

(1) Number of pages

(2) Date of repair

(3) Initials of the Referencer

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 977	Press ~~Mis.~~
26-27	
Dated 3 4	1871 .

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department
3rd April 1871.

for the cost of carriage being so very high as 9½ Pies a ton mile, which indicates that the *working expenses* on the Madras Railway would swallow up more than the whole *charge* made to the public for the bulk of goods on the East Indian Railway, which are nevertheless carried at a large profit. The loading of the passenger vehicles of the higher classes, however, is not so satisfactory, and to improve the financial result more persons must be carried per vehicle run. The figures given by the Consulting Engineer appear to show the possibility of this. The train mileage of passenger and mixed trains on the South-West Line is shown to have been 439,551, and the vehicle mileage offering first and second-class accommodation in these trains was:—

First Class	...	...	...	...	...	283,659
Composite, First and Second Classes	...	...	...	...	...	206,819
Second Class (exclusive of Post Office)	...	...	...	...	...	344,662
						835,140

It thus appears that there were nearly two such vehicles per train. This appears to be more than is necessary, and an average of one composite carriage would appear to be all that is required for the first and second-class passengers in each train. Another plan, though possibly a less economical one, would be to convert a certain number of second-class vehicles into composite, second and third-class carriages, and to make provision in the first-class carriages for more paying freight by utilizing one compartment for third-class passengers, who would usually be the servants of the first-class passengers travelling in the same vehicle. There may also be other ways of economizing the running of the stock, and the subject is well worth the careful consideration of the Railway Officers and the Consulting Engineer, who will be much assisted in dealing with the question by the record of the facts of the working and the analysis of them contained in the review.

No. 27. ORDER THEREON, 3rd April 1871, No. 979.

RAILWAY, No. 5.

COMMUNICATED to the Consulting Engineer for Railways, with reference to G. O., No. 100, dated 13th January 1871.

2. His Excellency the Governor in Council concurs with the Government of India in the opinion that the question of the best means of reducing the working expenses and of economizing the running of stock on the Madras Railway in the manner suggested in this letter or in such other way as may be thought feasible, deserves careful consideration, and he will be glad to receive such proposals as the Consulting Engineer, in communication with the Agent, may submit for attaining the object in view.

(True Extract.)

Colonel, R.E.,

Secretary to Government.

To the Acting Consulting Engineer for Railways.
Exd. E. C. Shunker

All communications
should be addressed to
the Secretary.

No. 429 R.
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
RAILWAY.

To the Secretary to the Govt. of Madras,
Public Works Department, (Railway).

Fort William, 11th March 1871.

Sir,
I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 101 of the 13th January last, submitting the Review of the Revenue Accounts of the South-West and North-West lines of the Madras Railway for the second half of 1869, and to express the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council at the careful manner in which it has been prepared and at the completeness of the Note by the Consulting Engineer.

The

2. The analysis of the working shows the results of the traffic to have been as follows:

South West-Line

Class	Receipts	Expendi- ture	Profit or Loss	Passenger Mileage
	Per Passenger	Per Passenger	Mile	
1 st Class	1.365	11.44	4.21	748,449
2 nd " "	5.02	5.22	-.20	2,806,616
3 rd " "	2.90	0.82	2.08	3,671,809
4 th " "	2.04	1.12	0.92	3,276,512
Per Ton Mile				
Goods	1.199	9.56	4.43	17,819,000

Thus in round numbers, out of a net pro-
fit of £95,000 on the South-West line the
1st Class traffic contributed £1650
the 3rd " " " " £39,800
and the Goods " " " " £41,100
the 2nd Class traffic being carried at a loss.
These results are very interesting and
instructive. The great importance from
a purely commercial point of view of the
3rd Class passenger traffic, shows the desirabi-
lity of making every effort to develop this

this traffic by rendering railway travelling
as attractive and convenient as possible
to the native population. The loss on the
2nd class traffic and the high cost of car-
rying 1st Class passengers (which, however,
resulted in a profit) show the necessity
of taking some steps to lessen the ex-
penditure under these heads.

