(1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 32.

(2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள் 12.12.

(3) ஆதாரங்குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொப்பம்

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

துறை

அரசாணை எண். —
மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண். 1438 (1438) அச்சகம் பலவகை

நாள் : 31-5-1893 198

மடிக்கவோ கண்டபடி கையாளவோ கூடாது

16 Sheets

இவண, கா-1—18,000—15-6-87.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.
Civil Works.

READ—the following paper:—

From Major D. McNEIL CAMPBELL, R.E., Superintending Engineer, VI Circle, to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated Trichinopoly, 7th January 1889, No. 2137 T. J.

With reference to G.O., No. 2981 W., dated 22nd September 1888, circulating rules for regulating the rents to be charged for Government buildings occupied as residence by Government officials, I have the honor to submit, for orders of Government, a statement showing the cases in which the present rents are to be enhanced by applying the new rules.

2. *Item No.* 1.—The present rent of the Sub-Collector's bungalow is Rs. 65; it will have to be raised to Rs. 86.

3. *Items Nos.* 2 & 2 (*a*).—The rent now paid is Rs. 8 and 5½; it will have to be raised to Rs. 15 and 10. The two rooms in the Tirumal Naick's palace are occupied by private gentlemen, as a temporary measure, till the Collector's office is removed into the palace. These cases are special and temporary, and it is recommended that the present rents may be allowed to stand.

4. *Item No.* 3.—The present rent for the building is Rs. 30; it will have to be raised to Rs. 42. The lower portion of the bungalow is very old, the floor is not raised more than six inches above the ground level, and in the rains is so damp that the mats become saturated. For four months in the year it is said that the lower story is scarcely habitable. It is, therefore, recommended that the present rent (which is also considered too high by the Executive Engineer) may be allowed to stand.

5. *Items Nos.* 4, 5, 6 *and* 7.—The present rents of Rs. 75, 15, 15 and 21 will have to be raised to Rs. 114, 42, 25 and 35, respectively. The rents proposed in these and in the case of item No. 1 are considerably in excess of the existing rental in each case. As the new rates are to be made applicable from the 1st April 1889, it is necessary to give timely notice of the same to the occupants of the buildings, and in order that they may raise no objection to the proposed rents, I have deemed it advisable to submit the statement for approval and orders of Government.

Note by the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department.

With his letter above recorded the Superintending Engineer, VI Circle, submits, for the orders of Government, a statement of the cases in which the existing rates of rent of public buildings in the VI Circle will have to be enhanced with reference to the revised rules issued with G.O., No. 2981 W., dated 22nd September 1888.

2. The Chief Engineer considers the following general instructions should be issued for the guidance of officers of the Public Works Department:—

(*a*) The yearly rent of a *permanent* building *constructed* by the Public Works Department should be taken as not less than $\frac{1}{11}$ of the capital cost of the building for "works."

(*b*) The fraction of $\frac{1}{11}$ has been arrived at in accordance with the instructions given in Government of India Resolution 479B * of 7th September 1888, as follows: 4 per cent. for interest on capital; and 3 per cent. (as a minimum) for repairs; total 7 per cent. on the estimated or actual cost *plus* 20 per cent. for establishment charges; to this has to be added 20 per cent. on the 3 per cent. allowed for repairs.

* G.O., No. 2891 W., dated 22nd Sept. 1888.

(*c*) When the cost of repairs can be ascertained, the instructions in clauses (2) and (3) of para. I of the above Resolution should be followed, the cost of repairs being subject to a minimum of 3 per cent., exclusive of the percentage for tools and plant, &c.

(*d*) In all cases when a building has not been constructed by the Public Works Department, no addition should be made to the capital cost on account of tools and plant, &c.; but the usual addition on this account should be made to the cost of repairs, and on these lines the rent should be taken as $\frac{1}{8}$ of the capital cost of the building for "works."

