(1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 38.
(2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள் 27.7.88
(3) ஆதாரங்குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொப்பம்

# தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

P.W.D. துறை

அரசாணை எண்.
மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண். — 2138 ← ல அச்சகம்
பலவகை

நாள் : 29.8.1884 ~~198~~.

மடிக்கவோ கண்டபடி கையாளவோ கூடாது

D.

ஆவண. கா-1—18,000—15-6-87.

14

29TH AUGUST 1884, No. 2138 W., PUBLIC WORKS.

2138

## GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

**Buildings and Roads.**
**Civil Works.**

READ—the following proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 7th July 1884, No. 2308 :—

*Read*—the following letter from H. G. TURNER, Esq., Acting Collector of Vizagapatam, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 20th June 1884, No. 642 :—

*Huzur Treasury.*

| | |
|---|---|
| 2 Estimates.<br>3 Plans.<br>1 Specification.<br>1 Report. | 1 Copy of Executive Engineer's letter, No. 2461, dated 29th March 1884. |

*Vizianagrum Taluk Treasury.*

| | |
|---|---|
| 2 Estimates.<br>1 Plan.<br>1 Specification.<br>1 Report. | 1 Copy of Executive Engineer's letter, No. 2460, dated 29th March 1884. |

With reference to G.O., No. 202, dated 2nd February 1883, I have the honor to submit, herewith, plans, estimates, &c, as per margin, received from the Superintending Engineer, I Circle, for providing additional accommodation to the huzur treasury at Vizagapatam, and for adding a treasury-room to the deputy tahsildar's office at Vizianagrum at a cost of Rs. 8,870 and Rs. 1,620, respectively, and request you will be so good as to transmit them for the sanction of Government.

### ENCLOSURES.

From T. D. HARRIS, Esq., Executive Engineer, Vizagapatam Division, to the Superintending Engineer, I Circle, Dowlaishweram, dated Potingy Ghât, 29th March 1884, No. 2461.

With reference to your No. V.Z.-354, dated 12th November 1883, I have the honor to resubmit, for sanction, the enclosed revised plans and estimates for providing additional accommodation to the huzur treasury at Vizagapatam. The instructions contained in the above quoted have been carefully attended to. The Collector of Vizagapatam has been again consulted with on the subject, and a copy of his demi-official letter is herewith forwarded to you for your perusal. The iron strong-rooms have been dispensed with, and, as instructed, terraced rooms have been designed for the treasury. The dimensions of the rooms are just what have been wanted by the Treasury Deputy Collector; the figures he gives in his letter are yards, feet and inches. The doors and gratings are all of iron and closely barred.

2. The plans have not been countersigned by the Collector, but they are sent on with reference to G.O., No. 483 W., dated the 21st February 1884.

From T. D. HARRIS, Esq., Executive Engineer, Vizagapatam Division, to the Superintending Engineer, I Circle, Dowlaishweram, dated Potingy Ghât, 29th March 1884, No. 2460.

With reference to your No. V.Z.-384, dated 17th November 1883, I have the honor to resubmit, for sanction, the enclosed revised plans and estimates for adding a treasury-room to the deputy tahsildar's cutcherry at Vizianagrum. The instructions contained in the above quoted have been carefully attended to. The Collector of Vizagapatam has been again consulted with on the subject, and a copy of his demi-official letter is herewith forwarded to you for your perusal. The iron strong-rooms have been dispensed with, and, as instructed, terraced rooms have been designed for the treasury. The dimensions of the rooms are just what have been wanted by the Treasury Deputy Collector; the figures he gives in his letter are yards, feet and inches. The doors and gratings are all of iron and closely barred.

2. The Treasury Deputy Collector wants for Vizianagrum a room of the same dimensions as of the one in a second-class taluk cutcherry standard plan to accommodate the shroff as well as the treasury, and so a room 15′ × 19′ has been designed for the shroff and treasury.

3. The plans have not been countersigned by the Collector, and they are sent on with reference to G.O., No. 483 W., dated the 21st February 1884.

ENCLOSURES Nos. 3 to 6.—Plans.

ENCLOSURES Nos. 7 and 8.—Estimates, &c.

*Resolution*—dated 7th July 1884, No. 2308.

The plans and estimates for providing additional accommodation to the huzur treasury at Vizagapatam and for building a treasury-room to the deputy tahsildar's office at Vizianagrum, at a cost of Rs. 8,870 and Rs. 1,620, respectively, are herewith submitted for the sanction of Government.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) E. GIBSON,
Secretary.

No. 1617, Judicial.

Approved and transferred to the Public Works Department.

OOTACAMUND,
22nd July 1884.

(Signed) E. F. WEBSTER,
Chief Secretary.

ORDER—dated 29th August 1884, No. 2138 W., Public Works.

The following estimates, aggregating Rs. 10,470, for works in the Vizagapatam division, are sanctioned, for execution when funds are available :—

| | | RS. |
|---|---|---|
| $\frac{133}{1}$ | Providing additional accommodation to the huzur treasury at Vizagapatam ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 8,870 |
| $\frac{133}{2}$ | Constructing a treasury-room in the taluk cutcherry at Vizianagrum ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,620 |

2. These sanctions have been registered as Provincial Nos. $\frac{133\text{ W.,}}{1\ \&\ 2}$ of 1884-85, and classified as Civil Buildings, Original Works.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Superintending Engineer, I Circle, with ten enclosures.
" Examiner, Public Works Accounts, with one duplicate abstract estimate.
" Financial Department.

Exd. E. Fernandez.
Spare Copies

2138

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

# Govt. of {1884} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

*Dated August, 29th.*

*Recd.* *Encl.*

**G.O., 29th Aug. 1884, No. 2138 W.**

## AUGUST.

### Works in the Vizagapatam Division

*Estimates* for certain —, sanctioned.

