(1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 80
(2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள் February 90
(3) ஆதாரங்குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொப்பம்

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

P.W.D. துறை

அரசாணை எண். / மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண். 2998 W. அச்சகம் / பலவகை

நாள் : 13. 11. 1890 ~~198~~ .

கண்டபடி கையாளவோ கூடாது

13TH NOVEMBER 1890, No. 2998 W., PUBLIC WORKS.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.
Military Works.

READ—the following papers:—

G.O., dated 28th August 1890, No. 5444, Military.

From Major-General E. H. H. COLLEN, C.I.E., Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Military Department, dated Simla, the 15th July 1890, No. 1715-M.W. (Cantonments—Water-supply).

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your endorsement No. 4144, dated 23rd June 1890, submitting correspondence regarding the extension to the Native Infantry lines at Trichinopoly of the water-supply scheme proposed to be undertaken by the local municipality.

2. In reply, I am to state, for the information of His Excellency the Governor in Council, that the payment to the municipality of Rs. 3,000 per annum, sanctioned in Military Department No. 671-M.W., dated 28th March 1889, on account of the water to be supplied to the sepoy lines must be regarded as conditional on the submission of a clear report and plans showing the exact nature of the arrangements proposed for the supply of those lines, and on the understanding that these arrangements meet with the approval of the professional advisers of the Madras Government in the Public Works Department.

3. I am also to observe that, from the papers now submitted to the Government of India, the distribution proposed of the estimated cost of the whole scheme appears to be as shown on the margin, and I am to request that, under His Excellency's orders, the Government of India may be furnished with further information on this point.

	Initial cost. RS.	Working charges. RS.
Municipality	2,90,750	20,050
Military Department ...	20,350	1,400
Railway Company ...	48,460	3,350
Total ...	3,59,560	24,800

Order—dated 28th August 1890, No. 5444, Military.

Communicated to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief for information, with advertence to the correspondence ending with the Quartermaster-General's letter No. 814-B., dated 11th June 1890, in view to the submission of the report and plans called for by the Government of India in para. 2 of their letter above recorded.

2. As the payment to the municipality of the contribution agreed upon is conditional on the arrangements for the water-supply scheme being approved of by the Public Works Department, the papers on the subject will be forwarded to that department for favor of an expression of the opinion asked for in the concluding clause of para. 2 of the foregoing letter.

3. The attention of the Local and Municipal Department will be invited to para. 3 of the Government of India letter in view to the further information asked for in respect to the initial cost and working charges of the scheme being furnished.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) A. KENNEY-HERBERT, Brigdr.-Genl.,
Secretary to Government.

From Colonel E. H. EYRE, Officiating Quartermaster-General, to the Secretary to Government, Military Department, dated Ootacamund, 21st October 1890, No. 707 M.W.

With advertence to O.G., No. 5444, dated 28th August last, I am desired to state that the General Officer Commanding Southern District reports that all the information available in connection with the proposed water-supply to the Military lines at Trichinopoly is already contained in Mr. Oldham's report and orders passed thereon, as recorded in Proceedings of Government, No. 3780, dated 7th June 1890. I am also to say that the only plans which have been prepared with regard to the water-supply to the lines were submitted to Government with this office letter No. 912 (Barrack) of the 23rd August 1889, recorded in Proceedings of Government, No. 6144 of 7th September 1889, and referred to in the letter from the General Officer Commanding Southern District, No. 475 G., of the 3rd August 1889, para. 3, which accompanied this office letter above quoted.

2. I am to observe that, in the Commander-in-Chief's opinion, the Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, at Trichinopoly, would be in a better position than the Military authorities to afford the information required by the Government of India, and His Excellency trusts that Government may be pleased to instruct that officer accordingly. The Military authorities will be desired to afford the Executive Engineer all assistance in their power.

No. 6719, Military.

Forwarded to the Public Works Department in view to the Executive Engineer at Trichinopoly being instructed to furnish the necessary information and plans as required by the Government of India.

(By Order.)

Fort St. George,
29th October 1890.

(Signed) H. R. SHELLEY, Colonel,
for Secretary to Government.

Order—dated 13th November 1890, No. 2998 W., Public Works.

Communicated to the Superintending Engineer, VI Circle, in view to the information called for by the Government of India being furnished by the Executive Engineer, Trichinopoly division.

2. The Government of India requires a clear report and plans showing the exact nature of the arrangements proposed for the supply of water to the Native Infantry lines at Trichinopoly, and these documents can be prepared by the Executive Engineer if the Municipal Council will be good enough to allow him access to the plans and estimates for the proposed water-supply scheme for the town. The Chairman of the Municipal Council will be requested, in the Local and Municipal Department, to afford the Executive Engineer the necessary facilities for examining the papers connected with the general scheme. His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief has already stated that the local Military authorities will be desired to afford the Executive Engineer all assistance in their power.

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3. The report and plans should be countersigned by the Chairman, Municipal Council, in token of their accuracy, and they will be submitted by the Superintending Engineer with an expression of his own opinion as to the suitableness of the proposed arrangements.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Superintending Engineer, VI Circle.
" Local and Municipal Department.
" Military Department.

Exd. S. Pereira.
Spare Copies

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
MILITARY WORKS.
Govt. of {1890} Madras.
PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated November, 13th.

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 13th Nov. 1890, No. 2998 W.

NOVEMBER.

Water-supply scheme at Trichinopoly

Correspondence relative to the extension to the Native Infantry lines of the proposed — to be undertaken by the local municipality, communicated to the Superintending Engineer, VI Circle, with certain instructions.

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No. 1491.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Cantonments—Water-supply.

From
The SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT, FORT ST. GEORGE,
Military Department,

To
The SECRETARY to the GOVERNMENT of INDIA,
Military Department.

Sir,

With reference to Military Department No. 1765-MW, dated 10th September 1888, sanctioning the grant of an annual expenditure of Rs. 1,500 for the supply of drinking-water to the Madras Infantry regiments stationed at Trichinopoly, I am directed to forward, herewith, further correspondence that has taken place on the subject, from which it will be observed that an additional contribution of Rs. 1,500 is now required to meet the supply, the amount previously sanctioned being, for the reasons put forward in the correspondence now submitted, considered inadequate.

2. I am accordingly to request that the sanction of the Most Honorable the Governor-General in Council may be obtained to the grant of the additional sum now asked for, as in the opinion of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council it is absolutely necessary that the supply of good drinking and cooking water should be secured, even at the enhanced rate, for the troops at Trichinopoly.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Fort St. George, (Signed) A. KENNEY-HERBERT, Brigdr.-Genl.,
27th February 1889. *Secretary to Government.*

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Cantonments—Water-supply.

Read the following papers :—

No. 286. *Proceedings of the Madras Government in the Local and Municipal Department ; dated 19th November 1888, No. 1314 M. (Miscellaneous).*

Read the following letter from W. A. WILLOCK, Esq., Acting Collector of Trichinopoly, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department ; dated Trichinopoly, 1st November 1888, No. 91-2 :—

With reference to G.O., No. 6607, Military Department, dated 1st October 1888, regarding the supply of water to the lines here, a copy of which has just been forwarded to me by the Officer Commanding the station, I have the honor to point out that it would be quite impossible to supply the two regiments for so small a sum as Rs. 1,500 per annum. It appears to have been assumed that because I spoke in my letter to the Officer Commanding this station, No. 11-16, dated 30th April 1888 (copy enclosed), of the possibility of supplying the regiments with 10 gallons per head per diem for something like Rs. 1,500 each, half that sum would suffice for 5 gallons per head. The only practical difference the reduced supply would make to the municipality would be a small saving in fuel, as the cost of the long lengths of piping necessary to connect the lines with the municipal system would be the same in either case. The distances are so great that the friction caused by using smaller pipes would render the head of water insufficient to drive the supply through them. The council could hardly afford to supply water on the terms offered even if they had not to lay down another yard of piping to do it.

2. As Mr. Oldham is allowing for the supply to the lines in his plans and estimates with reference to para. 4 of G.O., No. 899 M., Local and Municipal, dated 13th August 1888, and will charge his percentage on the cost of this part of the project, I think it desirable that it should be pointed out to the Military Department that the sum now offered is altogether inadequate.

From W. A. WILLOCK, Esq., Acting Collector of Trichinopoly, to the Officer Commanding, Trichinopoly ; dated Trichinopoly, 30th April 1888, No. 11-16.

I am at present endeavouring to get a project for supplying the greater part of the town with water pumped from wells in the bed of the Cauvery above all the town drainage prepared for execution, and I think it highly probable that, at a little extra cost, we could bring this water into the lines of the 6th Pioneers and the 17th Native Infantry and supply them with, say, 9 gallons per head per diem for the men, their families and camp followers.

2. It is impossible to say at present what charge would have to be made for this, but I think it could be done for about Rs. 3,000 per annum, and as in making arrangements to cover the cost of the scheme it is necessary to see what resources in the way of income are available, I have the honor to suggest that if you approve of the idea, the opinion of Government in the Military Department might be asked as to whether it would be disposed to consider the proposal when definitely laid before it. To put it more clearly, the point which I would like to ascertain is whether the expenditure of Rs. 1,500 or so per regiment, per annum, on an ample supply of excellent water laid on free stand-pipes and furnished say 10 gallons per head of the total population of the lines, would be considered excessive. If it would not, I will arrange to have the lines included in the scheme if possible for the money.

3. The water will be pumped from wells in the bed of the Cauvery about one mile above the bridge into a large cistern on the rock at a level sufficient to supply the necessary pressure for distribution thence by pipes.

No. 1314 M. (Mis.), Local and Municipal.

Order.—Transferred to the Military Department with copy of G.O., dated 13th August 1888, No. 899 M.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. S. MEYER,
Assistant Secretary.

No. 7948.

Referred to the Quarter Master General, for favor of report through the Controller of Military Accounts, with special reference to para. 2 of letter No. 91-2, dated 1st November 1888, from the Acting Collector of Trichinopoly.