(*e*) The capital cost admissible for a new building to be occupied as a residence should be calculated in accordance with clause (*a*) of these instructions and the rules laid down by the Government of India in Resolution No. 481B of 7th September 1888. The rent should not exceed 8 per cent. of the salary of the proposed occupant.

(Signed) H. R. MEAD, Colonel, R.E.,
Ag. Chief Engineer, P.W.D.

24th January 1889.

ORDER—dated 30th January 1889, No. 248 W., Public Works.

The Government approve the subsidiary instructions which the Chief Engineer proposes to issue to officers of the Public Works Department for their guidance in revising the rents of existing buildings occupied as residences by Government officials and in calculating the capital cost of proposed new buildings.

2. With reference to paras. 3 and 4 of his letter above recorded, the Superintending Engineer, VI Circle, is reminded that it is his duty to fix the rents in accordance with the new rules and to give the occupants notice that the revised rates will be charged from 1st April 1889, leaving it to them to appeal to the Government should they desire to do so.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Superintending Engineer, VI Circle.
" Other Superintending Engineers.
" Consulting Architect to Government.
" Chief Engineer for Irrigation.
" Examiner, Public Works Accounts.

Exd. A. D. Xavier.
Spare Copies

1488/2

1638/2

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Govt. of {1889} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated January, 30th.

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 30th Jan. 1889, No. 248 W.

JANUARY.

Rents

Orders on the subject of the revision of — of existing buildings occupied as residences by Government officials and the calculation of the capital cost of proposed new buildings.

1638/2

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.
Civil Works.

READ—the following papers:—

From Major D. McNEIL CAMPBELL, R.E., Superintending Engineer, I Circle, to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated Dowlaishweram, 30th May 1889, No. 117 G.L.

I have the honor to bring to your notice that, under the ruling contained in G.O., No. 248, dated the 30th January 1889, monthly rents of the undermentioned houses in this circle are as follow:—

	Rs.
Superintending Engineer's house, Dowlaishweram	170
Executive Engineer, Dowlaishweram	131
House for Executive Engineer and two Assistants, Chettipett ...	120

and the rents to be paid, calculated at $\frac{1}{10}$th of salary, are—

By myself as Superintending Engineer, 2nd class	153
" Mr. Paul, as Executive Engineer	70
" " Young, do. do. do. and Mr. Wilson as Assistant Engineer	90

2. I request that Government may be moved to consider whether these rents cannot be reduced or whether something cannot be done to mitigate the hardship of having to pay such exorbitant prices. I would beg to point out that the rent to be paid by the Superintending Engineer here is more than would have to be paid in Madras for a house suitable for an officer of the same rank, and officers residing in that town are allowed Presidency house-rent as a set-off against high rent; moreover, in Madras, an officer can select a house according to his means, but in this place the Superintending Engineer is bound, under any circumstances, to pay Rs. 153 for a house which, perhaps (as in my case), he does not want, of which he may only occupy one-half and from which he is probably absent six months in the year.

3. I would also point out that the average rent paid by the Superintending Engineers of other circles, except No. V (Madras), and No. II (when there is another Government house), is about Rs. 70, so that the Superintending Engineer of this circle is really about Rs. 80 a month worse off than the Superintending Engineers of other circles.

4. The remarks I have made apply equally in principle to the houses of the Executive Engineer here and at Chettipett.

5. I would suggest that the rents be fixed at the average rates paid by Superintending Engineers and Executive Engineers in other circles, and I think the following might be taken as fair amounts:—

	Rs.
Superintending Engineer's house, Dowlaishweram	70
Executive Engineer's do. do.	50
Do. and Assistant Engineer's house, Chettipett ...	50

6. If these rents were sanctioned, there would then be no cause for discontent owing to officers here finding themselves worse off than those in similar positions in other circles caused by the enormous deduction from their salary for house-rent.

From the same officer, dated Dowlaishweram, 12th July 1889, No. 216 G.L.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of G.O., No. 1619 W., of 20th June 1889, and hope I may be excused if I trouble you with some further remarks regarding the rents of the Government houses occupied by the Public Works officers in this circle.

