M.R.O. 1—77,006—8-6-37.

(1) Number of pages_____

(2) Date of repair_____

(3) Initials of the Referencer_____

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public Works **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 293, 294,	2963	Press / Mis.
Dated	14-12-	18 12.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 293. Read the following letter from the Superintending Engineer, 3rd Division, to the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, dated Bellary, 13th November 1872, No. 1,880:—

ADVERTING to G O. No. 1,376, dated 3rd June 1872, to memorandum No. 141, dated 7th October 1872, and to the latter paragraph of my letter No. 1,651, dated 18th October 1872, I have the honour to forward a letter* from Mr. Horsley, Collector of Cuddapah, enclosing copy of one to his address from the Head Assistant Collector, regarding the estimate for the Tungatur Gungareddy Channel.

* No. 79, dated 7th November 1872.

No. 168, dated 10th August 1872.

From W. D. HORSLEY, Esq., Collector of Cuddapah, to the Superintending Engineer, 3rd Division, dated Cuddapah, 7th November 1872, No. 79.

I HAVE the honour to forward Mr. Hardinge's report* regarding the false estimate for the repair of the Gungareddy Channel at Tangatur.

* Dated 10th August 1872, No. 168.

2. He considers it would be injudicious to prosecute any one, but that there has been an utter neglect of duty on the part of all the Pullampett officials. He evidently credits all, or the greater part, of what the Contractor Madar Sahib says, and suspects Ragavareddi as either an accomplice in the fraud or has being cognizant of it.

3. When I was lately in the Pullampett Taluq I made inquiries myself into this matter, and have come to the conclusion that Ragavareddi was not an accomplice, and that Madar Sahib's story is utterly untrustworthy. I have not seen the estimate; but, as far as I can make out, there is an item in it of such a nature that it cannot be termed otherwise than a fraudulent entry. There is not only a gross error in calculation, but work is entered which it is not necessary to perform. I understand that Singaravalu made out this estimate, and I think he might be made answerable for its contents. How far any one else is implicated, I cannot say. Mr. Wade may have been a party to it. I should say, from what I have heard, that Mr. Cowley knew nothing of the fraud, but that some one in his office was a party to it.

4. While this conspiracy was in progress at the scene of operations, Madar Sahib, who is in Cuddapah at a distance of upwards of 30 miles, accepts the estimate, contracts to perform the work which he has neither seen nor measured, and hurries down by rail to complete his arrangements. He then measures the work in the presence of Ragavareddi.

5. Madar Sahib says Ragavareddi knew of the fraud and asked for a share in the contract; others say before me that Madar Sahib offered Ragavareddi a share which was rejected.

6. There is, on the one hand, a regular Public Works Contractor who knows perfectly what he is about, having been formerly a Maistry in the department, placing the most unusual confidence in an estimate for a work which turns out to be largely over-estimated, but of which fact he says he was ignorant.

7. On the other hand there is a village Reddi, not in favor, as pointed out by Mr. Hardinge with the officers who passed the estimate. They never have given either this Reddi or any other Reddi contracts. This Reddi knows what the contractor does not about the falsity of the estimate, and asks for a share of the contract.

8. I should say that the contractor's ignorance was very improbable, while the Reddi's ignorance was quite possible. I do not know why a Maistry or an Overseer cannot draw up a false estimate in his house or office without a Reddi's knowledge.

9. It is said against the Reddi that he was well up in all the items of the estimate when the new Overseer Mr. Ward came upon the scene. This is very likely, as the Reddi had previously been present at the measurement of the channel by the contractor.

10. It does not appear to me that the Reddi was in any way a party to the false estimate. He may have heard what the estimate amounted to without knowing its details. When he knew by the contractor's measurements that the work was over-estimated, the contractor was in his power, and very likely offered the Reddi a share to hold his tongue, or the Reddi may have made the demand as the price of his silence. From the result I think it is more likely that the offer came from the contractor and was refused. Had the Reddi consented, there would have been no necessity for the contractor clearing himself with the Overseer Mr. Ward, and implicating the Reddi. The Reddi had gained knowledge which was inconvenient to the contractor, and had refused to be brought over.

