

(1) Number of pages _____

(2) Date of repair _____

(3) Initials of the Referencer _____

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public work DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 2816-17	Press Mis.
420-22	
Dated 23 . 11	1870.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

R

No. 420. Read the following letter from the Acting Consulting Engineer for Irrigation and Canal Company, to the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, dated Camp at Chintacoonta, 22nd October 1870, No. 82 :—

IN reply to Order of Government, No. 2,456, of the 13th instant, with communication from the Government of India, objecting to two items in the Audit Statement for January last being charged to Contingencies instead of being regularly estimated for, namely, one of Rupees 50 for building Inspectors' huts in the Nundial Division, and one of Rupees 100 for repairing the Ulloor bungalow in the Hindry Division, I have the honour to explain that the buildings are temporary structures, and that it has throughout been customary to provide Masonry Inspectors, Overseers, and other *employés* of like classes, with huts similar to those for custody of stores, the cost being debited to Contingencies of each section or division of work.

2. The Ulloor bungalow, in like manner, was built for a division office, and its cost charged to Contingencies, therefore it appeared to me that all expenditure in repairing it should properly be debited to the same head.

3. In regard to house-rent being paid by officers of the Company who are provided with house accommodation, I have to report that it was at one time, namely, from April 1863 to April 1866, customary for Engineers and subordinates of all classes generally, who occupied Company's premises, to pay a monthly rent, though there was no fixed rule on the subject, nor any rigid adherence to principle in practice. In the year 1866 one of the Engineers claimed house accommodation free, his right to which was not admitted, and the matter referred to the Board of Directors, who decided that the Company should not provide free quarters for any *employé*. The Agent proceeded to act on this decision, and to charge rent to all persons, particularly Engineers, who occupied Company's premises; but the Chief Engineer objected on the ground that while the Company should not *provide* accommodation for their officers, it would be unfair to charge them rent for the use, sometimes only the occasional use, of a portion of the temporary buildings erected for offices. Or, as it was expressed at the time, it would be hard to make a man pay rent because he eat his dinner at his drawing table, or had his cot in one corner of his office room. The Agent eventually concurred in the Chief Engineer's opinion, and in consequence the payment of rent fell into disuse entirely, and in only one case now is any rent demanded from an Engineer, namely, at Dhoor, which is a permanent building, duly sanctioned on estimate, and intentionally made larger than office requirements necessitated, in order to accommodate the Engineer, and on the understanding that he should pay rent for it.

4. In 1869 the Consulting Engineer to Government noticed that rent was not being paid, and a lengthy correspondence ensued between him and the Agent and Chief Engineer. The Consulting Engineer considering that all persons availing themselves of public accommodation should pay rent, but the Company's officers remonstrated so strongly on the grounds stated above that the Government officer yielded his opinion, and said "it would not be necessary to make any alteration in the practice now in force," which practice appears to have been not

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
23rd November 1870.*

to pay any rent, and so, as a general rule, the bungalows or offices are occupied by the Engineers rent free, the accommodation varying very much in extent and in nature, in some cases sufficiently commodious, in others so limited and inferior that while glad to use the rooms without payment, officers would prefer occupying their tents entirely to paying rent for the bungalow accommodation. In some instances, where the accommodation is fair, it has been provided at the Engineer's own expense, the Chief Engineer having sanctioned what he considered a fair sum for providing office rooms, and the Engineer supplementing it from his own resources to provide larger accommodation or a better quality of building.

No. 421.

ORDER THEREON, 23rd November 1870, No. 2,816.

IRRIGATION, No. 31.

ORDERED that this letter be forwarded to the Government of India:—

(Here enter No. 2,817, dated 23rd November 1870.)

(True Extract.)

Colonel, R.E.,

Secretary to Government.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

30

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,
FORT ST. GEORGE, 23rd November 1870.

No. 422.

No. 2,817.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION, No. 32.

SIR,—With reference to the docket of the Government of India, dated 28th September 1870, No. 399-I., on a

letter from the Accountant-General of the Public Works Department, dated 16th idem, No. 1,412, I am directed herewith to forward a letter from the Consulting Engineer for the Madras Irrigation and Canal Company, furnishing the

Building Inspectors' huts, Nundial Division	Rs. 50
Repairing Ulloor bungalow, Hindry Division	100

requisite explanation regarding the circumstances under which the cost of the works marginally noted was charged to Contingencies.

2. Adverting to paragraph 2 of the Accountant-General's letter, it will be observed that between April 1863 and April 1866 it was usual, though the rule does not appear to have been rigidly enforced, to charge rent for house accommodation provided by the Company to its officers, but that the question of the propriety of demanding the payment of such rent having subsequently been discussed, the practice was, with the consent of the Government Consulting Engineer, abandoned.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Colonel, R.E.,

Secretary to Government.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

Consulting Engineer's Office
No. 2. Irrigation and Canal Co.
Camp Chautauque 22 October
1870.

Colonel J. M. Pendleton W.E.
Selling Consulting Engineer N.Y.C.

Colonel C. J. Orr W.E.
Secretary to Government P.M.C.

