

2223 W. 10/2/84
2136 W. 29/9/84
1834 W. 29/7/84

From J.W. Cho. 7843

The Superintending Engineer,
III 1st Circle,
Bellary

To The Chief Engineer
P.W. Department
Madras.

B/L No: 2343 W. 23rd Sept 1884
The Supt Engineer
III Circle is referred to
G.O. No: 2223 Dated
10th Sept 1884 under
which no relaxation
of Code para 1230
can be allowed.

Dated 18th } September 1884.
Recd. 19 }

ENCLOSURES.

Ch.
10.9.84

No. 1228

Oversee's Lodge at Ponda
Konda Bellary District
Requests that the Examinee
be authorized to admit a
reduced rent for the.

Sl. III Circle
Supt P.W. Dept
23/9/84
13.10.84

With order
13.10.84

G.O. No 1653 W. 13.6.83
" " 2136 W. 29.8.84
" " 1834 W. 29.7.84
" " 2223 W. 10.9.84
" " 2343 W. 23.9.84

From M. 8618
The Superintending Engineer,
III 1st Circle,

To The (2)

Endowment No. 377 S. E. 3rd
dated 13th October 1882

Forwarded in original
to the Secretary to Govern-
ment P.W. Department for
orders with reference to
G.O. No. 2343 W. of 23rd Sep-
tember 1884.

Dated 14/10/84 188
Recd.

D.C. Curamy
Examiner P.W. Dept
Madras
13/10

ENCLOSURES.
No. 2585 W. 21.10.84

13/10

No 2585 W. 21st Oct 1884

B.V. Recd.

Ch.
16.10

Sl. III Circle
13.10.84
13.10.84

With order

No. 1277

SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER'S OFFICE,

Bellary

MADRAS,

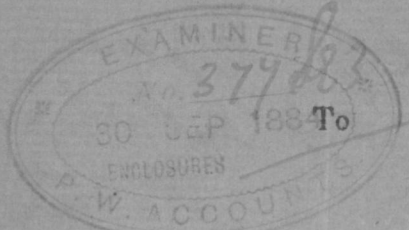
Chepauk, 27 Sept. 1884.

From

Lt Col H. H. Sibart R.E.

THE SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,

3rd 1st CIRCLE,



THE Examiner

of P.D. Accounts

Madras

SIR,

Enclosures.

With reference to your letter
No 97 P.D. dated 5th September/84, I
have the honor to inform you that
under G.O. No 2136 D of 29th August/84
Quartermaster Mr Elliott has been exempted
altogether from payment of rent for
the period from November/83 to March/84
as he is considered to have occupied
no quarters at all during the said
period.

I have the honor to be

Yours obedient servant

H. H. Sibart R.E.

Superintendent

OOTACAMUND,
August 3rd to September 16th, 1884.

In the month of October last, I completed, by a visit to South Canara, my general survey of the twenty-two districts of this Presidency, and, as some nine months have now passed, it may be time to review that survey, with the object of seeing what desirable changes have been made in consequence of it, what remain to be made, and, above all, how far it has been possible to meet the requests of the people preferred to the head of the Government in person.

2. The machine of administration, in all civilised countries, is now so complicated that it is necessary for those who preside over it perpetually to revise and re-revise, if important things are not to be allowed to slip out of sight. The impossibility of doing this amidst the conditions under which a statesman's life is now passed in Western Europe is a grave misfortune. In a country governed as this is and must long continue to be, it is highly desirable that the European rulers of every degree should come as much as possible into contact with the ruled.

Thanks to the improvement of communications, the absence of famine and other causes, it has been my good fortune to see more of the Presidency than any of my predecessors have done in an equally short time.

In nearly a hundred addresses, which have been collected into a volume, I have secured a perfect photograph of what the most articulate portion of the people were asking from the chiefs of the administration in 1882 and 1883.

In my replies, while recognizing the good sense of a very large proportion of the requests made, I took the greatest possible care not to commit my colleagues or myself to almost anything, and I am particularly glad to be able to show by this paper, to the persons who came to see me, with what scrupulous care every one of their wishes has been examined, and how very largely performance has surpassed promise.

3. When I left England in the autumn of 1881 the subject connected with Madras, which was most talked of at home, was the gold industry of the Wynaad. A few days before I started, a deputation interested in the Nilgiri Railway came to visit me, and questions of considerable moment, with reference to the sanitation of Ootacamund, came before me ere I had been many weeks in this country.

4. I determined accordingly that my first tour of inspection should be directed towards the West, and on the 4th January 1882 I left Madras.

5. Travelling through the night, I reached Pothanur on the morning of the 5th. There I was met by, amongst others, Mr. Stuart, the Collector of Coimbatore, whose valuable services we are now so soon to lose. He was, at that time, very much occupied with the wants of his district in the matter of wood, and sketched to me a project which had commended itself to his mind for afforestation on a considerable scale.

6. The new Forest Act was then only a hope, but it has since become a reality, and the position of Coimbatore, so far as the woodland and its connected benefits are concerned, has much improved.

7. The senior Conservator of Forests, writing under date of the 5th August 1884, reports to me that very good progress has been made in the constitution of its reserved forests, in demarcation, in survey, and in fire protection. Attention has been given to the formation of fuel and fodder reserves, though the Collector's final recommendations have not yet been received, and the forest revenue of the district is steadily increasing.

8. On my way up the Coonoor Ghaut I stopped at Burliar and examined the Government Garden there.