11. I am led still further to mistrust the contractor. He says he gave an advance of Rupees 500 to Waddas in Cuddapah for the work at Tungatur. I believe this to be false, because the necessity of taking Waddas from Cuddapah to Tungatur did not exist, as Waddas are to be found very generally in the Pullampett Taluq, especially in the neighbourhood of Tungatur. If the advance was given, it must have been, because the Waddas were to start off at once by rail from Cuddapah. It has been stated before me that no Waddas came from Cuddapah, and that Madar Sahib and his people were treating with the Tungatur Waddas while the measurement was going on. A man Lal Hamed, a friend of the contractor Madar Sahib, made a statement before me. I had heard that he had actually gone from the Pullampett Taluq to Cuddapah to give an account of the favourable nature of the contract to Madar Sahib. He denied this and other questions which I put to him, but at last he became so nervous that he nearly fainted. He admitted that he asked Madar Sahib for a share in the contract, and further said that though Madar Sahib talked of bringing Waddas from Cuddapah, he actually brought none with him, and that there was no necessity for Madar Sahib to bring Waddas, as they were on the spot. I have no doubt that this story of the advance to work-people was put forward by Madar Sahib, partly to show the guileless way in which he undertook the contract, and partly to make up for the loss of expected profits out of the contract.

12. From having seen the estimate you will be in a better position to say whether Singaravalu should be prosecuted or not. There are certainly not sufficient grounds for prosecuting any one else.

13. I recommend that Government be requested to cancel their Order with reference to compensation being made to Madar Sahib on account of the advance he made to the work-people. That individual may consider himself fortunate that he has escaped a criminal prosecution.

From T. V. D HARDINGE, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector of Cuddapah, to the Collector of Cuddapah, dated Cuddapah, 10th August 1872, No. 168.

With reference to your letter No. 49, dated 15th March 1872, and foot-note, No. 86, dated 23rd May 1872, to a letter from the Superintending Engineer of the 3rd Division, I have the honour to submit the following report.*

* With six enclosures.

On the 25th and 26th of April last, when at Hobly on the river Cheyaur just opposite to Tungatur, I examined Ragavareddi, the Curnum of the village, certain Taliaries and others who were supposed to have attended on Singaravalu when he made his survey and estimate of repairs required to be executed to the channels at Tungatur. They all said that the Reddi had a boil on his leg, and was not able to go about with Singaravalu, and that he was not in any way a party to the concoction of the estimate which was Singaravalu's work alone.

2. I directed the Tahsildar to continue the inquiry. I received a report from him on the 14th of May, in which he gives his opinion founded on such evidence as was available that the Reddi was not mixed up with Singaravalu at all in this matter.

3. The contracts were not given out to the village authorities, but to contractors, such as Papaya Naidoo, Muthukistna Moodelly, Abraham, etc., so that it would at first sight appear that the Reddi would have no interest in a contract at all. However, it must be remembered, the Reddi is an influential man in his village, and knows perfectly well what is taking place, and might make it very unpleasant for an illiberal-minded contractor.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
14th December 1872.

4. The Reddi certainly deposed that he knew nothing about estimate or estimate-making, but as he had to admit he had seven years ago taken an estimate for the repair of these very channels to the extent of Rupees 1,050, and as Serjeant Ward, the present Overseer, said he heard him repeat the exact amounts laid down in the estimate of Singaravalu, it is clear his statement must be received with caution. Be the probabilities of the case what they may, there is no sufficient evidence to show complicity on part of the Reddi with Singaravalu in framing a fraudulent estimate.

5. As regards Madar Sahib's statement that when he went to Tungatur to carry out the contract the Reddi asked for half the profits, and begged him to set to work, although admitting that the estimate was excessive and unnecessary, this is supported by the Goomastah of Madar Sahib who was present. On the other hand, the Reddi denies that any such conversation took place, and states that he understood Madar Sahib threw up the contract, as he was called upon to complete it in the short space of one month.

6. Madar Sahib and his Goomastah say that the Reddi told them that if Messrs. Cowley and Wade had not gone, he (the Reddi) would have got the contract. Now, it seems to me very improbable that he would have said so, as it is notorious that he did not get on with Messrs. Cowley and Wade, and that they never give contracts to village officials.

