PUBLIC WORKS D.

No. 1310 W. of 24th April 1896.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

READ the following

From the Superintending Engineer, VI Circle, No. 236 M.D.d/7th March 1896
Endt. by the Chief Engineer for Irrigation, No. 28 E.W.d/19th March 1896

D.54
10.4.96

The employment of the undermentioned temporary establishment in the Madura division in connection with the completion of works for the distribution of Periyar water is sanctioned for the year 1896-97.

as Provincial No. 6 W of 1896-97, Establishment Temporary.

6 surveyors on Rs. 60 each per mensem.
2 draftsmen on Rs. 50 each per mensem.
1 clerk on Rs. 30 per mensem.
12 lascars on Rs. 6 each per mensem.

2. Renewal of sanction for the year 1897-98 should be applied for in due course, if necessary.

3. The Chief Engineer General -- Branch will arrange to post an -- Assistant Engineer and an overseer to the division with the least possible delay.

4. The incidental expenses of surveying should be charged to works.

Mrs Smythe has been posted as

DESPATCHED
24 APR. 96

The Suptg. Engineer VI Circle.
,, Chief Engineer for Irrigation, with original papers returned.
,, Examiner, P.W. Accounts.
,, Revenue Department.

(40—4,000—2-11-95.)

26/3/96

#46

Special estimate for Perungudi water distribution in Madras

1963-4C
#46

No. 1310 W. of 24 April 1896

S.A.W. Ltd
reference to Govt
B Civil

Ce 3049

Public Works Department.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following:-

Proceedings of Government in the Revenue Department, No.142, dated 24th March 1896, approving Board's proposals for delegation of powers and for the curtailment of work generally in other directions.

Order thereon :-No.1313 W dated 27th April 1896.

Recorded with the remark that there is no objection in the P.W.Department to the proposal in Clause (3) para 5 of the Revenue Board's Proceedings, but it is suggested that it be made clear that plans and estimates of the description indicated should be forwarded to Government through the Collector of the District, who is required in all cases to countersign the documents, if approved.

(Intld.) D.C.

W.

To

Suptg. Engineers.

The Revenue Department.

Gövt. of {1896} Madras.

REVENUE.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., No. 142, 24th March 1896.

MARCH.

Delegation of Powers.

Approving Board's proposals for the — and for the curtailment of work generally in other directions.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), No. 459, dated 16th December 1895 :—

Read—reports from Collectors submitting their proposals for the curtailment of work offices with reference to Government Order, No. 49, Revenue, dated 22nd January 1894.

Resolution—No. 459, dated 16th December 1895.

The Board begs to submit its proposals for the delegation of powers called for in paragraph 4 of Government Order, No. 49, dated 22nd January 1894, and for the curtailment of work in other directions.

2. For convenience of discussion the subject has been divided into the five following heads :—

(i) Curtailment of work by delegation of powers—
  (*a*) From Government to Board.
  (*b*) From Government or Board to Collectors.
  (*c*) From Collectors to Divisional officers.
  (*d*) From Divisional officers to Tahsildars.

(ii) Curtailment of work by reducing the number of returns.
(iii) Curtailment of work by reducing the number of official channels of communication.
(iv) Curtailment of work in the disposal of appeals.
(v) Curtailment of work in miscellaneous ways.

3. (i) *Curtailment of work by delegation of powers.*—The various suggestions under this head, whether emanating from Collectors or from the Board, have been tabulated as Appendices A and B to these Proceedings. Such of the suggestions as have met with the Board's approval have been placed in List A, and the Board begs the sanction of Government for the proposals therein contained. List B of suggestions not recommended is also submitted for such further consideration as Government may be pleased to bestow on them.

4. (ii) *Curtailment of work by reducing the number of returns.*—A complete list of the returns due to the Board as well as those due from it will be found in the list of periodical returns for 1893–94 (corrected in manuscript). The following are the only returns due to the Board which can in its opinion be dispensed with :—

(1) Return of suits for transfer of pattas which was ordered to be submitted annually—*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 250, dated 15th May 1893.

(2) Return of persons charged and confined under Regulation IX of 1822.

These returns generally contain little or no matter calling for remarks. Proceedings under Regulation IX of 1822 occasionally come before the Board in appeal, and this safeguard seems sufficient for the due working of the regulation.

The Board does not consider that any reduction is possible in the number of returns due from it to Government.

(iii) *Curtailment of work by minimising the number of official channels of communication.*

5. (1) *Applications for exemption from Examination Rules*, which the Government wishes to be submitted to it in every instance, whether recommended by the Board or not, may be forwarded direct by Collectors to Government. Government, as a rule, requires petitions to be forwarded through the regular official channels, but this procedure is not necessary in this instance; for, though Collectors may have useful remarks to make regarding the merits of individual applicants for exemption from Examination Rules, the Board is not in a position to assist Government in the disposal of such petitions. The papers need not therefore pass through the Board. The orders on these applications may also be sent by Government to Collectors direct. This is an alternative proposed in case Government is not willing to delegate to the Board the power of exempting persons temporarily from the Examination Rules (*vide* Appendix A under Delegation of Powers from Government to Board).

(2) The following Government orders may also be sent direct to Collectors:—

Orders sanctioning *the opening of Sub-Registration offices* or the *transfer of villages from one Registration sub-district to another*, and also Public Works Government Orders on matters referred to in paragraph (3) *infra*.

(3) *Plans and estimates for the construction of Taluk Cutcherries, Divisional offices, &c.*, which now pass through the Board under paragraph 988 of the Madras Public Works Code, may be sent direct to Government in cases where the offices are built in accordance with the standard designs. Where there are variations from the standard designs, the Board can pass the proposals on to Government with its remarks.

(4) *Examinations of Deputy Collectors.*—List of officers appearing for examinations in the vernaculars will in future be submitted by Collectors direct to the Secretary to the *Board of Examiners* instead of to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue. It will be enough if the Commissioners of Land Revenue are informed of the result of the examinations.

(5) *Lists of individuals thrown out of Government employ.*—These lists have at present to be compiled in this office for the whole of the Presidency and to be sent to the Superintendent, Government Press, for publication in the Gazette. It is proposed that they may be ordered to be sent by Collectors direct to the Superintendent.