3. The average loading of vehicles
was:

Passengers	1 st Class	2.123
	2 nd " "	4.290
	3 rd " "	33.574
	4 th " "	22.562
Goods	Tons	2.991

The figure for goods is low, but is
partly accounted for by the inequality
of the up and down traffic, 302
millions of train miles being run in the
one direction against 196 millions in
the other. This cannot however wholly
account for the cost of carriage being so

so very high as $9\frac{1}{2}$ piers a ton mile, which indicates that the working expenses on the Madras Railway would swallow up more than the whole charge made to the public for the bulk of goods on the East Indian Railway, which are nevertheless carried at a large profit. The loading of the passenger vehicles of the higher classes however is not so satisfactory, and to improve the financial result more persons must be carried per vehicle run. The figures given by the Consulting Engineer appear to show the possibility of this. The train mileage of Passenger and mixed trains on the South-West line is shown to have been 439,551, and the vehicle mileage offering 1st and 2^d class accommodation in these trains was:

1 st Class	283,659
Composite 1 st & 2 ^d classes	206,819
2 ^d Class (exclusive of Post office)	344,662
	<u>835,140</u>

It

43
It thus appears that there were nearly two such vehicles per train. This appears to be more than is necessary, and an average of one Composite carriage would appear to be all that is required for the 1st and 2^d class passengers in each train. Another plan, though possibly a less economical one, would be to convert a certain number of 2^d class vehicles into Composite, 2^d and 3^d class carriages and to make provision in the 1st class carriages for more paying freight by utilising one compartment for 3^d class passengers - who would usually be the servants of the 1st class passengers travelling in the same vehicle. There may also be other ways of economising the running of the stock and

so and the subject is well worth the
careful consideration of the Railway
officers and the Consulting Engineer
who will be much assisted in dealing
with the question by the record of
the facts of the working and the
analysis of them contained in the
Review.

Have the honor to be,

Yours most obediently,

G. Williams, Major, R.E.,

Deputy Secretary.

13 January 1878
218

A-26

622 March 1878

Public Works Department
 Proceedings of the Madras Government
 Under date the 11th March 1871
 Read the following

From The Government of India / H.E. No. 129 No. 11th March 1871

Communicated
 to the Consulting Engineer for Railways
 with reference to G.O.
 No. 100 dated 13th
 January 1871

His Excellency
 the Governor in
 Council concurs
 with the Government
 of India in the
 opinion that the
 question of the best
 means

1871 West
 Proof for April
 No. 12/9.

In view
 The fact of decided

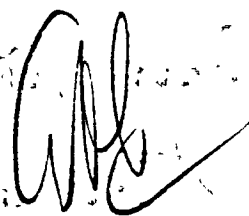
Dated 11th } March 1871
 Received 17th }
 No. 429 R.

Regarding works
 on the Review of
 the Revenue accounts
 of the South West &
 South West lines of the
 Madras Railway for
 the second half of
 1869-
 3rd April 1871 No. 129/9

of reducing the
working expenses and
of economising the
running of stock

on the Madras Railway
in the manner sug-

gested in this letter or
in such other way
as may ^{be thought feasible} deserve careful
consideration, and he
wishes to state to receive
such proposals as the
Commissioner in commu-
nication with the Agent
may submit for attain-
ing the object in view



32
The ^{for} Engineer for
Railways

Desp. 5/4/71

11/10/7219
Govt of 1871 Madras.
PUBLIC WORKS.

*The Acting Consulting
Engineer for Railways*

Dated

Re. J.

For

G. O. 3564/1871. No. 979

Nos. 26 & 27

Revenue Accounts. Letter from
Govt of India paper or
letter in the Review of the Rev.
Secy to the S. W. & S. W.
to the Madras Ry
for the second half of 1869,
and to the Engineer for Ry
with instructions.