7. I don't see the slightest use in prosecuting this man; there being, in my opinion, not the faintest chance of a conviction against him, but still, as I cannot but think he knew that a preposterously unnecessary estimate was sent in for the repair of the channels of his village, and he never reported it, he ought to be dismissed as a warning to others.

8. Singaravalu, an Imperial Fund Overseer, says, he, under order from the Overseer Mr. Wade, drew up a statement showing the measurements of work to be executed to channel. He was instructed to enter such measurements as the Reddi suggested, and this he did and forwarded the statement to the Overseer who, he alleges, subsequently altered the measurements and framed the complete estimate subsequently sanctioned.

9. Mr. Wade, on the other hand, denies that he had anything whatever to say to the estimate; that he never went near the channel. He received the estimate from Singaravalu, and signed and forwarded it to the Range Officer, merely, as he says, "in token that it passed through his office, and was in the correct form." Mr. Cowley says he saw the channel once, and believed the estimate to be correct, and urges that he cannot be held responsible for all estimates. As regards a very gross arithmetical error in the estimate, he gives it as his opinion that the Head Accountant in his office is alone to blame for not detecting it.

10. A more complete instance of utter neglect of duty by all the Pullampett Range Officials can scarcely perhaps be met with, but I cannot see that there is any evidence to convict these parties of a conspiracy to defraud.

11. I do not consider that it would be judicious to prosecute any of these parties.

No. 294. ORDER THEREON, 14th December 1872, No. 2,963.

IRRIGATION, No. 18.

His Excellency the Governor in Council regrets that the value of these reports should have been so much lessened by the delay that has occurred in submitting them.

2. Contractor Madar Sahib will be informed that his claim for compensation on account of alleged advances to coolies cannot be admitted.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. W. WALKER, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Government.

To the District Engineers, Cuddapah and Bellary.
" Revenue Department.

Exd. E. C. Shunker.

Cuddapah

Collector's Office

9th November 1872.

From

H. D. Horsley Esquire

Collector of Cuddapah

To

Colonel J. T. Haig R.E.

Superintending Engineer

2nd Division

Bellary

Sir

I have the honor to forward

Mr Hardinge's report regarding the

[illegible] estimate for the repair of the

Gangadeddy Channel at Sangatur.

2. He considers it would be

injudicious to prosecute any one

but that there has been an utter

neglect of duty on the part of all the

Pullampett Officials. He evidently

P/11/one
a 10 Aug/72
168

credits all or the greater part of
what the contractor Madar Sahib
says did not suspect Ragavaddi as
either an accomplice in the fraud
or as being cognizant of it.

3. When I was lately in the
Pullampet Taluk I made enquiries
myself into the matter, and have
come to the conclusion that Ragava
reddi was not an accomplice, and
that Madar Sahib's story is utterly
untrustworthy. I have not seen
the estimate, but I am told there
make out there is an item in it
of such a nature that it cannot
be termed otherwise than a fraud-
ulent entry. There was only a gross
error in calculation, the work
entered which it was not necessary
to perform. I understand that Sinjaravelu
decided out the estimate and
he might be made answerable for
its contents. How far any one else
is implicated I cannot say. He
alone may have been a party to it.
I should say from what I have
heard, that Mr. Cowley knew no
thing of the fraud but that some
one in the Office was a party to it.
Whole the conspiracy
was in progress at the scene of opera
tions, Madar Sahib, who is in Cudda
pah at a distance of upwards of 30
miles, accepts the estimate, contracts
to perform the work, which he had
neither seen, nor measured, and he
ries down by rail to complete his
arrangements. He then measured
the work in the presence of Ragavaddi

Madar Sahib say'd Rayara
reddi Jew of the fraud, and asked
for a share in the contract. Otherway
before me that Madar Sahib offered
Rayarareddi a share which was rejected
Thereupon the one hand a regular
Public Works Contractor, who knows
perfectly what he is about, having been
formerly a Maistry in the Depart
ment placing the utmost confidence in an estimate for a work
which turned out to be largely over
estimated, but of which fact he
says he was ignorant.

7. On the other hand there is
a village Reddi not in favor as
pointed out by Mr Hardinge
with the Officers who passed the
estimate. They never have given

either the Reddies or any other Reddies
Contracts. These Reddies knowing what
the contractor does with about the
falsity of the estimate, and asks
for a share of the contract.

