(1) Number of pages 18

(2) Date of repair 21-7-87.

(3) Initials of the Referencer

TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Public Works DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. / B.P. No.	2987 W.	Press. / Mis.
Dated	22-10-1883.	193 .

S.G.7.

Not to be folded or roughly handled.

Archives —I 10,006-9 89

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General.
Account.

READ—the following papers :—

Office note from the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, dated Madras, 13th October 1883, No. 731.

G.O., No. 2105 W., dated 1st August 1883.

I find that my office note, No. 412, dated 21st July 1883, on which the above Government Order issued, was based on a misunderstanding in regard to the Civil department having been debited with the cost of famine tools.

2. It has since been ascertained from the famine accounts, and correspondence connected therewith, that the cost of all famine tools was charged to "Provincial Tools and Plant." Of this, $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the entire famine outlay (including the excess debited to Civil department) was transferred to the service heads against which the normal expenditure was charged, so that no charge whatever was made to Civil department on account of famine tools. It follows from this that all realizations by sale of such tools should be credited to Provincial (Public Works) Revenue. With regard to the outlay which is being incurred at present in tarring, &c., and providing accommodation for storing famine tools, I think that, under the circumstances noted above, there can be no doubt that it should be treated as a Public Works charge, and I therefore beg to suggest that the Government Order in question be modified accordingly.

Office note to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, dated 16th October 1883, No. 2178.

Office note from the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, dated 18th October 1883, No. 750.

ORDER—dated 22nd October 1883, No. 2987 W., Public Works.

In supersession of G.O., No. 2105 W., dated 1st August 1883, the Government direct that expenditure incurred by the Public Works Department in connection with famine tools be debited to "Provincial Tools and Plant."

(True Extract.)

Major, R.E.,
Under Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.

To Superintending Engineers.
To the General Superintendent, Public Works Stores.
" Examiner, Public Works Accounts.
" Revenue Department.

Esd. A. Aubert.
Spare Copies

GENERAL.
ACCOUNT.

Govt. of [1883] Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated October, 22nd.

Encl. *Encl.*

G.O., 22nd Oct. 1883, No. 2987 W.

OCTOBER.

Famine Tools

Directing that all expenditure in connection with — be debited to "Provincial Tools and Plant."

2987
22/10

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General.
Account.

No. 181.

READ—the following papers:—

G.O., dated 16th December 1882, No. 4383, Revenue.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 17th October 1881, Mis. No. 9338:—

Read—the following letter from J. F. PRICE, Esq., Collector of the Chingleput District, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 5th October 1881, No. 431:—

In acknowledging the receipt of the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, No. 8766, I have the honor to state that the famine tools here are deteriorating owing to their rusting heavily in consequence of the damp nature of the climate.

2. I have, as I believe that I have before stated, no proper place in which to keep them; I have had to use the old Salt Office in the Cotar adjacent to the Cutcherry. The building is water-proof, built of brick and chunnam and with a tiled floor, but it is not a place in which, do what one can, the tools can be preserved from rust.

3. If they were tarred, they might perhaps keep better.

4. Something must be done regarding them, if Government does not wish that they should, in a year or two, become rusty and useless old iron.

5. A large proportion of the mamaties are of *very* inferior quality, and seem to have been knocked up in a hurry in the local market.

6. I respectfully adhere to the opinion, which I have formed from personal inspection, that retaining the famine tools here for a year or two longer will end in the destruction of by far the larger portion of them.

Resolution—dated 17th October 1881, Mis. No. 9338.

Submitted for the information of Government.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) C. D. MACLEAN,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 11th December 1882, Mis. No. 9760:—

Read—the following letter from J. F. PRICE, Esq., Collector of the Chingleput District, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 20th November 1882, No. 613:—

I have the honor to remind the Board of the matter alluded to in my letter, No. 431, dated 5th October 1881 (*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 9338, dated 17th idem).

2. The reference is now more than a year old, and the famine tools are in the meantime going on deteriorating.

Resolution—dated 11th December 1882, Mis. No. 8760.

The Collector is informed that no orders have been passed by Government on Board's Proceedings, dated 17th October 1881, Mis. No. 9338, submitting to them the Collector's letter, dated 5th October 1881, No. 431. The Board await the final orders of Government on the reports called for in G.O., No. 2882 W., Public Works Department, dated 3rd November 1882, communicated with Board's Proceedings, No. 2857, dated 22nd November 1882.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) E. GIBSON,
Acting Secretary.

