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(3) Initials of the Referencer

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public works DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 1815-16 Press Mis.-
436-88

Dated 28 7 1870.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Read again letter from the Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, dated 14th June 1870, No. 82, A. I, and recorded in Proceedings of the 29th June 1870, No 1,565

No. 436. Read also the following letter from the Controller of Public Works Accounts, to the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, dated Madras, 1st July 1870, No. 608 —

ADVERTING to the Proceedings of Government of the 29th June 1870, No. 1,565, I have the honour to state that, under the instructions communicated in the Proceedings of the Government of India on the Public Works Budget of this Presidency for the year 1870-71, no outlay can be incurred on the Extraordinary Agricultural Works noted in the margin until the estimates are sanctioned by competent authority. Moreover, the Chembrumbaukum Tank Project, for which Rupees 2,00,000 are provided in Part II of the Budget from Borrowed Capital, is almost at a standstill, and the work that is being done in connection therewith forms a charge the *Ordinary* grant. Taking all these in the current year's accounts against circumstances into consideration, I am of opinion that, if the charges on account of Establishments against the Extraordinary grant for Irrigation Works are to be calculated on the principles laid down in the Resolution of the Government of India of the 4th February 1870, No. 28, A I, the additional amount to be provided from the Ordinary grant of the year on account of Establishments will be at least one lac of Rupees, leaving Rupees 2,00,000 as the charge against the Extraordinary grant. Looking to the difficulty which is likely to be felt if the addition to Establishments now recommended from the Ordinary grant be deferred to a late period of the year, I venture to suggest that such re-appropriations of Budget Credits as may be necessary to set free a sum of one lac of Rupees from the Ordinary grant on account of Establishments be at once made with the sanction of the Government of India. Should it be hereafter found that the debits to Establishment, Extraordinary, are likely to fall short of the sum of two lacs of Rupees, at which they are now estimated, a further report will be made in due course, and it will then be stated whether the grant of Rupees 1,30,000 for "Tools and Plant" under "Ordinary" is likely to be sufficient to meet all requirements under that head.

G O, No 813, dated 18th March 1870

	Rs
Rooshkoolia Project ..	50,000
Extension of Irrigation from the Ellore Canal .	50,000
Extension of Irrigation in Western Delta	80,000
Do Eastern Delta ..	50,000
Improvements to the Irrigation Channels of the Northern Delta, Nellore	2,60,000
Perryaur Project	50,000
	5,40,000

No 437. ORDER THEREON, 28th July 1870, No. 1,815.

ACCOUNT, No. 50.

ORDERED that the following letter be sent.—

(Here enter No 1,816, dated 28th July 1870)

(True Extract.)

(Signed) CHARLES A. ORR, Colonel, R E,

Secretary to Government

Exd. S. T. Augustin

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,
FORT ST GEORGE, 28*th July* 1870

No. 438.

No 1,816.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ACCOUNT, No. 51.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 82—A I, of the 14th June 1870, and to state that on its receipt the Controller of Public Works Accounts was directed to report what amount, provided for in the Budget of the current year under establishments debitable to Loan works, would, under the ruling of the Government of India, require to be met from the grants under Ordinary. That officer has accordingly stated that of the three lacs for establishments entered under Extraordinary in the Budget, one lac at least will have to be transferred to the charges debitable to the grants under Ordinary.

2 I am to request you to bring to the notice of His Excellency the Governor General in Council the effect which the instructions contained in your letter under reply will, if required to be carried out, have.

3 The expenditure from Loan Funds entered in the Budget for 1870-71 consisted, exclusive of the charge* for railways, of the following items.—

* Rupees 2,05,000

	RS.
Agricultural Works	18,80,000
Establishments	3,00,000
Tools and Plant	20,000
Total	22,00,000

Owing partly to the restrictions placed upon expenditure under Extraordinary by the Government of India, and partly to the improbability of several of the projects included in the Budget being sanctioned for execution in time to admit of any considerable expenditure being incurred this year, there is no longer any doubt but that the actual outlay will fall short by about seven lacs of the estimate made when the Budget was prepared.