2. I feel I am justified in doing so as it is a matter that may affect every officer in the department, with the exception of the two or three at the head of the list. When it is evident that, owing to house-rent, a Superintending Engineer quartered here is in English money nearly £100 a year worse off than those officers of the same rank in charge of other circles, I think it will be granted that the subject is worthy of consideration. I felt so sure that the hardship would be at once acknowledged that I put the case very briefly in my previous letter, No. 117 G.L., dated 30th May 1889.

3. In the Government order under reference, it is stated that 10 per cent. of salary (in my case Rs. 153 per month) is not an excessive rent, but I think G.O., No. 886 W., dated 25th March 1889, must have been lost sight of in the letter* from the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, which accompanied that Government order. It is stated as follows:—

* No. 13, of 16th March 1889.

"It is observed that Rs. 228 is an altogether excessive rental for a Collector's house."

And in the order thereon the rent was fixed at Rs. 159·6 per month, or less than 7 per cent. of a Collector's salary. I would beg to point out that, according to the Proceedings quoted, Rs. 228, which is less than 10 per cent of his salary, is an *altogether excessive* rent for a Collector to pay; but that Rs. 153, which is exactly 10 per cent. of my salary, is not an excessive rent for me; furthermore, it has apparently been considered that between 6 and 7 per cent. of salary is a suitable sum for a Collector to pay; that is, that Rs. 159 a month is a fair rent for a Collector drawing Rs. 2,333 a month, but Rs. 153 is not an excessive rent for a Superintending Engineer drawing Rs. 1,532 a month.

4. I would further invite attention to letter No. 413 G.L.,† dated 24th December 1886, from Mr. G. T. Walch, when Superintending Engineer of this circle, in which he writes as follows:—

† Printed with G.O., No. 319 W., dated 5th February 1887.

"With buildings so recently and well constructed as those in question, 6 per cent. on the capital cost will, I believe, meet all the requirements of para. 1041 of the Public Works Code, and a rent of Rs. 112 per mensem, arrived at on that basis, is, I consider, *as much as any officer who may have to occupy the house should be called on to pay.* At the Presidency, on account of the special highness of rents, a Superintending Engineer gets Rs. 60 house-rent allowance and certainly the rent of a house, such as this one, would not even in the good parts of Madras be as much as Rs. 172 per mensem."

The italics are mine.

In the order on this Government approved the rent of Rs. 112 being charged.

5. I think I can assert with perfect confidence that there is not a single officer in the mofussil, even amongst those drawing salaries as Judges and Collectors, who pays Rs. 153 a month for an unfurnished house.

6. I was quite aware that the rents could not be reduced without the sanction of Government of India; but if paying such high rents in a place like Dowlaishweram is considered a hardship (and any one who has been here must acknowledge that it is), I am of opinion that the subject ought to be referred, for favorable consideration, to be treated as a special case under rule II of Resolution of Government of India, No. 479 B., dated 7th September 1888.

7. In the Government order under reference it is stated that, in order to prevent exorbitant rents being charged, a maximum of 10 per cent. of the occupant's pay was fixed; but I maintain that the Government of India did not contemplate such high rents when fixing the limit; it would be obviously absurd if a Member of the Board of Revenue had to pay Rs. 350 or 450 a month and a Member of Council Rs. 500: the Government of Madras seem to me to have acknowledged in their orders, No. 886 W. of 25th March 1889, and No. 319 W., of 5th February 1887, that the 10 per cent. rule is not applicable in the case of high rents.

1498/9

8. I would wish to point out that in the towns of Rajahmundry, within 6 miles of this place, and Cocanada, within 35 miles, the rent of houses more commodious than the one I occupy is about Rs. 70, and I do not think it can ever have been intended that the rules should be applied when the rent charged is so far (more than double) in excess of the market rates, or that an officer should be forced to pay Government a rent equal to twice what he would have to pay a private house-owner for the same accommodation, and it seems to me only just that rents should be fixed according to those prevailing in the nearest stations, which, in this case, would be about what was mentioned in my previous letter* which would also be the rents paid by Public Works officers in other circles.

