local Governments and Administrations may be able to make, will be allowed to go in favor of the allotment for Works of Public Improvement.

V.—Works of Public Improvement.

10. The sum proposed to be devoted to this class of works, when the grants for the current year were assigned, was 200 lakhs [Public Works Circular No. 2 of 1865]; but when the detailed provincial estimates were received, it was found that the supposed provision on this head had been largely trenched upon, partly by the increased wants beyond what were anticipated for Civil Buildings, partly by the introduction of a separate head for "Tools and Plant" (a reduction which, however, was to a certain extent nominal), and partly by the increased charges for Establishment, due in great measure to the

extension of provision for Military Buildings, the increased expenditure on which, as compared with that of the previous year, has been 42 lakhs.* The result was a total estimate for works of public improvement of only 173½ lakhs, against 211 lakhs in 1864-65, being a reduction of 37½ lakhs.

* In 1864-65 ... ... 85 lakhs.
In 1865-66 ... ... 127 lakhs.

11. It would be impossible to retain this reduced rate of expenditure at the present time, without restricting the progress of many important public works to a very inconvenient extent, while several new demands for increased expenditure have arisen.

12. In the North-Western Provinces the remodelling of the Ganges Canal is about to be commenced, and in order to carry it on vigorously, not less than 12 lakhs should be devoted to this object in 1866-67, being an increase of 9 lakhs over the sum allotted this year.

13. In Punjab the estimates are nearly ready for the completion of the Baree Doab Canal, and those for the remodelling of the Western Jumna Canal, are expected to be submitted shortly. Not less than 5 lakhs should be devoted to these works, in addition to the previous ordinary grant, to admit of sensible progress in extension and improvements being effected during the year.

14. It is proposed to devote 7¾ lakhs, or including Establishment charges to be provided for in the estimates under that head, 9 lakhs. to the Upper Godavery Navigation Works, should the Secretary of State accord approval to the prosecution of this undertaking; this will be 3½ lakhs more than has been allowed in 1865-66.

15. The case of the Madras grant requires special consideration. The grant to that Presidency for 1865-66 was fixed at 70½ lakhs, but of this total, 16 lakhs was specifically allotted to Military Works—a much larger sum than (as it afterwards appeared) could be spent profitably on that class of works. The consequence was that the Madras Military Estimate being framed for only 8½ lakhs, 7½ lakhs was withdrawn from that Presidency, and applied to other parts of India, and the total Madras grant was thus reduced to 63 lakhs, or nearly 7 lakhs less than the grant of the previous year, which reduction fell principally on works of public improvement. The Government of India is desirous therefore of placing a somewhat larger sum at the disposal of the Government of Madras, than was practicable in making the grant for the current year.

16. In Bombay, some of the great road works appear to be approaching completion; but on the other hand, a system of irrigation works is just being commenced upon in that Presidency, on which any available reduction in the expenditure on roads can, no doubt, be profitably employed. In Bengal also, although the great bridge works which have been in hand

during the last five years, are approaching completion, as well as the Ganges and Darjeeling Road, the communication in Assam and other parts, are only now about to be commenced upon. In Rajpootana and Central India, a system of roads is in course of construction, for which additional funds are urgently required.

17. On the whole, the Governor General in Council considers that an addition of from 18 to 20 lakhs beyond the grant of the current year, should be appropriated to works of public improvement, and determines that the total sum assigned for this purpose in 1866-67, shall be fixed at 192 lakhs. This is exclusive of the sum required for charges for aided Companies, *viz.*, the Canal and Irrigation Companies and the Railway Companies which are *not* guaranteed. The sum allotted to this purpose may be taken at 3¼ lakhs, against 3¾ in 1865-66, making a total for works of public improvement of 195¼ lakhs.

18. To sum up the above conclusions, the grants for 1866-67, compared with those for 1865-66, will be as follows, in which however the amounts set down for all the heads of service, except Military Works, do not necessarily represent the amounts that will be finally allotted (these will depend on the orders passed on the detailed estimates framed by the Local Governments and Administrations), but are the sums on which the Government of India have arrived at the means of determining the total Public Works grant:—

	1866-67. *Lakhs.*	1865-66. *Lakhs.*
Military Works	190	127
Civil Buildings	71¼	71¼
Tools and Plant	7¼	7¼
Establishment	97	87
Works of Public Improvement	195¼	177¼
Total lakhs ..	561	470
or	£5,610,000	£4,700,000

19. Distributing the charges for Tools, and Plant and Establishment on the remaining three heads of service, which are in fact the ultimate object of the whole expenditure, the anticipated distribution of the total grant according to the above figures, will be as follows:—

	Lakhs.
State Works, Military	225¼
Do. Civil	81¼
Works of Public Improvement	251
Total ...	561

so that the virtual grant for Military Works will be 2¼ millions sterling, and that for Public Works proper, 2½ millions sterling.

