P. W. CURRENT No. 3316

Govt. of {1894} Madras.

EDUCATIONAL.

Issued

Read. 4-5-94 Encl.

G.O., 24th April 1894, No. 283.

APRIL.

Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund.

Passing orders on the revised budget estimates for 1893–94 and the budget estimates for 1894–95 of the —.

(iv) No explanation has been given of the great difference between the original and revised estimates under "Expenditure, III (*a*) 5."

(v) The explanation regarding the entry of Rs. 15 under VII (2) is not clearly understood.

(2) *Female Branch.*

(i) As pointed out by the Director of Public Instruction, the amount entered against "Receipts, III (1) Subsistence allowance" should be Rs. 1,360. The nature of the first two heads under "Special funds," viz., "Subsistence allowance" and "Pensions from funds" should be explained.

(ii) With regard to the remarks in the budget covering letter pertaining to the item "Expenditure, I (4) Examination fees," it is presumed that 20 pupils were sent up for the Lower Secondary examination held in December 1893, as against 14 anticipated when framing the budget statements for 1893–94. The charge on account of fees for the "Prayer book examination" is not understood.

(iii) The difference between the original and revised estimates under "Expenditure, I (1)" has not been explained. Important decreases as well as increases should be accounted for in the budget covering letter.

BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1894–95.

(1) *Male Branch.*

3. (i) The contribution from the Lawrence Asylum Press will be fixed as in last year at Rs. 15,000, but the Director should enquire and report whether it is likely that the Press will be able to contribute that sum.

(ii) It would appear from paragraph 25 of the Vice-Chairman's letter that there are no children paying fees under Rule 29 (*a*) in the Asylum.

(iii) In view of the strong recommendation of Dr. Duncan and also of the Hon'ble Mr. Monro, the provision made on account of the employment of an additional teacher on Rs. 70 per mensem will be allowed to stand.

(iv) The Government does not consider it expedient to raise the provision under "I (*a*) 3, Library and Museum," to Rs. 400 as proposed by the Director. An additional sum of Rs. 100 may be provided hereafter if it is found that the contribution from the Press has not been over-estimated.

(v) The pay of the master tailor has been raised from Rs. 75 to Rs. 85. The Government is not aware of ever having sanctioned this increase. For the present the provision will stand, but the exact terms upon which this man was engaged should be reported.

The master tailor's pay according to the remark in the last column of the list of establishment appended to the budget should be divided equally between "Education" and "Clothing," whereas in the body of the budget covering letter the former head is debited with Rs. 37–8–0 of the pay and the latter with the remaining Rs. 47–8–0. A similar discrepancy is observed in the case of the pay of the Quartermaster-Sergeant.

(vi) The attention of the Committee will be invited to the Director's remarks with regard to the increased expenditure upon clothing material. As to the provision under III (*a*) 7, the Committee can be left to decide whether the supply of new desks or the purchase of linoleum for the Principal's quarters is the more urgently needed.

(vii) The provision of Rs. 96 under III (*a*) 8 on account of a cooly to look after the doors and windows of the Asylum will be struck out as recommended by the Director of Public Instruction.

(viii) The entry of Rs. 89 under III (*c*) 2 will be altered into Rs. 98 in accordance with paragraph 30 of Mr. Rees' letter.

(ix) The reference to Rs. 1,000 in the Director's letter under the head V (*a*) appears to be a clerical error for Rs. 100. The attention of the Committee will be invited to the Director's remarks under this head, but the Government considers that the allotments under V (*a*) 2 and V (*b*) 2 may be allowed to stand at the figures fixed by the Committee for the present at all events.

(x) The post of Telegraph Instructor does not appear in the list of establishment appended to the budget, and the reduction in the number of scullions from five to four has not been noted in the remarks column as required in paragraph 3 (1) (vii) of G.O., dated the 6th April 1893, No. 231, Educational. The number of native tailors is given as 8 against 6 in the last year's list and no explanation has been furnished for the increase. Moreover 10 household coolies, 4 garden coolies and one bellows-boy appear for the first time in the list.

(2) *Female Branch.*

(i) The budget estimates for the Female Branch for 1894–95 call for no remarks. As suggested by the Director, the Committee will be requested to report more fully upon the proposal to keep only one set of accounts for both branches of the Asylum and to submit an estimate for the school furniture required for the Female Branch. It seems to Government that, so long as the Male and Female Branches exist, the accounts of the two branches, the origins of which are quite different, must be maintained separately. The re-arrangement of the accounts so as to balance the receipts and expenditure of the Female Branch also demands consideration. The history of the connection between the Asylum and the Asylum Press forms a reason for rejecting the Director's proposal to credit a portion of the contribution from the latter to the Female Branch, but there seems to be no objection to giving effect to the alternative proposal that the charges should be adjusted as far as possible with reference to the attendance in the two branches. The exact effect of such a change will, however, have to be worked out, and the Government would be glad to be favoured with the views of the Committee on the subject.

4. The following is a summary of the budget statements as sanctioned by Government:—

Male Branch.

	Rs.
Opening balance	— 770
Receipts	1,01,424
	1,00,654
Expenditure	96,121
Closing balance ..	4,533

Female Branch.

	Rs.
Opening balance	2,786
Receipts	18,527
	21,313
Expenditure	21,887
Closing balance ..	— 574

(True Extract.)

A. G. Thelley
Capt. R.
Under Secy to Govt
Chief Secretary.

To the Director of Public Instruction,
for communication to the Lawrence Asylum Committee.
" Accountant-General.
" Military Department.
Copy to the Public Works Department.

Exd. A. Riatt.

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19. *Expenditure.*

I. *Education*—(1) *Establishment*—

	Rs.
Salary of headmistress	150
Do. of second mistress	60
Do. of third ,,	40
Do. of fourth ,,	80
Do. in part of organist	10
	290
Per annum	3,480

The allotments under Nos. 2, 3 and 5 of the sanctioned budget have been repeated. Under 4, *Examination fees*, the amount has been raised from Rs. 70 to Rs. 100. No allotment has been made for the purchase of the piano for which sanction was requested in the Chairman's letter, No. 1315, dated 30th October 1893, as funds for the purpose are not available at present.

20. *II (a) Clothing.*—Compared with the sanctioned budget, the allotment under 1, *Material*, is Rs. 100 less.

21. II (*b*) *Victualling*—(1) *Establishment*—

	Rs.
Half matron's salary	25
Native help	8
	33
Per annum	396

(2) *Provisions.*—As the amount in the revised estimate column is not likely to be exceeded, a similar sum has been allotted.

22. III (*a*) *Household*—(1) *Establishment*—

	Rs.
Half matron's salary	25
Two men servants at Rs. 8 each	16
	41
Per annum	492

The allotments under I, 2, 3, 4 and 7 of the sanctioned budget have been repeated for 1894–95. The services of the masalchi have been dispensed with, but the annual charge on this account (Rs. 36) is included under 3, *Lighting*, in order to allow for two extra lamps to replace others. Under 5, *Furniture, &c.*, the allotment has been increased to allow for the purchase of two new carpets, some curtains, table cloths, and for the renewal of portions of coir matting in some of the rooms. The increased allotment under 6, *Bedding, &c.*, provides for the purchase of new blankets, which are much required, and, as directed in G.O., dated 6th April 1893, No. 231, the allowance made to the orderly is included in the amount put under 8, *Contingencies.*

23. (*b*) *Hospital.*—The allotments have been repeated.

24. (*c*) *Sanitation.*—Nos. (1) and (3) remain the same, but under 2, *Roads, &c.*, the allotment has been raised from Rs. 90 to Rs. 100.

25. *IV. Buildings.*—Occasions frequently arise for urgent and necessary repairs and white-washing the kitchen and other portions in the building, and which the Public Works Department cannot be called upon at any time to do. The amount of Rs. 100 is intended to meet these wants.

26. *V. General*—(1) *Establishment.*—The increase provides for the part increment, after the second year, to the salary of the Principal.

27. *VI. Miscellaneous.*—The allotments under (1) and (4) have been raised above those of the former years, but slightly, as possibly, owing to the larger indents for clothing material, blankets, &c., which will be forwarded to England in 1894–95, the charges under these heads will be somewhat more.

28. *VII. Other charges.*—No allotment has been made under 1, *Scholarships*, as there will be no girl available to take the place of the present holder of the scholarship which will lapse in June 1894. No. 3 provides for *outfits* for two girls.

29. The total expenditure is estimated at Rs. 21,887 as against Rs. 22,348 in the sanctioned budget and Rs. 22,337 in the revised estimates.

30. The closing balance according to the allotments made is reckoned at *minus* Rs. 627.

31. It is pointed out that a special grant will have to be sanctioned for supplying the girls' branch with new desks, benches and other school furniture in accordance with the orders in the Educational Code, as the current funds are insufficient for these requirements. The grant for this purpose will have to be met from the reserve of Rs. 20,000.

32. In concluding this report, it is respectfully suggested that, as is the case in the other asylums, there should be only one set of accounts for both branches here. No practical purpose is served by keeping them separate; but a large and unnecessary amount of labour is entailed, while it is found impracticable to carry out the suggestion of the auditor given in paragraph 4 (*a*) of the auditor's report embodied in G.O., dated 14th August 1893, No. 774, Financial.

33. The estimates of the female branch are based upon an average strength of 65 girls.

Budget Statement, 1894–95.

Female Branch.	Actuals, 1892–93.	Sanctioned budget, 1893–94.	Revised estimate, 1893–94.	Budget, 1894–95.
Receipts.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Opening balance	7,284	5,131	5,878	2,733
I. From Government—				
(1) Grant-in-aid	16,320	16,320	16,320	16,320
II. Profits on Asylum Property—				
(1) Interest on fixed deposit	800	800	600	600
III. Special Funds—				
(1) Subsistence allowance	1,293	2,100	1,307	1,140
(2) Pensions from funds	196	183	183	183
(3) Fees	27	..	180	180
(4) Donation	300	..	300	..
IV. Miscellaneous—				
(1) Sale of stores	124	50	50	104
(2) Fines and deductions	373	..	2	..
(3) Repayments	..	76	50	..
V. Advances	..	..	200	..
Total	26,717	24,660	25,070	21,260
Expenditure.				
I. Education—				
(1) Establishment	2,466	3,480	2,912	3,480
(2) Books, stationery, &c.	381	400	650	400
(3) Library	99	100	100	100
(4) Examination fees	35	70	114	100
(5) Games	97	50	50	50
II. Clothing and victualling—				
(*a*) Clothing—				
(1) Material	2,336	1,900	1,390	1,800
(2) Shoeing	671	820	820	820
(3) Tailor hire	116	..	..	..
(*b*) Victualling—				
(1) Establishment	396	396	396	396
(2) Provisions	6,021	6,825	6,600	6,600
(3) Kitchen and dining-room utensils and repairs	210	250	250	250
III. Household, Hospital and Sanitation—				
(*a*) Household—				
(1) Establishment	504	504	492	492
(2) Washing	572	585	585	585
(3) Lighting	197	190	190	190
(4) Firewood	116	110	110	110
(5) Furniture and repairs	347	120	200	270
(6) Bedding and towelling	198	250	100	440
(7) Hardware, brushes, soaps, &c.	163	250	250	250
(8) Contingencies	10	10	30	30
(*b*) Hospital—				
(1) Establishment	408	408	408	408
(2) Medicines, wines, &c.	20	50	50	50
(3) Extra nursing	..	100	100	100
(*c*) Sanitation—				
(1) Establishment	143	144	144	144
(2) Roads, drains, water-channels, &c.	21	90	90	100
(3) Tar, phenyle, &c.	40	40	40	40
IV. Buildings and repairs	422	50	400	100
V. General—				
(1) Establishment	3,240	3,336	3,336	3,432

Budget Statement, 1894–95—cont.

	Actuals, 1892–93.	Sanctioned budget, 1893–94.	Revised estimate, 1893–94.	Budget, 1894–95.
Expenditure—cont.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
VI. Miscellaneous—				
(1) Carrying charges	391	750	1,050	400
(2) Postage, telegrams, advertisements	25	30	60	30
(3) Audit fee	..	120	120	120
(4) Cases, freight, insurance, &c.	273	230	130	250
(5) Contingencies	16	10	10	10
(6) Printing	35	..	..	..
VII. Other Charges—				
(1) Scholarships	320	480	480	..
(2) Out-boarders	200	200	200	200
(3) Outfits	350	..	280	140
VIII. Advances	..	..	200	..
Total ..	20,839	22,348	22,337	21,887
Closing balance ..	5,878	2,312	2,733	— 627
Grand Total ..	26,717	24,660	25,070	21,260

List of Establishment with salaries.

Head or heads to which debited.	No.	Designation.	Salary per mensem.	Special allowances.	Remarks.
		Male Branch.	RS.	RS.	
I. Education	1	Headmaster	300	..	
	1	Second do.	150	..	
	1	Third do.	85	..	
	1	Fourth do.	75	..	
	1	Fifth do.	70	..	
	1	Sixth do.	65	..	
	1	Nursery teacher	60	..	
	1	Assistant do.	50	..	
	1	Organist	30	..	Rs. 10 debited to Female branch.
I. Education and III. Household	1	Band sergeant	85	..	Rs. 42½ to Education and Rs. 42½ to Household.
	1	Sergeant instructor of gymnastics.	75	..	Rs. 37½ to Education and Rs. 37½ to Household.
I. Education and II. Clothing.	1	Master tailor	85	..	Rs. 42½ to Education and Rs. 42½ to Clothing.
I. Education and V. Industrial.	1	Do. carpenter	100	..	Rs. 50 to Education and Rs. 50 to Carpentry.
I. Education	1	Boot-making instructor	100	..	Rs. 50 to Education and Rs. 50 to Boot and Shoe-making.
II. Victualling and III. Household.	1	Quartermaster sergeant	85	..	Rs. 42½ to Victualling and Rs. 42½ to Household
II. Victualling	1	Cook sergeant	40	..	
III. Household	1	Sergeant-Major	86	..	
	2	Junior sergeants	100	..	At Rs. 50 each.
	1	Upper school matron	50	..	
	1	Nursery Do.	40	..	
		Non-Commissioned Officers orderlies.	22½	..	
III. Hospital	1	Matron	50	..	
	1	Consulting physician	..	50	Rs. 33 to Male branch and Rs. 17 to Female branch
	1	Apothecary	..	50	Do. do.
IV. General	1	Principal	750	..	Rising to Rs. 800 by annual increment of Rs. 25.
	1	Office manager	200	..	Rs. 30 debited to Female branch.
		Native Establishment.			
II. Clothing	8	Tailors	102	..	
II. Victualling	3	Cooks	24	..	
	4	Scullions	32	..	
III. Household	1	Nursery maty	9	..	
	1	Mussalchi	10	..	
III. Hospital	1	Cook	8	..	
	1	Maty	8	..	
III. Sanitation	7	Scavengers	56	..	
III. Household	10	Coolies	80	..	Engaged as required for cutting firewood.

8. *I, Education*—(2) *Books, &c.*—The annual indents, which were submitted in the early part of the year, were found altogether insufficient for the requirements of the classes, as the reading books in use were set aside for "Longman's Readers" in all the classes, agreeably to the Educational Code and with the concurrence of the Inspectress of Schools.

(4) *Examination Fees.*—The allotment in the sanctioned budget was for 14 candidates only for the Lower Secondary Examination, instead of which it is proposed to send up 20. The extra fee (Rs. 30) and the additional fees (Rs. 14) for the "Prayer-book Examination" were not provided for; hence the entry of Rs. 114 in the revised estimate column.

9. *III (a) Household*—(5) *Furniture, &c.*—The reorganisation of the staff naturally led to some alterations in the location of the mistresses. Some new carpets and necessary furniture had to be purchased for making the several quarters more comfortable. The monthly allowance to the orderly is now charged to (8) *Contingencies.*

10. *IV. Buildings.*—In G.O., dated 10th August 1893, No. 583, sanction was accorded to the erection of a bath-room and of a store-room, &c., the total cost of which amounted to Rs. 357; hence the increased allotment in the third column.

11. *VI. Miscellaneous*—(1) *Carrying charges, &c.*—In accordance with G.O., dated 6th April 1893, No. 231, paragraph 2 (2) (ii), page 19, the allotment was raised by Rs. 500. The sum of £40 was sent to England to Messrs. H. S. King and Company, who were requested to arrange for the passage of the headmistress, the cost of which amounted to Rs. 644–0–5, to which further sums of Rs. 48–4–0, rail from Madras to Méttupálaiyam, and Rs. 22 tonga hire from the latter place to Lovedale, had to be added. An unexpended balance of £3 or Rs. 50 was returned and appears on the receipt side under *IV, Miscellaneous.*

(2) *Repayments.*—In addition it is noted that the bills for the travelling expenses of the two assistant mistresses (Rs. 28–8–0) was submitted and paid for during the current year. There was also a small charge for the carting of bricks and other building material for the extra rooms which were built.

(3) *Postage, &c.*—The revised amount is Rs. 30 in excess of the sanctioned budget allotment owing to a telegram to England being sent to the selected headmistress, the cost of which was Rs. 26–8–0, which has raised the expenditure to date to Rs. 52. The balance Rs. 8 is to allow for any future contingencies under this heading.

12. *VII. Other charges*—(3) *Outfits.*—In G.O., dated 12th July 1893, No. 495, outfit allowance for three girls was sanctioned. The amount at Rs. 70 for each girl was expended on—

1 girl who obtained a scholarship.
1 „ who entered service.
1 „ who married.

Subsequently in G.O., dated 2nd August 1893, No 565, sanction was accorded for outfit allowance for three more girls; but in all probability outfit for one only will be required, as one girl quitted service very shortly after entering upon her duties and another has been withdrawn from school by her sister.

13. *VIII. Advances.*—The amount is a loan to the matron. Care has been taken to ensure its recovery by the 31st March next.

14. The closing balance is Rs. 2,733 as against Rs. 2,312 of the sanctioned budget.

Budget for 1894–95.

15. The closing balance Rs. 2,733 of the revised estimates is taken as the opening balance of the budget for 1894–95.

16. *Receipts.*—The receipts under major heads I and II of the revised estimates are repeated.

17. *III. Special Funds.*—The sum of Rs. 1,140 is entered under (1) *Subsistence allowance*, as three orphans will attain the age of 16 years during the year 1894–95, when the allowance will cease to be drawn.

The receipts under 2. *Pensions from Funds*, and 3. *Fees* have been repeated.

18. *IV. Miscellaneous*—Receipts under this heading are uncertain. The amount under 1, *Sale of Stores* has been raised as some old stores, which have been accumulating, will be sold during the year.

The total receipts, excluding the opening balance, are estimated at Rs. 18,527 as against Rs. 19,192 of the revised estimates, and Rs. 19,529 of the sanctioned budget.

Budget Statement for 1894–95.

Male branch.	Actuals, 1892–93.	Sanctioned budget, 1893–94.	Revised estimates, 1893–94.	Budget, 1894–95.
Expenditure.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
IX. Extraordinary—				
1. Repairs to Sergeants' quarters	2,200	..	..	..
2. Improvements to Gymnasium	394	..	..	..
3. Retrenchment for Telegraph Instructor	1,147	..	..	..
4. New Cow-sheds	..	..	720	..
5. Chapel	..	..	3,000	..
Total ..	98,445	94,149	1 00,194	96,208
Closing Balance ..	— 3,347	1,792	— 770	4,446
Total ..	95,098	95,941	99,424	1,00,654

FEMALE BRANCH.

Revised Estimates, 1893–94.

Opening balance.—The actual closing balance on the 31st March 1893 (Rs. 5,878) is taken as the opening balance of the revised estimates for 1893–94.

Receipts.—The total revised receipts are estimated at Rs. 19,192 exclusive of the opening balance. The variations between the figures in the sanctioned budget column and in the revised estimate column are thus explained.

3. *II, Profits on Asylum Property*—(1) *Interest on Fixed Deposit.*—In the revised estimates the amount is Rs. 200 less, owing to the fact that the Bank's rate of interest is one per cent. less than in former years.

4. *III, Special Funds*—(1) *Subsistence Allowance.*—The amount anticipated appears to have been over-estimated when framing the budget for 1893–94. The number of orphans on the 1st April 1893 entitled to this allowance was 16, and this number has been increased by one only up to September. The amount has therefore been altered to Rs. 1,360, as the probable receipts for 1893–94, from this source.

Under 3, *Fees*, the sum of Rs. 180 is entered, being at the rate of Rs. 15 a month for a child lately admitted into the asylum. The father is a pensioner of the British army.

One *donation* of Rs. 300 was paid for the instant admission of a child under rule 30.

5. *IV, Miscellaneous*—(3) *Repayments.*—In accordance with G.O., 6th April 1893, No. 231, paragraph 3 (2) (iii), page 20, Rs. 76 have been entered in the sanctioned budget column. The amount, however, is not likely to be recovered as the supplier persists in his statement that the ribbon in question was sent with the other goods. The amount has been omitted in the revised estimate column. The sum of Rs. 50 entered under this head is the unexpended balance of the £40 sent to pay the cost of passage, &c., for the headmistress.

6. *V, Advances.*—The entry represents the repayment of a loan to the matron. See expenditure VIII, *Advances.*

7. *Expenditure.*—The total expenditure of the revised estimates amounts to Rs. 22,337 and is Rs. 11 less than that of the sanctioned budget for 1893–94.

Increased allotments are shown under the following heads over the budget allotments :—

		RS.
I. Education—	2. Books, &c.	250
	4. Examination fees	44
III. Household—	5. Furniture	80
Do.	8. Contingencies	20
IV. Buildings		350
VI. Miscellaneous—	1. Carrying charges	300
	3. Postage, &c.	30
VII. Other charges—	3. Outfits	280
VIII. Advances		200

Under all other heads, the figures in the revised estimate column are either of the same amount, or under the allotments in the sanctioned budget column. The following explanations are offered in regard to the increased allotments in the third column.

Budget Statement for 1894–95—cont.

Male branch.	Actuals, 1892–93.	Sanctioned budget, 1893–94.	Revised estimates, 1893–94.	Budget, 1894–95.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Expenditure.				
I. Education—				
(*a*) Scholastic—	10,108	10,260	10,260	11,100
1. Establishment	651	520	800	700
2. Books, Stationery, Prizes	176	293	280	300
3. Library and Museum	71	100	99	100
4. Examination Fees				
(*b*) Artistic—	750	750	750	750
1. Music Establishment	386	300	550	500
2. Musical Instruments, &c.	450	450	426	450
3. Gymnastics Establishment	496	300	380	400
4. Apparatus, Games, &c.				
(*c*) Industries—	411	450	450	450
1. Tailoring	600	600	600	600
2. Carpentry	600	600	600	600
3. Boot-making		960	960	960
(*d*) Telegraph—	..	120	..	120
1. Establishment	..			
2. Premia				
II. Clothing and Victualling—	1,647	1,674	1,622	1,794
(*a*) Clothing—	7,287	6,821	8,850	8,296
1. Establishment	..	..	400	..
2. Material	2,031	..	..	..
3. Extra tailors				
4. Shoeing	1,693	1,698	1,648	1,602
(*b*) Victualling—	31,282	32,500	31,850	32,000
1. Establishment	319	150	400	300
2. Provisions				
3. Kitchen and Dining-room utensils, &c.				
III. Household, Hospital and Sanitation—	5,139	5,220	5,088	5,220
(*a*) Household—	2,151	2,228	2,228	2,228
1. Establishment	592	740	900	800
2. Washing	1,288	1,392	1,100	960
3. Lighting	2,256	2,151	1,000	900
4. Firewood	356	600	400	400
5. Bedding and Towelling	117	150	220	450
6. Hardware, Soap, Brushes, Combs, &c.	..	..	130	96
7. Furniture, Carpets, &c.	59	50	50	50
8. Labour, cleaning doors and windows				
9. Contingencies	1,583	1,584	1,584	1,584
(*b*) Hospital—	109	150	150	150
1. Establishment	25	150	150	150
2. Medicines, wines, &c.	..	..	50	50
3. Extra Nursing				
4. Contingencies	652	672	660	672
(*c*) Sanitation—	49	89	65	89
1. Establishment	346	1,000	850	1,000
2. Tar and Phenyle				
3. Roads, Drains, Bush-cutting, &c.	7,923	8,127	8,127	8,331
IV. General—				
1. Establishment	2,030	1,572	1,572	1,668
V. Industries—	949	820	1,060	1,000
(*a*) Carpenters and Smiths—			320	..
1. Establishment	793	..	90	300
2. Material	146	60	3,030	3,350
(*b*) Buildings, repairs, &c.—	2,662	3,030		
1. Labour	591	1,128	1,180	1,128
2. Material	1,339	1,670	2,500	1,800
(*c*) Garden, Pigs, Carts, &c.				
(*d*) Boot-making—	1,410	850	850	900
1. Establishment	972	850	500	600
2. Material	184	150	150	150
VI. Miscellaneous—	..	230	230	230
1. Carrying charges and Travelling expenses	37	50	..	..
2. Cases, freight, &c.	4	30	70	70
3. Postage, Advertisements and Telegrams	43	..	..	..
4. Audit Fee				
5. Interest on overdrafts	600	600	600	600
6. Contingencies	60	60	60	60
7. Printing	213	200	200	200
VII. Other Charges—	..	..	100	..
1. Pensions	360	..	..	..
2. Out-boarders				
3. Outfits	348	..	270	..
4. Gratuities	..	..	15	..
5. Scholarships	300	..	..	..
VIII. Advances—				
1. Advances proper				
2. Charges recoverable				
3. Deposits returned				

(8) *Cleaning Doors.*—The allotment is for one cooly at the rate of Rs. 8 per month for the whole year.

(9) *Contingencies.*—The allotment of 1893–94 has been repeated.

29. (*b*) *Hospital*—(1) *Establishment*—

	RS.
Part allowance to Consulting Physician	33
,, to Resident Apothecary	33
Salary of Matron	50
,, of maty	8
,, of cook	8
Total	132
Per annum	1,584

Under Nos. (2) and (3) the allotments have been repeated.

(4) *Contingencies.*—As extra labour is so frequently employed in looking after the hospital garden and surroundings, it has been considered advisable to make an annual allotment for this purpose; hence the entry of Rs. 50 under this head.

30. (*c*) *Sanitation*—(1). *Establishment.*—The allotment has been repeated, and is to meet the wages of seven scavengers at Rs. 8 a month.

Under (2) the allotment covers Rs. 84 for tar, and Rs. 14 for phenyle.

(3) *Repairs to roads, drains, bush-cutting, &c.*—The sum of Rs. 1,000 has been allotted, as it is proposed, in addition to the usual work of keeping open drains and of bush-cutting, &c., to thoroughly repair one or two of the principal roads in the station, as funds will permit.

31. *IV. General.*—The allotment allows for part of the second increment (third year) to the salary of the Principal, the Female Branch being charged with the remainder.

	RS.
Part salary of Principal	496
,, of Office Manager	170
Peon	8
Two gardeners at Rs. 8 each	16
Total	690
Per annum	8,280
Add part increment for three months	51
Total	8,331

32. *V. Industries*—(*a*) *Carpenters and Smiths*—(1) *Establishment*—

	RS.
Half Master Carpenter's salary	50
Two native carpenters	52
One smith	29
One cooly (bellows boy)	8
Total	139
Per annum	1,668

One cooly at Rs. 8 per mensem has been added to the establishment to help the smith at the bellows.

(2) *Material.*—The allotment is set down at Rs. 1,000, a little over the sanctioned budget for 1893–94 to allow for the increased rate in the price of timber.

(*b*) *White-washing and repairs.*—The allotment in 1893–94 was found to be altogether inadequate to meet the requirements of the Asylum for such work in the buildings of an emergent nature, which the Public Works Department could not be called upon to do. It is hoped that the allotment for 1894–95 will be sanctioned, as odd jobs are constantly arising which must be at once attended to.

(*c*) *Garden, &c.*—The allotment has been increased by Rs 320 to provide for the purchase of two pairs of bullocks to replace the animals that died during the year, and for a new cart.

(*d*) *Boot-making*—(1) *Establishment*—

	RS.
Half salary of Master Boot-maker	50
Two native chucklers at Rs. 15	30
One native chuckler at Rs. 14	14
Total ..	94
Per annum ..	1,128

(2) *Material.*—The allotment is Rs. 130 over that for 1893–94, as from the experience of requirements during the past eight months, as well as the fact that a higher price is paid for the sole leather obtained from Cawnpore, which is of a far superior quality to that obtained in Bangalore or Madras, the amount set down will be fully required, allowance has been made for the new boots and uppers in stock.

33. *VI. Miscellaneous.*—Nos. (3) and (4) have been repeated, Nos. (1) and (6) slightly raised, and No. (2) lowered as compared with the sanctioned budget for 1893–94. Under (1) are included travelling charges for the extra teacher if the appointment is sanctioned. The allotment hitherto of Rs 30 is barely sufficient for incidental charges under (6) *Miscellaneous* which has been increased to Rs. 70 in consequence. It includes Rs. 20 honorarium to the Examiner of the Band classes.

34. *VII. Other charges.*—The amounts under Nos. (1), (2), and (3) have been repeated.

The total expenditure for 1894–95 is estimated at Rs. 96,208 as against Rs. 94,149 in the sanctioned budget for 1893–94, and Rs. 1,00,194 in the revised estimates for the same period.

The closing balance of the budget for 1894–95 is Rs. 4,446, a result mainly due to the improved receipts from the Lawrence Asylum Press for the past two years.

The above estimates are based upon an average strength of 330 boys.

Budget Statement for 1894–95.

Male Branch.	Actuals, 1892–93.	Sanctioned Budget, 1893–94.	Revised Estimates, 1893–94.	Budget, 1894–95.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Receipts.				
Opening balance	—8,925	—3,741	—3,347	—770
I. From Government—				
(1) Grant-in-aid	31,680	31,680	31,680	31,680
II. Profits on Asylum property—				
(1) Donation and interest on Government Securities ..	38,828	38,806	38,884	38,884
(2) Donation from Lawrence Asylum Press	5,200	15,000	15,000	15,000
(3) Fixed Deposit	10,000	..	..	..
(4) Interest on Fixed Deposit	400	..	..	..
III. Special Funds—				
(1) Subsistence allowance	9,982	9,718	9,718	10,010
(2) Pensions from Funds	244	248	486	432
(3) Fees	2,094	2,000	3,031	2,928
(4) Contribution by the Telegraph Department	..	840	..	840
IV. Industries—				
(1) Carpenters and Smiths	704	150	1,372	150
(2) Tailors	104	..	20	..
(3) Boot-making	331	600	900	900
(4) Garden, Pigs, Carts, &c.	455	350	350	350
(5) Recoveries for white-washing, &c.	658	..	..	..
(6) Book-binding	9	..	..	..
V. Miscellaneous—				
(1) Sale of Stores	402	150	530	150
(2) ,, of Firewood	134	140	140	100
(3) From the Nilgiri Volunteer Rifles	141	..	213	..
(4) ,, the Public Works Department	..	..	119	..
(5) Amounts overdrawn and returned	..	..	18	..
(6) Other items	..	..	40	..
(7) Fines and deductions	2,346	..	..	..
8) Sale of grass	3	..	..	..
VI. Advances	308	..	270	..
Total ..	95,098	95,941	99,424	1,00,654

N.B.—The sum of Rs. 400, interest on fixed deposit, is now omitted in the sanctioned budget column, as it was inadvertently entered—see Chairman's letter, dated 24th May 1893, affording explanations called for in G.O., dated 6th April 1893, No. 231. Hence the total receipts, as now given, differs from the budget receipts given in the Government Order quoted.

(II) (*b*) *Victualling.*—Under (3) *Kitchen and dining-room utensils*, an increase of Rs. 250 appears which is to allow for the purchase of the *cream separator* sanctioned in G.O., No. 436, dated 27th June 1893.

11. (III) (*a*) *Household*—(3) *Lighting.*—The charge includes Rs. 92–8–0 for 6 new lamps sanctioned in G.O., No. 436, dated 27th June 1893. The cost of lamp-oil and cotton was miscalculated when framing the budget estimates, and was at Rs. 4 only, which should have been for the month and not for the year. Up to date the charges have been Rs. 59.

The allotment of Rs. 32 for extra chimneys has been exceeded by Rs. 45, but these remain still in stock.

(7) *Furniture, &c.*—The increase of Rs. 70 shown under this heading is chiefly for some articles of furniture, such as camp-tables and chairs purchased for the effective sergeants in lieu of the barrack furniture returned to the Commissariat Department at Wellington. No allotment was made in the sanctioned budget under 8. *Labour on doors and windows*, which is a new heading. The unsightly appearance of many of the doors and windows, which had got thickly encrusted with layers of oil and dust, led to this outlay being incurred to have them thoroughly scraped and cleaned. There is still much to be done in this direction.

12. *III.* (*b*) *Hospital.*—The sum of Rs. 50 under 4. *Contingencies* is also a new charge and is intended to cover the cost on labour employed in the hospital garden and surroundings.

(*c*) *Sanitation.*—The road leading to the sergeants' blocks was thoroughly repaired during the year to a length of about 800 yards.

13. *V. Industries*, (*a*) *Carpenters and Smiths*, (2) *Materials.*—The allotment has been increased by Rs. 240 to allow for the purchase of more timber and for the higher rate per cubic foot which is now charged. Timber for the work of the classes is not easily procured locally.

(*b*) *Building and Repairs.*—In G.O., No. 583, dated 10th August 1893, the expenditure of the unexpended balance received from the Public Works Department was sanctioned for the erection of a shed for the fire engine. In addition a kitchen had to be built for the convenience of the Telegraph Instructor and a day latrine for the Industrial classes close by the workshops, besides urgent repairs and white and colour washing in the kitchen and frequented corridors, which the Public Works Department could not carry out and which were urgent works. The cost of all these was kept down by using the bricks and timber about the place.

The increase under (*d*) *Boot-making* (Rs. 882) at first sight appears high, but it is pointed out that there are 140 pairs of new boots and 160 pairs of uppers in store, which should lower the allotments under 2. *Material* in 1894–95. Although three chucklers only were provided for in the sanctioned budget, a fourth had to be employed for a few months in the early part of the year in order to carry out some urgent work.

14. *VI. Miscellaneous.*—The allotment under 7. *Contingencies* has been raised by Rs. 40 to meet incidental charges and it includes Rs. 20, the honorarium to the Examiner of the Band classes.

15. *VII. Other charges.*—Sanction was accorded in G.O., No. 570, dated 7th August 1893, to the payment of Rs. 100 under 4. *Gratuity* to a native tailor for long service.

16. *VIII. Advances.*—The sum of Rs. 270 represents the following advances made to—

	Rs.
(1) Butcher	200
(2) Band sergeant	50
(3) Master tailor	20

The several amounts will be recovered before the close of the official year.

(2) *Charges recoverable.*—The amount was really a payment on account of subsistence allowance to the mother of two orphans drawn in the first instance by the Asylum for a period prior to their admission into school.

17. *IX. Extraordinary* (1) *New cow-sheds, Rs.* 720.—This expenditure was incurred on sanction being accorded to their erection in G.O. No. 436, dated 27th June 1893. It is, however, Rs. 220 more than the sum sanctioned, as the sheds were made somewhat larger than at first intended.

(2) *Chapel.*—Government was pleased to sanction in G.O., No. 632, dated 30th August 1893, an expenditure of Rs. 3,000 on furniture and fittings for the conversion of the large dining-hall for the purpose of a chapel. The full amount has been allotted in the revised estimate column, but it is not likely to be expended during the current year.

18. The total expenditure of the revised estimates is set down at Rs. 1,00,194 as against Rs. 94,149 in the sanctioned budget.

19. The closing balance of the revised estimates is *minus* Rs. 770.

Budget Receipts, 1894–95.

20. The closing balance (*minus* Rs. 770) of the revised estimates for 1893–94 is taken as the opening balance for 1894-95.

21. The receipts under major heads I and II have been repeated. Under *III. Special Funds* improved receipts are anticipated under Nos. (1), (2) and (3). The *contribution* under No. (4), which has been omitted in the revised estimate column, is transferred to the budget column.

22. *IV. Industries.*—The receipts under Nos. (1) and (4) have been repeated, but raised under No. (3) as that amount, it is hoped, will be fully realised.

23. *V. Miscellaneous*—(1) *Sale of Stores.*—The sum of Rs. 150 has been entered, but in all probability this amount will be somewhat raised by the sale of old material, &c., during the year. Only Rs. 100 have been entered under (2) *Sale of Firewood*, as firewood is now supplied to the staff instead of compensation. The amount represents recoveries from the Female Branch.

24. The total receipts for 1894–95 are estimated at Rs. 1,00,654 as against Rs. 95,941 in the sanctioned budget and Rs. 99,424 in the revised estimates.

25. The number of pupils in each class paying fees is as follows :—

Class 5, British Army	9
„ 5, Military Medical	2
„ 5, Gun Carriage Factory	2
„ 6, British Army	10
Volunteers	6
Total	29

The amount received monthly is Rs. 253 for the above number.

Budget Expenditure, 1894–95.

26. *I. Education*—(*a*) *Scholastic*—(1) *Establishment*—

	Rs.
Salary of Headmaster	300
„ of Second Master	150
„ of Third „	85
„ of Fourth „	75
„ of Fifth „	70
„ of Sixth „	65
„ of Senior Nursery Teacher	60
„ of Junior „	50
Total	855
Per annum	10,260

Provision has been made for an additional teacher on Rs. 70 per mensem. The appointment, if sanctioned, will raise the above sum to Rs. 11,100. The teacher will be expected to instruct classes in drawing.

(2) *Books, Prizes, Stationery, &c.*—Provision has been made as follows :—

	Rs.
New books and stationery	500
Prizes	200
Total	700

(3) *Library and Museum.*—The allotment covers—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Part subscription to the *Madras Mail*	23	4	0
„ to the S.P.C.K.	10	0	0
Cost of periodicals from England	160	0	0
New books for the Library	82	0	0
Museum	24	12	0
Total	300	0	0

Half charges for the two former are borne by the Female Branch.

(4) *Examination Fees.*—The allotment in the sanctioned budget has been repeated.

(*b*) *Artistic*—(1) *Music Establishment*—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Half salary of Band Sergeant	42	8	0
Part salary of Organist	20	0	0
Total	62	8	0
Per annum	750	0	0

(2) *Musical Instruments and Music*—

	Rs.
Subscription to Band Journal	20
New band instruments, &c.	480
Total	500

A few instruments will have to be cast during the year 1894–95, and others purchased to replace them.

(3) *Gymnastics Establishment*—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Half salary of Instructor	37	8	0
Per annum	450	0	0

	Rs.
(4) *Apparatus, Games, &c.*	400

The allotment is to cover the cost of cricket bats and balls, foot-balls, and some requisites for the gymnasium such as foils, masks, &c., and also for labour on tennis courts.

(*c*) *Industries*—

	Rs.	A.	P.
(1) Tailoring—Part salary of Master Tailor	37	8	0
(2) Carpentry—Part salary of Master Carpenter	50	0	0
(3) Boot-making—Part salary of Master Boot-maker	50	0	0
Total	137	8	0
Per annnm	1,650	0	0

(*d*) *Telegraph*—

	Rs.
Pay of Instructor	80
Per annum	960
Add premia for 12 boys at Rs. 10 per head	120
Total	1,080

27. *II.* (*a*) *Clothing*—(1) *Establishment*—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Part Master Tailor's salary	47	8	0
Native Master Tailor	30	0	0
Two tailors at Rs. 16 each	32	0	0
„ at „ 14 „	28	0	0
One tailor	12	0	0
Total	149	8	0
Per annum	1,794	0	0

The allotment is Rs. 120 over the sanctioned budget for 1893–94 to allow for the promised increase on engagement of the master tailor.

(2) *Material.*—From the statement submitted of the requirements for 1894–95 it is considered advisable to allot the amount given in the budget column, as a fresh supply of serge and lining will be required to replace the material which is now being made up into clothing, regarding which see *supra* under revised estimates.

(*b*) *Victualling*—(1) *Establishment*—

	RS.	A.	P.
Part salary of Quartermaster-Sergeant	37	8	0
Salary of Cook Sergeant	40	0	0
Three native cooks at Rs. 8 each	24	0	0
Four scullions at „ 8 „	32	0	0
Total ..	133	8	0
Per annum ..	1,602	0	0

The services of one scullion have been dispensed with.

(2) *Provisions.*—The allotment for 1894–95 is Rs. 500 less than in the sanctioned budget.

(3) *Kitchen and Dining-room Utensils.*—The sum of Rs. 300 has been allotted for supplies of boilers, knives, forks, tin-plates, and pots and spoons. It is pointed out that the two stoves which have been in use for the past 20 years have to be constantly repaired, and it will soon be necessary to replace them by new ranges, which will probably cost over Rs. 800; but this is, correctly speaking, a work in the province of the Public Works Department.

28. *III.* (*a*) *Household*—(1) *Establishment*—

	RS.	A.	P.
Pay of Sergeant-Major	86	0	0
„ of two junior Sergeants at Rs. 50 each	100	0	0
„ of Upper School Matron	50	0	0
„ of Lower „ „	40	0	0
Part salary of Quartermaster-Sergeant	47	8	0
„ „ of Band Sergeant	42	8	0
„ „ of Sergeant-Instructor of Gymnastics	37	8	0
Nursery maty	9	0	0
Boy officers	22	8	0
Total ..	435	0	0
Per annum ..	5,220	0	0

The charge (Rs. 10) for hair-cutting is included in the pay of the Quartermaster-Sergeant and will not appear as a separate item in future.

(2) *Washing.*—The usual allotment has been made for an average strength of 330 boys at 9 annas per head per month.

(3) *Lighting.*—The allotment is Rs. 60 in excess of the sanctioned budget, but Rs. 100 less than that of the revised estimates, being to meet requirements as follows:—

	RS.
Kerosine oil	500
Lamp oil and cotton, &c.	100
Chimneys	15
Pay of massalchi	120
New lamps	65
Total ..	800

(4) *Firewood.*—The monthly compensation to the Asylum staff has been discontinued and firewood is supplied instead, by which a saving has been effected.

The allotment is for the labour of cutting, being at the rate of Rs. 80 a month, which represents the wages of 10 coolies.

(5) *Bedding and Towelling.*—From the statement of requirements submitted, it would appear that the amount allotted (Rs. 900) will be sufficient for a supply of dungary and for 50 double blankets.

(6) *Hardware, Soap, Brushes, &c.*—The allotment is to provide for a supply of hair-brooms, cloth and shoe-brushes, combs, soap, and wash-hand basins.

(7) *Furniture, &c.*—The allotment has been raised from Rs. 150 in the sanctioned budget of 1893–94 to Rs. 450 to allow for the purchase of linoleum for the Principal's dining-room, and also for the renewal of some articles of furniture worn out from constant usage for many years past.

4. *Contributions from the Telegraph Department.*—The amount in the sanctioned budget has not been carried into the revised estimate column, as the telegraph class will not be examined till March next, after which (in 1894–95) payment may be expected.

(IV) *Industries,* (1) *Carpenters.*—The amount includes Rs. 1,000 received in payment for the old saw-mill and engine, the sale of which was sanctioned by G.O., No. 127, dated 7th February 1892; also Rs. 221–12–0 recovered from the Female branch for labour and material in the erection of the new bath and store rooms sanctioned in G.O., No. 583, dated 10th August 1893.

(2) *Tailors.*—The sum represents the payment up to date for private work.

(3) *Boot-makers.*—The sum of Rs. 641 has been realized to date for private work, chiefly from the Female branch, so that the amount entered in the revised estimate column may be safely calculated upon.

5. (V) *Miscellaneous,* (1) *Stores.*—The amount has been raised by Rs. 380, as the Asylum is now in negotiation for the sale of a large quantity of raw-linseed oil, which has been lying for years in store and of no use to the institution.

(3) *From the Nilgiri Volunteer Rifles.*—The amount entered is the payment made as compensation for boots to the Lovedale cadets belonging to that corps.

(4) *From the Public Works Department.*—The amount is a refund of the unexpended balance from the estimate of Rs. 2,200 sanctioned last year for repairing the ser[illegible] quarters.

(5) *Amounts over-drawn.*—The amount is the total of three small sums overdrawn in the first instance and subsequently returned to the bank.

	RS.	A.	P.
(1) Overdrawn on account of petty cash ..	13	0	4
(2) Do. for coolies	3	12	0
(3) Do. for non-commissioned officers ..	1	0	0

(6) *Other items.*—Under this head are included the sum of Rs. 13–10–8 received as compensation for white clothing on account of the effective sergeants, and Rs. 26, a recovery for *carrying charges* from the Female branch paid for in the first instance by the Male branch.

6. (VI) *Advances.*—The amount represents recoveries of certain advances for which please see this heading under expenditure.

7. The total revised receipts are estimated at Rs. 99,424 as against Rs. 95,941 in the sanctioned budget and Rs. 95,098, the actuals of 1892–93.

8. *Expenditure.*—An increase of expenditure over the allotments in the sanctioned budget is anticipated under the following heads:—

	RS.
I. *Education*—(*a*) Scholastic	266
(*b*) Artistic	306
II. (*a*) Clothing	2,377
III. (*b*) Hospital	50
V. Industries	1,472
VII. Other charges	100
VIII. Advances	285
IX. Extraordinary	3,720
Total ..	8,576

9. (I) *Education.*—Under (i)—*Education,* (*a*) *Scholastic,* (2) *Books, &c.*, and under (*b*) *Artistic,* (2) *Musical instruments, &c.*, the extra outlay was compulsory in order to render the classes more efficient. The increase under (4) *Apparatus* was on account of labour on tennis courts not provided for in the sanctioned budget.

As the premia is not likely to be received during the current year, it has been omitted under (*d*) *Telegraph.*

10. (II) (*a*) *Clothing,* (2) *Material.*—The increase is mainly due to the higher rate paid for the serge last received which is of a much superior quality to that obtained in the previous year and which was urgently required to renew the boys' clothing earlier than customary, and which also entailed a proportionate quantity of lining. The clothing made from the old serge was most disappointing, inasmuch as it was found to be a bad wearing material and looked disreputable after scarcely three months' wear. It was therefore found necessary to get a new kit of clothing made at once, and Government was solicited to sanction the employment of extra tailors in letter No. 1315, dated 30th October 1893, so that the new clothing would be ready for the boys on their return from the Christmas holidays. The sum of Rs. 400 has been allotted for these extra tailors in anticipation of sanction being accorded.

I (a) (3).—The Inspector of Schools strongly recommends that Rs. 100 be allotted for the purchase of specimens for the museum and for cases to keep them in. The museum is growing in importance, and this is said to be due chiefly to the exertions of Mr. Geo. Maddox, the headmaster, who has already spent a good deal on it from his private funds. If this suggestion meets with approval, the provision under "library and museum" will have to be raised from Rs. 300 to Rs. 400.

II (a) (2).—The outlay on clothing material has shown a tendency to increase largely of late. The entry may be allowed to stand with reference to the revised estimate for the current year, but every endeavour should be made to keep down the expenditure under this head.

III (a) (7).—I would suggest that the provision of Rs. 450 made under "furniture, carpets, &c.," be utilized in full towards the supply of new benches and desks, which seem to be badly wanted in the Asylum and that the purchase of Linoleum for the Principal's dining-room be postponed until the beginning of 1895–96, if the charge cannot be met from general savings under the sanctioned heads.

III (a) (8).—The provision of Rs. 96 for the services of a cooly throughout the year for keeping the doors and windows neat and clean does not seem necessary and may be struck out. The work may be entrusted to any one of the several coolies and servants already employed at the Asylum.

IV (c) (2).—The allotment of Rs. 89 under "tar and phenyle" seems to be a clerical error for Rs. 98—*vide* paragraph 30 of the Committee's letter. The necessary correction may be made.

V (a).—With reference to the recommendation of Mr. J. J. Whiteley, late of the College of Engineering, Madras, who examined the industrial classes of the Asylum in June last, the carpenters' shop should be equipped with new tools and iron hold-fasts for the benches, and an additional provision of Rs. 1,000 seems necessary for the purpose.

V (b) (2).—The provision of Rs. 300 made under "material" for urgent repairs, which is five times the current year's allotment, may be reduced at any rate to Rs. 200.

5. Should the alterations suggested above be approved, the Committee's total estimate will have to be raised by Rs. 13. The total estimated expenditure will then be Rs. 96,221 and the year may be expected to close with a surplus balance of Rs. 4,433 provided the press will be able to contribute Rs. 15,000 during 1894–95.

Female Branch.

Revised Estimate for 1893–94.

6. The entry of Rs. 1,307 against III (1) subsistence allowance under "receipts" should, it is submitted, be altered into Rs. 1,360 with reference to the remarks in paragraph 4 of the budget covering letter relating to this branch. If this is done, the revised estimate of receipts for the current year will amount to Rs. 25,123, including an opening balance of Rs. 5,878, and that of charges to Rs. 22,337, leaving a probable balance of Rs. 2,786 at the close of the year.

Budget Estimate for 1894–95.

7. The entries both under "Receipts and charges" may be accepted. The receipts, including an opening balance of Rs. 2,786, are estimated at Rs. 21,313 and the charges at Rs. 21,887. The year is thus expected to close with a deficit balance of Rs. 574. The receipts of this branch of the Asylum fall short by about Rs. 3,000 to cover the scale of charges. The Principal's salary is debited to the Male and Female branches in the ratio of 2 : 1, though the attendance stands at 330 : 65 or as 5 ; 1. If the pay is debited in proportion to the attendance, the Female branch may be worked without deficit. Otherwise a portion of the press contribution should be credited to the Female branch to avoid an annual deficit.

8. With reference to paragraph 31 of the Committee's letter in connection with the Female branch, I beg to suggest that the Committee be asked to report the probable outlay that is proposed to be incurred on school furniture during the ensuing year and that sanction be accorded to the allotment supplementally after receipt of the report. As regards the concluding remarks of the Committee, I beg to submit an extract from a letter from the Acting Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Southern Circle, No. 723-C., dated 11th February 1894, deprecating any change in the present system of keeping separate accounts for the Male and Female branches. The suggestion should, however, form the subject of a separate communication after the Committee has fully discussed the proposal in all its bearings.