	Per month. Rs.
*Superintending Engineer	70
Executive Engineer at Dowlaishweram	50
Executive Engineer and Assistant Engineer at Chettipett	50

9. The circumstances connected with the Superintending Engineer's house here are as follow. The house formerly occupied by the Superintending Engineer, and for which he paid a rent of Rs. 30, being below flood level and much shut in by the new works, it was deemed advisable to build a new one—there being none in the place available for rent—and an estimate, amounting to Rs. 17,300, was submitted in July 1884 by Colonel Montgomerie, then Superintending Engineer, who stated in his report that the rent would be from Rs. 80 to 100; this was sanctioned and the work put in hand, but the amount of the estimate was found to be insufficient and a revised estimate of Rs. 22,400 was sanctioned in G.O., No. 319 W., dated 5th February 1887—the first Superintending Engineer who occupied the house was Mr. G. T. Walch, who, as I have already stated, proposed that the rent should be Rs. 112 a month or 6 per cent. on the cost of the building; he apparently suggested this rent with reference to Public Works Code, para. 1041, otherwise I see no reason why a rent according to what was being paid in other stations in the district for the same accommodation (about Rs. 70) should not have been proposed. The rent of Rs. 112 was approved in G.O., No. 319 W., dated 5th February 1887, and was paid by the officers occupying the house till 1st April 1889 when the orders of the Government of India, No. 479 B., dated 7th September 1888, came into force, and by these the rent was increased to Rs. 170, subject to the limit of 10 per cent. of salary, and it is these new rules that I consider require modification in the case of high rents and rents which exceed the price prevailing in the neighbourhood.

10. The house is pretty and elaborate but without much accommodation, and a much more commodious one could be got in the best parts of Madras for Rs. 150 a month.

11. Since writing the above, I have received a letter, No. 4867, dated 3rd July 1889, from the Collector of Ganjam, and with reference to the rent proposed to be charged for his house at Chatrapur he writes as follows:—

"Rs. 160 is a very heavy rental for an up-country house compared with the mansions that can be had for the same rental in Madras. For the house I am at present occupying, which has four sitting-rooms and four bed-rooms—two of them upstairs—I pay Rs. 50 only.

12. I may add that my house here has only two sitting-rooms, a very small office-room and three bed-rooms.

ORDER—dated 26th July 1889, No. 2019 W., Public Works.

Ordered that the Government of India be addressed.

(Here enter No. 2020 W., dated 26th July 1889.)

(True Extract.)

(Signed) R. R. E. DRAKE-BROCKMAN, Lt.-Col., R.E.,
Ag. Joint Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.

To the Superintending Engineer, I Circle.

LETTER—to the Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, dated Ootacamund, 26th July 1889, No. 2020 W.

In forwarding, for the information of the Government of India, the accompanying copies of letter from the Superintending Engineer, I Circle, I am to invite attention to the excessive amount of the rents which are payable for Government buildings under the recent rules issued * by the Government of India. It will be seen that the amounts are not only altogether out of proportion to the salaries drawn by officers of Government, but are considerably more than are paid as rent for private houses of similar or even superior character. The attempt to enforce these rules is creating much discontent and fostering feelings of grievance amongst Government officers of all classes affected—a result which, in the opinion of this Government, is not compensated for by the financial gain which may be secured.

* Proceedings of the Government of India, No. 479 B., dated 7th September 1888.

2. His Excellency the Governor in Council is of opinion that the scale fixed by the Government of India is too high; that 8 per cent. on the salary of an officer is a more than sufficient maximum, having regard to the rents ordinarily paid for private houses by officers up-country; and that in calculating rent on the capital cost of a building all charges on account of establishment and tools and plant should be eliminated. The charges on account of establishment are not real, in so far that the sanctioned establishment would have to be paid for whether such houses are built or not, and that establishment is not fixed with reference to expenditure on works, except in a very remote way. Under the Government of India rules, the percentages for interest and repairs are struck on the charge for establishment and tools and plant included in the capital cost, and this, I am to submit, is of questionable propriety. The establishment and tools and plant require no repairs. The minimum limit of 3 per cent. for repairs is also, in many cases, too high, and a discretion in regard to it ought to be allowed. Where the initial cost has been large owing to substantial construction a lower rate would suffice. The percentage for repairs should not be struck on so much of the prime outlay for works as represents the cost of the site.