(6) The Collector of Madura suggests that, in such matters as demand notices for collection of arrears, references about pauper suits, recovery of costs and value of stamp-duty in pauper suits, the Collector's office may be allowed to address the Tahsildars direct and *vice versâ* without the intervention of the Divisional-officer through whom the correspondence is at present sent. The adoption of this course will save delay, but there is nothing in the opinion of the Board to prevent Collectors from doing so even now. The Collector of Madura also states that petitions submitted to Collectors or to Divisional-officers, instead of to Tahsildars or Deputy Tahsildars, are now being sent on to the officers concerned, and suggests that they should be returned to the parties for presentation to the proper officers. This may be ordered by the Collector himself.

(iv) *Curtailment of work in the disposal of appeals.*

6. (1) There are at present no rules as to the powers of Collectors to withhold or reject on technical grounds appeal petitions forwarded through them to the Board. The Collector of Cuddapah proposes that Collectors may be permitted to withhold or reject petitions which are insufficiently stamped or not accompanied by originals or by certified copies of the orders appealed against or are not written in half margin, when so required, &c. This may be approved. The petitioners will, of course, be at liberty to resubmit the petitions after rectifying the defects. It is not proposed to empower Collectors to withhold petitions merely on the ground that they are time-barred.

(2) The Collector of *Coimbatore* recommends that no third appeal should be allowed against the concurrent orders of two subordinate officers and that the Stamp and Limitation rules should be rigorously enforced. The Collector of *Kurnool* suggests

that the Board should be declared to be the final appellate authority in regard to the orders passed by local officers under Standing Orders No. 8 (construction of private tanks) and No. 36 (i) (redemption of land revenue) and other miscellaneous orders passed by Collectors, and that Collectors should be the final authority to hear appeals against miscellaneous orders passed by Divisional-officers. The Collector of *Bellary* suggests that no appeal should be allowed against a Collector's order in regard to (*a*) transfer of patta, (*b*) imposition of five times the assessment in the case of encroachment on admitted poramboke, and (*c*) the imposition of double water-rate on admitted *dry* lands irrigated without permission and of double second-crop assessment on admitted single-crop lands.

With reference to the foregoing recommendations the Board considers that no curtailment of the right of appeal to it further than what has been effected under existing standing orders can be proposed without detracting from the efficiency of its control over subordinate offices.

(3) The Collectors of Madura and Bellary propose that appeals should not be allowed against fines imposed on peons and village officers either absolutely or at all events where they fall within certain defined limits. Most appeals from fines are now disallowed under Board's Proceedings, No. 441, dated 28th July 1893, and no further curtailment is therefore called for.

(v) *Curtailment of work in miscellaneous ways.*

7. (1) *Casual leave* granted by Collectors to Divisional-officers is now reported to the Board in each individual case under Board's Proceedings, No. 1091, dated 21st April 1882. It is time, however, that such reports to the Board should be either discontinued altogether or replaced by half-yearly or yearly statements. The grant of casual leave being strictly regulated by order of Government, there is little likelihood of the privilege being abused. Section 66 of Regulation II of 1803 would appear, however, at first sight, to stand in the way of any simplification of procedure. It says, "Collectors or Assistants to Collectors shall not absent themselves from their stations without having previously obtained the permission of the Board of Revenue." This provision of the law does not appear to have been adverted to when the Board's Resolution, No. 1091, dated 21st April 1882, was passed. As, however, it has been a dead letter for so many years, it may well be allowed to remain so. Collectors now report to the Board when they intend to avail themselves of casual leave and this practice may continue, but they might well be permitted to grant their subordinates casual leave without having to report the fact.

(2) The communication of Government orders on the following subjects to the Board may be discontinued:—

(*a*) Government orders communicating bi-monthly return of stores *under provision* by the Director-General for India (Board's Proceedings, No. 138, dated 18th January 1894, and No. 3372-R.) 7th November 1894. The communication of such returns as do not intimate the supply of any stores indented for by this department may be discontinued.

(*b*) Government orders regarding supply of medicines to hospitals belonging to local bodies (Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 58), dated 10th January 1894.

(*c*) Government orders sanctioning *the continuance of pensions or yeomiah allowances* regarding which Collectors have been authorized to correspond with Government direct.

(3) Reports on the change of office hours during the hot months of the year are at present submitted by Collectors to the Board with reference to the Circular Memo., Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 3577, dated 10th June 1892. dated 12th June 1883, No. 1710. They Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 3971, dated 25th June 1892. may be discontinued in cases where there is no material diminution in the number of office hours; and if these changes are notified in the District Gazette, as they generally are, cases where the privilege is likely to be abused will be watched and noticed by the Board.

(4) *Sales under Act II of* 1864.—Petitions are constantly submitted to this office appealing against Collectors' orders of confirmation or cancellation of revenue sales under section 38 of the Act, notwithstanding the Board's want of jurisdiction to interfere with the orders. Collectors and Divisional-officers will be asked to add in future a paragraph in such cases intimating that no appeal lies to the Board.

Government Pleader's opinion in Board's Proceedings, No. 2111, dated 20th Sept. 1886.

(5) The Collector of Gódávari suggests that the land-holders' objection statements which at present accompany the draft declaration for acquisition of land under Government Order, No. 408, dated 6th May 1891, may be dispensed with, as they give rise to unnecessary delay without corresponding advantage, the Act providing the same procedure in all cases irrespective of the land-holders' consent or dissent. There will, in the first place, be no curtailment of correspondence by the adoption of this proposal. Moreover, Government ought to be in a position to see whether the objections are valid and, if they are, whether it would not suffice for the required purposes if other lands than those proposed by the Collector were taken up under the Act.

(6) The Collector of Nilgiris recommends the modification of Stationery rules 3 (prohibiting the local purchase of any articles whatever of stationery without the previous sanction of Government), 7 (stating that any officer not included in Appendices B and C to the Stationery rules and requiring articles from the Stationery office must obtain the previous sanction of Government), and 28 (providing that supplementary indents should be complied with only on the sanction of Government in cases where the Superintendent of Stationery is not satisfied with the explanation of the indenting officer); but the Board is not sanguine that Government is likely to relax these rules.

8. With reference to paragraph 1 of G.O., No. 49, dated 22nd January 1894, Collectors have submitted various suggestions for the curtailment of the principal annual reports, but the Board considers that the most suitable occasion for considering these suggestions is when the reports themselves are being prepared. The Board has accordingly ordered the suggestions of Collectors to be tabulated in its office and the attention of Government will be invited in due course to any modifications which the Board may resolve upon effecting in the next series of its reports.