9. The following is a summary of the budget statements for 1894–95 as revised by this office :—

Male Branch.

	Rs.
Opening balance	— 770
Receipts	1,01,424
	1,00,654
Expenditure ..	96,221
Closing balance ..	4,433

Female Branch.

Opening balance	2,786
Receipts	18,527
	21,313
Expenditure ..	21,887
Closing balance ..	— 574

Enclosures.

From Miss A. ARNOLD, Acting Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Southern Circle, to the Director of Public Instruction, dated Tuticorin, 11th February 1894, No. 723-C.

* * * * *

2. With regard to the Principal's suggestion in paragraph 32, I have to remark that, for the purpose of the departmental annual returns which require separate statistics for girls' schools, it will be inadvisable to disturb the present system, viz., that of keeping separate accounts for the Male and Female branches of the Asylum.

From J. D. REES, Esq., Vice-Chairman, Ootacamund Lawrence Asylum, to the Chief Secretary to Government (through the Director of Public Instruction), dated Ootacamund, 31st January 1894, No. 2217.

I have the honour to forward herewith the budget report of the Ootacamund Lawrence Asylum for 1894–95.

Male Branch.

Revised Estimate 1893–94.

Receipts.—The actual closing balance (Rs. 3,347) of 1892–93 is taken as the opening balance of the revised estimates for 1893–94.

2. (II) *Asylum property*, (1) *Donation, &c.*—Undert his head there will be a small increase owing to the realization of interest on the Grant legacy of Rs. 2,700, which has been added to the capital funds of the Asylum.

(2) *Donation from the Lawrence Asylum Press.*—In all probability the full amount entered will be received before the close of the official year, as Rs. 10,000 have already been paid.

3. (III) *Special Funds*, (1) *Subsistance allowance.*—Up to date the amount received is Rupees 6,524 and the balance (Rs. 3,194) may be safely calculated upon.

(2) *Pensions.*—The sum of Rs. 378 has been received up to date and a further payment of Rs. 108 will be made in February 1894.

(3) *Fees.*—Up to date the amount received is Rs. 2,015-8-0, and a further sum of Rupees 1,016 may be anticipated.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper :—

From the Hon'ble Mr. A. MONRO, M.A., B.C.L., Acting Director of Public Instruction, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 2nd March 1894, No. 1846.

I have the honour to submit the budget estimate of the Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund, for the year 1894–95 with the following remarks.

Male Branch.

Revised Estimate for 1893–94.

2. The revised estimates of receipts and charges for the current year are put down at Rs. 99,424 including an opening deficit balance of Rs. 3,347 and Rs. 1,00,194 respectively as against Rs. 95,941 (Rs. 96,341, the sanctioned estimate of receipts *minus* Rs. 400 stated to have been inadvertently entered in the budget as interest on fixed deposit) and Rs. 94,149 in the sanctioned budget. The variations between the sanctioned and revised estimates have been explained at length in the Committee's budget letter. But I would note here that several new charges and increases incurred during the year, though not provided for in the sanctioned budget, were such as could have been anticipated when the budget for 1893–94 was framed : for instance, the Committee could have anticipated the outlay on tennis courts, on doors and windows, on clothing material and on furniture. Moreover the sanction of Government should have been obtained for the erection of a kitchen for the Telegraph Instructor, and of a day latrine for the industrial classes and for the increased outlay on cow-sheds. In any case it would be well if the charges were not allowed to exceed the receipts. The year is expected to close with a deficit balance of Rs. 770, but this might be avoided by reducing the provision of Rs. 3,000 in the revised estimate on account of the chapel, as the full amount is not likely to be spent during the current year. As however this will necessitate the provision of a sum equal to the decrease being made under "charges" in the budget for the ensuing year, the financial effect in 1894–95 must be the same in both cases and therefore the deficit of Rs. 770 may be allowed to stand.

Budget Estimate for 1894–95.

3. *Receipts.*—The Committee's estimates may be accepted *in toto*. The total receipts for the year have been estimated at Rs. 1,00,654 including an opening deficit balance of Rs. 770 and a contribution of Rs. 15,000 from the Lawrence Asylum Press. I am not sure whether the press will be able to contribute Rs. 15,000 in 1894–95 also.

4. *Charges I (a) (1).*—The provision made for the employment of an additional teacher on Rs. 70 has my warm support. A similar provision was recommended by Dr. Duncan in connection with the budget estimate for the current year, but it was struck out by Government for want of funds. As, however, the financial condition of the Asylum has much improved since, and as it is very necessary that provision should be made for instruction in the optional subjects, especially in drawing, I would strongly urge that the increased provision be allowed to stand.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following papers :—

From Surgeon-Major W. G. KING, M.B., C.M., D.P.H., Acting Sanitary Commissioner, Madras, to the Chairman, Municipal Council, Bezwada (through the Collector of Kistna), dated Fort St. George, 10th January 1894, No. 39-S.

In accordance with G.O., dated 27th July 1892, No. 1259 M., Local and Municipal, I have the honour to forward my Inspection notes on the Municipal town of Bezwada for submission to Government with your remarks thereon.

2. I should be obliged by your acknowledging receipt, and informing me of the date on which you propose to place the paper before a meeting of councillors.

Enclosure.

Inspection Notes of the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

KISTNA DISTRICT.

Bezwada Municipality.

Inspected on 3rd, 4th and 5th November 1893.

Population as per Census of	1881	9,336
	1891	20,741

This town is situated upon lateritious gravel in a cup-shaped depression formed by hills, of about 300 feet in height. The river Kistna passes through a gorge at this point, formed by the Telegraph and Sitanagaram hills. It possesses in an unusual measure commercial advantages as to position, being the point of junction of three railways and three canals capable of navigation. When the anicut was built here, the village consisted of a small collection of huts inhabited by agriculturists, who depended upon the Bezwada tank for the cultivation of the surrounding land. Under the stimulus of trade following the opening of the canal, the village steadily increased in size till, in 1881, the population was reported to have been 9,336. By 1891, however, as an effect of the opening of the Nizam State, the Southern Mahratta, and the East Coast Railways, the population had increased 122·2 per cent. or a total of 20,741.

As an effect of sudden increase of population, house accommodation has become scarce. This has been in part remedied by the opening of two suburbs—Buckinghampet and Arundelpet. The latter so far is only occupied by a factory, but will doubtless in time, the situation being favorable, be well inhabited. The opening of Buckinghampet has, however, been decidedly successful, and the acquisition of the site has not only been of advantage to the inhabitants in meeting the demand for less crowding in dwellings, but has also proved a financial success to the Municipality in its position as land-owner. Notwithstanding the existence of this outlet, there is still overcrowding—the inhabitants per dwelling being 6·14 against an average of 5·31 for the Presidency. This is evidently too great, having regard to the generally very small size of the houses and their bad construction.

Overcrowding of inhabitants in dwellings.

In the matter of house construction, the models followed on the new site show no improvement over those ordinarily built by natives in the town, which are on very inferior plans. It would be well if the municipal council caused plans of various class of native houses to be prepared for approval of the Sanitary Board, and would use these for reference when, under section 180, sanction for building is requested.

Municipality might influence builders of houses to use better plans.

2. *Roads.*—The total length of the roads in charge of the municipality is 26 miles; of these, 13 miles only are metalled. Correctly-formed roads hold, therefore, a very small proportion to the total; but, as the municipality was inaugurated only in 1888, more rapid advance can hardly be expected, in consideration of its having to deal with mere ill-shapen lanes, such as found in agricultural villages.

3. *Drainage.*—The position of the town with respect to the hills surrounding it necessarily subjects the surface to considerable scour when heavy storms occur. In the neighbourhood of the Bezwada hill, much deposit is thus brought direct into the town and tends year by year to raise the general level and to choke the side drains, especially in the portion known as Nagaragudem. At little expense, an interception drain could be dug so as to direct the water along the hill, and thus into the river. A considerable amount of the surface water is arrested in the hollow marking the site of the now breached Bezwada tank. Surface water flowing thence reaches a water-course, which, after running through part of the town, ultimately discharges beyond its limits in the direction of the railway. The level of the old bed is, however, sufficiently below the surface as to remain in a constant state of marsh. Except at this point, the fall of the town is towards the canal, and consequently both surface and such sewage water as reaches the drains is discharged into the canal.

Interception drain between Town and Bezwada hill desirable.

It is desirable that the marshy condition of the Bezwada tank should be rectified. Its position between the Forest Reserve Hill and the town and the fact that it is upon a higher level shows that it must affect the sub-soil water level in its neighbourhood. Indeed, whilst at the post office the level of the sub-soil water is 15 feet, here it is 9 feet. But, irrespective of this point, in consideration of the malarious nature of the locality, this huge marsh cannot but be regarded as inimical to the healthy state of the town, and I would strongly advise that measures be taken to improve its condition. Its position is such as to permit either of its being filled up bodily or of being sub-drained. The former course, which is rarely of advantage in dealing with most marshes, would here be suitable; as it is evident the water is derived solely from surface water arrested artificially which, were advantage taken of the natural slope of the surroundings, could readily be got rid of. The latter course would be the cheaper, and would fulfil the object required. But, holding in view the fact that this ground is marshy only by reason of its retaining surface water, it is evident that, were it filled in, there could be no objection to its forming, after lapse of a short time, a new building site for the town which is much required. The municipality, in its letter No. 855, dated 30th September 1892, urged upon Government the desirability of removing the high banks formed of the spoil of the canal situated near the new suburbs of Buckinghampet and Arundelpet. The necessity for this action was also supported by the incumbent of this office in his report, dated 31st January 1893, embodied in G.O., dated 8th May 1893, No. 622. Not only do I think the removal of the banks near these suburbs of importance, but I also regard the removal of the bank opposite the town as most desirable. It seems to me that, with the surplus money now in hand following its land transactions, the council might, with the aid of Government, not only at once improve the sanitary condition of the town by filling up the tank bed and removing the objectionable banks,

Existence of marshy bed of former Bezwada tank inimical to health of town.

Filling of Bezwada tank with spoil of canal banks, and sale of site for building advised.

but also find themselves possessed of valuable building site property after the tank is filled, and thus be in a position to recoup a certain amount of the expenditure in buying the plot under the Land Acquisition Act.

Near the choultry, there is a tract of land that required draining or filling up, which is owned by one Lakshmi Narayana.

Undrained private land.

Removal of Sewage.—In default of drains, cesspools are found. Of these, 18 are cleansed regularly by the municipality at a charge of 1 rupee per month. The cesspools are made of brick and lime mortar. They should be cement-lined, and have a backing of puddled clay or concrete. Wooden barrels mounted upon cart frames are used to remove the contents of cesspools. This work could be more efficiently performed by the watering-carts referred to in the following paragraph. They would require less modification for this purpose than for night-soil removal.

I need not say that Bezwada requires a sewerage system; but it is obvious, as the town cannot afford both at the same time, that the matter of water-supply must take precedence, notwithstanding possible evil results in other directions of the inversion of the order in which schemes should be conducted according to accepted sanitary dictates.

4. *Conservancy.*—There are 19 latrines. With the exception of one of very small dimensions, the whole are on the objectionable "open space" pattern. Three are provided with walls of corrugated iron at a cost of Rs. 300 each. Taking into consideration the fact that the interiors of the latrines are nothing but open spaces permitting of soakage into the soil, the iron walls form an expensive frame. Corrugated iron is a most desirable material to employ for latrine walls, but then there should really be a latrine to enclose. So far as sanitary results are concerned, the municipality might well have erected simply bamboo tatties, guarded from inroads of buffaloes by barbed iron wire fencing. Having however purchased the iron, the municipality might now direct its attention to carrying out fully the standard plan of latrines.

Expensive walls of latrines, yet sanitary requirements not fulfilled as to the latrines themselves.

Two of the latrines chiefly used are situated in positions most suitable for the population to be served, but possessed of physical disadvantages. I refer to those built at the foot of the Bezwada hill. The sites are difficult of ascent; hence the latrines cannot be well approached, except by the healthy and able-bodied. The slope of the ground is towards the town, and in the case of the site nearer Nagaragudem where the drainage has not been diverted, storm-water must first wash the surface of the "open space" latrine and then pass into the lanes and precincts of houses, which are situated immediately below it and within 70 yards. The surroundings of these latrines and for a long distance on the hill side were on my inspection in an excessively filthy condition, showing that the open space outside the latrines was more used than the inside. This condition of affairs is dangerous. Not only is the drainage water, as already shown, liable to discharge fæcal matter into the town, but also when dried by exposure to sun, fæcal matter must be readily conveyed by winds throughout the town, with especial facility on account of the elevation of the starting point. If these positions for latrines are retained, the whole of the surface surrounding them for a reasonable distance should be neatly levelled, so as to prevent persons taking advantage of irregularities of the ground to conceal themselves whilst committing nuisance, and the approaches should be rendered easy by improving the gradient. If these alterations cannot be effected by reasonable outlay, the latrines should be shifted from these sites as unsuitable.

Site of certain latrines open to objection.

Considerable difficulty exists near the canal as to the erection of public latrines. One of the "open space" pattern is now in use, but it is badly situated, being enclosed by dwellings. The inhabitants of the neighbourhood very rightly object to its presence;

yet, on account of the proximity of the large population in this area which is swelled by persons engaged in boat traffic, the necessity for latrines is very pressing. Not only is there no space available, but it is felt that latrines bordering the canal would look extremely unsightly. The matter is one of finance, and, whilst protesting against the present site of the solitary latrine, I can only suggest alternative remedial measures that must be considered with respect to their costliness. (1) The most suitable is that the municipality should acquire land under the Land Acquisition Act, of sufficient area to prevent the latrines being a nuisance to the inhabitants of neighbouring dwellings. This, in view of the value of land in this neighbourhood, must necessarily be a costly measure. (2) Steel-wire suspension bridges, so long as they are meant for foot-passengers only, are by no means expensive. If, therefore, the municipality spanned the canal in one or more suitable places, latrines might be made on the opposite side of the canal, and thus have plenty of room at disposal for this and other purposes. (3) The canal bank could be cut into, and latrines be built so as to be exposed to view from the canal only (see diagram). Inexpensive steps of iron or brick should be made to communicate with the upper road. (4) Special boats might be fitted up as latrines, and be moored on the canal. There would be required to work this safely very faithful service on the part of municipal servants and police, to prevent contamination of the canal. Indeed, in a minor degree, the same may be said of the third proposal.

Latrines in the vicinity of the canal much required.

Night-soil is removed from the town by a unique arrangement. Night-soil pans mounted on wheels, and intended by the manufacturers to be moved by hand, are drawn by diminutive buffaloes. Including these arrangements, there are 11 latrine carts—certain of these being of wood lined with zinc. The whole of these should be abolished in favour of iron night-soil carts. An investment in these essential articles would have been of infinitely more utility to the municipality than the purchase of watering-carts for the roads. Of these, 8 are in possession of the municipality, seven costing Rs. 200 each and one Rs. 400. If the municipality cannot afford to buy new iron latrine carts, these might be suitably converted for the purpose.

Unsuitable latrine carts.

Luxury before utility.

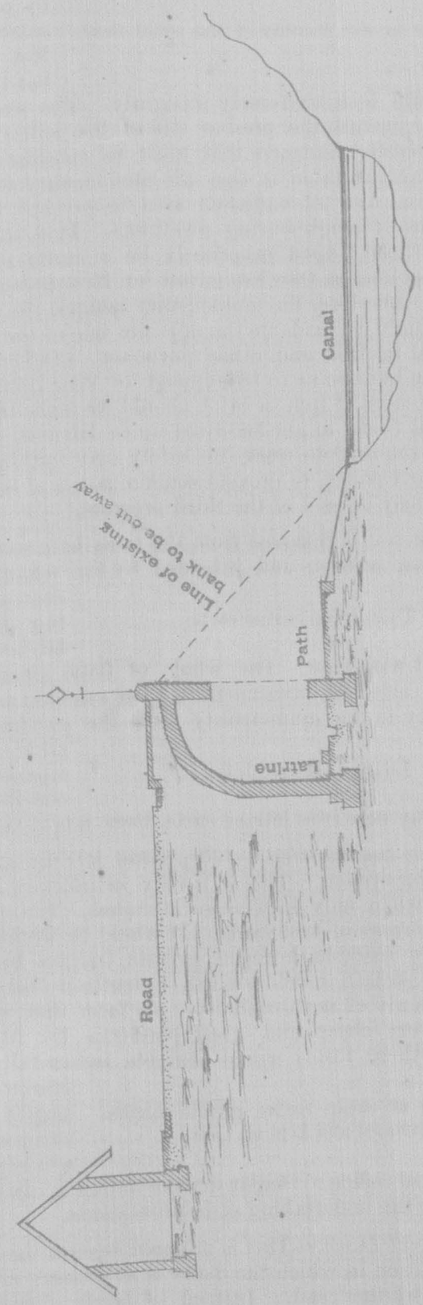
Private Scavengering.—400 private latrines are now worked under the private scavengering system. This is a very satisfactory increase when compared with the past year, when only 18 were so attended. The private latrines are generally mere sheltered corners of backyards. It would be advisable for the municipality to attempt to introduce suitable forms of private latrines by pressure exercised under section 207. The pattern much used in Calcutta is that devised by Mr. Donaldson, which consists simply of a movable iron platform and with bucket below; Burns and Co. also sell very cheap and good platforms for natives made of glazed stoneware. Either of these forms would compete successfully with masonry latrines, into the structure of which Portland cement must largely enter. Specimens of private latrines might well be purchased by the municipality, and be retained on view at the municipal office. Ocular demonstration is always better than mere description in inducing the undertaking of improvements.

Specimens of cheap native private latrines might be purchased and kept on view.

Night-soil Depôt.—This is situated beyond the Forest Hill and near the toll-gate. In the condition in which the depôt is at present retained, it is a positive nuisance to passengers by the road. Instead of being disposed in trenches the night-soil is thrown into square pits, where, instead of being subjected to nitrification by means of micro-organisms when in contact with the soil, chemical decomposition sets in attended with escape of gases from the seething mass. In future, the daily collection should be buried in trenches, and be covered with earth to the depth of at least four inches daily.

Erroneous disposal of night-soil.

DIAGRAM (SECTION) SHOWING PROPOSED POSITION OF LATRINE IN CANAL BANK



Zinco., Survey Office, Madras, 1894.

Reg: No 1428 – Copies 104

The sales effected by the municipality for both night-soil and rubbish, though amounting to Rs. 152 in 1890, amounted last year to the nominal sum of Rs. 6 only. This is due to a combination of the cultivators who purchase the material. As the municipality is not likely to be able to break this "ring," it would be well if they devoted the material to object lessons with the hope of enticing other competitors to bid. This, I think, might be secured by the municipality allowing a certain number of the conservancy staff to grow vegetables and grass upon land made over to them temporarily for the purpose, and allowing them to divide the profits of their voluntary labour. The land should be regularly trenched with night-soil, and cultivation should commence not sooner than six months after the last deposit made. There ought to be little difficulty in proving that vegetables grown in land thus manured are superior to the ordinary country product.

Object lessons as to efficacy of night-soil as manure.

Rubbish Collection.—One hundred and fifty corrugated-iron dust-bins and four square masonry are in position in the town. Removal is effected by 22 carts. These are supposed to contain 20 cubic feet each; but as they are simply basket carts and have no support behind so that they can be fully packed, the total contents are limited by the slope they assume. These carts should be gradually abolished in favor of zinc-lined and covered carts.

Unsuitable rubbish carts.

The rubbish depôt is most unsuitable. The position is in the bed of the Bezwada tank. The rubbish is therefore by percolation from this spot—the actual point being wet—liable to poison the sub-soil of the town and, in consequence, the drinking-water wells. Moreover, as stated above under "drainage," the surface water from this tank is taken into the vicinity of the town. Hence, that which is removed by carts is apt to return in solution to a section of the population by the water-course in question. I would advise another spot to be chosen, and that now in use should be covered with earth—at least four inches thick throughout.

Rubbish depôt in unsuitable site.

5. *Water-supply.*—The canal derived from the river Kistna affords the chief source of water-supply. Irrespective of the drainage of the town entering the canal, the water is contaminated by drainage from the Sappers' Lines and, when water is below the level of the anicut, by washing of clothing, &c., which goes on at this point. This certainly should be remedied. The water is there, and it requires but little expenditure and engineering skill to make it available for use below the anicut, without permitting of contamination of the canal proper. I advise the municipality to place itself in communication with the Public Works Department and come to some agreement as to what can be done. I observe Mr. Atkinson advances the proposition to make bathing places below the anicut by means of sluice doors (G.O., No. 622 M., dated 8th May 1893). In parts of the town, however, remote from the canal the inhabitants use surface well water. The supply is in sufficient abundance, but is variable in quality, being in some parts of the town fairly usable, in others of a decidedly brackish character. One of those most extensively used is the Paulo Bauvi. This has no protection beyond a badly made wall. The well should be lined with Portland cement plaster, the well steining should be exposed in its outer aspect as far as it can safely be done, and a foot of clay or 9 inches of concrete should be put at the back. A cement-pointed basement with drain attached should also be formed. The protection of this well might be then rendered fairly complete by building at the side of it a cistern, having taps for distribution, supplied by a "hand-power water-lift," which would cost less than Rs. 150. Worked by two men, 1,600 gallons could be delivered in the cistern per hour. The well could be covered, except in part when water is being actually raised. This would afford a safe drinking-water supply for this section of the town. In

Canal supply contaminated.

Paulo Bauvi being improved would furnish a safe supply to a section of population.

Buckinghampet, there is an important well near the new chattram, which has neither basement nor drain. These should be supplied. To the north of the main road, there is a well that has been recently made which has a basement far too small, whilst by the side is a depression in the ground capable of holding surface water derived from the neighbouring dwellings—the backyards of which are not in a cleanly condition. Under such conditions, soakage and contamination of this new supply must occur. In making new wells, the municipality would do well, whatever the cost, to apply to the District Sanitary officer or Sanitary Board for correct plans. Near the post office, another well much used by the people, although protected by wall and basement, is rendered liable to contamination by a beam being thrown across, so that people can stand upon it to draw water. The beam should be removed.

Improvement of certain wells advised.

Any new wells should be on standard plans.

The question of a public water-supply has for some time engaged the attention of the municipality. Mr. Spring, Chief Engineer, East Coast Railway, has kindly taken considerable interest in the matter, and has offered the municipality a scheme for supply of the town from one of the wells sunk for making the abutments of the famous Kistna Railway bridge. Indeed, so far the townspeople already benefit by the existence of the supply, as a small reservoir, from which water is drawn by taps, has been placed in such a position that both the railway purposes are served as well as those of the neighbourhood. The water is highly charged with lime, which is derived either from the debris during construction, or, as it has been contended by those who oppose the scheme, is derived from percolation through the concrete and consequent washing out of the lime. Special holes have, however, been left in the wells to facilitate the collection of water, and there seems no reason why it should not seek entrance by these as the least point of resistance. Be this as it may, on the day of my visit, buckets of loose mortar were being brought to the surface, in the condition one would expect in a recent work of this sort. This defect as to quality is, therefore, in all probability merely temporary. But the difficulty in accepting Mr. Spring's scheme lies in the matter of quantity. The yield is calculated at 1,20,000 gallons per day; of this, the railway will require for their own consumption 40,000 gallons, leaving only 80,000 gallons for the town, or, not allowing for further increase of population, 3·8 gallons per head. This is obviously too little. If the town be prepared to undergo the expense of a water scheme, it is essential that it should be such as to render sanitary results indubitable, and one important factor in securing this end certainly is that the supply shall be so liberal that no second source shall be drawn upon, *e.g.*, the using of surface wells side by side with that provided by a correct scheme. The Sanitary Engineer has proposed a scheme of a similar nature to that of Mr. Spring, but would locate his wells near the Club. So far as the quality of the water is concerned—provided the charging with lime of Mr. Spring's well be, as I believe, but temporary—there is not likely to be much choice between them, whilst of course the supply at the Kistna bridge could be rendered greater by sinking a second well at the same site. Mr. Spring's site has the merit of being actually excavated and in a condition to yield water; but, if it be determined not to accept so small a supply as obtainable from this one well, I think other factors beyond expenditure should be regarded. Experience shows that infiltration galleries sunk in the banks of a river are supplied in chief part by water from the sub-soil making its way to its natural outlet, and not solely by percolation from the river. Now, both the bridge abutment well and the site selected by the Sanitary Engineer occupy positions within the sub-soil flow from the town site to the river. There is, however, the peculiarity that between the town and the sites flows the main canal in a cutting of considerable depth. It might, therefore, be possible that the sub-soil flow is cut off before reaching the river. Without the aid of levels to guide me, but having regard to the water-levels of the wells in the town and the condition of the canal bed on withdrawal of the Kistna water, I am of opinion that the chances are against the canal being in a sufficiently deep cutting to have effected this object. The position chosen by the Sanitary

The public water-supply scheme.

Engineer is such that during pumping percolation both from the canal and river might be expected to add to the amount. At the least, there must remain the risk of a certain amount of the water flowing to these wells being derived from the sub-soil of the town. The town is unduly crowded and is, as shown above, far from likely to possess a pure sub-soil in its present state. There is, however, special reason why care should be taken as to sub-soil water in this instance. Mr. Sewell, of archæological fame, considers this was the site of an ancient Hindu city of huge dimensions. Without touching upon the evidence for or against this being the veritable city sought for, I understand that all authorities are agreed that a large city did once exist here. In this connection, I was provided by the Revd. Mr. Harrison, who has been for nearly 20 years resident here, curious evidence. He states that in sinking wells, at certain points of the town, it is not unusual to strike masses of fœtid black material in layers, such as might be expected of the partially-changed deposits of filth of an inhabited city. Whilst, therefore, the possibility of this having been an ancient city would dictate extra caution, the mere fact of the sub-soil being *now* under the influence of a town in an inferior sanitary state ought to dictate the advisability of using no source whence water derived from it might gain entrance—however partial. This being so, I would suggest the looking to the river bed above the town as a more suitable point for obtaining water, by means of infiltration beds and pumping. If a point be chosen beyond the Sappers' Lines, the storm-water from this village should be carried for a sufficient distance so as to make it enter the river below. Water from the river sub-stream might be pumped up to the Bezwada hill and thence supply the town by gravitation—a method somewhat less trying to machinery than the direct mode. Whether it would be worth while to modify the sharp ridge of the hill found at this point or not, or whether when modified it would stand the weight of a small iron reservoir here, is a doubtful point, that it must rest with the Engineering department to ascertain. The position of the hill, however, is such as to suggest the feasibility of its being so employed.

Caution necessary as to using a source containing the sub-soil water from the site of an ancient city.

Sub-stream of Kistna proposed as a suitable source of supply.

6. *Chattram.*—The Arundel chattram—the result of subscription—has lately been handed over to the municipality. It is a sound structure and contrasts most favorably with the usual character of chattram. It is, however, built of the usual sanitarily imperfect square shape. The drainage and sewage arrangements in passing below the building and mode of storage of these also are of a faulty character. These details I discussed with the Chairman. The water-supply is from an open well. I would strongly advise that it be covered, and that the supply be pumped to a cistern from it daily. Bezwada is on a route much used by pilgrims, and hence cholera might well be spread from this point if the well be not correctly protected. Now the town possesses in this chattram the power of keeping pilgrims under observation in a building capable of being retained in good sanitary condition, it would be well if steps be now taken under sections 186 and 187 to either insist upon the owners of private chattrams bringing their property into a fit sanitary state, or abolishing them entirely. The chattrams inspected by me in other parts of the town, the property of private owners, certainly cannot be said to fulfil sanitary requirements of the most meagre character.

The retention of chattrams in a correct sanitary state of special importance in Bezwada—the route being employed by pilgrims.

7. *Market.*—The buildings for accommodation of butchers are unsuitable. The platform is of rough masonry. Either it should consist of smooth stone pointed with Portland cement, or it should be plastered with cement throughout. There are also no drains; consequently, the front of the stalls is saturated with filth. Behind and within 10 feet of beef stalls is a corrugated-iron "open space" latrine. This should be removed to as great a distance as compatible with this latrine remaining within the present "maidan"—200 yards

Defective character of structure of market.

being attained if possible. The mutton is placed upon old boxes that are absolutely filthy; and the beef upon mats of which the same must be said. The platforms should be altered, and drains, leading to a patch of ground on the maidan that might be cultivated with the sewage, should be formed. The well from which water is supposed to be drawn for cleansing the stalls was full of straw, rotten oranges, &c. The basement of the well also was in bad repair, and was evidently of bad workmanship originally. I would advise that the well be closed and a force pump be supplied, which should force water to a small cistern, whence it should be distributed by iron pipes to the various stalls and the drains for flushing purposes.

Sewage garden in maidan proposed.

Suggestions for correct flushing of meat market.

8. *Slaughter-house.*—This is a very poor structure. The floor is formed of rough rubble in lime mortar. The single central drain is of the unsuitable square shape. McDougall's disinfecting powder was largely employed over the floor. This procedure cannot be regarded as requisite if ordinary cleanliness be observed, and cannot be advantageous so far as the purchaser is concerned, as the odour and taste after contact with McDougall's powder cannot be pleasant. The well is open; it has no basement. Beams are placed across the parapet wall to enable the water to be drawn. This method must ensure contamination of the water. The well should be cleaned out thoroughly, and should then be closed and be furnished with a pump. If the now cheap form of American force pump be employed, by attaching a hose, the drains could be effectually flushed. As soon as the more urgent improvements to conservancy are effected, the municipality should make a completely new slaughter-house.

Structure of slaughter-house and water arrangements bad.

9. *Graveyard.*—Both burial and burning are arranged for in the Kistna lunka—a strip of land near the river well removed from the town. The place is retained in bad order, being overgrown with crotons, &c. The graves are placed with irregularity. The approach to the lunka is evidently the favorite morning resort of the population for purposes of nature. A latrine of the standard type should be erected here.

10. *Accommodation for Infectious Diseases.*—The municipality possesses a ward in the outskirts of the town. It is, however, provided with absurdly small windows; there is no kitchen and no latrine attached; the floor of the ward is of chunam; there are no beds. This ward is, of course, better than no ward at all—which is the case with several municipalities—but it is evidently susceptible of improvement. I advise that the plan of this building be sent to the Sanitary Board for revision.

11. *Vaccination.*—There were no recent cases of vaccination to examine, as the lymph "stock" had in course of transmission from calf to calf degenerated and failed—as must be expected from time to time to occur in small depôts. My attempts at verification were not very successful. Several cases could not be produced, whilst of six found three were ascertained to have been falsely registered as to results. The civil apothecary should be required by the council to take up the question of the subject of verification and conduct it with care. Attempts at falsification should be met by severe fines and ultimate dismissal of the vaccinator, if persisted in. Taking the test of age, it would seem that children 8 to 10 years old were more fully protected than those from 6 to 10 years of age; although, as the children examined were of different classes and religions, this may not be absolutely correct. Thus, in pyal schools the following results were obtained—of 66 children between 6 and 10 years of age, 26 were vaccinated, 26 were marked with small-pox and were not vaccinated, and 14 were unprotected. In the Church Mission school, of 84 children between 8 and 15 years of age, 55 were vaccinated, 10 were not protected, and 19 were marked with small-pox and had not been vaccinated.

The instruments and records of the 1st-class vaccinator, Chalapathon, were correctly kept. This man has 13 years' service, but has passed no manner of examination. The cost per successful case was, during the year 1892–93, As. 6–8. The following are the statistics of work up to date:—

—	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893 up to end of September.
Number vaccinated	510	871	781	1,555	1,277
,, ,, successfully	445	803	698	1,481	1,214
,, ,, under one year of age	100	173	188	512	384
,, verified by inspecting officer	495	580	432	..	..
Births	486	504	615	606	545

12. *Registration.*—Only one registrar on Rs. 10 is maintained. He receives statements at the office, and, in addition, searches the municipal limits himself. No system exists of utilizing the services of other members of the subordinate municipal staff to check births and deaths. This should be attended to. His registers were neatly kept; but no effort was made to enter dates of vaccination opposite births—an advisable method. The following are the statistics secured:—

—	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893 up to end of November.
Deaths from—					
Cholera	89	..	53	182	199
Small-pox	26	103	42	5	2
Fevers	123	103	156	170	84
Dysentery and diarrhœa	81	80	120	123	49
Other causes	226	228	282	365	284
Total	545	514	653	845	618
Death-rate per mille	† 58·3 ‡ 28·58	† 50·9 25·08	* 31·5 29·65	* 40·7 35·70	* 32·5 26·66
Births	486	504	615	606	545
Birth-rate per mille	‡ 25·48 † 52·0	24·59 † 49·9	* 27·93 29·6	* 25·61 29·2	* 23·54 28·7

* Calculated on the census population of 1891.
† Do. do. 1881.
‡ Calculated on the estimated population.

13. *Sanitary Administration.*—As shown above, there is much room for improvement in the nature and amount of plant used for the removal of night-soil. Common nuisance is very common, and, practically, the municipality concerns itself very little with the condition of private premises. The fact that the municipality is a comparatively new institution, and that it takes some little time for the inhabitants to be brought effectively under sanitary discipline, I am aware, ought to be taken into account; but it is evident that much more firmness in dealing with the sanitary state of dwellings is requisite, in consideration of their being crowded upon the site. Bezwada is now possessed of most unusual facilities, in connection with its railway and canal communication and the ready supply of coal, for becoming a commercial and manufacturing centre. The municipality should, therefore, make its very best efforts to render the healthy state of the town unimpeachable as quickly as possible; otherwise, they may find capitalists prefer localities beyond their limits. This it is certainly within the power of sanitary effort to effect thoroughly.

(Signed) W. G. KING, Surgeon-Major,
Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

MEMORANDUM.

The Inspection notes enclosed in the Sanitary Commissioner's No. 39-S. will be placed before the next municipal meeting with the following remarks :—

Para. 1. *Overcrowding Inhabitants in Dwellings.*—The municipal council has done its best to induce people to move from the old town and build in the new suburbs, so as to prevent overcrowding, and will continue to do so. The municipal council has intentionally refrained from interfering any more than is absolutely necessary with the style of new buildings in the suburbs, as any such interference tends to hinder construction. For the same reason the municipal council is of opinion that the submission of plans to the Sanitary Board is inadvisable. It will hinder new construction in a two-fold manner—firstly, it will make the builder wait pending the orders of the Sanitary Board; secondly, the builder will have to adopt the Sanitary Board's suggestions. Considering how slow people are to build in the new suburbs, either of these causes will undoubtedly operate in stopping the erection of many buildings altogether. It would be better to let the municipal council sanction buildings of itself under section 180 as heretofore.

Para. 3. *Interception Drain between Town and Bezwada Hill.*—The municipal council will ask Mr. Smith, Municipal Councillor and Executive Engineer, Kistna Eastern Division, to favour it with his opinion as to the possibility of digging an interception drain as suggested along Nagaragudem. At present, it appears to the municipal council that such a drain would be an expensive undertaking, as it would have to be excavated in rock or gravel and would continually want clearing of the large quantities of silt, &c., which the rain would wash into it from the sides of a hill some 300 feet high. In places where the drain is not excavated in rock it would probably have to be built with masonry to prevent its being washed away altogether by rain water, at least where the gullies in the hill bring down water in large quantities. It is very desirable to construct such a drain and this will be done when funds permit.

Bezwada Marsh and Canal Spoil-banks.—The municipal council much regrets that in spite of G.O., No. 926 M., dated 17th July 1893, nothing has been done towards removing the canal spoil banks and would again urge this upon Government as being essential to the health of the town. It would be an excellent thing to fill up the tank bed with the spoil, but as this would entail cartage over half-a-mile or more, the municipal council is afraid that the cost would be prohibitive. The municipal council will, however, address the Superintending Engineer, II Circle, on the subject. The tank bed in question consists of the following lands :—

	Acs.	Cts.	
Waste	38	27	
Cultivated	12	40	
Forest reserve	15	00	(approximately).
	65	67	

To raise this to the level of the town it would require to be raised at least 6 feet all over. There are hills of rock all round it. The cost of filling it in from these hills or from the canal spoil-banks would be enormous. Drainage is feasible and the Sanitary Engineer to Government will probably take this up in connection with the drainage of the town. None of this land belongs to the municipal council and for 7 acres 61 cents ryots hold puttahs. In proposing that the municipal council should spend surplus funds in improving the tank-bed, the Sanitary Commissioner has been misinformed. The municipal council has no surplus funds. In the revised budget for 1893–94, and the budget for 1894–95 which have been submitted to Government, the balances are Rs. 8,950 and Rs. 2,995 respectively. The latter is the least balance the Government would be likely to sanction under ordinary circumstances.

Undrained Private Land.—It is believed that the land referred to belongs partly to the municipal council. There is a surface drain running through this land, but it lies very low and the outlet is not good, so water stagnates there in the rains. Efforts will be made to prevent this by keeping the drain cleared of silt. The evil pointed out can only be permanently remedied by a town drainage scheme. There are many such places in the town.

Removal of Sewage.—This will be attended to. Much has already been done to see that cesspools are kept in better order, and it has been found in several cases that rather than comply with municipal regulations people will fill up their cesspools and apparently store their sewage inside their houses where detection is difficult.

Para. 4 *Latrines.*—The carrying out of latrine construction in accordance with standard plans is impossible in a small municipality because of the expense, unless the municipality is one of old standing, which Bezwada is not. The Sanitary Board when asked to approve of "open space" latrines in its Proceedings, No. 716, dated 30th June 1891, declined to do so and sent four standard plans for adoption. An estimate was prepared for the construction of one of these of a simple masonry type allowing 20 seats and the estimate came to Rs. 1,300, which the municipal council could not afford. The municipal council will construct latrines on the standard plans as years go on; for the immediate present it has been necessary to do something to meet the wants of a population who have for the most part no private latrines and who are prosecuted for committing nuisance in the open; open spaces have accordingly been enclosed. The municipal council is of opinion that bamboo tatties would not have been sufficient for enclosing these spaces. Insects and the weather would rapidly destroy them and animals would knock them down in spite of barbed wire fencing unless the wires were numerous.

Objectionable Sites of Latrines.—Until the Bezwada Municipality was started the Bezwada hill slope above Nagaragudem was used as one large latrine. In enclosing spaces on this slope the municipal council does not pretend to have done more than to have collected the excrement into one place so as to be able to remove it. As soon as funds permit, pucca latrines will be built below Nagaragudem (which is itself on the slope of the hill) and in the meantime the two latrines objected to will be removed. As regards the filthy condition of the surrounding of these latrines, the police inspector will be addressed and orders issued to the sanitary inspector. The fact of these houses being built in disorder on a hill side where scavengering carts cannot get near them, and the filthy habits of the low castes who inhabit them, make it difficult to keep the place clean. As regards latrines near the main canal the municipal council must reject the first three of the Sanitary Commissioner's proposals owing to the expense involved. As to the fourth proposal, the Executive Engineer, Kistna Eastern Division, will be consulted.

Latrines near main canal.

Night-soil.—It makes no difference whether the night-soil carts are drawn by buffaloes or pulled by hand. The cost is the same. Wooden carts lined with zinc are being replaced by iron carts, and as funds permit all those carts will be abolished.

In condemning the municipal water-carts the Sanitary Commissioner has probably overlooked the fact that they were purchased more as a preventative against fires in the hot weather than for watering the roads and have been found very useful for that purpose.

Specimens of Private Latrines.—The municipal council will select a specimen as suggested and try to introduce its use.

Night-soil Depot.—The night-soil depôt has been moved to the extreme north of Arundelpet and is now buried in trenches as suggested. The municipal council is afraid that the new depôt being a long way off the scavengers' houses, they will not be able to cultivate it without neglecting their work. In six months, however, the municipal council will endeavour to carry out this suggestion.

Rubbish Collection.—The municipal council in 1892–93 employed 15 two-bullock carts at Rs. 13 each. These were uncovered and lined on four sides with corrugated iron and frequently got out of order, when they were difficult to mend. In 1893–94 a fresh plan was tried and 22 one-bullock carts were employed at Rs. 7½ each. These are simply movable baskets on wooden frames and have been found to work very well and cheaply. They are, however, open to the objections pointed out, and when the night-soil carts have been replaced attention will be paid to the Sanitary Commissioner's suggestion.

Rubbish Depot.—This has also been removed to the north of Arundelpet. The municipal council regrets that it has no funds to cover the old collection with earth.

Water-supply.—The municipal council has resolved to spend Rs. 2,000 in 1894–95 in constructing a bathing ghât on the anicut, and will continue to allot money annually until the whole ghât is constructed in accordance with arrangements which have been arrived at between the municipal council and Public Works Department; when this is done, bathing, &c., in the main canal will be prohibited.

As regards wells, cisterns and pumps cost money and the municipal council does not think this outlay warranted, now that a water-supply scheme is about to be taken in hand. The municipal council has no funds at present, but will adopt the Sanitary Commissioner's suggestions as to basements of the two wells in Buckinghampet and the putting up of pullies on the post office well at the beginning of the year 1894–95. As regards Mr. Spring's water-supply scheme, the municipal council believes that the defect in the masonry of the abutment wells causing lime in the water is permanent and not temporary; the municipal council has asked the Assistant Engineer, Kistna Bridge, for the final result of his experiments, but has not yet been favoured with them. From G.O., dated 9th January 1894, No. 9 M., it appears that the water-supply scheme of the town will be taken up this year. The attention of the Sanitary Engineer will be invited to the Sanitary Commissioner's remarks regarding the selection of a pumping station.

Arundel Chattram.—The municipal council has at present no fund to cover up and pump from the well. The municipal council will insist on private chattram owners keeping their buildings in a better state than hitherto.

Market.—The market buildings will be improved and drains made as funds permit. The latrine will be moved further from the market, though this means moving it nearer to the street. The boxes and mats now in use will be burnt. The well will be covered and a pump put in when funds permit.

Slaughter-house.—The suggestions will be attended to as funds permit.

Graveyard.—The crotons will be removed and a latrine constructed when funds permit.

Infectious Diseases Ward.—Cots and bedding are sent from the hospital when necessary. When funds permit necessary improvements will be made. In the meantime the plan of the building will be sent to the Sanitary Board for revision.

Vaccination.—The civil apothecary is expected to attend to verification. The Sanitary Commissioner's remarks as to falsely-registered cases will be sent to the District Surgeon. Mr. Hessing, the apothecary responsible, is not now in the town.

Registration.—The Sanitary Commissioner will be asked for more details as to his suggestion to employ other municipal servants to check births and deaths. The municipal council is of opinion that this means interference with their other work and it would be better to allow the registrar a peon.

Sanitary Administration.—As regards firmness of administration, the municipal council regrets its inefficiency. Sanitation depends entirely upon the sanitary inspector, and the present sanitary inspector on Rs. 40 *plus* Rs. 10 horse allowance has only been in office for 1½ years. His predecessor was paid Rs. 20, and so not much could be expected from him.

Judging from the receipts under "Fines" the sanitary clauses of the Municipal and Police Acts seem to have been firmly enforced recently. The receipts have been as follows:—

	Rs.	
1888-89	*Nil.*	Actuals.
1889-90	272	„
1890–91	246	„
1891–92	889	„
1892–93	659	„
1893–94	1,200	Revised budget.

(Signed) S. LINGAYYA,
for *Chairman, Municipal Council.*

Proceedings of the Municipal Council, Bezwada, dated 22nd February 1894.

XI. Read inspection notes of the Sanitary Commissioner, Madras, for 1893–94, communicated with the Collector's endorsement, dated 25th January 1894, No. 73 E., with the Chairman's note thereon.

The Chairman's reply may be communicated to the Government.

(Signed) S. LINGAYYA,
for *Chairman, Municipal Council.*

No. 1809.

Communicated to the Collector of Kistna for submission to Government after perusal.

(Signed) S. LINGAYYA,
for *Chairman, Municipal Council.*

22nd February 1894.

Submitted to the Chief Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department, with the inspection notes of the Sanitary Commissioner on the Bezwada Municipality and Chairman's reply thereto.

(Signed) J. N. ATKINSON,
Collector.

Masulipatam,
1st March 1894.

Order—dated 23rd April 1894, No. 521 M., Local and Municipal.

Recorded, with the following remarks:—

(1) The Chairman has apparently misunderstood the Sanitary Commissioner's remarks in the concluding portion of paragraph 1 of his notes. It does not appear to be his intention that the plan of every new building proposed to be constructed should be sent to the Sanitary Board for approval. He only suggests that the municipal council might have a set of plans of the various classes of houses prepared and sent up to the Sanitary Board, so that when approved, they will serve the council as a standard of reference in dealing with applications under section 180.

(2) The attention of the Public Works Department will be drawn to the Chairman's remarks regarding the removal of the canal spoil-banks, and that of the Sanitary Engineer to Dr. King's suggestions relating to the water-supply scheme.

(3) With reference to the Chairman's remarks on paragraph 4 of the inspection notes, the Government is unable to see why the latrine should not be constructed on the comparatively cheap design which was circulated with G.O., dated 5th April 1893, No. 462 M.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Bezwada.
" Collector of Kistna.
" Sanitary Commissioner.
" Sanitary Engineer.
" Public Works Department.
Editors' Table.

Exd. A. Raitt.

Govt. of {1894} Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Issued

Recd. Encl.

G.O., 23rd April 1894, No. 521 M.

APRIL.

Inspection Notes.

Recording, with remarks, the Sanitary Commissioner's — on the Bezwada Municipality.

Rc. 1161 S. dt 10th May 1894.

Communicated to the Supty. Engineer, II Circle, whose attention is drawn to clause (2) of the order, with reference to which a very early reply should be submitted to P. W. Secy. dt 8th Feby 1894.

8 2 February 1894.

(Sd.) J. P.

W

S. E. II Circle

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following papers :—

From Surgeon-Major W. G. KING, M.B., C.M., D.P.H., Acting Sanitary Commissioner, Madras, to the Chairman, Municipal Council, Bezwada (through the Collector of Kistna), dated Fort St. George, 10th January 1894, No. 39-S.

In accordance with G.O., dated 27th July 1892, No. 1259 M., Local and Municipal, I have the honour to forward my Inspection notes on the Municipal town of Bezwada for submission to Government with your remarks thereon.

2. I should be obliged by your acknowledging receipt, and informing me of the date on which you propose to place the paper before a meeting of councillors.

Enclosure.

Inspection Notes of the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

KISTNA DISTRICT.

Bezwada Municipality.

Inspected on 3rd, 4th and 5th November 1893.

Population as per Census of { 1881 9,336
1891 20,741

This town is situated upon lateritious gravel in a cup-shaped depression formed by hills, of about 300 feet in height. The river Kistna passes through a gorge at this point, formed by the Telegraph and Sitanagaram hills. It possesses in an unusual measure commercial advantages as to position, being the point of junction of three railways and three canals capable of navigation. When the anicut was built here, the village consisted of a small collection of huts inhabited by agriculturists, who depended upon the Bezwada tank for the cultivation of the surrounding land. Under the stimulus of trade following the opening of the canal, the village steadily increased in size till, in 1881, the population was reported to have been 9,336. By 1891, however, as an effect of the opening of the Nizam State, the Southern Mahratta, and the East Coast Railways, the population had increased 122·2 per cent. or a total of 20,741.

As an effect of sudden increase of population, house accommodation has become scarce. This has been in part remedied by the opening of two suburbs—Buckinghampet and Arundelpet. The latter so far is only occupied by a factory, but will doubtless in time, the situation being favorable, be well inhabited. The opening of Buckinghampet has, however, been decidedly successful, and the acquisition of the site has not only been of advantage to the inhabitants in meeting the demand for less crowding in dwellings, but has also proved a financial success to the Municipality in its position as land-owner. Notwithstanding the existence of this outlet, there is still overcrowding—the inhabitants per dwelling being 6·14 against an average of 5·31 for the Presidency. This is evidently too great, having regard to the generally very small size of the houses and their bad construction.

Overcrowding of inhabitants in dwellings.

In the matter of house construction, the models followed on the new site show no improvement over those ordinarily built by natives in the town, which are on very inferior plans. It would be well if the municipal council caused plans of various class of native houses to be prepared for approval of the Sanitary Board, and would use these for reference when, under section 180, sanction for building is requested.

Municipality might influence builders of houses to use better plans.

2. *Roads.*—The total length of the roads in charge of the municipality is 26 miles; of these, 13 miles only are metalled. Correctly-formed roads hold, therefore, a very small proportion to the total; but, as the municipality was inaugurated only in 1888, more rapid advance can hardly be expected, in consideration of its having to deal with mere ill-shapen lanes, such as found in agricultural villages.

3. *Drainage.*—The position of the town with respect to the hills surrounding it necessarily subjects the surface to considerable scour when heavy storms occur. In the neighbourhood of the Bezwada hill, much deposit is thus brought direct into the town and tends year by year to raise the general level and to choke the side drains, especially in the portion known as Nagaragudem. At little expense, an interception drain could be dug so as to direct the water along the hill, and thus into the river. A considerable amount of the surface water is arrested in the hollow marking the site of the now breached Bezwada tank. Surface water flowing thence reaches a water-course, which, after running through part of the town, ultimately discharges beyond its limits in the direction of the railway. The level of the old bed is, however, sufficiently below the surface as to remain in a constant state of marsh. Except at this point, the fall of the town is towards the canal, and consequently both surface and such sewage water as reaches the drains is discharged into the canal.

Interception drain between Town and Bezwada hill desirable.

It is desirable that the marshy condition of the Bezwada tank should be rectified. Its position between the Forest Reserve Hill and the town and the fact that it is upon a higher level shows that it must affect the sub-soil water level in its neighbourhood. Indeed, whilst at the post office the level of the sub-soil water is 15 feet, here it is 9 feet. But, irrespective of this point, in consideration of the malarious nature of the locality, this huge marsh cannot but be regarded as inimical to the healthy state of the town, and I would strongly advise that measures be taken to improve its condition. Its position is such as to permit either of its being filled up bodily or of being sub-drained. The former course, which is rarely of advantage in dealing with most marshes, would here be suitable; as it is evident the water is derived solely from surface water arrested artificially which, were advantage taken of the natural slope of the surroundings, could readily be got rid of. The latter course would be the cheaper, and would fulfil the object required. But, holding in view the fact that this ground is marshy only by reason of its retaining surface water, it is evident that, were it filled in, there could be no objection to its forming, after lapse of a short time, a new building site for the town which is much required. The municipality, in its letter No. 855, dated 30th September 1892, urged upon Government the desirability of removing the high banks formed of the spoil of the canal situated near the new suburbs of Buckinghampet and Arundelpet. The necessity for this action was also supported by the incumbent of this office in his report, dated 31st January 1893, embodied in G.O., dated 8th May 1893, No. 622. Not only do I think the removal of the banks near these suburbs of importance, but I also regard the removal of the bank opposite the town as most desirable. It seems to me that, with the surplus money now in hand following its land transactions, the council might, with the aid of Government, not only at once improve the sanitary condition of the town by filling up the tank bed and removing the objectionable banks,

Existence of marshy bed of former Bezwada tank inimical to health of town.

