GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.
Civil Works.

READ—the following paper :—

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue), dated 22nd August 1894, No. 321.

Read—the following G.O., dated 27th July 1894, Mis. No. 2928, Revenue :—

Read—the following G.O., dated 13th July 1894, No. 1762 W., Public Works :—

Read—the following letter from the Executive Engineer, Kistna Northern Division, to the Superintending Engineer, II Circle, dated 21st June 1894, No. 70 S.E. :—

With reference to your No. 744 K.S., dated 14th June 1893, I have the honour to state that I have a great objection to barbed wire fencing on purely humanitarian grounds.

To my own knowledge, if the wire fencing round the Public Works Department compounds at Bezwada had been barbed, three horses would have been cut to bits during the past three years.

Horses are quite unable to see wire until too late and (as happened to myself a few weeks ago) go straight into it before they can be stopped.

District officers must often have to leave their horses standing in the compounds of the civil buildings now being built at Narasaraopet and elsewhere, and, if one gets frightened and breaks loose, it is absolutely certain that he will gallop straight on to the wire. If the wire is barbed the horse is sure to get seriously injured.

On these grounds I request sanction to substitute plain for barbed wire fencing.

No. 721 K.S.

Forwarded to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, with a strong recommendation that the use of barbed wire should not be encouraged.

2. The undersigned a few months ago saw its effects on a valuable horse, the wounds having the appearance of large gashes made with an axe. In this case the barbed wire fencing had no effect in confining the animal, and it is almost certain that plain wire is as effective in keeping out trespassers, while, when an accident does happen, the results are not as serious.

(Signed) W. L. C. BADDELEY, Major, R.E.,
30th June 1894. Superintending Engineer, II Circle.

Order—dated 13th July 1894, No. 1762 W., Public Works.

The Government agrees in the views expressed in the foregoing correspondence and directs that when wire fencing is provided for Government lands or buildings, it should be of plain, not barbed, wire.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. PENNYCUICK, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

Order—dated 27th July 1894, Mis. No. 2928, Revenue.

Communicated to all Heads of Departments under the Revenue Secretariat.

(Signed) E. GIBSON,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

Resolution—dated 22nd August 1894, No. 321.

The Board begs to be informed whether the Government Order read above should be considered applicable to salt factories. Government is aware that for guarding the factories and platforms strong fences are required in addition to the patrolling guards. In most of the factories live fences are provided, but in some factories or portions of factories live fences will not grow and in such places dead thorn fences are ordinarily used. Experience has however shown that barbed wire is cheaper than dead thorn fencing, as the former requires little or no repair for years, while the latter has to be repaired annually or renewed every two or three years. Barbed wire fencing was introduced into salt factories for the first time in 1889 round the 24-acre block and beach platforms at Kathiwak and portions of the Vayalur, Attiput, Vallur and Vadasamanjeri factories, and also round the officers' quarters at certain places.

2 In the case of officers' quarters plain wire will in future be used, but in the case of fences round factories and platforms plain wire will be no protection against thefts, and in the latter case there is no danger to horses. The Board would therefore suggest that the rule be not applied to salt factories.

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) D. D. MURDOCH,
Acting Secretary.

Mis. No. 3596, Revenue.

Transferred to the Public Works Department.

Ootacamund,
14th Sept. 1894.

(Signed) E. GIBSON,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

Order—dated 15th November 1894, No. 2922 W., Public Works.

As it is understood that barbed wire fencing is more efficacious than plain wire for salt factory purposes, its use will be allowed in those places, provided it is not placed along any public highway or foot-path.

(True Extract.)

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

To Superintending Engineers.
„ the Revenue Department.

Exd. C. M. Brisson.
Spare Copies.

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Govt. of {1894} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated November, 15th.

Read. *Encl.*

G.O., 15th Nov. 1894, No. 2922 W.

NOVEMBER.

Wire fencing

Directing the use of barbed — for salt factories, provided it is not placed along any public highway or foot-path.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE
(SEPARATE REVENUE).

READ—the following G.O., dated 27th July 1894, Mis. No. 2928, Revenue :—

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(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. PENNYCUICK, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

To Superintending Engineers.
„ the Chief Engineer for Irrigation.
„ the Consulting Architect to Government.
„ Departments of the Secretariat.

Order— dated 27th July 1894, Mis. No. 2928, Revenue.

Communicated to all Heads of Departments under the Revenue Secretariat.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) E. GIBSON,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Commissioners of Land Revenue.
" Commissioner of Revenue Settlement and Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture.
" Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue.
" Superintendent of Revenue Survey.
" Inam Commissioner.
" Superintendent, Government Central Museum.
" Government Botanist and Director, Government Cinchona Plantations.

RESOLUTION—dated 22nd August 1894, No. 321.