9. The proposals of Collectors regarding the reports and returns dealt with in the Separate Revenue and the Settlement Departments of the Board will be transferred to those departments for disposal.

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) L. M. WYNCH,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with list of periodical returns for 1893–94
(corrected in manuscripts).

„ all Collectors
„ the Separate Revenue Department, } with extracts of the portions of Collectors' reports
„ the Revenue Settlement Department, } relating to those departments.

APPENDIX A.

Reference.	Power.	In whom vested at present.	Proposed to be delegated to	Remarks.
	Powers proposed to be delegated from the Government to the Board.			
....	Power to transfer to a Local Board for charitable objects the proceeds of a charitable inam resumed for default of service on the part of the inamdar.	Government.	Board	The principle upon which the assessment on such inams is assigned to Local Boards was settled in Government Order, dated 2nd August 1875, No. 1159, and the recommendations of the Board are sanctioned as a matter of course by Government. Granting that lapsed endowments are escheats within the meaning of section 6 of Regulation VII of 1817, there does not seem to be any objection to the proposed delegation to the Board of the power of dealing with them in the manner prescribed by the Governor in Council in the order quoted above. The number of cases which had to be referred to Government for formal sanction in 1894 was *20*.
Standing Order No. 279 (old edition) and Board's Proceedings, dated 17th June 1885, No. 1819.	Power to dispose of escheats of real property exceeding Rs. 50 in value up to Rs. 1,000.	Do. ..	Board up to a maximum of Rs. 500.	Escheats exceeding Rs. 1,000 in value have to be reported to the Government of India for orders; those between Rs. 50 and Rs. 1,000 to the Local Government; those of Rs. 50 and under can at present be disposed of by the Board: the limit in the case of the Board can be safely raised to Rs. 500. The Board has been empowered to sanction the defence of suits up to Rs. 1,000 in value and the responsibility in the case of escheats is not greater. Even in regard to escheats the Board has power to restore to natural heirs the property of persons dying without legal heirs and subject to Malabar and South Canara law up to a limit of Rs. 500.
Board's Proceedings, dated 27th July 1894, No. 392.	Power to sanction the entertainment of unpassed candidates for periods longer than three months at a time.	Do. ..	Board	Collectors have at present the power to entertain unpassed candidates in acting vacancies, carrying not more than Rs. 15 per mensem, subject to a quarterly report to the Board. The sanction of Government has to be applied for frequently as it often happens that only unpassed candidates are available for vacancies of longer duration than three months; and the Board has to act as a Post-office for forwarding to Government the applications from Collectors and for transmitting to Collectors the orders of Government. There will be a material reduction of work if the Board is empowered to sanction a second delegation within a year of return to Government. It is possible, however, that Government may not be prepared to sanction a second delegation within a year of its empowering Collectors to exempt for three months. In this case relief can be given to the Board if the correspondence regarding exemptions from Examination rules is conducted by Government direct with district heads. The Board never makes any remarks on individual applications—in fact it is seldom in a position to do so—and it does not want the information as to exemptions for record in its own office.
....	To sanction the exemption from Special Tests of persons who propose to appear for them within twelve months, on the understanding that the exemption is not to hold good after the next publication of the results of each test.	Government.	Board	Government almost invariably grants the concession and there is no fear of abuse if the power is delegated to the Board. The alternative course proposed under the last item of allowing Collectors to correspond direct with Government will not be convenient in this case, because applications for temporary exemptions from the Special Tests are generally submitted by Collectors along with nominations for Tahsildar's and Sub-Magistrate's posts which have to be disposed of by the Board.
Civil Service Regulations, Article 215.	To sanction extra expenditure incurred by restoration with arrears of pay of suspended public servants.	Do. ..	Do.	Cases of this kind have become pretty numerous of late years and as the extra charge must be sanctioned where restoration with arrears of pay has been previously ordered, whether by the Government, by the Board or by the District Head, the delegation may be safely made.
	Powers proposed to be delegated from the Government or the Board to Collectors.			
Standing Order No. 12-A.	To grant lands free of assessment or to exempt them from assessment when they are required by local bodies for communal purposes *other than roads*.	Government..	Collectors	Collectors can at present exercise this power only in the case of lands required for roads; in other cases the sanction of Government is applied for and is generally granted without difficulty. An annual return of lands thus exempted is required for submission to the Government of India, and, if the power is allowed to be exercised by Collectors, the annual return will furnish the means of effectually checking any irregularities.

