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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

Government of Madras

Public Works DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	45 - Rly	Press
B.P. No.		Mis.
94-95		
Dated	9. 1. 1874	195

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
9th January 1874.*

No. 94. Read the following Proceedings of the Government of India in the Public Works Department, (Guaranteed Railways,) dated Simla, 1st November 1873, No. 35 R.

ABSTRACT.—Manufacture of artificial fuel.

No. 95. ORDER THEREON, 9th January 1874, No. 45.

RAILWAY, No. 15.

COMMUNICATED to the Marine Department and to the Consulting Engineer for Railways, in continuation of G. O., No. 435, of 8th February 1868.

(True Extract.)

Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Government.

To the Marine Department.
" Consulting Engineer for Railways.
" District Engineer, Kistna.
" " Godavery.

Exd. S. T. Austin.
Spare Copies

1-6583.
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY.

To . . .

CIRCULAR No. 35 RAILWAY.

Dated SIMLA, November 1, 1873.

Received 5th Decr/73-

Manufacture of Artificial Fuel.

P. W. D. Press—21-11-73—455.

With an order

3
ACT No. XVIII of 1854.

PASSED BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA,

(Received the assent of the Governor General on the 12th of August 1854.)

AN ACT relating to Railways in India.

WHEREAS it is expedient, that all Railways, which have been, or shall be opened by any Railway Company, under the superintendence and control of the East India Company, for the public conveyance of passengers or goods in any part of the territories in the possession and under the Government of the said Company, should be subject to the same regulations; It is enacted as follows:—

I. No person shall enter any carriage used on any such Railway, for the purpose of travelling therein, without having first paid his fare, and obtained a ticket.
Fares to be pre-paid. Every person desirous of travelling on such Railway shall, upon payment of his fare, be furnished with a ticket, specifying the class of carriage and the distance for which the fare has been paid, and shall, when required, show his ticket to any servant of the said Company duly authorized to examine the same, and shall deliver up such ticket upon demand, to any of the Company's servants duly authorized to collect tickets. Any person not producing or delivering up his ticket, as aforesaid, shall be liable to pay the fare from the place whence the train originally started, unless he can prove that he has travelled a less distance only, in which case he shall be liable to pay the fare only from the place whence he has travelled.

II. At the intermediate Stations, the fares shall be deemed to be accepted, and the tickets furnished only upon condition that there be room in the train for which the tickets shall be furnished. In case there shall not be room for all the passengers to whom tickets shall have been furnished, those who shall have obtained tickets for the longest distance shall have the preference; and those who shall have obtained tickets for the same distance shall have the preference according to the order in which they shall have received their tickets. Provided that all Officers, and troops of Her Majesty, or of the East India Company, on duty, and all other persons on the business of the East India Company, who, by virtue of any contract with the East India Company, shall be entitled to be conveyed on such Railway in preference to, or in priority over the public, shall be entitled to such preference and priority without reference to the distance for which, or the order in which they shall have received their tickets.

III. Any person who shall defraud or attempt to defraud any such Railway Company, by travelling, or attempting to travel, upon such Railway, without having previously paid his fare; or by riding in or upon a carriage of a higher class than that for which he shall have paid his fare; or by continuing his journey in or upon any of the carriages of the Company beyond the place for which he shall have paid his fare, without previously paying the fare for the additional distance, and with intent to avoid payment thereof; or who shall knowingly and wilfully refuse or neglect, on arriving at the point to which he shall have paid his fare, to quit such carriage; or who shall, in any other manner whatever, attempt to evade the payment of his fare, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees for each offence.

Statement

IV. Any passenger, who shall get into or upon, or attempt to get into or upon, or shall quit or attempt to quit any carriage upon any such Railway, while such carriage is in motion; or who shall ride or attempt to ride upon any such Railway, on the steps, or any other part of a carriage, except on those parts which are intended for the accommodation of passengers, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees for each offence.

V. Any person other than the engine-man, and fire-man, and assistant fire-man, if any, who, without the special license of the Superintendent of Locomotives, shall ride or attempt to ride upon any locomotive engine or tender upon any such Railway; and any person other than the guard or breaksmen, who, without such license as aforesaid, shall ride or attempt to ride upon such Railway, in or upon any luggage-van or goods-waggon, or other vehicle not appropriated to the carriage of passengers, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees for each offence.