3. The following statement shows the effect of the proposals which His Excellency the Governor in Council desires to submit for the favorable consideration of the Government of India:—

	Present scale.		Proposed scale.
	Rs.		Rs.
Cost of works, say	20,000		20,000
20 per cent. for establishment, &c.	4,000		...
Total, Capital cost ...	24,000		...
(1) 4 per cent. for interest ...	960		800
Minimum.		*Minimum.*	
(2) 3 per cent. for repairs ...	720	2 per cent., except in special cases.	400
(3) 20 per cent. on (2) for establishment, &c.	144		80
Rent per annum	1,824		1,280
Do. mensem	152		106⅔
Maximum ...	10 per cent. on salary.		8 per cent. on salary.

(Signed) R. R. E. DRAKE-BROCKMAN, Lt.-Col., R.E.,
Ag. Joint Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.

* Exd. P. L. Pereira.
Spare Copies

1438/5

1038/1

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Govt. of {1889} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated July, 26th.

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 26th July 1889, Nos. 2019, 2020 W.

JULY.

Rent

Inviting attention to the excessive amount of the rents payable for Government buildings under Government of India rules, and suggesting a reduction of the scale.

1038/6

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.
Civil Works.

Read—the following paper :—

From R. B. BUCKLEY, Esq., Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department (Civil Works—Buildings), to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Public Works Department, dated Simla, 14th October 1889, No. 394 B.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2020 W. of the 26th July last, on the subject of the rent to be charged for Government buildings under the rules laid down in Government of India Resolution No. 479 B. of the 7th September 1888. It is said in your letter that His Excellency the Governor in Council is of opinion that the scale fixed by the Government of India is too high, and various objections are raised to the details connected with the manner in which the rents are fixed under the rules.

2. I am, in the first place, to explain that many instances had come to the notice of the Government of India which proved that larger sums were frequently spent in building or purchasing residences for Government officials than were justifiable. In consequence of this, a draft resolution was prepared which laid down the principles which the Government of India considered should regulate the provision of such residences. This draft resolution contained practically the same rules as were subsequently embodied in Resolution No. 479 B. of 7th September 1888 : that is, the limit of 10 per cent. on salary, the inclusion of charges for tools and plant and establishment in capital cost, &c. The opinions of all local Governments were invited and were generally favorable to the proposed rules : the letter on the subject from the Government of Madras (No. 2971 W. of 7th November 1887) stated that His Excellency the Governor in Council saw no objection to the issue of the rules.

3. The rules in question were finally issued in Resolution No. 481 B. of 7th September 1888, but they were modified from the original draft in the respect that it was ruled that when houses are to be built or have to be purchased the arrangements should be made so that the rent chargeable should be 8 (and not 10) per cent. of the salary of the official who would usually occupy the house. This alteration was made partly as a measure of economy and partly because it not unfrequently occurs that the cost of a house exceeds the estimate, and, in that case, the limit of 10 per cent. on salary might probably be reached.

4. At the time this Resolution (No. 481 B.) was issued it was considered desirable to modify the general rules about rents of existing houses. This was considered desirable partly because the Government of India had reason to suppose that, in some cases, very insufficient rents were levied, and also because it was thought desirable to adopt some rules which would obviate the necessity for such frequent references as had previously been made to the Government of India. I am, in this connection, to call your attention to the correspondence between the Government of India and that of Madras concerning the Head Assistant Collector's residence at Pollachi, and more particularly to Colonel Shaw-Stewart's letter No. 1653 W., of 30th June 1886. The rules which were issued with reference to the rents of existing houses—Resolution No. 479 B. of 7th September 1888—were the result of mature consideration, and I

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Govt. of {1889} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated October, 31st.