Reference.	Power.	In whom vested at present.	Proposed to be delegated to	Proposed by	Remarks.
		Powers proposed to be delegated from the Government or the Board to Collectors—cont.			
Standing Order No. 136 (new edition).	To grant a certificate under section 6 of the Pensions Act, XXIII of 1871, authorising the trial in a Civil Court of a claim to a pension.	Government ..	Collectors ..	Board	The Act itself does not debar Collectors from granting the certificate, but the rules framed under the Act declare that the sanction of Government should be obtained through the Board. The power may be delegated to Collectors as under I.L.R., Mad. XII. 98, the Pensions Act has been declared applicable to unenfranchised inams and the occasions for the grant of a certificate are likely to become more frequent.
Standing Order No. 143 (new edition).	To oppose first and second appeals in Civil Courts against decisions passed in favour of Government, to correspond with the Government Pleader, Madras, in regard to second appeals of this description and to sanction regulation fees in second appeals decided favourably to Government.	Board or Government.	Do. ..	Do.	This power may be delegated. Under paragraph 4 of Standing Order No. 143 Collectors are empowered to make arrangements to oppose such appeals when there would be delay in obtaining the Board's sanction, but they should subsequently report their action to the Board. This seems unnecessary ; the advice of the Board and Government should be sought for only when the case has gone against Government.
Standing Order No. 149 (new edition).	To sanction the payment of the amount decreed as payable in suits decided *adversely* to Government.	Board ..	Do. ..	....	There was only one case in 1894. Collectors are not debarred by standing order from sanctioning payment of amounts decreed against Government, and although the Board at one time reserved the power to itself (G.O., No. 78, dated 24th January 1887), the rule does not seem to have been enforced and it does not seem necessary to revive it.
Standing Order No. 151, paragraph 1 (new edition).	To sanction the purchase of press materials.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Collector of Tinnevelly (Mr. A.W.B. Higgens).	This power may be delegated, provided a list of articles to be purchased every year is forwarded to the Board with the budget statement.
Standing Order No. 151, paragraph 2 (new edition).	To approve the selection of old records to be printed.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. do. ..	The applications for the exercise of this power are not many ; in fact, there have been only three applications in the last three years, but there is no reason why Collectors should not be allowed full discretion in the matter. The Board gets a number of copies of each reprint for record in its office.
Standing Order No. 189, paragraph 6 (new edition).	To sanction transfers of allotment from one work to another exceeding Rs. 100 in each case, but not exceeding Rs. 1,000 during the year.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. do. ..	The present limit is Rs. 100 in each case and Rs. 1,000 in the year. The former limit may be withdrawn, as Collectors have power to sanction petty construction and repairs up to Rs. 1,000 in each case. The works between which the transfer is effected should, of course, be in the budget.
Standing Order No. 226 (old edition).	To grant or refuse copies of Government Orders and Board's Proceedings when they are not of a confidential nature.	Government and Board.	Do. ..	Collector of Malabar (Mr. Herbert Bradley).	Paragraph 13 of Standing Order No. 226 (old edition) requires Collectors to get the permission of the Board or of Government to give copies of their Proceedings ; the rule may be relaxed in the case of copies communicated to Collectors. The Board occasionally gives copies on its own authority of Government Orders communicated to it.
Standing Order No. 238, paragraph 5, appendix (new edition).	To sanction transfer of funds from one minor head of contingent charges to another under the same major head of contingencies.	Board ..	Do. ..	Collectors of North Arcot, Tinnevelly, Coimbatore and Nilgiris (Messrs. G. F. T. Power, A. W. B. Higgens, R.D. Broadfoot and J. D. Rees).	The delegation may be sanctioned, subject to a limit of Rs. 200 in each case, and provided of course the transfers do not affect other districts.
Standing Order No. 238.	To purchase country-made furniture and other articles not exceeding Rs. 100 in value.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Collectors of North Arcot, Tinnevelly and Coimbatore (Messrs. G. F. T. Power, A.W.B. Higgens and R. D. Broadfoot).	May be approved. The present limit is Rs. 50 ; about a dozen applications were received in 1894 for purchasing articles.

Reference.	Power.	In whom vested at present.	Proposed to be delegated to	Proposed by	Remarks.
		Powers proposed to be delegated from the Government or the Board to Collectors—cont.			
....	To grant leave of every kind to non-gazetted officers subordinate to Collectors.	Board ..	Collectors ..	....	The present rule (Civil Service Regulations, Article 915-a) is that Collectors can only give leave to those whom they can appoint and the only exception is in the case of privilege leave, which they can grant to Tahsildars and to the Huzur Sheristadar without reference to the Board. The concession can, with the permission of the Government of India, be extended to all other kinds of leave. At first sight it may seem that no correspondence will be saved by delegating to Collectors the power to grant leave as they will still have to come to the Board for the appointment of the substitute in each case; the two applications are, however, and have generally to be made separately, and thus one half of the correspondence will be saved by the proposed delegation.
Standing Order No. 244 (old edition).	To appoint an officer as Deputy Tahsildar and Sub-Magistrate, whose nomination as such has been once approved.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Collector of Tanjore (Mr. J. Thomson).	There is no objection to the delegation of the power in cases where the appointment of an officer as Deputy Tahsildar and Sub-Magistrate has been originally sanctioned by the Board for a period exceeding three months.
Standing Order No. 111, paragraph 3 (new edition).	To sanction the entertainment of temporary process-service establishments.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Board	The establishments are paid exclusively out of process fees and are sanctioned by the Board as a matter of course on Collectors' applications. The necessity of applying to the Board for sanction, however, entails delay in collections, and the proposed delegation is therefore recommended subject to the condition that the budget provision is not exceeded. The Board reviews annually the receipts and charges under process fees.
....	To sanction the construction of village chavadies and ghât huts.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Collectors of Cuddapah, South Arcot and Malabar (Messrs. J Hewetson, A. E. Castlestuart Stuart and H. Bradley).	These buildings are constructed at the expense of the Village Service fund and the sanction of the Board is purely formal. Collectors may be asked to furnish a list of buildings proposed along with their Village Service fund budget and to carry out the works as per list on their own authority within the limits of the budget allotment.
Rules framed under the Treasure Trove Act.	To fix the time and place of sale of treasure to be sold by auction under the Treasure Trove Act.	Government.	Do. ..	Collectors of Cuddapah and Tinnevelly (Messrs. J. Hewetson and A. W. B. Higgins).	The rules framed under the Treasure Trove Act require that the time and place of sale of treasure should be fixed by Government. If Government considers relief to itself to be necessary, it may delegate the power to Collectors subject to a limit of Rs. 100 as regards the value of the treasure. Correspondence regarding Treasure Trove does not pass through the Board.
		Powers proposed to be delegated from Collectors to Divisional officers.			
Standing Order No. 219 (old edition).	To order the destruction of useless records in Divisional and Taluk offices.	Collectors ..	Divisional officers.	Collectors of South Arcot and Tinnevelly (Messrs. A. E. Castlestuart Stuart and A. W. B. Higgens).	This may be approved. Lists of records to be destroyed and those to be retained are embodied in the Board's Standing Order.
....	To sanction estimates for the construction and repair of cattle-pounds.	Do. ..	Do.	Collector of Tinnevelly (Mr. Higgens).	May be approved. Divisional officers are probably exercising the power already in many districts.
Standing Order No. 30, paragraph 13 (new edition).	To order the sale of assessed waste land by public auction when the claims of several darkhastdars are equally good.	Do. ..	Do.	Collectors of Ganjám and Tinnevelly (Messrs. C. J. Weir and A. W. B. Higgens).	This delegation was proposed in Board's Proceedings, dated 19th June 1883, No. 1776, but the Government in its order, dated 3rd August 1883, No. 936, limited the power to Collectors. The rule having worked well for 12 years the power may now be extended to Divisional officers. Sales ordered by Divisional officers should, as usual, be subject to confirmation by the Collector.