---

2138.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General.
Establishment.

Nos. 43 & 44.

Order—dated 6th December 1882, No. 3211 W., Public Works.

In Proceedings of Government in the Financial Department, No. 609, dated 22nd March 1880, it was decided that the examination of plans and estimates of such Local Fund Works as might be of too important a character to be left altogether for disposal by the Local Fund Boards should devolve upon the Chief Engineer, who would be aided by an Executive Engineer of the Public Works Department to be attached to his office.

2. All *New Works* estimated to cost Rs. 2,500 and upwards and all *Repairs* estimated to cost upwards of Rs. 10,000, as well as such other works as might require special professional scrutiny, were required to be submitted for examination by the Chief Engineer.

3. To meet the cost of the establishment requisite for undertaking the work thus devolving on the Public Works Department, a contribution from Local Funds of Rs. 21,250 yearly was sanctioned.

4. Temporary arrangements were accordingly made by the Chief Engineer for undertaking the work, and these were sanctioned in Proceedings, No. 918 W., dated 10th April 1880.

5. The arrangements thus approved were, however, objected to by the Government of India, who considered (*vide* paragraph 5 of their letter recorded with G.O., No. 2387 W., dated 16th October 1880) "that the Madras Provincial Establishment should be so organized as to permit the Chief Engineer's Office, or the offices of Superintending Engineers of Circles, to examine all important Local Fund Projects; that for conducting these duties no special allowance should be made to any officer, but a fixed contribution sufficient to cover the services performed should be credited to the source from which such establishment is paid; and that the full contribution of Rs. 21,250 should be accepted, and the duties distributed as the Madras Government may consider desirable."

6. After some correspondence with the Government of India the principle of the proposed arrangements was agreed to, and the decision recorded in G.O., No. 1729 W., dated 14th July 1881, paragraph 10.

7. Since then the details of the scheme have been under consideration, and it has now been finally determined that the work shall be distributed between Superintending Engineers and the Chief Engineer in accordance with the principle of the Public Works Code Rules.

8. All Local Fund Projects therefore requiring in future to be scrutinized by the Public Works Department will in the first instance be sent to the Superintending Engineer of the Circle, who will be authorised to deal finally with the professional details of *New Works* estimated to cost above Rs. 2,500 and up to Rs. 5,000. Those costing above this amount will be sent forward by Superintending Engineers to the

Chief Engineer after undergoing the same examination as ordinary Public Works. All *Repair* estimates above Rs. 10,000 will be dealt with by Superintending Engineers as in the case of Public Works Repairs. Any estimate may however be sent on to the Chief Engineer should either the Superintending Engineer or the Local Fund Board concerned desire the opinion of that officer.

9. To admit of these arrangements being carried into effect, it will be necessary to slightly augment the offices of Superintending Engineers and the Chief Engineer, while improving the position of the senior Clerks in the offices of the former. Extra Draftsmen on a rate of pay superior to that hitherto provided for in the Public Works Department are also allowed. It is very desirable that men of superior attainments should be encouraged to qualify for the position of Draftsmen, and it is hoped that the enhanced rate of pay now sanctioned will act as some inducement.

Should the general standard of efficiency hereafter increase, the Government will be prepared to consider the propriety of still further augmenting the scale of pay in the higher appointments open to men of this class.

10. The following increases are now sanctioned to the offices of Superintending Engineers and the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, the cost being covered by the contribution of Rs. 21,250 from Local Funds which the Accountant-General will, under orders in the Financial Department, arrange for bringing to account with effect from the current official year:—

| | RS. | RS. |
|---|---|---|
| *Superintending Engineer's Office.* | | |
| (1.) Difference between present salary of Head Clerk and that now sanctioned, viz., between 2nd Class, 1st Grade, and 2nd Class, 3rd Grade, = 180 — 110 = ... ... | 70 | |
| (2.) Difference between present salary of Second Clerk and that now sanctioned, viz., between 2nd Class, 3rd Grade, and 3rd Class, 2nd Grade, = 110 — 70 = ... ... | 40 | |
| (3.) Extra Clerk, 3rd Class, 3rd Grade, Rs. 50 to 60—*mean* | 55 | |
| (4.) Extra Draftsman from Rs. 80 to 100—*mean* ... ... | 90 | |
| Total per mensem ... | 255 | |
| Total per annum (Rs. 255 × 12) = ... | 3,060 | |
| For six Superintending Engineers (Rs 3,060 × 6) = ... | ... | 18,360 |
| *Chief Engineer's Office.* | | |
| (1.) Extra Clerk, 3rd Class, 3rd Grade, Rs. 50 to 60—*mean*... | 55 | |
| (2.) Extra Draftsman (to supervise Technical Section) from Rs. 200 to 250—*mean* ... ... ... ... | 225 | |
| Total per mensem ... | 280 | |
| Total per annum (Rs. 280 × 12) = ... | ... | 3,360 |
| Total of Chief Engineer's and Superintending Engineers' Offices ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | ... | 21,720 |

(True Extract.)

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

To Superintending Engineers.
To the Examiner, Public Works Accounts.
„ Financial Department.

Exd. W. J. Lewis.
Spare Copies

2138

4

GENERAL.
ESTABLISHMENT.

Govt. of {1882} Madras.
PUBLIC WORKS.

*Dated December, 6th.*

*Recd.* *Encl.*

**G.O., 6th Dec. 1882, No. 3211 W.**

**DECEMBER.**
**Nos. 43-44.**

## Local Fund Works.

*Plans and estimates for* — to be scrutinized by the Chief and Superintending Engineers, and increases to their office establishments sanctioned.

---

2ND FEBRUARY 1883, No. 202, FINANCIAL.

2138.

## GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

## FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 20th December 1882, No. 3166.

*Read*—the following G.O., dated 7th November 1882, No. 1261, Financial.

Read—the following letter from H. G. TURNER, Esq., Acting Collector of Vizagapatam, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated 4th October 1882, No. 999 :—

Referring to the orders of Government, dated 28th April 1882, No. 346, Financial Department, I have the honor to submit, herewith, the reports received from the officers of the Public Works Department on the safety of the buildings occupied by the undermentioned Sub-Treasuries in this district :—

1. Pálkonda.
2. Bimlipatam.
3. Viravilli (Chódavaram).
4. Anakápalle.
5. Sarvasiddhi (Yellamanchili).

2. The building at Pálkonda was inspected by the Officiating Superintending Engineer, and the others by the Executive Engineer, Vizagapatam Division.

3. In regard to the Pálkonda Treasury, the Superintending Engineer considers it useless to attempt to make a strong room of the place, and recommends the use of "Chubb's burglar and fire-proof safes."

4. The Executive Engineer, Vizagapatam, considers the building at Bimlipatam, Chódavaram (Viravilli Taluk), and Yellamanchili (Sarvasiddhi Taluk), tolerably safe subject to the honesty of the guard, but suggests certain alterations in the internal arrangements which may be carried out.

5. As to the safety of the building at Anakápalle, he is not however satisfied, and recommends the erection of a 2nd-class Taluk Cutcherry, which I strongly support. The Principal Assistant Collector, in whose division the station is situated, writes as follows :—

> "When I was at Anakápalle, I visited four times the Sub-Magistrate's Cutcherry and Sub-Jail, and found it to be most inconveniently situated as well as ill-ventilated, cramped and confined. I understand that the building was originally intended for the Sub-Jail and Police lockup, but the Sub-Magistrate's Office was subsequently shifted into it. The room where the Court is now held does not afford a sufficient space for an open Court, and, moreover, there is frequently an odour of most unpleasant strength emanating from the prisoners' wards on both sides. * * * * On a sanitary point of view, it seems that both the Jail wards and the Sub-Magistrate's Office should be away from the midst of the inhabited houses."

It will be thus seen that the need for the construction of a new Taluk Cutcherry is urgent here. The present building may be turned into a Post Office and a Sub-Registrar's Office, which are at present held in private houses in the village too inconveniently small for the purpose.

6. The Treasury Deputy Collector, who has visited all the Sub-Treasuries in the low country in his inspection tours during the last five or six years, says that not one

5

of them can boast of a strong room. I am also inclined to think that no Treasury in the district approaches the standard of a strong room as required by the Government of India. I would therefore suggest that, except in the few places where new buildings are about to be constructed, "Chubb's burglar and fire-proof iron safes" may be supplied to all Revenue Treasuries, as has been done, I hear, in the case of Salt Treasuries, and that these be required to be sunk in the ground to make it most difficult to remove them.

7. If this proposal be approved, an indent will be sent for the number and description of safes required.

ENCLOSURES Nos. 1 to 5.—Reports by officers of Public Works Department on the safety of buildings occupied by Sub-Treasuries of Pálkonda, Bimlipatam, Chódavaram, Anákápalle, and Yellamanchili.

ENCLOSURES Nos. 6 to 8.—Plans.

Order—dated 7th November 1882, No. 1261, Financial.

Referred for the remarks of the Board of Revenue.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Chief Secretary to Govt.

To the Board of Revenue.

*Read*—the following G.O., dated 7th November 1882, No. 1267, Financial.

Read—the following letter from H. G. TURNER, Esq., Acting Collector of Vizagapatam, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated 4th October 1882, No. 1001:—

Referring to the Order of Government in the Financial Department, dated 28th April 1882, No. 346, I have the honor to submit, herewith, the report of the Superintending Engineer on the safety of the Huzur Treasury.

2. The Superintending Engineer condemns the building, and, after giving a full description of the structure and its defects, says: "It is evident that this Treasury room can never be made a really strong room." In order, however, to obviate the necessity of constructing a new building, he makes certain suggestions.

3. Those are—

(*a*) That the door be secured by two padlocks, instead of as now by only one.
(*b*) That the ceiling be covered with an iron grating.
(*c*) That the window in the room allotted to the Account Department, where the Vernacular Accountants sit, be converted into a door, and the Police guard made to perambulate through that room, and so have the dead wall between it and the Treasury under inspection.
(*d*) That all wooden shutters be removed, and a strong light kept burning in the Treasury all night.
(*e*) That coin and stamps be kept only in large chests or safes (not almirahs), either iron or bound with iron and covered at the bottom with sheet iron, arranged down the middle of the room or against the walls between the windows, not under those openings. The chests or safes should have two locks (as is already done). Those locks should be countersunk or box locks with spring covers, *not* padlocks. If padlocks be used, they should be of the "Yale" pattern.

4. I would, however, recommend that a new building be erected in a portion of the open space to the north of the present room. The room allowed to the Account Department is already choked up and is insufficient. No account was evidently taken of the Birth and Death Registration Department in the original allotment; and subsequently the department was further augmented by the addition of the Local Fund Accountants. To allow of a passage through A marked in the plan would therefore curtail the already insufficient space allotted to the Account Department, and would necessitate the building of an additional room for it. Moreover, in the original design sufficient space was not provided for the records, and much inconvenience has been the result, and the necessity to provide additional room is increasing every year. The suggestion of the Superintending Engineer to secure stamps in chests instead of in almirahs as at present, and to place all chests in the middle of the room and between the windows and none under them, will, if carried out, require a larger space than at present. The Local Fund Board's establishment, now composed of seven hands, having to be accommodated in the room allotted for the Sheristadar and Vernacular Correspondence Department, much inconvenience is felt. It would therefore be much better to utilize the present Treasury and Shroff's rooms for the accommodation of the records, Death and Birth Registration and Local Fund Departments, and to erect a separate building for the Treasury.