8. I should say that the
contractors ignorance was very im
probable, while the Reddies ignorance
was quite possible. It does not know
why a Maistry or an Overseer cannot
Draw up a false estimate in his
house or office without a Reddies
knowledge.

9. It is said against the
Reddie that he was well up in all
the items of the estimate when
the new Overseer Mr Hard

called upon the accountant Khirod
very likely as the Reddi had
previously been present at the
measurement of the channel
by the contractor.

10. It does not appear how
that the Reddi was in any way
a party to the false estimate He
may have heard what the estimate
was communicated to without knowing
its details. When he knew by the
contractor's measurement that the
work was over estimated, the
contractor was in his power, and
very likely offered the Reddi a
share to hold his tongue, or the
Reddi may have made the demand
as the price of his silence. From
the record I think it was
likely that the offer came from
the contractor, and was refused.
Had the Reddi concerted there
would however be necessity
for the contractor clearing himself
with the overseer Mr Wardand
with the Reddi. The Reddi
implicating the Reddi. The Reddi
had gained knowledge, which was
inconvenient to the contractor and
had refused to be bought over.

11. I am left with further to
mistrust the contractor. He says
he gave an advance of Rupees 500
to Waddar via Cuddapah for the
work at Tangatur. I believe this
to be false, because the necessity

of taking Waddas from Cuddapah
to Tangatur did not exist at
Waddas are to be found very generally
in the Pullampett Taluk especially
in the neighbourhood of Tangatur
If the advance was given it must
have been because the Waddas
were to start off at once by rail from
Cuddapah It has been stated
before me that no Waddas came
from Cuddapah and that
Madar Sahib and his people
were treating with the Tangatur
Waddas, while the misstatement
was going on. Imam Lal Hamed
a friend of the contractor Madar
Sahib made a statement before me.

had heard that he actually
gone from the Pullampet Taluk
to Cuddapah to give an account of
the favourable nature of the contract
to Madar Sahib. He denied this
and other questions, which I put to
him, but at last he seemed
nervous that he might faint.
He admitted that the advance
Madar Sahib for obtaining the
contract, and further said that
though Madar Sahib talked of
bringing Waddas from Cuddapah,
he actually brought bandage with him
and that there was no necessity
for Madar Sahib to bring Waddas
as they were on the spot. I have

no doubt that the story of the
arrangement to work people was put forward
by Madar Lahib partly to show
the guiltless way in which he
undertook the contract and partly
to make up for the loss of expected
profits on the contract.

12. I have seen the
estimates & you will be in a better
position to say whether Singaravelu
should be prosecuted or not. There
are certainly sufficient grounds
for prosecuting any one else.

13. I recommend that
Government be requested to
cancel the Order & direct reference
to competitions being made to

Madar Lahib on account of the
advance he made to the work
people. That individual may
consider himself fortunate that
he has escaped a criminal
prosecution.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Most Obt Servant

W Nunley
Collector

No 168.

Cuddapah

Head Assistant Collector

Office. 10th August 1872.

From J. J. D. Harding, Esquire

Ag. Head Assistant Collector

of Cuddapah

To J. D. Horsley, Esquire

Collector of Cuddapah

Sir,

With reference to your letter

No 19 dated 16th March 1872, and

footnote No 5 dated 23d May 1872

& a letter from Superintending Engi-

neer 3d Division, I have the

honor to submit the following report

with 6 Enclosures.

On the 25th ult & 1st of April last

when at Gobbyroor the river Cheyyair

just opposite to Conjeveram, I examined

Raghavareddi the Karnam of the

village, certain Kalingis and others

From

The Collector

of Cuddapah

1872 No 9

Sir,

With Superintending

Engineer

3d Division

Bellary.

Dated 7th November

Received 8th "

1872

Enclosure one

Petition & report on the

subject of the objections a-

gainst the false estimate

for the repairs of Gangandy

Channel at Conjeveram &

a notice by a Contractor

of Madras relative to

Public Works Department.

P.W.S. 8/15/72.

who were supposed to have attended
on Singaravelu when he made his
survey and estimate of repairs required
to be executed to the channel at Singatur.
They all said that the Reddi had a
boil on his leg and was not able to go
about with Singaravelu, and that he
was not in any way a party to the
construction of the estimate, which was
Singaravelu's work alone.