Filling of Bezwada tank with spoil of canal banks, and sale of site for building advised.

but also find themselves possessed of valuable building site property after the tank is filled, and thus be in a position to recoup a certain amount of the expenditure in buying the plot under the Land Acquisition Act.

Near the choultry, there is a tract of land that required draining or filling up, which is owned by one Lakshmi Narayana.

Undrained private land.

Removal of Sewage.—In default of drains, cesspools are found. Of these, 18 are cleansed regularly by the municipality at a charge of 1 rupee per month. The cesspools are made of brick and lime mortar. They should be cement-lined, and have a backing of puddled clay or concrete. Wooden barrels mounted upon cart frames are used to remove the contents of cesspools. This work could be more efficiently performed by the watering-carts referred to in the following paragraph. They would require less modification for this purpose than for night-soil removal.

I need not say that Bezwada requires a sewerage system; but it is obvious, as the town cannot afford both at the same time, that the matter of water-supply must take precedence, notwithstanding possible evil results in other directions of the inversion of the order in which schemes should be conducted according to accepted sanitary dictates.

4. *Conservancy.*—There are 19 latrines. With the exception of one of very small dimensions, the whole are on the objectionable "open space" pattern. Three are provided with walls of corrugated iron at a cost of Rs. 300 each. Taking into consideration the fact that the interiors of the latrines are nothing but open spaces permitting of soakage into the soil, the iron walls form an expensive frame. Corrugated iron is a most desirable material to employ for latrine walls, but then there should really be a latrine to enclose. So far as sanitary results are concerned, the municipality might well have erected simply bamboo tatties, guarded from inroads of buffalces by barbed iron wire fencing. Having however purchased the iron, the municipality might now direct its attention to carrying out fully the standard plan of latrines.

Expensive walls of latrines, yet sanitary requirements not fulfilled as to the latrines themselves.

Two of the latrines chiefly used are situated in positions most suitable for the population to be served, but possessed of physical disadvantages. I refer to those built at the foot of the Bezwada hill. The sites are difficult of ascent; hence the latrines cannot be well approached, except by the healthy and able-bodied. The slope of the ground is towards the town, and in the case of the site nearer Nagaragudem where the drainage has not been diverted, storm-water must first wash the surface of the "open space" latrine and then pass into the lanes and precincts of houses, which are situated immediately below it and within 70 yards. The surroundings of these latrines and for a long distance on the hill side were on my inspection in an excessively filthy condition, showing that the open space outside the latrines was more used than the inside. This condition of affairs is dangerous. Not only is the drainage water, as already shown, liable to discharge fæcal matter into the town, but also when dried by exposure to sun, fæcal matter must be readily conveyed by winds throughout the town, with especial facility on account of the elevation of the starting point. If these positions for latrines are retained, the whole of the surface surrounding them for a reasonable distance should be neatly levelled, so as to prevent persons taking advantage of irregularities of the ground to conceal themselves whilst committing nuisance, and the approaches should be rendered easy by improving the gradient. If these alterations cannot be effected by reasonable outlay, the latrines should be shifted from these sites as unsuitable.

Site of certain latrines open to objection.

Considerable difficulty exists near the canal as to the erection of public latrines. One of the "open space" pattern is now in use, but it is badly situated, being enclosed by dwellings. The inhabitants of the neighbourhood very rightly object to its presence;

yet, on account of the proximity of the large population in this area which is swelled by persons engaged in boat traffic, the necessity for latrines is very pressing. Not only is there no space available, but it is felt that latrines bordering the canal would look extremely unsightly. The matter is one of finance, and, whilst protesting against the present site of the solitary latrine, I can only suggest alternative remedial measures that must be considered with respect to their costliness. (1) The most suitable is that the municipality should acquire land under the Land Acquisition Act, of sufficient area to prevent the latrines being a nuisance to the inhabitants of neighbouring dwellings. This, in view of the value of land in this neighbourhood, must necessarily be a costly measure. (2) Steel-wire suspension bridges, so long as they are meant for foot-passengers only, are by no means expensive. If, therefore, the municipality spanned the canal in one or more suitable places, latrines might be made on the opposite side of the canal, and thus have plenty of room at disposal for this and other purposes. (3) The canal bank could be cut into, and latrines be built so as to be exposed to view from the canal only (see diagram). Inexpensive steps of iron or brick should be made to communicate with the upper road. (4) Special boats might be fitted up as latrines, and be moored on the canal. There would be required to work this safely very faithful service on the part of municipal servants and police, to prevent contamination of the canal. Indeed, in a minor degree, the same may be said of the third proposal.

Latrines in the vicinity of the canal much required.

Night-soil is removed from the town by a unique arrangement. Night-soil pans mounted on wheels, and intended by the manufacturers to be moved by hand, are drawn by diminutive buffaloes. Including these arrangements, there are 11 latrine carts—certain of these being of wood lined with zinc. The whole of these should be abolished in favour of iron night-soil carts. An investment in these essential articles would have been of infinitely more utility to the municipality than the purchase of watering-carts for the roads. Of these, 8 are in possession of the municipality, seven costing Rs. 200 each and one Rs. 400. If the municipality cannot afford to buy new iron latrine carts, these might be suitably converted for the purpose.

Unsuitable latrine carts.

Luxury before utility.

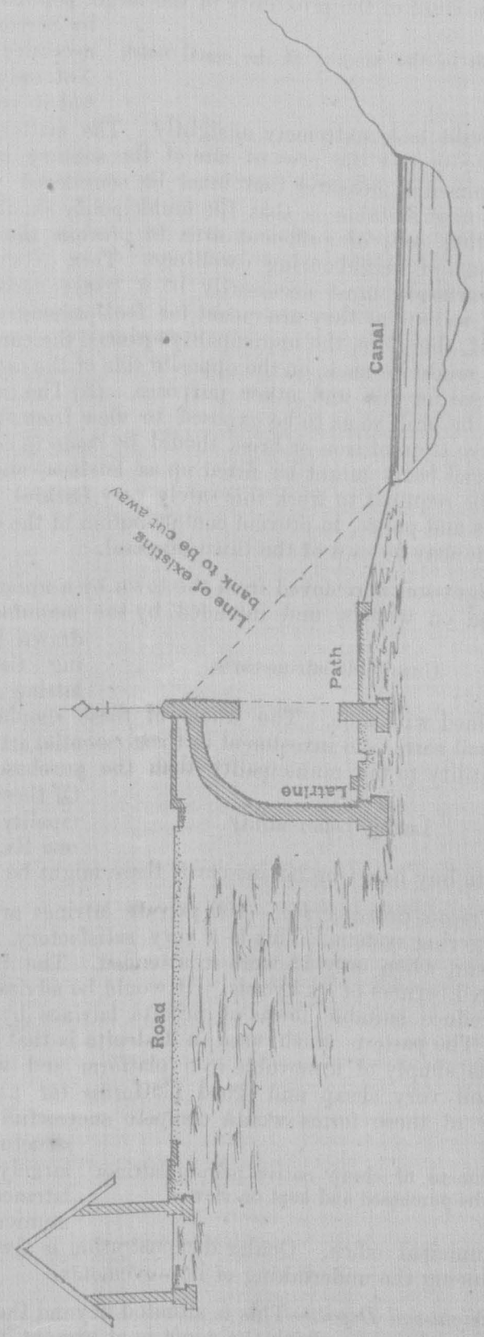
Private Scavengering.—400 private latrines are now worked under the private scavengering system. This is a very satisfactory increase when compared with the past year, when only 18 were so attended. The private latrines are generally mere sheltered corners of backyards. It would be advisable for the municipality to attempt to introduce suitable forms of private latrines by pressure exercised under section 207. The pattern much used in Calcutta is that devised by Mr. Donaldson, which consists simply of a movable iron platform and with bucket below; Burns and Co. also sell very cheap and good platforms for natives made of glazed stoneware. Either of these forms would compete successfully with masonry latrines, into the structure of which Portland cement must largely enter. Specimens of private latrines might well be purchased by the municipality, and be retained on view at the municipal office. Ocular demonstration is always better than mere description in inducing the undertaking of improvements.

Specimens of cheap native private latrines might be purchased and kept on view.

Night-soil Depôt.—This is situated beyond the Forest Hill and near the toll-gate. In the condition in which the depôt is at present retained, it is a positive nuisance to passengers by the road. Instead of being disposed in trenches the night-soil is thrown into square pits, where, instead of being subjected to nitrification by means of micro-organisms when in contact with the soil, chemical decomposition sets in attended with escape of gases from the seething mass. In future, the daily collection should be buried in trenches, and be covered with earth to the depth of at least four inches daily.

Erroneous disposal of night-soil.

DIAGRAM (SECTION) SHOWING PROPOSED POSITION OF LATRINE IN CANAL BANK



Zinco., Survey Office, Madras, 1894

Reg: No 1426 – Copies 104

The sales effected by the municipality for both night-soil and rubbish, though amounting to Rs. 152 in 1890, amounted last year to the nominal sum of Rs. 6 only. This is due to a combination of the cultivators who purchase the material. As the municipality is not likely to be able to break this "ring," it would be well if they devoted the material to object lessons with the hope of enticing other competitors to bid. This, I think, might be secured by the municipality allowing a certain number of the conservancy staff to grow vegetables and grass upon land made over to them temporarily for the purpose, and allowing them to divide the profits of their voluntary labour. The land should be regularly trenched with night-soil, and cultivation should commence not sooner than six months after the last deposit made. There ought to be little difficulty in proving that vegetables grown in land thus manured are superior to the ordinary country product.

Object lessons as to efficacy of night-soil as manure.

Rubbish Collection.—One hundred and fifty corrugated-iron dust-bins and four square masonry are in position in the town. Removal is effected by 22 carts. These are supposed to contain 20 cubic feet each; but as they are simply basket carts and have no support behind so that they can be fully packed, the total contents are limited by the slope they assume. These carts should be gradually abolished in favor of zinc-lined and covered carts.

Unsuitable rubbish carts.

The rubbish depôt is most unsuitable. The position is in the bed of the Bezwada tank. The rubbish is therefore by percolation from this spot—the actual point being wet—liable to poison the sub-soil of the town and, in consequence, the drinking-water wells. Moreover, as stated above under "drainage," the surface water from this tank is taken into the vicinity of the town. Hence, that which is removed by carts is apt to return in solution to a section of the population by the water-course in question. I would advise another spot to be chosen, and that now in use should be covered with earth—at least four inches thick throughout.

Rubbish depôt in unsuitable site.

5. *Water-supply.*—The canal derived from the river Kistna affords the chief source of water-supply. Irrespective of the drainage of the town entering the canal, the water is contaminated by drainage from the Sappers' Lines and, when water is below the level of the anicut, by washing of clothing, &c., which goes on at this point. This certainly should be remedied. The water is there, and it requires but little expenditure and engineering skill to make it available for use below the anicut, without permitting of contamination of the canal proper. I advise the municipality to place itself in communication with the Public Works Department and come to some agreement as to what can be done. I observe Mr. Atkinson advances the proposition to make bathing places below the anicut by means of sluice doors (G.O., No. 622 M., dated 8th May 1893). In parts of the town, however, remote from the canal the inhabitants use surface well water. The supply is in sufficient abundance, but is variable in quality, being in some parts of the town fairly usable, in others of a decidedly brackish character. One of those most extensively used is the Paulô Bauvi. This has no protection beyond a badly made wall. The well should be lined with Portland cement plaster, the well steining should be exposed in its outer aspect as far as it can safely be done, and a foot of clay or 9 inches of concrete should be put at the back. A cement-pointed basement with drain attached should also be formed. The protection of this well might be then rendered fairly complete by building at the side of it a cistern, having taps for distribution, supplied by a "hand-power water-lift," which would cost less than Rs. 150. Worked by two men, 1,600 gallons could be delivered in the cistern per hour. The well could be covered, except in part when water is being actually raised. This would afford a safe drinking-water supply for this section of the town. In

Canal supply contaminated.

Paulo Bauvi being improved would furnish a safe supply to a section of population.

Buckinghampet, there is an important well near the new chattram, which has neither basement nor drain. These should be supplied. To the north of the main road, there is a well that has been recently made which has a basement far too small, whilst by the side is a depression in the ground capable of holding surface water derived from the neighbouring dwellings—the backyards of which are not in a cleanly condition. Under such conditions, soakage and contamination of this new supply must occur. In making new wells, the municipality would do well, whatever the cost, to apply to the District Sanitary officer or Sanitary Board for correct plans. Near the post office, another well much used by the people, although protected by wall and basement, is rendered liable to contamination by a beam being thrown across, so that people can stand upon it to draw water. The beam should be removed.

Improvement of certain wells advised.

Any new wells should be on standard plans.

The question of a public water-supply has for some time engaged the attention of the municipality. Mr. Spring, Chief Engineer, East Coast Railway, has kindly taken considerable interest in the matter, and has offered the municipality a scheme for supply of the town from one of the wells sunk for making the abutments of the famous Kistna Railway bridge. Indeed, so far the townspeople already benefit by the existence of the supply; as a small reservoir, from which water is drawn by taps, has been placed in such a position that both the railway purposes are served as well as those of the neighbourhood. The water is highly charged with lime, which is derived either from the debris during construction, or, as it has been contended by those who oppose the scheme, is derived from percolation through the concrete and consequent washing out of the lime. Special holes have, however, been left in the wells to facilitate the collection of water, and there seems no reason why it should not seek entrance by these as the least point of resistance. Be this as it may, on the day of my visit, buckets of loose mortar were being brought to the surface, in the condition one would expect in a recent work of this sort. This defect as to quality is, therefore, in all probability merely temporary. But the difficulty in accepting Mr. Spring's scheme lies in the matter of quantity. The yield is calculated at 1,20,000 gallons per day; of this, the railway will require for their own consumption 40,000 gallons, leaving only 80,000 gallons for the town, or, not allowing for further increase of population, 3·8 gallons per head. This is obviously too little. If the town be prepared to undergo the expense of a water scheme, it is essential that it should be such as to render sanitary results indubitable, and one important factor in securing this end certainly is that the supply shall be so liberal that no second source shall be drawn upon, *e.g.*, the using of surface wells side by side with that provided by a correct scheme. The Sanitary Engineer has proposed a scheme of a similar nature to that of Mr. Spring, but would locate his wells near the Club. So far as the quality of the water is concerned—provided the charging with lime of Mr. Spring's well be, as I believe, but temporary—there is not likely to be much choice between them, whilst of course the supply at the Kistna bridge could be rendered greater by sinking a second well at the same site. Mr. Spring's site has the merit of being actually excavated and in a condition to yield water; but, if it be determined not to accept so small a supply as obtainable from this one well, I think other factors beyond expenditure should be regarded. Experience shows that infiltration galleries sunk in the banks of a river are supplied in chief part by water from the sub-soil making its way to its natural outlet, and not solely by percolation from the river. Now, both the bridge abutment well and the site selected by the Sanitary Engineer occupy positions within the sub-soil flow from the town site to the river. There is, however, the peculiarity that between the town and the sites flows the main canal in a cutting of considerable depth. It might, therefore, be possible that the sub-soil flow is cut off before reaching the river. Without the aid of levels to guide me, but having regard to the water-levels of the wells in the town and the condition of the canal bed on withdrawal of the Kistna water, I am of opinion that the chances are against the canal being in a sufficiently deep cutting to have effected this object. The position chosen by the Sanitary

The public water-supply scheme.

Engineer is such that during pumping percolation both from the canal and river might be expected to add to the amount. At the least, there must remain the risk of a certain amount of the water flowing to these wells being derived from the sub-soil of the town. The town is unduly crowded and is, as shown above, far from likely to possess a pure sub-soil in its present state. There is, however, special reason why care should be taken as to sub-soil water in this instance. Mr. Sewell, of archæological fame, considers this was the site of an ancient Hindu city of huge dimensions. Without touching upon the evidence for or against this being the veritable city sought for, I understand that all authorities are agreed that a large city did once exist here. In this connection, I was provided by the Revd. Mr. Harrison, who has been for nearly 20 years resident here, curious evidence. He states that in sinking wells, at certain points of the town, it is not unusual to strike masses of fœtid black material in layers, such as might be expected of the partially-changed deposits of filth of an inhabited city. Whilst, therefore, the possibility of this having been an ancient city would dictate extra caution, the mere fact of the sub-soil being *now* under the influence of a town in an inferior sanitary state ought to dictate the advisability of using no source whence water derived from it might gain entrance—however partial. This being so, I would suggest the looking to the river bed above the town as a more suitable point for obtaining water, by means of infiltration beds and pumping. If a point be chosen beyond the Sappers' Lines, the storm-water from this village should be carried for a sufficient distance so as to make it enter the river below. Water from the river sub-stream might be pumped up to the Bezwada hill and thence supply the town by gravitation—a method somewhat less trying to machinery than the direct mode. Whether it would be worth while to modify the sharp ridge of the hill found at this point or not, or whether when modified it would stand the weight of a small iron reservoir here, is a doubtful point, that it must rest with the Engineering department to ascertain. The position of the hill, however, is such as to suggest the feasibility of its being so employed.

Caution necessary as to using a source containing the sub-soil water from the site of an ancient city.

Sub-stream of Kistna proposed as a suitable source of supply.

6. *Chattram.*—The Arundel chattram—the result of subscription—has lately been handed over to the municipality. It is a sound structure and contrasts most favorably with the usual character of chattram. It is, however, built of the usual sanitarily imperfect square shape. The drainage and sewage arrangements in passing below the building and mode of storage of these also are of a faulty character. These details I discussed with the Chairman. The water-supply is from an open well. I would strongly advise that it be covered, and that the supply be pumped to a cistern from it daily. Bezwada is on a route much used by pilgrims, and hence cholera might well be spread from this point if the well be not correctly protected. Now the town possesses in this chattram the power of keeping pilgrims under observation in a building capable of being retained in good sanitary condition, it would be well if steps be now taken under sections 186 and 187 to either insist upon the owners of private chattrams bringing their property into a fit sanitary state, or abolishing them entirely. The chattrams inspected by me in other parts of the town, the property of private owners, certainly cannot be said to fulfil sanitary requirements of the most meagre character.

The retention of chattrams in a correct sanitary state of special importance in Bezwada—the route being employed by pilgrims.

7. *Market.*—The buildings for accommodation of butchers are unsuitable. The platform is of rough masonry. Either it should consist of smooth stone pointed with Portland cement, or it should be plastered with cement throughout. There are also no drains; consequently, the front of the stalls is saturated with filth. Behind and within 10 feet of beef stalls is a corrugated-iron "open space" latrine. This should be removed to as great a distance as compatible with this latrine remaining within the present "maidan"—200 yards

Defective character of structure of market.

being attained if possible. The mutton is placed upon old boxes that are absolutely filthy; and the beef upon mats of which the same must be said. The platforms should be altered, and drains, leading to a patch of ground on the maidan that might be cutivated with the sewage, should be formed. The well from which water is supposed to be drawn for cleansing the stalls was full of straw, rotten oranges, &c. The basement of the well also was in bad repair, and was evidently of bad workmanship originally. I would advise that the well be closed and a force pump be supplied, which should force water to a small cistern, whence it should be distributed by iron pipes to the various stalls and the drains for flushing purposes.

Sewage garden in maidan proposed.

Suggestions for correct flushing of meat market.

8. *Slaughter-house.*—This is a very poor structure. The floor is formed of rough rubble in lime mortar. The single central drain is of the unsuitable square shape. McDougall's disinfecting powder was largely employed over the floor. This procedure cannot be regarded as requisite if ordinary cleanliness be observed, and cannot be advantageous so far as the purchaser is concerned, as the odour and taste after contact with McDougall's powder cannot be pleasant. The well is open; it has no basement. Beams are placed across the parapet wall to enable the water to be drawn. This method must ensure contamination of the water. The well should be cleaned out thoroughly, and should then be closed and be furnished with a pump. If the now cheap form of American force pump be employed, by attaching a hose, the drains could be effectually flushed. As soon as the more urgent improvements to conservancy are effected, the municipality should make a completely new slaughter-house.

Structure of slaughter-house and water arrangements bad.

9. *Graveyard.*—Both burial and burning are arranged for in the Kistna lunka—a strip of land near the river well removed from the town. The place is retained in bad order, being overgrown with crotons, &c. The graves are placed with irregularity. The approach to the lunka is evidently the favorite morning resort of the population for purposes of nature. A latrine of the standard type should be erected here.

10. *Accommodation for Infectious Diseases.*—The municipality possesses a ward in the outskirts of the town. It is, however, provided with absurdly small windows; there is no kitchen and no latrine attached; the floor of the ward is of chunam; there are no beds. This ward is, of course, better than no ward at all—which is the case with several municipalities—but it is evidently susceptible of improvement. I advise that the plan of this building be sent to the Sanitary Board for revision.

11. *Vaccination.*—There were no recent cases of vaccination to examine, as the lymph "stock" had in course of transmission from calf to calf degenerated and failed—as must be expected from time to time to occur in small depôts. My attempts at verification were not very successful. Several cases could not be produced, whilst of six found three were ascertained to have been falsely registered as to results. The civil apothecary should be required by the council to take up the question of the subject of verification and conduct it with care. Attempts at falsification should be met by severe fines and ultimate dismissal of the vaccinator, if persisted in. Taking the test of age, it would seem that children 8 to 10 years old were more fully protected than those from 6 to 10 years of age; although, as the children examined were of different classes and religions, this may not be absolutely correct. Thus, in pyal schools the following results were obtained—of 66 children between 6 and 10 years of age, 26 were vaccinated, 26 were marked with small-pox and were not vaccinated, and 14 were unprotected. In the Church Mission school, of 84 children between 8 and 15 years of age, 55 were vaccinated, 10 were not protected, and 19 were marked with small-pox and had not been vaccinated.

The instruments and records of the 1st-class vaccinator, Chalapathon, were correctly kept. This man has 13 years' service, but has passed no manner of examination. The cost per successful case was, during the year 1892–93, As. 6–8. The following are the statistics of work up to date:—

—	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893 up to end of September.
Number vaccinated	510	871	781	1,555	1,277
" " successfully	445	803	698	1,481	1,214
" " under one year of age	100	173	188	512	384
" verified by inspecting officer	495	580	432	..	..
Births	486	504	615	606	545

12. *Registration.*—Only one registrar on Rs. 10 is maintained. He receives statements at the office, and, in addition, searches the municipal limits himself. No system exists of utilizing the services of other members of the subordinate municipal staff to check births and deaths. This should be attended to. His registers were neatly kept; but no effort was made to enter dates of vaccination opposite births—an advisable method. The following are the statistics secured:—

—	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893 up to end of November.
Deaths from—					
Cholera	89	..	53	182	199
Small-pox	26	103	42	5	2
Fevers	123	103	156	170	84
Dysentery and diarrhœa	81	80	120	123	49
Other causes	226	228	282	365	284
Total	545	514	653	845	618
Death-rate per mille	† 58·3 ‡ 28·58	† 50·9 25·08	* 31·5 29·65	* 40·7 35·70	* 32·5 26·66
Births	486	504	615	606	545
Birth-rate per mille	‡ 25·48 † 52·0	24·59 † 49·9	* 27·93 29·6	* 25·61 29·2	* 23·54 28·7

* Calculated on the census population of 1891.
† Do. do. 1881.
‡ Calculated on the estimated population.

13. *Sanitary Administration.*—As shown above, there is much room for improvement in the nature and amount of plant used for the removal of night-soil. Common nuisance is very common, and, practically, the municipality concerns itself very little with the condition of private premises. The fact that the municipality is a comparatively new institution, and that it takes some little time for the inhabitants to be brought effectively under sanitary discipline, I am aware, ought to be taken into account; but it is evident that much more firmness in dealing with the sanitary state of dwellings is requisite, in consideration of their being crowded upon the site. Bezwada is now possessed of most unusual facilities, in connection with its railway and canal communication and the ready supply of coal, for becoming a commercial and manufacturing centre. The municipality should, therefore, make its very best efforts to render the healthy state of the town unimpeachable as quickly as possible; otherwise, they may find capitalists prefer localities beyond their limits. This it is certainly within the power of sanitary effort to effect thoroughly.

(Signed) W. G. KING, Surgeon-Major,
Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

MEMORANDUM.

The Inspection notes enclosed in the Sanitary Commissioner's No. 39-S. will be placed before the next municipal meeting with the following remarks :—

Para. 1. *Overcrowding Inhabitants in Dwellings.*—The municipal council has done its best to induce people to move from the old town and build in the new suburbs, so as to prevent overcrowding, and will continue to do so. The municipal council has intentionally refrained from interfering any more than is absolutely necessary with the style of new buildings in the suburbs, as any such interference tends to hinder construction. For the same reason the municipal council is of opinion that the submission of plans to the Sanitary Board is inadvisable. It will hinder new construction in a two-fold manner—firstly, it will make the builder wait pending the orders of the Sanitary Board; secondly, the builder will have to adopt the Sanitary Board's suggestions. Considering how slow people are to build in the new suburbs, either of these causes will undoubtedly operate in stopping the erection of many buildings altogether. It would be better to let the municipal council sanction buildings of itself under section 180 as heretofore.

Para. 3. *Interception Drain between Town and Bezwada Hill.*—The municipal council will ask Mr. Smith, Municipal Councillor and Executive Engineer, Kistna Eastern Division, to favour it with his opinion as to the possibility of digging an interception drain as suggested along Nagaragudem. At present, it appears to the municipal council that such a drain would be an expensive undertaking, as it would have to be excavated in rock or gravel and would continually want clearing of the large quantities of silt, &c., which the rain would wash into it from the sides of a hill some 300 feet high. In places where the drain is not excavated in rock it would probably have to be built with masonry to prevent its being washed away altogether by rain water, at least where the gullies in the hill bring down water in large quantities. It is very desirable to construct such a drain and this will be done when funds permit.

Bezwada Marsh and Canal Spoil-banks.—The municipal council much regrets that in spite of G.O., No. 926 M., dated 17th July 1893, nothing has been done towards removing the canal spoil banks and would again urge this upon Government as being essential to the health of the town. It would be an excellent thing to fill up the tank bed with the spoil, but as this would entail cartage over half-a-mile or more, the municipal council is afraid that the cost would be prohibitive. The municipal council will, however, address the Superintending Engineer, II Circle, on the subject. The tank bed in question consists of the following lands :—

	Acs.	Cts.	
Waste	38	27	
Cultivated	12	40	
Forest reserve	15	00	(approximately).
	65	67	

To raise this to the level of the town it would require to be raised at least 6 feet all over. There are hills of rock all round it. The cost of filling it in from these hills or from the canal spoil-banks would be enormous. Drainage is feasible and the Sanitary Engineer to Government will probably take this up in connection with the drainage of the town. None of this land belongs to the municipal council and for 7 acres 61 cents ryots hold puttahs. In proposing that the municipal council should spend surplus funds in improving the tank-bed, the Sanitary Commissioner has been misinformed. The municipal council has no surplus funds. In the revised budget for 1893–94, and the budget for 1894–95 which have been submitted to Government, the balances are Rs. 8,950 and Rs. 2,995 respectively. The latter is the least balance the Government would be likely to sanction under ordinary circumstances.

Undrained Private Land.—It is believed that the land referred to belongs partly to the municipal council. There is a surface drain running through this land, but it lies very low and the outlet is not good, so water stagnates there in the rains. Efforts will be made to prevent this by keeping the drain cleared of silt. The evil pointed out can only be permanently remedied by a town drainage scheme. There are many such places in the town.

Removal of Sewage.—This will be attended to. Much has already been done to see that cesspools are kept in better order, and it has been found in several cases that rather than comply with municipal regulations people will fill up their cesspools and apparently store their sewage inside their houses where detection is difficult.

Para. 4 *Latrines.*—The carrying out of latrine construction in accordance with standard plans is impossible in a small municipality because of the expense, unless the municipality is one of old standing, which Bezwada is not. The Sanitary Board when asked to approve of "open space" latrines in its Proceedings, No. 716, dated 30th June 1891, declined to do so and sent four standard plans for adoption. An estimate was prepared for the construction of one of these of a simple masonry type allowing 20 seats and the estimate came to Rs. 1,300, which the municipal council could not afford. The municipal council will construct latrines on the standard plans as years go on; for the immediate present it has been necessary to do something to meet the wants of a population who have for the most part no private latrines and who are prosecuted for committing nuisance in the open; open spaces have accordingly been enclosed. The municipal council is of opinion that bamboo tatties would not have been sufficient for enclosing these spaces. Insects and the weather would rapidly destroy them and animals would knock them down in spite of barbed wire fencing unless the wires were numerous.

Objectionable Sites of Latrines.—Until the Bezwada Municipality was started the Bezwada hill slope above Nagaragudem was used as one large latrine. In enclosing spaces on this slope the municipal council does not pretend to have done more than to have collected the excrement into one place so as to be able to remove it. As soon as funds permit, pucca latrines will be built below Nagaragudem (which is itself on the slope of the hill) and in the meantime the two latrines objected to will be removed. As regards the filthy condition of the surrounding of these latrines, the police inspector will be addressed and orders issued to the sanitary inspector. The fact of these houses being built in disorder on a hill side where scavengering carts cannot get near them, and the filthy habits of the low castes who inhabit them, make it difficult to keep the place clean. As regards latrines near the main canal the municipal council must reject the first three of the Sanitary Commissioner's proposals owing to the expense involved. As to the fourth proposal, the Executive Engineer, Kistna Eastern Division, will be consulted.

Latrines near main canal.

Night-soil.—It makes no difference whether the night-soil carts are drawn by buffaloes or pulled by hand. The cost is the same. Wooden carts lined with zinc are being replaced by iron carts, and as funds permit all those carts will be abolished.

In condemning the municipal water-carts the Sanitary Commissioner has probably overlooked the fact that they were purchased more as a preventative against fires in the hot weather than for watering the roads and have been found very useful for that purpose.

Specimens of Private Latrines.—The municipal council will select a specimen as suggested and try to introduce its use.

Night-soil Depot.—The night-soil depôt has been moved to the extreme north of Arundelpet and is now buried in trenches as suggested. The municipal council is afraid that the new depôt being a long way off the scavengers' houses, they will not be able to cultivate it without neglecting their work. In six months, however, the municipal council will endeavour to carry out this suggestion.

Rubbish Collection.—The municipal council in 1892–93 employed 15 two-bullock carts at Rs. 13 each. These were uncovered and lined on four sides with corrugated iron and frequently got out of order, when they were difficult to mend. In 1893–94 a fresh plan was tried and 22 one-bullock carts were employed at Rs. 7½ each. These are simply movable baskets on wooden frames and have been found to work very well and cheaply. They are, however, open to the objections pointed out, and when the night-soil carts have been replaced attention will be paid to the Sanitary Commissioner's suggestion.

Rubbish Depot.—This has also been removed to the north of Arundelpet. The municipal council regrets that it has no funds to cover the old collection with earth.

Water-supply.—The municipal council has resolved to spend Rs. 2,000 in 1894–95 in constructing a bathing ghât on the anicut, and will continue to allot money annually until the whole ghât is constructed in accordance with arrangements which have been arrived at between the municipal council and Public Works Department; when this is done, bathing, &c., in the main canal will be prohibited.

As regards wells, cisterns and pumps cost money and the municipal council does not think this outlay warranted, now that a water-supply scheme is about to be taken in hand. The municipal council has no funds at present, but will adopt the Sanitary Commissioner's suggestions as to basements of the two wells in Buckinghampet and the putting up of pullies on the post office well at the beginning of the year 1894–95. As regards Mr. Spring's water-supply scheme, the municipal council believes that the defect in the masonry of the abutment wells causing lime in the water is permanent and not temporary; the municipal council has asked the Assistant Engineer, Kistna Bridge, for the final result of his experiments, but has not yet been favoured with them. From G.O., dated 9th January 1894, No. 9 M., it appears that the water-supply scheme of the town will be taken up this year. The attention of the Sanitary Engineer will be invited to the Sanitary Commissioner's remarks regarding the selection of a pumping station.

Arundel Chattram.—The municipal council has at present no fund to cover up and pump from the well. The municipal council will insist on private chattram owners keeping their buildings in a better state than hitherto.

Market.—The market buildings will be improved and drains made as funds permit. The latrine will be moved further from the market, though this means moving it nearer to the street. The boxes and mats now in use will be burnt. The well will be covered and a pump put in when funds permit.

Slaughter-house.—The suggestions will be attended to as funds permit.

Graveyard.—The crotons will be removed and a latrine constructed when funds permit.

Infectious Diseases Ward.—Cots and bedding are sent from the hospital when necessary. When funds permit necessary improvements will be made. In the meantime the plan of the building will be sent to the Sanitary Board for revision.

Vaccination.—The civil apothecary is expected to attend to verification. The Sanitary Commissioner's remarks as to falsely-registered cases will be sent to the District Surgeon. Mr. Hessing, the apothecary responsible, is not now in the town.

Registration.—The Sanitary Commissioner will be asked for more details as to his suggestion to employ other municipal servants to check births and deaths. The municipal council is of opinion that this means interference with their other work and it would be better to allow the registrar a peon.

Sanitary Administration.—As regards firmness of administration, the municipal council regrets its inefficiency. Sanitation depends entirely upon the sanitary inspector, and the present sanitary inspector on Rs. 40 *plus* Rs. 10 horse allowance has only been in office for 1½ years. His predecessor was paid Rs. 20, and so not much could be expected from him.

Judging from the receipts under "Fines" the sanitary clauses of the Municipal and Police Acts seem to have been firmly enforced recently. The receipts have been as follows:—

	Rs.	
1888-89	*Nil.*	Actuals.
1889-90	272	"
1890-91	246	"
1891-92	889	"
1892-93	659	"
1893-94	1,200	Revised budget.

(Signed) S. LINGAYYA,
for *Chairman, Municipal Council.*

Proceedings of the Municipal Council, Bezwada, dated 22nd February 1894.

XI. Read inspection notes of the Sanitary Commissioner, Madras, for 1893–94, communicated with the Collector's endorsement, dated 25th January 1894, No. 73 E., with the Chairman's note thereon.

The Chairman's reply may be communicated to the Government.

(Signed) S. LINGAYYA,
for *Chairman, Municipal Council.*

No. 1809.

Communicated to the Collector of Kistna for submission to Government after perusal.

22*nd February* 1894. (Signed) S. LINGAYYA,
for *Chairman, Municipal Council.*

Submitted to the Chief Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department, with the inspection notes of the Sanitary Commissioner on the Bezwada Municipality and Chairman's reply thereto.

Masulipatam,
1*st March* 1894. (Signed) J. N. ATKINSON,
Collector.

Order—dated 23rd April 1894, No. 521 M., Local and Municipal.

Recorded, with the following remarks:—

(1) The Chairman has apparently misunderstood the Sanitary Commissioner's remarks in the concluding portion of paragraph 1 of his notes. It does not appear to be his intention that the plan of every new building proposed to be constructed should be sent to the Sanitary Board for approval. He only suggests that the municipal council might have a set of plans of the various classes of houses prepared and sent up to the Sanitary Board, so that when approved, they will serve the council as a standard of reference in dealing with applications under section 180.

(2) The attention of the Public Works Department will be drawn to the Chairman's remarks regarding the removal of the canal spoil-banks, and that of the Sanitary Engineer to Dr. King's suggestions relating to the water-supply scheme.

(3) With reference to the Chairman's remarks on paragraph 4 of the inspection notes, the Government is unable to see why the latrine should not be constructed on the comparatively cheap design which was circulated with G.O., dated 5th April 1893, No. 462 M.

(True Extract.)

A.G. Thelley
Capt RE
Under Secy., P.W.D.,
for *Chief Secretary.*

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Bezwada.
" Collector of Kistna.
" Sanitary Commissioner.
" Sanitary Engineer.
" Public Works Department.
Editors' Table.

Ezd. A. Raitt.

P. W. CURRENT. No. 3283

Govt. of {1894} Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Issued

Recd. 2-5-94 Encl.

G.O., 23rd April 1894, No. 521 M.

APRIL.

Inspection Notes.

Recording, with remarks, the Sanitary Commissioner's — on the Bezwada Municipality.

No 1685 dy 12.8.92 No 2688 W dy 24.10.93
" 304 dy 7.4.93
" 8445/8 15.6.93
" 2413C dy 22.6.93
" 2105 W dy 16.8.93
" 2485 W dy 28.9.93
" 2649 W dy 16.10.93
" 3405 E dy 23.10.93
" 4103 E dy 1.12.93
" 489 E dy 2.2.94
" 347 W dy 2.2.94

Ro. 1161 W. dy 10th May 1894

Communicated to the Supty. Engineer II Circle, whose attention is drawn to clause (2) of the order, with reference to which a very early reply should be submitted to P.W. Memo: 489 C dy 2nd February 1894.

Cons 7.5.94

S. E. II Circle

S. E. II Circle

P. W. CURRENT No. 3319

Govt. of {1894} Madras.

FINANCIAL.

Issued 10.5.94

Reed. 4-5-94 Encl.

G.O., 24th April 1894, No. 324.

APRIL.

Budget Estimates.

Reviewing the — of the Port and Marine funds for the year 1894–95.

Ro. 1160 W. dy 10th May 1894

Recorded

Cons 7.5.94

Ex. Engr Works A

INDEXED

P. W. CURRENT. No. 3283

Govt. of {1894} Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Issued

Recd. 2-5-94 Encl.

G.O., 23rd April 1894, No. 521 M.

APRIL.

Inspection Notes.

Recording, with remarks, the Sanitary Commissioner's — on the Bezwada Municipality.

No 1885 dy 12.8.92 . No 2688 W dy 24.10.93
" 3046 dy 7.4.93
" 8449 dy 18.6.93
" 2413 C dy 22.6.93
" 2105 W dy 16.8.93
" 2485 W dy 28.9.93
" 2649 W dy 16.10.93
" 3405 E dy 23.10.93
" 4103 E dy 1.12.93
" 489 E dy 2.2.94
" 347 W dy 8.2.94

B No. 1161 W. dy 10th May 1894

Communicated to the Supdg. Engineer II Circle, whose attention is drawn to clause (2) of the order, with reference to which an early reply should be submitted to Pw Memo: 489 C dy 2nd February 1894.

Cons 7.5.94

S. E. II Circle

hundred and thirty-six, annas five and pies seven on the latter date. As it is desirable that the committee should have a small working balance in hand, I would beg to suggest that Rs. (5,000) five thousand of this sum may be invested in Government securities.

ENCLOSURE.

PROCEEDINGS of a meeting of the Landing and Shipping Dues Committee held at the Municipal Hall, Masulipatam, on Thursday, the 21st December 1893.

. . . . .

Minute No. 8.

Proposed by J. W. Maiden, Esq., and seconded by G. Ramamoorty Garu, that, considering there is now a balance of Rs. 5,194, Government be asked to take it on interest.

Passed unanimously.

(Signed) G. LEVERETT,
President.

ORDER—dated 24th April 1894, No. 324, Financial.

The Presidency Port Officer submits the revised and budget estimates of the various Port and Marine funds in the Presidency for 1893–94 and 1894–95. The financial position of these funds as given in Appendix C to Commander Street's first letter read above has been altered in the case of certain districts by the amended statement published with G.O., dated 28th March 1894, No. 245, Financial. The estimates are accepted subject to the following remarks:—

PORT FUNDS ACT X OF 1889.

2. The receipts for 1894–95 are estimated at 3·85, against 3·63, the budget estimate for 1893–94, and 3·92, the actuals for 1892–93. Larger receipts from Port dues are expected and this anticipation is justified by the average of the actuals of the past three years. The charges are placed at 4·65, against 3·27, the budget for 1893–94, and 4·12, the actuals of 1892–93. The large increase is mainly due to a provision of 1·52 for the pier at Tuticorin.

3. The accounts of individual district funds show that the investments made on behalf of Vizagapatam, Gódávari, South Arcot, Malabar and South Canara are likely to cause deficits in the cases of those districts in 1893–94. But the cash balances at the close of 1894–95 are estimated to be large enough in the case of Vizagapatam, Gódávari and Malabar to allow of further investments to the extent of ·05, ·07 and ·20, respectively. These investments will accordingly be made during 1894–95.

4. *Ganjám.*—The accounts of 1892–93 closed with a deficit of ·14, which, in accordance with G.O., dated 28th March 1894, No. 245, Financial, will be adjusted by a grant from Provincial funds. The deficits together with the interest on loan towards which Provincial funds will have to contribute is set down at nearly the same figure (·08) in the revised and budget estimates of 1893–94 and 1894–95 respectively.

5. *Kistna.*—The accounts of 1893–94 are expected to yield a surplus of ·01, of which ·008 will be utilized in liquidating a portion of the outstanding loan from the Madras Port fund. A deficit of ·09 is expected to occur in 1894–95 owing to a provision of ·095 for the construction of a Port officer's residence at Masulipatam. The nominal *minus* cash balance shown at the close of 1894–95 might have been avoided by rounding the figures.

6. *Nellore and Chingleput.*—The estimates for these districts show small surpluses at the close of 1893–94 and of 1894–95.

7. *South Arcot, Tanjore* and *South Canara* are expected to close 1894–95 with fairly large balances. Provision has been made in the case of the second of these districts for repayment by the end of 1894–95 of its outstanding debt.

8. *Madura.*—The balances to the credit of this district have, for the last few years, been transferred to the Pámban and Kílakarai Pilotage funds to meet the expenses of the dredger *Wenlock*. Credit is accordingly taken for contributions from these Pilotage funds to cover the deficits anticipated in Madura in 1893–94 and 1894–95. The large deficit (·13) in the latter year is mainly caused by a provision of ·11 for the construction of a residence and office for the Port officer at Pámban. The action of the Presidency Port Officer in making the loan on this account to the Pámban Pilotage fund instead of to the Madura Port fund, as ordered in G.O., dated 17th November 1893, No. 404, Marine, is approved.

9. *Tinnevelly.*—In order to place the funds of this district in a position to meet the charges connected with the Tuticorin pier, a grant of ·70 was in August last made from Provincial funds to the Pámban and Kílakarai Pilotage funds to enable the latter to repay its debt to this district fund. The Presidency Port Officer proposes to sell out Government securities to the value of ·12 to supplement the otherwise inadequate working balance which is expected to stand to the credit of this district at the beginning of 1894–95. This is sanctioned.

10. *Madras.*—In accordance with G.O., dated 1st April 1893, No. 340-A, Financial, the whole of the anticipated cash balance to the credit of the Madras port at the close of 1893–94 which will, with reference to the statement published in G.O., dated 28th March 1894, No. 245, stand at 1·30 should be entered as a contribution to the Harbour Trust Board for 1894–95, no contribution having actually been paid in 1893–94. This sum does not, however, include the amount transferred from the Madras Pilotage fund under G.O., dated 13th February 1894, No. 52, Marine. The amount so transferred will be held in reserve. Provision for meeting the initial cost of lighting the harbour will be made in the budget for 1894–95 under *Port Funds*, and not as at present under *Pilotage Funds*. By the arrangement under which all sums remaining at the credit of the Madras port at the end of each year are transferred to the Harbour Trust Board, only the amount of the loans outstanding against District Port funds remains in favour of the Madras port. The figures are as follows:—

Loans outstanding on 1st April 1893	2·080
Repayment during 1893–94	·083
Loans outstanding on 1st April 1894	1·997
Loan to Kistna during 1894–95	·091
	2·088
Repayment during 1894–95	·046
Loans outstanding on 1st April 1895	2·042

Pilotage Funds.

11. *Madras.*—In the order quoted in the previous paragraph it was decided that the Pilotage funds of Madras should be left with a balance of ·50 in Government securities at the close of 1893–94. The provision made for harbour lights in the budget for 1894–95 should, as remarked above, be struck out and transferred to the Port fund budget.

12. *Pámban and Kílakarai.*—With the help of the Provincial contribution referred to in paragraph 9 *supra* the debt of ·70 to *Tinnevelly* has been repaid. The recoveries from other ports in 1893–94 on account of the dredger *Wenlock* are expected to fall short of the original estimate, the result being an anticipated deficit of ·067, to cover which credit has been taken for a Provincial contribution. G.O., dated 13th March 1893, No. 259, Financial, directed that this deficit should be *temporarily* met from *Provincial* As a surplus of ·14 is anticipated in 1894–95, provision should, however, be made for the repayment of the Provincial contribution during that year.

13. *Cochin.*—As directed in G.O., dated 13th March 1893, No. 259, ·12 has been invested in Government securities. The estimate for 1894–95 provides for the construction of an anchor boat at a cost of ·064, and the year is expected to close with a small *minus* cash balance (·008).

14. *Mangalore.*—The provision made in the budget for 1893–94 for the cost of the Pámban dredger has been eliminated as directed in the order of March 1893 quoted in paragraph 13. The estimates provide for a surplus of ·02 at the close of 1894–95.

Landing and Shipping Dues (Act III of 1885).

15. *Cocanada.*—The charges are swelled by a large provision in the budget for 1894–95 for the extension of the groynes. Credit is however taken for a loan of ·165 from the Malabar Port fund which will cover the deficit and leave a cash balance of ·06 at the end of the year.

16. *Masulipatam.*—The cash balance at the credit of this fund on 1st April 1893 was ·027, and up to the 31st December 1893 a surplus of ·025 has accumulated against ·02 expected for the whole year in the revised estimate. The Landing and Shipping Dues Committee desire that its balance be invested in Government securities and the Presidency Port Officer's suggestion* that ·05 be so invested is approved.

* Letter, dated 22nd Feb. 1894, No. 947–56—G.

17. The Accountant-General will arrange in communication with the Presidency Port Officer for investing in Government securities to the best advantage the amounts specified in this order.

18. The forms in which the Port and Marine accounts and estimates are submitted are unnecessarily complicated. There appears to be no reason why they should not be in conformity with those adopted in the Civil accounts. The Presidency Port Officer will, in communication with the Accountant-General, submit revised forms for the approval of Government and for future adoption.

(True Extract.)

A. G. Shelley
Capt R.E.
for Chief Secretary.

To the Presidency Port Officer.
" Accountant-General.
" Chairman, Harbour Trust Board.
" Public Works Department.
" Marine Department.

Exds A. Raitt.

P. W. CURRENT No. 3319

Govt. of {1894} Madras.

FINANCIAL.

No. 1160 W. dy 10th May 1894

Recorded

Issued 10 5 C

Read. 4-5-94 Encl.

G.O., 24th April 1894, No. 324.

APRIL.

Budget Estimates.

Reviewing the — of the Port and Marine funds for the year 1894–95.

INDEXED

—	Madras.	Eastern Group.	Western Group.	Total.
Pilotage Funds Act X of 1889—cont.				
Charges—				
Ordinary	·35	·24	·04	·63
Investment in Government securities	..	..	·12	·12
Contribution	..	·03	..	·03
Adjustment on account of loan and interest	..	·01	..	·01
Total ..	·35	·28	·16	·79
Landing and Shipping Dues Act III of 1885.				
Receipts	..	·53	·08	·61
Charges	..	·33	·006	·336
Total ..	..	·86	·086	·946

7. The budget estimates for the ensuing official year then follow :—

PORT FUNDS ACT X OF 1889.

The receipts and charges for 1894–95 are set down as Rs. 3,85,000 and Rs. 4,65,000, respectively, against Rs. 3,63,000 and 3,19,000 provided for in the revised estimate.

(i) Under receipts a large increase of about Rs. 22,000 is anticipated in port dues. The average of the past three years accounts for this excess.

(ii) Provision for the construction of a lighthouse at Kundapur and for other original works on account of lighthouses specified in Appendix E are likely to result in an increase in lighthouse charges of about Rs. 17,000.

(iii) The figures set down in the revised estimate for 1893–94 on account of Port officers' salaries and allowances and establishment charges have been repeated for 1894–95.

(iv) The estimate for Public Works charges for 1894–95 is Rs. 1,75,000 more than the sum set down in the revised estimate. The increase is due to a large provision of Rs. 1,52,000 for the pier at Tuticorin, and also to provision on account of residences to Port officers of Masulipatam and Pámban at an aggregate cost of Rs. 20,500.

8. The transactions of the District Port funds for 1894–95 are anticipated to result in a surplus in all cases except in Ganjám, Kistna, Madura, Tinnevelly and South Canara—*vide* Appendix C.

Ganjám.—The small deficit in Ganjám is due, as already explained, to the re-opening of the port of Ganjám. Rs. 7,816, interest on loan, has been adjusted to the debit of this district. A contribution from Provincial to cover these deficits will have to be made during the year 1894–95 and a provision of Rs. 8,232 has been made accordingly.

Vizagapatam.—This district is expected to have a surplus and there will be no receipts or charges of a special nature during 1894–95.

Gódávari.—A surplus of Rs. 3,916 only is anticipated to arise, as provision has been made in the estimate for Rs. 4,300 on account of cost, &c., of two buoys for Point Gódávari sanctioned in G.O., No. 430, Marine, dated 5th December 1893.

Kistna.—Provision of Rs. 9,500 for the residence of the Port officer, Masulipatam, is likely to cause a deficit in the transactions of this district of Rs. 8,852 during 1894–95. A sum of Rs. 228 has also been provided against this district on account of interest on loan.

Nellore, Chingleput and South Arcot.—Each of these districts is anticipated to have a surplus.

Tanjore.—This district also is expected to have a surplus which, after meeting Rs. 184 payable as interest on loan, is expected to repay the outstanding debt of the district and leave a small surplus of Rs. 4,104 on the 31st March 1895.