4. Similarly the ordinary expenditure provided for is as follows, the charges† on account of the Madras Irrigation and Canal Company being excluded —

† Rupees 53,800

	RS
Works	40,32,000
Establishments	13,09,200
Tools and Plant	1,30,000
Total...	54,71,200

5. It will be seen therefore that already the charge for establishments under Ordinary amounts to nearly one-third of the outlay on works, while the original provision for establishments chargeable to Extraordinary was less than one-sixth of the estimated expenditure If this latter expenditure amount, as is now expected, to but 11,80,000 Rupees instead of 18,80,000, the three lacs originally entered for establishments will be only 0 254 of the outlay, and if the provision be reduced to two lacs it will be 0 169, while the transfer of the charge to Ordinary will decrease the amount available for works to 39,32,000 Rupees and raise that for establishments to 14,09,200 Rupees and thus the latter would amount to 0 358 of the former.

6. I am to state that His Excellency the Governor in Council cannot think that the Government of India would desire that for equal expenditure under Extraordinary and Ordinary the latter should be debited with twice as much for establishments as the former It must be noticed also that even were an equal division of charge made, the debit under Ordinary would really include considerable items of outlay caused by Loan Works thus, for instance, the preparation of the estimates for completing the Godavery and Kistna Delta Works has for a long time past engaged a very large part of the time of the establishments in those Deltas, but the cost of these establishments for all that time has been charged to the Ordinary grant, and there has been no means of avoiding this The work estimated for will without doubt be carried out from Loan Funds, and much is already being so executed, but although the Government of India have stated that under such circumstances establishments engaged in the investigation of projects may be paid from Loan Funds, they have elsewhere ruled that the sanction of the estimates is necessary to the admission of such charges, and therefore practically the Ordinary grant must in most cases of necessity bear the cost His Excellency in Council has no wish, I am to say, to disturb this part of the arrangement which may be convenient and perhaps necessary, but it makes it the more requisite that, where outlay is actually being incurred, such expenditure should be debited with its fair and equal share of the cost of all Public Works establishments employed whether for Direction, Execution or Account, in common with expenditure out of Revenue

Circular No 90, dated 14th October 1869

7. I am further to show what are the only re appropriations which this Government can bring forward for the sanction of the Government of India, should His Excellency the Governor General in Council be unable on re-consideration to concur in the propriety of distributing the charges for establishments in direct proportion to the outlay. They are—

	RS
The unexpended balance of the allotment for the Snider Factory. Budget Item No 15 .	17,499
From the Reserve under "Agricultural" .	35,501
From Repairs under "Agricultural"	10,000
From Repairs under "Communications" by a reduction of 4 per cent all round	37,000
Total	1,00,000

With regard to the first item, the work having been stopped under orders from the Government of India no inconvenience will be felt from its re-appropriation The Reserve under "Agricultural" now stands at about 58,000 Rupees, and if from this Rupees 35,501 be taken, the Government will be unable to meet even the most pressing of the many demands which are likely to come in during nearly three-fourths of the year, and it is known that many such demands ought for the security of the Revenue to receive early attention. The sums shown under Repairs Agricultural happens to have been relinquished in Tanjore, but it ought to be made available to meet in part the requirements of other districts. The funds under this head which it may be found possible to spare from some districts will certainly be required elsewhere. Applications for additional funds have already been refused, though their reasonableness was apparent, and in Tinnevelly more money is urgently needed to repair the damage caused by unusual floods last November. The last item of possible reduction is the maintenance allowances of roads. These allowances have never been even sufficient, and last year they suffered reduction, first to the extent of 10 per cent to meet the urgent demands of the Government of India for a diminution of Public Works expenditure, and subsequently a further deduction of 12 per cent. was made to adjust expenditure on Jails Money abstracted from the funds required for the proper repair of metalled roads must inevitably lead to future disproportionately increased expenditure for their restoration to efficiency

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

Colonel, R E,

Secretary to Government.

Enl E C Shunker.

Govt. of {1870} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT

OF INDIA

Dated July, 28th

Recd. *Encl*

G. O., 28th July 1870, No 1,816

JULY.

No. 438

REPORTING the probable additions that will have to be made to the "Ordinary" grant to cover estimated short debits to Extraordinary Agricultural Works on account of establishments under Resolution No 28—A I of the 4th February 1870, and intimating the anticipated effects of the measure

Office of the Controller of Public Works Accounts
Madras 1st July 1870.

