

(1) Number of pages 18

(2) Date of repair 11-11-11

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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public Works DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	<u>22</u>	Press
<u>49-50</u>		~~Mis.~~
Dated	<u>4-1-1867</u>	

Not to be folded or roughly handled

11-3-11

2 A
1 A

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
4th January 1867.*

No. 49. Read the following Proceedings of the Madras Government in the
Military Department:—

Issuing certain instructions relative to the
description of sheds which are to be erected
for the Commissariat Camels at Bangalore
and Bellary. (Here enter 21st December 1866, No. 4,450.)

No. 50. ORDER THEREON, 4th January 1867, No. 22.

MILITARY WORKS, No. 4.

1. Communicated to the Superin-
tending Engineers of the 3rd and 5th
Divisions, who will revise their plans
and estimates for the proposed Camel sheds at Bellary and Bangalore with reference
to paragraph 2 of the Order, and to paragraph 4 of the letter from the Commissary
General dated 11th December 1866.

2. The revised plans and estimates should be submitted to Government with
as little delay as practicable.

(True Extract.)

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

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Particulars of Enclosures sent to the S. Engrs of
the 3rd & 5th Divisions with J.O. No 22 of 67

- 1 Detailed & abstract r/c for Camel sheds at Sultanpore No 30647
 - 1 Abstract r/c for do
 - 1 Specification
 - 1 Detailed r/c for Camel sheds at Bellary
 - 1 Abstract do
 - 1 Specification
 - 1 Plan
- To the S. Engr
307 Jn

-
- 1 Abstract & detailed r/c for Camel sheds at Bangalore
 - 1 Specification
 - 1 Plan
- To the S. Engr
of the 5th Div

Dec 25/1/67

5A

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.
PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following papers:—

From the Commissary General.....	Here enter 11th December 1866, No. 5043.
From do. do.	" 12th " " No. 5053.
Report from the Contr. of Mily. Accounts....	" 14th " " A.

From the Commissary General, Madras, 11th December 1866, No. 5043; to the Secretary to Government, Military Department, Fort Saint George.

I have the honor, with reference to the Order of Government, No. 398, dated 30th January 1866, to forward plans and estimates for the erection of sheds for camels at Secunderabad, Bellary and Bangalore. The other stations for camels in this Presidency are already provided with shelter.

2. The delay in submitting these plans has been caused by press of work in the Executive Engineer's Office at Bangalore, which interfered with the preparation of these papers for that station.

3. On a reference to the annexed statement* it will be observed that the expense at the three stations varies very much; that for cover for one camel at Bangalore being Rupees 334-13-3 against

*No 1.

Rupees 104-10-0 at Secunderabad, and Rupees 152-3-2 at Bellary.

4. The most moderate even would thus entail an expenditure far beyond what was at first calculated. It appears to me susceptible of very considerable reduction and in this way. The space allowed in the estimate for each camel is 144 superficial feet, an extent not necessary as the cover is only required generally during wet inclement weather, and at other times for the sickly, delicate animals only; to afford space for the said purpose, half the area allowed would suffice, the sheds being so placed as to shelter the lines on the side from which the wind, injurious to the camels, blows, particular attention being paid at the same time, that the site should be as sheltered as the country will admit of.

5. The loss in camels at Secunderabad during the last three months has been very heavy, amounting to 111 animals out of 484, the cost of these being at the average of Rupees 142, Rupees 15,762.

6. In view to prevent such losses, prompt remedy is called for. The Commissariat Officer has been requested to report fully on the subject. In my opinion the camels should be removed from the position they now occupy, which I am informed is very much exposed, and sheds should be built and be so placed as to screen the animals from the unhealthy winds. I would suggest, as affording the most effectual protection, the enclosure by a high wall of three sides of a square with a lean to roof 12 feet wide, and an allowance of 6 feet for each camel; this would reduce the allotted space of the estimates one-half and should have a proportionate effect on the outlay.

7. The mortality at Bangalore and Bellary has been small compared with Secunderabad, the deaths during the past year being 5 out of 116 at the former, and 13 out of 280 at the latter.

8. For both these stations, I would recommend sheds of the same kind as for Secunderabad.

9. The report, I have received of the permanent hired carriage bullocks supplied on contract at Secunderabad, is very favorable; these cattle are large and powerful and are kept in good condition; with this great periodical mortality among the camels, it becomes a question worthy of consideration, whether they might not be re-placed to a greater extent by carriage bullocks, which are admirably adapted

for the country, are easier to feed and cost comparatively very much less than the camel, especially when the heavy loss from deaths among the latter is taken into account.

†No. 2.

10. The statement† attached shews the comparative cost to Government of maintaining each description of cattle.

11. The report of the Executive Commissariat Officer, regarding the mortality among the camels at Secunderabad, will be forwarded when received.

No. 1.
STATEMENT.