5. With reference to the Superintending Engineer's suggestion that all wooden shutters be removed and a strong light kept burning in the Treasury all night, he has apparently overlooked paragraph 6 of the Resolution of the Government of India, which requires that the door and windows of the strong room should remain permanently closed and locked. The Government of India do not seem to have contemplated that the sentry should be able to look into the room. All that is required is that the whole of the exterior of the Treasury room should be exposed to the sentry, so that no one can enter it without being exposed to view.

Dated 4th November 1881, No. 4028, recorded in the Proceedings of Madras Government, Financial Department, dated 18th November 1881, No. 2263.

6. The Resolution makes an exception to the closing of the doors and windows, viz., that they may be kept open during the Treasury Officer's presence in the room. Here in this Treasury there is but one single room in which the treasure and stamps, both under double locks and in the Treasurer's sole charge, are secured; and, as the Treasurer will constantly have to resort to it, the rule seems to be impracticable to be worked unless a separate room is set apart for placing the treasure and stamps left in the Treasurer's sole charge. If a new building is erected for the Treasury, attention will have to be paid on this point.

### ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From G. T. WALCH, Esq., Superintending Engineer, First Circle, to the Collector of Vizagapatam District, dated Vizianagrum, 4th February 1882, No. E.

I have the honor to forward, for your information, copy of my report sent to the Chief Engineer on the Treasury room in your Cutcherry building at Vizagapatam, in order that you may express your opinion with reference to the recommendations therein made, or make such suggestions as you may see fit before orders issue on the subject.

### ENCLOSURE No. 2.

Superintending Engineer's Report on the Treasury ("Strong") Room, Vizagapatam—Inspected 1st February 1882.

ENCLOSURE No. 3.—Plan.

Order—dated 7th November 1882, No. 1267, Financial.

Referred for the remarks of the Board of Revenue.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. S. FORBES,
*Ag. Under Secy. to Govt., F.D.*

To the Board of Revenue.

---

*Read*—the following G.O., dated 7th November 1882, No. 1268, Financial.

Read—Endorsement from the Public Works Department, dated 9th March 1882, No. 587-C.

Read—the following letter from H. G. TURNER, Esq., Acting Collector of Vizagapatam, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated 4th October 1882, No. 1000:—

I have the honor, to return herewith, the reports of the Superintending Engineer, First Circle, on the security of the buildings now occupied as Sub-Treasuries at Párvatipur, Sálúr, and Vizianagrum, forwarded to me with No. 315 R., dated 10th March 1882.

2. *Párvatipur.*—The Sub-Magistrate's Cutcherry and Treasury here is accommodated in a rented building. The roof is a common tiled one, and the west wall of the room is contiguous to the next house. There is but one opening which is protected by an iron-barred door with wooden frame. The construction of a Taluk Cutcherry at Párvatipur was sanctioned in G.O., No. 66 W., dated 12th January 1881, and a site has been recently obtained for the building. The opportunity may therefore be taken to make the Treasury room in the new building a "strong room." I have called the attention of the Executive Engineer to the matter. Meanwhile the precautions suggested by the Superintending Engineer, viz, that the door be fitted with two good padlocks securing strong chains, and that the treasure chests be kept against the wall, the exterior of which is under the view of the guard, will be adopted. The cash is kept in strong chests with double locks of Chubb's pattern. The balance ordinarily in this Treasury is about Rs. 10,000, but occasionally it comes up to Rs. 20,000.

3. *Sálúr.*—The report of the Superintending Engineer is on the rented building temporarily occupied since January last by the Sub-Magistrate's Cutcherry and Treasury, owing to the state of disrepair into which the Government building had fallen and pending the erection of a new building for which measures are set on foot. It will therefore be sufficient if the standard of a "strong room" is obtained in the new building. The cash-chests are strong heavy boxes and are secured by Chubb's padlocks. The cash balance here is varying and is regulated principally by the requirements of the Public Works Department, who are pushing on the ghât works. The present balance is Rs. 24,260—the highest ever reached.

4. *Vizianagrum.*—This building, which was built according to the standard plans, is also condemned by the Superintending Engineer, who says: "The room can never be made a really 'strong room.'" But it will be seen from the plan which accompanied his report that this room is never intended for a Treasury; but, as no accommodation is provided for it, the record room is availed of for this purpose. This Sub-Treasury is the most important of all in the district. The peishcush of all the zemindari and proprietary estates situated to the north of Vizianagrum, except Sálúr and Bobbili, is received into this Treasury, and it is compelled to maintain a large balance for the payment of the regiment and of the military pensioners. The cash balance is generally between Rs. 30,000 and 40,000, and sometimes rises to 50,000 and 60,000. It is therefore necessary that there should be a separate room for the Treasury, and I would recommend that a "strong room" be built to the south of the Police room and the first male ward.

ENCLOSURES Nos. 1 to 3.—Report on the Sub-Magistrate's Cutcherry and Treasury at Vizianagrum, Sálúr, and Párvatipur.

ENCLOSURE No. 4.—G.O., dated 9th August 1881, B. No. 1965 W.

ABSTRACT.—Inspection of Treasuries to form an important part of the duties of Superintending and Executive Engineers.

ENCLOSURE No. 5.—Plan.

---

Order—dated 7th November 1882, No. 1268, Financial.

Referred for the remarks of the Board of Revenue.

(True Extract).

(Signed) G. S. FORBES,
Acting Under Secretary.

To the Board of Revenue.

---

*Resolution*—dated 20th December 1882, No. 3166.

