417

M.R.O. 1—20,002—12-8-65.

(1) Number of Pages 70

(2) Date of repair 6/8

(3) Initials of the Referencer

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 417	Press
~~B.P. No.~~	~~Mis.~~
Dated 1-4-1874 196 .	

Not to be folded or roughly handled

17

For C No.

MEMORANDUM.

Requested for reference the under-mentioned papers :—

G O: 1 Appl: /74 No 417 Original &
Book No 25-27.

Government Office,
Public Department,
9 Augt- 1875.

Asst Clerk
~~Registrar.~~

To

The Registrar of the Revenue Deptt

Forwarded 9/8/75.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
18th March 1874.

No. 511. Read the following letter from Lieut.-Colonel R. A. ROBERTS, R.E., District Engineer, Madura, to Colonel G. W. WALKER, R.E., Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, dated Camp at Oosilumputty, 16th January 1874, No. 4,255:—

HAVING inspected the new Goodaloor Ghaut on the 10th to 12th instant, I have the honour to submit the following remarks for the information of Government.

2. The ghaut will be fully completed by the end of this month, with the exception of No. 4 Bridge (25 feet span) on the 2nd mile from the Tavalum, and that bridge will be finished during the following month.

3. Lieutenant Greer, R.E., is to change his camp to the foot of the ghaut about the 20th instant, when the water in the river will be low enough to enable him to commence the foundations of the 70 feet bridge over the Vyravanar.

4. Great difficulty is experienced in obtaining the necessary timber for this bridge, and it is extremely problematical therefore that the wood-work will be fully completed during the current year.

5. All the teak trees close to the ghaut have been used by Lieutenant Greer for the other bridges, and although application was made by that officer about four months ago to the Travancore authorities for information as to the price at which the timber required by him would be supplied by the Travancore Circar, no intimation in reply has been received up to date.

6. As regards the road from the foot of the ghaut to Goodaloor, the earth-work for the whole length of the road will be completed by the end of the official year and most of the metalling collected, and the first 1½ miles from the foot of the ghaut will be fully completed.

7. I have no hesitation in reporting that the Government have every reason to be satisfied with the very satisfactory manner in which the ghaut work has been executed by Lieutenant Greer, R.E. There can be no question but that in any country it would be considered a remarkably fine piece of work; and taking into consideration that the whole work has been done by daily labour, and without the assistance of a single skilled Foreman or Overseer, it is a proof of the skill and systematic management evinced by Lieutenant Greer in the successful conduct of the work within the limits of the estimate.

8. The only *contretemps* that have occurred have been the landslips, occasioned by the slopes to the side cutting having been omitted, according to Lieutenant-Colonel Farewell's recommendation. In my opinion, and I trust that I shall be allowed the remark, the total elimination from the estimate of the item for these slopes was a mistake. It is true that the soil met with on the hill side is, in great part, firm and stable, and will, under such circumstances, stand perpendicular for a moderate height; yet a great portion is very far from being of this description, and not only this but the firm portions are covered with a peaty earth from two to three feet thick, and it is impossible to expect that high banks coated with such earth will stand perpendicular. The absence of these sides slopes will, I feel satisfied, be the cause of grave inconvenience to the traffic hereafter in the landslips that must be expected after every heavy downpour of rain.

9. I take the opportunity to request that the necessary steps may be taken to arrange for fixing definitively the boundary of the Travancore Circar at the top of the ghaut. Lieutenant Greer and Mr. Jacob, the Acting Chief Engineer of the Travancore Government, cannot come to an agreement on this point. The cause of divergence of opinion is that the natural features of the water-shed in the vicinity have been considerably changed by the fact of the Goodaloor people having in ancient times constructed a channel to divert the drainage water from the Travancore side into their limits.

10. Lieutenant Greer considers that the natural water-shed before this channel was excavated was at the spot of the present rock saddle, and I cannot but concur with him on this point. As Mr. Jacob, however, hesitates to accept this spot as the boundary, it is very desirable that the question should be definitively settled.