20. It now remains to distribute the grant among the different Provinces. The whole grant being 561 lakhs, of which 190 lakhs is for Military Works, and is already distributed, as detailed in the 4th and 5th paras. of this Resolution, there remains 371 lakhs, which the Governor General in Council determines shall be divided as follows:—

	Lakhs.
Madras	59
Bombay	62
Bengal	63
North-Western Provinces	61¾
Punjab	45
Oudh	12¾
Central Provinces	27¼
British Burmah	18
Hyderabad	6¼
Straits Settlements	2¾
Rajpootana	4
Central India	5
Coorg	1¼
Total	371

21. The table attached to this Resolution, shews the total grant assigned to each Province as obtained by the foregoing figures. The Budget Estimates should now be framed in accordance therewith, the following conditions being understood:—

I.—That the part of the estimate of each Province to be devoted to Military Works must not be considered to be transferable to any other object; the sums herein named for that purpose, being part of a general fixed grant for Military Works; although, if the share assigned to each Province be not required in full, it may be reduced, a corresponding reduction being made in the total of the Budget Estimate of that Province.

II.—That the sums indicated for other services, will be distributed by each Local Government and Administration, according to the requirements of the case, upon the four heads—Civil Buildings, Tools and Plant, Establishment and Works of Public Improvement. Special provision must however be made for the Ganges Canal, the Canals in Punjab, and the Upper Godavery Works, to the extent noted in this Resolution, so that the sums allowed for these objects are to be regarded in the light of special grants not applicable to any other purpose.

III.—That the estimate for Works of Public Improvement will be made to include all provision for land required for Public Works, and all State expenditure on guaranteed irrigation works and railways not guaranteed, and the value of all stores to be supplied on indent from London.

IV.—That the State expenditure on guaranteed railways is to be in addition to the grants now assigned, the estimate for each Local Government being framed as usual on the actual requirements of the year. Attention should be specially given to the recent orders requiring that this part of the estimate may be carefully considered, and made as precise and definite as possible.

V.—That the grant to Bombay for special works debitable to the land sales fund, will be additional to the grant now allotted to that Presidency, and will be included in the Budget Estimate when it is prepared. The amount of this special grant must depend on the assets from the sales of land, in the manner which has already been explained to the Bombay Government.

Abstract of Public Works Grants for 1866-67, *excluding State expenditure on Guaranteed Railways.*

Local Governments and Administrations.	Grant for 1866-67.			Total 1865-66.
	Military.	Other Services.	Total.	
	Lakhs.	Lakhs.	Lakhs.	Lakhs.
Madras	10	59	69	63¾
Bombay	30	62	92	86
Bengal	21¼	63	84¼	73
North-Western Provinces	38	64¾	102¾	80¼
Punjab	40	45	85	60
Oudh	11¾	12¾	24½	19½
Central Provinces	10¼	27¼	37½	30
British Burmah	9	18	27	25¾
Hyderabad	6½	6¼	12¾	11½
Straits Settlements	¾	2¾	3½	3½
Rajpootana	6	4	10	5¾
Central India	6½	5	11½	7½
Coorg...	... ...	1¼	1¼	1
Unappropriated	... ...	... ..	... ...	3
Total	190	371	561	470

Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, North-Western Provinces and Punjab.
Chief Commissioners of Central Provinces, British Burmah and Oudh.
Resident at Hyderabad.
Commissioner of Coorg.
Governor, Straits Settlements.
Agents, Governor General, Rajpootana and Central India.

ORDER.—Ordered that the foregoing Resolution be forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations marginally noted, for information and guidance.

Ordered also, that a copy of the above be forwarded to the Financial Department, for information.

Lieut.-Col., R. A.
Secy. to the Govt. of India, P. W. D.

To The Secretary to Govt of Madras, P. W. Deptt

Accounts.

CIRCULAR No. 107 of 1865.

FROM THE SECY. TO THE GOVT. OF INDIA IN THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPT.

TO

Dated 24th October 1865.

Received 10th Nov. "

No. 3492

Communicated to the several Departments of the Government of India.

By Order &c.

Public Works Grants for 1866-67.

Read 30 Oct 1865
Rec'd 30 Oct 1865