No. 608

From,

The Controller of P.W. Accounts,

To,

The Secretary to Government,

Public Works Department,

Fort Saint George.

Sir,

Adverting to the Proceedings of Government of the 29th June 1870, No. 1565, I have the honor to state that, under the instructions communicated in the Proceedings of the Government of India on the Public Works Budget of this Presidency for the Year 1870-71, no outlay can be incurred

G.O. No. 813, dated 18th March 1870.

incurred on the Extraordinary Agricul=

tural Works	Roashkoolai Project — 50,000
noted in the	Extension of Irrigation from the Eleore Canal — 50,000
margin until	Extension of Irrigation in Western Delta — 80,000
the Estimates	— Do. — Eastern Delta — 50,000
are sanctioned	Improvements to the Irrigation Channels of the Northern Delta Nellore — 2,60,000
by competent	Peryaur Project — 50,000
	5,40,000

authority - Moreover, the Chembrum=
bakkum Tank project, for which
Rupees 2,00,000 are provided in Part
II of the Budget from Borrowed
Capital, is almost at a stand still,
and the work that is being done
in connection therewith forms a
charge in the Current years
Accounts against the Ordinary
grant. Taking all these circum=
stances into consideration, I am
of opinion that, if the charges on
account of Establishments against
the Extraordinary grant for Irriga=
tion Works are to be calculated
on the principles laid down in
the Resolution of the Government
of India of the 4th February 1870,
No. 28, A.I. the additional amount
to be provided from the Ordinary
grant of the year on account of
Establishments will be at least one
lac of Rupees, leaving Rupees
2,00,000 as the charge against the
Extraordinary grant. Looking to
the difficulty which is likely to
be felt if the addition to Es=
tablishments now recommended
from the Ordinary grant be defered
to a late period of the year, I
venture

venture to suggest that such re-appro=
priations of budget Credits as may
be necessary to set free a sum of
One Lac of Rupees from the Ordi=
nary grant on account of Establish=
ments be at once made with the
sanction of the Government of India.
Should it be hereafter found that
the debits to Establishment, Extra=
ordinary, are likely to fall short
of the sum of 2 Lacs of Rupees,
at which they are now estimated,
a further report will be made
in due course, and it will then
be stated whether the grant of
Rupees 1,30,000 for "Tools and
Plant" under "Ordinary" is
likely to be sufficient to meet
all

all requirements under that head -

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

J. Wood

Controller of T.W. Accounts.

Pr. Dept.
No. 1815

Pro. Nile Madras Govt.

Under date the 28th July/70.

Read again letter from the

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India, P.W.D. dated 14th June/70.

No. 82 A. and recorded in Pro. Nile 29th June/70.

No. 1565.

Read also the following:-

From the Controller of Pr. Accts. No. 6089 1st July/70.

Ordered that the following letter be sent.-

H.L. No. 1816 of 28 July/70

No. 1816

To The Secretary to the
Govt. of India P.W.D

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 82 A. I of the 14th June 1870, and to state that on its receipt the Controller of Public Works Accounts was directed to report what amount, provided for in the Budget of the Current year, under establishments debitable to Loan works, would, under the ruling of the Govt. of India require to be withdrawn from the grants under Ordinary -

That Officer has accordi

stated that of the three lacs for establishments entered under Extraordinary in the Budget, a lac at least will have to be transferred to the charges debitable to the Loans under Ordinary -

2. I am to request you to bring to the notice of His Excellency the Governor in Council the effect which the instructions contained in your letter cypher-resolve, if required to be carried out, have -

3. The expenditure from Loan Funds entered in the Budget for 1870-71 consisted, exclusive of the charge for Railways, of the following items -

Agricultural Works -	Rs 1880000
Establishments -	" 300000
Tools & Plant -	" 20000.
Total -	2200000

Owing partly to the restrictions placed upon expenditure under Extraordinary by the Govt of India, and partly to the improbability of several of the projects included in the Budget being sanctioned for execution in time to admit of any considerable expenditure being incurred this year, there is no longer any doubt but that the actual outlay will fall short by about 7 lacs of the Estimate made when the Budget was prepared -

x Rs 205000

4 Similarly the ordinary expenditure provided for is as follows, the charges on account of the Madras Irrigation and Canal Company being excluded.