11. I also take the opportunity to bring to notice that no instructions have yet been received regarding the traveller's bungalow recommended by the Collector to be constructed at Cumbum, and referred to in your memorandum, No. 347, dated 9th September 1873. I understand that the Travancore Planters would rather prefer Goodaloor as the site for the bungalow on account of its convenient distance from the foot of the ghaut. But as Goodaloor is a feverish place, it seems preferable to build the bungalow at Cumbum, as recommended by Mr. McQuhae.

12. In conclusion, I think it only right to point out that whereas the Resident of Travancore has, in his letters printed with G. O., 6th March 1872, No. 82, in the Political Department, and G. O., 31st January 1872, No. 199, in the Revenue Department, put considerable pressure upon the Madras Government "to open out a cart ghaut up to Goodaloor at head of the Cumbum valley as a part of a grand line of communication between the East and West Coast," that the road that is now being made by the Travancore Government as a part of this 'grand line of communication' is simply a winding track, 14 feet wide, cut through the jungle without, as I understand, masonry works or a scrap of metal thereon.

13. During the south-west monsoon such a road, constructed in such a locality, will be little better than a bog for its entire length. And I think it my duty to make the Government aware of this fact, considering the great expenses they have incurred in constructing a first-class ghaut and road from the Travancore boundary to Goodaloor and Cumbum.

14. With the Railway constructed through the Madura District to Tuticorin, the natural outlet for the produce of the Travancore Hills (in the vicinity of Goodaloor) is by the Cumbum valley to that port, but it is feared that with such a road as that constructing by the Travancore Government, the minimum amount of facility will be offered to the traffic in question.

No. 512. ORDER THEREON, 18th March 1874, No. 750.

CIVIL WORKS, No. 47.

His Excellency the Governor in Council has received with much satisfaction this report of the good progress made with the work of opening up the new Goodaloor Ghaut, and road from its foot, which reflects great credit on Lieutenant Greer, R.E., to whose energy, skill, and good management Lieutenant-Colonel Roberts rightly attributes its good and speedy execution within the estimate.

2. When the season's work is completed Lieutenant Greer will hold himself in readiness to proceed to the Godavery, where it is anticipated that his services may be required.

3. The District Engineer's letter will be communicated to the Resident in Travancore, in order that the attention of the Travancore Government may be specially drawn to the subjects of its 5th, 9th, 10th, and 12th to 14th paragraphs. That of the Revenue Board will be drawn in the Revenue Department to the subject of paragraph 11, with a view to farther report as to the sources from which such accommodation may be provided. It is not a proper charge against the popular rates of the district. In the meantime no expenditure will be incurred.

4. The landslips alluded to in the 8th paragraph of the District Engineer's letter are such as must always be expected on a new ghaut. The cost of their removal should be defrayed from the maintenance allowance, for which provision has been made in the Provincial Budget of 1874-75.

(True Extract.)

Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Government.

To the Inspecting Engineer for Communications.
" District Engineer, Madura.
" Godavery.
" Resident Travencore.
" Revenue Department.

Exd. S. T. Austin.

Spare Copies

Revenue Deptt

Govt. of Madras 1874

PUBLIC WORKS.

No 930

To

THE INSPECTING ENGINEER FOR COMMUNICATIONS.

&c., &c. &c.,

Dated March 18th.

Recd. 21. Encl.

G. O., 18th March 1874, No. 750.

MARCH

Nos. 511-512

S.O. No 417 - 1st April 74

Goodalore Ghaut Works.—Passing order on the subject of the progress of [illegible] energy and skill of Lieutenant Green

MISCELLANEOUS No. 6695

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

79

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

Dated 17th September — 1873.

Read the following

No 262

From

The Collector of Madura

To

The Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Madras

SIR,

With reference to the Board's Miscellaneous Order No 5105 dated 13th August communicating the order of Government Public Works Department dated 31st July No 1916, I have the honor to suggest that the extreme unhealthiness of the site proposed for a Travellers Bungalow in Jurra 3 is deserving of consideration. The head of the new Goodalur Ghat is a place where no civilized man can safely sleep for four or five months in the year and a Bungalow there will be comparatively useless as a Travellers Rest-house. It is about 50 miles from the head of the ghat to Periacolam and

and a resting place below the ghat somewhere near Cumbum would be most useful at all seasons of the year.