(By Order.)

Fort St. George, (Signed) A. KENNEY-HERBERT, Brigdr.-Genl.,
26th November 1888. *Secretary to Government.*

No. 287. *From Lieutenant-Colonel A. G. HUTCHINS, Deputy Quarter Master General, Madras Army, to Brigadier-General A. KENNEY-HERBERT, Secretary to Government, Military Department; dated Ootacamund, 5th December* 1888, *No.* 4047-*B.*

In returning the documents received with your No. 7948, of the 26th ultimo, relative to the supply of Cauvery water to the two regiments of Madras Infantry at Trichinopoly, I have the honor, by order, to point out that it is not known in this office how the estimate sanctioned in Proceedings of Madras Government, No. 6607, Military Department, dated 1st October last, of Rs. 1,500 (presumably per annum) for the water-supply of both regiments at Trichinopoly was arrived at.

2. In this office letter No. 2143-B, of 29th June 1888, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief merely specified 5 gallons per head of the adult population in regimental lines, as being in his opinion sufficient for the supply of drinking and cooking water without entering into any calculations as to what saving could be effected, the materials for such calculations not being available. If no saving can practically be effected by reducing the water-supply per head from 10 to 5 gallons, it would be advisable, in His Excellency's opinion, that the full quantity should be provided.

No. 288. *Report from Lieutenant-Colonel C. F. THOMAS, Officiating Controller of Military Accounts, to Brigadier-General A. KENNEY-HERBERT, Secretary to Government, Military Department; dated Madras, 19th December* 1888, *F.*

Forwarded.

2. In stating in this office report, C, of 8th August 1888, that the cost of the proposed water-supply would, if sanctioned, be Rs. 1,500 per annum for two regiments, it was presumed that the reduction proposed by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief from 10 to 5 gallons per head would reduce proportionately the cost of the supply from Rs. 3,000 to Rs. 1,500 per annum. It is, however, now stated that the reduction in the quantity of water to be supplied will not reduce the cost. The sanction of the Government of India is therefore necessary to incur the enhanced expenditure.

No. 289. No. 144.

The foregoing papers, which relate to the proposed supply of drinking-water to the two regiments stationed at Trichinopoly, are submitted to the Local and Municipal Department, for favor of consideration.

2. From the accompanying copy of Proceedings of Government, Military Department, No. 6607, dated 1st December 1888, it will be observed that the Government of India have sanctioned an annual expenditure of Rs. 1,500 for the supply of drinking-water to the two regiments above mentioned.

3. This sum was fixed on the presumption that if Rs. 3,000 per annum sufficed for the supply to two regiments at 10 gallons per head, Rs. 1,500 would cover the cost if only half that quantity were allowed.

4. It has, however, now been pointed out by the Collector of Trichinopoly —*vide* para. 2 of his letter No. 91-2, dated 1st November 1888—that this sum is altogether inadequate and that it was not intended that the calculation should have been made in the manner above shown.

5. As, therefore, it will be necessary to obtain the approval of the Government of India before any further outlay is sanctioned, Government, in the Military Department desire to be informed as to the approximate annual grant that will be required to secure a supply in accordance with the scale sanctioned in the Proceedings of Government above cited.

(True Extract.)

Fort St. George, (Signed) A. KENNEY-HERBERT, Brigdr.-Genl.,
10th January 1889. *Secretary to Government.*

To the Local and Municipal Department, with a copy of Proceedings of Government, No. 6607, dated 1st October 1888.

No. 290. *Proceedings of the Madras Government in the Local and Municipal Department; dated 6th February* 1889, *No.* 148 *M.* (*Miscellaneous*).

Read the following letter from the Acting Collector of Trichinopoly, dated 22nd January 1889, No. 9-2:—

In reply to G.O., No. 61 M. (Miscellaneous), dated the 18th instant, I have the honor to state that the amount which the Military Department will be required to contribute will be Rs. 3,000, the amount reported by Mr. Willock to be the lowest sum that would pay the municipality. I trust Government will see no objection to contributing this sum.

No. 148 M. (Mis.), Local and Municipal.

Order.—Communicated to the Military Department, with reference to para. 5 of the reference from that Department, dated 10th January 1889, No. 144.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. S. MEYER,
Assistant Secretary.

No. 1041.

Referred to the Commander-in-Chief, for favor of any remarks His Excellency may desire to offer on the subject.

2. It is requested that the reply may be forwarded through the Controller of Military Accounts.

(By Order.)

Fort St. George, (Signed) A. KENNEY-HERBERT, Brigdr.-Genl.,
11th February 1889. *Secretary to Government.*

No. 291. *From Brigadier-General M. PROTHEROE,* C.B., C.S.I., *Quarter Master General, Madras Army, to Brigadier-General A. KENNEY-HERBERT, Secretary to Government, Military Department; dated Ootacamund, 14th February 1889, No. 495-B.*

In returning reference order No. 1041, dated 11th instant, with enclosures, I have been desired, by the Commander-in-Chief, to state that His Excellency strongly recommends the proposal therein contained as to the contribution to be made by the Military Department in order to obtain a supply of good drinking-water for use of the troops at Trichinopoly.

No. 292. *Report from Lieutenant-Colonel C. F. THOMAS, Officiating Controller of Military Accounts, to Brigadier-General A. KENNEY-HERBERT, Secretary to Government, Military Department; dated Madras, 21st February 1889, D.*

Forwarded.

2. If the enhanced contribution of Rs. 3,000 be sanctioned by the Government of India, it will fall to be met from funds under Grant 14, item "Contingencies," of the ensuing year's budget.

No. 293. ORDER THEREON, 27th February 1889, No. 1490.

The necessary application will be made to the Government of India for an additional allotment of funds.

No. 294. *To the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department; dated 27th February 1889, No. 1491.*

(True Copies.)

(Signed) A. KENNEY-HERBERT, Brigdr.-Genl.,
Secretary to Government.

To the Quarter Master General.
,, Controller of Military Accounts.
,, Local and Municipal Department, for information.

Exd. P. L. Pereira.

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Govt. of {1889} Madras.

MILITARY.

From

The SECY. to GOVERNMENT,
FORT ST. GEORGE,
Military Department,

To

The SECRETARY to the
GOVERNMENT of INDIA,
Military Department.

Dated February, 27th.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

27th February 1889, No. 1491.

PW Gen?
8336/90

FEBRUARY.
Nos. 286—294.

Cantonments—Water-supply.

Trichinopoly.—Government of India addressed on the subject of additional allotment of funds required to meet the supply of drinking-water to the Madras Infantry regiments stationed at —.

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Cantonments—Water-Supply.

Read the following papers :—

No. 13. *From Colonel M. PROTHEROE,* C.B., C.S.I., *Officiating Quarter Master General, Madras Army, to Brigadier-General A. KENNEY-HERBERT, Secretary to Government, Military Department; dated Ootacamund, 29th June* 1888, *No.* 2143-*B.*

Letter No. 158-Q, dated 17th May 1888, from the Officer Commanding Trichinopoly.
Letter No. 11—16, dated 30th April 1888, from the Acting Collector of Trichinopoly.

In forwarding for the favorable consideration and orders of Government the papers as per margin relative to a proposal to supply the Madras Infantry Regiments at Trichinopoly with water from the Cauvery river, I have the honor, by order, to state that His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief recommends the scheme as the means of supplying water of a better quality than that at present supplied from wells, especially at a station like Trichinopoly where cholera is almost of yearly occurrence. His Excellency considers that 5 gallons per head of the adult population in regimental lines would suffice for the supply of drinking and cooking water.

No. 14. *With report from Controller of Military Accounts; 8th August* 1888, *C.*

No. 15. *To the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department; dated 16th August* 1888, *No.* 5588.

No. 16. *From Lieutenant-Colonel E. COLLEN, Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, to Brigadier-General A. KENNEY-HERBERT, Secretary to the Government of Madras, Military Department; dated Simla, the 10th September* 1888, *No.* 1765-*MW.*

Cantonments—Water-Supply.

In reply to your letter No. 5588,* dated the 16th August 1888, I am directed to state, for the information of the Governor in Council, that the Government of India sanction the proposal to supply the Madras Infantry Regiments at Trichinopoly with water from the Cauvery river at a cost of Rs. 1,500 for both regiments stationed there.

2. After the scheme has once fairly commenced to work, I am to request that it should be ascertained what reduction, if any, in the water establishment of the regiments is practicable, and a report on the subject submitted to the Government of India.

---

* Enclosures returned.

No. 17. ORDER THEREON, 1st October 1888, No. 6607.

The sanction of the Government of India communicated to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, whose attention is invited to para. 2.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) A. KENNEY-HERBERT, Brigdr.-Genl.,
Secretary to Government.

To the Quarter Master General, with 2 enclosures.
" Controller of Military Accounts, with 1 enclosure.

Exd. E. C. Shunker.

2998/8

Govt. of (1888) Madras.

MILITARY.

To

The QUARTER MASTER GENERAL,
&c., &c., &c.

Dated October, 1st.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 1st October 1888, No. 6607.

Cant
PW 1336/20

OCTOBER.
Nos. 13—17.

Cantonments—Water-Supply.

Trichinopoly.—Proposal to supply the 4th Madras Pioneers and the 17th Native Infantry at — with water from the Cauvery at a cost of Rs. 1,500 for both regiments stationed there, sanctioned by the Government of India with the request that it may be ascertained and reported in due course what reduction, if any, in the water establishment of the regiments is practicable.

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Cantonments—Water-supply.

Read the following paper :—

No. 92. *From Lieutenant-Colonel E. COLLEN, Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, to Brigadier-General A. KENNEY-HERBERT, Secretary to the Government of Madras, Military Department; dated Fort William, the 28th March 1889, No. 671 MW.*

Cantonments.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1491, dated 27th February 1889, forwarding further correspondence which has taken place regarding the amount of annual contribution to be made to the Municipality of Trichinopoly for a supply of pure drinking water for two Native Infantry Regiments at that station, in which it is shown that the sum of Rs. 1,500 per annum sanctioned in this office letter No. 1765-MW, dated 10th September 1888, is insufficient, and that Rs. 3,000 per annum is the lowest amount which would pay the Municipality.