The Board begs to be informed whether the Government Order read above should be considered applicable to salt factories. Government is aware that for guarding the factories and platforms strong fences are required in addition to the patrolling guards. In most of the factories live fences are provided, but in some factories or portions of factories live fences will not grow and in such places dead thorn fences are ordinarily used. Experience has however shown that barbed wire is cheaper than dead thorn fencing, as the former requires little or no repair for years, while the latter has to be repaired annually or renewed every two or three years. Barbed wire fencing was introduced into salt factories for the first time in 1889 round the 24-acre block and beach platforms at Kathiwak and portions of the Vayalur, Attiput, Vallur and Vadasamanjeri factories, and also round the officers' quarters at certain places.

2. In the case of officers' quarters plain wire will in future be used, but in the case of fences round factories and platforms plain wire will be no protection against thefts, and in the latter case there is no danger to horses. The Board would therefore suggest that the rule be not applied to salt factories.

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) D. D. MURDOCH,
Acting Secretary.

(True Copy.)

Assistant Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
Copy to the Deputy and Assistant Commissioners.

Exd. W. J. Lewis.

P. W. CURRENT No. 7039

~~REVENUE DEPARTMENT.~~

1894.

Board of Revenue

(Separate Revenue),

MADRAS.

~~Current Number 1895~~

Aug^to : 18.5.94

Printed September *th.*

Read to 18

Read P.W.D. 7.9.94

Proceedings, 22*nd August* 1894, *No.* 321.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
10 SEP 94

Reporting to Government that barbed wire fences are necessary for the effectual guarding of certain factories and platforms, and suggesting that the rule against the use of barbed wire be not applied to such.

28.5.89 № 1409 cs
10.9.91 .. 2432 cs
12.9.92 .. 2540 cs
9.2.93 .. 3587 cs
17.3.93 .. 739 cs
18.6.94 .. 1501 cs
13.7.94 .. 1762 cs
31.8.94 .. 2151 cs
25.1.84 .. 229 cs

Endorst. 9mi. No. 3596.

Transferred to the P.W. Department.

L. Gibbon
Ag. Secretary to Govt.
Rev. Dep.

Coimbatore
14th Sept. 1894

Ord 19/9/94

P.P.O. 360.

Chief Sec.

W

For orders whether the order can now issue. The Hon. Mr. Bliss has noted on the "For orders sheet" & intends to pass the draft order, but has omitted to initial it by oversight.

13 Nov/94

P. W. Department.

Endorsement in the Revenue Dept: on Proc: of the Board of Revenue Separate Revenue No. 321 of 22 August 1894

(No. 3596 Mis of 14 Septr 94)

Read the following :—

FOR ORDERS.

I would strongly urge that the order be maintained as regards all Government properties.

As a protection against intentional trespass either for purposes of robbery or otherwise, barbed wire is of little more value than plain wire, it is to unintentional trespassers, and — especially to animals that

I hate barbed wire as much as any one - but I believe from what I have heard personally - that it is more efficacious for salt factory purposes than plain wire. I think it might be allowed in these places, provided that it be not employed wherever it would be run along any public highway or footpath. I see no objection - rather the reverse to its employment on purely private ground. In this country the objections to it as regards horses only applies to public haunts - away from these it is only likely to affect cattle - & these are kept back by it better than plain wire.

4 Nov

I think I would go even

that the former is
as dangerous.

13/11

further than H.E. for barbed
wire along public footpaths especially
is unlikely to be dangerous to anyone.
But I do not wish to insist on this.
The C.E. is wrong in supposing that
barbed wire offers no greater security
against theft than plain wire round
salt factories. This former equally
easy to get over to approach the
platforms, but ground is so saved
for men to get over when running
away — pursued by a salt master
with a big club. The proposal is
not a new one. I am inclined to sanction
it.

RS
13/11/94

FOR ORDERS.

Wire fencing for salt
factories and platforms

* Omitted & inserted by me
vide para 2 —

H.E. 14/11

B.T.
Civil works

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No: 2922 W. dt 15th November 1894.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

READ the following

Endorsement on the Revenue dept.
on Pro: of the Board of Revenue
Separate Revenue No. 321 dated
22nd August 1894 (H.E. No. 3596 dtd 14/9/94)

3P

As it is understood
that barbed wire
fencing is more efficacious
than plain wire for
salt factory purposes,
its use will be allowed
in those places, provided
it is not placed along
any public highway
or foot-path.

Comms
6/11/94

Supt. Engineers
Revenue dept.

(40—1,000—13-9-94.)

R.S.

The Hon'ble Mr. Bliss C.I.E
~~The Hon'ble Mr. Bliss~~

Wire fencing for
salt factories

(The Secretary to Govt
Revenue dept. for favor
of circulation)

With ref. to G.O. 19/9.1.94 para 4 (iv.)
(Council Act Rules) - I suppose that
this draft to be circulated to H.E.

L.G. 10/11.

3/

For the first quarter of the

C.M.C. 7039

Govt. of [illegible] Madras
PUBLIC WORKS

22-9-27 III ✓

9-12-27 Bill ✓

3-5-29 Bill ✓

G.O. 1611 1924 No. 2922W

Wire fencing

Directing the use of barbed — for salt ~~factories~~ factories, ~~enclosures~~ provided it is not placed along any public highway or foot-path.

2 50/10

RECEIVED 16/11

T.C.C. 16/11