Reference.	Power.	In whom vested at present.	Proposed to be delegated to	Proposed by	Remarks.
		Powers proposed to be delegated from Collectors to Divisional officers —cont.			
Standing Order No. 189, paragraph 5 (new edition).	Power to sanction estimates of sanctioned works up to a limit of Rs. 100 in each case.	Collectors ..	Divisional officers.	Collectors of Tanjore and Tinnevelly (Messrs. J. Thomson and A. W. B. Higgens).	May be approved. The Collector of Tanjore states that it has been usual in his district to obtain the Collector's sanction for estimates of all sanctioned works and proposes that, in future, Divisional officers may be empowered to sanction estimates up to Rs. 100 in the case of works entered in the sanctioned list. The Collector of Tinnevelly proposes to raise the limit to Rs. 200 in the case of estimates for repairs of works. Rs. 100 seems enough.
Standing Order No. 237 (new edition).	To sanction refunds of excess collections.	Do. ..	Do.	Collector of South Arcot (Mr. A. E. Castlestuart Stuart).	The power was recently conferred upon Collectors (Board's Proceedings, No. 74, dated 17th February 1892). The Board sees no objection to its further delegation to Divisional officers.
		Powers proposed to be delegated from Divisional officers to Tahsildars.			
Standing Order No. 226, paragraph 9 (old edition).	Power to grant copies of Taluk accounts.	Divisional officers.	Tahsildars ..	Collectors of Ganjám and Tinnevelly (Messrs. C. J. Weir and A. W. B. Higgens).	Karnams can grant copies of Village accounts with the sanction of the Tahsildar, and there seems no objection to Tahsildars granting copies of Taluk accounts.
Standing Order No. 28 (new edition).	Power to confirm the sub-division of survey fields.	Do.	Do. ..	Collector of Madura (Mr. L. C. Miller).	This is a routine matter and may be left to Tahsildars, parties aggrieved being permitted to appeal to the Divisional officer.

APPENDIX B.

Reference.	Power.	In whom vested at present.	Proposed to be delegated to	Proposed by	Remarks.
		Powers proposed to be delegated from the Government to the Board, but not recommended.			
Standing Order No. 21 (new edition).	To sanction transfers of lands or villages which affect the taluk or district boundaries.	Government.	Board	Collectors of Cuddapah and Kurnool (Messrs. J. Hewetson and C. M. Mullaly).	The transfers have to be notified in the Gazette and the subject is of sufficient importance to go before Government.
Standing Order No. 32, paragraph 1, and Standing Order No. 34, paragraph 2 (new edition).	To sanction the assignment of assessed or unassessed waste land for any purpose other than occupation on payment of assessment.	Do. ..	Do.	Collectors of Gódávari, Kurnool and South Arcot (Messrs. W. J. H. LeFanu, C. M. Mullaly and A. E. Castlestuart Stuart).	Not recommended. Standing Order No. 12-A provides for alienations of waste lands in favour of local bodies. Cases of alienations in favour of private bodies are not numerous and the sanction of the Government of India would ordinarily be required.
Standing Order No. 32, paragraph 18 (new edition).	To sanction sales of land for grazing reserves, parks, recreation grounds, &c.	Do. ..	Do.	Collector of Kurnool (Mr. C. M. Mullaly).	Not recommended, as cases in which such sanction is sought for are not numerous.
		Powers proposed to be delegated from the Government or the Board to Collectors, but not recommended.			
Standing Order No. 6, paragraphs 8 and 9 (new edition).	To sanction applications for land to plant public or private topes.	Board ..	Collectors ..	Collectors of Cuddapah, Kurnool, South Arcot and Tinnevelly (Messrs. J. Hewetson, C. M. Mullaly and A. E. Castlestuart Stuart and A. W. B. Higgens).	In Board's Proceedings, dated 5th July 1893, No. 395, the Board decided that every application for planting public or private topes should be submitted to it for previous sanction. The proposed delegation seems therefore premature. Besides, the cases are not numerous.
Standing Order No. 10, paragraph 7 (new edition).	To sanction applications for the construction of irrigation works in connection with rivers.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Collector of Kurnool (Mr. C. M. Mullaly).	Not recommended. As the subject is an important one and occasionally involves difficult questions such as the determination of the rate of water-tax to be paid, it should continue to be dealt with by the Board.
Standing Order No. 14 (new edition).	To grant lands in lieu of those forming the emoluments of village officers which have become uncultivable from causes beyond the inamdar's control.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Collectors of Ganjám and Tinnevelly (Messrs. C. J. Weir and A. W. B. Higgens).	Not recommended. There seems to have been only one application of the kind in 1894. If an annual statement is substituted as proposed by the Collector of Ganjám, there may be more returns (*nil*, &c.) than there are now single applications.
Standing Order No. 20 (new edition) paragraph 9, section 2 of Act I of 1876.	To sanction separate apportionment of assessment on the sub-divided portion of a zemindari.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Collector of Tinnevelly (Mr. Higgins).	Collector of Tinnevelly thinks that section 7 of Act I of 1876 is inconsistent with section 2. There is, however, no necessary conflict between the sections and it is doubtful if the Government will undertake legislation for the purpose of delegating a power which is not very frequently exercised by the Board.
Standing Order No. 21 (new edition).	To sanction transfers of land from one village to another on a large scale and transfers of land from the ayakat of one tank to that of another.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Collectors of Cuddapah and Kurnool (Messrs. J. Hewetson and C. M. Mullaly).	Not recommended as cases are not numerous, there having been only two cases in 1893 and none in 1894.
Standing Order No. 30 paragraph 2 (vi) (new edition).	To dispose of lands within half a mile of a Railway station.	Do. ..	Do ..	Collectors of Cuddapah, South Arcot, Trichinopoly and Tinnevelly (Messrs. J. Hewetson, A. E. Castlestuart Stuart, J. Andrew and A. W. B. Higgens).	Not recommended, there having been only nine cases in 1894. Besides, in Board's Proceedings, No. 364, dated 7th October 1895, Collectors have been authorised to grant such sites for purposes of temporary cultivation.