Madura.—Provision of Rs. 11,000 for the residence of the Port officer, Pámban, and out-houses is likely to cause a deficit of Rs. 12,683 in this district. As usual, the Pámban and Kílakarai Pilotage funds will have to contribute towards this deficit, and provision has been accordingly made in the estimates to this extent.

Tinnevelly.—Charges in connection with the pier at Tuticorin will cause a large deficit to arise in this district. As the actual working balance on the 31st March 1894 is not large enough to meet charges on account of pier, Government securities of a nominal value of Rs. 12,000 will have to be sold.

Malabar.—The transactions of this District Port fund for 1894–95 are anticipated to result in a surplus of Rs. 18,325. Out of the cash balance that may remain to the credit of this district on the 31st March 1894, a sum of Rs. 11,000 has been set apart as loan to the Pámban Pilotage fund in aid of charges on account of residence of Port officer, Pámban, and Rs. 16,500 to the Cocanada Landing and Shipping Dues Committee for groynes work, as arranged in G.Os., Nos. 305 and 401, dated 21st August and 17th November 1893, respectively. As the Madura Port fund deficit is always met by a contribution from Pámban and Kilakarai Pilotage funds, to which all the available balance of the former has been lately transferred, the loan of Rs. 11,000 has been made to Pámban Pilotage fund instead of to Madura Port fund. A sum of Rs. 1,210, interest on these loans at 5 per cent. on Rs. 11,000 and 4 per cent. on Rs. 16,500, has been provided for to the credit of this district in the column of adjustments in Appendix C.

South Canara.—In consequence of the heavy share of lighthouse charges this district has to bear in 1894–95 on account of the new light-house at Kundapur, the transactions of the district for that year are anticipated to result in a small deficit.

Madras.—Except the loan made to the District Port funds, there was no cash balance in favour of this district on the 31st March 1894. A surplus of about Rs. 36,814 is anticipated during 1894–95. Interest on loan to District Port funds amounting to Rs. 8,228 has been adjusted to the credit of this district, as also a sum of Rs. 4,600, repayment of debt by the Tanjore District Port fund. The total of these surpluses amounted to Rs. 49,642, and paying out of this sum Rs. 9,100 as loan to the Kistna Port fund, the balance of Rs. 40,542 has been provided for as contribution to the Harbour Trust Board for the year 1894–95 : *vide* Appendix C.

PILOTAGE FUNDS ACT X OF 1889.

Madras.—The amount set down as receipts for 1893–94 in the revised estimate is repeated for 1894–95. The Chairman, Harbour Trust Board, in his budget estimate forwarded to this office, has made provision for a sum of Rs. 20,000 for entrance lights at the harbour for benefit of vessels being in, entering, or leaving the port, in respect to which I have addressed Government separately in my letter, No. 412-G, dated 20th December 1893. This heavy charge is likely to lead the transactions of the fund to result in a deficit of Rs. 16,000. The receipts and charges of the fund are set down as Rs. 33,000 and Rs. 49,000, respectively.

	Rs.
Receipts—	
Ordinary	20,000
Recovery from ports for nine months at Rs. 3,000 a month for the use of Dredger *Wenlock* ..	27,000
Total ..	47,000
Charges—	
Maintenance for 12 months at Rs. 2,000	24,000
Docking charges	3,000
Pilot establishment	2,000
Depreciation	1,000
Total ..	30,000

Pámban and Kilakarai.—The receipts and charges of this fund are estimated to be Rs. 47,000 and Rs. 30,000, respectively, as particularised in margin. A loan of Rs. 11,000 has been recorded in Appendix C as due by this fund to the Malabar district. Adding to the anticipated surplus the amount of the loan received, the total surplus cash balance amounted to Rs. 28,000. Out of this sum Rs. 12,683 will have to be paid as contribution to Madura Port fund to meet deficit for 1894–95 and Rs. 550 as interest on loan. Provision for these charges has been made in the column of adjustments in Appendix C.

Cochin.—The receipts and charges of this fund are set down as Rs. 3,500 and Rs. 9,400 respectively. The receipts were based on the actuals of the past three years and a sum of Rs. 6,400 sanctioned in G.O., No. 428, Marine, dated 5th December 1893, for an "anchor boat" has been included in charges.

Mangalore.—The receipts and charges are set down as Rs. 3,000 and Rs. 2,000, respectively, as in the current year.

LANDING AND SHIPPING DUES ACT III OF 1885.

Vizagapatam, Masulipatam, Negapatam and Mangalore.—The receipts and charges of these funds for 1894–95 are estimated as follows as in the current year :—

—	Vizagapatam.	Masulipatam.	Negapatam.	Mangalore.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts	5,000	3,000	10,000	8,000
Charges	2,000	1,000	3,000	600

Cocanada.—The receipts for 1894–95 are estimated to be Rs. 35,000 and charges Rs. 71,000. A large sum of Rs. 43,500 is included in charges, being cost for extending groynes. A loan of Rs. 16,500 from Malabar Port fund in aid of this charge has been recorded as due by this fund. The heavy charge noticed above is anticipated to cause a deficit to the extent of Rs. 36,000 in the transactions of this fund for 1894–95. A small sum of Rs. 660, interest on loan, has also to be paid in that year and provision has been made in the estimate accordingly : *vide* Appendix C.

9. The estimated receipts and charges of the Port and Marine funds for 1894–95, compared with the actuals of the past three years and the revised estimate for the year, stand as follows :—

Funds.	Actuals. 1890–91.	Actuals. 1891–92.	Actuals. 1892–93.	Revised estimate, 1893–94.	Budget estimate, 1894–95.
Port Funds Act X of 1889.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts	3,47,673	4,96,524	3,92,962	3,62,000	3,85,000
Charges	5,26,223	5,00,856	4,12,731	3,19,060	4,65,000
Pilotage Funds Act X of 1889.					
Madras .. { Receipts	28,674	31,604	28,666	33,000	33,000
Madras .. { Charges	23,112	30,614	1,21,620	35,000	49,000
Pámban and Kilakarai .. { Receipts	11,145	2,04,415	29,585	29,000	47,000
Pámban and Kilakarai .. { Charges	1,796	2,31,861	36,260	24,000	30,000
Cochin .. { Receipts	3,217	3,306	3,731	3,000	3,500
Cochin .. { Charges	2,145	2,155	2,206	16,000	9,400
Mangalore .. { Receipts	..	52	342	3,000	3,000
Mangalore .. { Charges	..	103	295	2,000	2,000
Landing and Shipping Dues Act III of 1885.					
Vizagapatam .. { Receipts	..	4,707	4,722	5,000	5,000
Vizagapatam .. { Charges	..	2,491	1,997	2,000	2,000
Cocanada .. { Receipts	21,269	39,596	44,451	35,000	35,000
Cocanada .. { Charges	11,193	40,719	35,888	27,000	71,000
Masulipatam .. { Receipts	..	112	3,244	3,000	3,000
Masulipatam .. { Charges	..	47	593	1,000	1,000
Negapatam .. { Receipts	11,004	11,317	13,847	10,000	10,000
Negapatam .. { Charges	3,227	5,293	2,982	15,000	3,000
Mangalore .. { Receipts	..	..	6,210	8,000	8,000
Mangalore .. { Charges	..	..	280	600	600

10. Including adjustments on account of contribution, loan and interest, the budget estimate for 1894–95 of Port and Marine funds, as now framed, are summarised below in round numbers :—

——	Madras.	Eastern group.	Western group.	Total.
Port Funds Act X of 1889.				
Receipts—				
Ordinary	1·16	1·73	·96	3·85
Contribution	..	·21	..	·21
Adjustment on account of interest and loan	·13	..	·01	·14
Total ..	1·29	1·94	·97	4·20
Charges—				
Ordinary	·79	3·08	·78	4·65
Contribution	·41	..	..	·41
Adjustment on account of interest and loan	·09	·13	..	·22
Total ..	1·29	3·21	·78	5·28
Pilotage Funds, Pámban.				
Receipts	·33	·47	·065	·865
Charges—				
Ordinary	·49	·30	·114	·904
Contribution	..	·13	..	·13
Adjustment on account of loan and interest	..	·005	..	·005
Total ..	·49	·435	·114	1·039
Landing and Shipping Dues Act III of 1885.				
Receipts	..	·53	·08	·61
Charges—				
Ordinary	..	·77	·006	·776
Adjustment on account of loan and interest	..	·007	..	·007
Total ..	..	·777	·006	·783

From H. A. STREET, Esq., Captain, R.I.M., Presidency Port Officer, Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 19th January 1894, No. 1710–25-G.

In continuation of my letter, No. 1710—17-G, dated 15th January 1894, forwarding the budget estimates of the Port and Marine funds, I have the honour to acquaint you, for the information of Government, that no proposal was made by me as to the amount of instalments for the repayment of the loan of Rs. 16,500 by the Cocanada Landing and Shipping Dues Committee, in accordance with paragraph 2 of G.O., No. 1018, Financial, dated 16th October 1893, as nearly half the sum of the proposed loan can be met from the surplus of the current year, the other half being repaid with interest in 1895–96 out of the surplus of that year.

From H. D. BADDELEY, Esq., *for* Acting Presidency Port Officer, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 22nd February 1894, No. 947–56—G.

I have the honour to forward herewith, for the consideration and orders of Government, extract from Proceedings of the Landing and Shipping Dues Committee at Masulipatam, dated 21st December 1893, in respect to the investment of its balance in Government securities, and to state that the balance that stood to the credit of this fund on the 31st March 1893 as per G.O., No. 394, Marine, dated 14th November 1893, was only Rs. (2,716–9–11) two thousand seven hundred and sixteen, annas nine and pies eleven, and the balance that accrued to its credit since 1st April 1893 to 31st December 1893, was Rs. (2,519–11–8) two thousand five hundred and nineteen, annas eleven and pies eight, amounting in all to Rs. (5,236–5–7) five thousand two

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers :—

From H. A. STREET, Esq., Commander, R.I.M., Presidency Port Officer, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 15th January 1894, No. 1710-17—G.

I have the honour to submit herewith, for the consideration and orders of Government, the revised estimates for 1893–94 and the budget estimates for 1894–95 of the several Port and Marine funds of this Presidency, together with the following appendices :—

Appendix A.—Statement showing receipts and charges of the Port and Marine funds for the three years 1892–93 to 1894–95.

Appendix B.—Statement showing actual collections of port dues and particulars of general receipts, general charges and lighthouse charges for the three years 1892–93 to 1894–95.

Appendix C.—Statement showing the financial position of the several Port and Marine funds for the three years 1892–93 to 1894–95 including adjustments of loan, interest and payment of contribution, &c.

Appendix D.—Statement showing particulars of loan received and paid by the Port and Marine funds from 1892–93 to 1894–95.

Appendix E.—Statement showing particulars of public works to be executed from Port funds during 1894–95.

2. The actuals for 1892–93 of the Port and Marine funds are those recorded in G.O., No. 394, Marine, dated 14th November 1893.

3. The revised estimates for the current year will first be dealt with.

PORT FUNDS ACT X OF 1889.

The ordinary receipts and charges of Port Funds Act X of 1889 have been set down as Rs. 3,62,000 and Rs. 3,19,000, respectively, against Rs. 3,63,000 and Rs. 3,27,000 sanctioned in G.O., No. 259, Financial, dated 13th March 1893. The decrease in receipts is not much and does not therefore call for any special remark. The decrease in charges is in a great measure due to Rs. 10,000 not having been invested in Government securities during the current year on behalf of the Madras port, as the cash balance that may remain to the credit of Madras at the end of the year will have to be paid to the Harbour Trust Board : *vide* G.O., No. 340-A, Financial, dated 1st April 1893.

General Charges.—Charges under this head were set down Rs. 3,000 more than the sanctioned estimate, and the increase is due to the inclusion in the revised estimate of exchange compensation allowance to officers of the Administrative department, and also to a slight increase in leave allowance of Port officers.

Lighthouse Charges.—No change is anticipated in the sanctioned sum for these charges.

Port Officers' and Conservators' Salaries.—A sum of Rs. 3,850 has been provided for on account of exchange compensation allowance to Port officers.

Personal Allowance.—A decrease of Rs. 1,080 is anticipated under this head below the sanctioned estimate in consequence of the appointment of new incumbents at some ports who are not entitled to personal allowance.

Other Establishments.—The charges under this head are likely to be Rs. 2,876 less than the sanctioned sum, the decrease being chiefly due to cost of the present marine apothecary's establishment at Madras port not being as large as it has hitherto been.

Contingencies and Miscellaneous.—A large decrease to the extent of Rs. 9,447 is anticipated, and is chiefly due to Government securities of the nominal value of Rs. 10,000 not having been invested on behalf of Madras as explained above.

Public Works Charges.—These charges are anticipated to remain the same.

Fees.—The average of the past three years' charges is arrived at to be Rs. 600 less than the sanctioned sum.

4. Turning to a consideration of the individual District Port funds, it will be observed, from Appendix C, that with the exception of Ganjám, Vizagapatam, Gódávari, South Arcot, Madura, Malabar and South Canara, the other District Port funds had each a surplus.

Ganjám.—This district is expected to have a small deficit. The interest on loan amounting to Rs. 7,816, together with the amount representing the deficit, will have to be met by a grant from Provincial funds.

Vizagapatam, Gódávari, South Arcot, Malabar and South Canara.—Charges on account of investment on behalf of these districts to the extent specified in column 13 of Appendix C are likely to cause a deficit to appear in the current year's transactions.

Kistna and Tanjore.—From the surplus of these districts for the year, repayment of loan to the extent of Rs. 8,300, *i.e.*, Rs. 800 by Kistna and Rs. 7,500 by Tanjore, will have to be made to Madras port.

Nellore and Chingleput.—These districts are anticipated to have a small surplus each.

Madura.—The transactions of this district are anticipated to result in a deficit of Rs. 2,855, and a corresponding sum has been provided for in the revised estimate as contribution from Pámban and Kílakarai Pilotage funds; as to this latter fund the whole of the Madura balance has been transferred during the last few years in order to meet the expenses of the Dredger *Wenlock*.

Tinnevelly.—The amount lent by this District Port fund to the Pámban and Kílakarai Pilotage funds—*i.e.*, Rs. 70,200—has been repaid: Rs. 70,000 by Provincial and Rs. 200 by the above Pilotage fund.

Madras.—A sum of Rs. 8,300 is expected to be repaid on account of loan. This sum as well as Rs. 8,560, interest on loan to District Port funds, have been adjusted to the credit of this district. As arranged in G.O., No. 340-A, Financial, dated 1st April 1893, the surplus cash balance on the 31st March 1893, and the invested capital of Rs. 20,000 together with the surplus of the district for the year under review, and the two adjustments noticed, in all amounting to Rs. 1,24,362, have been set down as contribution payable to Harbour Trust Board for 1893–94. This transfer would leave only Rs. 2,05,700 in favour of the Madras port on the 1st April 1894, as loan outstanding against District Port funds.

PILOTAGE FUNDS ACT X OF 1889.

Madras.—No change is anticipated in the receipts estimated in G.O., No. 259, Financial, dated 13th March 1893. The charges, however, are set down as Rupees 10,000 more than the sanctioned estimate, the increase being, in a great measure, due to provision in the revised estimate for the cost of a steam launch for the Harbour Masters at Rs. 7,000, and also for exchange compensation allowance on their salaries.

A slight increase is also anticipated in the payment of overtime fees to Harbour Masters' establishment.

Pámban and Kílakarai.—The receipts and charges of this fund are set down as Rs. 29,000 and Rs. 24,000, respectively, against the sanctioned sums of Rs. 47,000 and Rs. 43,000.

The ordinary receipts are estimated to be Rs. 20,000, and contribution on account of Dredger *Wenlock* has been calculated only for 3 months in the year at Rs. 3,000 a month, as it is likely that the dredger will be employed only during this period at Tuticorin.

The charges are not anticipated to be large. The sum of Rs. 24,000 provided are for charges specified below:—

	Rs.
Maintenance charges, April to December 1893, at dockyard	6,000
,, ,, 3 months in 1894	6,000
Docking charges	8,500
Pilot establishment	2,000
Depreciation	1,000
Total ..	23,500
	or 24,000

A sum of Rs. 70,000 has been received from Provincial towards repayment of debt, and the following charges also will have to be borne by this fund during the year 1893–94:—

	Rs.
Interest on loan	1,175
Towards payment of debt to wipe off the debt	200
Contribution in aid of Madura Port fund	2,855

These transactions adjusted with the outstanding loan and the small deficit balance of the fund are likely to result in a small deficit of Rs. 6,743 on the 31st March 1894. As this deficit is largely due to recoveries from other ports on account of Dredger *Wenlock* falling short of expectation, a provision of Rs. 6,743 has been made in the revised estimate as contribution from Provincial to counterbalance this deficit, in accordance with G.O., No. 259, Financial, dated 13th March 1893.

Cochin.—No change is anticipated in the estimated receipts. Charges on account of investment in Government securities of a nominal value of Rs. 12,000 have led to a deficit balance during the year.

Mangalore.—The receipts and charges of this fund for 1893–94 are set down as Rs. 3,000 and Rs. 2,000, respectively. The provision made in the budget estimate for 1893–94 on account of payment of Rs. 9,000 as contribution for the use of the Dredger *Wenlock* has now been omitted.

LANDING AND SHIPPING DUES ACT III OF 1885.

Cocanada and Masulipatam.—The receipts and charges of this fund as estimated in G.O., No. 259, Financial, dated 13th March 1893, are not anticipated to undergo any change.

Negapatam.—The estimated receipts remain the same, but the charges based on the actuals of the past three years have been set down as Rs. 3,000.

Vizagapatam.—There will be no alteration in receipts. Charges based on the actuals of the past three years are set down as Rs. 2,000 instead of Rs. 1,000 as provided for in the sanctioned estimates.

Mangalore.—The receipts and charges are set down in the revised estimate by the President of the Landing and Shipping Dues Committee as Rs. 8,000 and Rs. 600, respectively, against Rs. 8,000 and Rs. 1,000 sanctioned in G.O., dated 13th March 1893, No. 259, Financial.

5. The estimated receipts and charges of the Port and Marine funds, as now revised, compared with the actuals of the past three years and the sanctioned estimate of the current year, stand as follows :—

Funds.	Actuals. 1890-91.	Actuals. 1891-92.	Actuals. 1892-93.	Budget estimate, 1893-94.	Revised estimate, 1893-94.
Port Funds Act X of 1889.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts	3,47,673	4,96,524	3,92,962	3,63,000	3,62,000
Charges	*5,26,223	*5,00,856	*4,12,.81	3,27,000	3,19,000
Pilotage Funds Act X of 1889.					
Madras .. Receipts	28,674	31,604	28,666	33,000	33,000
Madras .. Charges	23,112	30,614	1,21,620	25,000	35,000
Pámban and Kilakarai. Receipts	11,145	2,04,415	29,585	47,000	29,000
Pámban and Kilakarai. Charges	1,796	2,31,861	36,260	43,000	24,000
Cochin .. Receipts	3,217	3,306	3,731	3,000	3,000
Cochin .. Charges	2,145	2,155	2,206	3,000	16,000
Mangalore .. Receipts	..	52	342	3,000	3 000
Mangalore .. Charges	..	103	295	11,000	2,000
Landing and Shipping Dues Act III of 1885.					
Vizagapatam .. Receipts	..	4,707	4,722	5,000	5,000
Vizagapatam .. Charges	..	2,491	1,997	1,000	2,000
Cocanada .. Receipts	21,269	39,596	44,451	35,000	35,000
Cocanada .. Charges	11,193	40,719	35,888	27,000	27,000
Masulipatam .. Receipts	..	112	3,244	3,000	3,000
Masulipatam .. Charges	..	47	593	1,000	1,000
Negapatam .. Receipts	11,004	11,317	13,847	10,000	10,000
Negapatam .. Charges	3,227	5,293	2,982	1,500	1,500
Mangalore .. Receipts	..	..	6,210	8,000	8,000
Mangalore .. Charges	..	..	280	1,000	600

* Includes contribution to Harbour Trust Board.

6. Including adjustments on account of contribution, loan and interest, the revised estimate for 1893–94 of the Port and Marine funds, as now framed, are summarised below in round numbers :—

—	Madras.	Eastern Group.	Western Group.	Total.
Port Funds Act X of 1889.				
Receipts—				
Ordinary	1·16	1·65	·81	3·62
Contribution	..	·11	..	·11
Adjustment on account of loan and interest	·17	·01	..	·18
Total	1·33	1·77	·81	3·91
Charges—				
Ordinary	·80	1·32	·58	2·70
Investment in Government securities	..	·16	·33	·49
Contribution	1·24	..	..	1·24
Adjustment on account of loan and interest	..	·17	..	·17
Total	2·04	1·65	·91	4·60
Pilotage Funds Act X of 1889.				
Receipts—				
Ordinary	·33	·29	·06	·68
Contribution	..	·77	..	·77
Total	·33	1·06	·06	1·45

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers :—

From H. A. STREET, Esq., Commander, R.I.M., Presidency Port Officer, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 15th January 1894, No. 1710-17—G.

I have the honour to submit herewith, for the consideration and orders of Government, the revised estimates for 1893–94 and the budget estimates for 1894–95 of the several Port and Marine funds of this Presidency, together with the following appendices :—

Appendix A.—Statement showing receipts and charges of the Port and Marine funds for the three years 1892–93 to 1894–95.

Appendix B.—Statement showing actual collections of port dues and particulars of general receipts, general charges and lighthouse charges for the three years 1892–93 to 1894–95.

Appendix C.—Statement showing the financial position of the several Port and Marine funds for the three years 1892–93 to 1894–95 including adjustments of loan, interest and payment of contribution, &c.

Appendix D.—Statement showing particulars of loan received and paid by the Port and Marine funds from 1892–93 to 1894–95.

Appendix E.—Statement showing particulars of public works to be executed from Port funds during 1894–95.

2. The actuals for 1892–93 of the Port and Marine funds are those recorded in G.O., No. 394, Marine, dated 14th November 1893.

3. The revised estimates for the current year will first be dealt with.

PORT FUNDS ACT X OF 1889.

The ordinary receipts and charges of Port Funds Act X of 1889 have been set down as Rs. 3,62,000 and Rs. 3,19,000, respectively, against Rs. 3,63,000 and Rs. 3,27,000 sanctioned in G.O., No. 259, Financial, dated 13th March 1893. The decrease in receipts is not much and does not therefore call for any special remark. The decrease in charges is in a great measure due to Rs. 10,000 not having been invested in Government securities during the current year on behalf of the Madras port, as the cash balance that may remain to the credit of Madras at the end of the year will have to be paid to the Harbour Trust Board : *vide* G.O., No. 340-A, Financial, dated 1st April 1893.

General Charges.—Charges under this head were set down Rs. 3,000 more than the sanctioned estimate, and the increase is due to the inclusion in the revised estimate of exchange compensation allowance to officers of the Administrative department, and also to a slight increase in leave allowance of Port officers.

Lighthouse Charges.—No change is anticipated in the sanctioned sum for these charges.

Port Officers' and Conservators' Salaries.—A sum of Rs. 3,850 has been provided for on account of exchange compensation allowance to Port officers.

Personal Allowance.—A decrease of Rs. 1,080 is anticipated under this head below the sanctioned estimate in consequence of the appointment of new incumbents at some ports who are not entitled to personal allowance.

Other Establishments.—The charges under this head are likely to be Rs. 2,876 less than the sanctioned sum, the decrease being chiefly due to cost of the present marine apothecary's establishment at Madras port not being as large as it has hitherto been.

Contingencies and Miscellaneous.—A large decrease to the extent of Rs. 9,447 is anticipated, and is chiefly due to Government securities of the nominal value of Rs. 10,000 not having been invested on behalf of Madras as explained above.

Public Works Charges.—These charges are anticipated to remain the same.

Fees.—The average of the past three years' charges is arrived at to be Rs. 600 less than the sanctioned sum.

4. Turning to a consideration of the individual District Port funds, it will be observed, from Appendix C, that with the exception of Ganjám, Vizagapatam, Gódávari, South Arcot, Madura, Malabar and South Canara, the other District Port funds had each a surplus.

Ganjám.—This district is expected to have a small deficit. The interest on loan amounting to Rs. 7,816, together with the amount representing the deficit, will have to be met by a grant from Provincial funds.

Vizagapatám, Gódávari, South Arcot, Malabar and South Canara.—Charges on account of investment on behalf of these districts to the extent specified in column 13 of Appendix C are likely to cause a deficit to appear in the current year's transactions.

Kistna and Tanjore.—From the surplus of these districts for the year, repayment of loan to the extent of Rs. 8,300, *i.e.*, Rs. 800 by Kistna and Rs. 7,500 by Tanjore, will have to be made to Madras port.

Nellore and Chingleput.—These districts are anticipated to have a small surplus each.

Madura.—The transactions of this district are anticipated to result in a deficit of Rs. 2,855, and a corresponding sum has been provided for in the revised estimate as contribution from Pámban and Kílakarai Pilotage funds; as to this latter fund the whole of the Madura balance has been transferred during the last few years in order to meet the expenses of the Dredger *Wenlock*.

Tinnevelly.—The amount lent by this District Port fund to the Pámban and Kílakarai Pilotage funds—*i.e.*, Rs. 70,200—has been repaid: Rs. 70,000 by Provincial and Rs. 200 by the above Pilotage fund.

Madras.—A sum of Rs. 8,300 is expected to be repaid on account of loan. This sum as well as Rs. 8,560, interest on loan to District Port funds, have been adjusted to the credit of this district. As arranged in G.O., No. 340-A, Financial, dated 1st April 1893, the surplus cash balance on the 31st March 1893, and the invested capital of Rs. 20,000 together with the surplus of the district for the year under review, and the two adjustments noticed, in all amounting to Rs. 1,24,362, have been set down as contribution payable to Harbour Trust Board for 1893–94. This transfer would leave only Rs. 2,05,700 in favour of the Madras port on the 1st April 1894, as loan outstanding against District Port funds.

Pilotage Funds Act X of 1889.

Madras.—No change is anticipated in the receipts estimated in G.O., No. 259, Financial, dated 13th March 1893. The charges, however, are set down as Rupees 10,000 more than the sanctioned estimate, the increase being, in a great measure, due to provision in the revised estimate for the cost of a steam launch for the Harbour Masters at Rs. 7,000, and also for exchange compensation allowance on their salaries.

A slight increase is also anticipated in the payment of overtime fees to Harbour Masters' establishment.

Pámban and Kilakarai.—The receipts and charges of this fund are set down as Rs. 29,000 and Rs. 24,000, respectively, against the sanctioned sums of Rs. 47,000 and Rs. 43,000.

The ordinary receipts are estimated to be Rs. 20,000, and contribution on account of Dredger *Wenlock* has been calculated only for 3 months in the year at Rs. 3,000 a month, as it is likely that the dredger will be employed only during this period at Tuticorin.

The charges are not anticipated to be large. The sum of Rs. 24,000 provided are for charges specified below:—

	Rs.
Maintenance charges, April to December 1893, at dockyard	6,000
„ „ 3 months in 1894	6,000
Docking charges	8,500
Pilot establishment	2,000
Depreciation	1,000
Total ..	23,500
	or 24,000

A sum of Rs. 70,000 has been received from Provincial towards repayment of debt, and the following charges also will have to be borne by this fund during the year 1893–94:—

	Rs.
Interest on loan	1,175
Towards payment of debt to wipe off the debt	200
Contribution in aid of Madura Port fund	2,855

These transactions adjusted with the outstanding loan and the small deficit balance of the fund are likely to result in a small deficit of Rs. 6,743 on the 31st March 1894. As this deficit is largely due to recoveries from other ports on account of Dredger *Wenlock* falling short of expectation, a provision of Rs. 6,743 has been made in the revised estimate as contribution from Provincial to counterbalance this deficit, in accordance with G.O., No. 259, Financial, dated 13th March 1893.

Cochin.—No change is anticipated in the estimated receipts. Charges on account of investment in Government securities of a nominal value of Rs. 12,000 have led to a deficit balance during the year.

Mangalore.—The receipts and charges of this fund for 1893–94 are set down as Rs. 3,000 and Rs. 2,000, respectively. The provision made in the budget estimate for 1893–94 on account of payment of Rs. 9,000 as contribution for the use of the Dredger *Wenlock* has now been omitted.

Landing and Shipping Dues Act III of 1885.

Cocanada and Masulipatam.—The receipts and charges of this fund as estimated in G.O., No. 259, Financial, dated 13th March 1893, are not anticipated to undergo any change.

Negapatam.—The estimated receipts remain the same, but the charges based on the actuals of the past three years have been set down as Rs. 3,000.

Vizagapatam.—There will be no alteration in receipts. Charges based on the actuals of the past three years are set down as Rs. 2,000 instead of Rs. 1,000 as provided for in the sanctioned estimates.

Mangalore.—The receipts and charges are set down in the revised estimate by the President of the Landing and Shipping Dues Committee as Rs. 8,000 and Rs. 600, respectively, against Rs. 8,000 and Rs. 1,000 sanctioned in G.O., dated 13th March 1893, No. 259, Financial.

5. The estimated receipts and charges of the Port and Marine funds, as now revised, compared with the actuals of the past three years and the sanctioned estimate of the current year, stand as follows :—

Funds.		Actuals. 1890–91.	Actuals. 1891–92.	Actuals. 1892–93.	Budget estimate, 1893–94.	Revised estimate, 1893–94.
Port Funds Act X of 1889.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts		3,47,673	4,96,524	3,92,962	3,63,000	3,62,000
Charges		*5,26,223	*5,00,856	*4,12,,31	3,27,000	3,19,000
Pilotage Funds Act X of 1889.						
Madras ..	Receipts	28,674	31,604	28,666	33,000	33,000
	Charges	23,112	30,614	1,21,620	25,000	35,000
Pámban and Kilakarai.	Receipts	11,145	2,04,415	29,585	47,000	29,000
	Charges	1,796	2,31,861	36,260	43,000	24,000
Cochin ..	Receipts	3,217	3,306	3,731	3,000	3,000
	Charges	2,145	2,155	2,206	3,000	16,000
Mangalore ..	Receipts	..	52	342	3,000	3,000
	Charges	..	103	295	11,000	2,000
Landing and Shipping Dues Act III of 1885.						
Vizagapatam ..	Receipts	..	4,707	4,722	5,000	5,000
	Charges	..	2,491	1,997	1,000	2,000
Cocanada ..	Receipts	21,269	39,596	44,451	35,000	35,000
	Charges	11,193	40,719	35,888	27,000	27,000
Masulipatam ..	Receipts	..	112	3,244	3,000	3,000
	Charges	..	47	593	1,000	1,000
Negapatam ..	Receipts	11,004	11,317	13,847	10,000	10,000
	Charges	3,227	5,293	2,982	1,500	1,500
	Receipts			6,210	8,000	8,000
Mangalore ..	Charges	..	..	250	1,000	600

* Includes contribution to Harbour Trust Board.

6. Including adjustments on account of contribution, loan and interest, the revised estimate for 1893–94 of the Port and Marine funds, as now framed, are summarised below in round numbers :—

——	Madras.	Eastern Group.	Western Group.	Total.
Port Funds Act X of 1889.				
Receipts—				
Ordinary	1·16	1·65	·81	3·62
Contribution	..	·11	..	·11
Adjustment on account of loan and interest	·17	·01	..	·18
Total	1·33	1·77	·81	3·91
Charges—				
Ordinary	·80	1·32	·58	2·70
Investment in Government securities	..	·16	·33	·49
Contribution	1·24	..	..	1·24
Adjustment on account of loan and interest	..	·17	..	·17
Total	2·04	1·65	·91	4·60
Pilotage Funds Act X of 1889.				
Receipts—				
Ordinary	·33	·29	·06	·68
Contribution	..	·77	..	·77
Total	·33	1·06	·06	1·45

——	Madras.	Eastern Group.	Western Group.	Total.
Pilotage Funds Act X of 1889—cont.				
Charges—				
Ordinary	·35	·24	·04	·63
Investment in Government securities	..	..	·12	·12
Contribution	..	·03	..	·03
Adjustment on account of loan and interest	..	·01	..	·01
Total	·35	·28	·16	·79
Landing and Shipping Dues Act III of 1885.				
Receipts	..	·53	·08	·61
Charges	..	·33	·006	·336
Total	..	·86	·086	·946

7. The budget estimates for the ensuing official year then follow :—

PORT FUNDS ACT X OF 1889.

The receipts and charges for 1894–95 are set down as Rs. 3,85,000 and Rs. 4,65,000, respectively, against Rs. 3,63,000 and 3,19,000 provided for in the revised estimate.

(i) Under receipts a large increase of about Rs. 22,000 is anticipated in port dues. The average of the past three years accounts for this excess.

(ii) Provision for the construction of a lighthouse at Kundapur and for other original works on account of lighthouses specified in Appendix E are likely to result in an increase in lighthouse charges of about Rs. 17,000.

(iii) The figures set down in the revised estimate for 1893–94 on account of Port officers' salaries and allowances and establishment charges have been repeated for 1894–95.

(iv) The estimate for Public Works charges for 1894–95 is Rs. 1,75,000 more than the sum set down in the revised estimate. The increase is due to a large provision of Rs. 1,52,000 for the pier at Tuticorin, and also to provision on account of residences to Port officers of Masulipatam and Pámban at an aggregate cost of Rs. 20,500.

8. The transactions of the District Port funds for 1894–95 are anticipated to result in a surplus in all cases except in Ganjám, Kistna, Madura, Tinnevelly and South Canara—*vide* Appendix C.

Ganjám.—The small deficit in Ganjám is due, as already explained, to the re-opening of the port of Ganjám. Rs. 7,816, interest on loan, has been adjusted to the debit of this district. A contribution from Provincial to cover these deficits will have to be made during the year 1894–95 and a provision of Rs. 8,232 has been made accordingly.

Vizagapatam.—This district is expected to have a surplus and there will be no receipts or charges of a special nature during 1894–95.

Gódávari.—A surplus of Rs. 3,916 only is anticipated to arise, as provision has been made in the estimate for Rs. 4,300 on account of cost, &c., of two buoys for Point Gódávari sanctioned in G.O., No. 430, Marine, dated 6th December 1893.

Kistna.—Provision of Rs. 9,500 for the residence of the Port officer, Masulipatam, is likely to cause a deficit in the transactions of this district of Rs. 8,852 during 1894–95. A sum of Rs. 228 has also been provided against this district on account of interest on loan.

Nellore, Chingleput and South Arcot.—Each of these districts is anticipated to have a surplus.

Tanjore.—This district also is expected to have a surplus which, after meeting Rs. 184 payable as interest on loan, is expected to repay the outstanding debt of the district and leave a small surplus of Rs. 4,104 on the 31st March 1895.

Madura.—Provision of Rs. 11,000 for the residence of the Port officer, Pámban, and out-houses is likely to cause a deficit of Rs. 12,683 in this district. As usual, the Pámban and Kílakárai Pilotage funds will have to contribute towards this deficit, and provision has been accordingly made in the estimates to this extent.

Tinnevelly.—Charges in connection with the pier at Tuticorin will cause a large deficit to arise in this district. As the actual working balance on the 31st March 1894 is not large enough to meet charges on account of pier, Government securities of a nominal value of Rs. 12,000 will have to be sold.

Malabar.—The transactions of this District Port fund for 1894–95 are anticipated to result in a surplus of Rs. 18,325. Out of the cash balance that may remain to the credit of this district on the 31st March 1894, a sum of Rs. 11,000 has been set apart as loan to the Pámban Pilotage fund in aid of charges on account of residence of Port officer, Pámban, and Rs. 16,500 to the Cocanada Landing and Shipping Dues Committee for groynes work, as arranged in G.Os., Nos. 305 and 401, dated 21st August and 17th November 1893, respectively. As the Madura Port fund deficit is always met by a contribution from Pámban and Kilakarai Pilotage funds, to which all the available balance of the former has been lately transferred, the loan of Rs. 11,000 has been made to Pámban Pilotage fund instead of to Madura Port fund. A sum of Rs. 1,210, interest on these loans at 5 per cent. on Rs. 11,000 and 4 per cent. on Rs. 16,500, has been provided for to the credit of this district in the column of adjustments in Appendix C.

South Canara.—In consequence of the heavy share of lighthouse charges this district has to bear in 1894–95 on account of the new light-house at Kundapur, the transactions of the district for that year are anticipated to result in a small deficit.

Madras.—Except the loan made to the District Port funds, there was no cash balance in favour of this district on the 31st March 1894. A surplus of about Rs. 36,814 is anticipated during 1894–95. Interest on loan to District Port funds amounting to Rs. 8,228 has been adjusted to the credit of this district, as also a sum of Rs. 4,600, repayment of debt by the Tanjore District Port fund. The total of these surpluses amounted to Rs. 49,642, and paying out of this sum Rs. 9,100 as loan to the Kistna Port fund, the balance of Rs. 40,542 has been provided for as contribution to the Harbour Trust Board for the year 1894–95 : *vide* Appendix C.

Pilotage Funds Act X of 1889.

Madras.—The amount set down as receipts for 1893–94 in the revised estimate is repeated for 1894–95. The Chairman, Harbour Trust Board, in his budget estimate forwarded to this office, has made provision for a sum of Rs. 20,000 for entrance lights at the harbour for benefit of vessels being in, entering, or leaving the port, in respect to which I have addressed Government separately in my letter, No. 412-G, dated 20th December 1893. This heavy charge is likely to lead the transactions of the fund to result in a deficit of Rs. 16,000. The receipts and charges of the fund are set down as Rs. 33,000 and Rs. 49,000, respectively.

	Rs.
Receipts—	
Ordinary	20,000
Recovery from ports for nine months at Rs. 3,000 a month for the use of Dredger *Wenlock* ..	27,000
Total ..	47,000
Charges—	
Maintenance for 12 months at Rs. 2,000	24,000
Docking charges	3,000
Pilot establishment	2,000
Depreciation	1,000
Total ..	30,000

Pámban and Kílakarai.—The receipts and charges of this fund are estimated to be Rs. 47,000 and Rs. 30,000, respectively, as particularised in margin. A loan of Rs. 11,000 has been recorded in Appendix C as due by this fund to the Malabar district. Adding to the anticipated surplus the amount of the loan received, the total surplus cash balance amounted to Rs. 28,000. Out of this sum Rs. 12,683 will have to be paid as contribution to Madura Port fund to meet deficit for 1894–95 and Rs. 550 as interest on loan. Provision for these charges has been made in the column of adjustments in Appendix C.

Cochin.—The receipts and charges of this fund are set down as Rs. 3,500 and Rs. 9,400 respectively. The receipts were based on the actuals of the past three years and a sum of Rs. 6,400 sanctioned in G.O., No. 428, Marine, dated 5th December 1893, for an "anchor boat" has been included in charges.

Mangalore.—The receipts and charges are set down as Rs. 3,000 and Rs. 2,000, respectively, as in the current year.

Landing and Shipping Dues Act III of 1885.

Vizagapatam, Masulipatam, Negapatam and Mangalore.—The receipts and charges of these funds for 1894–95 are estimated as follows as in the current year :—

—	Vizagapatam.	Masulipatam.	Negapatam.	Mangalore.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts	5,000	3,000	10,000	8,000
Charges	2,000	1,000	3,000	600

Cocanada.—The receipts for 1894–95 are estimated to be Rs. 35,000 and charges Rs. 71,000. A large sum of Rs. 43,500 is included in charges, being cost for extending groynes. A loan of Rs. 16,500 from Malabar Port fund in aid of this charge has been recorded as due by this fund. The heavy charge noticed above is anticipated to cause a deficit to the extent of Rs. 36,000 in the transactions of this fund for 1894–95. A small sum of Rs. 600, interest on loan, has also to be paid in that year and provision has been made in the estimate accordingly : *vide* Appendix C.

9. The estimated receipts and charges of the Port and Marine funds for 1894–95, compared with the actuals of the past three years and the revised estimate for the year, stand as follows :—

Funds.	Actuals. 1890–91.	Actuals. 1891–92.	Actuals. 1892–93.	Revised estimate, 1893–94.	Budget estimate, 1894–95.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Port Funds Act X of 1889.					
Receipts	3,47,673	4,96,524	3,92,962	3,62,000	3,85,000
Charges	5,26,223	5,00,856	4,12,731	3,19,000	4,65,000
Pilotage Funds Act X of 1889.					
Madras .. Receipts	28,674	31,604	28,666	33,000	33,000
Madras .. Charges	23,112	30,614	1,21,620	35,000	49,000
Pámban and Kílakarai .. Receipts	11,145	2,04,415	29,585	29,000	47,000
Pámban and Kílakarai .. Charges	1,796	2,31,861	36,260	24,000	30,000
Cochin .. Receipts	3,217	3,306	3,731	3,000	3,500
Cochin .. Charges	2,145	2,155	2,206	16,000	9,400
Mangalore .. Receipts	..	52	342	3,000	3,000
Mangalore .. Charges	..	103	295	2,000	2,000
Landing and Shipping Dues Act III of 1885.					
Vizagapatam .. Receipts	..	4,707	4,722	5,000	5,000
Vizagapatam .. Charges	..	2,491	1,997	2,000	2,000
Cocanada .. Receipts	21,269	39,596	44,451	35,000	35,000
Cocanada .. Charges	11,193	40,719	35,888	27,000	71,000
Masulipatam .. Receipts	..	112	3,244	3,000	3,000
Masulipatam .. Charges	..	47	593	1,000	1,000
Negapatam .. Receipts	11,004	11,317	13,847	10,000	10,000
Negapatam .. Charges	3,227	5,293	2,982	15,000	3,000
Mangalore .. Receipts	..	..	6,210	8,000	8,000
Mangalore .. Charges	..	..	280	600	600

10. Including adjustments on account of contribution, loan and interest, the budget estimate for 1894–95 of Port and Marine funds, as now framed, are summarised below in round numbers :—

—	Madras.	Eastern group.	Western group.	Total.
Port Funds Act X of 1889.				
Receipts—				
Ordinary	1·16	1·73	·96	3·85
Contribution	..	·21	..	·21
Adjustment on account of interest and loan	·13	..	·01	·14
Total ..	1·29	1·94	·97	4·20
Charges—				
Ordinary	·79	3·08	·78	4·65
Contribution	·41	..	..	·41
Adjustment on account of interest and loan	·09	·13	..	·22
Total ..	1·29	3·21	·78	5·28
Pilotage Funds, Pámban.				
Receipts	·33	·47	·065	·865
Charges—				
Ordinary	·49	·30	·114	·904
Contribution	..	·13	..	·13
Adjustment on account of loan and interest	..	·005	..	·005
Total ..	·49	·435	·114	1·039
Landing and Shipping Dues Act III of 1885.				
Receipts	..	·53	·08	·61
Charges—				
Ordinary	..	·77	·006	·776
Adjustment on account of loan and interest	..	·007	..	·007
Total ..	..	·777	·006	·783

From H. A. STREET, Esq., Captain, R.I.M., Presidency Port Officer, Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 19th January 1894, No. 1710–25-G.

In continuation of my letter, No. 1710—17-G, dated 15th January 1894, forwarding the budget estimates of the Port and Marine funds, I have the honour to acquaint you, for the information of Government, that no proposal was made by me as to the amount of instalments for the repayment of the loan of Rs. 16,500 by the Cocanada Landing and Shipping Dues Committee, in accordance with paragraph 2 of G.O., No. 1018, Financial, dated 16th October 1893, as nearly half the sum of the proposed loan can be met from the surplus of the current year, the other half being repaid with interest in 1895–96 out of the surplus of that year.

From H. D. BADDELEY, Esq., *for* Acting Presidency Port Officer, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 22nd February 1894, No. 947–56—G.

I have the honour to forward herewith, for the consideration and orders of Government, extract from Proceedings of the Landing and Shipping Dues Committee at Masulipatam, dated 21st December 1893, in respect to the investment of its balance in Government securities, and to state that the balance that stood to the credit of this fund on the 31st March 1893 as per G.O., No. 394, Marine, dated 14th November 1893, was only Rs. (2,716–9–11) two thousand seven hundred and sixteen, annas nine and pies eleven, and the balance that accrued to its credit since 1st April 1893 to 31st December 1893, was Rs. (2,519–11–8) two thousand five hundred and nineteen, annas eleven and pies eight, amounting in all to Rs. (5,236–5–7) five thousand two

hundred and thirty-six, annas five and pies seven on the latter date. As it is desirable that the committee should have a small working balance in hand, I would beg to suggest that Rs. (5,000) five thousand of this sum may be invested in Government securities.

ENCLOSURE.

PROCEEDINGS of a meeting of the Landing and Shipping Dues Committee held at the Municipal Hall, Masulipatam, on Thursday, the 21st December 1893.

* * * * *

Minute No. 8.

Proposed by J. W. Maiden, Esq., and seconded by G. Ramamoorty Garu, that, considering there is now a balance of Rs. 5,194, Government be asked to take it on interest.

Passed unanimously.

(Signed) G. LEVERETT,
President.

ORDER—dated 24th April 1894, No. 324, Financial.

The Presidency Port Officer submits the revised and budget estimates of the various Port and Marine funds in the Presidency for 1893–94 and 1894–95. The financial position of these funds as given in Appendix C to Commander Street's first letter read above has been altered in the case of certain districts by the amended statement published with G.O., dated 28th March 1894, No. 245, Financial. The estimates are accepted subject to the following remarks :—

PORT FUNDS ACT X OF 1889.

2. The receipts for 1894–95 are estimated at 3·85, against 3·63, the budget estimate for 1893–94, and 3·92, the actuals for 1892–93. Larger receipts from Port dues are expected and this anticipation is justified by the average of the actuals of the past three years. The charges are placed at 4·65, against 3·27, the budget for 1893–94, and 4·12, the actuals of 1892–93. The large increase is mainly due to a provision of 1·52 for the pier at Tuticorin.

3. The accounts of individual district funds show that the investments made on behalf of Vizagapatam, Gódávari, South Arcot, Malabar and South Canara are likely to cause deficits in the cases of those districts in 1893–94. But the cash balances at the close of 1894–95 are estimated to be large enough in the case of Vizagapatam, Gódávari and Malabar to allow of further investments to the extent of ·05, ·07 and ·20, respectively. These investments will accordingly be made during 1894–95.

4. *Ganjám.*—The accounts of 1892–93 closed with a deficit of ·14, which, in accordance with G.O., dated 28th March 1894, No. 245, Financial, will be adjusted by a grant from Provincial funds. The deficits together with the interest on loan towards which Provincial funds will have to contribute is set down at nearly the same figure (·08) in the revised and budget estimates of 1893–94 and 1894–95 respectively.

5. *Kistna.*—The accounts of 1893–94 are expected to yield a surplus of ·01, of which ·008 will be utilized in liquidating a portion of the outstanding loan from the Madras Port fund. A deficit of ·09 is expected to occur in 1894–95 owing to a provision of ·095 for the construction of a Port officer's residence at Masulipatam. The nominal *minus* cash balance shown at the close of 1894–95 might have been avoided by rounding the figures.

6. *Nellore and Chingleput.*—The estimates for these districts show small surpluses at the close of 1893–94 and of 1894–95.

7. *South Arcot*, *Tanjore* and *South Canara* are expected to close 1894–95 with fairly large balances. Provision has been made in the case of the second of these districts for repayment by the end of 1894–95 of its outstanding debt.

8. *Madura.*—The balances to the credit of this district have, for the last few years, been transferred to the Pámban and Kílakarai Pilotage funds to meet the expenses of the dredger *Wenlock*. Credit is accordingly taken for contributions from these Pilotage funds to cover the deficits anticipated in Madura in 1893–94 and 1894–95. The large deficit (·13) in the latter year is mainly caused by a provision of ·11 for the construction of a residence and office for the Port officer at Pámban. The action of the Presidency Port Officer in making the loan on this account to the Pámban Pilotage fund instead of to the Madura Port fund, as ordered in G.O., dated 17th November 1893, No. 404, Marine, is approved.

9. *Tinnevelly.*—In order to place the funds of this district in a position to meet the charges connected with the Tuticorin pier, a grant of ·70 was in August last made from Provincial funds to the Pámban and Kílakarai Pilotage funds to enable the latter to repay its debt to this district fund. The Presidency Port Officer proposes to sell out Government securities to the value of ·12 to supplement the otherwise inadequate working balance which is expected to stand to the credit of this district at the beginning of 1894–95. This is sanctioned.

10. *Madras.*—In accordance with G.O., dated 1st April 1893, No. 340-A, Financial, the whole of the anticipated cash balance to the credit of the Madras port at the close of 1893–94 which will, with reference to the statement published in G.O., dated 28th March 1894, No. 245, stand at 1·30 should be entered as a contribution to the Harbour Trust Board for 1894–95, no contribution having actually been paid in 1893–94. This sum does not, however, include the amount transferred from the Madras Pilotage fund under G.O., dated 13th February 1894, No. 52, Marine. The amount so transferred will be held in reserve. Provision for meeting the initial cost of lighting the harbour will be made in the budget for 1894–95 under *Port Funds*, and not as at present under *Pilotage Funds*. By the arrangement under which all sums remaining at the credit of the Madras port at the end of each year are transferred to the Harbour Trust Board, only the amount of the loans outstanding against District Port funds remains in favour of the Madras port. The figures are as follows:—

Loans outstanding on 1st April 1893	2·080
Repayment during 1893–94	·083
Loans outstanding on 1st April 1894	1·997
Loan to Kistna during 1894–95	·091
	2·088
Repayment during 1894–95	·046
Loans outstanding on 1st April 1895	2·042

Pilotage Funds.

11. *Madras.*—In the order quoted in the previous paragraph it was decided that the Pilotage funds of Madras should be left with a balance of ·50 in Government securities at the close of 1893–94. The provision made for harbour lights in the budget for 1894–95 should, as remarked above, be struck out and transferred to the Port fund budget.

12. *Pámban and Kílakarai.*—With the help of the Provincial contribution referred to in paragraph 9 *supra* the debt of ·70 to *Tinnevelly* has been repaid. The recoveries from other ports in 1893–94 on account of the dredger *Wenlock* are expected to fall short of the original estimate, the result being an anticipated deficit of ·067, to cover which credit has been taken for a Provincial contribution. G.O., dated 13th March 1893, No. 259, Financial, directed that this deficit should be *temporarily* met from *Provincial* As a surplus of ·14 is anticipated in 1894–95, provision should, however, be made for the repayment of the Provincial contribution during that year.