2. In reply, I am to state that, under the circumstances now explained, the Government of India are pleased to sanction the payment of Rs. 3,000 per annum to the Municipality for the supply of pure water from the municipal system for the two Native Infantry regiments. This sanction, however, is conditional on a reduction being effected in the water-carrying establishments at present maintained by the regiments concerned.

No. 93. Order thereon, 15th April 1889, No. 2544.

Communicated to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and departments concerned with reference to Proceedings of Government, No. 1490, dated 27th February 1889.

2. The Quarter Master General is requested to report in due course the extent of the reductions that will be effected in the water-carrying establishments of the regiments referred to when the municipal water-supply is brought into operation.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) A. KENNEY-HERBERT, Brigdr.-Genl.,
Secretary to Government.

To the Quarter Master General.
„ Controller of Military Accounts.
„ Local and Municipal Department.

Exd. E. C. Shunker.

Govt. of {1889} Madras.

MILITARY.

To

THE QUARTER MASTER GENERAL,
&c., &c., &c.

Dated April, 15th.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 15th April 1889, No. 2544.

APRIL.
Nos. 92-93.

PW Cu 5 / 35/90

Cantonments—Water-supply.

Municipality of Trichinopoly.—Letter from the Government of India sanctioning conditionally the payment of Rs. 3,000 per annum to the — for the supply of pure water from the municipal system for the two Native Infantry Regiments at that station, communicated to departments concerned, and the Quarter Master General requested to submit the report called for by that Government in connection therewith.

Cantonments - Water Supply.

No. 5768.

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Government of Madras.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Ootacamund the 24th August 1889.

copy attached

Read Proceedings of Government, Local and Municipal Department, No. 948 M. dated 2nd August 1889.

—

Order.— Communicated to His Excellency the Commander in Chief and the Controller of Military Accounts, with reference to P. G. No. 2544, dated 15th April 1889 and previous correspondence.

(True Extract.)

(signed) A. Kenney Herbert, Br. Genl.
Secretary to Government.

To The Quarter Master General.
" Controller of Mily. Accounts.

(True Copy.)

Br. Genl.
Secretary to Government.

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2ND AUGUST 1889, No. 948 M., LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers :—

From J. G. D. PARTRIDGE, Esq., Chairman, Municipal Council, Trichinopoly, to the Chief Secretary to Government (through the Collector of Trichinopoly), dated Trichinopoly, 30th April 1889, No. 16.

With reference to your memorandum, dated 8th instant, and your endorsement, No. 324, of the 10th instant, I have the honor to annex herewith extract from the Proceedings of the Municipal Council, dated 27th instant, giving their views and proposals on the water-supply scheme prepared by Mr. R. A. Oldham, of Calcutta.

2. The great importance of the scheme, and the urgent necessity there is for undertaking it at once, have been sufficiently explained in the report submitted by the Council in July last and embodied in G.O., No. 899 M., dated 13th August 1888.

3. A copy of Mr. Oldham's report, and two tin cases containing the original plans, &c., which accompanied it, are herewith forwarded for consideration of Government in the Public Works Department, as desired in paragraph 1 of G.O., No. 899 M., dated 13th August 1888.

4. It will be observed that the Council have modified their original rough estimate of additional income in several particulars. They have decreased the water-tax by Rs. 1,000, and the incomes from the grain market and additional fees in the present markets by Rs. 1,000 each, while they have added a sum of Rs. 2,000, which they are confident will be obtained by a careful revision of the house-tax. Besides this, they estimate an increase only of Rs. 4,500 instead of Rs. 5,000 from the half-share of the tolls. They consider these estimates to be moderate, and that they are not at all likely to exceed the actuals.

ENCLOSURE.

EXTRACT from the Proceedings of the Municipal Council passed at the special meeting held on the 27th April 1889.

* * * *

Read memorandum from the Chief Secretary to Government, dated 18th April 1889, requesting to forward at the earliest possible date the views and proposals of the Council on the printed report addressed by Mr. R. A. Oldham, of Calcutta, on the Trichinopoly water-supply scheme.

* * * *

The Council offer the following views and proposals on the water-supply scheme prepared by Mr. R. A. Oldham, of Calcutta.

The scheme covers a supply of pure water—

(1) to the most crowded and cholera-stricken parts of the town, viz., Fort, Marsackpett and Sengolam, containing a population of approximately 60,000 people. This is estimated at Rs. 2,50,000.

(2) to the two sepoy lines situated near the old Tanjore and Dindigul roads, respectively, at the outskirts of the town, calculated at 8,000 head. This is to cost Rs. 32,413.

(3) to the South Indian Railway Company's station in the cantonment, calculated at 100,000 gallons daily. This is to cost Rs. 37,195.

Engineering, contingencies and supervision, Rs. 39,951.

The total cost for the whole scheme will be Rs. 3,59,559, or, in round figures, Rs. 3,60,000.

Ways and Means.—It is presumed that the whole amount will be advanced by Government at 4 per cent. under the conditions laid down in G.O., No. 322 L., dated 8th February 1889. Relying on this, the following calculations are made regarding the annual cost of the scheme:—

	RS.
Interest on loan of Rs. 3,60,000 at 4 per cent.	14,400
Provision for sinking fund at 2 per cent.	7,200
Depreciation of machinery, &c. at 1½ per cent.	5,400
Working expenses as reckoned by Mr. Oldham	20,000
Total ..	47,000

Deduct—

(1) Contribution on account of sepoy lines already promised (G.O., No. 1490, dated 27th February 1889)	3,000
(2) Contribution from Railway Company towards working expenses..	4,000 and
Interest and sinking fund provision at 6 per cent. on Rs. 42,000 (the portion of the initial cost to be borne by the Company)..	2,500
Total ..	9,500

The Council will have to provide for a yearly sum of Rs. 37,500.

To meet this yearly amount, they now estimate the following:—

	RS.
Water-tax on the portion of the town supplied	7,000
Income from the grain market and cart-stand to be opened in the old district jail buildings	3,000
Revision of house rate	2,000
Saving in expenditure by the abolition of the present water establishment for tanks, &c.	3,000
Additional income from markets by raising the fees	3,000
Increased contribution from the District Board under tolls—*vide* paragraph 4 of G.O., No. 138 M., dated 4th February 1889 ..	4,500
Total ..	22,500

This leaves a deficit of Rs. 15,000.

The Council consider that Government should be requested to contribute Rs. 1,500 a year more for the Sepoy lines, as Rs. 4,500 will be a fair contribution to cover the initial cost of the extension to the lines and the share of the yearly working expenses as shown below:—

	RS.
Interest, sinking fund and depreciation at 7½ per cent. on Rs. 32,000 (cost of extension)	2,400
Share of working expenses on 80,000 gallons' supply	2,000
Total ..	4,400

At any rate, the Council think that the scheme cannot fairly be extended to the lines, unless Rs. 4,000 per annum is contributed by Government.

This will reduce the deficit to Rs. 14,000.

The yearly balance of revenue over expenditure at present is about Rs. 5,000. This amount cannot be entirely expended on the water scheme, as it is urgently required for the drainage of the town, which has hitherto been neglected. Rs. 2,000 may, however, be availed of from this source.

These are all the available resources which the Council can think of at present, and there is a deficit yet of Rs. 12,000. Unless a further contribution equal to this amount is given from the Local Funds, the Municipality will be unable to undertake the scheme.

The Council beg to suggest that the present rates of tolls may be doubled, as they are levied at half the maximum rates at present. By this means the Local Fund Board will be able to supply Rs. 12,000 a year without any entrenchment upon their present income.

The Council unanimously agree to undertake the scheme prepared by Mr. Oldham on these terms. The supervision of the work will be entrusted to Messrs. Oldham, who are apparently willing to superintend the construction of the works for 3 per cent. on the total cost of Rs. 3,20,000.

If the works on completion are put in charge of the Railway Company, there will be no fear of any breakdown in the water-supply, as there would be if they were in unprofessional hands. The Council look upon this arrangement as absolutely necessary for the proper working of the scheme. It is not intended to charge the Railway Company any water-rate upon their buildings.

No. 46—2.

Forwarded to Government.

2. The delay in holding a meeting on the matter was due to the necessity of waiting for a reply from the Agent, South Indian Railway, on certain points on which Mr. Willock asked information. The Agent has now sent me a copy of his letter to Government, reporting on the scheme; and from that letter, and the report of the Chief Engineer of the Railway, I see that the Railway Company is favorable to the scheme.

3. The necessity of having a supply of pure water for Trichinopoly town has been abundantly recognized, and I need not enlarge on it. Further, Mr. Willock's report on the project, forming an enclosure to this office letter, dated 20th July 1888, No. 63—2, printed in G.O., dated 13th August 1888, No. 899 M., shows that the scheme now forwarded is the only scheme that would really furnish a pure supply. This scheme is therefore a necessity.

4. I was present at the meeting that passed the scheme. The figures relating to income, given in the extract of proceedings forwarded, were all carefully discussed, and may, I think, be taken as correct and reasonable.

5. Only two of these figures require notice; (1) the increased contribution asked from Government, and (2) the question of the raising of the tolls.