Read. *Encl.*

G.O., 31st Oct. 1889, Nos. 3076, 3077 W.

OCTOBER.

Government Buildings

Requesting that the provisions of Rule II of the revised rules regulating the rent to be paid for — may be made applicable to certain buildings.

Superintending Engineer's Office,

No. 252 dated 16/8

II CIRCLE, Bezwada

Dated 20th January 1893.

From,

J. W. Martin *Esquire,*

Superintending Engineer,

II Circle.

To,

The Chief Engineer,

Public Works Department,

Madras.

Sir,

I have the honor to request you will be good enough to omit Item No. 13 (District Munsiff's Court at Bezwada) in part I, Class A works of the Provincial Budget of this Circle for 1893-94, as the District Judge is of opinion that a new court house is not required at present.

I have the honorable,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. W. Martin

Superintending Engineer,

II Circle.

19-1-93.

P. W. CURRENT No. 602

From

The Supt. Engineer
2nd Circle

To

The Chief Engineer
S.P.W.D.

Recd 23.1.93
Dated 20 January 93
No 2522 Dy

ENCLOSURE No 450

No. 493 Cd/3 Dt. 24th Feby 1893

Referred to the Judicial Department with the remark that no allotment has been made for the work in the Budget of 1893-94

C. Lovett
Ag. Secretary to Govt
P.W.D.

Begrada. District Municipal Court a/c Drawing & Estimate for Repairs &c to Kacheri & Mosque for 1893-94.

CURRENT NO. 460

1893. Judicial

Public Works Department.

1438/0

No. 493 C.
Dated 3rd Feby/93
Despatched 4th —
Received
Recd 6th Feby/93.

Files 1685/93 & Transfd to the PWD 15.5.93.
" 2869/93

F.3
Feby 5/93

CHIEF SECRETARY'S OFFICE
SUBJECT
24 FEB 93

Referring to the remark letter from the Supt. Engineer II Circle requesting to omit from the budget the provision made for the Dt. munsif's Court house at Bezwada.

Over

N/

~~Order~~

Reported to the Hon'ble the Judges of the High Court for favour of remarks.

The Hon'ble the C.J. with Cl. 6 (with Current of Req.).

Reference ack. 27/2/93 No 376

Hon. Sir,

I am directed to forward for favour of remarks by the Hon. the Judges a copy of a letter dy 20 Jan 1893 from the Supt. Engr. III Circle & the endorsement thereon by the C.W.D.

I have &c.

Sir,

22 Feb

To the Hon. the C.J. with Enclosure
a Copy of letter dy 20 Jan 1893

RECEIVED
27 FEB 93

No. 1096.

High Court of Judicature,
Madras, 17th April 1893.

From

H. W. Foster Esquire,
Registrar of the High Court
of Judicature, Appellate Side,
Madras.

To

The Honorable J. F. Price,
Chief Secretary to Government,
Fort Saint George.

Sir,

With reference to G.O. dated 27th February 1893, No. 460, Judicial, and the reminder of the 10th instant, I have the honor to state that the remarks of the Court therein desired will be communicated on receipt of a report called for from the District Judge, Kistna.

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

Registrar.

148/11

Judicial {1893} Department.

Refer on Subject 460/93.

302W: 6-2-93 SC

No.

FROM

THE REGISTRAR OF THE HIGH COURT
OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS,
APPELLATE SIDE.

Dated 17th April
Received } 1893.

CHIEF SECRETARIAT
19 APR 93
MADRAS

No. 1096
Enc

Re 6-2 1669/93

Stating that the remarks called for in letter dated 27th Febry/93, No. 460 Judl., will be communicated on receipt of a report from the Distt. Judge, Kistna

Rep/2

To await receipt of the remarks promised by Kistna

by 29/4

Entered 1669/93 and replied 29/4 SM. 13/5.

No. 646. 1688/11

District Court, Kistna,
Masulipatam,
26th April 1893.