I directed the Labourer to
continue the sinking. I received a
report from him on the 14th of May
on which he gives his opinion founded
on such evidence as was available
that the Reddi was not consulted
with Singaravelu about the matter.

The contractors were not given
out to the villagers authorities but to

contractors, such as Pajaya Swami
Mather Krishna Modelly Abraham
&c., so that it would at first sight
appear that the Reddi would have
no interest in a contract at all. How
ever it is that the respondent the
Reddi is an influential man in
his village, and knows perfectly well
what is taking place, and might
make it very unpleasant for an
illiberal minded contractor.

The Reddi certainly deposed
that he knew nothing about estimate
or estimate making, but as he had
to admit he had, seven years ago
taken an estimate for the repair
of these very channels to the extent
of Rs 10.5 and as Sergeant Ward,
the present Overseer, said he heard

him repeat the exact amount laid
down in the estimate of Singaravelu
& clear his statement must be
received with caution. But the proba
bilities of the case what they may,
there is no sufficient evidence to show
complicity on part of the Reddi with
Singaravelu in framing a fraudulent
estimate.

As regards Madar Lahib's
statement that when he went to Singatur
to carry out the contract the Reddi
asked for ½ the profits, and begged
him to set to work, although admitting
that the estimate was excessive
and unnecessary. This is supported
by the Gumastah of Madar Lahib
who was present. On the other hand
the Reddi denies that any such con-

versation took place, and states
that he understood Madar Lahib
threw up the contract as he was
called upon to complete it in the
short space of one month.

Madar Lahib and his Gumas
tah say that the Reddi told them
that if Messrs Cowley and Wade
had not gone, he (the Reddi) would
have got the contract. Now it seems
to me very improbable that he
would have said so as not to
mind that he did not get on with
Messrs Cowley and Wade and that
they never give contracts to village
officials.

I don't see the slightest
use in prosecuting the man there
being, in my opinion not the

faintest charge of a conviction against
him, but still as I cannot but think
he knew that a preposterously incorrect
estimate was sent in for the
repair of the channels of his village,
and he never reported it. He ought
to be dismissed as a warning to others.

Sugaravalli, an Assistant
Land Overseer says, he received order
from the Overseer Mr. Wade, to draw up
a statement showing the measure
ments of work to be executed to channel.
He was instructed to enter such mea
surements as the Ryots suggested,
and this he did, and forwarded the
statement to the Overseer, who, he
alleges, subsequently altered the
measurements and framed the
complete estimate which he recently sanctioned.

Mr. Wade on the other
hand denies that he had anything
whatever to say to the estimate that
he never went near the channel.
He received the estimate from
Sing Aravalli, and signed, and forward
ed it to the Range Office merely, as
he says "as it was taken that it passed
through his office, and was in the
correct form". Mr. Cowley says he
saw the channel once, and believed
the estimate to be correct, and urges
that he cannot be held responsible for all estimates. As regards
a very gross arithmetical error in
the estimate, he gives it as his opinion
that the Head Accountant in his
office is alone to blame for not detect
ing it.

A mere complete instance of
utter neglect of duty by all the
Pullampett Range Officials can
scarcely perhaps be met with
but I cannot see that there is any
evidence to convict these parties
of a conspiracy to defraud
I do not consider that it
would be judicious to prosecute any
of these parties

I have &c
sd/ H D Hardinge
Signed
sd/ Read Asst Collector

True Copy

H D Hardinge
Collector

C. Shaw

P.W.D. 1st 1/72.

Supdtg Engineer's Office 3d Div.
Bellary 13th November 1872

No. 1880

From

The Superintending Engineer
3d Division

To

The Secy to Government
P.W. Department
Fort Saint George

Sir

Adverting to Gov. O. No. 1376 dated 3d June 1872
to Memorandum No. 141 dated 7th October 1872
and to the latter paragraph of my letter No. 1651
dated 18th October 1872, I have the honor to forward a
letter from Mr. Horseley, Collector of Cuddapah
enclosing copy of one to his address from the Head
Assistant Collector regarding the Estimate for the
Jungator Gungareddy Channel.

No. 2

No. 1651 dt 18 Oct 1872

No. 1687 dt 10 Aug 1872

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obedt Servant
Ed. M.E.
Superintending Engineer 3d Div.