Madura Collector's Office,
Grama Devadanapatti
in Periyakulam Taluq
19th August 1873

I have &c
(signed) W. Mc Pherson
Collector

Submitted for the orders of Government with reference to the Government Order dated 6th August 1873 No 41 Revenue Department.

(True Copy & Extract)

H Ettoh
Ag Secretary

To,
The Ag. Secretary to Government
Revenue Department

Rec'd 26th August 1874 - R 35 -
22 Oct/75 R 16 Rec'd 25th & 27th/10/75 Kistnamma.

35

Rec'd 19th Aug. 1873 No. 2112

No. 962 of 1873

Rec'd 19/8/73

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

Dated 17th September 1873.

Despatched ——

Rec'd ——

SUBJECT:

Submitting Correspondence relative to Letter from Collector of Madura regretting inability to sanction the erection of a Travellers' Bungalow at the head of Goodaloor Ghaut.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 1st April 1874.

Read the following papers :—

No. 25. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 17th September 1873, Miscellaneous No. 6,095.

Read the following letter from W. McQUHAE, Esq., Collector of Madura, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Davadanapatti, 19th August 1873, No. 262.

WITH reference to the Board's Miscellaneous order, No. 5,105, dated 13th August, communicating the order of Government, Public Works Department, dated 31st July, No. 1,916, I have the honour to suggest that the extreme unhealthiness of the site proposed for a travellers' bungalow in paragraph 3 is deserving of consideration. The head of the new Goodaloor ghaut is a place where no civilized man can safely sleep for four or five months in the year, and a bungalow there will be comparatively useless as a travellers' rest-house. It is about 50 miles from the head of the ghaut to Periacolum, and a resting place below the ghaut somewhere near Cumbum would be most useful at all seasons of the year.

SUBMITTED for the orders of Government with reference to the Government order, dated 6th August 1873, No. 41, Revenue Department.

No. 26. Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department, dated 18th March 1874, No. 750.

Read the following letter from Lieut.-Colonel R. A. ROBERTS, R. E., District Engineer, Madura, to Colonel G. W. WALKER, R.E., Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, dated Camp at Oosilumputty, 16th January 1874, No. 4,255 :—

HAVING inspected the new Goodaloor Ghaut on the 10th to 12th instant, I have the honour to submit the following remarks for the information of Government.

2. The ghaut will be fully completed by the end of this month, with the exception of No. 4 Bridge (25 feet span) on the 2nd mile from the Tavalum, and that bridge will be finished during the following month.

3. Lieutenant Greer, R.E., is to change his camp to the foot of the ghaut about the 20th instant, when the water in the river will be low enough to enable him to commence the foundations of the 70 feet bridge over the Vyravanar.

4. Great difficulty is experienced in obtaining the necessary timber for this bridge, and it is extremely problematical therefore that the wood-work will be fully completed during the current year.

5. All the teak trees close to the ghaut have been used by Lieutenant Greer for the other bridges, and although application was made by that officer about four months ago to the Travancore authorities for information as to the price at which the timber required by him would be supplied by the Travancore Circar, no intimation in reply has been received up to date.

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10. Lieutenant Greer considers that the natural water-shed before this channel was excavated was at the spot of the present rock saddle, and I cannot but concur with him on this point. As Mr. Jacob, however, hesitates to accept this spot as the boundary, it is very desirable that the question should be definitively settled.

11. I also take the opportunity to bring to notice that no instructions have yet been received regarding the traveller's bungalow recommended by the Collector to be constructed at Cumbum, and referred to in your memorandum, No. 317, dated 9th September 1873. I understand that the Travancore Planters would rather prefer Goodaloor as the site for the bungalow on account of its convenient distance from the foot of the ghaut. But as Goodaloor is a feverish place, it seems preferable to build the bungalow at Cumbum, as recommended by Mr. McQuhae.

12. In conclusion, I think it only right to point out that whereas the Resident of Travancore has, in his letters printed with G. O., 6th March 1872, No. 82, in the Political Department, and G. O., 31st January 1872, No. 199, in the Revenue

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
1st April 1874.