6. As to the first of these, the Council have, I submit, made out their case. Their estimate of the annual charge for interest, sinking fund and depreciation, on the portion of the capital spent on the extension to the lines, is, in fact, below the mark; for they put down the capital itself at the bare cost of construction, and omit all account of the 12 per cent. allowed for engineering and contingencies. The annual cost to the Council, on account of interest, sinking fund, and depreciation on the Rs. 36,465, the real initial cost of the extension to the lines—*vide* paragraph 20 of Mr. Oldham's letter—will thus be Rs. 2,735. It will not pay the Council to extend the work to the lines, unless Government pay this sum *plus* the annual working expenses of that extension, *plus* a sum to represent a fair profit to the Council, sufficient to reimburse them eventually in the expense of the initial cost of that extension. The annual working expenses of the extension is theoretically Rs. 2,051, that is, the proportion to the total annual working expenses, Rs. 20,000, for a daily supply of 80,000 gallons, out of a total daily supply of 780,000 gallons; but as a fact, the additional working expenses entailed on the Council by the extension would probably not amount, in reality, to more than a few hundred rupees, as the extra establishment required would be something very small. As to the annual profit, which the Council must look for, unless Government would prefer to bear the initial cost of the extension, it cannot, I think, be put down at less than Rs. 1,500, that is, 4 per cent. on the cost of construction; raising the total annual contribution by Government to something over Rs. 4,500. It will not pay the Municipal Council to extend the scheme to the lines, unless the Government contribution is raised to at least Rs. 4,500; and I earnestly request that the Government would be pleased to raise the contribution accordingly. A contribution of only Rs. 3,000—the sum agreed to by Government—would only partly cover, if it did cover, the annual charges for interest, &c., and working expenses; and the Council would, therefore, if they executed the work on those terms, practically make Government a present of the initial cost. I am aware that Government have hitherto been only asked for Rs. 3,000; but the facts were not fully known then.

7. As to the second point, viz., the tolls, the proposal is the only way out of the difficulty, and will cause no hardship. I shall put it before the Local Fund Board at their next meeting, and have no doubt they will agree to it.

8. It is intended to place the whole of the works, on completion, under the management of the South Indian Railway Company. I regard this as an essential feature of the scheme; and as it will be for the interests of the Railway Company themselves, I believe they also will prefer it.

9. There is one point not touched on by the Chairman or the Council. Mr. Oldham would appear to have made a mistake in his calculation of the sinking fund. An annual contribution of 2 per cent. to a sinking fund, so far as I can see, pays off a debt in 30 years, *i.e.*, of course allowing 4 per cent. on the fund; and, if so, there is no difficulty. If it took 40, as Mr. Oldham states, there would be this difficulty, that the loan would not be repaid in the time fixed by the rules.

P.S.—Since writing the above, I have put the question of the raising of the tolls before the Local Fund Board, and they have agreed to the proposal. A copy of their resolution is enclosed. The tolls round Trichinopoly town will be raised to three-fourths the maximum rates, and the Rs. 12,000 of the extra income will be paid to the Municipal Council. Thus:—

	RS.
Present income from tolls round Trichinopoly town at half rates ..	27,000
Add half the result of raising to three-fourths rate	13,500
Future income ..	40,500
Deduct Local Fund Board's half of the old tolls	13,500
Balance to be paid to the Council ..	27,000
Deduct half of old tolls already decided to be paid	13,500
Additional sum now available for Council ..	13,500

This leaves a margin of Rs. 1,500.

2. The tolls cannot, of course, be raised this official year, as all the toll-gates have been given out on contract.

TRICHINOPOLY,
14th May 1889.

(Signed) G. W. FAWCETT,
Acting Collector.

From J. G. D. PARTRIDGE, Esq., Chairman, Municipal Council, Trichinopoly, to the Chief Secretary to Government (through the Collector of Trichinopoly), dated Trichinopoly, 7th May 1889, No. 17.

I have the honor to enclose a letter from Mr. Oldham that has been received since writing my letter to you, No. 16, dated 30th April 1889, from which it will be seen that he proposes to alter the nature of works at the source of supply, and thinks that his present proposal is a great improvement over his first. I share in that opinion, and beg to add that Mr. Oldham informs me that the cost of constructing the infiltration galleries now proposed would not exceed that put down originally for the wells to be sunk in the river bed.

2. I have the honor, therefore, to request that you will kindly place Mr. Oldham's present letter for consideration of Government along with his report and plans submitted with my letter, No. 16, of the 30th April 1889.

No. 221-B.R.

Forwarded. The alteration appears to be an improvement.

TRICHINOPOLY,
10th May 1889.

(Signed) G. W. FAWCETT,
Acting Collector.

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From G. W. FAWCETT, Esq., President, District Board, Trichinopoly, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Trichinopoly, 17th May 1889, No. 45.

I have the honor to propose an increase in the tolls now levied in the ten sanctioned gates round Trichinopoly, from the present one-half to three-fourths the maximum rates.

2. The question arose in connection with the Trichinopoly water-works project. In providing ways and means to carry out the scheme, the Municipal Council found themselves short by Rs. 12,000 of the amount required to meet the annual charges; and the raising of the tolls was found to be the only way to get out of the difficulty.

3. The question was considered by the District Board at their meeting of the 11th instant, and it was resolved that the rates of tolls be raised to three-fourths, and that the whole of the extra profit be paid to the Trichinopoly Municipality, for the purpose indicated. I enclose a copy of the Board's resolution, and request that the Government will be pleased to sanction the measure. I have already mentioned the matter to Government, as Collector, when forwarding the report of the Trichinopoly Municipality.

4. The tolls cannot, of course, be raised this year, as all the toll-gates have been given out on contract.

From W. S. BETTS, Esq., Agent, South Indian Railway, to the Consulting Engineer for Railways, Madras, dated Trichinopoly, 1st April 1889, No. 388.

Your letter, No. 579, of the 3rd September last. I attach copy of a report (C-482 of 25th ultimo) from the Chief Engineer upon Mr. Oldham's proposals for the Trichinopoly water scheme. I also forward a printed copy of Mr. Oldham's report. If you have already been supplied with a copy of the last-named document, will you please return the one I now send, as it is the only one I have.

2. I understand that if the South Indian Railway Company subscribes to the joint scheme, interest at 6 per cent. will be paid by the Municipality to the Company for the amount advanced, and that eventually by means of a sinking fund the advance will be fully repaid.

3. I concur with the Chief Engineer in opinion that the arrangements proposed are equitable, and that there is little risk of any interruption to the supply.

4. Will you please bring this subject before Government as soon as possible. At the present time (and during the last four days) the supply of water in the Wyacondan has been cut off, and we now have to obtain a supply of water for locomotive purposes from the Trichinopoly Fort station.

No. 184.

Endorsement on the above.

Submitted for the orders of Government, with reference to Proceedings, No. 753-R, dated 13th September 1888.

MADRAS,
9th April 1889.

(Signed) C. J. SMITH, Colonel, R.E.,
Consulting Engineer for Railways.

From W. S. BETTS, Esq., Agent, South Indian Railway, to the Consulting Engineer for Railways, dated Trichinopoly, 30th May 1889, No. 658.

Will you please cancel my letter, No. 614, of the 20th instant.

2. On the 27th idem the Collector of Trichinopoly called to my office, and discussed with the Chief Engineer and myself the proposed joint water-supply scheme, with the result shown in attached copy of letter.

3. You will observe that it is not the intention of the Municipality to charge the Company with a certain rate per gallon for the quantity of water supplied. It is

proposed that the Company shall pay a proportion of the actual working expenses only. Such estimate to be calculated on the quantity of water taken by the Company proportionate to the total supply to the Municipality.

4. Under these circumstances, the Chief Engineer and myself wish to withdraw our objection to joining in the joint scheme.

ENCLOSURE.

Letter from the Acting Collector of Trichinopoly, to the Agent, South Indian Railway, dated Trichinopoly, 28th May 1889, No. 505—18.

I have the honor to reply to your letter, No. 1399, dated 23rd instant, on the subject of the Trichinopoly water scheme.

2. The conversation you, Mr. Logan and I had yesterday at your office has, I believe, removed your objections to joining in the scheme.

3. We have, in fact, as I discovered yesterday, been at cross purposes all the time. It was never intended to charge you anything for water. The total expense the Railway Company will be put to by joining in the scheme will be—

(*a*) an initial expenditure of about Rs. 42,000, the cost of construction of the extension to them; and

(*b*) the annual share of the working expenses, estimated at Rs. 4,000; calculated on the quantity of water taken, proportionate to the total supply.

4. The scheme is thus, as I said in my letter, No. 451—18, of the 13th instant, that the Municipality and the Railway Company construct and maintain the works jointly, each paying for the construction and maintenance of its own share, and no more—the simplest and fairest division possible. It would, of course, be possible, as I said yesterday, to arrange it in another way, viz., that the Municipality should bear the initial expense of the whole of the work, and merely charge you an annual sum for water; but they would, in that case, be obliged to charge you a sum sufficient to cover—

(1) the annual maintenance charges of the extension;
(2) the interest they have to pay to Government on the capital sunk on that extension; and
(3) a reasonable profit sufficient to reimburse them eventually in the original outlay*; and that would, as we found yesterday, certainly cost you more money in the end, for you can borrow at 3½ per cent., that is, at ½ per cent. cheaper than they can.

5. The joint scheme is, in my opinion, the best for both parties—the cheapest for you, and the best for the Municipality, as giving you a direct interest in the work and ensuring a proper supervision over the machinery. You will, under it, have practically the entire management of the pumping machinery, and, in fact, of everything except the distribution in the town.

6. An agreement will, of course, be drawn up between you and the Council, before the work is begun, defining the respective rights of both parties. This will present no difficulty.

No. 254-A.

Endorsement on the above.

Submitted to Government, in continuation of endorsement No. 184, dated 9th April 1889.

MADRAS,
4th June 1889.

(Signed) C. J. SMITH, Colonel, R.E.,
Consulting Engineer for Railways.

No. 283-D.

Transferred to the Local and Municipal Department for favor of disposal.

(Signed) C. J. SMITH, Colonel, R.E.,
Joint Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.,
Railway Branch.

5th June 1889.

From the Consulting Engineer for Railways, Madras, dated 7th June 1889, No. 1000.

ORDER—dated 2nd August 1889, No. 948 M., Local and Municipal.

Mr. Oldham's report on the water-supply project, with the plans and estimates, has been referred to the Public Works Department for remarks. Pending receipt of these, the Government will pass orders on the financial measures necessary to carry out the scheme, in the event of its being approved and of the South Indian Railway Company taking part in it as now proposed.