The proposals of the Executive and Superintending Engineers and of the Collector, together with the recommendations of the Board, as regards the improvements necessary for the safe custody of treasure and stamps at the several Treasuries in the Vizagapatam District, are summarised and noted in the accompanying tabular statement. If the Board's recommendations are approved, the Collector will be called upon to report the cost involved in carrying them out. As regards the construction of new buildings, &c., the necessary information will doubtless be furnished by the Public Works Department.

7

# APPENDIX.

| Name of Treasury. | Locality. | Existing Defects noticed by the Public Works Department Officer and the proposed Remedy. | Collector's Remarks and Proposals. | Board's Recommendation. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | *Board's Government Register No.* 3541 *of* 1882. | | |
| Sarvasiddhi Sub-Treasury. | Yellamnachili.. | The Treasury may be considered safe, if the guard does its duty. An almirah with common padlock is used for keeping stamps and a common box for keeping unclaimed property. Cash is kept in one iron-bound box and one large common box with two locks each. Suggests that iron safes should be used for these purposes. | Recommends supply of Chubb's burglar and fire-proof iron safes to be sunk in the ground as appears to have been done in the Salt Department. | The Board recommend the supply of iron safes. |
| Sub-Treasury .. .. | Anakápalle .. | Treasure is kept in an open verandah in front of the female ward now used as office and Court room by the Sub-Magistrate. The only element of safety is the Police guard. Stamps and copper coins are kept in common wooden boxes and silver coins in properly bound boxes. Recommends the erection of a Second-class Tahsildar's Cutcherry and the use of iron safes pending the construction of a safe room. | Strongly recommends the construction of a Second-class Tahsildar's Cutcherry, the present building being turned into a Post Office and a Sub-Registrar's Office which are at present held in private houses in the village. | The Collector's proposal is approved (*vide* also Board's Proceedings, No. 2935, dated 29th November 1882). The supply of iron safes is meanwhile recommended. |
| Viravilli Sub-Treasury .. | Chódavaram .. | The Treasury room should be kept opposite the guard room and not away as is the case at present. Cash and stamps are kept in two iron-barred proper boxes with one lock. But copper is kept in a large common box unfit for a treasure room. The Treasury room is fairly safe and is sufficiently strong under the guard. | Recommends supply of Chubb's burglar and fire-proof iron safes to be sunk in the ground as appears to have been done in the Salt Department. | The Board recommend the supply of properly bound and barred chests and the use of double locks. |
| Sub-Treasury .. .. | Bimlipatam .. | The Treasury room is safe and strong. Only one of the shutters is now open. The other also should, it is suggested, be left open. Stamps and notes are kept in a common almirah, which should not be allowed. The cash boxes should have two locks, and there should be two locks sealed on the iron doors instead of one as at present. | Recommends the supply of Chubb's burglar and fire-proof iron safes to be sunk in the ground. | The Executive Engineer states that the room is all that can be desired as regards strength. Iron safes are not therefore necessary. The almirahs should be displaced by iron-bound chests, and these should be placed in the centre of the room. There should be two good locks to the boxes and to the doors. |
| Do. .. .. | Pálkonda .. | The Treasury is in a native building, and the room cannot be made a strong room. Chubb's burglar and fire-proof safes are recommended. Meanwhile suggests that the chains and especially the staples with which the larger chests are fastened should be strengthened, a second padlock furnished to the smaller chest to secure it to the larger, so that it may not be easily carried away. | Recommends the supply of Chubb's burglar and fire-proof iron safes to be sunk in the ground. | The supply of iron safes is recommended. Meanwhile the minor improvements to the locks and chains suggested by the Executive Engineer should be carried out. |

---

| Name of Treasury. | Locality. | Existing Defects noticed by the Public Works Department Officer and the proposed Remedy. | Collector's Remarks and Proposals. | Board's Recommendation. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | *Board's Government Register No.* 3542 *of* 1882. | | |
| Huzur Treasury .. .. | Vizagapatam .. | The Treasury was never built for a strong room and cannot now be converted into a really strong one. All that can be done to make it safe is—<br>1. To secure the doors with two locks instead of with one as at present.<br>2. To cover the ceiling with an iron-grating.<br>3. To convert the window facing the Deputy Collector's office into a passage and make the guards perambulate through the room.<br>4. To remove all wooden shutters and keep a strong light burning all night.<br>Stamps and stamped papers are kept in almirahs arranged against, or close to, the walls between the windows. It is recommended that coin and stamps be kept in large chests or safes (not almirahs), either iron or bound with iron, and covered at the bottom with sheet iron, arranged as now done. The chests should have two locks, and, when possible, these locks should be counter-sunk or box locks with spring covers, not padlocks. If padlocks be used, they should be of the "Yale" pattern. | Suggests, as space for the establishment is very limited, that a new strong room should be built. As regards Superintending Engineer's suggestion that all wooden shutters be removed and a strong light should be kept burning all night in the Treasury, remarks that this is opposed to paragraph 6 of the Government of India Resolution No. 4028, dated 4th November 1881, which enjoins that Treasury room should always be kept closed and locked except during the Treasury officer's presence in the room. | The Board strongly recommend the construction of a new room for the Treasury, as the accommodation for the Office establishment is shown to be very limited. Meanwhile the Collector should see that the doors are secured by two locks instead of one as at present and that stamps and stamped papers are kept in strong iron-bound chests. |
| | | *Board's Government Register No.* 3543 *of* 1882. | | |
| Párvatipur Sub-Treasury. | Belgam.. .. | The Treasury room is in a native building. The roof is a common tiled one and the west wall is contiguous to the next house. The room cannot be converted into a strong place. The door should be fitted with two good padlocks, securing strong chains and bolts and the treasure chests kept not against the wall which abuts the adjoining house but against the opposite wall, the exterior of which is under the view of the guard. The cash-chests should also be strong and double locked. | Pending the construction of a permanent Sub-Magistrate's Cutcherry, which has been sanctioned in G.O., dated 12th January 1881, No. 66 W., supports the Superintending Engineer's proposals. | The Board recommend the supply of iron safes, pending the construction of the Sub-Magistrate's Cutcherry. |
| Sub-Treasury .. | Sálúr .. .. | The Treasury is in the Sub-Magistrate's Cutcherry, an upper story old native building, the treasure being kept in the upstair room which cannot be made a strong room. Suggests use of Chubb's iron safes, if the building is to continue in use. | The remarks of the Executive Engineer are said to refer to the rented building temporarily occupied, owing to the disrepair of the Government building and pending the erection of a new one. The treasure is kept in strong boxes secured by Chubb's padlocks. It will be sufficient if a strong room is built in the contemplated building. | Pending the construction of a new building with a strong room for the Sub-Magistrate's Cutcherry, the Board recommend the supply of iron safes. |