Reference.	Power.	In whom vested at present.	Proposed to be delegated to	Proposed by	Remarks.
	Powers proposed to be delegated from the Government or the Board to Collectors, but not recommended—cont.				
Standing Order No. 30 paragraph 2 (vii) (new edition).	To grant waste lands containing minerals, quarries of building stone, &c., for cultivation on patta.	Board ..	Collectors ..	Collector of Kurnool (Mr. C. M. Mullaly).	Not recommended, as there was one case only in 1894. Besides, the proposed delegation seems premature.
Standing Order No. 36, paragraph 1 (new edition).	To sanction the redemption of assessment and creation of free holds in respect of lands held in shares on cowles or on leases and generally on *peculiar* tenure.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. do. ..	Not recommended, as applications for such redemption have been few or none.
Standing Order No. 106, paragraph 7 (new edition).	To sanction the attachment and management of ryotwari holdings and zemindaries for arrears of revenue.	Do. ..	Do. ..	....	Not recommended. The object of the Standing Order is to restrict management instead of sale to very exceptional cases, and the Board can control it only by retaining the power of sanction. Collectors might be authorised to sanction the attachment and management of zemindaries and shrotriems where they could arrange for their management by Government servants without the aid of any special establishment, but the delegation could only be partial and the cases are very few. There were only two cases in 1894. Board's sanction appears to be unnecessary for attaching minors' estates on which arrears have accrued—section 28 of Act II of 1864.
Standing Order No. 117, paragraph 6 (new edition).	To resume religious and charitable inams on which arrears of quit-rent have accrued.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Collectors of Ganjám and South Arcot (Messrs. C. J. Weir and A. E. Castlestuart Stuart).	Not recommended, as each case has to be dealt with on its merits.
Standing Order No. 149 (new edition).	To sanction fees (in excess of regulation fees) to vakils employed in Government suits.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Collectors of Tanjore, Coimbatore and Tinnevelly (Messrs. J. Thomson, R. D. Broadfoot and A. W. B. Higgens).	Not recommended. Collectors can now sanction a fee of Rs. 5 when the regulation fee falls short of this amount. The Collectors of Tanjore and Coimbatore have suggested that the Collector's limit of sanction should be raised to Rs. 25 and Rs. 100 respectively. The only objection to these proposals is that there are not many cases in which Collectors have applied for the special sanction of fees in excess of Rs. 5—(there having been only eight cases in 1894) and the proposed delegation will not only not give relief to the Board but may lead to increased expenditure. The Collector of Tinnevelly has made the same proposal as the Collector of Tanjore.
Standing Order No. 189, paragraph 5 (new edition).	To sanction original works up to Rupees 2,000.	Government ..	Do. ..	Collector of Kurnool (Mr. C. M. Mullaly).	Government only recently authorised Collectors to sanction original works up to Rs. 1,000; the proposed delegation seems premature (Government Order, dated 27th November 1893, No. 1191, Financial, in Board's Proceedings, dated 16th January 1894, No. 16).
Standing Order No. 240, paragraphs 3 and 5 (new edition).	To sanction renewals of table cloth and of peons' gold-laced belts at shorter intervals than two and four years respectively.	Board ..	Do. ..	Collector of Ganjám (Mr. C. J. Weir).	Not recommended. Collectors can order renewal after two years and four years respectively. This is not a proposal for delegation of powers but for relaxation of economy. No change is called for.
Standing Order No. 240, paragraph 7 (new edition).	To sanction the purchase of articles from Public Works Stores or private shops when there is provision in the budget or when the charge can be met from savings under other heads.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Collector of Coimbatore (Mr. R. D. Broadfoot).	The Government of India will not allow the purchase of expensive articles from private shops, but if Public Works Stores are made up locally from imported materials, Collectors can order them direct subject to the 100-rupees limit recommended above.

Reference.	Power.	In whom vested at present.	Proposed to be delegated to	Proposed by	Remarks.
	Powers proposed to be delegated from the Government or the Board to Collectors, but not recommended—cont.				
Standing Order No. 244 (old edition).	To appoint Tahsildars, Deputy Tahsildars and Huzur Sheristadars for acting vacancies not exceeding three or six months.	Board ..	Collectors ..	Collectors of Gódávari, Kurnool and Nilgiris (Messrs. W. J. H. LeFanu, C. M. Mullaly and J. D. Rees).	Not recommended. The power to appoint Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars has only recently been delegated by Government to the Board. Moreover the Board has had frequently to object to Collector's nominations on account of examination, &c., rules.
Do. ..	To make Taluk Sheristadars *ex-officio* Third-class Magistrates.	..	....	Collectors of Kurnool and Tinnevelly (Messrs. C. M. Mullaly and A. W. B. Higgens).	There are not many officials of this grade and consequently not many vacancies.
Standing Order No. 252, paragraph 3 (old edition).	To sanction the retention in service of insolvent Government servants.	Government.	Officers in whom powers of dismissal rest.	Do. do. ..	Not recommended. There ought not to be many cases in the year and there are not; there seems to be no reason therefore to change the present procedure.
Standing Order No. 279 (old edition).	To dispose of escheats of real property the value of which does not exceed Rs. 50.	Board ..	Collectors ..	Collector of Cuddapah (Mr. J. Hewetson).	As cases of escheats give rise to suits, the present practice should continue.
....	To exempt deserving men from the twenty-five years rule for employment under Government.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Collectors of Madura and Tinnevelly (Messrs. L. C. Miller and A. W. B. Higgens).	Not recommended. It is observed by one of the Collectors that these cases are of such rare occurrence that the correspondence involved is very little. Moreover, the power was delegated to the Board only recently (Government Order, dated 19th December 1890, No. 985, Financial).
....	To sanction the writing off of irrecoverable arrears in all cases or at all events in cases where each individual item does not exceed Rs. 50, subject to report at the end of the fasli year.	Government.	Do. ..	Collectors of Gódávari, Cuddapah and South Canara (Messrs. W. J. H. LeFanu, J. Hewetson and G. W. Dance).	Not recommended. Irrecoverable arrears are dealt with by the Board only four times in the year. Under section 55 of Regulation I of 1803 Government is the only authority competent to sanction the writing off of arrears of land revenue (Government Order, dated 29th November 1883, No. 1485).
....	To sanction the defence and institution of suits up to a limit of Rs. 500 (Collector of Gódávari), or Rs. 100 (Collector of Coimbatore).	Board ..	Do. ..	Collectors of Gódávari and Coimbatore (Messrs. W. J. H. LeFanu and R. D. Broadfoot).	Not recommended. Standing Order No. 143 provides that Collectors can in urgent cases file written statements in anticipation of Board's orders. This power might be availed of and urgent applications to the Board would thus be avoided.
Article 1090, Civil Service Regulations.	To permit travelling allowance to be calculated by a route other than the shortest and cheapest provided that the journey is actually performed by such route.	Government ..	Controlling authority.	Collectors of Tinnevelly and Nilgiris (Messrs. A. W. B. Higgens and J. D. Rees).	Not recommended as cases are not numerous. The Accountant-General has recently explained that the *shortest route* means the shortest practicable route. This will bring most of the cases within the rule rendering a reference to Government unnecessary (Board's Proceedings, dated 28th May 1895, No. 168).
Article 1159 ..	To grant daily allowance for halts of more than ten days if the officer was put to extra expense by his halt.	Do. ..	Heads of Departments.	Do. do. ..	Not recommended as cases are not numerous. Government recently pointed out that the article was not properly understood (Government Order, dated 2nd July 1895, No. 495, Financial, in Board's Proceedings, dated 15th July 1895, Mis. No. 3528.
	Powers proposed to be delegated from Collectors to Divisional officers.				
Standing Order No. 8 (new edition).	To grant permission for the construction of private tanks.	Collectors ..	Divisional officers.	Collector of Madura (Mr. L. C. Miller).	Not recommended. It is unlikely that Collectors receive many applications in a year. The standing order may therefore remain as it is.
Standing Order No. 226, paragraph 9 (old edition).	To grant copies from the Huzur office of paimash accounts, birth and death registers, inam statements and registers, genealogical trees, maps and plans.	Do. ..	Treasury Deputy Collectors.	Collector of South Canara (Mr. G. W. Dance).	This is probably being already done everywhere by Treasury Deputy Collectors "for Collector." The standing order says that copies shall be made under the Treasury Deputy Collector's superintendence and shall, in certain cases, be attested by him. This seems to be sufficient authority for the procedure recommended by the Collector of South Canara.