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His Excellency the Governor in Council has received with much satisfaction this report of the good progress made with the work of opening up the new Goodaloor Ghaut, and road from its foot, which reflects great credit on Lieutenant Greer, R.E., to whose energy, skill, and good management Lieutenant-Colonel Roberts rightly attributes its good and speedy execution within the estimate.

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4. The landslips alluded to in the 8th paragraph of the District Engineer's letter are such as must always be expected on a new ghaut. The cost of their removal should be defrayed from the maintenance allowance, for which provision has been made in the Provincial Budget of 1874-75.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. W. WALKER, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Government.

No. 27. ORDER THEREON, 1st April 1874, No. 417.

Miscellaneous.

WITH reference to the latter part of paragraph 3 of the order recorded above, the Government are of opinion

that, as the building proposed at Goodaloor is wanted solely for the shelter of Public Works officers employed in that locality, it should be constructed out of the funds of that department.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Secretary to Government.

15.9.

Revenue Department.

17.9

Memo for Orders

Read the following Proceedings of the Madras Govt. Public Works Dept.

Regarding the progress of Gordaloor Ghaut Works, and the energy and skill of Lieutenant Greer, R.E.

} H.C. 18th March 1874, No. 760

1. It has yet to be decided what is to be done in reference to the "bungalow "immediately intended for "the use of Departmental "Officers but to be subsequently converted into a travellers' rest house," the site of which the Government decided (G.O. 31st July 1873 No. 1916 P.W.D.) should be immediately above the head of the New Gordaloor Ghaut.

Pending the receipt of the returns &c. required from the Bd. of Rev., we took, I think, better deal simply with the matter before us.

The building to be erected at Pt. Calimere is wanted chiefly for the shelter of the Officers of the

From

Govt. of Madras.

REVENUE.

To

The BOARD OF REVENUE,

&c. &c. &c.

Dated April 1st.

Read.

G. O., 1st April 1874, No. 417.

APRIL.

Nos. 26—27.

Travellers' Bungalow at Gordaloor, Madura District.—Considered, for reason stated, that the —— should be constructed out of the funds of the Public Works Department.

2. From the correspondence recorded in that G.O. it appears that the Travancore authorities wanted information about the site, so as to enable them to determine where to locate the Travellers' Bungalow which must be constructed on the Travancore side.

3. On seeing the order quoted above, the Collector of Madura brought to notice the extreme unhealthiness of Goodalore and said that a resting place below the Ghat near Cumbum would be most useful at all seasons of the year (Board's Proc. 17th September 1873 Misc. No 6095).

4. Whereupon the Members of Government recorded notes, from which it is to be gathered that, so far as travellers are concerned, the construction of a bungalow at Goodalore is undesirable, though it seemed necessary that the Engineers employed on the Periyar Project should have some building which would necessarily be charged to the Department Public Works grant.

5. The disposal of this reference, however, was deferred, pending orders on some paper on the same subject in the Public Works Department.

6. These orders have now been issued (G.O. 18th March 1874 No 750 P.W.D.). So far as the present

present matter is concerned, it appears that the District Engineer agrees with the Collector (paragraph 11 of his letter) in thinking that Cumbum should be chosen as the place where the bungalow should be built. The Government, however, say nothing as to change of site, but would further report as to the sources from which the accommodation may be provided, observing that it is not a proper charge against the popular funds of the District. This was precisely the general question discussed in the notes of the Members of Government already mentioned.

The

218
7 Aug

Sir Sec: remarks Para 7 Aug
Further do not belong
to the matter before us
273.
MC

7. The Hon'ble Mr. Robinson passed some remarks on the alleged action of various local Boards under "irresistible European influences" whose quasi resolutions led to orders of Government admitting the policy of using Local Funds for the upkeep of Public Bungalows.

8. I beg to submit that, so far as my own knowledge goes, the change of policy was simply owing to the orders of the Government of India &c. recorded in G.O. 29th March 1871 No. 423 R.D. This was a positive order, which there was no gain-saying

saying. I am aware of one case in which a Local Fund Board declined to accept the charge of the Circle Bungalows, but had eventually to give in, and I know of a Municipality which acted in a similar way. I believe no one would be better pleased to see the Bungalows again made a charge on Provincial Funds than the European District Officers.