Works -	Rs. 40,32,000
Establishments	13,09,200
Tools & Plant -	130,000
	54,71,200

× Rs. 53,800 ×

5 It will be seen therefore that already the charge for establishments under ordinary amounts to nearly one third of the outlay on works, while the original provision for establishments chargeable to Extraordinary was less than one sixth of the estimated expenditure. Of this latter expenditure amount, as is now expected, to but 11,80,000 Rs. instead of 18,80,000, the 3 lacs originally interested for establishments will be only 0.25+ of the outlay, and if the provision be reduced to 2 lacs, it will be 0.169, while the transfer of the charge to ordinary will decrease the amount available for works to 39,32,000 and raise that for establishments to 14,09,200 and thus the latter would amount to 0.358 of the former -

6 I am to state that His Excellency the Governor in Council cannot think that the Govt. of India would desire that for equal expenditure under Extraordinary and Ordinary the

latter should be debited with twice as much for Establishments as the former. It must be noticed also that even were an equal division of charge made, the debit under Ordinary would really include considerable items of outlay caused by Loan works: thus for instance the preparation of the estimates for completing the Godavery and Kistna Delta Works has for a long time past engaged a very large part of the time of the establishments in those Deltas, but the cost of these establishments for all that time has been charged to the Ordinary Grant, and there has been no mean

Circular No. 90 of 14th Oct. 1869.

avoiding this. The work estimated for will without doubt be carried out from Loan Funds, and much is already being so executed but although the Govt. of India have stated that under such circumstances Establishments engaged in the investigation of projects may be paid from Loan Funds, they have elsewhere ruled that the sanction of the estimates is necessary to the admission of such charge, and therefore practically the Ordinary Grant must in most cases of necessity bear the cost. His Excellency in Council has no wish, I am to say, to

disturb this part of the
arrangement which may
be convenient and per-
haps necessary, but it
makes it the more requisite
that, where outlay is
actually being incurred,
such expenditure should
be debited with its fair
and equal share of the
cost of all Public Works
establishments employed
whether for Direction &c:
execution or Account, or
common Petty expenses
of the Govt of Revenue.
7th: I am further to state
what are the only reserva-
tions which the Govt:
can bring forward for
the variation of the Govt:
of India, should His
Excellency the Govern-
General in Council
be unable on reconsi-
deration to concur in
the propriety of distri-
buting the charge for
establishments in direct
proportion to the outlay.
They are —

The unexpended balance of the
allotment for the Irrigation
Budget Item . Vo. 15 — 17,499

From the Reserve under
Agricultural — 35,501

From repairs under Agricultural — 10,000

From repairs under Communi-
cations by a re-
duction of 4 per cent
all round. 37,000

100,000

With regard to the first item, the work having been stopped under orders from the Govt of India no inconvenience will be felt from its suspension. The Reserve under Agriculture now stands at about 58,000 Rs and if from this Rs 35,501 be taken, the Govt will be unable to meet even the most pressing of the many demands which are likely to come in during nearly three fourths of the year, and it is known that many such demands ought for the security of the Revenue to receive early attention - The sum shown under repairs Agricultural has been relinquished in favour, but

but it ought to be made available to meet the requirements of other Districts - The funds under this head which it may be found possible to spare from some Districts will certainly be required elsewhere - Applications for additional funds have already been refused, though their reasonableness was apparent, and in Immovably more money is urgently needed to repair the damage caused by unusual floods last November - The last item of possible reduction is the maintenance allowances of roads - These allowances have

have never been ~~a little~~ ~~sufficient~~ ~~excessive~~; and last year they suffered reduction, first to the extent of 10 per cent to meet the urgent demands of the Govt of India for a diminution of Public Works expenditure, and subsequently a further deduction of 12 per cent was made to add: first expenditure in Indian Money abstracted from the funds required for the proper repair of metalled roads must inevitably lead to future disproportionately increased expenditure for their restoration to efficiency - W. 21/7/70

21

Despa 29/7/70

in Jan

Memorandum

Lee Warner
Ludlow
Grey

The "Opening" grant for 18 70/71 was fixed at 95 1/4 lacs - The Govt of India then called for Estimates for 2 Lacs additional & these 2 Lacs to the head "Repairs of Roads" - The Govt of India on following Rs