13. *Cochin.*—As directed in G.O., dated 13th March 1893, No. 259, ·12 has been invested in Government securities. The estimate for 1894–95 provides for the construction of an anchor boat at a cost of ·064, and the year is expected to close with a small *minus* cash balance (·008).

14. *Mangalore.*—The provision made in the budget for 1893–94 for the cost of the Pámban dredger has been eliminated as directed in the order of March 1893 quoted in paragraph 13. The estimates provide for a surplus of ·02 at the close of 1894–95.

Landing and Shipping Dues (Act III of 1885).

15. *Cocanada.*—The charges are swelled by a large provision in the budget for 1894–95 for the extension of the groynes. Credit is however taken for a loan of ·165 from the Malabar Port fund which will cover the deficit and leave a cash balance of ·06 at the end of the year.

16. *Masulipatam.*—The cash balance at the credit of this fund on 1st April 1893 was ·027, and up to the 31st December 1893 a surplus of ·025 has accumulated against ·02 expected for the whole year in the revised estimate. The Landing and Shipping Dues Committee desire that its balance be invested in Government securities and the Presidency Port Officer's suggestion* that ·05 be so invested is approved.

* Letter, dated 22nd Feb. 1894, No. 947–56—G.

17. The Accountant-General will arrange in communication with the Presidency Port Officer for investing in Government securities to the best advantage the amounts specified in this order.

18. The forms in which the Port and Marine accounts and estimates are submitted are unnecessarily complicated. There appears to be no reason why they should not be in conformity with those adopted in the Civil accounts. The Presidency Port Officer will, in communication with the Accountant-General, submit revised forms for the approval of Government and for future adoption.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Presidency Port Officer.
" Accountant-General.
" Chairman, Harbour Trust Board.
" Public Works Department.
" Marine Department.

Exd. A. Raitt.

Govt. of {1894} Madras.

FINANCIAL.

Ref. 1160 W. dt 10th May 1894.

Recorded.

(22) J.P.

Issued

Read. *Encl.*

G.O., 24th April 1894, No. 324.

APRIL.

Budget Estimates.

Reviewing the — of the Port and Marine funds for the year 1894-95.

Exr. P.W. Accts.

With order

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.
Civil Works.

READ—the following papers :—

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), dated 6th March 1894, Mis. No. 1221.

Read—the following letter from J. W. MARTIN, Esq., Superintending Engineer, II Circle, dated 14th January 1894, No. 2444 K.S. :—

With reference to G.O., No. 1001 W., dated 9th April 1891, I have the honour to forward, herewith, a site plan and estimate, amounting to Rs. 43,500, for constructing a first-class taluk cutcherry at Guntúr, and to request that you will be so good as to obtain the necessary sanction of Government.

Endorsement by J. N. ATKINSON, Esq., Collector of Kistna, dated 12th February 1894, Ref. on C. No. 347 Ver.

Submitted, with enclosures, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue, Madras, for favour of sanction with reference to G.O., dated 9th April 1891, No. 1001, Public Works Department.

Resolution—dated 6th March 1894, Mis. No. 1221.

The site plan and estimate for constructing a first-class taluk cutcherry at Guntúr at an aggregate cost of Rs. 43,500 are submitted for the sanction of Government with reference to G.O., dated 29th April 1891, No. 2641.

2. The Collector will be informed that, with reference to paragraph 988 of the Public Works Code, the plan and estimate should have been countersigned by him.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) L. M. WYNCH,
Secretary.

No. 1257, Revenue.

The site plan and estimate are approved and will be transferred to the Public Works Department for sanction.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
28th March 1894.

(Signed) L. E. BUCKLEY,
Ag. Under Secy. to Govt.

From A. A. G. MALET, Esq., Executive Engineer, Kistna Western Division, to the Superintending Engineer, II Circle, dated 22nd February 1894, No. 724 S.

I have the honour to inform you that in the estimate for taluk office at Guntúr submitted with this office No. 545 S., dated 13th December 1893, I allowed a rate of Rs. 8 per napa stone pillar, as I understood that they were being turned out in the Eastern division at about that rate.

2. On making a reference to the Kistna Eastern Division officer, I find his rate is Rs. 14–6–3 per pillar without capital or base. My actual rate for pillars with capitals and bases at Narasaraopet is about Rs. 15 per pillar.

3. I have therefore the honour to request that you will kindly alter the rate of Rs. 8 above referred to to Rs. 17 for each pillar including base and capital.

No. 2857 K.S.

Forwarded to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, as the estimate for the taluk office at Guntúr was sent to the Collector on the 19th January 1894 in view to it being forwarded by him to Government for sanction.

(Signed) C. A. SMITH,
for Suptg. Engineer, II Circle.

28th February 1894.

Note by the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department.

The estimate for constructing a first-class taluk office at Guntúr in the Kistna district has been prepared for Rs. 43,500; but there is an error in the item for roofing, and the Superintending Engineer proposes that the rate for napa stone posts should be increased. Allowing for these corrections, the estimate would amount to Rs. 44,170. A saving of Rs. 1,500 can, however, be effected by constructing the foundations of concrete to ground level, which would be preferable to building them partly of masonry as proposed. These alterations may be made and as they will not materially affect the total of the estimate, sanction to the sum of Rs. 43,500 may be given.

(Signed) J. PENNYCUICK, Colonel, R.E.,
Chief Engineer, P.W.D.

4th May 1894.

ORDER—dated 9th May 1894, No. 1156 W., Public Works.

The estimate, amounting to Rs. 43,500, for constructing a first-class taluk office at Guntúr in the Kistna district, is sanctioned as recommended by the Chief Engineer. No funds are at present available for the work.

2. This sanction has been registered as Provincial No. 9 W. of 1894–95 and classified as Civil Buildings, Original Works.

(True Extract.)

Under Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.

To the Superintending Engineer, II Circle, with eleven enclosures.
,, Examiner, Public Works Accounts.
,, Revenue Department.

Exd. C. A. Munisawmy.
Spare Copies

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Govt. of {1894} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated May, 9th.

Read. *Encl.*

G.O., 9th May 1894, No. 1156 W.

MAY.

Taluk Office at Guntur

Estimate of Rs. 43,500 for constructing a first-class — in the Kistna district, sanctioned with remarks.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE MADRAS

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

(Land Revenue),

Dated 6 March 1894,

No. 1221 Mis

READ The following endorsement of J. N. Atkinson Esquire Collector of Kistna dated 12 February 1894 Report No. 347 Ver on letters from J. W. Martin Esquire Superintending Engineer II circle

Enclosures
1 Site plan
1 D & A estimate for office with report & Data
1 General abstract
1 D & A estimate for wire fencing
3 A estimates for out houses.

G.O. 2641 29-4-91

dated 14 January 1894 No. 2444 K. S.

With reference to G.O. No. 1001 W dated 9 April 1891 I have the honor to forward herewith a site plan and estimate amounting to Rs 43500 for constructing a first class Taluk Cutcherry at Guntur and to request that you will be so good as to obtain the necessary sanction of Government.

Submitted with enclosures to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue Madras for favor of sanction with reference to G. O No. 1001 P. W. D. 9-4-91

G.O. 2641 29-4-91

Resolution

Resolution.— Dated the Fourth May 1891 No. 1221

The site plan and estimate for constructing a first class taluk cutcherry at Guntur at an aggregate cost of Rs 43500 are submitted for the sanction of Government with reference to G.O dated 29 April 1891 No. 2641.

2. The Collector will be informed that with reference to para 988 of the Public Works Code, the plan and estimate should have been counter-signed by him.

(True copy) Contract

Secretary

To

The Secretary to Govt Revenue Dept

with plan & estimate

P. W. CURRENT No. 2585

0/18 5,000—7-9-93.

(1894.)

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Current Number. 1884.

ABSTRACT.

From

The Board of Revenue
(Land Revenue.)

End^t. No. 1257.

Dated 6th March 1894.
Received 8th March 1894.
Enclosures 7 & 1 (Plan)

No. 1221 Revs.

SUBJECT.

Submitting for the sanction of Government site plan and estimate for constructing a first class Taluk Cutcherry at Gooty.

The site plan and estimate are approved and will be transferred to the Public Works Department for sanction.

L. D. Ibbetson.
Secy to Govt.

Fort St. George
28th March 1894.

To,
The Public Works Dept.
with 7 Encs.
Comm^r. of Land Revenue.

Sanctioned
Public Works Dept.

Endt.

From A. A. G. Mabet Esqre, Executive Engineer, Kistna Western Division, to the Superintending Engineer, 2nd Circle, dy 22nd Febr. 1894, No. 724 S.

I have the honor to inform You that in the estimate for Taluq Office at Gooty submitted with this Office No. 5455 dy 13th Decr 1893, I allowed a rate of Rs 8/- per napa stone pillar, as I understood that they were being turned out in the Eastern Division at about that rate.

2. On making a reference to the Kistna Eastern Division Executive Officer, I find that the rate is Rs 14.6.3 per pillar without capital or base. My actual rate for pillars with capitals and bases at Narasaraopett is about Rs 15/- per pillar.

3. I have therefore the honor to request that You will kindly alter the rate of Rs 8/- above referred to to Rs 14 for each pillar including base and capital.

No. 285/MS
28.2.94

Forwarded to the Chief

Chief Engineer P.W. Department
as the estimate for the Salary Office
at Lucknow was sent to the
Collector on the 19th January 24
in view to it being forwarded
by him to Government for
Sanction.

for Supg Engineer
27/2
2nd Circle.

26
27.2.24.

P. W. CURRENT No. 1638

No 1001 W & 9.4.91
" 1185 W & 30.4.91.

From

The Supg Engineer
Second Circle

To The Chief Engineer
P.W. Department
For Irrigation

Dated 28th February 1894

No 2857 KS

Taluq Office at Guntur —
Forwards copy of Executive Engineer's letter requesting to alter the rate of 8 entered in the estimate for — for napa stone pillars to Rs 17

Obs. 29/a 9/5

Note by the Chief Engineer P. W. D.

The estimate for constructing a first class taluk office at Guntur in the Kistna District has been prepared for Rs. 43,500; but there is an error in the item for roofing, and the Supt.g. Engineer proposes that the rate for napa stone posts should be increased. Allowing for these corrections, the estimate would amount to Rs. 44,170. A saving of Rs. 1,500 can, however, be effected by constructing the foundations of concrete to ground level, which would, moreover, be preferable to building them partly of masonry as proposed. These alterations may be made, and as they will not materially affect the total of the estimate, sanction to

to the sum of Rs. 43,500 may be given.

E. W.

C.N. 1638
10 · For orders.
O.S. 29.

The estimate has been increased from Rs. 43500 to Rs. 44170 (diff 670) owing to an error in the item roofing and in the rate for Kapa stone pillars - But Rs. 1500 can be saved by constructing the foundations of concrete to ground level which would, moreover, be preferable to building them partly of masonry - As does not seem worth while to increase the estimate by Rs. 670.

CNB
1/8/94

No - add this note explaining that the alterations noted should be made and that they will not materially affect the total of the estimate

Public Works Department.

Current No. 2585
Letter No. 1257
Dated 28th March 1894
From the Revenue Department.

NOTE BY TECHNICAL SECTION.

Name of Work Constructing a First Class Talaing o/pier at Gantiwe in the Kistna District

Amount of Estimate, Rs. 44,170

PARTICULARS OF ESTIMATE.

Main Building	Talaing o/pier	Rs.	38810
Subsidiary Buildings	Cooks house		480
	Latrine	,,	530
24 wooden mooring cribs			1480
Well 10 feet diam.			1000
Contingencies	5% (Rs 1901)	,,	..
Petty Supervision	2½% (960)	,,	..
Land compensation	4.7 acres	,,	470
Iron fencing, work & culvert			1400
Total Rupees ...			44170

PARTICULARS OF CONSTRUCTION.

Surface soil } is stated to be of loam (sandish) to a depth of 3½ feet & below that sand
Sub soil } when ground is boulders.

Foundations are to be cmnt to depth of 7 feet the lower 2 feet the bed with concrete & the upper 5 feet the under in footings as per plan of burnt stone in chunam.

Basement is to be raised as per height & width of burnt stone in chunam.

Walls are to be raised as per heights & width on the type design for Talaing o/piers & built of burnt stone in mortar with plate & chunam under and work of brick in chunam over doors & windows.

Plastering or Pointing The interior of the building is to be plastered with 2 coats of chunam & the exterior pointed with chunam.

Flooring in Whs of Trappean stone slabs laid on 4½ inches of concrete & pointed with Portland cement

Roofing in Whs of Mangalore tiles laid over teak rafters & ceiled with ½" pine boards throughout except the verandahs which will not be ceiled.

Doors and Windows are Whs of teakwood of the descriptions noted in the estimate & painted with 3 coats of Canvas chocolate paint

Roof timbers Whs of teakwood & painted with 3 coats of zinc white paint

Scantlings and correct.

Rates are fair except those noted below for which data have been submitted

The plinth area of the main building is 10793 square feet, and the cost per square foot will be Rs. 3-9-6.

The plans and estimates have been countersigned by the Collector ~~and~~ not then are known and approved in the Revenue Dept.

~~Department.~~

REMARKS.

This estimate has been framed with reference to G.O. W. 1001 w dated 9th Apl 1891 & provides for constructing a First Class taluq office with subsidiary buildings at Guntur in the Kistna Dist.

The estimate for the main building has been based on the Type design circulated with G.O. W. 3023 w dated 11th Sept. 1891. for Tidal wise except that the partition walls have been estimated 1'3" thick in lieu of 1'1½" as provided for in the Type design & unit rates for masonry & work for the out houses as per design circulated with G.O. W. 1409 w dated 28th May 1889.

Provision has been made for fencing in the compound with 6 lines of plain wire to a height of 4 feet, sinking a well 10 feet in dia & for providing 24 wooden mud walls as per design circulated with G.O. W. 802 w dated 19th March 1891.

The following rates are in excess of the Divisional Schedule:-

(a) Teakwood work — 4.1.- against 3.10.-
(b) Pointing with chunam 3.5.- -do- 3.3.-
Woodwork 2 coats 4.- -do- 3.12.-
Lead sheeting — 4.- -do- 3.-
Carving 2 coats — 1.8.- -do- 1.4.-

If schedule rates be adopted the saving will be Rs 900- but data which have been submitted for the items (a) & (b)

No detail measurements have been submitted for the Cooly house, latrines, well, mud & enclosure.

The amount of the estimate has been increased from Rs 43500 to Rs 44170 owing to an error in the item of roofing & to the alteration of rate for masonry stone posts vide SE's W. 2857 KS. dated 28th Febr. 1894.

The building is made to face the North.

If the foundations are laid in concrete throughout & ground level the saving will be Rs 1500.

9.1.94.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

READ the following

Pros: of the Bd of Rev: (Land Rev:) No: 1221 Kis: d/6 March 1894

Endt: thereon in the Rev: Dept:, No: 1257 d/28 March 1894.

Endt: from the Supty: Engr: III Circle, No: 2857 KS d/28 Febr 1894.

The estimate for constructing a first class taluk office at Guntur in the Kistna District is increased from Rs. 43,500 to Rs: 44,170 by correcting an error in the item of roofing, and by allowing, in the circumstances explained in the superintending Engineer's endorsement quoted above, a higher rate for Napa — stone posts than that originally

(40—2,000-22-3-94)

originally provided. The estimate, as thus revised, is sanctioned for execution when funds are available.

2. This sanction has been registered as Provincial No. W of 1894/95 and classified as Civil Buildings, Original Works.

To The S.E. II Circle, with plan & estimate
" Exr: P. W. Accts:
" Rev: Dept:

Estimate for a taluk office at Guntur in the Kistna District

No: 1156 W. dt 9th May 1894.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

READ the following

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Land Rev) No. 1221 Mis: dt 6th Endorsement in the Revenue Department No. 1257 dt 28th March 1894
Endorsement from the Supdg. Engineer II Circle No. 2857 K. dt 28th Feby 1894
Note by the Chief Engineer P. W. Department dt 4.5.94

The estimate amounting to Rs. 43,500, for constructing a first class taluk office at Guntur in the Kistna District, is sanctioned as recommended by the Chief Engineer. No funds are at present available for the work.

2. This sanction has been registered as Provincial No. 9 W of 1894-95, and classified as Civil Buildings, Original Works.

To The Supdg. Engr. II Circle with 11 enclos
" Examiner P. W. Accounts
" Revenue Department

(40—1,000—28-2-94.)

Estimate for a Telephone
Office at Junction, Kootenay
Dt.

Post Surveyor's Office, Victoria
Department of Public Works
Initials

C N° 1638

Govt. of [illegible] Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Date

Read

Encl.

G.O. 9th May 1894 No. 1156 W

at Taluk Office Guntur.

Estimate of Rs 43,500

for Constructing a

Third class — in the

Kistna District, Sanctioned

with remarks

10/5

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—again the following paper:—

G.O., dated 15th November 1893, Mis. No. 2551 L., Local and Municipal.

Read—the following papers:—

Statement showing the amounts of estimates for Local Fund works scrutinized by the Public Works Department, for the quarter ending 30th September 1893.

Forwarded to the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, with reference to Madras Public Works Department Code, paragraph 955 E.

2. The returns from the Superintending Engineer, III Circle, for September 1893, and from Superintending Engineer, V Circle, for August 1893, have not yet been received.

MADRAS, 21*st October* 1893. (Signed) I. S. SHERLOCK-HUBBARD, *Examiner of P. W. Accounts.*

No. 3506-C.

Forwarded to the Local and Municipal Department for approval.

30*th October* 1893. (Signed) J. HANNAN, *Ag. Joint Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.*

Supplemental statement showing the amounts of estimates for Local Fund works scrutinized by the Public Works Department, for the quarter ending 30th September 1893.

Forwarded to the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, with reference to Madras Public Works Department Code, paragraph 955-E.

MADRAS, 27*th October* 1893. (Signed) I. S. SHERLOCK-HUBBARD, *Examiner of P. W. Accounts.*

No. 3650-C.

Forwarded to the Local and Municipal Department for approval in continuation of endorsement, No. 3506-C., dated 30th October 1893.

2. It is observed that no percentage should be charged for the scrutiny of the estimate for item No. 4—*vide* G.O., No. 135 L., dated 22nd January 1891.

6*th November* 1893. (Signed) J. PENNYCUICK, Col., R.E., *Secretary to Government, P.W.D.*

Order—dated 15th November 1893, Mis. No. 2551 L., Local and Municipal.

The statements will be referred to the Presidents of the District Boards concerned for verification and early report with reference to G.O., 29th April 1889, No. 1137 W. recorded in G.O., 15th June 1889, No. 1360 L.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the President, District Board, North Arcot.
" " " " South Arcot.
" " " " Bellary.
" " " " Cuddapah.
" " " " Kurnool.
" " " " Tanjore.
" " " " Trichinopoly.

READ—also the following papers :—

From the President, District Board, North Arcot, dated Chittoor, 26th November 1893, No. 657-In.

ABSTRACT.—Informing that the statement showing the local fund works scrutinized by the Public Works Department for the quarter ending 30th September 1893 has been verified and found correct.

From the President, District Board, Trichinopoly, dated 28th November 1893, No. 65.

ABSTRACT.—Reporting that the statement forwarded with G.O., No. 2551 L., Mis., dated 15th November 1893, is correct.

From the President, District Board, Tanjore, dated Vallam, 26th November 1893, Disposal No. 126 D.B.C.

ABSTRACT.—Reporting that the amount of the estimate for the construction of a choultry at Arantángi is correct, and that the usual percentage for its scrutiny should be allowed.

From the President, Taluk Board, Hospet, to the President, District Board, Bellary, dated 15th December 1893, No. 2029.

With reference to your foot-note, No. 1936, dated 2nd December 1893, I have the honour to state that an estimate for Rs. 1,545 for constructing a school-house for Bagaries at Hospet and Muhammadans has been scrutinized by the Public Works Department at the request of the Director of Public Instruction.

No. 2048.

Submitted in reply to G.O., dated 15th November 1893, No. 2551 L., Mis.

BELLARY,
23*rd December* 1893.

(Signed) R. SEWELL,
President, District Board.

From C. M. MULLALY, Esq., President, District Board, Kurnool, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Camp, Nandyál, 23rd January 1894, No. 6.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of G.O., dated 15th November last, No. 2551 L., Mis., and to report that the Kurnool district board sent in, for scrutiny of the Public Works Department, during the quarter ending 30th September last, only one estimate for Rs. 15,700 for constructing a bridge across the Veldurti Vagu on the 21st mile of the Kurnool-Gooty road. The other estimate referred to in the statement received with the Government Order under reply was not sent by this board.

From the President, District Board, South Arcot, dated Cuddalore, 27th February 1894, Ref. on Regr. No. 183—Govt.

Public Works Circle.	District.	Item No.	Name of work.	Amount of estimate or items chargeable.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
V Circle.	South Arcot.	2	Constructing a causeway across the Malattar on the Salem frontier road, *via* Panruti (Cuddalore taluk).	Rs. 7,700	An estimate of Rs. 10,545 for this work was first approved by the district board and submitted to Government. It was revised into one of Rs. 9,790 and approved in G.O., dated 2nd August 1893, No. 1999 W. After the submission of this estimate to Government and before the receipt of sanction therefor, the Local Fund Engineer submitted a fresh estimate (prepared with reference to a design adopted in North Arcot) of Rs. 6,900 for the same work. It was approved by the district board and submitted to Government for sanction. It was subsequently revised into one of Rs. 4,540 with reference to the Superintending Engineer's remarks and re-submitted for approval. The amount of the estimate finally sanctioned is Rs. 5,225. *Vide* G.O., No. 3035 W., dated 23rd November 1893. This is the history of the estimate in question.
		5	Gravel road from Cuddalore to Tirukkóyilúr, *via* Palur, Panruti and Arasur, from 17th to 43rd miles (Cuddalore taluk).	60,000	An estimate of Rs. 60,000 for this work was first submitted for sanction. With reference to the Chief Engineer's remarks thereon (G.O., dated 12th August 1893, No. 1778 L., Mis.), it was revised into one of Rs. 82,990 and re-submitted for approval. It was a second time returned with the Superintending Engineer's foot-note, dated 31st October 1893, No. 443 M. The District Board Engineer thereupon prepared and submitted an estimate of Rs. 1,25,100 for the work. This estimate was *recently* laid before the district board, and it has been resolved that, considering the district board's financial position, it should be so revised as not to exceed Rs. 82,990. The Superintending Engineer will be addressed shortly with reference to this resolution.
		6	Metalling road from Vriddhachalam to trunk road No. VIII from 10th to 17th miles (Vriddhachalam taluk).	15,000	This is a Vriddhachalam taluk board work for which an estimate of Rs. 15,550 was sanctioned in G.O., dated 29th August 1893, No. 2198 W., Public Works. The estimate is an *original* estimate. A reply could not be sent earlier as in the case of item No. 5 the correspondence has not been finally closed.

From J. HEWETSON, Esq., President, District Board, Cuddapah, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated 2nd March 1894, No. 231.

With reference to G.O., Mis. No. 2551 L., dated 15th November 1893, I have the honour to inform you that the whole amount of estimate for repairing Pothapi tank (Pullampet taluk) amounting to Rs. 1,650 is stated by the Executive Engineer of this district to have been decided to be debited to the Public Works Department.

ORDER—dated 2nd April 1894, No. 620 L., Local and Municipal.

The statements received from the Public Works Department will be forwarded to the Accountant-General, with the following remarks and with the request that he will make the necessary adjustments in the accounts in communication with the Examiner of Public Works Accounts:—

(1) As observed in paragraph 2 of the endorsement of the Public Works Department, dated 6th November 1893, No. 3650-C, no contribution should be levied for scrutinizing the estimate for making additions, &c., to the Tiruválúr Local Fund boarding school, in the Tanjore district, and for the same reason the charge for examining the estimate for constructing a school-house for Muhammadans and Bagaries at Hospet, in the Bellary district, should also be remitted.

(2) The Public Works Department is requested to state the circumstances under which a contribution is demanded for the scrutiny of the estimate for raising and strengthening the bund of the Musalamadugu tank, in the Kurnool district, which is reported by the President not to have been sent by the district board.

(3) In the circumstances stated by the President of the Cuddapah District Board in his letter read above, the charge for examining the estimate for repairing the Pothapi tank should also be remitted.

(4) The Public Works Department is requested to state why the charge for examining the estimate for constructing a causeway across the Malattar and for metalling the road from Vriddhachalam to trunk road No. VIII from 10th to 17th miles, in the South Arcot district, is calculated on Rs. 7,700 and Rs. 15,000, respectively, instead of Rs. 10,545 and Rs. 15,550, with reference to No. I (*a*) of the rules in G.O., dated 29th April 1889, No. 1137 W., recorded in G.O., dated 15th June 1889, No. 1360 L.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Accountant-General (with two statements).
" President, District Board, North Arcot.
" " " South Arcot.
" " " Bellary.
" " " Cuddapah.
" " " Kurnool.
" " " Tanjore.
" " " Trichinopoly.
" Public Works Department.

Exd. A. Raitt.

Govt. of {1894} Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 2nd April 1894, No. 620 L.

APRIL.

Local Fund Works.

Forwarding to the Accountant-General, with remarks, statements showing the amounts of estimates for — scrutinized by the Public Works Department for the quarter ending 30th September 1893, and requesting him to make the necessary adjustments in the accounts in communication with the Examiner of Public Works Accounts.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

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2. The returns from the Superintending Engineer, III Circle, for September 1893, and from Superintending Engineer, V Circle, for August 1893, have not yet been received.

MADRAS,
21*st October* 1893. (Signed) I. S. SHERLOCK-HUBBARD,
Examiner of P. W. Accounts.

No. 3506-C.

Forwarded to the Local and Municipal Department for approval.

30*th October* 1893. (Signed) J. HANNAN,
Ag. Joint Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.

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From the President, District Board, Trichinopoly, dated 28th November 1893, No. 65.

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23*rd December* 1893.

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President, District Board.

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V Circle.	South Arcot.	2	Constructing a causeway across the Malattar on the Salem frontier road, *via* Panruti (Cuddalore taluk).	Rs. 7,700	An estimate of Rs. 10,545 for this work was first approved by the district board and submitted to Government. It was revised into one of Rs. 9,790 and approved in G.O., dated 2nd August 1893, No. 1999 W. After the submission of this estimate to Government and before the receipt of sanction therefor, the Local Fund Engineer submitted a fresh estimate (prepared with reference to a design adopted in North Arcot) of Rs. 6,900 for the same work. It was approved by the district board and submitted to Government for sanction. It was subsequently revised into one of Rs. 4,540 with reference to the Superintending Engineer's remarks and re-submitted for approval. The amount of the estimate finally sanctioned is Rs. 5,225. *Vide* G.O., No. 3035 W., dated 23rd November 1893. This is the history of the estimate in question.
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(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

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" President, District Board, North Arcot.
" " " South Arcot.
" " " Bellary.
" " " Cuddapah.
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Exd. A. Raitt.

Govt. of {1894} Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

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Forwarding to the Accountant-General, with remarks, statements showing the amounts of estimates for — scrutinized by the Public Works Department for the quarter ending 30th September 1893, and requesting him to make the necessary adjustments in the accounts in communication with the Examiner of Public Works Accounts.

No. 1153 W dt 9 may 1894.

Communicated to the officers concerned

2 The superintending Engineer III and V circles will respectively report on the subject of remarks (3) and (4) in the foregoing orders

(Sd) G. P. W

To
The S.Es III. IV. V. VI circles
" Ex P. W. accts

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

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(Signed) I. S. SHERLOCK-HUBBARD,
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30*th October* 1893.

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1	2	3	4	5	6
V Circle.	South Arcot.	2	Constructing a causeway across the Malattar on the Salem frontier road, *via* Panruti (Cuddalore taluk).	Rs. 7,700	An estimate of Rs. 10,545 for this work was first approved by the district board and submitted to Government. It was revised into one of Rs. 9,790 and approved in G.O., dated 2nd August 1893, No. 1999 W. After the submission of this estimate to Government and before the receipt of sanction therefor, the Local Fund Engineer submitted a fresh estimate (prepared with reference to a design adopted in North Arcot) of Rs. 6,900 for the same work. It was approved by the district board and submitted to Government for sanction. It was subsequently revised into one of Rs. 4,540 with reference to the Superintending Engineer's remarks and re-submitted for approval. The amount of the estimate finally sanctioned is Rs. 5,225. *Vide* G.O., No. 3065 W., dated 23rd November 1893. This is the history of the estimate in question.
		5	Gravel road from Cuddalore to Tirukkóyilúr, *via* Palur, Panruti and Arasur, from 17th to 43rd miles (Cuddalore taluk).	60,000	An estimate of Rs. 60,000 for this work was first submitted for sanction. With reference to the Chief Engineer's remarks thereon (G.O., dated 12th August 1893, No. 1778 L., Mis.), it was revised into one of Rs. 82,990 and re-submitted for approval. It was a second time returned with the Superintending Engineer's foot-note, dated 31st October 1893, No. 443 M. The District Board Engineer thereupon prepared and submitted an estimate of Rs. 1,25,100 for the work. This estimate was *recently* laid before the district board, and it has been resolved that, considering the district board's financial position, it should be so revised as not to exceed Rs. 82,990. The Superintending Engineer will be addressed shortly with reference to this resolution.
		6	Metalling road from Vriddhachalam to trunk-road No. VIII from 10th to 17th miles (Vriddhachalam taluk).	15,000	This is a Vriddhachalam taluk board work for which an estimate of Rs. 15,550 was sanctioned in G.O., dated 29th August 1893, No. 2198 W., Public Works. The estimate is an *original* estimate. A reply could not be sent earlier as in the case of item No. 5 the correspondence has not been finally closed.

From J. HEWETSON, Esq., President, District Board, Cuddapah, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated 2nd March 1894, No. 231.

With reference to G.O., Mis. No. 2551 L., dated 15th November 1893, I have the honour to inform you that the whole amount of estimate for repairing Pothapi tank (Pullampet taluk) amounting to Rs. 1,650 is stated by the Executive Engineer of this district to have been decided to be debited to the Public Works Department.

ORDER—dated 2nd April 1894, No. 620 L., Local and Municipal.

The statements received from the Public Works Department will be forwarded to the Accountant-General, with the following remarks and with the request that he will make the necessary adjustments in the accounts in communication with the Examiner of Public Works Accounts:—

(1) As observed in paragraph 2 of the endorsement of the Public Works Department, dated 6th November 1893, No. 3650-C, no contribution should be levied for scrutinizing the estimate for making additions, &c., to the Tiruválúr Local Fund boarding school, in the Tanjore district, and for the same reason the charge for examining the estimate for constructing a school-house for Muhammadans and Bagaries at Hospet, in the Bellary district, should also be remitted.

(2) The Public Works Department is requested to state the circumstances under which a contribution is demanded for the scrutiny of the estimate for raising and strengthening the bund of the Musalamadugu tank, in the Kurnool district, which is reported by the President not to have been sent by the district board.

(3) In the circumstances stated by the President of the Cuddapah District Board in his letter read above, the charge for examining the estimate for repairing the Pothapi tank should also be remitted.

(4) The Public Works Department is requested to state why the charge for examining the estimate for constructing a causeway across the Malattar and for metalling the road from Vriddhachalam to trunk road No. VIII from 10th to 17th miles, in the South Arcot district, is calculated on Rs. 7,700 and Rs. 15,000, respectively, instead of Rs. 10,545 and Rs. 15,550, with reference to No. I (*a*) of the rules in G.O., dated 29th April 1889, No. 1137 W., recorded in G.O., dated 15th June 1889, No. 1360 L.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Accountant-General (with two statements).
" President, District Board, North Arcot.
" " " South Arcot.
" " " Bellary.
" " " Cuddapah.
" " " Kurnool.
" " " Tanjore.
" " " Trichinopoly.
" Public Works Department.

Exd. A. Raitt.

Govt. of {1894} Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Issued

Recd. D W 3054/94 Encl.

G.O., 2nd April 1894, No. 620 L.

APRIL.

Local Fund Works.

Forwarding to the Accountant-General, with remarks, statements showing the amounts of estimates for — scrutinized by the Public Works Department for the quarter ending 30th September 1893, and requesting him to make the necessary adjustments in the accounts in communication with the Examiner of Public Works Accounts.

No. 1153 W. dy 9th May 1894

Communicated to the officers concerned.

2. The Supty. Engineers III and V Circles will respectively report on the subject of remarks (2) and (4) in the foregoing orders.

(Sd.) J. P.
W.

with order

To the Sprs. III, IV, V and VI Circles
" Exr. P. W. accounts.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—again the following paper:—

G.O., dated 15th November 1893, Mis. No. 2551 L., Local and Municipal.

Read—the following papers:—

Statement showing the amounts of estimates for Local Fund works scrutinized by the Public Works Department, for the quarter ending 30th September 1893.

Forwarded to the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, with reference to Madras Public Works Department Code, paragraph 955 E.

2. The returns from the Superintending Engineer, III Circle, for September 1893, and from Superintending Engineer, V Circle, for August 1893, have not yet been received.

MADRAS, 21*st October* 1893. (Signed) I. S. SHERLOCK-HUBBARD, *Examiner of P. W. Accounts.*

No. 3506-C.

Forwarded to the Local and Municipal Department for approval.

30*th October* 1893. (Signed) J. HANNAN, *Ag. Joint Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.*

Supplemental statement showing the amounts of estimates for Local Fund works scrutinized by the Public Works Department, for the quarter ending 30th September 1893.

Forwarded to the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, with reference to Madras Public Works Department Code, paragraph 955-E.

MADRAS, 27*th October* 1893. (Signed) I. S. SHERLOCK-HUBBARD, *Examiner of P. W. Accounts.*

No. 3650-C.

Forwarded to the Local and Municipal Department for approval in continuation of endorsement, No. 3506-C., dated 30th October 1893.

2. It is observed that no percentage should be charged for the scrutiny of the estimate for item No. 4—*vide* G.O., No. 135 L., dated 22nd January 1891.

6*th November* 1893. (Signed) J. PENNYCUICK, Col., R.E., *Secretary to Government, P.W.D.*

Order—dated 15th November 1893, Mis. No. 2551 L., Local and Municipal.

The statements will be referred to the Presidents of the District Boards concerned for verification and early report with reference to G.O., 29th April 1889, No. 1137 W. recorded in G.O., 15th June 1889, No. 1360 L.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the President, District Board, North Arcot.
" " " " South Arcot.
" " " " Bellary.
" " " " Cuddapah.
" " " " Kurnool.
" " " " Tanjore.
" " " " Trichinopoly.

READ—also the following papers :—

From the President, District Board, North Arcot, dated Chittoor, 26th November 1893, No. 657-In.

ABSTRACT.—Informing that the statement showing the local fund works scrutinized by the Public Works Department for the quarter ending 30th September 1893 has been verified and found correct.

From the President, District Board, Trichinopoly, dated 28th November 1893, No. 65.

ABSTRACT.—Reporting that the statement forwarded with G.O., No. 2551 L., Mis., dated 15th November 1893, is correct.

From the President, District Board, Tanjore, dated Vallam, 26th November 1893, Disposal No. 126 D.B.C.

ABSTRACT.—Reporting that the amount of the estimate for the construction of a choultry at Arantángi is correct, and that the usual percentage for its scrutiny should be allowed.

From the President, Taluk Board, Hospet, to the President, District Board, Bellary, dated 15th December 1893, No. 2029.

With reference to your foot-note, No. 1936, dated 2nd December 1893, I have the honour to state that an estimate for Rs. 1,545 for constructing a school-house for Bagaries at Hospet and Muhammadans has been scrutinized by the Public Works Department at the request of the Director of Public Instruction.

No. 2048.

Submitted in reply to G.O., dated 15th November 1893, No. 2551 L., Mis.

BELLARY,
23*rd December* 1893.

(Signed) R. SEWELL,
President, District Board.

From C. M. MULLALY, Esq., President, District Board, Kurnool, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Camp, Nandyál, 23rd January 1894, No. 6.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of G.O., dated 15th November last, No. 2551 L., Mis., and to report that the Kurnool district board sent in, for scrutiny of the Public Works Department, during the quarter ending 30th September last, only one estimate for Rs. 15,700 for constructing a bridge across the Veldurti Vagu on the 21st mile of the Kurnool-Gooty road. The other estimate referred to in the statement received with the Government Order under reply was not sent by this board.

From the President, District Board, South Arcot, dated Cuddalore, 27th February 1894, Ref. on Regr. No. 183—Govt.

Public Works Circle.	District.	Item No.	Name of work.	Amount of estimate or items chargeable.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
V Circle.	South Arcot.	2	Constructing a causeway across the Malattar on the Salem frontier road, *via* Panruti (Cuddalore taluk).	Rs. 7,700	An estimate of Rs. 10,545 for this work was first approved by the district board and submitted to Government. It was revised into one of Rs. 9,790 and approved in G.O., dated 2nd August 1893, No. 1999 W. After the submission of this estimate to Government and before the receipt of sanction therefor, the Local Fund Engineer submitted a fresh estimate (prepared with reference to a design adopted in North Arcot) of Rs. 6,900 for the same work. It was approved by the district board and submitted to Government for sanction. It was subsequently revised into one of Rs. 4,540 with reference to the Superintending Engineer's remarks and re-submitted for approval. The amount of the estimate finally sanctioned is Rs. 5,225. Vide G.O., No. 3035 W., dated 23rd November 1893. This is the history of the estimate in question.
		5	Gravel road from Cuddalore to Tirukkóyilúr, *via* Palur, Panruti and Arasur, from 17th to 43rd miles (Cuddalore taluk).	60,000	An estimate of Rs. 60,000 for this work was first submitted for sanction. With reference to the Chief Engineer's remarks thereon (G.O., dated 12th August 1893, No. 1778 L., Mis.), it was revised into one of Rs. 82,990 and re-submitted for approval. It was a second time returned with the Superintending Engineer's foot-note, dated 31st October 1893, No. 443 M. The District Board Engineer thereupon prepared and submitted an estimate of Rs. 1,25,100 for the work. This estimate was *recently* laid before the district board, and it has been resolved that, considering the district board's financial position, it should be so revised as not to exceed Rs. 82,990. The Superintending Engineer will be addressed shortly with reference to this resolution.
		6	Metalling road from Vriddhachalam to trunk road No. VIII from 10th to 17th miles (Vriddhachalam taluk).	15,000	This is a Vriddhachalam taluk board work for which an estimate of Rs. 15,550 was sanctioned in G.O., dated 29th August 1893, No. 2198 W., Public Works. The estimate is an *original* estimate. A reply could not be sent earlier as in the case of item No. 5 the correspondence has not been finally closed.

From J. HEWETSON, Esq., President, District Board, Cuddapah, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated 2nd March 1894, No. 231.

With reference to G.O., Mis. No. 2551 L., dated 15th November 1893, I have the honour to inform you that the whole amount of estimate for repairing Pothapi tank (Pullampet taluk) amounting to Rs. 1,650 is stated by the Executive Engineer of this district to have been decided to be debited to the Public Works Department.

ORDER—dated 2nd April 1894, No. 620 L., Local and Municipal.

The statements received from the Public Works Department will be forwarded to the Accountant-General, with the following remarks and with the request that he will make the necessary adjustments in the accounts in communication with the Examiner of Public Works Accounts:—

(1) As observed in paragraph 2 of the endorsement of the Public Works Department, dated 6th November 1893, No. 3650-C, no contribution should be levied for scrutinizing the estimate for making additions, &c., to the Tiruválúr Local Fund boarding school, in the Tanjore district, and for the same reason the charge for examining the estimate for constructing a school-house for Muhammadans and Bagaries at Hospet, in the Bellary district, should also be remitted.

(2) The Public Works Department is requested to state the circumstances under which a contribution is demanded for the scrutiny of the estimate for raising and strengthening the bund of the Musalamadugu tank, in the Kurnool district, which is reported by the President not to have been sent by the district board.

(3) In the circumstances stated by the President of the Cuddapah District Board in his letter read above, the charge for examining the estimate for repairing the Pothapi tank should also be remitted.

(4) The Public Works Department is requested to state why the charge for examining the estimate for constructing a causeway across the Malattar and for metalling the road from Vriddhachalam to trunk road No. VIII from 10th to 17th miles, in the South Arcot district, is calculated on Rs. 7,700 and Rs. 15,000, respectively, instead of Rs. 10,545 and Rs. 15,550, with reference to No. I (*a*) of the rules in G.O., dated 29th April 1889, No. 1137 W., recorded in G.O., dated 15th June 1889, No. 1360 L.

(True Extract.)

Under Secy., P.W.D.,
for *Chief Secretary.*

To the Accountant-General (with two statements).
„ President, District Board, North Arcot.
„ „ „ South Arcot.
„ „ „ Bellary.
„ „ „ Cuddapah.
„ „ „ Kurnool.
„ „ „ Tanjore.
„ „ „ Trichinopoly.
„ Public Works Department.

Exd. A. Raitt.

P. W. CURRENT No. 3094

Govt. of {1894} Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

No 1137 W dy 29-4-89
1999 W dy 2-8-93
2198 W dy 29-8-93
3035 W dy 23-11-93

Issued

Read. 24-4-94. Encl.

G.O., 2nd April 1894, No. 620 L.

APRIL.

Local Fund Works.

Forwarding to the Accountant-General, with remarks, statements showing the amounts of estimates for — scrutinized by the Public Works Department for the quarter ending 30th September 1893, and requesting him to make the necessary adjustments in the accounts in communication with the Examiner of Public Works Accounts.

1413 W

No. 1153 W. dy 9th May 1894.

B

Communicated to the Officers concerned.

2. The Superintending Engineers III and V Circles will respectively report on the subject of remarks (2) and (4) in the foregoing order.

S. 45.

Works 4.5.94

Ch.

To
The S.Es. III, IV, V & VI Circles
The C.E. for Accts.
" Exam. P.W. Accts.
" Exam. P.W. Accts.

With Order.

INDEXED

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,
6th CIRCLE.

No. 99 mtd

Trichinopoly, 29 April 1894.

30/-

FROM

Major O.V. Boddy R.E.
THE SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,
6th CIRCLE.

TO

THE CHIEF ENGINEER,
R.W.D.

SIR,

I have the honor to inform you that an estimate of Rs 220 for clearance of vegetation from the fort at Dindigul, in Madura Division, has been sanctioned by the Executive Engineer, and to request that the amount may be allotted from the sum of Rs 600 provided for the conservation of Archæological works in the preliminary issue of the Provincial Civil Works Budget for 1894-95, vide para 9 of G.O. No 320 W of 6th February 1894.

2. A sum of Rs 370 was originally proposed for the above work in G.O. No 2638 W dated 16th Octo[illegible]sult[illegible]3, but the estimate of Rs 220 provides for all requirements originally contemplated.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servt.
O.V. Boddy Major R.E.
Supg Engineer.

ENCLOSURES.

250—13-11-93.

O/S

8 W 2316 Octr 1893

P. W. D. 6th CIRCLE.

1150 W. dy 9th May 1894

FROM

THE SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,

6TH CIRCLE.

TO

THE CHIEF ENGINEER.

P. W. D.

No. 99 md

Dated 29 / Received 30 } April 1894.

An allotment of Rs 220 for the clearance of vegetation from the Fort at Dindigul is made to the Madura Dn under 'Civil Buildings, Repairs' from the reserve with Govt for the conservation of Archaeological Works.

Enclosures.

Requesting to allot Rs 220, from the sum of Rs 600 provided for the conservation of archaeological works, to meet the estimate for clearance of vegetation from the Fort at Dindigul —

S 60

C.M.B. 4.5.94

The S. E. VI Circle

Exam: P. W. accts

W. 2638/93

INDEX

16TH OCTOBER 1893, No. 2638 W., PUBLIC WORKS.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General.
Account.

READ—the following paper :—

From A. REA, Esq., Superintendent, Archæological Survey, Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Bangalore, 26th September 1893, No. 359.

With reference to paragraph 3 of G.O., dated 7th October 1891, No. 2683 W., Public Works, I have the honour to submit budget estimate for conservation works proposed during 1894–95.

2. Two rough estimates have been received from Superintending Engineers amounting to Rs. 380, *i.e.*—

	RS.
Superintending Engineer, VI Circle — clearance of vegetation from the Fort at Dindigul	370
Superintending Engineer, I Circle — clearance of vegetation from the Buddhist caves and structural remains at Guntapalle, Gódávari district *	10
Total ...	380

* The rough estimate is marked 1893-94, but I think this is intended for 1894–95.

3. A sum of Rs. 600 would be sufficient to meet these and any other works which are likely to be proposed.

No. 1758, Financial.

Transferred to the Public Works Department.

OOTACAMUND,
4th October 1893.

(Signed) A. T. PRINGLE,
Assistant Secretary.

ORDER—dated 16th October 1893, No. 2638 W., Public Works.

Communicated to Superintending Engineers and the Consulting Architect to Government for information.

2. A sum of Rs. 600 will be provided in the Provincial Civil Works budget for 1894–95 for the conservation of archæological works.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. HANNAN,
Ag. Joint Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.,
General, Buildings and Roads Branch.

To Superintending Engineers.
„ the Consulting Architect to Government.
„ the Examiner, Public Works Accounts.
„ the Financial Department.

Exd. C. A. Munisawmy
Spare Copies

GENERAL.
ACCOUNT.

Govt. of {1893} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated October, 16th.

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 16th Oct. 1893, No. 2638 W.

OCTOBER.

Budget Estimate

Orders on the — of conservation works during 1894–95.

C. A. 1. 500 —20-1-94.

Office of the Consulting Architect to Govt.,
Chepauk, Madras.
27th April 1894.

No. 236

From
Henry Irwin, Esq., C.I.E.,
Consulting Architect
to the Government of Madras,

To
The Chief Engineer
Public Works Department.

Sir,

Enclosures

At the instance of Mr. A. West Deputy Chief Engineer Madras Railway. I have the honor to request that you will be so good as to obtain the sanction of Government for the sale of one lakh of 1st class & 2 lakhs of 2d class stock bricks to the Chief Engineer Madras Railway Company for the Railway Church at Perambore at the stock rates at which the bricks are issued to our own Government works as a special case

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant
Henry Irwin
Consulting Architect
to Government.

No. 7.

Public Works Department.

From

THE CONSULTING ARCHITECT

TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

To

THE Chief Engineer
S.P.W.D

No. 236

Dated 27th April 1894.

Despatched

Received 30.4

No. of Enclosures.

Subject.

Requesting sanction of Govt: for the sale of 2 lacs of bricks at the stock rate to the Chief Engr: Madras Ry: for the Church at Perambur.

No 1871 w 3 27.6.93
" 1052 w 3 14.4.93
" 1653 w 3 22.6.93
" 2147 w 3 19.8.93
" 2466 w 3 29.9.93
" 2836 w 3 4.11.93
" 783 w 3 20.3.94

B
First Proof

Ro: 1146 d 9th May 94
Sanctioned
Sanctioned

CWRO
4.5.94

Sent with B.P.C.

C.A. to Govt / 9/5
Encr P.W.D.

INDEXED
10/5

Rs 35 12/5 D.O. 10/5

[G. 58]

Marine Department.

CHIEF SECRETARIAT. MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

READ the following paper:—

From the Presidency Port officer, dy 4th April 1894, No. 520/117 dy.

With reference to G.O. Marine No. 948 dy 18th July 1893 sanctioning an estimate of Rupees 1780 for repairs to the jetty wall at Negapatam I have the honor to request that an additional sum of Rupees 200 may be allotted for this work. The cause of this excess is explained in the remarks column of the accompanying comparative statement. I would, however, point out the delay that has taken place in the commencement of the work since it was sanctioned. This probably may account in a measure for the increase over the original estimate and I think it hard that Port funds should suffer in consequence thereof.

Order

* Estimate to be submitted sometimes in August 1893, vide S.O. 2014 W of 4.8.93; Cost expended since first appeared in the accounts for the following year. So the end of March last, an outlay of Rs 1799 appears to have been incurred (this information has been obtained from Engr)

Order 14th april 1894. Vo. 128.

The additional expenditure is sanctioned*. The Public Works Department will be requested to state when the work was taken in hand and when completed.

[True Extract]

W. Campbell

Under Secy P. W. D.

for Chief Secretary.

Note

* Approved of, provided Department has been [illegible]

To

The Public Works Department. ✓

with enclosure

" Paroo Survey Book officer

[G. 15] P. W. CURRENT No. 3050

Govt. of {1894} Madras. No. 2014 w dy 4.0.93.

To Sec P.W. Dept

Encls 1
Recd: 21.4.94
Read 23-4-94
[illegible]

Proceedings, dated 17 April 1894
No. 128

Subject.

Sanctioning an addl expenditure of Rs 200 on repairs to the jetty wall at Nyanapatam requesting the Plan & estate when the work was taken in hand & when completed.

1,000—20-2-93.

Hs 38
127/5

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

List B

No: 1145 W. dy 9th May 1894.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

READ the following

Pros. in the Marine Dept. no: 128 d/17 April 1894

Communicated to the Superintending Engineer V Circle.

2. The work appears to be still in progress. The allotment required for expenditure in the Current official year should accordingly be applied for.

3. On Completion of the work, the Superintending Engineer will submit the information called for in the foregoing order, and also report how much of the outlay in excess of the original estimate is due to delay in commencing or

* What has been submitted is a revised estimate, not a Completion report.

X The Supdg. Engr. was once before asked to report the date of Commencement of the work (G.O. 2469 W dy 26.9.93). Reply appears to have been received but the papers are not forthcoming. They appear to have been put up with Current no: 2467 Sent to W on 29/3/94 (Subject: Inquiry of the Presidency Portoffice as to when W proposes to visit Negapatam)

(40—2,000—22-3-94)

or Completing the work.

Repairs to the jetty
wall at Megapenta
Revised estimate for —

No: 1145 W. dy 9th May 1894

To
The S. E. V Circle
with estimate
" Exec. P.W. Accts.
" Marine Dept.