9. The practical effect of the Government of India order has been to prevent the erection of much needed bungalows, as funds cannot be provided by Local Boards for such purposes.

Colonel

28

10. Colonel Walker tells me that, so far as the Public Works Dept. are concerned, Goodalore is the place where a bungalow is required, and that one at Cumbum will be of no use. If this be so, why not let the Public Works Dept. build a hut of their own at Goodalore from their own funds?

11. In regard to the reference which has been made from the P.W. Dept. to the Rev. Dept., I do not see how the Revenue Board can give any fresh information as to sources from which such

accommodation

accommodation can be provided." J. as Mr. Robinson observed in his Note, the Government of India have strictly prohibited the transfer of Bungalows to any head of Provincial grant, it is simply impossible to find funds except from Local sources.

I should like, when the Council finally come before us to deal with this matter

L Dst

Ex Wabf

G.O No. 417 dt April 1874.

22.9

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No. 2912

From Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

Dated 17th September 1873.

FOR ORDERS.

Vide Note - 7/10.

It seems to be admitted that, on special grounds, the particular site for a bungalow applied for by the [illegible] (disputed) Rev. P. W. D. Executive Engineer Lahore is a suitable one for the purpose. The Collector in recommending the proposed exception considers, and directly rightly, that the proposal is to the public advantage, and that the

Travellers bungalows

Reference of ~~encloseres~~ should be provided for. It would seem from what Mr Robinson states, (& I conclude rightly) from judges which were recently before us, that the Govt. of India would ~~like~~ wish that a "self-supporting" ~~system~~ system should be carried out, & that there should be no "free" accommodation. If so, "cadet quarters" will be dispensed with -

lay down a broad & general principle respecting the provision of Travellers Bungalows, & these Bungalows are required exclusively for the use of European officials, & not in any degree for the general public, they should be built for the use of officials travelling — to decide each case upon its own merits.

His rule that nothing which is for the use, convenience, & accommodation of Europeans should be paid for out

Note by the Hon'ble Mr. Law—

31/9

The Bungalow so far as travellers are concerned clearly cannot be built in such an unhealthy spot. But I suppose the Engineers engaged on the Perryar project will need some kind of building there or thereabouts and this must be paid for by the D.P.W. grant. It cannot be thrown on the L.F. Board or Local Funds.

As regards the general question passed by Mr. Robinson, my opinion is and always has been that Bungalows really

L. Govt. 2013 Dis. 1874.

FOR ORDERS.

Local Funds [illegible] carried on with the principles [illegible] laid down in Govt. Order No. [illegible] dated [illegible] each kind of local fund, each class of Native, European & Native, in the Taluqs, each Circle, each kind of [illegible] to be spent in the Taluq in the [illegible] of all local funds [illegible] and [illegible] dealt with [illegible] also in the case of [illegible] and [illegible] case, the [illegible] must be borne in mind.

Ootacamund 2nd July 1873

really required for the accom-
-modation of English travellers
should be supported out of
the Provincial assignment.
The number, owing to the
extension of Railways, is
now much reduced. The
Govt. of India compelled us
to adopt the course we adopted,
by summarily withdrawing
their grants. Those Buxsahas
not required for the above
purpose, should be dealt
with according to circumstances.
I do not go quite so far as
Mr. Robinson, though I
admit the force of much
of his argument. Our
revenue is almost entirely
derived

derived from Native taxation
and if this argument be pushed
to its logical conclusion I
fear it would be tantamount
to a prime to have a white
face! But Europeans
though we be, we hold the
land by right of conquest
our presence whether as offi-
-cials governing and adminis-
-tering the country - as merchants
developing its resources and
improving the condition of its
inhabitants is for its as well as
advantage to it, and within
certain limits of justice and
reason, we may in my
judgment make reasonable
provision for our own well-
-being out of that taxation -

We

We cannot, like the natives, find shelter in the houses of the people, and shelter we must have.