Works & Repairs	36.85.800.
Establishment	130.000.
	17.09.190

But the Govt of India decided to limit the charge under Establishment - and reduced it by 2 Lacs & added them to the head "Repairs of Roads" - The Govt of India on following Rs

having become necessary for the reasons detailed by Colonel Grey in the accompanying Draft Order, to provide for the cost of Public Works establishments to the extent of 1 lac from sources other than Local Funds, against which in the Current years Budget 3 lacs were entered, it is requisite to decide how the charge shall be met -

The

2. The Secretary has suggested the following re-appropriations.

The balance of the allotment for the Anicut Factory	Rs. 17,499
From the Reserve under Agricultural	" 35,501
From the allotment for repairs under Agricultural in Tanjore Dist at the disposal of Govt	" 10,000
From the allotments for repairs of Communications by a reduction of five per cent all round.	37,000
Total	100,000

3. The first item, Rs. 17,499 can be re-appropriated as proposed without any inconvenience, but the transfer of the other three items, from work to solar lights will, it is thought, be very prejudicial. The original entry under Reserve Agricultural was Rs. 331,000. Of this sum all except about 58,000 Rs. has been disposed of, principally in providing for the completion of works which were unfinished at the close of the last year, and for new works which had been sanctioned prior to the 1st April, as also for demands which have been made since that date -

There will certainly
be many more demands,
especially for the pro
vision of head sluices
to channels, escapes
to Tanks &c., classes
of works which are
much required almost
every where, in order
to prevent the recurrence
of damage resulting
from the absence of
proper regulation. To
take therefore 35,501
Rs. out of the small
balance of 38,000
remaining, would seriously
cripple the power of the
Govt. to undertake
works which are
very essential to the

efficiency of irrigation works of irrigation and consequently to the prosperity of the Country.

Against the 10000 Rs. available from the Agricultural repair portion Tanjore is urgently needed in Tinnevelly to meet in part a demand for Rs. 13800 for the repair of breaches in the river embankments, caused by the floods of the last N.E. Monsoon. A letter from the Superintending Engineer of the 8th Dn. on this subject is now awaiting disposal, and the Govt. are

No. 824 D/ 30th
Nilgiris

that in Coimbatore the demand for additional grants for the repair of irrigation works is very urgent; and should funds be available from short expenditure in other Districts, probably 20,000 Rs could very advantageously be expended there -

6 With regard to the maintenance allowances for roads, perhaps the transfer of 4 per cent would not be very seriously felt, but it must not be forgotten that in the past year a reduction of

× Rs 99000

Subsequently a further sum of Rupees 99000 (12 per cent) was taken away (20 Nov: 1869 no 3783) to adjust excess expenditure on Jails.

× 10 per cent was made to meet the urgent demands made by the Govt of India, & the withdrawal from Executive Engineers of the means of keeping the Imperial roads in fair order, not only affects the usefulness of these Communications materially, but inevitably leads to such deterioration of their condition as to necessitate very considerable expenditure afterwards for their restoration - Metalled roads can be maintained for a fractional portion of

of their original cost, if wear and tear be made good as occasion may require, but, if the road surface be once broken through, the deterioration is usually very rapid, and the entire destruction of the metalling is unavoidable where the soil is bad.

6. The following particulars show the expenditure and distribution of establishments contemplated when the Budget of 1870/71 was prepared).

	Extraordinary.	Ordinary	Local Funds.
Estimated.			
Expenditure.	18.80.000	4032.000	1785.330
Establishments	300.000	13.09.190	3.04.420

If therefore the expenditure on works under Ordinary be reduced by 1 Lac to provide for the transfer of that amount from Establishments now under Extraordinary, the cost of establishment charged to Ordinary will be considerably more than $\frac{1}{3}$ of the outlay on works. On the other hand it will be seen that the charge for establishments debitable to Local Fund

ioral present: but little
more than $\frac{1}{6}$ and it
would seem therefore
to be necessary under
present circumstances
to look to this latter
fund to bear a larger
share of the general cost
of supervision and direction.
Were the charge for Es
tablishments debitable to
Local Funds raised to
to $\frac{4}{19}$ths of the estimated
expenditure, the amount
would be, in round
numbers, Rs. 376,000
and, should the Govt
approve of this ar
rangement, the re
appropriations necessary
might

might be made as
follows.