All communications should be addressed to the Secretary.

No. 1273 G.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.

To

The Secretary to the
Government of Madras
Public Works Department.

Simla the 23rd April 1894.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your memorandum No. 680 W., dat 10th March 1894, forwarding a memorial addressed to His Excellency the Viceroy Mr. W. A. Crisp, Deputy Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Madras, in wh he appeals against his recent degradat and supersession in the Superior Accou Establishment, and, in reply, to say Mr. Crisp's case was fully considere

P. W. CURRENT No. 3414

e time his position in that ---
tablishment was settled and that
e orders cannot be reconsidered. He
hould be informed accordingly.-

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

G. H. Walker

Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ocuments accompanying.

Nil.

Rec'd 7.5.94

Rec'd 4.5.94

No. 1144 W. dt 8th May 1894
Communicated to the
Examiner Public Works
Accounts who will inform
Mr. Crisp accordingly
Mr. Crisp accordingly

4.5.94

The Exr. P.W.D. ✓ 9/5
The Ex. P.W.D.

10/5

UNLOCKED
11/5

8TH MAY 1894, No. 1139 W., PUBLIC WORKS.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General.
Establishment.

READ—the following paper:—

From G. H. D. WALKER, Esq., Under Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department (General), to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Public Works Department, dated Simla, the 18th April 1894, No. 1224 G.

[Treatment of excesses over sanctioned scale caused by transfer of Executive and Assistant Engineers from one list to another.]

With reference to Public Works Department Resolution No. 2523 G., dated the 28th September 1893, regarding the grading, pay and promotion of Executive and Assistant Engineers of the Public Works Department, I am directed to state that the Government of India have decided that when an Executive or Assistant Engineer is transferred from one list to another no promotion shall be made on the former list until it has been ascertained that the transfer has caused no excess over the limiting scale on the list to which he is transferred. If the transfer has caused an excess over any grade in the list to which the officer is transferred, no promotion should be made in his room to that grade on the list from which transferred until the excess has been absorbed. Excesses in the permanent strength must be absorbed on the occurrence of the first vacancy; those in the actual strength must be removed at once when possible by making the necessary reversions from sub. *pro tem.* or temporary rank from the date on which the transferred officer is brought on to the list.

ORDER—dated 8th May 1894, No. 1139 W., Public Works.

Communicated to officers of the Public Works Department in continuation of G.O., No. 2604 W., dated 13th October 1893.

(True Extract.)

Under Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.

To the Chief Engineer for Irrigation.
" the Consulting Engineer for Railways.
" Superintending Engineers.
" the Consulting Architect to Government.
" the Superintendent of Works, Periyár Project.
" the Examiner, Public Works Accounts.
" the Examiner, Railway Accounts.

Exd. C. A. Munisawmy.
Spare Copies

GENERAL.
ESTABLISHMENT.

Govt. of {1894} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated May, 8th.

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 8th May 1894, No. 1139 W.

MAY.

Executive and Assistant Engineers

Letter from the Government of India in regard to treatment of excesses over sanctioned scale caused by transfer of — from one list to another, communicated to officers of the Public Works Department.

No. 1224G.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
THE JOINT SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, RAILWAY BRANCH.
THE SECRETARIES TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, GENERAL AND RAILWAY BRANCHES.
THE SECRETARIES TO THE GOVERNMENTS OF BENGAL, THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH AND THE PUNJAB, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
THE CHIEF COMMISSIONERS OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES, BURMA, ASSAM AND COORG.
THE RESIDENT AT HYDERABAD.
THE AGENTS TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL FOR CENTRAL INDIA, RAJPUTANA AND BALUCHISTAN.
THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF RAILWAYS.
THE CONSULTING ENGINEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA FOR RAILWAYS, CALCUTTA, CENTRAL DIVISION, LUCKNOW AND ASSAM.

Treatment of excesses over sanctioned scale caused by transfer of Executive and Assistant Engineers from one list to another.

Simla, the 18th April 1894.

SIR,

With reference to Public Works Department Resolution No. 2523 G., dated the 28th September 1893, regarding the grading, pay and promotion of Executive and Assistant Engineers of the Public Works Department, I am directed to state that the Government of India have decided that when an Executive or Assistant Engineer is transferred from one list to another no promotion shall be made on the former list until it has been ascertained that the transfer has caused no excess over the limiting scale on the list to which he is transferred. If the transfer has caused an excess over any grade in the list to which the officer is transferred, no promotion should be made in his room to that grade on the list from which transferred until the excess has been absorbed. Excesses in the permanent strength must be absorbed on the occurrence of the first vacancy, those in the actual strength must be removed at once when possible by making the necessary reversions from sub *pro. tem.* or temporary rank from the date on which the transferred officer is brought on to the list.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

G. Chalmers

Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Documents accompanying.
Nil.

G. C. Press, Simla.—No. 64 P. W. D.—23-4-94.—[illegible]

To, The Joint Secy. to the Govt. of Madras P.W. Deptt. Railway Branch

P. W. CURRENT No. 3250

(32)

42 S.C

Rec'd: 1.5.94

1394

No. 1224G.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

THE JOINT SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, RAILWAY BRANCH.

THE SECRETARIES TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, GENERAL AND RAILWAY BRANCHES.

THE SECRETARIES TO THE GOVERNMENTS OF BENGAL, THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH AND THE PUNJAB, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

THE CHIEF COMMISSIONERS OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES, BURMA, ASSAM AND COORG.

THE RESIDENT AT HYDERABAD.

THE AGENTS TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL FOR CENTRAL INDIA, RAJPUTANA AND BALUCHISTAN.

THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF RAILWAYS.

THE CONSULTING ENGINEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA FOR RAILWAYS, CALCUTTA, CENTRAL DIVISION, LUCKNOW AND ASSAM.

Treatment of excesses over sanctioned scale caused by transfer of Executive and Assistant Engineers from one list to another.

Simla, the 18th April 1894.

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With reference to Public Works Department Resolution No. 2523 G., dated the 28th September 1893, regarding the grading, pay and promotion of Executive and Assistant Engineers of the Public Works Department, I am directed to state that the Government of India have decided that when an Executive or Assistant Engineer is transferred from one list to another no promotion shall be made on the former list until it has been ascertained that the transfer has caused no excess over the limiting scale on the list to which he is transferred. If the transfer has caused an excess over any grade in the list to which the officer is transferred, no promotion should be made in his room to that grade on the list from which transferred until the excess has been absorbed. Excesses in the permanent strength must be absorbed on the occurrence of the first vacancy, those in the actual strength must be removed at once when possible by making the necessary reversions from sub *pro. tem.* or temporary rank from the date on which the transferred officer is brought on to the list.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

G. K. Walker

Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Documents accompanying.

Nil.

G. C. Press, Simla.—No. 62 P. W. D.—23-4-94—575.

To, The Secy. to the Govt. of Madras, P.W. Department

P. W. CURRENT No. 3250

Ltr
Dup

Ro: 1139 W. dy 8th May 1894

R. branch copy recd 1.5.94

Communicated to officers of the Public Works Dept. in continuation of R.O. 26024 W dy 13th October 1893.

Curtis 2/5/94

Recd ooly 2.5.94.

S.C. 6/

S 45.

C. Engr I.
C Engr Rys.
S. Engrs.
C.A.
Sofw. P.P.
Ex P.Wks
Ex Rys
K.S.

A/c 5.
S. In the order

C N° 3250

Govt. of (1894) Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dates

Read

Encl.

G.O. 8th May 1894 No. 1139 W

Executive and Assistant Engineers.

Letter from the Govt of India in regard to Treatment of excesses over Sanctioned scale caused by transfer of — from one list to another, Comp.ts to Officers of the P.W.D.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.
Civil Works.

READ—the following paper:—

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue), dated 19th April 1894, Mis. No. 1713.

Read—the following letter from the Collector of Sea Customs, Madras, dated 17th April 1894, No. 863 G.:—

I have the honour to enclose, for your information, copies of the correspondence marginally noted having reference to the enclosing of the coach-house and stables on the south side of the Custom-house and converting them into godowns which will give us 970 square feet of additional storage space for goods, and to request you will be good enough to obtain the necessary orders to have an estimate prepared and the work put in hand at a very early date.

Letter No. 718 G., dated 4th April 1894, to the Consulting Architect to Government.
Letter No. 49, dated 6th April 1894, from the Consulting Architect to Government.

2. The stables and coach house, I must here mention, open on the road between the Custom-house and the old High Court buildings and are at present a resort of coolies and beggars who are sometimes found cooking or making fires on the premises thus endangering goods in the Custom-house.

ENCLOSURES.

From the Hon'ble Mr. W. AUSTIN, Collector of Sea Customs, Madras, to the Consulting Architect to the Government of Madras, dated 4th April 1894, No. 718 G.

I have the honour to request you will be good enough to furnish me at an early date with an estimate to wall in the coach-house and stables on the south side of the Custom-house and open out the arches in the wall inside and convert them into godowns.

From H. IRWIN, Esq., C.I.E., Consulting Architect to the Government of Madras, to the Collector of Sea Customs, dated Chepák, 6th April 1894, No. 49.

In reply to your letter No. 718 G., dated the 4th instant, I have the honour to state, as the work referred to will probably cost over Rs. 500, the orders of Government should be obtained for the preparation of the estimate.

Resolution—dated 19th April 1894, Mis. No. 1713.

Submitted to Government with the request that instructions may be issued to the Consulting Architect to carry out the alteration, which is considered desirable as adding to the accommodation of the Custom-house and preventing the risk from fire alluded to in the 2nd paragraph of the Collector's letter.

2. Other stabling accommodation is available in the old High Court buildings.

(A true Copy and Extract,)

(Signed) EDMUND MILLETT,
Assistant Secretary.

Mis. No. 1777, Revenue.

Transferred to the Public Works Department for the issue of the necessary instructions.

OOTACAMUND,
4th May 1894.

(Signed) E. GIBSON,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

ORDER—dated 8th May 1894, No. 1138 W., Public Works.

Communicated to the Consulting Architect who will prepare the required estimate and carry out the work as soon as practicable.

(True Extract.)

Under Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.

To the Consulting Architect to Government.
" Examiner, Public Works Accounts.
" Revenue Department.

Exd. C. A. Munisawmy
Spare Copies

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Govt. of {1894} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated May, 8th.

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 8th May 1894, No. 1138 W.

MAY.

The Custom-house, Madras

The Consulting Architect directed to prepare the required estimate and carry out the work of converting the coach-house and stables on the south side of the — into godowns as soon as practicable.

No 718 G

Madras Sea Custom House.
Dated 4th April 1894.

From

The Honble Mr W. Austin
Collector of Sea Customs,
Madras.

To

The Consulting Architect.
to the Government of
Madras.

Sir,

I have the honor to request you will be good enough to furnish me at an early date with an estimate to wall in the Coach house and Stables on the South side of the Custom House and open out the arches in the wall inside and convert them into go-downs.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servt
(Signed) W. Austin.
Collr of Sea Customs

Sea Custom House
Madras, April 1894.

(True Copy)
(Sd) W. Austin.
Collector of Sea Customs.

(True Copy)
Executive
Assistant Secretary.

Office of the Consulting Architect
to Govt.
Chepauk, Madras,
6th April 1894.

No 49

From

Henry Irwin, Esq, C.I.E.,
Consulting Architect
to the Government of Madras

To The Collector of Sea Customs.

Sir,

In reply to your letter, No 718 G,
dated the 4th instant, I have the honor
to State, as the work referred to will
probably cost over Rs 500, the orders
of Government should be obtained
for the preparation of the estimate

I have the honor to be
etc.
(Sd) Henry Irwin
Consulting Architect to Govt.

(True Copy)

Sea Custom House
Madras, April
1894

(Signed) W Austin.
Collector of Sea Customs.

(True Copy)

Edmund Millett
Assistant Secretary.

23/4

On E.2
343 2/94

1894
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.
Enclosure No. 1
To Current No. 2089

Rev. E. 1
3032/94

1894
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.
Enclosure No. 2
Current No. 3089

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE MADRAS

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

(Separate Revenue).

Dated 19th April 1894

No. 1713 mis

Read the following letter from the Collector of Sea Customs, Madras, dated 17th April 1894, No 863 G :—

I have the honor to enclose for your information Copies of the correspondence marginally noted having reference to the enclosing of the Coach house and Stables on the South side of the Custom House and Converting them into godowns which will give us 970 Square feet of additional storage Space for goods, and to request you will be good enough to obtain the necessary orders to have

Letter no 7186 D 4-4-94 to the Consulting Architect to Government.
Letter no 49 D 6-4-94 from do do

have an estimate prepared and the work put in hand at a very early date.

2. The Stables and Coach house, I must here mention, open on the road between the Custom House and the old High Court Buildings, and are at present a resort of Coolies and beggars who are sometimes found Cooking or making fires on the premises thus endangering goods in the Custom House.

Resolution. dated 19 Mad 1894, No. 1713.

Submitted to Government with the request that instructions may be issued to the Consulting Architect to carry out the alteration, which is Considered desirable as adding to the accomodation of the Custom House and preventing the risk from fire alluded to in the 2nd para of the Collector's letter.

2. Other Stabling accomodation is available in the old High Court building.

(True Copy and Extract)

Assistant Secretary.

To

The Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.

The Collector,
Sea Customs, Madras.

Rc.
23/4

Revenue 1894 Dept.

P. W. CURRENT No. 3432

Board of Revenue
(Separate Revenue)
Madras.

~~Consult Number 3889~~

To

The Secretary to
Government,
Revenue Department.

The Honble Mr. Bolton C.I.E

Rec'd 25 April
Proceedings dated 19th April 1894
Rec'd 7.5.94
No 1713 Mis. Encl.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
25 APR 94

Subject.

Requesting Government to issue the necessary instructions to the Consulting Architect to carry out the conversion of the Coach house and Stables on the South side of the Custom House, into godowns, to afford additional space for the storage of goods.

Letter on endorsement

Endorsement No. 1777 3/57

Transferred to the P.W. Deptt for the issue of the necessary instructions

L. Gibson
Ag. Secretary to Govt.

Endorsement 4th May 94

Recd 30.4.94.

C. 2/5.

No: 1138 W. dy 8th May 1894. PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

READ the following

Endorsement in the Revenue dept. on Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue) No. 1713 Mis dated 19th April 1894. (H.E. No. 1777 dt. 4.5.94)

Communicated to the Consulting Architect who will prepare the required estimate and carry out the work as soon as practicable.

W. CMMS 5/6/94

Consg. Architect
Ex. P.W. Accts.
Revenue dept. 10/1915

(40—3,000—13-5-93.)

CN 3432

Govt. of 1804 Madras.
PUBLIC WORKS.

Date

Read Sent

G.O. 8th May 1804 No. 1138 W.

The Custom House,
Madras.

The Consulting Architect
directed to prepare the
required Estimate and
Carry out the work of
converting the Coachhouse
and stables on the South
side of the — into godowns
as soon as practicable

100/-

Dc. 8/5 Abstract 5/5

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General.
Establishment.

READ—the following papers:—

Office-note from the Pension Department, dated 7th March 1894, No. 27.
" " Chief Engineer for Irrigation, dated 21st March 1894, No. 83.
" " Examiner, Public Works Accounts, dated 18th April 1894, No. 1484.

ORDER—dated 8th May 1894, No. 1137 W., Public Works.

It being desirable, in view to prospective claims to pension, that the designations of certain of the subordinates of the Public Works Department should be fixed and recognized generally, His Excellency the Governor in Council resolves that the following classification be in future adopted:—

Permanent establishment, pensionable.	Temporary establishment, non-pensionable.	"Works" establishment, non-pensionable.
1	2	3
Irrigation or Navigation Superintendents.		Lascars (*d*) .. Anicut.
		Delta.
		Niranicum.
		Lock.
		Weir.
		Channel.
		Aqueduct.
		Sluice (*e*).
		Tappal.
Anicut (*a*)		
Delta		
Boat		
Niranicum		
Embankment		
Tank		
Lock		
Weir		
Channel	Sweeper and scavenger.	
Wharf		
Toll (*b*)		
Peon (*c*)		Watchmen.
Workshops.		Maistries.
Artificers .. .. Maistry		
Foreman		
Engraver		
Gatekeeper		
Attender		
Boy		
Medical.		
Hospital servant		

(*a*) Includes anicut maistry.
(*b*) Includes toll-keeper.
(*c*) All men of this class attached to officers and employed on general duties to be called peons and not lascars or messengers. The watchman employed in guarding the Secretariat buildings at Ootacamund, who is under G.O., No. 2874 W., dated 7th November 1893, charged to "Establishment," will in future be designated "Peon."
(*d*) Certain of these men of long service are under special order of Government (G.O., No. 840 W., dated 28th March 1893) entitled to pensions for service rendered before the issue of those orders.
(*e*) Includes sluice-keeper.

2. All lascars employed on *general duties*, who will in future be called peons, are already on the permanent pensionable establishment. No change in their *status* is accordingly made; the change is merely one of name.

3. The case of the lascars employed on Irrigation works has been separately dealt with in the orders quoted in the margin. They now come under the "Works" (non-pensionable) establishment, individual claims to pension for previous service being regulated by the orders already quoted.

G.O, No. 840 W., dated 28th March 1893.
" " 203 W. " 23rd January 1894.

4. *Tappal* lascars are, under G.O., No. 840 W., dated 28th March 1893, now classed as temporary establishment and are non-pensionable. They will in future be classed as "Works" establishment. The employment of men of this class should, however, be discouraged as much as possible. They do not seem to be necessary except in connection with the delta canals.

(True Extract.)

Under Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.

To the Chief Engineer for Irrigation.
" the Consulting Engineer for Railways.
" Superintending Engineers.
" the Consulting Architect.
" the Superintendent of Works, Periyár Project.
" the Examiner, Public Works Accounts.
" the Examiner, Railway Accounts.
" the Pension Department.

Exd. C. A. Munisawmy.
Spare Copies.

GENERAL.
ESTABLISHMENT.

Govt. of {1894} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated May, 8th.

Read. *Encl.*

G.O., 8th May 1894, No. 1137 W.

MAY.

Subordinates of the Public Works Department

Orders classifying, and fixing the designations of, certain of the — for future adoption.

Extract of a note by the Hon'ble Mr. Bliss, C.I.E. in regard to the change of classification of the Public Works Department Subordinates:

EXAMINED
30 MAR 1894
W. A0000

"I think with the Secretary that what has to be considered in these cases is the nature of the employment, not the name of the office. Now a "lascar" is what in other departments is called a "peon" — i.e. a personal attendant who carries letters, helps pitch tents (and in the P.W.D. carries theodolite, staves &c). A "lascar" is therefore pensionable — But I don't think that a mere watchman should get a pension, merely because he is called a "lascar" — I would enquire the nature of this man's duties, whether he was really a mere watchman (formerly called a "coton") or whether he was a personal attendant, such as a lascar usually is. I would also call on the P. W. D. to classify their Subordinates according to the nature of their work — mere watchmen should be called watchmen — the personal attendants of officers may

may continue to be called "lascars" if the Department prefers it, though I should say it would be more convenient to call them "peons". If they were called "peons", the designation of "lascar" would be confined to men of the kind who open and close locks and do other work of a more or less technical kind, to whom the designation seems more appropriate than to the personal attendants of Officers."

/True Extract/

H. S. Duke

Ag. Under Secretary to Govt.

A Copy of the notes for Orders on the pension case of one Panangadan Seenan. :-

EXAMINER
30 MAR 1894
ACCOUNTS

"Kindly see O. M. to the Examiner, No. 104 dated 29-11-1893 and his reply — C. No. 1556.

The history of the applicant's service on the 2nd page of the pension application shows that he was Coton on the Conservancy Establishment from 1st July 1862 to 30th April 1874. From G.O. dated 10-4-85 No. 444 Pension, it appears that the designation of coton was altered into that of Lascar from 1st May 1874, as also that of Cavalgar from the same date. The terms Cavalgar (Kavalkar - કવાલકર) and Coton (Kotan, Corrupted from the Hindustani word Kotal) seem Synonymous, for they both mean "Watchman" (Vide Wilson's Glossary). This circumstance as also the fact of both the designations having been Subsequently altered into that of Lascar leads to the presumption that the duties of both the appointments are the same.

In

In this Service the ruling contained in G.O. dt 19th January 1894, No. 57, to the effect that Service as Cavalgar does not Count seems to apply also to Service as Coton. So it is submitted that the applicant's Service from 1st July 1862 to 30-4-'74 (during which period he was Coton) should be rejected."

(Initialled) H.S. 26-1-94

"The Examiner has certified to a total qualifying Service of 31 years odd, which would give the applicant a pension of Rs 4, or half pay.

I think it is very doubtful whether Coton and Cavalgar are the Same, and the Examiner has not replied to the question put to him in the O. M. of November 29, 1893. Probably there is not much difference between the work of a Coton, a Cavalgar, or a lascar. The last named appointment is pensionable and the 2nd is not so: it is now a question whether Service as Coton should be admitted. It has been admitted in G.O. 49/18-1-'93 - and probably in other cases too.

The position is somewhat anomalous, but it would seem that if Service as Cavalgar is rejected as ordered in G.O. 57/19-1-'94 there is no reason why Service as Coton should Count. On the other hand, the name of the post was changed to that of

lascar

X B.N. 145 W 8 21.1.93

B.N. 271 W 8 30.1.94

lascar in 1874, the duties remaining the Same - and Service as Lascar is always admitted."

(Initialled) R.C.C. 29-1-94

"The question of eligibility for pension should depend on the nature of the Services rendered and the permanency of the employment and not on the designation of the post held. Service as 'lascar' has always been regarded as qualifying and when the designations of 'Coton' and 'Cavalgar' were changed in 1874 on a mere Circular from the District Engineer, Tanjore, (Vide Executive Engineer's letter in G.O. dt 10th April 1885 no. 444) there was no change in the nature of the Service rendered and the position of the men in regard to pensionary claims cannot be regarded as having been altered. The Examiner reports that the present applicant is shown by the audit register to have held a permanent appointment as Coton and it could never have been intended that the change of designation to lascar in 1875 affected in any way his Status as regards eligibility for pension. There was no order of Government and if the view of the Pension Department be Correct a claim to pension was at once Conferred on all Cotons and Cavalgars by the change of designation to lascar on the Authority of a mere Circular of a District Engineers.

I think on reconsideration that the effect

of

X B.N. 1003 W 327.4.85

of para. 2 G.O. dt 12th April '85, No. 444 has been misconstrued. From Mr. Hammick's note of the 23rd March stitched with that G.O. it would appear that Veeran's claim to pension was rejected because his name did not appear in the Annual Establishment list and his Service as Cavalgar was therefore regarded as of a temporary nature. I don't think it was intended to pass a general ruling that Service as Cavalgar should not be held to qualify for pension, no member of Government passed the order and I submit that G.O. dated 19th January/1894, No. 57 goes too far, and that each case should be considered on its merits."

(Initialled) C.A.G.
30-1-94

"I think each case should be considered on its merits. The pension should be granted in this case".

(Initialled) D.G.
1/2

04 V.44
1905/54
3040

/True Copy/

L. V. Buckley.
Actg Under Secretary to Govt.

34 GW
43 SW
55 SW

P. W. CURRENT No.
C. No. 3040/54

of certain subordinates W. Department.

PENSION DEPARTMENT.

30 MAR 1894

No. 27.

OFFICE NOTE.

Station Madras date 7th March 1894.

Recd 10.3.94

From

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
PENSION DEPARTMENT,

To

The Secretary to Government,
Public works Deptt.

The Undersigned is directed to forward for consideration in the Public works Deptt, the accompanying extract of a note by the Honble. Mr Bliss, C.S.I., in regard to the change of classification of the Public works Depth. subordinates.

A copy of the notes for orders on the pension case of one Panangadu Sanan is also herewith sent for reference.

L. V. Buckley.
Actg Under Sec.
7.3.94.

K.S.
7.3.94.

Proposed classification of certain subordinates of the P. W. Department.

1 Permanent Establishment Pensionable	2 Temporary Establishment Non pensionable	3 "Works" Establishment Non pensionable.
Irrigation or Navigation Superintendents: Amient (a), Delta, Boat, Kiranicum, Embankment, Tank, Lock, Weir, Channel, Wharf, Toll (b)		Lascars (d): Amient, Delta, Kiranicum, Lock, Weir, Channel, Aqueduct, Sluice (e), Tappal
Peon (c)	Sweeper and Scavenger; Tappal Lascar	
Artizans: Workshops, Maistry, Foreman, Engraver, Gatekeeper, Attender, Boy		Watchmen, Maistries
Medical: Hospital Servants		

(a) Includes ancient maistry

(b) Includes Toll Keeper

(c) All men of this class attached to offices and employed on general duties to be called peons and not lascars or messengers. The watchman employed in guarding the Secretariat Buildings at Colaba mund, who is under Govt. No. 2874 W dy 7. Nov. 1893 charged to "Establishment", will in future be designated "Peon".

(d) Certain of these men of long service are under special order of Government - G.O. 840 W dy 28 March 1893 entitled to pensions for service rendered before the issue of those orders.

(e) Includes Sluice Keeper.

E. D. H.

R. F. Sharpey

EXAMINER
30 MAR 1894
W. ACCOUNT

Pw E2
3010/94

EXAMINER
30 MAR 1894
W. ACCOUNT

No. 12176

Government of Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Madras, 16th March 1894

OFFICE NOTE.

From W D

To I / C

The accompanying statement showing the proposed classification of certain subordinates of the P.W.D has been prepared to give effect to the suggestion of the Hon: Mr. Bliss as contained in the notes in the file.

2. It is circulated to "I" and "C" for any remarks and suggestions they may wish to offer.

3. Under the present proposals all lascars employed on general duties, of whom there are 500[x] in the Provincial Budget, over and above the regula-

× Distributed as follows:-

E.W.	7 lascars	
6 S.Es at 4 lascars each	24	
C. architect . . .	2	
27 divisions. 3 lascars each	81	
Extra lascars for Buckingham Canal Dy	2	
P.W. Stores division	12	
74 Sub divisions. 3 lascars each	222	
148. Upper subordinates excluding those that are sub divisional officers - 1 lascar each	148	
Total	498	

or 500 approximately.

(48—1,000—11-8-93.)

regular office establishment, will in future be designated as peons. all "lascars" and "messengers" attached to office Establishments will similarly be termed peons. These men are all on the permanent pensionable establishment at present and no change will therefore be made in their condition - the change is merely one of name.

4. The term "lascar" will in future be confined to the nonpensionable men shown in Column 3 as "Works" establishment, provided C sees no objection to the "Jappal lascars", now shown in Col. 2 being relegated to the same category. At present Jappal lascars are, under G.O. 840 W a/28th March 1893 classed as "Temporary Establishment", and are nonpensionable. The employment of these men should be discouraged as much as possible. As far as I know the only men of this class who are, or ought to be, employed a-

are in connection with the delta canals, and they may very well be considered as "Works" Establishment.

Watchmen are now charged to "Works", the only exception being the watchman attached to the Secretariat offices at Ootacamund. vide G.O. 2874 W dated 7th November 1893. If he is in future classed as a peon the anomaly will disappear.

Sweepers and Scavengers have to be classed under "Temporary Establishment" by G.O. 840 W a/28th March 1893.

OOS 15.3.94

15.3

No. 83 dy 21-3-94

W

I have no objection to the proposed alterations. The 3 Lascars attached to my office should also be designated as Peons

Rueda's

21/3
94

20394.
F.D.S.

D.E.
30/6/94

with complete file to be returned.

(C. No. 1201/8.)

GOVT. OF MADRAS. 1894. P. W. DEPT.

EXAMINER, P. W. ACCOUNTS.

KEEP-WITH CURRENT No.

dated 189 .

Madras, 18 April 1894.

OFFICE NOTE No. 1484 D.

To

W.

Your O.N.No.1217 C.of 16th.March 1894

There is no audit objection to the proposed change in classification of inferior servants.

2. But it is presumed that the conditions attaching to it will apply only to appointments made from a future date which should be specified. The claims of men already on the establishment - should, in my opinion, be regulated with reference to the sanction accorded to their employment; that is to say, a man whose entertainment was sanctioned on the permanent establishment, should, in simple equity, be entitled to pension, irrespective of the nature of the duties performed by him.

18/4

C.

18/4

Note:

No man's claims to pension will be affected by what is now proposed. G.O. 84 dy 28 March 3 certainly changes the status of many men, but their cases have been separately considered and disposed of. Vide G.O. 336 dy 23 Jany 94.

N.S.
21.4.94

1,000—19-5-90.

P. W. CURRENT No. 3010

No 1003 W & 27.4.85
" 145 W & 21.1.90
" 840 W & 28.2.90
" 1302 W & 15.5.90
" 1927 W & 25.7.90
" 1927W/A & 25.7.90
" 2642 W & 16.10.90
" 2643 W & 16.10.90
" 1054 & 21.10.93
" 203 W & 23.1.94
" 2874 W & 7.11.93
" 271 W & 30.1.94
" 1217 E & 16.3.94

Encls 5 (Copy of file rets)
Recd: 19.4.94

1137W

27/5

Offs 16
Rs. 25-4

GAW
19.IV.94

Public Works Dept

No: 1137 W. dt 8th May 1894.

Proceedings of the Madras Government.

Read the following:—

Genl
Estates

Office note from the Revenue Dept.. (H.E. No. 27 dt 7.iii.94)

-do- from the Chief Engr. (-- 83 dt 21.iii.94)

-do- from the Ex. P.W.A. (-- 1484 dt 18.iv.94)

Duplicate

It being desirable, in view to prospective
W 26 Apr. claims to pension,
that the designations
of certain of the
subordinates of the
P. W. Dept should be
fixed and recognised
generally, His Excellency
the Governor in Council
resolves that the
following classification
be in future

GW
3/5/94

adopted:—

1 Permanent Establishment. Pensionable	2 Temporary Establte Non Pensionable	3 "Works" Establishment Non Pensionable
Irrigation in Chaurasia Sylhet. Ancient (a)		Ancient
Delta		Delta
Boat		
Niranicum		Niranicum
Embankment		
Tank		
Lock		Lock
Weir		Weir
channel		channel
Wharf		
Toll. (b)	Sweeper & Scavenger	
Floor (c)		Aqueduct
Workshops.		Sluice (c)
Artificers Maistry		Taffal
Foreman		
Engraver		Watchmen
Gatekeeper		Maistries
attender		
Bay.		
Medical		
Hospital Servant.		

Lascars (d)

(a) Includes ancient Maistry
(b) Includes Toll Keeper
(c) all men of this class attached to officers and employed on general duties to be called peons and not lascars or messengers. The watchmen employed in guarding the Secretariat buildings at Calcutta, who is under G.O. No 2874 W dated 7 Nov 1893, changed to "Establishment", will in future be designated "Peon."
(d) Certain of these men of long service are under special order of Government - G.O. 840 W d/28 March 93 entitled to pensions for service rendered before the issue of those orders.
(e) Includes Sluice keeper

2. All lascars employed on general duties, who will in future be called peons, are already on the permanent pensionable establishment. No — change in their status is accordingly made. the change is merely one of name.

3. The case of the lascars employed on Irrigation Works has been separately dealt with in the × orders quoted in the margin. They now come under the "Works" (non pensionable) Establishment, individual claims to pensions for previous service being regulated by the orders already

× G.O. No 840 W d/28 Mar: 93
" " 203 W d/23 Jan 1894

quoted.

4. Jaffral lascars are, under G.O. No. 840 W dated 28th March 1893, now classed as — Temporary Establishment and are non-pensionable. They will in future be classed as "Works" Establishment. The employment of men of this class should, however, be discouraged as much as possible. They do not seem to be necessary except in connection with the delta canals.

Classification of certain Subordinates of the P.W.D.

(The Secy. to Govt. Revenue & Agriculture Dept. for favour of circulation)

C. Esp. Engr. ✓
C. Esp. Rys. ✓
Supdg. Engineers
Consg: Architects
Supdt. of Works, Persian Project
Examiner P.W. Accts.
Examiner Ry. Accts.
Pensions dept.

C.N.° 3010

Govt. of 1894 Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

1137/94

Dated

Read. Encl.

G.O. 8th May 1894 No. 1137 W

Subordinates of
the P. W. D.

Orders classifying and
fixing the designations
of certain of the —— for
future adoption.

280/18

9/5 9/5

[G. 53]
5,000—13-2-94.

Financial Department.

CHIEF SECRETARIAT. MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

READ the following paper:—

From the Presidency Port officer, dy 12th april 1894, No. 149/145 G, requesting to place at the disposal of the Superintending Engineer IV Circle Rs 11 plus the usual percentage for P. W. Supervision and Tools and Plant on account of urgent repairs to the Cruz Milagre Dam.

—

Order 21st april 1894, No. 314.

The Accountant General will be requested to place the sum of Rupees (14) fourteen at the disposal of the Public Works Department from Port funds.

(True extract)

Wh. Ashfield
Under Secretary Govt
for Chief Secretary.

To The Public Works Dept
" Acctt General
" Presidency Port office.

P. W. CURRENT No. 3160

[G. 15]

Govt. of {18} Madras.

Rc. 11346 dt 8th May 1894

To

The Public Works Department

Recd: 26-4-94

Communicated to the Superintending Engineer III circle.

2. The amount will be distributed thus:-

Works ——— Rs 11

Establishment — 3

Tools and Plant — "

Total: 14

Proceedings, dated 21 April 1894

No. 317

Subject.

Requesting the Accountant General to place Rs 14 at the disposal of the Public Works Department from Port. Funds on account of urgent repairs to the Cruz Milagre Dam.

L 15 CWM 30.4.94

To the S.E. III circle

" Exar: P.W. accts

INDEXED

With Order

7TH MAY 1894, No. 1132 W., PUBLIC WORKS.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.
Civil Works.

READ—the following paper:—

From M.R.Ry. A. PERIYASAMY MUDALIAR, Avargal, Registrar of South Arcot, to the Inspector-General of Registration, dated Cuddalore, 3rd April 1894, No. 354.

The Sub-Registrar's office at Vikravándi is now located in a small incommodious and ill-ventilated building rented on Rs. 3½ a month, and no other house is available for rent. The Government have sanctioned an estimate for the construction of a separate office for the Sub-Registrar in their Order, No. 1579 W., dated 14th June 1893, Public Works Department,* and it is not known when the work will be begun. As the office is urgently required, I beg that arrangement may be made for the work being executed within the current official year.

*G.O., dated 22nd June 1893, R. No. 683, Judicial.

G. No. 812.

Submitted for orders with the recommendation that as it is absolutely necessary that an office building for the Sub-Registrar of Vikravándi in the South Arcot district should be built at a very early date, Government may be pleased to allot funds for the construction of the building during the year 1894–95 out of the reserve at its disposal. I have inspected the private building in which the office is held at present and found that it is incommodious and quite unsuited for the purposes of a public office. No other building more suited is available at Vikravándi.

(Signed) S. SRINIVASA RAGHAVAIYANGAR,
Inspector-General of Registration.

13th April 1894.

To the Chief Secretary to Government.

Transferred to the Financial Department.

(Signed) A. BUTTERWORTH,
Under Secretary.

OOTACAMUND,
21st April 1894.

No. 823, Financial.

Transferred to the Public Works Department.

(Signed) A. BUTTERWORTH,
Under Secretary.

OOTACAMUND,
26th April 1894.

ORDER—dated 7th May 1894, No. 1132 W., Public Works.

It has not been found practicable to make an allotment for this work in the budget of 1894–95, and it is doubtful whether, after providing for incomplete works of last year, which are a first charge on the reserve, there will be any money available for allotment to new works. The Inspector-General of Registration should, therefore, propose a re-appropriation of funds from other less urgent registration buildings if he considers it absolutely necessary that the Sub-Registrar's office at Vikravándi should be proceeded with in the current official year.

(True Extract.)

Under Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.

To the Superintending Engineer, V Circle
" Judicial Department.

Exd. C. A. Muniswmy.
Spare Copies

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Govt. of {1894} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated May, 7th.

Read. *Enod.*

G.O., 7th May 1894, No. 1132 W.

MAY.

Sub-Registrar's Office at Vikravandi

The Inspector-General of Registration to propose a re-appropriation of funds from other less urgent buildings if he considers that the —, South Arcot district, should be proceeded with in the current official year.

Registration Department

No. 354. South Arcot Registrar's office
Cuddalore 3 April 1894

From

M. R. Ry. A. Periyasamy Mudaliar Avl.
Registrar of South Arcot.

To

The Inspector General of Registration
Madras.

Sir.

The Sub. Registrar's office at Vikravandi is now located in a small inconvenient and ill-ventilated building rented on Rs. 3½ a month, and no other house is available for rent. The government have sanctioned an estimate for the construction of a separate office for the Sub. Registrar in their order No. 1579. W. dated 14th June 1893, P. W. Department* and it is not known when the work will be begun. As the office is urgently required, I beg that arrangement may be made for the work being executed within the current official year.

* G.O. Judicial dated 22 June 1893 R. No. 683.

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant
(signed) A. Periyasamy Mudaliar
Registrar

CURRENT No 968 / 95

G. No 812. 13 April 1894

Madras.

Submitted for orders with the recommendation that, as it is absolutely necessary that an office building for the Sub. Registrar of Vikravandi in the South Arcot District should be built at a very early date, Government may be pleased to allot funds for the construction of the building during the year 1894-95 out of the reserve at its disposal. I have inspected the private building in which the office is held at present, and found that it is incommodious and quite unsuited for the purposes of a public office No other building more suited is available at Vikravandi -

Srinivasa Raghavaryar
Inspector General of Regs.

To

The Chief Secretary
to Government
Ootacamand

Dm. Mk

Financial ~~Judicial Dept~~

CURRENT No ~~1950~~ 968

Judicial (1894) Department

"Registration"

Govt. Proc. No. 683.

From

The Inspector General
of Registration
Madras

To

The Chief Secretary
to Government
Ootacamund

Dated 13
Despatched 14. } April 1894
Received 16.
Do. 21 do.
Rep. 23 do.

G. No 812

Enclosures nil

CHIEF SECRETARY'S
16-APR. 1894
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Requesting to allot funds for the construction of the office building sanctioned for the Sub. Registrar of Vikramandi in the South Arcot district during the year 1894-95, as it is absolutely necessary

No 20/4.

Govt

Ref

Fo. 683 R: 22.6.93 Jud.

N

Endorsement.

Transferred to the ~~Financial~~ Dept.

A Butterworth.

Ootacamund
21-4-94

Under Secretary.

20/4

[G/9]

5,000—14-7-93.

P. W. CURRENT No. 3420

~~9687~~

Current No. ~~1955~~

~~Financial~~ DEPARTMENT.

From

The Dy. of Registration.

G. No. 812.

Dated 13·4·
Received 14·4· } 94.
Rep. 23·4

Enclosures

Refts: 7·5·94

Rec'd at-obq 21·4·94

SUBJECT.

Requesting to allot funds for the construction of the office building sanctioned for the sub-Registrar of Vikravandi in the S. arcot Dt. during the year 1894/5, as it is absolutely necessary.

Endorsement No. 823

Transferred to the Public Works Dept.

A Butterworth.

Under Secretary.

Ordered
26th April 94

To
The Public Works Dept.

2574

A/5

No. 1132 W. dy 7th May 1894.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

B.T.R.
Sub works.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

READ the following

Endorsement in the Judicial Dept. on endorsement by the Inspector General of Registration G. No. 812 dy 13 April 1894. } PE dy 21·IV·94

It has not been found practicable to make an allotment for this work in the Budget of 1894-95, and it is doubtful whether, after providing for incomplete works of last year, which are a first charge on the Reserve, there will be any money available for allotment

W 11 May

(40—1,000—22-3-94.)

to new works. The
Inspector General of
Registration should,
therefore, propose a
reappropriation
of funds from other
less urgent Regis-
tration buildings,
if he considers it
absolutely necessary
that the Sub Regis-
office at Vikraváudi
should be proceeded
with in the current
official year.

Sub-Registrars office
at Vikraváudi.

To,
The Hon. the
Chief Secretary
to Government
Colombo.

S. E. V Curtis 19/5
Judicial Dept

C N° 3420

Govt. of Madras. (1894)

PUBLIC WORKS.

9/5/94

Dated

Read. Encl.

G.O., 7th May 4 1132 W.

Sub Registrars' office
at Vikravandy.

The Inspector General
of Registration to pro-
pose a reappropriation
of funds from other
less urgent buildings,
if he considers that
the South Arcot District
should be pro-
ceeded with in the
current official year.

INCLOSED

8/5

8/5

Barrack Department.

7TH MAY 1894, No. 1130 W., PUBLIC WORKS.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.
Civil Works.

READ—the following paper :—

G.O., dated 21st April 1894, No. 272, Public.

Read—the following letter from the Collector of Bellary, to the Superintendent, Archæological Survey, Madras, dated 29th March 1894, No. 2019 :—

Referring to G.O., No. 402, Public, dated 19th May 1893, communicated with Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 3504, Land Revenue, dated 12th June 1893, I have the honour to enclose a draft notification with a statement of lands to be acquired for reservation around the Hampi ruins and the statements obtained from the owners of the lands.

It will be seen from the enclosed papers that the probable value of lands required is Rs. 78-12-0. But the amount of compensation payable, as agreed to by the owners, is only Rs. 52-9-3, as in some cases the owners have consented to part with the lands gratis. The loss of revenue to Government on the lands thus conserved would be only Rs 5-7-9.

I request that sanction of Government may be obtained at an early date to the acquisition of these lands and for the allotment of the amount required for compensation.

Read—letter from the Superintendent, Archæological Survey, Madras, dated 5th April 1894, No. 89.

ABSTRACT.—Submitting papers from the Collector of Bellary regarding the acquisition of certain lands around some of the Hampi ruins, and requesting sanction for the acquisition and allotment of funds to defray the compensation required.

Order—21st April 1894, No. 272, Public.

The notification, as amended by Government, will be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

2. The Public Works Department will be requested to provide the amount required as compensation and to place it at the disposal of the Collector of Bellary.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

ORDER—dated 7th May 1894, No. 1130 W., Public Works.

Communicated to the Superintending Engineer, III Circle.

2. A sum of Rs. 53, being the amount of compensation to be paid, is allotted to the Bellary division under "Civil Buildings, Repairs," from the reserve with Government for the conservation of archæological works. The money will be placed at the disposal of the Collector by the Executive Engineer.

(True Extract.)

Under Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.

To the Superintending Engineer, III Circle.
" Examiner, Public Works Accounts.
" Public Department.

Exd. C. A. Munisawmy.
Spare Copies

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Govt. of {1894} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated May, 7th.

Read. *Encl.*

G.O., 7th May 1894, No. 1130 W.

MAY.

Hampi Ruins

Public Government Order in regard to acquisition of certain lands for reservation around the —, communicated to the Superintending Engineer, III Circle, and Rs. 53 allotted to the Bellary division for payment of compensation for the lands.

[G. 53]
5,000—13-2-94.

Public Department.

CHIEF SECRETARIAT. MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

READ the following paper:—

From the Collector of Bellary, dated 29th March 1894, No. 2019 to the Superintendent, Archæological Survey, Madras.

Referring to G.O. No. 402 Public dated 19th May 1893 Communicated with B.P. Mis. No. 3504, Land Revenue dated 12th June 1893, I have the honour to enclose a draft notification with a statement of lands to be acquired for reservation around the Hampi ruins and the statements obtained from the owners of the lands.

It will be seen from the Enclosed papers that the probable value of lands required is Rs 78-12-0. But the amount of Compensation payable as agreed to by the owners is only Rs 53-9-3, as in some cases the owners have consented to part with the lands gratis. The loss of revenue to Government on the lands thus conveyed would be only Rs 5-7-9.

I request that sanction of Government may be obtained at an early date to the acquisition of these lands for the allotment of the amount required for Compensation.

From the Superintendent, Archaeological Survey Madras, dated 8th April 1894. No 289, submitting papers from the Collector of Bellary regarding the acquisition of certain lands around some of the Anagundi ruins and requesting sanction for the acquisition and allotment of funds to defray the Compensation required.

Order: 21st April 1894. No 272.

The Notification, as amended by Government, will be published in the Fort St. George Gazette.

2. The Public Works Department will be requested to provide the amount required as Compensation and to place it at the disposal of the Collector of Bellary.

(True Extract)

W. H. Campbell
Under Secretary G. M. O.
for Chief Secretary

To The Public Works Dept[t]
" Superintendent, Archaeological Survey
" Collector of Bellary

[G. 15]

CURRENT No. 3137

Govt. of { 18 } Madras.

To

The Public Works Dept

Proceedings, dated 21 April 1894
No. 272

Subject.

Directing that the notification for the acquisition of certain lands around the Hampi ruins be published in the Fort Saint George Gazette and that the P.W.D. be requested to place at the disposal of the Collector of Bellary the amount required as compensation to the owners.

P.W. Works.

Ro: 1130 W. dy 7th May 1894.

A

Communicated to the Superintending Engineer III circle.

2. A Sum of Rs. 53, being the amount of compensation to be paid, is allotted to the Bellary Dr under "Civil Buildings, Repairs" from the reserve with Govt for the purchase to give conservation of cal works. The money will be placed at the disposal of the collector by the Executive Engineer.

S 45

CWM 4.5.94

CW

to

The S.E. III circle. 9/5/95

" Exar. P.W. Accts.

17/5 " Public Dept.

2 Es 3 H

White orders

C.N. 3137

Govt. of {1894 Madras.
PUBLIC WORKS.

Date

Read. Encl.

G.O. 7th May 1894 No. 1130.

Hampi Ruins

Public Q.o in regard to acquisition of certain lands for reservation around the ——; Con.d to the Supdg: Engineer Circle, and Rs 5-3 allotted & Lr Bellary Division under Civil Budget Estimate for payment of Compensation for the lands.

90/IX

2e 7/5 INDEXED 7/5

Barrack Department.
Regulations.

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

No. 744-M. W.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 8th March 1894.

To

THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL IN INDIA.

SIR,

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2584-B, dated the 4th June 1892, submitting, for the approval of the Government of India, a final proof* of Army Regulations, India, Vol. XII, "Barracks," and a draft India Army Circular notifying the publication of the Bengal Barrack Regulations under the title of Army Regulations, India, Vol. XII, "Barracks."

* Herewith returned.

2. In reply, I am to state, for the information of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, that in view of the probable introduction, at an early date, of a new army organization which would necessitate extensive alterations in the proof submitted, the Government of India consider it advisable that the issue of the regulations should be deferred for the present.

I am, &c.,

(Signed) J. DALLAS, *Capt., R.E.,*
for *Secretary to the Government of India.*

Copy forwarded to—

The Public Works Department.
The Director-General of Military Works.
The Director-General of Ordnance in India.
The Adjutant-General in India.
The Commissary-General-in-Chief.
The Principal Medical Officer, Her Majesty's Forces in India.
The Controller of Military Accounts, Eastern Circle, Bengal.
The Controller of Military Accounts, Western Circle, Bengal.
The Controller of Military Accounts, Madras Circle.
The Controller of Military Accounts, Bombay Circle.
The Accountant-General, Public Works Department.
The Accountant-General, Military Department.

By order,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

All communications should be addressed to the Secretary.

No. 1171 G.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.

SIMLA, THE 14th April 1894.

The undermentioned paper is forwarded

~~to~~ to the Secretary to the Government of Madras,
~~for~~ Public Works Department, for information with reference to correspondence ending with Public Works Department letter No. 2111 G. dated 11th August 1893.

No. 3013 C of 4-9-93 at Madras

By order,

G. K. Walker

Under-Secretary.

Document referred to.

Copy of letter from the Government of India, Military Department, to the Quarter Master General in India, No. 744 M. W. dated 8th March 1894, deferring the issue of Army Regulations, India, Volume XII, "Barracks."

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General.
Establishment.

READ—the following papers :—

From G. D. WYBROW, Esq., Superintending Engineer, I Circle, to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated Dowlaishweram, 23rd March 1894, No. 819 G.L.

With reference to paragraph 2 of your memorandum No. 943 of the 1st March 1893, I have the honour to submit the proposition statement of temporary establishment required in this circle for 1894–95 for your approval and sanction of Government.

2. The temporary establishment for which renewed sanction is now solicited has already been covered by sanctions to end of the current year as per Government Orders quoted in the statement with the exception of one draughtsman on Rs. 20 pay per mensem for Gódávari Eastern Division office and one assistant clerk in the Civil Agency Works sub-division in the Ganjám division.

3. The Executive Engineer reports that the work in the drawing branch is so heavy on account of the numerous repair estimates that the services of an extra draughtsman is necessary. He adds, moreover, that there are three draughtsmen for the Gódávari Western Division and Kistna Eastern Division offices, and that he believes that the drawing work in his division is not lighter than either of the divisions referred to. I trust, under these circumstances, the appointment may be sanctioned.

4. The Executive Engineer, Ganjám division, reports that one clerk cannot cope with all the work in the Civil Agency Works sub-division of the Ganjám division without allowing the work to fall into arrears. The head-quarters of both overseers of the sub-division are remote from Belliguda, the head-quarters of the Assistant Engineer, the assistance of either of the overseer's clerks cannot therefore be had in preparing bills and copying letters, &c. Besides this, the place is reputed for unhealthiness, and the men in the sub-division are not unfrequently laid up with fever. I would therefore beg to recommend that sanction of Government be obtained to the entertainment of an assistant clerk in the Sub-division office.

ENCLOSURE.

PROPOSITION statement for revision of the temporary establishment of the I Circle for 1894-95.