Reference.	Power.	In whom vested at present.	Proposed to be delegated to	Proposed by	Remarks.
Powers proposed to be delegated from Collectors to Divisional officers—cont.					
....	To appoint, punish, and grant leave to, menial servants employed in the Treasury and Account Departments.	Collector ..	Treasury Deputy Collectors.	Collector of South Canara (Mr. G. W. Dance).	The power can be delegated by Collectors according to their discretion; it seems inexpedient to lay down a general rule.
....	To grant leave to or transfer subordinates drawing not more than Rs. 40 *per mensem* and to appoint persons to act in posts carrying more than Rs. 20 provided that the whole period of the vacancy does not exceed six months.	Do. ..	Divisional officers.	Do. do.	Not recommended. Powers have been recently revised (Board's Proceedings, dated 11th September 1895, No. 527).
Powers proposed to be delegated from Divisional officers to Tahsildars.					
Standing Order No. 16, paragraph 4 (new edition).	Power to impose prohibitory assessment.	Divisional officers.	Tahsildars ..	Collectors of Tanjore and Tinnevelly (Messrs. J. Thomson and A. W. B. Higgens).	Not recommended. The proposal is to empower Tahsildars to impose prohibitory assessment not exceeding five times the ordinary rate in the year in which the encroachment is first reported, and that in subsequent years and for higher rates they should obtain the orders of the Divisional or Jamabandi officer. But the Board is not willing to recommend the proposal as in its experience great want of discretion is occasionally displayed in the exercise of the power even by the officers to whom it is at present entrusted.
....	To order the sale of dead or withered trees on poramboke lands, to fell any dangerous tree and to lop off branches overhanging cultivation.	Do.	Do. ..	Collector of Madura (Mr. L. C. Miller).	No delegation is necessary unless the power is by any standing order expressly conferred on Divisional officers. This does not appear to be the case.
Standing Order No. 247 (old edition).	To appoint, dismiss, reduce, fine, and grant leave to vicharipugars, pound kavalgars and other menial village servants on Rs. 5 and less.	Do.	Do. ..	Collectors of Tanjore, Madura and South Canara (Messrs. J. Thomson, L. C. Miller and G. W. Dance).	As the standing order regarding grant of leave to village officers has recently been amended with the sanction of Government, the delegation of further powers is not, at present, recommended (Government Order, No. 17, dated 15th January 1896, in Board's Proceedings, dated 6th February 1896, No. 39).

P. W. Department.

Read the following:—

FOR ORDERS.

With endorsement in
111 G of 26 March 1895, the
Government of India in the
Military Department forwards
for the information of His
Excellency the Governor in
Council a copy of a letter
addressed to the Director
General of Military Works
in which it is stated that
the Government of India
authorises the payment of a
further award of Rs 1,000 to
Mr. Standish Lee in the
event of the Malligal Valley
Project for the supply of
water to Bangalore being
sanctioned for execution.
As the Madras Government
has

Is the note says that
the final payment has
already been made to Mr.
S. Lee, I do not suppose
any orders are necessary,
but if it is intended that
this Govt. should approve
of the payment, I have no
objection.

W
18/4/96

43—500-27-4-94.

has already authorised the disbursement of this award, it is necessary to explain the circumstances, which are as follows:—

By notification in the Fort St. George Gazette, the terms of which are contained in the Pros: of the Madras Government No. 2810 W a/20th October 1887, the Govt. offered a reward of Rs 1,000 for the best essay which should bring forward a workable and economical scheme for the supply of pure drinking water for the troops in Bangalore. A further sum of Rs 1,000 was promised if the prize essay was adopted as the foundation of any scheme which the Govt. might resolve to carry out for the purpose stated.

The essay of Mr. Standish Lee was selected, and the prize of Rs 1,000 was awarded to him by the Madras Govt. in accordance with the terms of its notification.

It may here be explained that at the period in question all Military Works at Bangalore, including the water supply for the troops, were directly under the Local Govt. Subsequently, these works, with the water supply, were handed over to the Military Works Department of the Government of India and the Madras Govt. was thus "uninformed as to the final decision in regard to Mr. Lee's scheme. When, therefore, Mr. Lee applied on the 24th October 1893 for the second payment of Rs 1,000 on the ground that his scheme had been "finally adopted", a reference was made to the Military Department for information on the subject. In reply, the Military Department transferred* a communication from the Quarter Master General, in which it was stated "that the project for the Bangalore

* No 365 a/22 January 1894.

Bangalore water supply which has been approved in the rough by the Govt of India is that suggested by Mr Standish Lee in his prize essay, viz, a dam to be made across the Malligal valley and the water pumped out thence to the town, and His Excellency the Commander in Chief therefore considers that Mr Lee is entitled to the further award of Rs 1,000".