| Name of Treasury. | Locality. | Existing Defects noticed by the Public Works Department Officer and the proposed Remedy. | Collector's Remarks and Proposals. | Board's Recommendation. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sub-Treasury .. .. | Vizianagrum .. | The Treasury room is in a building constructed in 1871-72, according to standard plan for Deputy Tahsildar's offices. It has four openings, one in each wall, two of these being closed by ordinary venetian doors, the third is fitted with iron-grating, and the fourth with a swing iron-barred door. The latter has spaces between its bars of 5", and the bars are of small-sized iron and not stayed by cross bars. Coin is kept in three strong wooden chests of fair size with arrangements for double padlocks. But only one of the chests has two locks. Stamps are kept in ordinary almirahs. The present room cannot be made a really strong room, but for the present some alterations as regards the venetian doors and the bars in the grating are suggested. It is also added that for the stamps and some coins kept in inferior boxes, stronger boxes should be used, and that guard should be made to go round the room, the clerks' room being left open for the purpose. | The present room was originally a record-room, and therefore not intended for a Treasury room. The cash balance is generally large and therefore suggests the construction of a strong room. | The construction of a strong room is recommended. Meanwhile the suggestions of the Executive Engineer as regards the improvements to the existing room and the safe custody of coin and stamps in proper boxes with double padlocks should receive attention. |

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) E. GIBSON,
Acting Secretary.

To the Chief Secretary to Government, Financial Department,
with original enclosures in Government R. Nos. 3541, 3542, and 3543 returned.
Copy to the Collector of Vizagapatam.

---

ORDER—dated 2nd February 1883, No. 202, Financial.

The Board's recommendations are approved. As proposed, the Collector will be called upon to report the cost involved in carrying them out.

2. The suggestions in regard to the construction of new buildings, &c., will be referred to the Public Works Department.

(True Extract.)

C. G. MASTER,
*Chief Secretary.*

To the Board of Revenue.
,, Public Works Department.
,, Collector of Vizagapatam, with enclosures.
,, Accountant-General.

Exd. J. Wright.

P W Deptt

# Govt. of (1883) Madras.

## FINANCIAL.

No 474 W dd 13 Febry/83.

Communicated to the Supg Engineer, First Circle for submission of the requisite plans and estimates

[illegible]
Dy. W

Issued

Recd. Encl.

G.O., 2nd February 1883, No. 202.

**FEBRUARY.**

No 474 W dd 13 Febry/83.

### Treasuries.

Approving the recommendations of the Board of Revenue as regards the improvements necessary for the safe custody of treasure and stamps at the several Treasuries in the Vizagapatam District; and referring to the Public Works Department the suggestions in regard to the construction of new buildings.

To the Supg Engineer, First Circle
" Examiner, P. W. Accts.

PUBLIC WORKS SECRETARIAT
MADRAS

---

2138

21st February 1884, No. 483 W., Public Works.

4

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.
Civil Works.

Order—dated 21st February 1884, No. 483 W., Public Works.

In modification of the practice at present followed with regard to the submission of plans and estimates for buildings required by other departments, the Government direct that the following procedure be invariably adopted in future.

2. Plans and estimates for buildings required by the Revenue Department should be submitted by the Executive Engineer to the Superintending Engineer, who, after scrutiny, will forward them to the Collector of the district for approval and countersignature. If the Collector be satisfied as to the suitableness of the proposed accommodation, &c., he will transmit the papers through the Board of Revenue to Government in the Revenue Department, by whom, if approved, they will be transferred to the Public Works Department for disposal, after final scrutiny by the Chief Engineer.

3. In the case of plans and estimates for court-houses, the documents will be forwarded by the Superintending Engineer to the District Judge for transmission, through the High Court, to Government in the Judicial Department, and the same principle will be followed with regard to estimates for Registration, Police, Jail, and other Civil Departments. The Superintending Engineer will forward the documents to the Head of the Department concerned, who will submit them to Government in the Department of the Secretariat from which he receives his orders.

4. The course at present adopted with regard to estimates for Military buildings is laid down in G.O., No. 1381 W., dated 14th June 1880, but here also a modification of practice appears desirable. In future such plans and estimates will be forwarded by Superintending Engineers for approval to the General Officer Commanding the District or Division. The General Officer will transmit the papers to the Quartermaster-General, who,* after obtaining the approval of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, will submit them direct to Government in the Military Department. After approval in the Military Department they will be transferred to the Public Works Department for disposal, after final scrutiny by the Chief Engineer.

5. It must be understood that these orders apply only to works which are beyond the power of sanction of local authorities, and are not intended to alter the procedure laid down in G.O., No. 3211 W., dated 6th December 1882, with regard to the submission of Local Fund projects.