Order—dated 16th December 1882, No. 4038, Revenue.

Transferred to the Public Works Department for disposal, with reference to G.O., dated 3rd November 1882, No. 2882 W.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) P. I. HUTCHINS,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Public Works Department.

No. 181-A.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 2nd March 1883, No. 590.

Read—again the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 22nd November 1882, No. 2857:—

ABSTRACT.—Communicating for report Government Order requesting the submission of the views of Collectors of certain districts relative to the disposal of serviceable famine tools.

Read—also the following papers:—

From the Collector of Arcot,	No. 431,	dated 5th October 1881,	No.	482
" " South,	" 240,	" 8th " "	"	483
" " Coimbatore,	" 431,	" 5th " "	"	479
" " Cuddapah,	" 1,	" 3rd January 1882,	"	26
" " Kurnool,	" 254,	" 24th October "	"	2850
" " Nellore,	" 2,	" 3rd January "	"	6
" " Salem,	" 1,	" 3rd " "	"	2
" " Tinnevelly,	" 224,	" 28th October "	"	2847

Resolution—dated 2nd March 1883, No. 590.

The present orders regarding the storage of famine tools are contained in G.O., Public Works Department, dated 15th March 1882, No. 668 W., communicated in the Revenue Department Order, dated 26th April 1882, No. 1228. Certain Collectors having represented that the tools so stored were deteriorating, and that they take up much valuable space in the public offices, Government desired to be informed of the views of the Collectors of other famine districts (G.O., dated 3rd November 1882, No. 2882 W.). The replies received to this reference are noted above.

2. (*a*) The Collector of North Arcot would not dispose of the tools, as their storage at convenient localities will enable District Officers to lay their hands on them at a moment's notice on the advent of a famine. If the area affected were large, a sudden demand for tools from several districts might find the Public Works Stores unable to meet the requirements; or, even if able, it would take weeks before the tools could be properly distributed. To prevent their deterioration, the Collector suggests that the Public Works Department should annually sell off those rendered useless by new tools. In 1880 the Local Fund Board of Cuddapah offered to purchase some of these tools, but the proposal was vetoed by the Board and Government (G.O., dated 21st December 1880, No. 2854, Revenue Department).

(*b*) In South Arcot, the serviceable famine tools are stored in the Taluk Cutcherry buildings and do not cause any inconvenience, but the Collector thinks that they are deteriorating and should be made over to the Public Works Department for use on works; but if the department do not require them, they should be sold for the highest price they would fetch.

(*c*) In regard to the tools in Bellary, it has already been decided that such of them as may be required by the Executive Engineer in charge of the Bellary-Hubli State Railway should be handed over to him at rates to be settled with that officer (G.O., dated 16th November 1881, No. 1735, Revenue Department). No orders have yet been passed on the Collector's subsequent application to supply tools to the Bellary Local Fund Board at current market rates (Board's Proceedings, dated 12th August 1882, Mis. No. 6162, read in the G.O., dated 3rd November 1882, No. 2882 W., now under reference).

(*d*) The Collector of Chingleput stated some time ago that the famine tools are stored in an old Salt Office in the Cotar, adjacent to the Cutcherry, and are rusting owing to the damp nature of the climate; if tarred, they might perhaps keep better. He advised that a good many could be disposed of at a valuation to the Local Fund Board, but that unless something were done, they would in a year or two become rusty and useless old iron (Board's Proceedings, dated 17th October 1881, Mis. No. 9338).

(*e*) The Collector of Coimbatore proposes to sell to the Rizi Railway Company the famine tools which are now stored in Taluk Cutcherries and Government Choultries and are a source of great inconvenience. The Executive Engineer reported that he had neither any need for the tools nor had he at his disposal any place to store them in.

(*f*) In the Cuddapah District, it has already been brought to notice in the correspondence recorded in G.O., dated 15th March 1882, No. 668 W., that the famine tools in charge of Revenue Officers are all in the Pullampet Taluk and are stored in a shed attached to the Taluk Cutcherry, where they take up the space intended for the taluk establishments, who are in consequence over-crowded. The tools in other taluks are in charge of the Public Works Department.