	Number of camels.	Cost of sheds.	Average cost for each camel.
Secunderabad.....	360	Rupees 37,665 0 0	Rupees 104 10 0
Bellary.....	20	„ 3,044 0 0	„ 152 3 2
Do. Sultanpore.....	218	„ 30,647 0 0	„ 140 9 3
Bangalore.....	118	„ 39,410 0 0	„ 334 13 3

COMY. GENL.'S OFFICE, MADRAS, 11th Dec. 1866.

(Signed) J. LOUDON, Lieut.-Colonel,
Deputy Commissary General,
for Commy. Genl.

No. 2.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF COSTS AT SECUNDERABAD.

For 300 permanently hired carriage bullocks for one month.

	RS.	A.	P.
9,000 lbs. of chenna @ 20½ lbs. per Rupee...	342	13	8
9,000 lbs. of cooly @ 31½ lbs. per ..	285	11	5
37,500 lbs. of kurby @ 107½ lbs. per ..	349	10	5
37,500 lbs. of boosah @ 75½ lbs. per ..	498	5	5
Attendants' pay.			
50 Surwans @ 8 Rupees each	400	0	0
4 Dubashies @ 14 Rupees each.....	56	0	0
Furniture @ 12-9-7 each for 10 months ..	125	15	10
Mussals.....	14	0	0
Average amount of loss on account of casualties viz., 3 camels @ 40 per cent. per annum @ 145 Rupees each	435	0	0
Total...	2,507	8	9

If on command duty.

Add for extra feed of gram.....

Total...	2,717	1	1
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COMMISSARY GENERAL'S OFFICE, MADRAS, }
11th December 1866.

If on command duty.

300 Carriage bullocks with Drivers @ 4½ Rupees each.....

Total...	1,350	0	0
3 Petty Maistries @ 7 Rupees each	21	0	0
Total...	1,371	0	0
Difference in favor...	1,346	1	1

(Signed) J. LOUDON, Lieutenant Colonel,
Deputy Commissary General,
for Commissary General.

From the Commissary General, Madras, 12th December 1866, No. 5053; to the Secretary to Government, Military Department, Fort Saint George.

I have the honor, with reference to the 11th paragraph of this office letter, No. 5043, dated 11th December 1866, to forward the report therein alluded to from the Executive Commissariat Officer Secunderabad, regarding the great mortality which has recently occurred among the camels at that station.

2. It will be observed that a change of locality has been tried, but with no beneficial effect; the early erection of sheds is therefore very desirable, as the most likely means of saving the animals.

3. In future, fresh purchases will not be sent to Secunderabad, as deficiencies will be completed by the transfer of seasoned camels from other stations where the climate is not so prejudicial to the health of these delicate animals, and where fresh arrivals would be likely to thrive better.

From the Acting Assistant Commissary General, Secunderabad, 1st December 1866, No. 2900; to the Commissary General, Madras.

In reply to your letter, No. 4417, dated 17th November 1866, calling for information as to the cause of the great mortality among the camels of this Depôt, I have the honor to state that I consider it is, to some extent, owing to the great number of young camels recently received.

Of the last batch of thirty-two camels, which arrived during monsoon, only four remain, the rest have died.

The camels also suffered much from a very trying journey they had to Peddapully, about 200 miles from this, in August and September, for the purpose of bringing in grain for the station. The roads were very heavy, constant rain and cold high wind, fourteen camels died during the march, and many came back sick and knocked up from the exposure.

Irrespective of the above exceptional causes, the mortality of camels at this station has always been excessive.

Referring to the records of this office, I find that in 1857, and again in 1860 and 1861, my predecessors, Captain Webb, Assistant Commissary General, and Captain Newlyn, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, reported the great number of deaths which yearly occurred among the

camels of this station, which they imputed to the high and cold winds which prevail at certain seasons, the extreme delicacy of the camel and the climate of the Deccan being very unsuitable; and suggested that elephants or mules be substituted for camels, only a few of the latter being retained.

Captain Webb also, in his report, notices the fact that in many instances the animals die almost as soon as they sicken, which agrees with my observation, with the exception of cases of Surdhi or Joolaub which are more lingering, the camels take sick suddenly and die within a few hours.

In the hope of checking the mortality by a change, I moved them in the beginning of the month from the Karkhanah to a place, a few miles out, where they would have better shelter, retaining sufficient here for station duty.

The result has not yet answered my expectation: of 289 camels sent out on the 8th, 21 have died up to 29th November 1866.

As it seems inexpedient to keep up so large an establishment of camels at a station where past experience shows they won't thrive, I would suggest that the permanently hired carriage bullocks be increased to their original strength, and the camels proportionately reduced, and that camel sheds be provided for the reduced allotment, to protect the animals from the rain and high cold winds.

The permanently hired carriage bullocks supplied at this station by Rajah Nagunnah Naidoo, are a much superior class of cattle to those I have seen at other stations. I think they would be the cheapest and most suitable substitute for camels, elephants or mules would involve a heavy expenditure.

Permanently hired carriage bullocks.	
Present allotment.....	366
Former ..	572