Imperial Funds.			Rs	ps
From Budget Item No. 157 Madras Roll	Rs 17,499	To —		
"Reserve under Agricultural	8,391			
Budget Item No. 215 Vedaranien Canal	2,530	Establishments Ordinary	28,420	
	28,420.			
From Local Funds.	71,580.	" 80 —	71,580	
			100,000	

W. 14/2/20

Memorandum

The proposal made by me to increase the charge to Local Funds for establishments was not suggested as a matter of convenience but, as it appeared to me, of simple justice. It showed that as the case now stands Imperial Funds are paying twice as much for the supervision of any given outlay as do local Funds and this in itself is, I think, an anomaly. It seemed to me therefore that, supposing an additional sum for establishments had to be provided for from funds other than extraordinary it

I did not at all mean to imply that at present the Local Funds had it on hand. But that this was in my judgment all that could be said for the arrangement.

This may be the case but Local Funds are far less important. They maintain a Medical Establishment entirely at their own cost & they ought not to be made to pay for the additional expense which our Military organization entail

it would be extremely unfair to charge the whole of it to Imperial Funds ordinary, thus making the proportion of establishments under this head as 0.358 to 1, while leaving the proportion for Local Funds at 0.17 to 1

2 Supposing the degree of supervision required by Imperial works ordinary and Local Fund works to be the same, I have supposed that it would be considered proper to debit them with cost of establishments in direct proportion to their expenditure. Now the great bulk of the works is not materially different, though on the whole no doubt more supervision is required for works executed from Imperial Funds. I do not find any difference in the way in which the time

of

Hitt the Executive of a Bridge have 2 Clerks, they are Similar

of the establishments is directed by the Government to Local Fund works. They are not placed in an altogether secondary position and allowed to occupy only the spare time of the Public Works Department establishments, and it seems therefore to be only fair that they should pay such a proportion of the cost of those establishments as is really equitable. As to the only question would be how this share should be calculated. The subject was under discussion by the Public Works Commission, and, as far as I remember, it was proposed to reduce Local Funds expenditure one-sixth before apportioning its share of the cost of establishments. Were this the rule the charge in the present case would be

to. Rupees 4,59,150
instead of the sum which suggested
which was 3,04,420+71,500 or 3,76,000.
Similarly put to a deduction of one
fourth the proportion of charge
would be Rupees 4,28,400
and put to one-third of the total
expenditure deducted, the share
of establishments would amount
to Rupees 3,90,500.
Unless the Local Funds are re-
quired to pay a fair share of
the cost of establishments, the
inevitable result must, it ap-
pears to me, be that the sum
chargeable to Imperial Funds will
seem so large that the Government of
of India will required reductions, must be left free
to the prejudice of both Imperial Branches, to over
and Local Fund works agency.

WM - 24/2/20

As far as I can see the cost
(for the harbour & not for Export
part. for the harbour) the original
Budget was framed for a grant
ordinary (of 60. lacs. and the further
assigned to Establishments by this

Imperial Ord. 15.09.190 fact was Rs 21.25.400
L.C. 3.00.000 as shown in the margin.
Local Funds 3.16.210 The grant was to be met
21.25.400. by 55/4 lacs and the fact lacs.
had to adjust to less than by
the 2 Expenditure on Works and Reserve
by 4 3/4 lacs - leaving the charge for
Establishments to one third.
I this the fact of Indian
Direct - and ordered that the charge
for Establishments should be reduced
by 2 lacs - which sum they desired
should be added to the allowance.
sent for Agricultural Reserve.
This fact thereupon, ordered
This fact

various reductions in the Establish-
-ment, creating thereby a saving of
Rs 166.030- and limited out that
the small remaining sum of Rs
33.970- could be made
good by short- expenditure during
the year.. I believe the arrangement
has been accepted by the Sub-
fect.

It was observed that owing
to the method prescribed for charging
Extraordinary or Loan Works with
their share of the General P. W. Es.
tablishments, the Estimated ex-
diture of Rs 300.000 from that
source is established by be ex-
-ceeded. Work to a large amount
cannot be undertaken for want
of sanctioned Estimates and the result is
likely to be that the contribution towards
Establishments will be 2 or 3 lacs
3 lacs. The deficient sum must be
made good from the ordinary Grants.