VI. If any person shall smoke, either on the premises, or in or upon any of the carriages belonging to any such Railway Company except in places or carriages which may be specially provided for the purpose, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees for each offence; and if any person persist in infringing this regulation after being warned to desist by any of the servants of the Company, such person, in addition to incurring the liability abovementioned, may be removed by any of the servants of the Company from any such carriage, and from the premises of the Company, and shall forfeit his fare.

VII. Any person who shall be in a state of intoxication, or shall commit any nuisance or act of indecency in any Railway carriage, or upon any part of the premises of any such Railway Company; or who shall wilfully and without lawful excuse interfere with the comfort of any passenger on such Railway, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees; and in addition to such liability the offender may be removed by any of the servants of the Company from any such carriage and also from the premises of the Company, and shall forfeit his fare.

VIII. If any special carriage, or portion of a carriage, or any private room or apartment, shall be provided by any such Railway Company for the exclusive use of females, any male person, who without lawful excuse shall enter such carriage, or portion of a carriage, or any such room or apartment, knowing the same to be exclusively appropriated as aforesaid, or shall remain therein after having been informed of its exclusive appropriation, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees, and may be removed therefrom, and also from the premises of the Company, by any of the servants of the Company, and shall forfeit his fare.

IX. No such Railway Company shall in any case be answerable for loss or injury to any passengers' luggage unless it shall have been booked and separately paid for.

X. No such Railway Company shall in any case be answerable for loss of or injury to any gold or silver, coined or uncoined, manufactured or unmanufactured, or any precious stones, jewellery, watches, clocks or time-pieces of any description, trinkets, Government securities, bills of exchange, promissory notes, Bank-notes, orders or other securities for payment of money, Government stamp paper, postage stamps, maps, writings, title-deeds, paintings, engravings, pictures, plated articles, glass, china, silks in a manufactured and unmanufactured state, and whether wrought up or not wrought up with other materials, shawls, lace, or any of them contained in any parcel or package which shall have been delivered to such Railway Company, either to be carried for hire or to accompany the person of any passenger, unless the value and nature of such articles shall have been declared by the person or persons sending or delivering the same, and an increased charge for the safe conveyance of the same shall have been accepted by some person specially authorized to enter into such engagements on behalf of the said Railway Company.

XI. The liability of such Railway Company for loss or injury to any articles or goods to be carried by them other than those specially provided for by this Act shall not be deemed or construed to be limited or in any wise affected by any public notice given, or any private contract made by them; but such Railway Company shall be answerable for such loss or injury when it shall have been caused by gross negligence or misconduct on the part of their agents or servants.

XII. If any person shall fail to pay on demand any sum due to any such Railway Company for the conveyance of any goods, it shall be lawful for the Company to detain all or any part of such goods or, if the same shall have been removed from the premises of the Company, any other goods of such person which shall then be on their premises, or shall thereafter come into their possession; and also to sell by public auction sufficient of such goods to realize the sum payable as aforesaid, and all charges and expenses of such detention and sale, and out of the proceeds of the sale, to retain the sum so payable, together with the charges and expenses aforesaid, rendering the overplus, if any, of the money arising by such sale, and such of the goods as shall remain unsold, to the person entitled thereto; or the Company may recover any such sum by action at law.

XIII. The owner or person having the care of any goods which shall have been carried upon any such Railway, or shall be brought on to the premises of any such Railway Company for the purposes of being carried on their Railway, shall on demand by any servant of the Company appointed to receive goods to be carried on that part of the Railway on which such goods shall have been carried, or shall be about to be carried, deliver to such servant an exact account in writing signed by him of the number or quantity and description of such goods.

XIV. If any such owner or person as aforesaid shall wilfully fail to give such account to such servant of the Company, or if he shall wilfully give a false account thereof, he shall, for every such offence, be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees for every ton of goods, or for any parcel exceeding one hundred weight; and to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees for any quantity of goods less than a ton, or for any parcel less than one hundred weight.