In reply to order of Government No. 2456
of the 13th Instant, with communication from
the Government of India objecting to two items
in the Audit Statement for January last being
charged to contingencies instead of being regularly
estimated for, namely, one of Rupees 50 for build-
ing inspectors huts in the Municipal Division, and
one of Rupees 100 for repairing the Ulloor Bungalow
in the Hindiy Division, I have the honor to
explain that the buildings are temporary structures
and that it has throughout been customary to
provide masonry Inspectors, Overseers, and other
employees of like classes, with huts similar to those
for custody of stores, the cost being debited to con-
tingencies of each Section or Division of work.

2. The Ulloor Bungalow in like manner
was built for a division office, and its cost charged
to contingencies, therefore it appeared to me that
all expenditure in repairing it should properly be
debited to the same head.

In

3. In regard to house rent being paid by officers of the Company who are provided with house accommodation, I have to report that it was a ^{customary} ~~practice~~ ^{for Engineers} mainly from April 1863 to April 1866, ^{for Engineers} and Subordinates of all classes generally, who occupied Company's premises to pay a monthly rent though there was no fixed rule on the subject nor any rigid adherence to principle in practice. In the year 1866 one of the Engineers claimed house accommodation free, his right to which was not admitted and the matter referred to the Board of Directors, who decided that the Company should not provide free quarters for any employee. The Agent proceeded to act on this decision and to charge rent to all persons, particularly Engineers, who occupied Company's premises, but the Chief Engineer objected on the ground that while the Company should not provide accommodation for their officers, it would be unfair to charge them rent for the use, sometimes only the occasional use, of a portion of the temporary buildings erected for offices. Or, as it was expressed at the time, it would be hard to make a man pay rent because he sat his dinner at his drawing table, or had his cot in one corner of his office room. The Agent eventually concurred in the Chief Engineer's opinion, and in consequence the payment of rent fell in to disuse entirely and in only one case now is any rent demanded from an Engineer, namely at Dhoor which is a

a permanent building duly sanctioned on estimate, and intentionally made larger than office requirements necessitated, in order to accommodate the Engineer and on the understanding that he should pay rent for it.

4. In 1869. The Consulting Engineer to Government noticed that rent was not being paid, and a lengthy correspondence ensued between him and the Agent and Chief Engineer. The Consulting Engineer considering that all persons availing themselves of public accommodation should pay rent, but the Company's officers remonstrated so strongly on the grounds stated above, that the Government officer yielded his opinion, and said it would not be necessary to make any alteration in the practice now in force which practice appears to have been not to pay any rent, and so as a general rule the bungalows or offices are occupied by the Engineers rent free the accommodation varying very much in extent and in nature, in some cases sufficiently commodious, in others so limited and inferior that while glad to use the rooms without payment, officers would prefer occupying their tents entirely to paying rent for the Bungalow accommodation. In some instances, where the accommodation is fair, it has been provided at the Engineers own expense, the Chief Engineer having

Acting Consulting Engineer W.C.C.

67. May 10 1892

Feb 4-20

Deponing before all Louisiana he
 saveth the two above objects
 by the Court of Louisiana the
 audit of the for stationary cash
 value regarding house rent
 being paid by the officers of
 the Louisiana is \$50.
 17-2456-13 with a
 281642817-432/100

Ms. A. 9. 2. 2. 2. 2.
Ms. A. 9. 2. 2. 2. 2.
Ms. A. 9. 2. 2. 2. 2.

Oct 1890
Wm W. Brown
The Secretary of A.P.A.

Ordered that this letter
be forwarded to the Govt.
of India.

262877
The Secy. to the Govt.
of India, P. O. S.
Sir,

With reference to the
docket of the Govt of India
dated 28th September 1870 No.
399 I, on a letter from the
Accountant General of the
Public Works Department dated
16th idem No. 1412, I am
directed herewith to forward
a letter from the Acting
Sewer Engineer for the Madras
Irrigation

Irrigation and Canal Company
furnishing the requisite
explanation regarding the
circumstances under which
the cost of the works mar-
ginally noted was charged
to contingencies.

Building Inspectors' huts, Po
Mundial Division. 50
Repairing Ullur Bungalows,
Kincherry Division—100

Referring to Para 2
of the Accountant General's
letter, it will be observed
that between April 1863
and April 1866 it was
usual, though the rule
does not appear to have
been rigidly enforced, to charge
rent for house accommodation
provided by the Company
to its officers but that the
question of the propriety
of demanding the payment
of such rent having
subsequently

subsequently been dis-
cussed, the practice was
with the consent of the
Govt. Eng Engineer
abandoned.

AB

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Desp^d 24/11/70 via 7th C^o
of Gov. 28/6/70.

130

paid by the company

1900

107. 1000. 1200

No 1383

Govt. of 1870 Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

To The Secretary to the Govt of
India

Dated

Recd.

G. O. 23. Secy to Govt. No. 281642817.

By order Nos. 420 + 421 + 422

Buildings. Papering orders on the letter
from the J. & J. Co. to Madras
J. & J. Co. furnishing certain in-
formation regarding charges
+ the cost of certain buildings
being charged to contingencies
+ house rent paid by Officers
of the Company.

Attd. Forwarding a letter from the
J. & J. Co. for the Madras J. & J. Co. fur-
nishing information regarding
the cost of certain buildings being
charged to contingencies + house