Under these circumstances, it seemed clear to the Madras Govt that Mr Lee was entitled to the award, and that the Madras Govt, under whose authority the essay was submitted, was bound to make the payment. G.O. No $\frac{311}{A}$ W dy 5th February 1894 accordingly authorised the Examiner, P.W. accounts, to pay the sum of Rs 1,000 to Mr Lee, and as there was no provision in the Military Works budget to meet the charge, the Govt

FOR ORDERS.

Government of India was asked by telegram on the same day, viz 5th February 1894, to sanction a special grant from Military Works funds. On the 12th idem, the Govt of India wired for further particulars notwithstanding that all the circumstances of the case had already been laid before it with Col: Hasted's Endorsement No 2148 W dy 16th July 1888, and that in the telegram from this Govt of the 5th February specific reference was given to the papers. The Govt of India was told in reply that the second payment of Rs 1,000 was due under the terms of the notification calling for the essays. Mr Lee's essay having, it was pointed out, been adopted (so far as the Madras Govt was aware) as the foundation of the scheme actually approved.

* No 413 W dy 14 Feb: 1894.

It

It may be observed that no exception was then taken by the Govt of India to the statement advanced as to Mr Lee's essay being the foundation of the approved scheme, and it is only now, after the lapse of more than one year, that any notice has been taken of the matter by the Govt of India, which assumes that the matter is still open. This, however, is not so, as the finial payment has already been made under the circumstances explained above.

Comptg 2/4/95

(19)

Fr.

Further award of Rs 1000 to Mr Standish Lee for essay on the Bangalore Water Supply Project

Approved. W 22 April

Note for His Excellency the Governor.

His Excellency's remark dated 18 April.

As there seems to be a misapprehension on the part of the Government of India it seems advisable that the circumstances as detailed in the note for orders should be laid before them.

20/4 W

Comptg 22/4/95

W/ Memorandum

Comptg 3/4/95 KW

No

Award of Rs. 1000 to Mr
Standish Lee for essays on
the Bangalore Water Supply

B
Mon orders
3

No. 997 W. dated 29 April 1895.

To,

The Secretary to the
Government of India,
Military Dept.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your endorsement No. 111 G dated 20 March 1895 forwarding for the information of His Excellency the Governor in Council a copy of a letter to the Director General of Military Works in which the Government of India authorise the payment to Mr. Standish Lee of a further reward of Rs. 1000 for his essays on the water supply of Bangalore, in the event of the Malligal Valley project being sanctioned for execution.

2. In reply I am to say that the Madras Government has

has already authorised the disbursement of this award under the following circumstances:-

3. By notification in the Fort St. George Gazette, the terms of which are contained in the Proceedings of the Madras Government No. 2810 W dated 20 October 1887 the Government offered a reward of Rs 1000 for the best essay which should bring forward a workable and economical scheme for the supply of pure drinking water for the troops in Bangalore. A further sum of Rs 1000 was promised if the prize essay was adopted as the foundation of any scheme which the Government might resolve to carry out for the purpose stated.

4. The essay of Mr. Standish Lee was selected, and the prize of Rs 1000 was awarded to him by the Madras Government in accordance with the terms of its notification, a copy of the Proceedings sanctioning this award being forwarded for the information of the Govt of India with Colonel Anderson's endorsement No. 2148 W dated 16 July 1888.

5. It may here be explained that at the period in question all Military Works at Bangalore, including the water supply for the troops, were directly under the Local Government. Subsequently these works, with the water supply, were handed over to the Military Works Dept of the Government of India and the Madras Government was thus uninformed as to the final decision in regard to Mr Lee's scheme. When, therefore, Mr Lee applied on the 24th October 1893 for

the second payment of Rs. 1000 on the ground that his scheme had been "finally adopted," a reference was made to the Military Dept for information on the subject. In reply, the Military Dept transferred a communication from the Quarter Master General in which it was stated that "the project for the Bangalore water supply which has been approved in the rough by the Government of India is that suggested by Mr. Standish Lee in his prize essay, viz, a dam to be made across the Malligal valley and the water pumped out thence to the town, and His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief therefore considers that Mr. Lee is entitled to the further award of Rs. 1000."

6. Under these circumstances it seemed clear that Mr.

C

Dr attached

award, and that the Madras Government, under whose authority the essay was submitted, was bound to make the payment. G.O. No. 311 W dated 5th February 1894 accordingly authorised the Examiner P.W. Accounts to pay the sum of Rs. 1000 to Mr. Lee, and as there was no provision in the Military Works budget to meet the charge, the Government of India was asked by telegram on the same day, viz 5th February 1894, to sanction a special grant from Military Works funds. On the 12th idem, the Government of India wired for further particulars, and was informed in reply that the second payment of Rs. 1000 was due under the terms of the notification calling for the essays, Mr.

& No. 413 W dated 14th Feby '94

Lee's essay having, it was pointed out, been adopted (so far as the Madras Government was aware) as the foundation of the scheme actually approved. No exception was then taken by the Government of India to the statement advanced as to Mr Lee's essay being the foundation of the approved scheme, and until the receipt of your communication under reply, more than one year after H.E. the Gov: in Council afterwards, it was under the impression that the payment of the further award of Rs 1000 was not open to question. I am accordingly to request that the formal approval of the Government of India may be communicated to the action of the Madras Government

in this matter.

I have &c.,

S

W 27.4

Comm 23 4 95

Leonard 1/3/95

5·5·94 W-449 ĊS
5·2·94 .. 311 ĊS
6·2·94 A/311/B ĊS
14·2·94 · 412-13 ĊS
3·11·93 · 3617 C
18·1·90 .. 154 ĊS

No. 997 W. dated 29 April 1895.

B

INDEXED

Memorial
~~Petition~~ from Col Henry M. Vibart R.E (retired) 63 Cornwall Gardens, South Kensington London S.W.

DATED 4th March 1896.

TRANSFERRED to the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, for disposal.

(By Order)

H. A. Vibart
Private Secretary.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Madras 24 March 189 6.

CURRENT No. 3094

(18) DEPARTMENT.

Encls in Drift

Recd: 26.3.96

From H A Stuart Esqr I.C.S
~~THE~~ PRIVATE SECRETARY TO THE
RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR.

To
THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Public Works DEPARTMENT.

Dated 24 } March 1896.
Received }

ENCLOSURE.

Subject.

TRANSFERS a ~~petition~~ memorial from Col Henry M. Vibart &c.
Claiming the reward offered for his
essay on the subject of providing
Bangalore with a pure water supply

997 W. 29-6-55