---

* Note.—In the case of Ordnance, Commissariat or other departmental buildings, the approval of the head of the department should be obtained before the plans and estimates are submitted to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

10

6. The Secretary, Code Committee, will take the necessary steps for embodying these rules in the Public Works Code, in modification of paragraphs 1168 and 1335.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. SHAW-STEWART, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

To Superintending Engineers.
To the Consulting Architect to Government.
„ Examiner, Public Works Accounts.
„ Public, &c., Departments.
„ Revenue Department.
„ Military „

Exd. A. Aubert.
Spare Copies

2138

11

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

# Govt. of (1884) Madras.

## PUBLIC WORKS.

*Dated February, 21st.*

*Recd.* *Encl.*

**G.O., 21st Feb. 1884, No. 483 W.**

**FEBRUARY.**

21384

## Buildings required by other Departments

Modification of the practice for the submission of plans and estimates for —.

---

2138

BOARD OF REVENUE, 7TH JULY 1884, No. 2308.

## PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

READ —the following letter from H. G. TURNER, Esq., Acting Collector of Vizagapatam, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 20th June 1884, No. 642:—

*Huzur Treasury.*

2 Estimates.
3 Plans.
1 Specification.
1 Report.
1 Copy of Executive Engineer's letter, No. 2461, dated 29th March 1884.

*Vizianagrum Taluk Treasury.*

2 Estimates.
1 Plan.
1 Specification.
1 Report
1 Copy of Executive Engineer's letter, No. 2460, dated 29th March 1884.

With reference to G.O., No. 202, dated 2nd February 1883, I have the honor to submit, herewith, plans, estimates, &c., as per margin, received from the Superintending Engineer, I Circle, for providing additional accommodation to the Huzur Treasury at Vizagapatam, and for adding a treasury room to the Deputy Tahsildar's office at Vizianagrum at a cost of Rs. 8,870 and 1,620, respectively, and request you will be so good as to transmit them for the sanction of Government.

### ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From T. D. HARRIS, Esq., Executive Engineer, Vizagapatam Division, to the Superintending Engineer, I Circle, Dowlaishweram, dated Potingy Ghât, 29th March 1884, No. 2461.

With reference to your No. V.Z.354, dated 12th November 1883, I have the honor to resubmit for sanction the enclosed revised plans and estimates for providing additional accommodation to the Huzur Treasury at Vizagapatam. The instructions contained in the above quoted have been carefully attended to. The Collector of Vizagapatam has been again consulted with on the subject, and a copy of his demi-official letter is herewith forwarded to you for your perusal. The iron strong rooms have been dispensed with, and, as instructed, terraced rooms have been designed for the treasury. The dimensions of the rooms are just what have been wanted by the Treasury Deputy Collector; the figures he gives in his letter are yards, feet and inches. The doors and gratings are all of iron and closely barred.

2. The plans have not been countersigned by the Collector, but they are sent on with reference to G.O., No. 483 W., dated the 21st February 1884.

### ENCLOSURE No. 2.

From T. D. HARRIS, Esq., Executive Engineer, Vizagapatam Division, to the Superintending Engineer, I Circle, Dowlaishweram, dated Potingy Ghât, 29th March 1884, No. 2460.

With reference to your No. V. Z.-384, dated 17th November 1883, I have the honor to resubmit for sanction the enclosed revised plans and estimates for adding a treasury room to the Deputy Tahsildar's Cutcherry at Vizianagrum. The instructions contained in the above quoted have been carefully attended to. The Collector of Vizagapatam has been again consulted with on the subject, and a copy of his demi-official letter is herewith forwarded to you for your perusal. The iron strong rooms have been dispensed with, and, as instructed, terraced rooms have been designed for the treasury. The dimensions of the rooms are just what have been wanted by the Treasury Deputy Collector; the figures he gives in his letter are yards, feet and inches. The doors and gratings are all of iron and closely barred.

16

2. The Treasury Deputy Collector wants for Vizianagrum a room of the same dimensions as of the one in a Second-class Taluk Cutcherry standard plan to accommodate the shroff as well as the treasury, and so a room 15′ × 19′ has been designed for the shroff and treasury.

3. The plans have not been countersigned by the Collector, and they are sent on with reference to G.O., No. 483 W., dated the 21st February 1884.

ENCLOSURES Nos. 3 to 6.—Plans.

ENCLOSURES Nos. 7 and 8.—Estimates, &c.

RESOLUTION—dated 7th July 1884, No. 2308.

The plans and estimates for providing additional accommodation to the Huzur Treasury at Vizagapatam and for building a treasury room to the Deputy Tahsildar's office at Vizianagrum, at a cost of Rs. 8,870 and 1,620, respectively, are herewith submitted for the sanction of Government.

(True Copies and Extract.)

Secretary.

To the Chief Secretary to Government, Financial Department,
with six original enclosures to be returned.
Copy to the Collector of Vizagapatam.

Exd. W. J. Lewis.

W. 1907

Approved; & transferred to the Public Works department

Chief Secretary

16/7

B No 474 W 13 July 1883
G.O. No 483 W do 1884.

O.G.S. 9077
H.L. 18/7

Resubmitted B.C. 2-8-84

CURRENT No.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.
1884.
**Board of Revenue,**
MADRAS.

No. 2138 W a/29/8/84

Printed July th.

Recd 28/7/84

*Proceedings, 7th July 1884, No. 2308.*

Recd 14/7/84

Submitting, for the sanction of Government, plans and estimates for providing additional accommodation to the *Huzur Treasury at Vizagapatam*, and for building a *treasury room to the Deputy Tahsildar's Office at Vizianagram.*

---

Sanction
1.8.84

12

A. 22.8.84 D. 28-8-84

Public Works Department, 1884-85.

2138

Current No. 6202
Letter No. 1617
Dated the 22nd July 1884
From the Chief Secy. to Govt.

NOTE OF REMARKS.

1. This plan and estimate provide for constructing a Treasury room in the Taluq Cutcherry at Vizianagram. The estimated amount is Rs. 1,020.