(*g*) In Kurnool, the tools are mostly kept in Tahsildar's and Deputy Tahsildar's Cutcherries. Some of them are stored in a rented building in Kurnool town, but it is not stated what charge is incurred on that account. In Sirvel Taluk, some are preserved in the Chagulamnari Sub-Registrar's office and others in the Sirvel Reddy's house. In the Koilkuntla Taluk, some are kept in the Owk village chavady; while in Cumbum, a store-room has been built purposely for these tools, probably during the famine. The Collector states that the tools are deteriorating, and that they take up much valuable space, and recommends that they be sold.

(*h*) The Collector of Madura reported in 1881 that the tools in that district took up a great deal of room, and their storage was a nuisance, and recommended their sale by public auction (G.O., dated 17th August 1881, No. 2142).

(*i*) The Collector of Nellore states that all serviceable tools are stored in Taluk and Divisional Offices, and that as their number is small, except in two taluks, they do not take up much space. He suggests their transfer to the Public Works Department, who have room for keeping them. He is not in favor of disposing of them by sale for two reasons—(1) They would not fetch their price; (2) they have the broad arrow imprinted on them, and might be substituted by dishonest contractors for new tools supplied by the Public Works Department for use on Government works. In regard to the latter objection, the Board believe that tools so marked have already been sold to the public, and further they are not aware whether tools in the hands of the Public Works Department always bear the mark of the broad arrow.

(*j*) The Collector of Salem recommends the sale by public auction of the tools, which are deteriorating, and which are not required by the Public Works Department. They are now kept in Taluk Cutcherries and other public buildings, and occupy much space which might be more usefully employed.

(*k*) There are only a hundred tools in Tinnevelly. They are secured in the Collector's office, and are in good condition. The Collector thinks they may be utilized on Government works.

2887/4

28th March 1884, No. 940 W., Public Works.

4. It is evident, from the reports above read, that in some districts the tools are more or less deteriorating, and that they take up in storage much space which can ill be spared. The Board, however, are strongly of opinion that it is a wise measure of precaution to retain these tools, even at a considerable cost, in case of emergency, and the present glut they would be reserved for adoption to obviate present difficulties. In case the tools be collected and passed in central store-houses, after being overhauled, and the iron portions be well painted and tarred to preserve them from rust. Wherever possible, the central store-houses should be at the head-quarters of other districts where a jail exists. Jail prisoner labor may be utilized for the work of preservation. The Collector might find some disused palace or Mahal (as in Vellore) or Fort or such other Government building suitable for storing the tools, or which might be utilized as a cliffing-ground. Where a suitable building in the vicinity of a jail is not available, the central store should be found in another central place in the district and the tools would then have to be conveyed, unless sufficient prisoners from a Sub-jail were employed (as in likely contingency) for preserving the tools from rust, and the cost would have to be met on contingent bills, but the Board do not anticipate these charges would be heavy. If it should happen that in any particular district no such storage-room can be found anywhere, the tools could be sent to the central store of a neighbouring district, and this would be an easy course between districts connected by railway. If the disused Commissariat godowns at Bellary and the old barracks at Arni an immense quantity of tools from adjacent districts might thus be stowed with ease. The chief cost in the plan proposed would doubtless be for carriage, but even the conveyance charges would not be great compared with the value of the articles preserved.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) E. GIBSON,
Acting Secretary.

No. 182.

Circular—dated 28th March 1883, No. 940 W., Public Works.

The first step in the disposal of the tools collected for famine purposes is the separation of the serviceable from the unserviceable tools, and the disposal of the latter by public auction.

2. This having been done by Executive Engineers in communication with Civil Officers, the serviceable tools should be tarred over and stored away in central positions where there are old or disused buildings available for their custody.

3. Where such buildings are not available in any particular division, arrangements should be made by the Superintending Engineer for the storage of the tools of that division at the nearest place where accommodation is available.

4. No tools should be sent to the Public Works Stores at Madras, unless it is found absolutely impossible to provide accommodation for them elsewhere.

5. A list of the tools belonging to each division will be taken by the Executive Engineer, who will remain responsible for the custody, and who will inspect and report upon them once in every half-year.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) R. H. SANKEY, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

To Superintending Engineers
,, the General Superintendent, Public Works Stores.
,, the Revenue Department.
,, the Board of Revenue.

Ind. A. F. Grodall.
Spare Copies

GENERAL ACCOUNT.