XV. No person shall carry upon any such Railway any dangerous goods, or be entitled to require any such Railway Company to carry upon such Railway any luggage or goods which, in the judgment of the Company or any of their servants, shall be of a dangerous nature; and if any person shall carry upon such Railway any dangerous goods, or shall deliver to such Railway Company any such goods for the purpose of being carried upon such Railway, without distinctly marking their nature on the outside of the package containing the same, or otherwise giving notice in writing of the nature thereof to the book-keeper or other servant of the Company to whom the same shall be delivered for the purpose of being so carried, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees for every such offence; and it shall be lawful for any such Company or any of their servants to refuse to carry any luggage or parcel that they may suspect to contain goods of a dangerous nature, and to require the same to be opened to ascertain the fact previously to carrying the same; and in case any such luggage or parcel shall be received by the Company for the purpose of being carried on the Railway, it shall be lawful for the Company or any of their servants to stop the transit thereof, until they shall be satisfied as to the nature of the contents of the baggage or parcel.

XVI. Any person who shall wilfully obstruct or impede any Officer or servant of the Company in the discharge of his duty on such Railway, or any of the works, stations, or premises connected therewith, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees.

XVII. Any person who shall trespass upon any such Railway, or upon any of the lands, stations, or other premises belonging to the Company, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees; and if any such person shall refuse to leave such Railway or premises on being requested to do so by any Officer or servant of the Company, or by any other person on behalf of the Company, he shall be liable

Bombay, Magistrate, Joint Magistrate, or person lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate, whether the offence shall have been committed within the local limits of the jurisdiction of such Officer or not, and any person hereby made punishable by a Justice of the Peace, shall be punishable upon summary conviction.

XXXI. No conviction, order, or judgment of any Justice of the Peace shall be quashed for error of form or procedure, but only on the merits; and it shall not be necessary to state on the face of the conviction, order, or judgment, the evidence on which it proceeds; but the depositions taken, or a copy of them, shall be returned with the conviction, order, or judgment, in obedience to any writ of *certiorari*, and if no jurisdiction appears on the face of the conviction, order, or judgment, but the depositions taken supply that defect, the conviction, order, or judgment shall be aided by what so appears in such depositions.

XXXII. A Magistrate may refer for trial and decision any charge of an offence hereby made punishable by fine only to any of his Assistants, or to any Deputy Magistrate lawfully appointed to exercise the powers of a covenanted Assistant, and in such case every such Assistant or Deputy Magistrate may exercise all the powers vested in a Magistrate, subject to all the rules applicable to criminal cases deputed to such Assistants or Deputy Magistrate, acting judicially.

XXXIII. The local Government may give general authority to any such Assistant or Deputy Magistrate to exercise, without reference by a Magistrate, any of the powers which they are hereby rendered competent to exercise upon reference by a Magistrate, subject to appeal to the Magistrate from any conviction by such Assistant or Deputy Magistrate, within one month from the date of conviction. Provided that a Magistrate may at any time call from any of his Assistants, or from any Deputy Magistrate subordinate to him, any case pending before such Assistant or Deputy Magistrate.

XXXIV. All fines imposed under the authority of this Act for offences punishable by fine only by any Justice of the Peace, Magistrate, Joint Magistrate, or person lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate, or by any Assistant to a Magistrate, or Deputy Magistrate, may, in case of non-payment thereof, be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, by warrant under the hand of any of the abovenamed Officers; and in case any such fine shall not be forthwith paid, any such Officer may order the offender to be apprehended and detained in safe custody until the return can be conveniently made to such warrant of distress, unless the offender shall give security to the satisfaction of such Officer for his appearance at such place and time as shall be appointed for the return of the warrant of distress, and such Officer may take such security by way of recognizance or otherwise; and if upon the return of such warrant it shall appear that no sufficient distress can be had whereon to levy such fine, and the same shall not be forthwith paid, or in case it shall appear to the satisfaction of such Officer, by the confession of the offender or otherwise, that he has not sufficient goods and chattels whereupon such fine or sum of money could be levied if a warrant of distress were issued, any such Officer may, by warrant under his hand, commit the offender to prison, there to be imprisoned only, or to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour, according to the discretion of such Officer, for any term not exceeding two calendar months when the amount of the fine shall not exceed fifty Rupees, and for any term not exceeding four calendar months when the amount shall not exceed one hundred Rupees, and for any term not exceeding six calendar months in any other case, the commitment to be determinable in each of the cases aforesaid on payment of the amount.