From

G. T. Mackenzie Esquire,
District Judge, Kistna.

To

The Registrar, High Court,
Appellate Side, Madras.

Sir,

I have the honor to reply to your letter No. 1095 dated 17th April 1893.

2. Mr. Jopp, Executive Engineer, Eastern Division, Bezwada, inserted Rs. 5,000 in the Budget for 1893-4 for a District Munsif's Court-house at Bezwada. This was done without any knowledge. Mr. Jopp explains that it would probably be required as there is no good building for the District Munsif at Bezwada.

3. Mr. Martin, Superintending Engineer, allowed the item to stand, but on January 9th wrote to me asking me to obtain the necessary sanction

of

of Government for the preparation of an estimate, explaining any reasons for the necessity for a new Court-house

4. I replied on January 11th that there was no proposal to build a new Court-house for the District Munsif at Bezwada, that there had been no correspondence on the subject, that I had inspected the present Court-house in February 1892 and that I had made no suggestion that it is unfit for use.

5. Thereupon the Superintending Engineer appears to have written his letter of January 20th to Government in the Public Works Department asking that the item be struck out of the Budget.

6. But the District Munsif of Bezwada in his annual administration report said that the walls threaten to fall. I sent an extract of the report to the Executive Engineer on February 3rd. Mr. Jopp replied on 27th February saying that

1428

that he did not think that the building is in a dangerous state but that the terraced roof leaks and that to make thorough repairs it will be necessary to remove the roof entirely and to rebuild it with stronger timbers, the cost of which will be considerable. Thereupon I asked the Executive Engineer to prepare an estimate for the necessary repairs, saying that when the amount of that estimate is known it will be for Government to decide whether it is preferable to erect a new Court-house. That is how the matter stands at present.

I have &c.

(Signed) G. T. Mackenzie,
District Judge.

(True Copy)

Registrar.

1438/14

Enclosure I to the High Court's letter dated 9th May 1893 No. 1412.

Copy of a letter dated 26th April 1893, No. 646 from the District Judge, Kistna reporting the subject of correspondence between him and the D.P.W. regarding the Court-house of the District Munsif of Bezwada.

1893
Judl Dept.
Proc. No. 1
To
C. No. 2069

CURRENT NO. 2069

No. 1412

High Court of Judicature
Madras, 9th May 1893.

From

1438/14

N. W. Foster Esquire,
Registrar of the High Court
of Judicature, Appellate Side,
Madras.

To

The Honorable J. F. Price,
Chief Secretary to Government,
Fort Saint George.

Sir,

With reference to your letter dated 27th February 1893, Judicial G No. 460, I am directed to forward for the information of Government copy of letter dated 26th ultimo, No. 646, received from the District Judge of Kistna, which gives a brief report of the correspondence between him and the D.P.W. regarding the Court-house of the District Munsif of Bezwada.

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

Registrar.

REGISTERED No. 4649

2069

1428/16

Judicial {1893} Department.

No.

FROM

THE REGISTRAR OF THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS, APPELLATE SIDE.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT 12 MAY 93 RECEIVED

Encl 0.3

Dated 9th May

Received } 1893

for Regr 13 2

No. 1412
Encl I

Forwarding for information a copy of the report from the District Judge, Kistna on the subject of correspondence between him and the D.P.W. regarding the Court-house of the District Munsif of Bezwada.

Nos 490 Cg 3.2.93 etc.
Cur 1685/93.
Subt on Cur 460/93
PW 302 Nov 6 Cg 385

N

CN° 1685 & thr.

Endorsement of 15th May 1893 N° 874.

Transferred to the P.W.D.

A. Sutherworth
Ag. Under Secretary

To the P.W.D.

N° 1438 W dy 31st May 1893.

Recd 22 May.

Recorded.

2. No allotment for new Munsif's Court at Bezwada has been made in the Provincial Budget for 1893-94, the work having been entered under class B.

3. The estimate for repairs to the existing Court house will be submitted.