2. The room is to measure inside, 15'x19', with a verandah, 6' wide, all round. The foundation and basement are to be of rough stone in mortar; the superstructure, of brick in mortar, and the roofing is to be terraced. The flooring of the verandah is to be of cut stone, and that of the room to be a coat of concrete, 3" thick, laid over a bed of broken brick, 3" deep, with an overcoat of asphalte, 1/2" thick.

3. It may be seen that the room proposed is intended for the transaction of business as well as for the security of treasure – and probably the former is the reason why the standard strong room has not been adopted in the present instance.

4. The plan and estimate have been countersigned by the Ag. Collector of the District.

29th July/84

BH

---

**Public Works Department, 1884-85.**

2138

Current No. 6262

Letter No. 1617

Dated the 22nd July/84

From the Chief Secy. to Govt.

NOTE OF REMARKS.

1. The accompanying plans and estimate provide for constructing a building to afford additional accommodation to the Huzur Treasury at Vizagapatam. The amount of the estimate is Rs. 8,870.

2. The building consists of three rooms – the Treasury room, 55½'×20'; Treasurer's room, 19'×20'; and Shroff's room 24'×20'. An open verandah, 7½' wide, runs round the three rooms. Steps to ascend to the roof have been placed at one end.

3. The foundation and basement are to be of rough stone in mortar resting on a sub-stratum

T. As regards the scantlings of the beams they depend in this case on their distance apart from C. to C. There are 11, & I don't quite see how they are spaced. What do you make out the distance apart C to C?

CJ
1.8.84

D.W.

As I could not place the beams to my satisfaction I adopted the rule – ½ inch in breadth to every unsupported foot in length of beam – the breadth of room is 20 feet, inside measurement. The depth of beam I took from the Standard Specification – 10"×1[illegible]¼".

That the scantlings given in the Standard Specifications were not used in this case is proved in the depth of beam adopted – 15".

BH
1/8/84

13

T.

But the rule you quote depends on the spacing. What would you make out simply C to C the distance apart? The Standard Specification evidently has been entirely set aside.

CJ
1.8.84

of concrete 1 ft. thick. The superstructure is to be of brick in mortar. The flooring of the verandah is to be of cut stone on a bed of concrete, and that of the rooms is to be formed of a bed of concrete laid on a bed of broken brick - each bed 3" thick - with an overcoating of asphalte ½" thick. A terraced roof has been provided - with planked ceilings for the Treasury and Treasurer's rooms. The pillars are to be of cut stone.

4. The scantlings of beams and bressummers are insufficient - beams - 8"x15," should be 10"x17¼"; bressummers - 4"x6", should be 5¼"x7½". However the estimate is below Rs. 10000 and has been countersigned by S.E.I.

5. The plans and estimate have been countersigned by the Ag. Collector of the District.

29th July/84

BH

---

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

38

4318W

2138

D.W.

There are 3 rooms in all - the Shroff's room - 24 feet in length; the Treasurer's room - 19 ft; and the Treasury room - 55½ feet.

Stress is laid on making the roofing of the Treasurer's and Treasury rooms stronger than that of the other parts of the building - the Shroff's room and verandah - by the wooden ceiling, from which I infer the following the probable arrangement of beams -

| Room | No. of beams | Distance from c. to c. |
|---|---|---|
| Shroff's | - 2 - | $\frac{24}{3}$ = 8 feet |
| Treasurer's | - 2 - | $\frac{19}{3}$ = 6⅓ feet |
| Treasury | - 7 - | $\frac{55\frac{1}{2}}{8}$ = $6\frac{15}{16}$ feet |

The beams are closer placed in the latter two rooms.

BSH
4/8/84

14

T.

I am of opinion that the scantlings of beams & [illegible] are somewhat insufficient & you are quite right to bring them to notice. The point however is somewhat doubtful, & S.E. has accepted the dimensions given by E.E. so I would simply sanction the Estimate without comment.

Ce
1-8-84

T Please note & return.

Ce
1/8/84

Noted
Bolt
4/8/84

---

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

6

2138

D.W.

This file is one of the several which were delayed in the Budget branch in consequence of the Budget clerk's time having been taken up in the preparation of the many statements required for the manual of admn.

I have now had all arrears cleared off —

Ce
22-8-84

Seen
Ce
22.8.84

1/13

C. 22.8.84. R. 28.8.84

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

2138

# PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

UNDER date the 29th August 84

READ the following

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue H.E. No. 2308 dated 7th July 1884.

Endorsement thereon by the Financial Department } " No. 1617 dated 22d July 1884.

The following estimates aggregating Rs 10,470, for works in the Vizagapatam Division, are sanctioned, for execution when funds are available.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 133/1 | Providing additional accommodation to the Huzur treasury at Vizagapatam | 8,870 |
| 133/2 | Constructing a treasury room in the Taluk Cutcherry at ~~Vizagapatam~~ Vizianagrum | 1,620 |
| | | [illegible] |

18

133

2. These sanctions have been registered as Provincial Nos. $\frac{138}{142}$ W of 1884-85, and classified as Civil Buildings, Original work.

GJ
22.5.84

W
25.5.84

[illegible] built with [illegible] 27th [illegible] report. [illegible]

GJ

Vide [illegible]

7 - 8.84

W

D
4/9/84

To
The Suptg. Engr. I Circle
with 10 enclos.
" Examiner P.W. Accts with
1 dupli-abs-estimate
Financial Departt.

VI

2138

19

2223

# Govt. of (1884) Madras.

## PUBLIC WORKS.

29/8 (192)

Dated

Recd. Encl.

G.O., 29 Aug 1884, No. 2223 W.

Works in the Vizagapatam Dn.

Ests. for certain — sanctioned

50/4

29/8

29/8