XXXV. The heads of District Police and Ameens of Police in the Presidency of Madras, and District or joint Police Officers in the Presidency of Bombay, may punish, to the extent of the powers conferred upon them respectively in petty offences, any offence hereby made punishable by fine not exceeding twenty Rupees.

XXXVI. Payment of any fare to which any passenger not producing or delivering up his ticket shall be liable under Section I of this Act, may be enforced in the same manner as any fine imposed by this Act.

XXXVII. Every person who shall be guilty of any offence mentioned in Sections XXV, XXVI, XXVII, and XXVIII, of this Act, may be lawfully apprehended without any warrant or written authority, by any servant or Officer of the Company, or by any other person whom such Officer or servant shall call to his aid, or by any Police Officer of such grade, as shall by any law in force for the time being be entrusted in any case with the power of arrest without a warrant; and every person so apprehended shall, with all convenient despatch, be carried and conveyed before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, or other Officer lawfully authorized to punish the offender or to commit him for trial.

XXXVIII. In the construction of this Act, unless where a contrary intention appears from the context, the word "Magistrate" shall include a Joint Magistrate, and any person lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate; words in the singular number shall include the plural; words in the plural shall include the singular; and words in the masculine gender shall include the feminine; and the word "fine" shall include a sum of money due upon a forfeited recognizance.

XXXIX. Acts No. III of 1853 and No. XII of 1853, are hereby repealed, except as to acts done, offences committed, and liabilities incurred before the passing of this Act.

XL. Every Railway within the said territories, used for the public conveyance of passengers or goods, shall, until the contrary be proved, be presumed to be a Railway within the meaning of this Act, and every Company to whom any such Railway shall belong, shall, until the contrary be proved, be presumed to be a Railway Company within the meaning of this Act.

XLI. Every such Railway Company shall, within forty-eight hours after the occurrence upon the Railway belonging to such Company of any accident attended with serious personal injury, give notice thereof to the local Government; and if any such Company omit to give such notice, they shall forfeit the sum of fifty Rupees for every day during which the omission to give the same shall continue.

XLII. The local Government may order and direct any such Railway Company to make and deliver to them a return of serious accidents occurring in the course of the public traffic upon the Railway belonging to such Company, whether attended with personal injury or not, in such form and manner as the Government shall deem necessary and require for their information, with a view to the public safety; and if any such returns shall not be so delivered within fourteen days after the same shall have been required, every such Company shall forfeit the sum of fifty Rupees for every day during which the said Company shall neglect to deliver the same.

XLIII. A copy of this Act, and of the General Regulations, Time Tables, and Tariff of charges, which shall from time to time be published by any Railway Company, with the sanction of the local Government, shall be exhibited in some conspicuous place at each station of every Railway, so that they may be easily seen and read; and all such documents shall be so exhibited in English and in the Vernacular language of the District in which the station is situate, and in such other language, if any, as shall be required by order of the local Government.

to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees, and may be immediately removed from such Railway or premises by such Officer, servant, or other person as aforesaid.

XVIII. Any person who shall wilfully ride, lead, or drive upon or across any such Railway, any animal, except in directly crossing the said Railway at any road or place appointed for that purpose, at a time at which he shall be lawfully authorized so to do, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees for each offence.

Penalty for driving an animal upon or across Railway.