2. The cost as estimated by Mr. Oldham is Rs. 3,59,559, as shown below:—

	RS.
(*a*) For Municipal purposes proper, *i.e.*, supplying portions of the town in the Fort, Marsackpett and Sengolam, with 12½ per cent. for contingencies and supervision	2,81,250
(*b*) Extension to Sepoy lines, with 12½ per cent. for contingencies and supervision	36,465
(*c*) Supply for South Indian Railway, with 12½ per cent. for contingencies and supervision	41,844
Total ..	3,59,559

It is not clear how Mr. Oldham has arrived at the shares in the cost of the scheme allotted to the Railway and the Sepoy lines, but from paragraph 18 of his report and the note on page (42), it would seem that he has taken into account only the additional cost of the extended mains, of the larger river works, and of the more powerful machinery which will be required if supply is given to these localities. It appears to Government that a fairer course will be to divide the cost and the working charges of the entire project in proportion to the supply estimated for each locality, as otherwise the Railway and the Sepoy lines would get for nothing a portion of the initial advantage secured by the Municipal works proper. On this basis, the distribution of the cost would be as follows:—

	RS.
(*a*) For Municipal purposes proper, at 600,000 gallons per diem ..	2,76,586
(*b*) Extension to Sepoy lines, at 80,000 gallons per diem	36,877
(*c*) Supply for the South Indian Railway, at 100,000 gallons per diem	46,096
Total ..	3,59,559

This distribution, however, assumes the population of the Sepoy lines (who are to be supplied with water at the rate of 10 gallons per head per diem) to be 8,000, whereas, according to the information supplied to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, the total number of men, women and children belonging to the 4th Pioneers and 17th Madras Native Infantry, including regimental followers, is only 4,135. If this be so, the distribution of cost would be varied as shown below:—

	RS.
(*a*) For Municipal purposes proper, at 600,000 gallons	2,90,748
(*b*) Extension to Sepoy lines, at, say, 42,000 gallons	20,353
(*c*) Supply for the South Indian Railway, at 100,000 gallons ..	48,458
Total ..	3,59,559

The Chairman is requested to report as soon as possible upon what *data* Mr. Oldham has based (*a*) his estimate of the population of the Sepoy lines, (*b*) his calculation of the cost of extending the scheme so as to supply the lines and the railway. The probable actual cost of the piping, &c., required to bring the water to these localities, should also be reported.

3. The Council request that the whole amount required for the project may be advanced to them by Government at 4 per cent. interest; the initial cost of the extension to the Railway and the Sepoy lines, together with interest at 4 per cent., being recovered from the Company and Government (in the Military Department), respectively, by annual instalments. But as the Railway Company can raise money at 3½ per cent., it will be more profitable for them to provide the capital required for their share in the scheme. Similarly it will be more profitable for Government to find the capital for the supply to the Sepoy lines; so that the Municipal Council will be required to provide only the initial cost of their portion. As above calculated, this will be either some 2,76,000 or some 2,90,000 rupees, according to the population of the Sepoy lines which has to be supplied with water. The Government will be prepared to make a free grant of one-fourth of the sum required from Provincial funds, and to advance the balance at 4¼ per cent. interest, repayable in 30 years. The Council will thus have to find at the most some Rs. 2,18,000, of which about Rs. 18,000 can probably be met from their cash balance, so that they will have to borrow from Government to the extent of, say, 2 lakhs. The yearly payment required to discharge this sum, principal and interest, in 30 years, will be Rs. 11,920.

4. The annual working expenses of the whole scheme are estimated by Mr. Oldham at Rs. 20,000. Adding to this 1½ per cent. on the estimate for works (Rs. 3,19,608) on account of depreciation of machinery, &c., the total working charges may be estimated at Rs. 24,800. Distributing this amount among the various parties to the project in proportion to the supply to be obtained by each, the allotment will be as shown in Statement A below if the daily demand of the Sepoy lines be taken at 80,000 gallons, and as shown in Statement B if the demand be taken at 42,000 gallons only:—

A.

	RS.
Municipality	19,077
Military Department ..	2,544
Railway	3,179
Total ..	24,800

B.

	RS.
Municipality	20,055
Military Department ..	1,403
Railway	3,342
Total ..	24,800

5. The annual expenditure which the scheme will involve on the Municipality will thus be at the most Rs. 11,920 + Rs. 20,055 = Rs. 31,978, or, in round numbers, Rs. 32,000.

6. The Municipal Council propose to meet the above sum from the following sources:—

(*a*) Excess of present municipal income over expenditure.
(*b*) Revision of house-tax assessments.
(*c*) Imposition of a water-tax.
(*d*) Increased revenue from markets.
(*e*) Saving in present water-supply charges.
(*f*) Increase of toll revenue.

7. The average yearly excess of receipts over charges during the four years ending with 1887-88 was Rs. 5,800; but the Council only estimate Rs. 2,000 a year under this head for the water-works project, leaving the remainder to provide for a drainage scheme.

8. Under markets they hope to obtain Rs. 3,000 a year from a central grain market and cart-stand to be opened in the old district jail buildings which the Government has lent for the purpose, and Rs. 3,000 by raising fees in the present markets. The business that would be transacted in the proposed grain market, which does not yet exist, would probably be wholesale, and the grain merchants would most likely conduct their transactions outside of it, so as to avoid the fees. The Government does not consider it safe to reckon the total extra income to be derived from markets at more than Rs. 3,000 per annum.

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9. The saving on the present water-supply charges, estimated by the Council at Rs. 3,000 per annum, apparently includes retrenchment of road expenditure also, which is undesirable. In any case the amount to be obtained under this head is very problematical, and His Excellency in Council is of opinion that Rs. 1,000 a year is all that can be safely calculated upon.

10. All the tolls in the district are at present under the control of the District Board, who levy half the maximum rates chargeable under Schedule B, Act V of 1884, paying the Trichinopoly Municipality one-third of the total receipts, deducting those at the Iyar gate. It is proposed by the Board to raise the tolls to three-fourths schedule rates, and to make over the whole of the additional receipts thus obtained to the Municipality for the water-project. The Government cannot entertain this proposal. It is not legitimate to provide a supply of water for the town by means of taxation of which only a part—and in the present case probably a small part—will fall upon its inhabitants.

The proposal to increase the proportion of the existing toll receipts payable to the Municipality is also inadmissible. The gates which fence in the town being managed under the Local Boards Act, tolls are levied on traffic passing both ways, whereas if the gates were under the Municipality, only traffic entering the town could be taxed. The one-third proportion of the total toll receipts which the Municipality at present obtains may be assumed to be equivalent to two-thirds of the inward traffic, and, considering the position of Trichinopoly as a trade centre and emporium of produce for export, it cannot be held that any larger proportion of this traffic is intended for consumption within the town.

11. The increased revenue to be derived otherwise than from house-tax and water-rate is thus only Rs. 6,000. The balance of Rs. 26,000 required by the Council must be raised by the revision of the house assessments and the imposition of a water-tax—a policy which will lay the main burthen of payment for the water-works more directly on the inhabitants of the town who benefit by them.

	RS.
By present excess of receipts over charges	2,000
By markets	3,000
By saving on present water-supply charges	1,000
Total ..	6,000

12. The house tax is at present most inadequately assessed. The statement on pages 42 and 43 of G.O., 16th March 1889, No. 312 M., shows that in 1887-88, nearly 2,000 houses in Trichinopoly were exempt from taxation, while the incidence per house taxed was only Rs. 1-9-5, against an average for all municipalities of Rs. 1-14-7. Trichinopoly is a town in which the tax should bring in more, and not less, than the average, and considering that each house taxed yields Rs. 2-8-10 in Madura, Rs. 2-6-4 in Bellary, and Rs. 2-13-1 in Calicut, the yield in Trichinopoly should not be less than Rs. 2 per building. This rate would give an increase of nearly Rs. 5,000 a year on the present assessments. The house-tax registers should therefore be at once revised on a proper valuation. It must be remembered that a double increase of revenue can be thus attained, viz., first from the tax on buildings proper, and second from the water-tax, which is based upon the same assessments.

13. This latter tax is to be levied at 4 per cent. on the annual rent value of the buildings and lands in that portion of the town to be supplied by the Municipal scheme proper. According to Appendix IV, G.O., 16th March 1889, No. 312 M., the current demand for 1887-88 under the taxes on buildings and lands, which are levied at 7½ per cent. on the rent value, came to Rs. 24,684. Assuming that this could be raised to Rs. 30,000 by revising the land assessments as well as those on houses, and that the value of the buildings and lands to be assessed to water-tax will be about three-fourths of the aggregate value for the entire town, the water-tax should yield—

$$\text{Rs. } 30{,}000 \times \frac{4}{7\frac{1}{2}} \times \frac{3}{4} = \text{Rs. } 12{,}000.$$

14. There will still be some Rs. 9,000 per annum required to meet the charges of the water-supply project,* and unless the Council can find some other unobjectionable means of raising this money, it must, in the opinion of Government, be obtained by adding to the tax on buildings and lands. That tax is now levied at the highest rate authorized by the District Municipalities Act; but the Government will be prepared in case of need to legislate in order to raise the limit of taxation from 7½ to 10 per cent. on the annual rent value.

	RS.
* Estimated annual charges of the project	32,000
Deduct—	
Receipts from savings and markets estimated in paragraph 11 ..	6,000
Increased yield under house-tax as estimated in paragraph 12 ..	5,000
Revenue from water-tax	12,000
	23,000
Balance ..	9,000

15. The Council are requested to give the above suggestions their careful consideration and to report their views at an early date. The number and estimated assessment of the houses and lands situated in the area to be served by the Municipal scheme proper should at the same time be reported.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Trichinopoly,
through the Collector.
" President, District Board, Trichinopoly.
" Public Works Department (Railway Branch).
" Military Department.
" Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

Exd. A. Raitt.