Order sanctioning the present establishment. Government of Madras, Public Works Department.		Office to which the proposition refers.	Nature of change.												Proposition.						Remarks.
			Present scale.						Proposed scale.						Permanent.		Temporary.				
						Pay.						Pay.			Increase per month.	Decrease per month.	Increase per month.		Decrease per month.		
No.	Date.		No.	Designation.	Minimum.	Increment	Maximum.	Average or fixed.	No.	Designation.	Minimum	Increment	Maximum.	Average or fixed.	Amount.	Amount.	Period.	Amount.	Period.	Amount.	
				Petty Establishment.				Rs.		*Petty Establishment.*				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
913 W.	7th April 1893.	S. E.'s office, I Circle.	1	Sweeper	..	..	..	3	1	Sweeper	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	
			1		..	..	..	3	1		..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	
				Office Establishment.						*Office Establishment.*											
				Dummagudem Sub-Division.						Dummagudem Sub-Division.											
913 W.	7th April 1893.		1	Clerk in charge of stores	..	..	..	10	1	Clerk in charge of stores	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	The sub-divisional clerk is in charge of the stores and Rs. 10 are allowed to him for the additional work. This has been done for some years past.
			1	Clerk for sub-division	..	..	..	20	1	Clerk for sub-division	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	
				Delta Sub-Division.						Delta Sub-Division.											
			1	Clerk	..	..	..	15	1	Clerk	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	The accounts and correspondence in the sub-division are so heavy that the sub-divisional clerk cannot keep pace with the work without an assistant.
				Workshop Sub-Division.						Workshop Sub-Division.											
			1	Draughtsman	..	..	..	35	1	Draughtsman	..	..	..	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	Required for preparing plans and estimates.
				Head Works Sub-Division.						Head Works Sub-Division.											
3126 W.	4th Dec. 1893.		1	Clerk	..	..	..	15	1	Clerk	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2798 W.	3rd Nov. 1893.		1	Bill writer attached to Head Works sub-division.	..	..	..	29	1	Bill writer attached to Head Works sub-division.	..	..	..	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	The work in the sub-division is heavy. The services of an assistant clerk are absolutely required.
			1	Boat writer	..	..	..	20	1	Boat writer	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	Under the Boat Superintendent.
			..	....	..	..	..	..	1	Draftsman for Division office.	..	..	..	20	..	..	12	20	..	..	The work in the drawing branch of the Division office is so heavy on account of the numerous repair estimates that two draughtsmen cannot keep pace with the work.
2798 W.	3rd Nov. 1893.		2	Scavengers for Dowlaishweram Workshops at Rs. 5 each.	..	..	..	10	2	Scavengers for Dowlaishweram Workshops at Rs. 5 each.	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	
913 W.	7th April 1893.		4	Sweepers for Divisional and Sub-divisional offices.	..	..	..	4½	4	Sweepers for Divisional and Sub-divisional offices.	..	..	..	4½	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Godávari Eastern Division office.	13	Total ..	..	..	..	158½	15	Total ..	..	..	..	178½	..	..	12	20	..	..	
				Office Establishment for Division Office.						*Office Establishment for Division Office.*											
913 W.	7th April 1893.		1	Clerk	..	..	..	20	1	Clerk	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	
			1	Do.	..	..	..	14	1	Do.	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	
			1	Licensing clerk	..	..	..	12	1	Licensing clerk	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	Required for 6 months from April to September 1894.
2798 W.	3rd Nov. 1893.		1	Stock writer	..	..	..	12	1	Stock writer	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	Required for 6 months from October 1894 to March 1895.
			1	Stock gumastah	..	..	..	12	1	Stock gumastah	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	
			1	Tappal lascar for Central Delta sub-division.	..	..	..	5	1	Tappal lascar for Central Delta sub-division.	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	
			4	Tappal lascars for carrying tappals on Ellore canal.	..	..	..	20	4	Tappal lascars for carrying tappals on Ellore canal at Rs. 5 each.	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	
			1	Tappal lascar for carrying tappal between Akid and Undi.	..	..	..	5	1	Tappal lascar for carrying tappal between Akid and Undi.	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	
				Petty Establishment.						*Petty Establishment.*											
913 W.	7th April 1893.		4	Sweepers for Divisional and 3 Sub-divisional offices.	..	..	..	6	4	Sweepers for Divisional and 3 Sub-divisional offices.	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Godávari Western division.	15	Total ..	..	..	..	106	15	Total ..	..	..	..	106	..	..	..	..	..	..	
				Office Establishment for Division Office.						*Office Establishment for Division Office.*											
456 W.	23rd Sept. 1893.		1	Clerk	..	..	..	15	1	Clerk	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	
				Petty Establishment.						*Petty Establishment.*											
913 W.	7th April 1893.		1	Sweeper for Division office ..	..	..	..	3	1	Sweeper for Division office ..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	
			1	Do. for Yellamanchili Sub-division office.	..	..	..	2	1	Do. for Yellamanchili Sub-division office.	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Vizagapatam division.	3	Total ..	..	..	..	20	3	Total ..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	
				Office Establishment for Civil Agency Works Sub-division.						*Office Establishment for Civil Agency Works Sub-division.*											
913 W.	7th April 1893.		1	Clerk	..	..	..	28	1	Clerk	..	..	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	
			..	....	..	..	..	..	1	Assistant clerk	..	..	..	22½	..	..	12	22½	..	..	
1238 W.	6th May 1893.		1	Messenger	..	..	..	9	1	Messenger	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	
				Petty Establishment.						*Petty Establishment.*											
			3	Lascars at Rs. 9 each ..	..	..	..	27	3	Lascars at Rs. 9 each ..	..	..	..	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	For Civil Agency Works sub-division.
			2	Sweepers at Rs. 1½ each ..	..	..	..	3	2	Sweepers at Rs. 1½ each ..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	
			1	Sweeper for the Division office.	..	..	..	1½	1	Sweeper for the Division office.	..	..	..	1½	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Ganjám division.	8	Total ..	..	..	..	68½	8	Total ..	..	..	..	91	..	..	..	22½	..	..	
913 W.	7th April 1893.	Rushikulya division.	1	Machinery Inspector ..	..	..	..	150	1	Machinery Inspector ..	..	..	..	150	..	..	..	..	..	..	
			1	Lascar	..	..	..	6	1	Lascar	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	
			1	Clerk	..	..	..	15	1	Clerk	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	

Proposition statement for revision of the temporary establishment of the I Circle for 1894-95—*cont.*

Order sanctioning the present establishment. Government of Madras, Public Works Department.		Office to which the proposition refers.	Nature of change.																		Remarks.
			Present scale.								Proposition.										
											Permanent.				Temporary.						
											Increase per month.		Decrease per month.		Increase per month.		Decrease per month.				
No.	Date.		No.	Designation.	Pay.						Amount.		Amount.		Period.	Amount.	Period.	Amount.			
					Minimum.	Increment.	Maximum.	Average or fixed.													
					Rs.			Rs.			Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.			
				Petty Establishment.																	
913 W.	7th April 1893.	Bushikulya division—*cont.*	1	Hospital Assistant, 3rd class.	..	..	..	25			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			Second Hospital Assistant sanctioned in G.O., No. 1635 W., dated 20th June 1893.
				....	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
				Charge allowance ..	..	..	..	15			..	..	..	..	12	35	..	..			
			1	Lascar and compounder ..	..	..	..	6			..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..			
			4	Sweepers for Divisional and Sub-divisional offices.	..	..	..	16			..	..	..	..	12	6	..	..			
				Office Establishment.																	
			2	Clerks for Division office ..	..	..	..	30			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
			2	Do. for Aska and Russellkonda sub-divisions at Rs. 20 each.	..	..	..	40			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
			1	Clerk for sub-overseer ..	..	..	..	15			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
			14	Total ..	..	..	..	318			..	..	..	..	..	55	..	..			
			16		..	..	..	373			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			

Office-note from the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, No. 1389 D., dated 11th April 1894.

ORDER—dated 7th May 1894, No. 1127 W., Public Works.

The temporary establishment required for the I Circle during 1894–95, as detailed in the statement submitted by the Superintending Engineer with his letter recorded above, is sanctioned with the following remarks:—

(*a*) *One sweeper for the Ganjám Division office.*—The proposal to increase the sweeper's pay from Rs. 1½ to Rs. 4 per mensem cannot be entertained. It is not understood why the former rate which has been sufficient since 1889 * is now found inadequate. This rate will accordingly be continued during the current year.

* *Vide* G.O., No. 2404 W., dated 30th August 1889.

(*b*) *Two Hospital Assistants for the Rushikulya Division.*—Charge allowance at Rs. 25 per mensem has been proposed for each of these medical subordinates. This rate of allowance having been sanctioned in G.O., No. 808, Financial, dated 21st August 1893, for the subordinate in charge of the Public Works Department hospital at Rushikulya, the proposed allowance will be admitted in his case. But as regards the Hospital Assistant sanctioned in G.O., No. 458, Public, dated 14th June 1893, for the Gulleri and Russellkonda works, the amount of charge allowance admissible does not appear to have yet been fixed. The question will now be considered in the Financial Department. Meanwhile, the provision in the proposition statement for this charge will be omitted. The allowance of Rs. 2 per mensem for passing in Telugu, proposed for each of the Hospital Assistants, is admitted subject to the conditions laid down in G.O., No. 911, Public, dated 28th October 1891, communicated with G.O., No. 666 W., dated 1st March 1892.

2. This sanction has been registered as Provincial No. 10 W. of 1894–95 and classified as Establishment, Temporary.

(True Extract.)

Under Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.

To the Superintending Engineer I Cirele.
" Examiner, Public Works Accounts.
" Financial Department, with copy of note by His Excellency the Governor.

Exd. C. A. Munisawmy.
Spare Copies

GENERAL
ESTABLISHMENT.

Govt. of {1894} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated May, 7th.

Read. *Encl.*

G.O., 7th May 1894, No. 1127 W.

MAY.

Temporary Establishment

The — required for the I Circle during 1894–95, sanctioned with remarks.

No. 8194

FROM

P. D. Wyborn Esq I.P.

SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER

FIRST CIRCLE.

TO

THE CHIEF ENGINEER

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Enclosures. 1
1 Proposition statement.

DOWLAISHWERAM, 23rd March 1894.

SIR,

With reference to para 2 of your Memorandum No. 943 of the 1st March 1893, I have the honor to submit the proposition statement of temporary Establishment required in this Circle for 1894-95 for your approval and sanction of Government.

2. The temporary Establishment for which renewed sanction is now solicited has already been covered by sanctions to end of the current year as per Government Orders quoted in the statement with the exception of one draughtsman on Rs. 20 pay per mensem for Godavari Eastern Dn. Office, and one Assistant clerk in the Civil Agency Works Sub Dn in the Ganjam Dn.

3. The Executive Engineer reports that the work in the drawing branch is so heavy on account of the numerous repair estimates

that the services of an extra draughtsman is necessary. He adds moreover that there are 3 Draughtsmen for the Godavari Western Division and Kistna Eastern Offices, and that he believes that the drawing work in his Division is not lighter than either of the Divisions referred to. I trust, under these circumstances, the appointment may be sanctioned -

4. The Executive Engineer Ganjam Dn reports that one clerk cannot cope with all the work in the Civil Agency works Sub Division of the Ganjam Division without allowing the work to fall into arrears - The head quarters of both Overseers of the Sub-Division are remote from Belliguda, the Head quarters of the Assistant Engr the assistance of either of the Overseer's clerks cannot therefore be had in preparing bills and copying letters &c Besides this, the place is reputed for unhealthiness, and the men in the Sub Division are not unfrequently laid up with fever - I would therefore beg to recommend that sanction of Government be obtained to the entertainment of an Assistant Clerk in the Sub Division Office.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
your most Obedient Hble

[illegible].
Supt Engr 1st Circle.

Note
Godavari Western Dn
Permanent
1 Draftsman on 50-70
2 Draftsmen on 20-30 each
Kistna Eastern Dn
Permanent
1 Draftsman 50-70
1 " " 20-30
Temporary
1 " " 25
(* It has been proposed in a Separate draft to disallow Kistna temporary Draftsman for the current year)

2835

P. W. CURRENT No. ~~2557~~

FROM

G. D. Sylvow Esquire
SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER

FIRST CIRCLE.

TO

THE CHIEF ENGINEER

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

DATED 23rd
DESPATCHED 27th } March 1894.
RECEIVED 12-4-94

File completed

NO. 819 El

ENCLOSURES /

SUBJECT.

Temporary Establishment required in the first circle for 1894-95— Submitting for approval and sanction & Government a proposition statement for ——

No 2404 W dy 30-8-89
666 W dy 1-3-92
2602-3 W dy 29-9-91
3288 W dy 8-12-91
533 W dy 19-2-92
534 W dy 19-2-92
2185 W dy 5-8-92
913 W dy 7-4-93
2798 W dy 3-11-93
Simla No. 808 dy 21-8-93
1635 W dy 20-6-93

S. P. L. 6

EXAMINED
No.
9 APR 1894

P&Eg/4

No 1503 C dy 5th April 1894

To C

Pl

Pl

For favour of check as regards "present scale".

DWS
3-4-94

DW

No 1389/D dy 11-4-94

To W

Entries in the Column "Present scale" have been checked & found correct.

11/4

For C.

E&S 11/4 E.E.

PROPOSITION STATEMENT FOR REVISION OF THE Temporary ESTABLISHMENT OF THE 1st Circle for 1894-95

Order sanctioning the present establishment Government of Madras Public Works Department.			NATURE OF CHANGE.																			
			Present scale.								Proposed scale.											
					Pay.							Pay.				Proposition.						
																Permanent.				Temporary.		
No.	Date	Office to which the proposition refers.	No.	Designation.	Minimum.	Increment.	Maximum.	Average or fixed.	No.	Designation.	Minimum.	Increment.	Maximum.	Average or fixed.	Increase per month. Amount.	Decrease per month. Amount.	Increase per month. Period.	Increase per month. Amount.	Decrease per month. Period.	Decrease per month. Amount.	Remarks.
4	5	5	2	Petty Establishment	1	1	1	2	2	Petty Establishment	1	1	1	2	4	4	2	2	2	4	16
913 W.	7-4-93	S.E's office 1st Circle	1	Sweeper	-	-	-	3	1	Sweeper	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
			14		-	-	-	3	1		-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
				Office Establishment						Office Establishment											
✓			✓	Dummagudem Sub Dn						Dummagudem Sub Dn											
913 W	Do		1	Clerk in charge of stores	-	-	-	10	1	Clerk in charge of stores	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	The Sub Dr clerk is in charge of the Stores & Rs 10 are allowed to him for the additional work this has been done for some years past
			1	Clerk for Sub Dn	-	-	-	20	1	Clerk for Sub Division	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	
				Delta Sub Dn																	
			1	Clerk	-	-	-	15	1	Clerk	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	The accounts & correspondence in the Sub Dn are so heavy that the Sub Dr clerk finds it impossible to cope with the work without an Assistant.
				Workshop Sub Dn																	
			1	Draughtsman	-	-	-	35	1	Draughtsman	-	-	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	Required for preparing plans & estimates.
				Head Works Sub Dn																	
3126 W.	4-12-93		1	Clerk	-	-	-	15	1	Clerk	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	The work in the Sub Dn is heavy. The services of an Assistant Clerk are absolutely required.
2798 W.	3-11-93		1	Bill writer attached to Head works Sub Division	-	-	-	29	1	Bill writer attached to Head Works Sub Division	-	-	-	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	
			1	Boat writer	-	-	-	20	1	Boat writer	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	Under the A. Engr's D.
			"	"	"	"	"	"	1	Draughtsman for Dn office	-	-	-	20	-	-	12	20	-	-	The work in the drawing branch of the Dn office is so heavy on account of the numerous repair estimates that 2 Draughtsmen cannot keep pace with the work
2798 W.	3-11-93		2	Scavengers for Dowlm Workshop at Rs 5 each	-	-	-	10	2	Scavengers for Dowlm Workshops at Rs 5 each	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	
913 W.	7-4-93	-	4	Sweepers for Dn & Sub Dn Office	-	-	-	4½	4	Sweepers for D & 3 Sub Dn Offices	-	-	-	4½	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Godavari Eastern Dn Office	73	Total	-	-	-	158½	15		-	-	-	178½	-	-	12	20	-	-	

Superintending Engineer's Office 1st. Circle
Dowlaishweram Dated 189 .

Superintending Engineer 1st. Circle.

PROPOSITION STATEMENT FOR REVISION OF THE Temporary ESTABLISHMENT OF THE 1st Circle for 1894-95

Order sanctioning the present establishment Government of Madras Public Works Department.		Office to which the proposition refers.	Nature of change.								Proposition.								Remarks.
			Present scale.						Proposed scale.						Permanent.		Temporary.			
					Pay.						Pay.				Increase per month.	Decrease per month.	Increase per month.		Decrease per month.	
No.	Date		No.	Designation.	Minimum.	Increment.	Maximum.	Average or fixed.	No.	Designation.	Minimum.	Increment.	Maximum.	Average or fixed.	Amount.	Amount.	Period.	Amount.	Period.	Amount.
4	5	5	2	14	1	1	1	2	2	15	1	1	1	2	4	4	2	2	2	2	16
				Office Establishment for Dy Office						Office Establishment for Division office										
9130	7-4-93	Godavari West Division	1	Clerk	-	-	-	20	1	Clerk	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	
			1	Do	-	-	-	14	1	Do	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	
27981	3-11-93		1	Licensing clerk	-	-	-	12	1	Licensing clerk	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	Required for 6 months from April to September 1894-
			1	Stock writer	-	-	-	12	1	Stock writer	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	
			1	Stock Gumastah	-	-	-	12	1	Stock Gumastah	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	Required for 6 months from October 1894 to March 1895-
			1	Tappal lascar for Central Delta Sub Dy	-	-	-	5	1	Tappal lascar Delta Sub Division	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	
			4	Tappal lascars for carrying tappals on Ellore Canal	-	-	-	20	4	Tappal lascars for carrying tappals on Ellore Canal at Rs 5- each	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	
			1	Tappal lascar for carrying tappal between Atkid and Undi	-	-	-	5	1	Tappal lascar for carrying tappal between Atkid & Undi	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	
				Petty Establishment-						Petty Establishment-										
9130	7-4-93		4	Sweepers for Dy & 3 Sub Dy offices	-	-	-	6	4	Sweepers for Division & 3 Sub Divisional offices	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	
			15	Total	-	-	-	106	15	Total	-	-	-	106							

Superintending Engineer 1st Circle.

PROPOSITION STATEMENT FOR REVISION OF THE Temporary ESTABLISHMENT OF THE 1st Circle for 1894-95.

Order sanctioning the present establishment Government of Madras Public Works Department.		Office to which the proposition refers.	Nature of change.																					
			Present scale.						Proposed scale.						Proposition.									
															Permanent.				Temporary.					
															Increase per month.	Decrease per month.			Increase per month.		Decrease per month.			
				Pay.						Pay.														
No.	Date		No.	Designation.	Minimum.	Increment.	Maximum.	Average or fixed.	No.	Designation.	Minimum.	Increment.	Maximum.	Average or fixed.	Amount.	Amount.	Period.	Amount.	Period.	Amount.	Remarks.			
4	5	5	13	14	1	1	1	2	14		1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	16			
913	7-4-93		1	Machinery Inspector	-	-	-	150	1	Machinery Inspector	-	-	-	150										
			1	Lascar	-	-	-	6	1	Lascar	-	-	-	6										
			1	Clerk	-	-	-	15	1	clerk	-	-	-	15										
				Petty Establishment						Petty Establishment														
			1	Hospital Assistant 3d class	-	-	-	25	1	Hospital Assistt 3d class	-	-	-	25										
										do 2d do	-	-	-	35	-	-	12	35						
				Charge allowance	-	-	-	15	1	Charge allowance & allowance for passing in Telugu	-	-	-	29 / 5	-	-	-	14 / 9	-	-				
			1	Lascar & Compounder	-	-	-	6	2	Lascars & Compounders	-	-	-	12	-	-	12	6						
			4	Sweepers for Dr & Sub Divisional offices	-	-	-	16	4	Sweepers for Dr & Sub Dr Offices	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-				
				Office Establisht						Office Establisht														
			2	Clerks for Dr Office	-	-	-	30	2	Clerks for Dr Office	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-				
			2	do for Arka & Russellkonda Sub Division at Rs 20 each	-	-	-	40	2	do for Arka & Russellkonda Sub Dr at Rs 20 each	-	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	-				
			1	Clerk for Sub Overseer	-	-	-	15	1	Clerk for Sub Overseer	-	-	-	15										
			14	Total	-	-	-	318	16		-	-	-	373	-	-	-	55	-	-				

2- Hospital Assistant sanctioned in G.O. No 1635 M dated 20-6-93.

Charge allowance @ Rs 25 per mensem — 50
Allowance for passing Telugu examination under G.O. dt 6-6-92 — 4
1-3-92 @ Rs 2 each — 4
Total 54

Don't touch

Rushikulya Division.

J. V. Lyons
Supt Engr 1st Circle.
23-3-94.

PROPOSITION STATEMENT FOR REVISION OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE

Order sanctioning the present establishment Government of Madras Public Works Department.		Office to which the proposition refers.	Nature of change.																		Remarks.
			Present scale.							Proposed scale.					Proposition.						
															Permanent.				Temporary.		
No.	Date		No.	Designation.	Pay.				No.	Designation.	Pay.				Increase per month.	Decrease per month.	Increase per month.	Decrease per month.			
					Minimum.	Increment.	Maximum.	Average or fixed.			Minimum.	Increment.	Maximum.	Average or fixed.	Amount.	Amount.	Period.	Amount.	Period.	Amount.	

Superintending Engineer's Office 1st. Circle
Dowlaishweram Dated 189 .

PROPOSITION STATEMENT FOR REVISION OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE

Order sanctioning the present establishment Government of Madras Public Works Department.		Office to which the proposition refers.	Nature of change.																					
			Present scale.							roposed scale.				Proposition.										
						Pay.							Pay.				Permanent.		Temporary.					
No.	Date		No.	Designation.	Minimum.	Increment.	Maximum	Average or fixed.	No.	Desi	ion.	Minimum.	Increment.	Maximum.	Average or fixed.	Increase per month.	Decrease per month.	Increase per month.		Decrease per month.		Remarks.
																Amount.	Amount.	Period.	Amount.	Period.	Amount.	

Superintending Engineer's Office 1st. Circle
Dowlaishweram Dated 189 .

PROPOSITION STATEMENT FOR REVISION OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE

Order sanctioning the present establishment Government of Madras Public Works Department.		Office to which the proposition refers.	Nature of change.																		Remarks.
			Present scale.							Proposed scale.					Proposition.						
					Pay.							Pay.				Permanent.			Temporary.			
No.	Date		No.	Designation.	Minimum.	Increment.	Maximum.	Average or fixed.	No.	Designation.	Minimum.	Increment.	Maximum.	Average or fixed.	Increase per month. Amount.	Decrease per month. Amount.	Increase per month. Period.	Increase per month. Amount.	Decrease per month. Period.	Decrease per month. Amount.	

Superintending Engineer's Office 1st. Circle
Dowlaishweram Dated 189 .

Superintending Engineer 1st. Circle.

EXAM
8 APR 1894

1st Circle

Dec. 1894

Proposition statement for revision of the temporary Establishment for 1894-95.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. 1127 W. dy 7th May 1894. Govt Estabts.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

READ the following

Pl. N
Pl. Statement
W
Office note from the S.E. I Circle No. 819 G.2 dy 23rd March 1894
Office note from the Exam. P.W. Accts. No. 1389 D dy 11th April 1894

10

W
4 May

The temporary establishment required for the I Circle during 1894-95, as detailed in the Statement submitted by the Supdg. Engineer with his letter recorded above, is sanctioned with the following remarks:

(a) 1 Sweeper for the Gaipam Divn. office:— The proposal to increase the Sweepers pay from Rs. 1½ to Rs. 4 per mensem cannot be entertained. It is not understood why the former rate which has answered well since 1889, is now found inadequate. This rate will accordingly be continued during the current year.

(b) 2 Hospital Assistants for the Rushikulya Divn:— Charge allowance at Rs. 25 per mensem has been proposed for each of these Medical Subordinates. This rate of allowance having been sanctioned in

× vide G.O. 2404 W dy 30.8.89.

G.O.

(40—2,000-22-3-94)

H.O

G.O. No: 808 Financial d/ 21st Augt. 1893 for the Subordinate in charge of the P.W.D hospital at Rushikulya, the proposed allowance will be admitted in his case. But as regards the hospital Assistant sanctioned in G.O. No: 458 Public d/ 14th June 1893 for the Gullery and Russelkonda works, the amount of charge allowance admissible does not appear to have been fixed yet. The question will now be considered in the Financial Department. Meanwhile, the provision in the proposition statement for this charge will be omitted. The allowance of Rs. 2 per mensem for passing in Telugu, proposed for each of the hospital Assistants is admitted subject to the conditions laid down in G.O. No: 911 Public d/ 28th October 1891 Communicated with G.O. No: 666 W d/ 1st March 1892.

2. This sanction has been registered as Provincial No. 10 W of 1894-95 and Classified as Establishment, Temporary.

Temporary Establishment for the I Circle for 1894-95.

R.B.

I understand that Gullery is an extremely flourishing place.

Will be communicated to the Financial Dept.

To The S.E.I Circle
" Exar. P.W. Accts.
" Financial Secretary
with copy of note by
H.E. the Governor dtd 23/5
O.d.s. 26

C/ C.R. 2835

Govt. of Madras.
PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated

Read Rec'd

G.O. 7th May 1894 No. 1127 W.

Temporary Establish=
ment. =
The — required for the
I Circle during 1894-95,
sanctioned with remark

I/C/4

Dc. 7/5. UNDISTED 7/5

INDIAN TELEGRAPH.

No. 270 | Monthly Local No. | 19

Station: This Tripicane | From Station: Chettelaun

Words.	Day.	Hour.	Minute.	Official Instruction
11	2	4pm	40	Am Via Luz

To (Person) Chief engineer chepak Madras | From (Person) Jopp Tripicane

1031 C accept Retirement

2 16 45

† Whole Message Repeated.

From	L. N. Hrs.	Mts.	By	Sent to	At	L. N. Hrs.	Mts.	By

Timemaster.

LICANE 2 5-94

P. W. D.

Asst Engr Chief

Engr Prod

Jopp is a

Asst Supt at Spin

and Ass mental

excellent service Hospital

in department ever

2

a 5

The address (including name of Sender, and name and residence of Addressee) is transmitted free.

	First 8 words.	Each additional word.	
Deferred Message	... 8 Annas	... 1 Anna.	A group of 3, less figures, reckoned as one word.
Ordinary "	... 1 Rupee	... 2 Annas.	
Urgent "	... 2 Rupees	... 4 Annas.	

No charge for delivery within a distance of 5 Miles.

Read: 2/5/94

2w 2939 w 8 15.11.93
" 444 w 3 16.2.94
" 915 c 2 28.2.94
" 1031 c 3 7.3.94

Opp. 40

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. 1125 W. dy 7th May 1894.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

READ the following

Telegram from W. Jobb Esqre dd. 6th Inst.

The Q. of S. will be addressed.

AS. No 1126 Wdy 7th May 1894

W
5 May

To the Secy to the S. H.
Rd

Sir.

I am directed to forward copy of a Telegram dated 2nd May 1894, from Wm W. Jobb, Esq. 2nd Grade, now on furlough in England, applying to return

INDEXED

C. No. 3346.

Govt. of 1894 Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

G.O. 5th May 1894 No. 1124.

Quarters.

Estimate of Rs 2,520 for Constructing — for two Port flagstaff Signallers at Madras sanctioned with remarks.

of G.O. Resolutions No 2873 of 2nd Nov: 1893 the 4639 of 9th July 1894, and to inquire whether the application can be accepted, it being dated one day later than the extended period allowed in the Rules of the above quoted Resolutions.

2. In case the application may be favourably considered by the G.O. I am to forward a report by the Ch. Engr on the Applications, in accordance with your No 2920 of 27th Nov: 1894.

Replied 7/5/94

Nos: 1125-26 W. dy 7th May 1894

C. No. 3346.

Govt. of Madras. 1894

PUBLIC WORKS.

23/1/MW

21-7-1894

Dated

Read

Encl.

G.O. 5th May 1894 No. 1124 W.

Quarters:

Estimate of Rs 2,520 for Constructing — for two Port flagstaff Signallers at Madras sanctioned with remarks.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.
Civil Works.

READ—again the following paper:—

G.O., dated 7th March 1894, No. 638 W., Public Works.

READ—also the following papers:—

From N. F. MACKENZIE, 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, 19th April 1894, No. 142 B.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 639 W., dated the 7th March 1894, and, in returning herewith the plan received with that letter, to say that as the cost of the quarters which it is proposed to construct for the two junior Port flagstaff signallers at Madras will be met from Excluded Local (Port) funds, it is within the powers of the Madras Government to sanction the expenditure involved (Rs. 2,520).

2. In this connection I am to invite your attention to Public Works Department letter No. 74 B., dated the 20th February 1894.

Note by the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department.

The foundations should be constructed of concrete to ground level and not of masonry in their upper part as shown in the sections.

(Signed) J. PENNYCUICK, Colonel, R.E.,
27th April 1894. Chief Engineer, P.W.D.

ORDER—dated 5th May 1894, No. 1124 W., Public Works.

The estimate, amounting to Rs. 2,520, for constructing quarters for two Port flagstaff signallers at Madras, is sanctioned.

2. Attention is drawn to the note by the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, recorded above.

3. The question of providing funds for the work as shown below will be considered in the Financial Department :—

	RS.
Works	2,520
Establishment	579
Tools and plant	38
Total ...	3,137

4. The sanction accorded in paragraph 1 has been registered as Excluded Local No. 3 W. of 1894–95 and classified as Civil Buildings, Original Works.

(True Extract.)

Under Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.

To the Consulting Architect, with four enclosures.
" Examiner, Public Works Accounts.
" Marine Department.
" Financial "

Exd. C. A. Munisawmy.

Spare Copies

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Govt. of {1894} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated May, 5th.

Read. *Encl.*

G.O., 5th May 1894, No. 1124 W.

MAY.

Quarters

Estimate of Rs. 2,520 for constructing—for two Port flagstaff signallers at Madras, sanctioned with remarks.

All communications should be addressed to the Secretary.

No. 142 B.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CIVIL WORKS.

Buildings.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Public Works Department.

Simla, the 19th April 1894.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No.639 W., dated the 7th March 1894, and, in returning herewith, the plan received with that letter, to say that as the cost of the quarters which it is proposed to construct for the two junior Port flagstaff signallers at Madras will be met from excluded Local (Port) Funds it is within the powers of the Madras Government to sanction the expenditure involved (Rs.2,520).

2. In this connection I am to invite your attention to Pulic Works Department letter No.74 B., dated the 20th February 1894.

625 W 18-3-94

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

N. F. Mackenzie

Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Document accompanying:-

1 plan.

M.L.M.

P. W. CURRENT No. 3346

Encl to Plan
Rep to: 4-5-94
Rec'd at-wks 26.6.94

30.6.91. 1764W
24.11.92. 4934W
10.1.93. 336W
2.6.93. 1474.52W
6.3.94. 625W
7.3.94. 638.94W

S. 9/4.

38

Note by the Chief Engineer P.W.D.

The foundations should be constructed of concrete to ground level, and not of masonry in their upper part as shown in the sections.

E. W.

CWH 27.4.94

21

To
The Cons. Architect
&c
"Examiner,
Marine
Lima

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General.
Establishment.

READ—the following paper :—

From G. H. D. WALKER, Esq., Under Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department (General), to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Public Works Department, dated Simla, 18th April 1894, No. 1213 G.

In reply to your letter No 811 W., dated the 24th March 1894, requesting orders regarding the rate at which Presidency allowance and house-rent can be drawn by Assistant Engineers, I am directed to state that the rates of Presidency allowance and house-rent for Assistant Engineers in the Imperial service are—

	Presidency allowance.	House-rent.
	RS.	RS.
First grade	100	45
Second grade	50	30

ORDER—dated 5th May 1894, No. 1123 W., Public Works.

Communicated to officers of the Public Works Department with reference to paragraph 2 of G.O., No. 810 W., dated 24th March 1894.

(True Extract.)

Under Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.

To the Chief Engineer for Irrigation.
„ Superintending Engineers.
„ the Consulting Architect.
„ the Superintendent of Works, Periyár Project.
„ the Examiner, Public Works Accounts.

Exd. C. A. Munisawmy.
Spare Copies

GENERAL.
ESTABLISHMENT.

Govt. of {1894} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated May, 5th.

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 5th May 1894, No. 1123 W.

MAY.

Assistant Engineers in the Imperial Service

Government of India letter intimating the rates of Presidency allowance and house-rent for —, communicated to officers of the Public Works Department.

All communications should be addressed to the Secretary.

No. 1213 G.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Public Works Department.

Simla, the 18th April 1894.

Sir,

In reply to your letter No.811 W., dated the 24th March 1894, requesting orders regarding the rate at which Presidency allowance and House rent can be drawn by Assistant Engineers, I am directed to state that the rates of Presidency allowance and House rent for Assistant Engineers in the Imperial service are:-

	Presidency allowance.	House rent.
1st grade.....	Rs.100	Rs.45
2nd grade.....	Rs. 50	Rs.30.

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

G H Walker

Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Documents accompanying:-

Nil.

M.L.M.

P. W. D. INDENT No. 3347

Genl Establt

No: 1123 W. dy 5th May 1894.

Communicated to officers of the Public Works Dept: with reference to para 2 of G.O. 810 W dt 24th March 1894.

G.O. 810 W d/24/3/94

Regtd: 4-5-94

Rec'd 30/4/94

Comm 30.4.94

S 30.4

C E for I
S. Engrs
C.A.
Softs. P.C.
En Revd.
R.S.

Return order

C N° 3347

Govt. of 1894 Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

5599

Date

Read Encl.

G.O. 5th May 1894 No. 11234

Assistant Engineers in the Imperial Service.

=

Government of India letter intimating the rates of Presidency allowance and House rent for —, Communicated to officers of the P.W.D.

760/14

14. 7/5 INF 7/5

(C. No. 1201/8.)

GOVT. OF MADRAS. } 1894. { P. W. DEPT.

EXAMINER, P. W. ACCOUNTS.

KEEP-WITH CURRENT No.

dated 189 .

Madras, 25th April 1894.

OFFICE NOTE No. 1589 D

To

W.

Your O.N.No.1704 C.dated 18th. April 1894.

As the payment of Rs.1000 to Mr.Standish Lee sanctioned in G.O.No. 311 W/A,dated 5th.February 1894,will probably be debited to this department in the Civil Exchange Account for March 1894,and as you state that it is too late for the Govt. of India to sanction a grant owing to the official year having expired,I request that you will obtain the sanction of Govt. to the outlay being passed by me under "Imperial Military Original Works" without appropriation.

25/4

C.

25/4

1,000—19-5-90.

P. W. CURRENT No. 315-2

No 2810 W dy 20.10.87 No 1098C dy 10.3.
" 2147.8W dy 16.7.88 " 1704C dy 18.4.
" 311W/A dy 5.2.94
" 311W/B dy 5.2.94
" 412.13W dy 14.2.94

Lick/B

No: 1119 W. dy 5th May 1894.

The Examiner is authorised to pass the outlay in question as proposed.

Recd: 26.4.94

30/4

Chd 15-5-94

Cn W

2/5/94

To
The Examiner, P.W. Accts.

With order

Offg 31 2445 7.C.8/5 INDEXED 8/5

Government Pleader's Office,
High Court.

No. 518. Madras, 11th April 1894.

From

E. B. POWELL, Esq.,
Government Pleader,
Madras.

To

The Secretary to Government
Public Works Dept.

Sir,

With reference to your memorandum No. 1140 of the 15th March 1894, I have the honor to state that the copies of the Decree and Judgment referred to therein will not be ready before a fortnight.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most Obedt Servt.

E B Powell

Government Pleader

P. W. CURRENT No. 2845

(24) 86

437/56

R 12.4.94

O.E.6
437/56

Await the decrees.

CMSY
12/4/94

1/37/4

Government Pleader's Office,

High Court.

No. 354

Madras, 21st April 1894.

From

E. B. POWELL, Esq.,

Government Pleader,

Madras.

To

The Secretary to Government
Public Works Dept.

Sir,

In Continuation of ~~this~~ office letter
No. 108 dated ~~the~~ 16th February last, I
have the honor to forward herewith Copies
of ~~the~~ Decree and Judgment in Second
Appeal No 594 of 1893 on the file of the
High Court and ~~to~~ request ~~that~~ you
will be so good as to obtain the Sanction
of Government for the payment of ~~--~~ 8-
annas eight only being my fee in
the same.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obed Servt

E B Powell
Govt Pleader

98 (47)

E. 5

P. W. CURRENT No. ~~3141~~

437/96

From

THE GOVERNMENT PLEADER,

Madras.

Dated 21st April 1894

Reed. 6vg 24.4.94

Rejts: 26.4.94

No. 354

ENCLOSURE. 2.

Forwarding copies of the decree and grds in stand appeal Es 594 of 1893 & requesting the sanction of Govt for the payment of Rs. 8. for his fee in the same-

Nos 1170 C dy 15.3.94
" 2671 W dy 20.10.93
" 2560 W dy 10.10.93
" 3484 W dy 20.12.92
" 1421 W dy 6.5.92
" 1294 W dy 23.4.92
" 2194 C dy 21.4.91
" 1029 W dy 12.4.91

O.S. C/4 9/27/94 R4/5

C.No: 3141

~~Note~~

As this decision has thrown no new light on the general question as to the right of the P.W.D to control irrigation, it may not perhaps be necessary to communicate the "judgment" throughout the Dept: as seems to have been intended - vide pencil notes on C.No: 1236 - C.Memo No 1170C dt 15th May 1894.

RS 30 Apl 94

Copy 30.4.94

8

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

May 1894.

THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

READ the following

order of Govt. No. 354 dt 21.4.94

Communicated to the Supdg Engineer Circle who will arrange for the disbursement by the Government order of his fee of Rs.

Copy 30.4.94

Copy 30.4.94

8 2.0.0

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General.
Establishment.

READ—the following paper:—

G.O., dated 20th April 1894, No. 261, Educational.

Read—endorsement of the Public Works Department, dated 3rd Mar. 1894, No 974 C.

Order—20th April 1894, No. 261, Educational.

In Lieutenant-Colonel A. W. Smart's letter, dated the 28th February 1894, No. 1782 T.C., the question is raised whether an officer holding a post on Rs. 60 rising by annual increments of Rs. 4 to Rs. 80, who has not passed the Précis-writing test, can be allowed to draw the maximum pay of the appointment, viz., Rs. 80. This question has already been answered in paragraph 3 of G.O., dated the 25th January 1894, No. 40, Educational, to which attention will accordingly be invited.

2. The same principle will hold good in the case of all appointments with incremental salaries of which the maximum is Rs. 60 when the Précis-writing test is extended to all appointments on Rs. 60 and upwards.

3. A note will be inserted in the revised Public Service and Special Test Notifications to make it clear that posts carrying incremental salaries are for the purpose of the notifications treated as posts carrying a fixed pay equal to the average pay calculated according to article 164, Civil Service Regulations.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

ORDER—dated 4th May 1894, No. 1115 W., Public Works.

Communicated to the Superintending Engineer, VI Circle, with reference to his letter No. 1782 T.C., dated 28th February 1894; also to other officers of the Public Works Department with advertence to their replies to paragraph 3 of G.O., No. 286 W., dated 1st February 1894.

(True Extract.)

Under Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.

To the Chief Engineer for Irrigation.
„ Superintending Engineers.
„ the Consulting Architect to Government.
„ the Examiner, Public Works Accounts.

Exd. C. A. Munisawmy.
Spare Copies

GENERAL.
ESTABLISHMENT.

Govt. of {1894} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated May, 4th.

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 4th May 1894, No. 1115 W.

MAY.

Precis-writing Test

Orders in the Educational Department in regard to officers who have not passed the — and holding appointments rising by annual increments to Rs. 60 or from Rs. 60 to 80 being allowed to draw their maximum pay, communicated to the Superintending Engineer, VI Circle, and to other officers of the Public Works Department.

[G. 53]
5,000—13-2-94.

Educational Department.

CHIEF SECRETARIAT. MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

READ the following ~~paper~~:—

Memorandum of the Public Works Department, dy 3d March 1894, No. 974 C.

Order, 20th April 1894, No. 261.

In Lieutenant Colonel A. W. Swarts letter dy the 28th February 1894 No. 1782 P. C. the question is raised whether an officer holding a post on Rs 60 rising by annual increments of Rs 4 to Rs 80, who has not passed the Precis-writing test, can be allowed to draw the maximum pay of the appointment, viz Rs 80. This question has already been answered in paragraph 3 of G.O. dy the 25th January 1894 No. 310 Educational to which his attention will accordingly be invited.

2. The same principle will hold good in the case of all appointments with incremental salaries of which the maximum is 60 when the Precis-writing Test is

is extended to all appointments on Rs 60 and upwards.

3. A note will be inserted in the revised Public Service and Special Test Notifications to make it clear that posts carrying incremental salaries are for the purpose of the Notifications treated as posts carrying a fixed pay equal to the average pay calculated according to article 164 Civil Service Regulations.

|True Extract|

Under Secretary P.W.D.
for Chief Secretary.

To

The Public Works Department.

B/4

[G. 15] P. W. CURRENT No. 3136

Govt. of {18} Madras.

To

The Public Works Department

Rec. 25.4.94.

Proceedings, dated 20 april 1894
No. 261.

Subject.

Stating that an officer who holds a post on Rs. 60— rising by annual increments to Rs. 80 or a post with a salary rising in a similar manner to Rs. 60 and who has not passed the precis Writing test can be allowed to draw the maximum pay of the appointment.

Ref. to P.W. Cir. No. 286 W. dt. 1.2.94
" 974 C dt. 3.3.94
" 1680 C dt. 13.4.94

A/ V

Your letter

Rec. 1115 W. dt. 4th May 1894.

Communicated to the Supdg Engr VI Circle with reference to his letter No. 1782 J.C. dated 28th February 1894; also to other officers of the P.W. Dept. with advice to their replies to para 3 of PO No. 286 W dated 17th February 1894.

Sd/ ya

Cir 30.4.94

Cir

Chief Engr for Engrs
Supdg Engrs
C.A. to Govt
Ex Wkgs.

Ch. 27/4/5

27

4/5

Cnf 3136

Govt. of {1894 Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Read Encl.

G.O. 4th May 1894 No. 1115 W

Precis writing sent:

Orders in the Educational Dept in regard to officers who have not passed the — and holding appointments rising by annual increments to Rs 60 or from Rs 60 to 80, being allowed to draw their maximum pay. Communicated to the Supdg. Engineer Nilgiris and 6 other officers of the P.W.D.

2/60/14

JC 4/5. 4/5

4TH MAY 1894, No. 1113 W., PUBLIC WORKS.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General.
Account.

READ—the following papers:—

From H. IRWIN, Esq., C.I.E., Consulting Architect to the Government of Madras, to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated Chepâk, 21st March 1894, No. 3577.

I have the honour to request that you will be good enough to obtain the sanction of Government for the following revised limits of stock for Consulting Architect's division sanctioned in G.O., No. 3086 W., dated 19th November 1891:—

Sub-head of stock.	Reserve limit as at present. Rs.	Reserve limit proposed. Rs.
1. Building materials	25,000	40 000
2. Timber	*Nil.*	4,500
3. Fuel	2,500	*Nil.*
4. Land and kiln	25,000	45,000
Total ...	52,500	89,500

Items 1 *and* 2.—The increase is due to transfer of materials collected for new Women and Children's Hospital abandoned to stock.

Item 4.—The recent purchase of lands for Rs. 23,264 to the Government brick-fields (G.O., No. 2990 W., dated 18th November 1893) necessitates the increase of revised limit to this item.

Office-note from the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, dated 21st April 1894, No. 1543 D.

The balance against "Land and kilns" at end of February 1894 is Rupees 43,157-2-4. The reserve limit proposed by the Consulting Architect to Government may be approved.

ORDER—dated 4th May 1894, No. 1113 W., Public Works.

The limits of reserve stock proposed by the Consulting Architect are sanctioned.

2. This sanction will hold good until the materials, brought on stock in consequence of the abandonment of the project to construct a new Women and Children's Hospital, have been used on works. The Consulting Architect will report when a reduction of the limits now fixed is likely to be feasible.

(True Extract.)

Under Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.

To the Consulting Architect to Government.
" Examiner, Public Works Accounts.

Exd. C. A. Munisawmy.
Spare Copies

GENERAL.
ACCOUNT.

Govt. of {1894} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated May, 4th.

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 4th May 1894, No. 1113 W.

MAY.

Reserve Stock

The revised limits of — proposed by the Consulting Architect for his division, sanctioned with remarks.

C. A. 1. 500 —20-1-94.

Office of the Consulting Architect to Govt.,
Chepauk, Madras.
21st March 1894.

No. 3577

11 APR 1894

From
Henry Irwin, Esq., C.I.E.,
Consulting Architect
to the Government of Madras,

To
The Chief Engineer
Public Works Department.

Sir,

Enclosures.

I have the honor to request that you will be good enough to obtain the sanction of Government for the marginally noted revised limits of stock for Consulting Architect's Division sanctioned in G.O. No. 3086 W dated 19th November 1891.

Sub-heads of stock.	Present limit as at present.	Revised limit proposed.
1. Building materials	25000	40000
2. Timber	Nil	4500
3. Coal	2500	Nil
4. Lands & Kilns	25000	45000
Total	52,500	89,500

Item 1 & 2 - The increase is due to transfer of materials collected for New Women & Children Hospital abandoned, to stock (vide - G.O. 2139 W dated 19-8-93 & G.O. 2409 W of 19-9-93.)

Item 4 - The recent purchase of lands for Rs 23,264 by the Government Brickfields (G.O. No. 2990 W dated 18th November 1893) necessitates the increase of revised limit

limit
to this item.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obedient Servant.

Henry Greene
Consulting Architect
to Government.

No. 7.

3089

Public Works Department.

From

THE CONSULTING ARCHITECT

TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,

To

THE Chief Engineer P. W. D

No. 3577

Dated 21st
Despatched March 1894.
Received 22 23.4.94

No. OF ENCLOSURES.

Subject.

Requesting to obtain the sanction of Govt: for the revised limits of stock for Consulting Architects Division

No 1599 Conf. 10 - April 1894

To C D

Ltr forwarding of remarks as to the limit proposed for "Land and Kilns"

To W. No. 1543 D dy 21. 4. 94

The balance against "Land and Kilns" at end of February 1894 is Rs. 43,157-2-4. The reserve limit proposed by the Consulting Architect to Government may be approved.

C.

Rc
No 3086 W dy 17. 11. 91
" 2409 W " 19. 9. 93
" 1678 W " 21. 6. 93
" 2139 W " 19. 8. 93
" 3507 C " 30. 10. 93
" 2990 W " 18. 11. 93

To

No. 31

A List

Rc: 1113 W. dy 4th May 1894.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following

Paid

From the C. A. to Govt. No: 3577 dy 21st March 1894
Office Note from the Exar. P.W. Accts. No: 1543 D dy 21. April 1894

30

The limits of reserve stock proposed by the Consulting Architect are sanctioned.

2. This sanction will hold good until the materials brought on stock in consequence of the abandonment of the project to construct a New Women and Children's Hospital, have been used on works. The Consg. Architect will report when he proposes a reduction of the limits now fixed, is likely to be feasible.

× Note In his letter No. 1477 dy 9th Augt. 1893 recorded in G.O. 2139 W dy 19-8-93, the C.A. states that most of these materials would be utilized on the contemplated Annexe to the Station Hospital in the General Hospital. As no provision has been made for this work in the current year's budget.

To The C. A. to Govt
" Exar. P.W. Accts.

(40—2,000-22-3-94)

H.O.

Revised limits of
reserve stock for
the Consg. Architects
Dy.

Received
1894

B.D.

Dwf

a. 1.5.94

Cn° 3089.

Govt. of 1894 Madras.
PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated

Read Issued

G.O. 4th May 4 No 1113. W.

Reserve stock.

revised
The limits of ~~xxxxxx~~
~ proposed by the Con+
sulting Architect for
his division, sanctioned
with remarks.

10/5

5/5

5/5

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.
Civil Works.

READ—the following papers:—

G.O., dated 23rd February 1894, No. 223 M., Local and Municipal.

Read—the following letter from HORMUSJI NOWROJI, Esq., B.C.E., A.M.I.C.E., Assistant Sanitary Engineer to Government in charge of Office of Sanitary Engineer to Government, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Fort St. George, 24th January 1894, No. 196.

With reference to G.O., dated 16th January 1894, No. 37 M., Local and Municipal, I have the honour to inquire if I am correct in supposing that the approval of the Sanitary Engineer's proposals and the order that they should be given effect to as early as possible refer only to Tanjore and not Trichinopoly, for the succeeding paragraph of the order implies that the selection of site for the new head-works in the latter town is still an open question with Government.

2. Unless definite orders are issued on the question of sites, no start can be made with the works, even the preliminary arrangements for acquiring the land cannot be undertaken.

3. If there is a possibility of early orders being passed on this subject, I beg Government may also be pleased to pass orders simultaneously on the question of further funds required for the works during 1893–94 referred to in my letter, No. 157, dated 20th January 1894.

———

Order—dated 23rd February 1894, No. 223 M., Local and Municipal.

The sum of Rs. 70,000 will be advanced at once in order to enable the Sanitary Engineer to resume work on the Trichinopoly water-works and to liquidate the payments already due.

2. The Government is disposed to consider it only fair that the Government grant and the contributions payable by the South Indian Railway Company and the Military and Jail departments should be raised in proportion to the enhancement of the cost of executing the project necessitated by the damage caused by the heavy rainfall of last November. The South Indian Railway Company and the departments concerned will accordingly be requested to state whether they object to so raising their contributions. The enhancement is expected to be under 20 per cent., but the exact figures will be communicated as soon as they are known.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

From A. G. CARDEW, Esq., M.A., Inspector-General of Jails, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Ootacamund, 11th April 1894, No. 1768.

With reference to G.O., dated 23rd February 1894, No. 223, Local and Municipal, I have the honour to recommend that the necessary provision for that part of the initial cost of the Trichinopoly water-works, which the Government has decided is the share to be apportioned against the Central Jail, should be made in the Public Works budget. It is not usual to place charges for construction of large public works against the budget grant of this department, and, if this course is followed in this instance, it will unduly raise the jail expenditure. No reason is apparent why the cost of this work should be debited to jails rather than the cost of any other public work connected with jail buildings or premises.