G. O. No. 2903

Proceedings of the Madras Government
Read the following:-

From

The Supt. Engineer
3rd Do.

(G. O. Nos. 1880 & 13th Dec. 1872)

His Excellency
the Governor in Council
is not satisfied with
the manner in which
the case of the Gungal-
-reddy Tungatoor Chan-
-nel fraud has been
dealt with by the Re-
-venue Officials of the
Cuddapah District.

Passing

I think it must be
regretted that there
was to great a delay
on the part of the Revd
Offrs in making a
searching enquiry into
the participation of
the influential Village officer
in a gross fraud, & the
delay should be noticed

P. Dr. 1872 for Collr. Cudd.
Abstract Proceedings
Form No. 5015.
The Supt. Engineer
3rd Do.

Dated 13th Dec. 1880.

To The Secy to Government
P.W.D. Dept.
Fort St. George.

Sir:

Forwarded Statement of
Cuddapah Channel Accounts
amounting with Legal Estab-
-lishments for Expenditure
Conveyance Charges &c.
Carried from Collections up
to 29th Nov. 1880.

I have &c.

Passing over the amount of responsibility that might attach to the Collector for sanctioning an Estimate of Rs 5882 purporting to be for the clearance only of a Channel that had silted up in the previous Monsoon, but which contained an Item of Rupees 3664 for excavation in rock, on the ground that it is expedient to allow the responsibility for the Items of our Estimates to rest solely with the professional Department which prepares and carries it out. Your Excellency

from the reports now submitted I doubt the propriety of Madoor Sahib's having referred him to a civil Court if he thinks he can establish any claim against Govt.

PM

I do not see cause for the circular. The Head Assts. &c. should personally examine. If in doubt, should consult the Collr. & then the Collr. the Executive Engineer

LDL

I intend to do so in these cases, & in other cases, if the delay would be later plan is submitted then. I see

but proceed for a criminal prosecution. The delay now only in debating the Collr. & with the Collr. he took the Executive Engineer of a Civil Engineer

Excellency the Governor in Council is of opinion that his action and that of the Head Asst Collector in deferring till the 10th August and 1st November their reports on a matter originally referred by the former to the latter on the 15th March, partially investigated by the latter on the 25th and 26th April, and of which the Talukdar's further report reached him on the 14th May, are inconsistent with a proper appreciation of

of the gravity of the case, and of the necessity of making a prompt and thorough investigation of the circumstances; especially with reference to the complicity of subordinate Revenue Officials in the attempts at fraud.-

Long ere Mr Harding hath transmitted his report - Government Order No 1376 of 3d June must have been communicated through the Revenue Dept to the Local Authorities. That Order contained distinct instructions to the Collector to have the claims of the Contractor investigated by a Punchayet, and reported on with his opinion as to the manner in which the latter should be disposed of.

at an early date. But those instructions have not been acted on, and His Excellency the Governor in Council is not sufficiently impressed with the nature of either of the varying reports now submitted, to allow of the subject being dropped without some such formal enquiry into the Contractors claims; which he accordingly directs may be undertaken, and its result reported at an early date.

G.W.W.

Jungalow Lunga
Reddy Channel
case —

5615

Circulate

R.c. 23rd June 1872 R. 285
Cancelled R. 23rd

Encl in Pvt Ltr No 2963. Dt Greig 12

N.I. The S. in C. regrets that the value of these reports should have been so much lessened by the delay that has occurred in submitting them.

Contractor Moulvi Sahib will be informed that his claim for compensation on account of alleged advances [illegible] cannot be admitted

Greig

To The Principal Asst Commissioner Hooghly
" Revenue Agent

Desp 16/12/72

Guaranteed Letter

To

The Secretary to Government

Public Works Department

C No 5613

Govt. of {1872} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

To The District Engineer
Cuddapah

Dated

Recd. Encl. 2

P. O. 14th Dec. 1872, No. 2963.

Nos. 2938 & 2974

Jungatoor Gunga Reddy Channel

The Govt. of the 3d Ult. informed
requested to inform the Contractor
Madar Lakib that his claim
for Compensation on account
of alleged advances to Coolies
employed on the work
cannot be admitted.