2998/17

Govt. of {1889} Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 2nd August 1889, No. 948 M.

AUGUST.

PW Coll 536/90

Water-supply.

Passing orders on the financial measures necessary to carry out the — scheme prepared by Mr. Oldham for the town of Trichinopoly, in the event of its being approved by the Public Works Department, and of the South Indian Railway Company taking part in it as proposed.

PW $\frac{Cw3}{1336}$/90

Cantonments - Water supply

No. 3780

2998/18

Government of Madras.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Ootacamund the 7th June 1890.

Read the following:-

Copy attached.

Read Proceedings of Government Local and Municipal Department No. 808 M, dated 19th May 1890.

Order:- Communicated to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in continuation of P.G. No. 5768, dated 24th August 1889.

(True extract)

Sd/ A. Kenney-Herbert Brigdr. Genl.
Secretary to Government

To
The Quarter Master General.
" Controller of Mily: Accounts.

(True Copy)

Brigdr. General.
Secretary to Government.

19th May 1890, No. 808 M., Local and Municipal.

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper :—

From M.R.Ry. S. T. RUNGASWAMI AIYAR, Avargal, B.A., B.L., Rao Bahadur, Chairman, Municipal Council, Trichinopoly, to the Chief Secretary to Government (through the Revenue Officer, Trichinopoly), dated Trichinopoly, 24th February 1890, No. 9.

I have the honor to report, with reference to the orders of Government noted in the margin, the final views of the Council on the ways and means necessary for the accomplishment of the water-supply project for this town drawn up by Mr. R. H. Oldham, of Calcutta.

G.O., No. 948, dated 2nd August 1889 (Local and Municipal).
G.O., Mis. No. 1386 M., dated 18th Oct. 1889.
" " 176 M., " 1st Feb. 1890.

2. In the first of these orders, information was asked for by Government on the following points :—

(a) Upon what data Mr. Oldham has based his estimate of the population of the Sepoy Lines.

(b) On what data he has calculated the cost of extending the scheme so as to supply the Lines and the Railway Company.

(c) The probable actual cost of the piping, &c., required to bring the water to those localities.

Mr. Oldham having been consulted on these points, a copy of the note received from him in reply is appended hereto for the information of Government.

3. In the second of the orders under reference, Government communicated, for the consideration of the Council, a note on the project drawn up by the Acting Chief Engineer (Buildings and Roads Branch), and asked, in reference to the remarks made by him, whether any modification of the estimates was necessary. Mr. Oldham's views thereon are contained in two of his letters to the Council; copies of which are also appended to this letter. From them, it will be seen that the rates by which Mr. Oldham was guided were those that prevailed at the time of his report; and just as they are different now, they may differ again at the time the work is actually taken in hand. There is thus no use in modifying the estimates to suit existing rates, as the actual cost will depend on the state of the market when the purchases come to be made. Mr. Oldham, however, makes what appears to the Council to be a useful suggestion, and that is, that the Council should at once take advantage of the very favorable rate of exchange that now prevails and transfer about 2 lakhs of rupees to England to be available when the machinery, &c., may have to be purchased. This is, however, a matter for the consideration of Government, the Council not being competent to do anything at this stage.

4. Mr. Oldham, as well as the Council, agree with the view of Government that the proper method of dividing the cost of the scheme and the working charges between the Municipality, the Government (Sepoy Lines), and the Railway Company, would be to calculate it in proportion to the supply estimated for each locality. On this principle, and taking the population of the Sepoy Lines as now fixed, viz., at 4,200,

have direct charge of the tolls, it cannot but be evident that this Municipality is laboring under a great disadvantage by the tolls being under the District Board. If only this Municipality were permitted to levy its own tolls, the receipts under that head cannot be less than Rs. 20,000 a year. That the municipal limits of Trichinopoly are the ultimate destination of all the traffic which pays these tolls (there is very little *through* traffic, so to speak)—that the owners of the carts, whether bound on trade or litigation or otherwise, not unfrequently stay here for some days before returning, and must therefore, while here, enjoy perfect immunity from disease secured by the projected water-supply—and that the passage of traffic through the toll-gates is considerably affected by epidemics and rumours of epidemics within the town—are other grounds which, in the opinion of the Council, make it legitimate to transfer a greater proportion of the tolls to the Municipality. The Council respectfully beg to add that if this concession were not granted, they would find themselves in difficulties again. Under these circumstances, they earnestly request that the Government, who have already laid us under a deep debt by their magnificent donation, will see fit to sanction a reversion to the arrangement that prevailed prior to G.O., No. 673 L., 15th April 1887, *i.e.*, the payment by the District Board of a half-share of the tolls.

7. Before concluding, I am desired to convey the grateful thanks of the Council for the considerable help most kindly offered by Government in undertaking to make a free grant of half the cost of the scheme. An extract of the proceedings of the Council passed on the subject at a meeting held on the 24th instant is herein enclosed.

ENCLOSURE.

From R. A. OLDHAM, Esq., M.I.C.E., to the Chairman of the Municipality, Trichinopoly, dated Dorsineilly, Ballater, 4th October 1889.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 3471, dated 31st August, together with extract from the order of the Madras Government, dated 2nd August 1889, forwarded to me from Calcutta for reply. My rough notes and papers regarding this scheme are in my Calcutta office; however, I think I can supply the information you require without referring to them.

The Madras Government ask upon what data I have based—

"(*a*) His estimate of the population of the Sepoy Lines." This estimate was based upon the population the Sepoy lines might hold, and not on the exact number of souls then occupying them; the figures arrived at, in consultation with the local authorities, were approximately 4,000 for each (men, women and children).

"(*b*) His calculation of the cost of extending the scheme so as to supply the Lines and the Railway. The probable actual cost of the piping, &c., required to bring the water to these localities should also be reported." My calculation for the supply of the Railway was based upon the extra cost which the Municipality would incur should they include the Railway supply in their scheme.

My calculation for the Sepoy Lines was based on the cost per head of the scheme; for instance, the cost of the scheme exclusive of the Railway is Rs. 2,50,000 + 32,413 = 2,82,413.

The population supplied is—

Municipality	60,000
Sepoy Lines	8,000
Total ..	68,000

$$\frac{282,413}{68,000} = 4 \text{ approximately.}$$

$$8,000 \times 4 = 32,000 \text{ Rs.}$$

It will be impossible to give the actual cost of bringing the water to these localities without going into every detail of the scheme. The fairest way of dividing the cost of the scheme would be to divide the total cost by the population supplied, *i.e.*—

2998/21

Municipality	60,000
Sepoy Lines	8,000
Railway 100,000 Galls = 10,000	10,000
Total population ..	78,000

Cost—Rs. 3,59,559.

$$\frac{3,59,559}{78,000} = 4{\cdot}61 \text{ rupees per head.}$$

	RS.
Municipality, 60,000 × 4·61 = ...	2,76,600
Railway, 10,000 × 4·61 = ...	46,100
Sepoy Lines, 8,000 × 4·61 = ...	36,880

I hope to be in Calcutta again about the end of next month.

From R. A. OLDHAM, Esq., M.I.C.E., to the Chairman, Municipal Council, Trichinopoly, dated Calcutta, 16th December 1889, No. 9215.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Government Proceedings, No. 810 D, dated 3rd September 1889.

I wired you on my return to office to-day as follows:—

"No necessity for modification in estimates. Our rates were based on prices we were paying for similar plant at that time. Writing by post."

At the time I had your estimates under consideration, we were buying pipes for the Calcutta Suburban Municipality, and your rates were framed on the prices then given.

The actual cost of pipes and other metallic articles will always depend upon the state of the market *at the time of purchase*, both in relation to cost at place of supply and rate of exchange.

As you probably are aware, since the date referred to, there has been a great rise in the price of iron (for instance, pig iron has risen 30*s.* a ton), and if this rise was likely to be permanent, it would be as well to re-adjust your rates, but the general opinion appears to be the rise is mainly due to the demand exceeding the stock supply, and as soon as the latter is brought up again to the proper level, prices will fall, hence my reason for wiring you.

In like manner my rates for the engines were based upon *bonâ fide* tenders, to my specification, from some of the best makers; and these again are subject to fluctuations in the metal and money market at such time as you may make your indents.

To show you how changeable and uncertain the market is at the present moment, I may mention the Calcutta Commissioners, when just about to consider tenders actually submitted for pumping machinery, had to pay an enhanced rate owing to the rise in the home metal market before they could come to a decision.

As to the other rates, with the local information before me, and considering the important nature of the work, I consider that they are fair. The full details, showing how they are arrived at, are given in the schedule attached to my report.

In conclusion, I would observe that in any and every case the ultimate cost will depend mainly upon the result of tenders, which will have to be called for, for all the works, and until you are in a position to take this step, I can see no advantage in re-adjusting the rates to suit present prices.

From R. A. OLDHAM, Esq., M.I.C.E., to the Chairman, Municipal Council, Trichinopoly, dated Calcutta, 15th January 1890, No. O-20.

Owing to the continued steady rise in the exchange market, I thought it right to bring it to your notice and wired you yesterday as follows:—

"Kindly say when your scheme will go on. Rate of exchange very favorable, although iron is high."

The exchange on London to-day for a six months' bill is quoted at 1*s.* $5\frac{5}{8}$*d.*; my estimate was framed on an exchange of 1*s.* $4\frac{1}{8}$*d.*

This represents a rise of $1\frac{4}{8}d.$, or in other words 10 per cent. on all money you have to remit for English goods, which, roughly speaking, amounts to Rs. 2,00,000; 10 per cent. = Rs. 20,000.

	RS.
Engines	88,200
Pipes	1,16,365
Sluice valves	9,699
Total	2,14,264

Therefore the approximate saving you should make on your estimate owing to this rise is Rs. 20,000.

The rise of iron is, of course, against you, and from what I heard by last mail, you would have to pay £6-15-0 per ton for the pipes, instead of £5-15-0, *i.e.*, a loss of Rs. 14 on each ton of pipes. You require some 1,200 tons, so you would lose by the rise in iron 1,200 × 14 = Rs. 16,800.