Col Ozz thereupon proceeded
to say that the head
Rs 17.499 from "Miscellaneous."
Rs 35.801. — Agricultural Reserve
Rs 10.000. — Agricultural Expenses
- 37.000 — Communications.

The first item is on account of
Swiden Bullet Factory which has
been stocked by the Ordnance Dept. for
Ordnance purposes - so far as
I know - to this date.

To the next three reductions Major
Mullins objected & I think the with
good reason. The Dept of Medicine has
already objected to the reduction of
the grant for Works & Repairs - and, as

Major Mullins points out - the money and much more if we could get it - is urgently needed for its own Hussars purposes.

Major Mullins - on his part - desires that the deficiency be made ~~up~~ good from Local Funds to the Extent of Rs 71.580. - No reason is assigned ~~for not proceeding with the work~~ - ~~but~~ those Funds, it is stated, pay 1/6 of the charge for Municipal Establishments - and if these contributions is raised to 4/19 the deficit will be made good.

The arrangement may be a convenient one, but in every other respect it appears, unjust & impolitic to the Institution. These Funds originally were saddled with a charge of 10% on their Expenditure

You account of the Supervision &c. - Distances mentioned by the Municipal P. W. Establishment - the Hussars complain that they are compelled to employ & pay for a large Special agency - the deductions being made in the 10% contributions - and, as they are well aware - Allotments always acknowledged & declared on the State have been thrown on them - until, in several Districts they are unequal to the purposes, for which they were instituted - and by which fact is known & publicly known that they are Exclusively a Municipal Institution - I cannot understand on what principle the fact could justify you to refuse such a measure, as to throw on those Funds

a charge which has been
created by official delays &
mischances - and from which
they claim to obtain advantage.
I beg my allegiance to be to
me to the 15th March last
No 709.15: stating as the matters
there urged against the granting charge
there considered in the ordinary
Imperial grant. they take credit for the
greater force against the argument
Shillin personal & exact the
burdens on Local Funds.

Assuming that the Co-
lonies is correct in his Calcu-
lations - our only answer is to

Week to the repetition of the statement
to explain our difficulty & the extreme
fact and if that fact in fact does our
meeting the deficiency at this
early period of the year, and it cannot
be met by reductions of Establishment,
then to distribute it rateably over
the different heads of Service in the
Imperial Budget. It will then be
for Parliament to decide.

L. D.S.

I agree with Sir Frederick Rogers that the time now changed as
regards the Parliamentary & Local Funds
does not adequately represent the cost
of the Establishments employed on those
and of the expenditure from those funds
in the Office of the D. of W. & would
in my opinion be strongly urged and
in fact a branch of further & inferior
or there any further charge - on this
account.

J. A.

I agree with my colleagues & will be difficult
to [illegible] that the Local funds should pay a

106—8-6-37.

shares of the ~~[illegible]~~ executive Establishments proportioned to the amount of benefit received by localities, and it would be shameful to make a commencement of the local units in escaping from our present difficulty I think we should address the Govt. of India once more requesting them to make us an Extraordinary Grant for Establishments sufficient to cover the deficit which notwithstanding the amount of 19 lacs, which we can take on account of the Famine Surtax would amount to Rs. 82.507. Stating at the ~~If the Govt. of India~~ same time that if they will not help us we must take the balance from Agricultural Cesses, reductions in communications to the great impoverishment of the country & the Govt. of India decline then we must withdraw the reductions we have made as well as hospitals as proposed by Mr Sim

Letter
[illegible]
[illegible]
will have to [illegible]
to the Ordinary Grant
to cover estimated extra
debits to Extraordinary
Dr: Works on account of
Establishments under
Resolution No 28 dtd
of the 5th Feby 1870 on
intimating the [illegible]
[illegible]

25-38 Extr.

and the circular

No. of 1870] Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

To Secretary to the
Govt of India

Ry Dept

28 July 1870, Nos. 1815 & 1816

Nos. 436-437 & 438

(Order)

Establishments Extraordinary

ering orders on a
from the Controller
Warrants stating
probable amount
ired under Ordinary
ers estimated short
ts to Extraordinary
Works on Account
Establishments under
Indian Resolution
28 A.d. of the 4 Feby.

8-6-37.