XIX. If the Railway cross any public carriage road on a level, the Railway Company shall erect, and at all times maintain good and efficient gates, either across the Railway, or across the road on each side of the Railway where the same shall communicate with the road, and shall employ proper persons to open and shut such gates; if such gates be across the road, they shall be kept constantly closed, except during the time when horses, cattle, carts, or carriages passing along the same shall have to cross the Railway, and the gate shall be of such dimensions and so constructed as when closed to fence in the Railway, and prevent cattle or horses passing along the road from entering upon the Railway. If the gates be across the Railway they shall be kept closed, except when engines or carriages passing along the Railway shall have occasion to cross the road, and shall be of such dimensions and so constructed as when open to fence in the Railway, and prevent cattle, carriages, or passengers from entering upon the Railway. Provided that it shall be lawful for the local Government in any case to order that the gates shall be across the road or across the Railway as the Government may think fit, and in such case the gates shall be erected, maintained, and closed accordingly. If any Railway Company shall wilfully fail to comply with the provision of this Section, they shall forfeit a sum not exceeding two hundred Rupees for each offence, and any Magistrate or Justice of the Peace may, in case any such gates be not erected or maintained, order the Company to erect and maintain the same within a time to be specified in the order, and in case of wilful failure on the part of the Railway Company to comply with such order, they shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees for every day that they shall wilfully fail so to do.

Precaution if Railway crosses road.

Penalty.

XX. Every such Railway Company shall be bound to erect and maintain good and sufficient fences on each side of their Railway; or, failing therein, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees for every offence; and it shall be lawful for a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace to order the Company to erect or repair any such fence within a time to be specified in the order, and upon failure of the Company to comply with such order, they shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees for every day that they fail so to do.

Railway to be fenced. Penalty for not fencing.

XXI. The owner of any animal which shall trespass or stray upon any such Railway, or upon any lands belonging to such Railway Company, except for want of the erection or maintenance of any fence or gate which the Company is bound to erect and maintain, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten Rupees for each animal; and it shall be lawful for the Company, or any of their servants, to take or drive every animal which shall be found so trespassing to the nearest Police station, there to be detained until the highest amount of fine incurred by such trespass and the expense of feeding and keeping the animal be paid, or until a Magistrate shall otherwise order. A Magistrate may, upon proof of the trespass, cause such animal to be sold by public auction, and the proceeds of the sale, after deducting therefrom such fine or such a sum, not exceeding ten Rupees for each animal, as the Magistrate shall award to be paid in lieu of the fine to which the owner is hereby made liable, and such further sum as the Magistrate shall order to be paid for the expenses of detaining, feeding, and selling such animal, shall be returned to the owner of the animal on demand.

Liability of owner of animal trespassing.

XXII. Any person who shall unlawfully and wilfully remove or deface the number plates, or remove or extinguish any lamp on any carriage belonging to any such Railway Company; or shall wilfully or negligently damage or injure any carriage, engine, waggon, truck, warehouse, building, machine, fence, or any other matter or thing belonging to such Railway Company, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Penalty for injury to carriage, &c.

XXIII. If any person for whose use or accommodation any gate shall have been set up by any such Railway Company on either side of such Railway, or any other person, shall open such gate, or pass or attempt to pass, or drive or attempt to drive any carriage, cattle, or other animal or thing across the said Railway at a time when any engine or train approaching along the same shall be in sight; or shall at any time omit to shut and fasten such gate, as soon as he and any carriage, cattle, or other animal or thing under his charge shall have passed through the same, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Penalty for opening or not properly shutting gates.

XXIV. If any person shall commit any offence hereby made punishable by fine, and the name and address of such person shall be unknown, or there be reason to believe that the offender will abscond, any Officer or servant of the Company, or any Police Officer, or other person whom such Officer or servant may call to his aid, may, without any warrant or written authority, lawfully apprehend and detain such offender until he can be taken before a Magistrate or other Officer having jurisdiction over the offence, or shall give sufficient security for his appearance before such Magistrate or other Officer, or shall be otherwise discharged by due course of law.

Offender may be apprehended.

XXV. Whoever shall wilfully do any act, or shall wilfully omit to do what he is legally bound to do, intending by such act or omission to cause, or knowing that he is thereby likely to cause the safety of any person travelling or being upon any such Railway to be endangered, shall be liable to be transported beyond sea for the term of his life, or to be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding seven years.

Penalty for wilful act or omission endangering a passenger.

XXVI. If any Officer or servant of such Railway Company shall wilfully do any act which he is legally prohibited from doing, or shall wilfully or negligently omit to do what he is legally bound to do, and if, in consequence of such act or omission, the safety of any person travelling or being upon such Railway shall be endangered, such Officer or servant shall be liable to be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding three years, or to fine, or to both.