I am therefore of opinion, were you to carry out your scheme at this moment, you would save money in spite of the heavy rise in the cost of iron. If you are not in a position to commence *at once*, I consider you should take advantage of the present rate of exchange and transfer two lakhs to England.

You are aware probably this can be done through the Bank without even having the money to your credit by simply paying interest at the Bank rate for the amount until you require it.

EXTRACT of the Proceedings of the Municipal Council passed at the meeting held on 24th February 1890.

* * * * *

Para. 2. Read the Chairman's draft letter to Government reporting the final views of the Council on the ways and means necessary for the accomplishment of the water-supply project for this town drawn up by Mr. R. A. Oldham, of Calcutta.

* * * * *

Approved.

Forwarded.

24th February 1890. (Signed) C. R. CHENNAKESAVULU,
Deputy Collector.

No. 26—2.

Forwarded.

2. The Council's revised estimate is fair.

3. I support the request of the Council for a reconsideration of the refusal to allow them one-half of the tolls. I venture to submit that the criterion given in the second part of paragraph 10 of the Government order under reply—viz.; whether more than two-thirds of the inward traffic is intended for consumption in the town—does not decide the question. Very little goods traffic goes direct to the Trichinopoly Railway station. As a rule, all goes first to merchants in Trichinopoly; and, whether it is finally consumed in Trichinopoly town, or is exported by rail, after a few days, it cuts up the town roads; and those roads have to be kept in order for it.

4. The traffic through all the main streets of Trichinopoly is enormous; and the expenditure on them heavy and increasing every year. Last official year, the expenditure was Rs. 13,576, against a receipt from tolls of only Rs. 9,660. The half-tolls asked for will, in fact, only about cover the road expenditure. No reason was given for the reduction of the contribution from one-half to one-third in 1887; but, presuming that it was the fact that the Council then only spent Rs. 8,000 to Rs. 9,000 a year on roads, that reason no longer exists.

TRICHINOPOLY,
8th March 1890.

(Signed) G. W. FAWCETT,
Acting Collector.

2998/22

ORDER—dated 19th May 1890, No. 808 M., Local and Municipal.

In the letter read above, the Chairman, Municipal Council, Trichinopoly, furnishes the information called for by Government in connection with the distribution of the estimated cost of the Trichinopoly water-supply scheme between the Municipal Council, the Military Department, and the South Indian Railway Company; and communicates the views of the Council on the suggestions made by Government in G.O., dated 2nd August 1889, No. 948 M., with respect to the provision of ways and means to carry out the project.

2. The Municipal Council accepts the distribution proposed by Government, according to which the shares of the several parties will be as follows:—

	Initial cost. RS.	Working charges. RS.
Municipality	2,90,750	20,050
Military Department	20,350	1,400
Railway Company	48,460	3,350
Total	3,59,560	24,800

3. As, in G.O., dated 1st February 1889, No. 176 M., the Government has promised to make a free grant to the Municipal Council of a moiety of its initial outlay, the sum which the Municipality will have to supply for this purpose amounts only to Rs. 1,45,375. In order to meet this charge, the Council now proposes to allot Rs. 15,375 from its general revenues and to raise a loan for the remaining Rs. 1,30,000. Towards the repayment of this debt, a yearly contribution of Rs. 7,800, in round numbers, will be necessary, and, adding to this the working expenses, the annual charge upon the Municipal funds for which provision has to be made amounts to Rs. 28,000. To meet this, however, the Council anticipates an additional revenue amounting to only Rs. 23,500, and derived from the following sources:—

	RS.
(1) Revision of the house and land taxes	5,000
(2) Water-tax on the portion of the town supplied	10,500
(3) Income from markets	3,000
(4) Saving in expenditure on roads, and abolition of the existing water establishment	2,000
(5) General revenues	3,000
Total	23,500

4. The suggestion of Government to raise the rate of taxation on buildings and lands does not commend itself to the Council, which again represents that the only feasible method of obtaining the required funds is by raising the rate of the District Board's contribution for tolls from one-third to one-half of the receipts. The Council has already been informed that the Government would not accept this method of providing for the water project, and it would have been more satisfactory if, instead of doing nothing since August last, it had set to work to revise the assessment of the tax on buildings and lands in the area affected, and had thus ascertained the actual extent to which the yield might be raised. This work, if taken up in earnest, would not have occupied more than a couple of months at the most. Further, the Council does not seem to have taken any steps to establish the new market, from which it expects to get Rs. 3,000 per annum, or to raise the fees in the present general market, which are estimated at Rs. 13,000 in the current year. If these fees were raised by 25 per cent., the additional proceeds would amount to Rs. 3,250, and the burden of the tax would fall, as it should, on the townspeople, who benefit by the scheme.

5. Besides the objection of principle to enhancement of the tolls or of the Municipal share of them, the project is probably possible without it. Assuming that the market fees are raised as stated above and that the Council is able to realize Rs. 23,500 from the sources pointed out in paragraph 3 *supra*, the total amount at the disposal of the

Council to meet the debt and working charges of the scheme will be Rs. 26,750. It will not, however, be possible to realize the water-tax, which is estimated at Rs. 10,500, at once, and, deducting this, there will remain only Rs. 16,250 to meet the annual charge. But when the project has once been sanctioned and fairly taken in hand, the Municipality would be able to secure the contributions from the Military Department and the Railway Company, amounting, respectively, to Rs. 20,350 and Rs. 48,460, immediately, and these sums would doubtless suffice for the outlay on construction in the first year. In the second year, the proposed loan could be raised, but no expenditure on account of it, or of the working charges, would be incurred until the following year. Thus the additional income would accumulate for two years, and would, consequently, amount to Rs. 32,500, and would admit of a reduction in the amount to be borrowed by the Council from Rs. 1,30,000 to one lakh. The charge for debt would then be Rs. 5,960 instead of Rs. 7,800, reducing the annual charge by Rs. 1,840 or to Rs. 26,160, which is within the anticipated additional receipts of the Municipality including the estimated collections of water-tax. The scheme would, if the estimates are correct, thus be feasible even without raising the rate of the District Board's contribution from tolls, which the Council has repeatedly applied for.

6. It appears to Government that, if the Council really desired that the project should be carried out and was disposed to take up the work in earnest, it would have long ere this revised the assessment of the tax on buildings and lands and secured the additional income on which it counts. The Council should now understand, once for all, that the Government will not, on any account, sanction any enhancement of the District Board's contribution for tolls for the purpose of providing funds for the water-supply project, and that the offer of Government to pay one-half of the Council's initial cost will be open only for three months from the date of this order, within which time it will be for the Council to show that it is in earnest by revising the tax on buildings and lands and taking the necessary steps to raise the required funds. Should this not be done, the offer will be withdrawn.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Trichinopoly,
through the Collector.
" President, District Board, Trichinopoly.
" Public Works Department (Railway Branch).
" Military Department.
" Financial "
" Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.
" Sanitary Engineer.

Exd. A. Raitt.

2998/23

Govt. of {1890} Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Issued.

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 19th May 1890, No. 808 M.

MAY. PW Genl 836/90

Water-supply.

Passing orders on letter from the Chairman, Municipal Council, Trichinopoly, furnishing information called for in connection with the distribution of the estimated cost of the — for the town between the Municipal Council, the Military Department, and the South Indian Railway, and communicating the views of the Council on the suggestions made by Government with respect to the provision of ways and means to carry out the project.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

1 P

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Cantonments—Water-supply.

Read the following paper :—

No. *From Major-Genl. E. H. H. COLLEN, C.I.E., Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, to Brigdr.-Genl. A. KENNEY-HERBERT, Secretary to the Government of Madras, Military Department; dated Simla, the 15th July 1890, No. 1715-MW.*

Cantonments—Water-supply.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your endorsement No. 4144, dated 23rd June 1890, submitting correspondence regarding the extension to the Native Infantry lines at Trichinopoly of the water-supply scheme proposed to be undertaken by the local Municipality.

2. In reply I am to state, for the information of His Excellency the Governor in Council, that the payment to the Municipality of Rs. 3,000 per annum, sanctioned in Military Department No. 671-MW, dated 28th March 1889, on account of the water to be supplied to the sepoy lines must be regarded as conditional on the submission of a clear report and plans showing the exact nature of the arrangements proposed for the supply of those lines, and on the understanding that these arrangements meet with the approval of the professional advisers of the Madras Government in the Public Works Department.

3. I am also to observe that from the papers now submitted to the Government of India, the distribution proposed of the estimated cost of the whole scheme appears to be as shown on the margin, and I am to request that, under His Excellency's orders, the Government of India may be furnished with further information on this point.

	Initial cost.	Working charges.
	RS.	RS.
Municipality ...	2,90,750	20,050
Military Department ...	20,350	1,400
Railway Company ...	48,460	3,350
Total ...	3,59,560	24,800

No. ORDER THEREON, 28 August 1890, No. 5444

Communicated to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief for information, with advertence to the correspondence ending with the Quarter Master General's letter No. 814-B, dated 11th June 1890, in view to the submission of the report and plans called for by the Government of India in para. 2 of their letter above recorded.

2. As the payment to the Municipality of the contribution agreed upon is conditional on the arrangements for the water-supply scheme being approved of by the Public Works Department, the papers on the subject will be forwarded to that department for favor of an expression of the opinion asked for in the concluding clause of para. 2 of the foregoing letter.

3. The attention of the Local and Municipal Department will be invited to para. 3 of the Government of India letter in view to the further information asked for in respect to the initial cost and working charges of the scheme being furnished.

(True Extract.)

A. Kenney Herbert
Brigdr.-Genl.,
Secretary to Government.

To the Quarter Master General.
,, Controller of Military Accounts.
,, Public Works Department, with copies of Proceedings of Government, No. 6607, dated 1st October 1888; No. 1491, dated 27th February, 1889; No. 2544, dated 15th April 1889; No. 3780, dated 7th June 1890; and No. 5708, dated 24th August 1889. ✓
,, Local and Municipal Department.

with 10/5c

+ sent to [illegible]

Exd. J. Henricus.