I think we can easily find a practical solution of the difficulty by watching the conduct of our Local Fund Boards, and preventing them from unduly incurring such expenditure.

In our Chowltries there is separate accommodation for all castes, and I do not see why our "white caste" should be left unprovided for, but "est modus in rebus"

It must be remembered that no European is, as such, exempt

359 exempt from taxation under the Local Fund and Municipal Acts and may therefore claim some provision for his wants. We must see that he is not unduly favoured.

~~Assam Secretariat~~
~~Shillong~~

L. J.

Note by the ... [illegible]

[illegible]

2010/13

930/16

G. O. No. 417 21 April 1874.

e. 25 Oct. 23rd 27 Oct.

The [illegible] may allow to [illegible] traveller [illegible] clearly not cannot be built in [illegible] unhealthy [illegible]. But I [illegible] the [illegible] engaged on the Periyar [illegible] have some kind of building there or thereabouts and this must be paid for by the [illegible] grant. It can

Government Order dated 6th August No. 41 has not been put up. But with reference to the Proceedings of the Board dated 17th instant I may remark that the Construction of the Travellers Bungalow at the head of the Goodaloor Ghaut cannot be thought of in the face of the deadly character of the locality for many months of the year.

I

Father – if my
recollection serves me
aright – that it was
contemplated by the
Local Funds Act the
purpose of building
Bungalows as well
as another on this line
of road. How should
the most desirable
Condition that the
Bungalow illegal as well
as impolitic application
Calcium of the Railway
popular funds for
the administration
of which this Government
is a mere managing
trustee and is in not
justified in putting
on

not be thrown
on the L. F. Board or
the Local Funds.
As the works the
General Government
undertook by
Railway
is and always has
the whole Community
Railway
really
the accommodation
of England to travellers
should be liberated
out of the Provincial
allotment. The
Members – owing
Extension of Railways is

on the road to Maintenance
or Construction of purposes
Bungalows for whatever
purpose required.
The Local Funds Act
relates to strictly Railway
and proposed Constitutional
Another attempt made
– as the original draft
by the Government and
adopted Railway structures
bungalows the like
on the people of the
forded and defeated
and it should be by
amendment. Consent
by the Legislature, when
the Act was passed
The provisions of the Law
Confine its application,
as above said, to strictly
Railway Facilities

and

"Cantonments Considerable
"legal Construction of the
"word Camp I believe,
being European Bungalows
under the Category of
"native Chaultries"
a limiting term advised
"retained in the Enactment.

I believe therefore
that the policy of
Government orders
passed on Grant in
Resolutions of the
Various Local Boards
under irresistible
European influences
besides the Sanctions in
Law - And I consider
that our policy in
this respect should
be deliberately re-
Considered as at

D. Various

revenue is almost
entirely derived
from Native tax
tion & of which
funds to the Muni
& it especial in
cluster of fair &
would be taxation
ment of a crime
flame a title
fear. But Question
thus we be
hold the Community
big let of Our Guests
our burdens. All
as officials pressing
Cantonments - as
dealing

Variance with the
provisions of the Act.

I am aware that
this reconsideration is
somewhat hampered
by the action of the
Government of India
in respect to these European
Bungalows; & in former
days this accommodation
for Europeans was at
first granted by the State
under strict & Exclusive
Rules, and under these
Conditions a large
number of Bungalows
all over the Country
for the accommodation
of European travellers
and Officers, who alone
could use them.

The Government of
India

in pressing the Con-
ditions of its in
habitants to be
in and adjacent
bitter cup of cultiv
ation & limit of
Native habitable area -
the cup is long
Pressing with
Cattle burns in
for the well-being
of the at last stage.
We cannot - like
Nations - find
shelter in the bosom
of the feeble - and
shelter he must have.
I think we can

Reason

India has good stone
grass back to change
this policy and threw
these European in
Institutions on the
Local Government
with the Local instruction
that they must make
them self-supporting
and sometimes the
appropriation of all
free for irrigation
But for purpose. The
latter Condition could
not be fulfilled with
respect to a large
Number of these Structures
and many would be
got rid of as an
unprofitable bargain;
Others were ceded to the
Local