2. In G.O., dated 21st November 1892, No. 1923 M., it was stated that the share apportioned against the Central Jail would be provided in the Provincial budget of 1893–94, and in paragraph 9 of my letter No. C. 1611, dated 13th September 1893, I assumed that this statement referred to the Jail Departmental budget. It appears to me now, however, that this assumption was wrong and that provision should be made in the Public Works Provincial budget.

No. 298, Local and Municipal.

Transferred to the Public Works Department.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
23rd April 1894.

(Signed) L. DAVIDSON,
Ag. Assistant Secretary.

ORDER—dated 4th May 1894, No. 1112 W., Public Works.

No provision has hitherto been made in the Public Works Provincial budget for the Jail Department share of the Trichinopoly water-supply scheme. When the exact sum is reported, it will be considered whether the necessary appropriation can be made from the existing grant under 45. Civil Works, Public Works Department.

(True Extract.)

Under Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.

To the Judicial Department.
" Local and Municipal Department.
" Superintending Engineer, VI Circle.
" Examiner, Public Works Accounts.

Exd. C. A. Munisawmy.
Spare Copies

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Govt. of {1894} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated May, 4th.

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 4th May 1894, No. 1112 W.

MAY.

Trichinopoly Water-supply Scheme

The appropriation of the Jail Department share towards the cost of the — from the existing grant under 45. Civil Works, Public Works Department, to be considered when the exact sum is reported.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT,

READ—the following paper:—

From HORMUSJI NOWROJI, Esq., B.C.E., A.M.I.C.E., Assistant Sanitary Engineer to Government, in charge of Office of Sanitary Engineer to Government, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Fort St. George, 24th January 1894, No. 196.

With reference to G.O., dated 16th January 1894, No. 37 M., Local and Municipal, I have the honour to enquire if I am correct in supposing that the approval of the Sanitary Engineer's proposals and the order that they should be given effect to as early as possible refer only to Tanjore and not Trichinopoly, for the succeeding paragraph of the order implies that the selection of site for the new head-works in the latter town is still an open question with Government.

2. Unless definite orders are issued on the question of sites, no start can be made with the works, even the preliminary arrangements for acquiring the land cannot be undertaken.

3. If there is a possibility of early orders being passed on this subject, I beg Government may also be pleased to pass orders simultaneously on the question of further funds required for the works during 1893–94 referred to in my letter, No. 157, dated 20th January 1894.

ORDER—dated 23rd February 1894, No. 223 M., Local and Municipal.

The sum of Rs. 70,000 will be advanced at once in order to enable the Sanitary Engineer to resume work on the Trichinopoly water-works and to liquidate the payments already due.

2. The Government is disposed to consider it only fair that the Government grant and the contributions payable by the South Indian Railway Company and the Military and Jail departments should be raised in proportion to the enhancement of the cost of executing the project necessitated by the damage caused by the heavy rainfall of last November. The South Indian Railway Company and the departments concerned will accordingly be requested to state whether they object to so raising their contributions. The enhancement is expected to be under 20 per cent., but the exact figures will be communicated as soon as they are known.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Sanitary Engineer.
" Chairman, Municipal Council, Trichinopoly.
" Collector of Trichinopoly.
" Financial Department.
" Military Department.
" Public Works Department (Railway Branch).
" Judicial Department.

Exd. A. Raitt.

Govt. of {1894} Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

1112w

G.O., 23rd Feb. 1894, No. 223 M.

FEBRUARY.

Water-supply.

Ordering that a sum of Rs. 70,000 be advanced in order to enable the Sanitary Engineer to resume work on the Trichinopoly water-works and to liquidate the payments already due, and requesting the South Indian Railway Company and the departments concerned to state whether they object to raising their contributions in proportion to the enhancement of the cost of executing the project.

No. 1768

Octacamund.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF JAILS,

Dated 11th April 1894.

840 Pub

From

A. G. CARDEW, ESQ., M.A.,

INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF JAILS,

2 Pub

To

THE

CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

Local & Municipal.

SIR,

Enclosure.

With reference to G.O. 23rd February 1894 No. 223 Local and Municipal I have the honour to recommend that the necessary provision for that part of the initial cost of the Trichinopoly waterworks, which the Government has decided is the share to be apportioned against the Central Jail, should be made in the Public Works Budget. It is not usual to place charges for construction of large Public Works against the budget grant of this Department and if this course is followed in this instance, it will unduly raise the Jail expenditure. No reason is apparent why the cost of this work should be debited to Jails rather than the cost of any other Public work connected with Jail buildings or premises

2. In G.O. 21st November 1892 No. 1923 M. it

G.O. 2955R

5/12/92

it was stated that the share apportioned against the Central Jail would be provided in the Provincial Budget of 1893-94 and in para 9 of my Letter No: C. 1611 dated 18: September 1893, I assumed that this statement referred to the Jail departmental budget. It appears to me now, however, that this assumption was wrong and that provision should be made in the Public Works provincial budget.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your Most obdt. Servt.
A.G. Cardew
Inspr Genl of Jails.

1015 FD
14-12-93
Not (Secret)

No. 3093

JUDICIAL.

JAIL (1894) DEPARTMENT.

From

THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF JAILS,

To

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.
Local & Municipal

Dated 1/3
Despatched 24 April 189 .
Received 24 APR 1894
No. 1768

ENCLOSURES.

Subject.

Submits with remarks that the necessary provision for that part of the initial cost of the Trichinopoly water works wh: is the share allee apportioned against the Central Jail should be made in the Public works Budget.

No: 298

Transferred to the Public works Department.

Lionel Davidson
21.4
ag assistant Secretary.

To
The Public works Dept.

Fort St. George
23rd April 1894

No 962 C 2.3.93 4,000

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Ro: 1112 W. dy 4th May 1894.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following

Proceedings of Government No 223. M. Local and Municipal dy 23rd February 1894.

Endorsement in the Local & Municipal Dept. } No 298 dy 23. 1894
on letter from the Inspector General of Jails }
No 1768 dated 11th April 1894 -

No provision has been made in the Budget for the current year for the Trichinopoly Water supply Scheme. When the exact sum is reported it will be considered whether the necessary appropriation can be made from the existing grant under 45, Civil Works, P. W. Department.

W
1 May

To
The Judicial Dept.
" Local Dept.
" 5. E. VI Circ.
" Ex. P. W. Act.

(40—2,000-22-3-94)

Inschrift gelöscht
Suppe, Johann

C/F 3093.

Govt. of {189 } Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated

Read.

Read.

G.O. 4th May 1894 No. 1112 W.

Nicholson's Water Supply
Scheme.

=

The appropriation of
the Jail Department
Share towards the cost of the
Scheme from the existing grant
under 45, Civil Works,
P.W.D. to be considered
when the exact Sum is
reported.

=

90-
5

5/6.

INDEXED

5/5

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.
Civil Works.

READ—the following papers:—

From the Executive Engineer, Tinnevelly Division, to the Superintending Engineer, VI Circle, dated 20th February 1894, No. 429.

In reference to your endorsement No. 1329 T.C., dated 11th December 1893, I have the honour to state that the public quarters at Hare Island, Tuticorin, are occupied by the lightkeepers only. There is no Superintendent living on the island in charge of the lighthouse, but the Port officer, Tuticorin, is styled the Superintendent, as the lighthouse is situated within the limits of that port.

2. I have the honour also to report that no application for the grant of free quarters to the lightkeepers appears to be necessary—*vide* G.Os., No. 125 W. of 18th January 1893 and 604 W. of 7th March 1893.

No. 1012 T.N.

Copy submitted to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, through the Presidency Port officer, with reference to paragraph 9 of G.O., No. 2033 W. of the 23rd November 1893.

TRICHINOPOLY,
22nd February 1894.

(Signed) A. W. SMART, Lt.-Col., R.E.,
Suptg. Engineer, VI Circle.

No. 1447/38 P.W.

Forwarded.

MADRAS,
28th February 1894.

(Signed) H. D. BADDELEY,
for Ag. Presy. Port Officer.

Office-note from the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, dated 28th Mar. 1894, No. 1159 D.

From Major W. L. C. BADDELEY, R.E., Executive Engineer, Tinnevelly Division, to the Superintending Engineer, VI Circle, dated 23rd April 1894, No. 1126.

In reference to your endorsement No. 13 T.N., dated 6th April 1894, I have the honour to state that the pay of the lightkeepers at Hare Island, Tuticorin, is as follows:—

	RS.
One head lightkeeper	20
One lightkeeper	11
One do.	10
One do.	9
One do.	8

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Govt. of {1894} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated May, 4th.

Read. *Encl.*

G.O., 4th May 1894, No. 1111 W.

MAY.

Rent

The lightkeepers at Hare Island, Tuticorin, exempted from payment of — for the public quarters occupied by them.

Letter fro
Kinneully
VI Circle, No. 42

In re
-ment No. 132
I have the ho
public qua
Tuticorin as
Keepers only
living on th
light hous
is styled th
light house
of that por
2. I h
that no ap
free quarte
the necess
January 18

No 1012-TN.

Cop
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officer, i
Letter No. 3

Supdt. Engrs office Circle. C
Trichinopoly.
22d. February 1894. B
D 23/-

Ast.

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Govt. of {1894} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated May, 4th.

Read. *Encl.*

G.O., 4th May 1894, No. 1111 W.

MAY.

Rent

The lightkeepers at Hare Island, Tuticorin, exempted from payment of — for the public quarters occupied by them.

Letter fro
Finnemly
VI Circle, No. 42

In re
-ment No. 132
I have the ho
public qua
Tuticorin a
Keepers only
living on th
light hous
is styled th
light house
of that po
2. I h
that no ap
free quarte
the necess
January 18

No. 1012-TN.

Cop
now, th
officer, i
Dated 30

Supt. Engr. office Circle.
Trichinopoly.
22d. February 1894.
D 23/-

Ad

Government of Madras.

1894.

P. W DEPARTMENT.

CURRENT No. 2489

DISPOSAL.

No. 1441C dated 3rd April 1894

From

The Examiner, P.W. accts

ENCLOS.

No. 1159D

Dated 28.3.94

Received 29.3.94

SUBJECT.

Public Quarters at Hare Island

Intimation: Stating that sanction of Govt of India for the occupation of — by the Light keepers, free of rent, is unnecessary.

No 979C d/3-3-94
604 W d/7-3-93
125-126 W d/18-1-93
3033-34 W d/23-11-93

C/

Memo

With reference to Endt from the S.E. VI Circle No 1012. T.N. dated 22nd ult, the undersigned has the honour to request that the pay of the light keeper at Hare Island Intimation may be reported.

D.O.B
30.3.94

S/4

S.E. VI Circle D 3/4

S.E. VI Circle

RECEIVED
3 APR. 94

29—2,000—6-2-94.

4/4

From Major W.L.C. Baddeley
Executive Engineer, Tinnevelly Div,
the Supg: Engineer, VI Circle, No: 112
dated 23rd April 1894:—

In reference to your en
No: 13 T.N. dated 6th April
the honor to state that th
light keepers at Hare
Intimation, is as follows:-

1	Head Light keeper	Rs 20-0-0
1	Light keeper	" 11-0-0
1	Do	" 10-0-0
1	Do	" 9-0-0
1	Do	" 8-0-0

No: 77 TN.

Copy forwarded to the Chief Engineer, P.W.D, with reference to his No: 1441C of the 3rd April 1894.

Supdt Surp office Guindy.
Trichinopoly-
25th April 1894.

Major R.E.
Superintending Engineer
VI Circle

CURRENT No. 3161

125. 6 W at 18.1.93
No 2033 - 4 w dy 23. 11. 93
" 604 w 3 7 - 3 . 93
" 979 e dy 3 . 3 . 94
" 1141 e dy 3 . 4 . 94

Read Cover 1634
2489
3161

From

The Supt^g Engineer
VI circle.

To

The Chief Engineer
P W D.

No. 1111 W. dy 4th May 1894

A

Under Clause (c) (1)
Rule III, para 28, Chapter
XI P.W. Code, the
Light Keepers at
Hare Island Tuticorin
will be exempted
from payment of rent
for the public quarters
occupied by them.

No 77 TN
Dated 25th April 1894
Despd - 25/-
Recd: 27. 4. 94

Light keepers at Hare
Island, Tuticorin:—

Reporting the pay
of the ——

Dy 2/5/94

Cir M 30.4.94

S. E. VII Circle
Ex. E. W. a.
Marine Supt

15/5

Off. 31
A 30/4 dt 14/5

20—2,000

No 3161

22-9-17 FT
2-1-18 BM
17-2-27 B. II

Govt. of 1894 Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated

Rect.

Encl.

G.O. 4/5 1894 No. 1111 W

Rent

[illegible] Kare Island Tuticorin exempted from payment [illegible] — for the public [illegible] quarters occupied by [illegible] tem.

4/5

Report of an inspection of the accounts of the Executive Engineer, Gódávari Western Division, by Mr. W. A. CRISP, Deputy Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Madras, on 5th to 8th February 1894, dated Chettipett, 9th February 1894.

1. Last inspection by Mr. G. H. LeMaistre, Deputy Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Madras, 24th to 28th January 1893.

2. Executive Engineer—Mr. A. Joyce, 1st grade, from 9th August 1893.

3. Accountant—C. Bramarayya, 4th grade, since April 1890.

4. Test audit applied to accounts and vouchers for September 1893.

5. Constitution of the division—Four sub-divisions :—

(1) Eastern—Mr. R. S. Iyengar, Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade. — Drawing account.
(2) Western—Mr. S. Venkataramaniah Pantulu, Sub-Engineer, 2nd grade. — Do.
(3) Central delta—Mr. W. J. Howley, Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade. — Do.
(4) Tank and Embankments—Mr. G. Venkata Rao Pantulu, Honorary Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.

Imprests—	Rs.
(*a*) Eastern sub-division—S. Venkatarathnam, overseer, 2nd grade.	500
(*b*) Western sub-division—S. Muthia Pillai, overseer, 1st grade ...	200
K. Arnachala Sastri, Delta Superintendent, 2nd grade (Security Rs. 100).	100
M. Verraju, sub-divisional clerk	10
(*c*) Central delta—P. Rutnaswami Mudaliar, supervisor, 1st grade.	1,000
P. Narasimha Rao Naidu, overseer, 1st grade ...	500
(*d*) Tank and Embankments—S. T. Raghava Iyengar, overseer, 1st grade.	100

6. The following are the license and toll-stations for the collection of navigation receipts :—

	Rs.
(1) Boat license office, Chettipett—S. Sitaramudu, Delta Superintendent, 1st grade.	80
(2) Toll station, Vijeshwaram lock—R. Kamiah, Acting Lock Superintendent.	15
(3) Toll station, Ellore—P. Suryanarayana, Lock Superintendent ...	10
(4) Toll station, Narsapur—P. Rajagopalan, Acting Lock Superintendent.	8
(5) Toll station, Mogaltur—P. Kodandaramiah, Lock Superintendent ...	12
(6) Toll station, Yeturpad—V. V. Runga Rao, Lock Superintendent ...	12
(7) Toll station, Lakshmipalem—P. Tirupati Rao, Lock Superintendent.	12
(8) Toll station, Bhimavaram—V. Venkatarathnam, Lock Superintendent.	10
(9) Toll station, Bobberlunka—V. Venkatakrishniah, Acting Lock Superintendent.	12
(10) Toll station, Sakhinetipilli—Abdul Karim Saheb, Lock Superintendent.	10

License fees only are collected by (1) and toll fees exclusively by the rest.

7. Copies of their cash-books are obtained fortnightly—1st to 15th and 16th to end of month—from all sub-divisional officers.

8. The license fees collected by the Delta Superintendent at head-quarters are remitted daily to the divisional office for payment into treasury. The toll fees are paid into treasury direct by the several lock superintendents who furnish the divisional office at the end of each month with a statement of their collections in a local form of register of miscellaneous collections received and paid into treasury supported by duplicates of toll tickets and treasury receipts.

9. *Control over expenditure* (*a*).—The registers of works show some items of minor works and repairs which have been commenced without estimate or the estimates of which have been slightly exceeded. These are being dealt with in the Divisional objectionable items statements and call for no special remark.

(*b*) All bills for work done (piece-work or petty contract) are checked and paid by sub-divisional officers, but these are further arithmetically checked in the divisional office on receipt as vouchers. No regular contractors are at present employed in the division.

(*c*) The measurement books of the Eastern sub-division were obtained for check of quantities shown in bills, &c., for September 1893. Original entries in pencil are still inked over. The orders in G.O. No. 132 W., dated 16th January 1894, will now remedy this. Measurements are crossed out and payments with particulars of voucher are duly noted.

10. (*a*) A large number of filled up note and measurement books has been returned to the divisional office. These are properly arranged and kept under lock and key in an almirah by the storekeeper.

(*b*) The register of measurement books previously maintained was replaced in May 1892 by one in form E No. 74. There are 18 measurement books of the old form in stock which may sold as waste-paper.

11. *Control over revenue and other receipts* (*a*).—Miscellaneous receipts realized in the divisional office (excluding license fees by the delta superintendent at head-quarters) and by sub-divisional officers are paid about twice a month into treasury. The toll collections by lock superintendents are however paid in at shorter intervals—see paragraph 8.

(*b*) There are seven remittance books in use owing to the necessity that sometimes arises of remitting simultaneously to several treasuries according to the state of the balance at each, but with a little management probably two books would be sufficient for this. The remittances to Huzur treasury supplemented by the abstract of payments into sub-treasuries for ackowledgment of the total payments of the month (entered in consolidated receipt) should invariably be confined to one book in form No. 20 C.

(*c*) The following discrepancies between treasury remittance book and divisional cash-book were noticed :—

(1) Rs. 400 entered in treasury remittance book on 1st October 1893 was debited in cash-book on 2nd. This is a recurring item, representing deductions from salary bill of divisional office which are paid into treasury by the cashier on the 1st from proceeds of the cheque for salaries which are not disbursed and the recoveries credited, till the following day or later.

(2) On 24th November 1893 Rs. 433–12–8 was paid into treasury, but the entries in divisional cash-book are—

	Rs.	A.	P.
$\frac{11}{11}$ per cheque	400	0	0
$\frac{23}{11}$ „ cash	33	12	8

A cheque for the first item was drawn by Executive Engineer on 21st, received on 22nd, but not remitted till 24th with the 2nd item Rs. 33, in cash, which was not debited till three days later. Cheques should not be entered until actually paid away and cash payments should obviously be posted at the time they are made.

12. *Banking arrangements* (*a*).—The executive draws upon seven sub-treasuries in addition to the Huzur treasury at Cocanada. The sub-treasury credits are provided chiefly for payment of sub-divisional establishment charges and payments into treasury (when cash collections are utilized).

(*b*) The pass-book is sent twice monthly to the treasury to be written up, but is left there in the intervals. It should be returned to the divisional office as soon as the postings are completed.

(*c*) The following discrepancies were noticed on examination of the pass-book for December 1893 :—

(1) Cheque No. 56219/33, dated 10th December 1893, for Rs. 111–1–11 by divisional office was shown as cashed for Rs. 111–14–11, but the former amount was correctly included in the total for the month in the pass-book.

(2) Cheque No. 56218/11A for Rs. 61 by Eastern Sub-divisional officer was cashed per pass-book on 15th December 1893, but was debited in sub-divisional cash-book (extract) on 22nd idem.

(3) Cheque No. 56218/12 A for Rs. 165–2–4 by Eastern Sub-divisional officer cashed per pass-book on 13th December was not accounted for in the sub-divisional extracts for the month and has been entered by divisional office on both sides as cash withdrawn from treasury and added to the cash balance. From a pencil note in the cash extract it appeared that the cheque was given to the Delta Superintendent, Velpur Canal, for payment of departmental labour and had not been accounted for by latter. It should have been noted in cash extract by the sub-divisional officer as a temporary imprest with delta superintendent.

13. The counterfoils of cheque books used during the last five years are kept in the divisional cash chest. There are 256 books for anterior periods which are kept in a bundle by the cashier pending action for their destruction along with other old records.

14. A register is kept of cheque books received and issued, but the return of completed books is not noted.

15. The certificate of count is not signed by the Executive Engineer, but counterfoil of the advise to treasury officer of the number of cheques in each book bears his initials.

16. *Cash arrangements.*—The Executive Engineer writes "cash counted," when this is done above his signature to the cash-book after the end of the month but does not specify the amount so counted On verifying the cash balance on 6th February 1894, it was found that Rs. 5 had been advanced to the camp clerk on 13th January, of which no note had been made nor had a voucher been obtained.

17. *Sub-divisional officer's cash-books.*—Copies (or extracts) are obtained twice a month, to 15th and end, in each case, but the extracts for the first half are invariably five or six days late in the case of the Western, Central delta and Tank sub-divisions.

18. Imprest holders' accounts are also not always closed and recouped before the end of the month in the Eastern, Western and Central delta sub-divisions.

(*b*) The entries are abstracted [illegible] and booked by main and sub-heads of account instead of by totals for each work.

(*c*) Miscellaneous receipts realized by imprest holders in the Western and Tank sub-divisions are included in the imprest accounts, the net charges in which are recouped.

19. *Divisional cash-book* (*a*).—This is posted by the cashier of the division in a clear and methodical manner. The accountant initials each folio after examination and the entries are properly closed each month, but the closing entries are, as a rule, not dated. The Executive Engineer's signature is also not dated. This is necessary whenever he signs at a subsequent date to that on which the book was closed.

(*b*) The large cash balance of Rs. 8,240–6–8 on 1st February was due to a sum of Rs. 8,500 having been drawn on 25th January for placing in Savings Bank the security deposits of lunka cultivators. The Postmaster demurred to a cheque for the deposits although this form of payment by Executive Engineer into Savings Bank is provided for by Examiner's Circular No. 5 of 1888. However, only Rs. 4,860 of the cash withdrawal was deposited in the Savings Bank on 3rd February and the difference of Rs. 3,640, representing sums in excess of Rs. 500 belonging to each depositor which would not be received by the Savings Bank, was utilized from 3rd to 5th February in disbursing salaries, &c.

20. The cash-chest is a large iron receptacle secured to the floor of the office and provided with two Chubbs' padlocks with duplicate keys. Both keys of each lock are kept by the cashier. It would be better, in the absence of a guard, if the keys of one lock were kept by the accountant, as there are frequently large collections in the chest for a few days at a time awaiting remittance to treasury.

21. *Original stock accounts.*—The limit of reserve stock authorised some years ago is Rs. 8,500 against which the balance on 31st December was Rs. 2,372. As materials are now to a large extent obtained from the Gódávari Eastern division according to requirements and charged direct to works, it is probable the limit can be considerably reduced and the accounts need not be kept by sub-heads.

22. *Accounts of works* (*a*).—The registers of works for maintenance and repairs of irrigation works are detailed by sub-works above and below Rs. 500, but the classification of these is not shown above them and recourse is therefore had to the works abstracts for this when compiling the monthly schedules.

(*b*) Copies of piece-workers' bills are not kept in the divisional office, a statement of balances due (resulting from centage deductions) being maintained on reverse of contractor's ledger.

(*c*) Muster rolls for departmental labour are obtained from sub-divisional officers for the purpose of allocation in works abstracts and this is unavoidable in the absence of labour reports which are discontinued by G.O., No. 1889 W., dated 21st July 1892.

23. Salaries are still sometimes disbursed before despatch of the salary bill for audit although it is represented that the cheque is not drawn until fair copy of the bill is prepared for the Executive Engineer's signature. This irregularity occurred in May, August, September, November, and December 1893.

24. *Security deposits.*—There are three personal security deposits: storekeeper, Rs. 200; cashier, Rs. 200; and delta superintendent, 2nd grade, Arnachala Sastri, Western Sub-division, Rs. 100, to cover his imprest for a like amount Agreements of deposit were executed by the cashier on 1st April 1890, and by the storekeeper on 1st April 1891, but it could not be ascertained that the agreement of the delta superintendent had been sent to Examiner's office for safe custody.

25. *Sanctioned estimates.*—The register is kept by the head draftsman and is in two parts (separate books) for works and repairs. The entries are grouped by heads of classification on separate folios with an index instead of being made in chronological order as prescribed by the notes on the form, but it was represented that the latter method is productive of some inconvenience when estimates are supplemented or revised.

26. *Last inspections.*—All the matters noticed in the last inspection report have been remedied or formally authorized, and the accounts of the division are well kept and carefully supervised.

27. The result of the test audit of September accounts and vouchers, and the records incidental thereto are detailed in the following paragraphs.

28. *Unvouched outlay*—Rs. 2,324-10-5.—The amounts entered on schedule dockets against "total of vouchers not submitted" were compared with the vouchers filed in the divisional office and with the entries in the cash-books and found correct.

29. The undermentioned vouchers in Government of India form No. 15 for payments made by the Gódávari Eastern division and debited in transfer to this division were irregularly held back and filed with the works abstracts :—

Schedule docket Number.	Amount of voucher in form No. 15. Rs.	A.	P.
43	36	11	4
	65	0	0
49	22	0	7
	160	13	9
	48	6	7
53	15	2	9
	17	0	1
	416	6	9
87	22	4	0
101	16	6	0

30. *Delay in payment of labour.*—Annexure A shows delays in payment of labour noticed in the examination of nominal muster rolls filed with the accounts for September 1893. The delays range from 19 days to four months and 25 days and the explanation usually given is "delay due to non-attendance of the parties." From columns 4, 5 and 11, it may be seen that the labour employed was "casual labour." The coolies disappear by the time the pay order of the Sub-divisional officer or Executive Engineer is obtained and payments are delayed until they again present themselves for payment. In view of the very small number of laborers, and the very short periods for which they are employed, it is suggested that the payments be

allowed to be made by the subordinate on the spot from an imprest, immediately they are discharged and he be held responsible for allowing higher wages or for not extracting sufficient work.

No.	Name of officer or subordinate.
93, 359	M.R.Ry. R. A. Sreenivasa Aiyangar Avargal, Rai Saib, B.A., B.C.E., Assistant Engineer.
899	M.R.Ry. S. Venkataratnam Nayudu, Overseer.
273, 281, 288	M.R.Ry. T. Seshachellam Naidu, Delta Supdt.
274, 282, 895	M.R.Ry. M. Rangabrahma Row Naidu, Delta Supdt.

31. *Records of measurements.*—A register of measurement books in form E. No. 74 is maintained. The marginally-noted measurement books of Eastern sub-division were examined.

32. Measurements originally taken in pencil are invariably inked over. The contents are entered in ink.

33. The measurements recorded in the undermentioned books were not signed by the subordinate concerned :—

Book No.	Page.	
282	101	
288	199	
895	17 to 35	measurement, dated 24th January 1894.
899	31-33 & 35-39.	

34. *Works abstracts.*—Works abstracts are prepared in the divisional office and not sent to the sub-divisional officers. The total outlay to date is intimated to sub-divisional officers through the medium of Madras form No. 91. The progress on works, the outlay on which is recorded by sub-heads, is taken down in a form of register of works by the sub-divisional officers or their clerks from the divisional register whenever they have an opportunity of calling at the divisional office.

35. Materials required for works are generally obtained from the Gódávari Eastern division. Three bills are received from that division for each consignment, *i.e.*—

(1) For value.
(2) For freight (boat-hire).
(3) Towing charges by steamer (during floods or when necessary).

36. As a rule, amounts due on partly paid nominal muster rolls and petty contract bills (if any) are shown as arrears only in case of works the outlay on which is recorded by sub-heads. In all other cases, only the amounts paid are recorded as value of work done. Consequently, the columns for "gross amount of voucher," and "deductions of unpaid amounts" are left blank in the works abstracts except in those of the Central delta sub-division.

37. The entries in column No. 1 "brief particulars" of the works abstracts are in certain cases not sufficiently indicative of the transaction and should be as follows :—

As entered.	As it should be.
Adjustment	Transfer of materials $\frac{\text{from}}{\text{to}}$ another work.
	Materials from Gódávari Eastern Division.
Miscellaneous receipt	Cost of unloading stone.

38. No references to cash book entries are quoted in the second column against "Petty purchases," which it is therefore difficult to identify subsequently.

39. *Register of works.*—The outlay on "Maintenance and repairs" of irrigation works is recorded by *sub-works*, *i.e.*, by channels, &c., with reference to Examiner's letter No. 27 A., dated 4th July 1893, to the address of the Superintending Engineer, I Circle, but the heads of classification under which they are required to appear in the schedule of expenditure are not entered above. This is, however, done in the works abstracts from which the totals for the month of each head are taken. The registers should be completed in this respect.

40. *Excesses over estimated quantities and rates.*—Work slips have been prepared and sent to sub-divisional officer's for explanation prior to their submission to Superintending Engineer. It is not proposed to prepare work slips for sub-works under Maintenance and Repairs.

41. *Materials at site.*—Value Rs. 15,712-4-8 at site of 6 works (see details below). The amounts shown by the register of works were verified from the statements in form 7 F. filed with works abstracts.

Name of work.	Value of materials up to end of December 1893. Rs.	A.	P.
Diversion of Vasista left bank at Rámachandrapur set, estimate Rs. 23,700	94	15	2
Constructing first-class taluk cutcherry at Ellore, estimate Rs. 36,890	12,070	9	11
Constructing District Munsif's Court at Tanuku, estimate Rs. 18,440	2,552	2	11
Raising embankment of Gowtami from head up to junction of canal bank with river bank, estimate Rs. 29,600 ...	8	0	5
Diversion of Gowtami river bank at Merlapalam set, estimate Rs. 20,400	45	10	6
Manufacture of lime at Chettipett, estimate Rs. 4,500 ...	940	13	9
Total ...	15,712	4	8

42. For all works, the outlay on which is recorded by sub-heads, form 7 F. is received from Sub-divisional officers filled in as to quantities. The pricing is done in the Divisional office and the statement is then returned to Sub-divisional officer for information and re-submission. This arrangement is due to the materials being obtained from the Gódávari Eastern division, the value of which is obtained from transfer debit advices, &c.

43. For other works, the bills received from Gódávari Eastern are sent to the subordinate concerned who certifies to the correctness of the quantities billed for, but no reference is given by him to the measurement book or note book in which the quantities were recorded when received. Form 7 F. is not obtained in such cases.

44. *Half-yearly returns.*—The divisional returns for half-year ending 31st December 1893 of stock and tools and plant were checked with the sub-divisional returns and found correct with the exception that the return of tank sub-division shows a balance of 4 measuring chains 100 feet instead of 5. The Sub-divisional officer made a note that 1 chain was issued to Head-quarter sub-division in November 1893, but it had not been shown as an issue in form No. 12 for that month, nor was the article received into the Head-quarter sub-division. The matter is under reference.

Service books—Period embraced in the examination.—January to December 1893.

45. *Custody and arrangement.*—The service books are kept in a wooden box in bundles in charge of a temporary clerk on Rs. 14 per mensem. In view of the large number of service books (163), * they might with advantage be kept in an admirah provided with pigeon holes marked alphabetically.

* Excluding the service books of Water Regulation and Navigation establishment (which number 181) recently transferred to work establishment.

46. *Entries.*—The entries in the service books are neatly made. The dates of commencement and end of leave only are entered but not the amount. In some books the events have not been entered one after the other in their chronological order. Entries of leave are entered on the left-hand side of a folio and subsequent entries at the beginning of the right-hand side of the same folio.

47. *Omissions.*—Leave without allowance for 15 days, from 29th September 1893 to 13th October 1893, granted to Sheik Hussain, Western sub-divisional lascar, has not been entered in his service book as yet.

48. Signatures of employés to column 7 have not been obtained in some cases † owing, it was stated, to their being away from the divisional offices. Their signatures are obtained generally on the first opportunity of their calling at the divisional office on any business.

† To wit—
Service books of—
M.R.Ry. S. Venkataramanayya Pantulu Garu, Sub-Engineer.
" Narasimha Row Naidu, Overseer.
" G. Sundarasiva Row, Clerk, Eastern sub-division.
" P. Venkiah, Lock Superintendent, Yendagandi.
" B. Durgiah, messenger (now on leave).

49. *Service books not opened.*—Service books have not been opened for the undermentioned individuals appointed during 1893 :—

	Appointed.
Gopalam, Lock Superintendent	2nd April 1893
V. Venkiah do.	22nd Dec. 1893

Blank books have been obtained from the Cocanada treasury last week. The service books will be opened shortly.

50. Service books are unnecessarily kept up for the undermentioned individuals on the temporary establishment :—

P. Jagannadha Row, Acting Sub-Overseer, 3rd grade.‡
S. Venkataratnam Naidu, Temporary Overseer.
C. Sayannah, Temporary Clerk.

‡ Opened by Vizagapatam division and transferred to this division.

It was explained that a record of leave taken by the individuals is necessary to deal with their applications for leave.

51. *Grant of privilege leave in excess of the amount admissible.*—In the undermentioned cases, the amount of leave granted was in excess of that admissible :—

	Amount granted. M.	D.	Amount admissible. M.	D.
T. Somanna, Lock Superintendent from 26th December 1892 to 25th February 1893	2	0	1	18
V. Venkatakrishniah, Lock Superintendent from 30th August 1893 to 29th October 1893	2	0	1	19

52. *Attestation of service books.*—A register of service books form (E. No. 75) is maintained. The re-attestation of the opening entries in the service books of the undermentioned individuals is now overdue :—

Name.	Date of last attestation.
S. T. Raghava Iyengar, overseer	5th May 1888.
D. Narayanappa, lascar	19th March 1888.
P. Ramiah, overseer's lascar	7th " "
C. Sivasawmy Aiyar, delta superintendent	8th " "
M. Thiruvengada Chary do.	11th June "
P. Venkatasarabhiah, lock superintendent	19th February "
M. Aiyanna, lock superintendent	20th " "
Lal Mahomed, lock lascar	20th " "
Sarvar Sahib do.	20th " "
Gulam Hussain do.	18th " "
Shaik Madina Sahib, lock lascar	20th " "
Silar Sahib, lock lascar	8th March "
B. Sitapati Row, clerk, IV class, 2nd grade * ...	29th June "
P. V. Raghaviah Naidu, draftsman, 1st class * ...	20th " "
T. Annamrazu, clerk *	30th July "
Shaik Hussain, sub-division messenger	5th March "

* Employés of the Divisional office.

53. *Travelling allowance claims* of subordinates for whom journals are not submitted to the Examiner were audited for the period, January to December 1893.

54. Rs. 7-2-0 claimed on behalf of Veerrazu, clerk, IV class, 3rd grade, in the travelling allowance bill for January 1893 (item 30) is not supported by a journal. It is explained that a journal was duly received and recorded in the divisional office, but subsequently taken out of the file for some reference and mislaid.

55. Daily allowance at 6 annas for 12 days, *i.e.*, in excess of 10 days' limit, was passed to Veerrazu, clerk, IV class, 3rd grade, for a halt from 14th to 25th February 1893 at Chilakampad (his head-quarters is Ellore).

56. Mileage for 42 miles at 2 annas (Rs. 5-4-0) was irregularly passed to P. Jagannadha Row, acting sub-overseer, 3rd grade, for a journey on tour, the maximum travelling allowance admissible being limited to horse allowance. He left Chettipett at 9 P.M. on the 14th February 1893 and reached Ellore by boat (42 miles)

at 11 A.M. on the 15th. Travelling allowance was passed as follows for the month :—

	RS.	A.	P.
Horse allowance from 1st to 13th and 15th to 28th, 27 days at Rs. 15 per mensem	14	7	5
Mileage for 14th, 42 miles †	5	4	0

† *Note.*—The whole distance was travelled in two days and not on the 14th.

57. Daily allowance was passed to the undermentioned clerks for halts at head-quarters :—

	Date.	Amount. RS.	A.	P.	
Veerrazu, clerk, IV class, 3rd grade, head-quarters, Ellore.	20th March 1893.	0	6	0	(Travelling allowance bill for March 1893, item 36).
T. Venkataratnam, clerk, V class, 1st grade, head-quarters, Akeed.	21st May 1893 ...	0	4	0	(Travelling allowance bill for May 1893, item 35).

58. In some cases journeys recorded in the journals of clerks were found to be beyond the limits of jurisdiction of their respective superior officers and in few cases beyond the limits of the division. It is explained that such journeys of the officers were duly passed by the Superintending Engineer and such passing was taken to convey also sanction to the journeys beyond jurisdiction of the clerks who accompanied them.

59. *Genuineness of vouchers.*—No copies of vouchers sent to the Examiner's office are kept in the divisional office.

60. *Suspense balances.*—The amounts in the savings' bank pass books were compared with the schedule of deposits for September 1893 and with the register of security deposits and found correct. The latter is kept in the form of a personal ledger and the deposit schedule for September 1893 cannot therefore be called an "extract" from the register. There are no Government securities.

61. *Service labels.*—The requisitions for service labels were compared with the credits in the label account and the cash book and found correct. The requisitions are as a rule not dated. The amount is not entered in words on the counterfoil, there being no provision for the same. Every receipt is compared by the accountant with the requisitions and certified to that effect. A daily balance is struck, but there is nothing to show that it was verified at any time.

62. Service labels are supplied to sub-divisions by the divisional office. The former might purchase labels direct from the treasury.

63. *Stamps, service books, &c.*—As. 9, *value of service books* shown in the miscellaneous advance account for December 1893, verified by actual count.

64. Originals surrendered by boat-owners are duly compared with the duplicates and filed. The counterfoils remain with the lock superintendents and are not returned to the divisional office.

65. It is suggested that all tickets should be destroyed 3 months after the date of expiry of their currency.

66. The accountant is an old and experienced officer with a thorough knowledge of the operations of the division and is most painstaking and industrious. He is the recognized head of the office and the Executive Engineer has the fullest confidence in him.

(Signed) W. A. CRISP,
Deputy Examiner, P. W. Accounts, Madras.

ANNEXURE A.—Delays in payment of labour.

Schedule docket number.	Name of sub-division.	Cash-book number.	No. of labourers employed.	Period of nominal muster rolls.	Date of closing muster.	Amount. RS.	A.	P.	Delay M.	D.	Name of work on which employed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	3	9	1	0	22	Conveying 114 sq. feet Gunnupet cutstone from Ellore.
7	Division ..	95	6	26th to 28th Aug. 1893..	7th Sept. 1893 ..	3	10	10	0	19	Conveying 13 c. yds. sand from 1st mile to Main canal.
18	Do. ..	94	3	26th to 31st ,, ..	7th ,, ..	3	10	10	0	26	Conveying 12½ c. yds. sand.
33	Do. ..	125	3	26th to 31st ,, ..	7th ,, ..	3	10	10	0	26	Conveying 12 c. yds. sand.
34	Do. ..	126	3	26th to 31st ,, ..	7th ,, ..	23	7	0	1	9	54 c. feet cutstone fitting.
40	Western sub-division.	15	10	11th to 20th July 1893..	21st July ,, ..	16	4	9	1	0	32 c. feet cutstone dressing.
,,	Do. do. ..	16	18	21st to 29th ,, ..	1st Aug. ,, ..	6	0	0	0	25	Breaking cutstone.
41	Eastern sub-division.	27	8	25th to 31st ,, ..	1st ,, ,, ..	3	10	10	0	26	645 sq. feet pointing and sundries.
42	Division ..	129	3	1st to 11th Aug. ,, ..	7th Sept. ,, ..	6	11	9	1	15	184 c. feet earthwork.
44	Allotment. Paid by G.D.E.	93	5	21st to 23rd June ,, .. 16th to 17th July ,,	28th July ,, ..	7	4	2	2	14	152 c. feet brick in mortar.
,,	Do. ..	89	6	24th to 30th June ,, ..	28th ,, ,, ..	8	10	3	2	6	Conveying 4,000 bricks.
,,	Do. ..	92	44	21st June 1893 to 20th July 1893.	28th ,, ,, ..	209	6	10	1	16	Conveying roughstone.
46	Central ..	22	6	12th to 17th June 1893..	6th ,, ,, ..	3	6	0	2	12	Conveying a portable engine.
,,	Division ..	113	3	15th to 21st Aug. 1893 ..	10th Sept. ,, ..	4	4	7	1	5	Plant screw making trips with stone.
,,	Central ..	23	14	21st & 22nd June ,, ..	6th July ,, ..	5	4	0	2	7	Paid only Rs. 1-2-0 { Thatching a balance in arrears } shed; "Delay due to my having had no measurement book" (explanation of Delta Superintendent).
49	Division ..	109	3	3rd to 5th Aug. ,, ..	7th Sept. ,, ..	1	13	4	1	15	Closing breaches; "Delay due to correspondence."
61	Do. ..	51	2	20th Aug. 1893 ..	2nd ,, ..	0	11	0	0	23	Conveying sand.
63	Eastern ..	83	6	21st to 31st July 1893 ..	1st Aug. ,, ..	4	8	9	1	14	1 carpenter and 1 cooly for nailing 8 notice boards.
,,	Do. ..	85	11	23rd to 31st ,, ,, ..	2nd ,, ,, ..	3	0	0	1	14	Removing and spreading gravel, &c.; delay due to non-attendance of party.
,,	Do. ..	86	10	20th to 22nd and 26th to 30th June 1893.	1st July ,, ..	7	15	6	2	14	Plastering sluice; delay due to corresponding for high rate.
,,	Do. ..	118	4	21st & 22nd April ,, ..	17th ,, ,, ..	1	8	0	4	25	Earthwork; delay due to— 1. Want of forms. 2. Non-attendance of party. Packing revetment and apron; delay due to non-attendance of parties.

Delays in payment of labour—*cont.*

Schedule docket number.	Name of sub-division.	Cash book number.	No. of labourers employed.	Period of nominal muster roll.	Date of closing by muster.	Date of counter-signature by subordinate.	Date of order to pay by Executive Engineer or sub-divisional officer.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
53	Eastern ..	124	6	24th to 27th April 1893..	1st May 1893 ..	28th May 1893 ..	28th May 1893 ..
,,	Do. ..	123	13	7th to 14th May 1893 ..	16th ,, ,, ..	25th ,, ,, ..	28th ,, ,, ..
,,	Do. ..	122	20	10th to 23rd ,, ,, ..	23rd ,, ,, ..	25th ,, ,, ..	28th ,, ,, ..
,,	Do. ..	121	10	24th & 25th ,, ,, ..	28th ,, ,, ..	31st ,, ,, ..	2nd June ,, ..
,,	Do. ..	127	20	28th & 29th ,, ,, ..	5th June ,, ..	12th June ,, ..	15th ,, ,, ..
54	Division ..	100	6 and numerous others.	29th Aug. 1893 ..	9th July ,, ..	10th Sept. ,, ..	13th ,, ,, ..

Date of payment.	Amount.			Delay.		Name of work on which employed.
9	10			11		12
	Rs.	A.	P.	M.	D.	
17th Sept. 1893 ..	4	8	0	4	20	Removing spouts. Delay due to non-attendance of parties.
17th Aug. ,, ..	15	8	0	3	3	Do. do.
19th Sept. ,, ..	19	14	0	3	27	Removing projections into the channel. Delay due to non-attendance of parties.
19th ,, ,, ..	2	4	0	3	25	Do. do.
18th ,, ,, ..	7	8	0	3	22	Towing dredge No. 3. Delay due to non-attendance of parties.
19th ,, ,, ..	1	3	0	0	21	Conveying stone.

(C. No. 1201/8.)

GOVT. OF MADRAS. } 1894. { P. W. DEPT.

EXAMINER, P. W. ACCOUNTS.

KEEP-WITH CURRENT No.

dated 189 .

Madras, 25th April 1894.

OFFICE NOTE No. 1582/B

To

W.

Inspection Report on the accounts of the Godavari Western Division dated 9th.February 1894.

Submitted to Government for orders. The only points calling for special notice are the following:-

2. Para 13. Early arrangements should be made for the destruction of old & useless records,and of counterfoils of cheques issued to end of 1888.

3. Para 20. The keys of both locks of the cash chest should never be in the possession of one official.

4. Paras 32 and 33. Pencil details of measurements should never be inked over;and it is essential that the official making an entry should sign or initial it.

5. Paras 45,47,49 and 52. Service books should be arranged in alphabetical order,and the defects noticed by the Inspecting Officer in their keep should be at once remedied.

1,000—19-5-90.

A.G. CURRENT No. 3157

6. Para 5I. It is evident that title to leave is not very carefully checked. In the two cases noticed it is for Government to decide whether the extra leave irregularly granted to the men, should be treated as leave without allowances and the excess leave allowance be ~~deducted~~ recovered from them;or,that they shall not begin to count service towards future privilege leave,until they shall have served a period of time proportionate to (i.e. eleven times such period) the overstay.

7. Para 55. The excess passed should be recovered and surrendered in next bill.

8. Para 56. The excess should be surrendered in next bill. For I4th.February the subordinate was entitled to horse allowance only,but for the I5th,he should apparently be allowed mileage(say 33 miles)and no horse allowance. The recovery to be effected would,therefore, amount to Rs.I-2-0.

9. Paras 64 and 65. As regards toll tickets,the duplicates are unnecessary - When completely used up,each counterfoil book should be returned to the Divisional office for check as to correctness of charge in each case;and the original tickets,when surrendered,might be pasted to the counterfoils which should be recorded in the Divisional office.

No. 1887 W dy 21-7-93
" 132 W dy 16.1.94.

No: 1110 W. dy 4" May 1894
Communicated to the Supty: Engr: I circle for the information and guidance of the Exr: Engr: Godavari Western Dn. whose special attention should be drawn to the remarks in the Exar's covering note.

2. The Supty: Engr: will submit an explanation with respect to the irregular grants of leave referred to in para 5 (1) of the inspection report and state his opinion on the suggestions in para 6 (c) of the Exar's note.

CWD 31.x.94

Supty Engr: I circle
Other Supty: Engrs.
C.A. to Govt.
S of W. P. Project
Exar: P.W. accts.

No 3157

Govt. of 1894 Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated

Read. Rec.

G.O. 4/5 1894 No. 1110 W

Inspection Report

Orders on the — on the
accounts of the
Tondamin Nadu Div. dr
of 9th Feby: 1894.

Letter No 1101 dated 20th April 1894
from the Executive Engineer Tenkasi
=nevelly Division to the Superinte
nding Engineer VII Circle.

I regret to have to inform you
that the Tenkarai Sub Division Office
at Puthukudy was broken
into on the night of the 11th Instant
and the Cash Chest stolen.

2. The Chest contained Rs 126-10-6
in Cash and a bundle of estimates

3. The broken chest was found
on the 15th but all the money had
been taken.

4. Mr. Whitbread the Sub Divi
=sional Officer at once placed the
matter in the hands of the Police,
& has also taken down certain state
=ments from the Clerks & Lascars
employed about the office. I am
about to send those statements &
Mr. Whitbread's Report to the District
Superintendent of Police & I will re
=port the result of the Police en
=quiries in due Course.

No 64TH

Copy Submitted
to

to the Chief Engineer. P.W.
Department = On knowing
the result of the Police enquiries,
a further report will be made.

O'Brady
Major R.E.

Superintending Engineer

Supt. Sup's office Bridge.
Trichinopoly.
23d April 1894.

23/4/94

Para 412 B of the
Madras P. W. Code.

When sanction of
higher authority is
required (see para 412)
for the institution of a
criminal prosecution
the spirit of paras 409-9
should be observed,
as far as possible; and in
cases of criminal prosecu-
tions for improper inter-
ference with irrigation
and agricultural & public
works, the following
additional rules should
be observed with a view
to the proper conduct of
the case before the
magistrate:—

(1) As a general rule,
prosecution should not be
instituted without the
approval of the Supdg
Engr; who should satisfy

Seen
&
23 Apr.

himself that a good
prima facie case has
been made out.
(3) The case should be
conducted by an officer
fully conversant with the
circumstances, and
able to explain to the
magistrate the bearings
of the case, and the
effect to be anticipated
from the interference
complained of.

— S
27/3

For Chr. 2970

His Excellency the Governor

—

Copy of para 412 B of
the Madras P.O. Code

—

Chr. 2970 Instructions in
matters of prosecution
of suit against Sorcerers
cruelty - VI Circle

—

Returned to madras
with Govt order 30/4/94

1108 a
4/5/94
21-5-94

Chr. 2121.

For orders.

The S.E. says - para 5.
that the case was lost
as the Tahsildar was not
properly instructed -
An examination of the
evidence however, seems
to show that the case
was inherently weak.
The Subdivisional officer
himself deposes that
the excavated earth
was thrown not into, but
on the bank of the channel
that it "accidentally
fell into the side of the
sides of the channel"
and that it was not
thrown into the channel
with the intent to cause
diminution of the supply -
Holding these views
it seems difficult to
understand how the
Subdivisional officer
embarked on the pro-
secution at all.

K.S.
17. March 94

n 7/6.

ra Division Office
ted 9th April 1894

rrett Esquire
ine Engineer,
Madura Dn

rincipal Engineer,
Ut Circle
Trichinopoly.

the honor to acknowledge
your No. 2 Dr. D. dated
warding G.O. No. 868 PW
1894.
to point out that Para
d Madras Code autho-
e Engineers to institute
secutions in petty cases
e question.
ing from the Sub Divi-
that he had himself
injury done to the Cha-
ud had other evidence
to

himself that a good
prima facie case has
been made out.
(3) The case should be
conducted by an officer
fully conversant with the
circumstances, and
able to explain to the
magistrate the bearings
of the case, and the
effect to be anticipated
from the interference
complained of.

— D 27/3

For Ch. 2970

His Excellency the Governor

—

Copy of para 412 B of
the Madras P.W. Code

—

Ch. 2970 Mistake in
authorising prosecution
of Asst. Surgeon
Chetty - VI Code

Returned to Madras
with Board 30/4/94

1108 W
4/5/94
21/5/94

Ch. 2121.

For orders.

The S.E. says - para 5.
that the case was lost
as the vakil was not
properly instructed.
An examination of the
evidence however, seems
to show that the case
was inherently weak.
The Subdivisional officer
himself deposes that
the excavated earth
was thrown not into, but
on the bank of the Channel
that it "accidentally
fell into the side of the
Sidoor portion Channel";
and that it was not
thrown into the channel
with the intent to cause
diminution of the Supply.
Holding these views
it seems difficult to
understand how the
Subdivisional officer
embarked on the pro-
secution at all.

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adura Division offices