2998/26

P.W.A No. 8336

(26)

Govt. of {1890} Madras.

MILITARY.

To
The QUARTER MASTER GENERAL,
&c., &c., &c.

Em 7.

Dated August,

Issued

Recd. ~~29 VIII 90~~ 4.9 Encl. –

G.O., 28th August 1890, No. 5444

AUGUST.
Nos. 2657.66

1610 W of 9.6.90
2711 W " 27.9.89
2352 W " 26.8.89

Memo No 152 C d/ 11.1.90
" " 810 D d/ 3.9.89
" " 809 D d/ 3.9.89
" " 789 D d/ 30.8.89
P. B. No 1610 W d/ 9.6.90
" " " 2711 W d/ 27.9.89
" " " 2352 W d/ 26.8.89
Memo No 5583 C d/ 17.12.89
" " 283 D d/ 5.6.89
" " 54 D d/ 15.4.89
P. B. No 753 R d/ 12.9.88
" " " 397 R d/ 12.5.88

Cantonments–Water-supply.

Trichinopoly.—Orders passed relative to the extension to the Native Infantry lines at — of the water-supply scheme proposed to be undertaken by the local Municipality.

Obs 18 VIII

0/6/9.

Form No. 7 B.

HEADING Cantonments Water Supply

It is requested that the heading, number, and date of this communication may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

Quarter Master General's Office,
Ootacamund,
21st October 1890.

No. 707 M.W.

2998/27

From
Colonel E. H. EYRE,
Offg. Quarter Master General,

To
THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Military Department.

Sir,

With advertence to G.O. No. 5444 dated 28th August last, I am desired to state that the General Officer Commanding Southern District reports that all the information available in connection with the proposed water supply to the Military lines at Trichinopoly, is already contained in Mr. Oldham's report, and orders passed thereon, as recorded in P.G. No. 3780 dated 7th June 1890. I am also to say that the only plans which have been prepared with regard to the water supply to the lines, were submitted to Government with this office letter No. 912 Barrack of the 23rd August 1889, recorded in P.G. No. 6144 of 7th September 1889, and referred to in the letter from the General Officer Commanding Southern District No. 475, G of the 3rd August 1889, para 3 which accompanied this office letter above quoted.

+ not Comd. to P.W.D.

2 I am to observe that in the Commander-in-Chief's opinion, the Executive Engineer Public Works Department at Trichinopoly, would be in a better position than the Military Authorities to afford the information required by the Government of India, and His Excellency trusts that Government may be pleased to instruct that Officer accordingly.

The Military Authorities will be desired to afford the Executive Engineer all assistance in their power.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

C. H. Eyre Colonel,
Offg: Quarter Master General.

G.

P.W.C. No. 103157

Military (1890) Department.

No. ~~6762~~

From

The Quarter Master General,

To

The Secretary to Government,
Military Department.

No. 707 M.W.

Dated 21st } October 1890.
Received 23rd }

R/ 30·10·90

Enclosures.

Re: information in connection with the proposed water supply to the Military lines at Trichinopoly.

Encl 6

[illegible]
pa 27·2·1889 no. 1491
" 15·4·1889 no. 2544
" 24·8·1889 no. 5768R
" 7·9·1889 no. 6144
" 7·6·1890 no. 3780R
" 23·6·1890 no. 4144R
" 28·8·1890 no. 5444
Dy 5943 of 90

REQUESTED TO BE RETURNED WITH REPLY

Military Department
Fort St. Geo: 29th Oct: 1890

3 P

No. 6719. Forwarded to the Public Works Department in view to the Executive Engineer at Trichinopoly being instructed to furnish the necessary information & plans as required by the Government of India

(By Order)

H. B. Shelley
Colonel
for Secretary to Govt.

(26)

2998
29

LO No. 26 ~~12~~

Mil. Sy. 5444 d/ 28

S.A.W.

Please have this paper registered, & return it with file connected with the S.W. memorandum referred to in S.G.M. Sy. No 1386 d/ 18.10.89 — vide abstract put up.

Ch
2-9-20

R.K.
Please register paper & return it with the file of papers required.

S.A.W.
8336 M.
Done
2/9

4.9.20

C.A.W.
9

No. 2.18

2998
30

S.W.

The Trichinopoly water supply scheme has already been referred to the P.W.D. & has been reported on by the Chief Engr. — vide abstract of Pros. put up. The original papers are at Madras & will be called for.

In para 1 of Mily Dep. Sy. No 5444 d/ 28.8.20, the Dr. Insp. Genl. has been asked to obtain the report & plans for the supply to the sepoy lines.

In para 2 of the order, this Depr is asked for the expression of opinion required by the Govt. of India. Obviously this cannot be given on the papers forwarded by the Mily. Depr. & the report & plans must be awaited.

For orders.

Ch
2.9.20

2997
31

No 1386 M dt 18.x.89
Local & Munl
Water Supply Scheme

Communicating to the Munl Council, Trichinopoly, note by E.W. re the — of the town, and requesting them to ascertain from Mr Oldham and report as early as possible whether the este for the above scheme requires any modifn with refce to certain paragraphs of the note by E.W. referred to and to expedite

No 2. 18

Subsequent papers.
Transferred to L & E
Depts write a B. &c.
4/6/89

Papers sent to [illegible]
to L & M Dept.

Mr Oldham's Report has been given
to Mr [illegible], Under Secy. in the Chr Scott.

2948
32

2998/33

7-6-89

My dear Colonel,

Have you a copy of Oldham's report on the Trichy water-supply scheme? If so may I have the loan of it. Stokes wants to see the report & my copy has gone down to Madras

Yours sincerely
W. S. Meyer

[illegible]

C.J.

7.6.9

Sir Herewith the only copy which we have here —

J.H.
7/6

2998/35

The papers are returned to the Public Works Department, Railway Branch, as requested, the necessary action in this Department having been taken on the Honorable Member's note.

Assistant Secretary
Local Dept

Ootacamund
16 April 89

2998
36

I think that the Ex. Eng. Trichinopoly Divn will be able to furnish the information required, if the Municipal Council will let him have the plans & papers.

An order will be wanted in the L & M Dept requiring the Municipal Council to assist the Ex. Eng. –

The report should be signed by the President of the M. council.

The note by the Chief Eng does not appear to be in print anywhere.

31.10.90

2998/27

In para 1 of the Mily. Dept Go. the Dr. San. Comr. was requested to obtain the report & plans called for by the G. of I.

In his present letter, the Dr. San. Comr. suggests that the Ex. Engr. Trichinopoly Dn. should be instructed to supply the report & plans –

The scheme for the water supply of Trichinopoly was examined in this office & returned to the L. & M. Dept with the Chief Engr's note attached to No. 810 Dd 3.9.89 – It was generally approved, but no particular mention was made of the part of the scheme which provided some supply to the Sappers lines.

It is probable that by referring to the plans & estimates in possession of the Municipal Council, the Ex. Engr. Trichinopoly Dn. will be able, without much difficulty, to prepare the report & plans which the G. of I. wish to see.

When prepared, such report & plans should apparently be countersigned by the President Munl. Council in token of concurrence.

For orders whether instructions shall be sent to the S. E. VI Circle to have the report & plans prepared accordingly.

CAS
31.10-90

10315

24.11

Ord

In the letter from the G. of I. No 1715 M.W. of 15.7.90. printed with Pros. of 28.8.90, No 5444 Mily. Dept., that Govt. Noted that the contribution of Rs 3000 from Imperial funds to the Trichinopoly Municipality on account of the water to be supplied to the sepoy lines must be regarded as conditional on the submission of a clear report & plans showing the exact nature of the arrangements proposed for the supply of those lines, & on the understanding that these arrangements meet with the approval of the professional advisers of the Madras Govt. in the P.W. Dept.

for

No. 2998 W./13 Nov. 1890

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

2998/38

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

READ the following

Pros. of Govt. Military Dept. H.E. No. 5444 d/28th August 1890

Letter from the Qr. Master Genl. H.E. No. 707 dd/ 21st Octr. 1890

Endorsement thereon in the Mily. Dept. H.E. No. 6719 dd/ 29th Octr. 1890

12/11/90

Communicated to the Supg. Engineer VI Circle, in view to the information called for by the Govt. of India being furnished by the Executive Engineer Trichinopoly Division.

2. The Govt. of India requires a clear report and plans showing the exact nature of the arrangements proposed for the supply of water to the Native Infantry Lines at Trichinopoly, and these documents can be prepared by the Executive

ner of the Municipal Council will be good enough to allow him access to the plans and estimates for the proposed water supply scheme for the town. The Chairman of the Municipal Council will be requested in the Local and Municipal Dept: to afford the Executive Engineer the necessary facilities for examining the papers connected with the general scheme. His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief has already stated that the local Military authorities will be desired to afford the Executive Engineer all assistance in their power.

3. The report and plans should be countersigned by the Chairman Municipal Council in token of their accuracy, and they will be submitted by the Supdg. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] with an expression of his own opinion as to the suitableness of the proposed arrangements

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The Hon'ble the Chief Secy: } For favor of
The Secy: to Govt: Mily: } countersinitials
Deptt.

To
The S.E. VI Circle
Local & Municipal Dept:
Mily: Department

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Aug. de la Soc. 4. XI. 96
H[illegible] 9. XI. 96

C.No. 10315

Govt. of 1890 Madras.
PUBLIC WORKS.

424 Rd, 14-2-91.

Dated 14/11/90

Recd. Encl.

C.No. 1337

G.O. 13.11. 1890 No. 2998 W

Water Supply scheme at Trichinopoly

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Correspondence relative to the extension to the Native Infantry lines [illegible] ~~Trichinopoly~~ of the proposed — to be undertaken by the local municipality, comm^d to the S.E. VI Circle with certain instructions

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9/13/11.

PC 13/11