Govt. of [1883] Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated March, 1883.

Encl. Encl.

G.O., 28th March 1883, No. 940 W.

MARCH.

Nos. 181-182.

Famine Tools

Regarding the disposal and storage of —.

1st August 1883, No. 2105 W., Public Works.

387/5.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General Account.

Read—the following letter from Colonel J. BEATTY, R.E., Superintending Engineer, Fourth Circle, to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated Coimbatore, 12th July 1883, No. 282 :—

It is proposed to store the famine tools of the North Arcot District, as directed in G.O., No. 940 W., of 28th March 1883, in the vacant Government buildings at Vellore, Arni, and Panjet, and I have the honor to request you will inform me to what head of account the cost of tarring the tools, and their carriage, and the pay of a watchman at each of the three places should be charged.

Office Note from the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, dated 21st July 1883, No. 412.

The cost of tarring, carriage, and watching tools should, it is thought, be debited in transfer to the Civil Department, as the sale proceeds of such tools are credited to that department.

Ordered—dated 1st August 1883, No. 2105 W., Public Works.

The course suggested by the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, is approved.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) R. H. SANKEY, Major-General, R.E.,
Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

To Superintending Engineers.
To the General Superintendent, Public Works Stores.
„ Revenue Department.

Encl. J. W. Fischer.
Spare Copies.

GENERAL.
ACCOUNT.

Govt. of {1883 Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

No.

Dated August, 1st.

Rec'd. Encl.

G.O., 1st Aug. 1883, No. 2105 W.

AUGUST.

Famine Tools

The cost of tarring and watching the — of the North Arcot District, as well as that of their carriage, ordered to be debited in transfer to the Civil Department.

[Mar. Wks. Form No. III.]

GOVT. OF MADRAS. } 1883. { P. W. DEPT.

EXAMINER, P. W. ACCOUNTS.

Madras, 13 October 1883.

OFFICE NOTE No. 731

To

W.

Encl: —

G.O.No. 2105 W. dated 1st, August 1883.

Cypher wire Genl. No.

dated 18

I find that my Office Note No. 412 dated 21st. July 1883, on which ~~this~~ the above G.O. ~~is~~ issued was based on a misunderstanding in regard to the Civil Department having been debited with the cost of Famine Tools.

2. It has since been ascertained from the Famine Accounts and Correspondence connected therewith, that the cost of all Famine Tools was charged to "Provincial Tools and Plant". Of this 2½ per cent on the entire Famine outlay (including the excess debited to Civil Department) was transferred to the Service heads against which the normal expenditure was charged. So that no charge whatever was made to Civil Department on

on account of Famine Tools. It follows from this, that all realizations by sale of such tools, should be credited to Provincial (P.W.) Revenue. With regard to the outlay which is being incurred at present in tarring etc. and providing accommodation for storing Famine Tools, I think that under the circumstances noted above there can be no doubt, that it should be treated as a P.W. charge, and I therefore beg to suggest that the G.O. in question be modified accordingly.

DC
C.

R.S.E. 693
Rev. 10 8. 06
Pol. Rec. 2178 Oct
to 6. 16 to Oct 1/93

Please say to what head of account the expenditure should in your opinion be debited.

Cd
D.W.
16/10

298/7

A 2105 W. I. S. B.
- 940 W of 3 B

No 739 of 15th October
Rec'd 20
Ex L

Your Office Note No 2178
dated 16th October 1883

Rs 10,016

Any expenditure
in connection with
Famine Tools, should
in my opinion, be debited
to Provincial Tools and
Plant.

JCS
C
Dy
18/10.

2987 W

No 2987 W

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

UNDER date the 22d Octr 83

2987/6

READ the following

Office Note from the Examiner P.W. Accounts } No 731 d/ 13th Octr 83
Do - do to - do - No 2178 d/ 16 - do -
Do do from - do - No 759 d/ 18 - do -

In supersession of
G O No 2105 W dated
1st August 1883, the
Government direct that
expenditure incurred
by the Public Works
Department in connection
with famine tools be
debited to "Provincial
Tools and Plant"

To
Supdgs
Gen Supte - Pas Stores
Exr P.W. Accts
Rev - Secy

Gen 30/10

Dy
CS
40/10

Govt. of Iowa Library.
PUBLIC WORKS.