Penalty for wilful act or omission in a Railway Officer.

XXVII. Any Officer or servant of such Railway Company, who shall be in a state of intoxication whilst actually employed upon the Railway, or any of the works connected therewith, in the discharge of any duty, and any Officer or servant of such Company, who negligently shall omit to perform his duty, or shall perform the same in an improper manner, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees; and if the duty in any of the cases in this Section abovementioned be such, that the omission or negligent performance thereof would be likely to endanger the safety of any person travelling or being upon such Railway, such Officer or servant shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding one year, or to fine, or to both.

Penalty for drunkenness or breach of duty by Railway Officer.

XXVIII. If any person shall rashly or negligently, and without lawful excuse, do any act which shall be likely to endanger the safety of any person travelling or being upon such Railway, he shall, upon conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding one year, or to fine, or to both.

Penalty for an act not wilful.

XXIX. In the construction of this Act, every Officer and servant of such Railway Company shall be deemed to be legally bound to do everything necessary for, or conducive to the safety of the public, which he shall be required to do by any Regulation which shall be made by the Company, and allowed by the Governor-General of India in Council, and of which Regulation such Officer or servant shall have notice; and every such Officer and servant shall be deemed to be legally prohibited from doing every act which shall be likely to cause danger, and which by any such Regulation he shall be prohibited from doing; and every person employed by or on behalf of such Railway Company to do any act upon the Railway, shall be deemed to be a servant of the Company.

Rule of construction of this Act.

XXX. Any person, whether a European British subject or not, who shall be guilty of any offence, for which, according to the provisions of this Act, he shall be liable to a fine only, shall be punishable for such offence by any Justice of the Peace for any of the Presidency Towns of Calcutta, Madras and

Jurisdiction of Magistrate, &c. to fine.

No. 1637

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTING ENGINEER
FOR CIVIL AND MILITARY BUILDINGS,
Bangalore, 8th December 1873.

From
THE INSPECTING ENGINEER
FOR CIVIL AND MILITARY BUILDINGS,

To
The Secretary to Government
P. W. Department.

SIR,

re/
alud
ment.

I have the honor to forward,
for the sanction of Government, a
revised Estimate, in the form of a
Comparative Statement, amounting to
Rs. 700, for constructing a store shed
on the Ulsoor Rock at Bangalore, for
the Army Signalling School.

2. An Estimate of Rs. 570 was
sanctioned for this work in G. O. N. 1792,
dated 11th July 1873. The additional sum
of Rs. 130 now required is for extra work
executed as per details given in the
remarks column of the Comparative
Statement

1981
XVIII
1874

statement, and also for increase in the rate for rock cutting from annas 2-6 to annas 10 per cubic foot, owing to the great hardness of the rock.

3. The shed which is nearly completed was inspected by me this morning.

4. There are no funds at the disposal of the District Engineer available for this work under Minor New Works Military. I beg therefore that the Government will be pleased to grant the sum of Rupees 130 from the Reserve under Military.

I have the honor to be
Sir

Your Most Obedient Servant

EA and Joll RE
Inspecting Engineer
for Buildings

13

Bangalore District.

Enclosure in a Letter
No. 163 dated 8 Decr/73.

by O. no. 44 - 9-1-74.

P. W. 6644/73

Comparative Statement
showing the difference between
the sanctioned & Revised
Estimates for the construction
of a Store shed for Army
signalling school on the Blunt R.
Amount of Estimate Rupees 700
Deduct Amount sanctioned 570
Amount requiring sanction 130

100

Amount requiring Attention *Paid* 130

Quincy

Mr and Colonel P. E.

101
Ch. 58
Govt. of 1873 Madras.
PUBLIC WORKS.

To The Marine Dept.

Dated

Recd.

Encl.

G. O. 9th Aug 87

No.

15

Nos.

94 & 95

Fuel. Circular from the

Govt of India forwarding
Copy of report ^{report} papers
~~regarding~~ ^{by} Mr Danners
on Experiments conducted
with patent fuel, com^d
to the Marine Dept & the
Comd^r for Pys.