Quite by fiscal &
practical rules
of the district
Boards and
leaving them
entirely exempt
from Provincial
Control

In one district
there is a large
accumulation
for the Cauvery
& Nilakottai Tank
by any rate which
Cauvery should be

Local European Officers
to Districts in which
they were situated on
Condition of maintaining
them - which was done
by subscribing a few
days' tentage to the
District Bungalow Fund
or in some other manner.
A certain portion have
been retained by the
Government as a
Self-supporting or the
Bungalow Fund, which
has practically been
a Provincial Fund
for the whole Presidency.
Few - if any - new Bungalows
have been constructed
since the change of
policy. The Conditions
though hard - were
sound and had been
in operation for years
before

It must be
seen that
the Purchaser - is
as such - exempt
from taxation under
the Local Funds &
Municipal Acts
I beg that this
some provision for
his wants - We must
see that he is not
unduly pressed.

I Dd

before the inauguration
of the Provincial
System or the enactment
of the Local Funds Act

The Government
of India has adhered
to their policy of self=
support despite the
Earnest Solicitations
and has forbidden
since the Provincial
System was inaugurated
any transfer of these
Funds from Bungalows
being head of the
Provincial Grants
& appropriated as it is
to the various existing public
purposes

It need scarcely
be added that the
proposal to transfer
the

into the Provin=
cial Act & the
Imperial Grants

15-6. the European Public
Bungalows - so much
arranged for & how
Native local tax-payers
had no place in the
discussion of the
Municipalities or
Local Funds acts or
intention of the
Legislature - their
maintenance is not
one of the purposes
to which these funds
are by Law assigned.
But Scarcely had
the District Officers
found themselves
in Command of the
Funds, which these
Acts placed - too
Exclusively

Exclusive fire practice at their disposal for their Rattrie purposes, when some one of them came up as President of a Local Trade Board created to administer the taxation according to law and the spirit of the legislation with proposals to place the maintenance of his Bungalows on the source of popular income. I forget who was the first to break the ice and obtain the consent of Government

No 9 Government to do so and one after the other Black Members brought forward proposals that same with the same result and now nearly all Members Europeans shield themselves behind the Native Members who obtain that this thing is no more a matter of Native Commissioners proposition Natives and it may with deep regret open our Eyes to the danger of

I fear there can be but little hope of but little Native interest to have studied to keep Natives in the

I do

of over-weening
European official
influence over our
feeble new-born
Municipal institutions.

In Government
Orders a provision
has been added,
that the Bengalee
is to be open to all
Comers, which adds,
I think, a slight to an
wrong. The respectable
Natives are debarred
absolutely from using
Bungalows in Common
with Europeans without
pollution. It would
simply be a degradation
to our European Officials
and travellers and
an

of the Chowkey.
The mistake
is ours - I shd
be rectified.
J.D.

Yes. But they will
not receive us
into their Dwelling
J.D.

Of course. But the
Parcel Cannot find
the Brahmin Guard

19. Q
a Shame political
blunder to have
the Institutions in
the Parish, who may
do so, Build they afford
the fees. The Rule
thing is to transplant
to the underlying
any one Native or
European and Shame
them spoken to by
respectable Natives
in terms of the strongest
disapproval of your
action in this matter.

But the greatest
danger lies in the
Excuse the meanness
given for public
selfishness and
Extravagance. I have
heard of all Masters
putting

putting Executive Establishments into the Bungalows in which he and his Staff have a pleasant time while he has been ordered to some at Public cost of Legislature founded England for his Bungalows which time in fact put a white Elephant on the Country tax-payers, whose interest is not necessarily his interests, and it is, I believe, futile to hope that administration can effectually or long check these things. The Evil must go on increasing in

He did the same for economy sake. If he cannot obtain by Exploration he should be. he should be made to pay for his luxuries also.

J.S.B.

519

in intervals as time passes and the first false step can be no longer be traced.

I am satisfied that the Law does not admit of the existing arrangement, nor did the Government of India intend, when requiring the local Governments to put these institutions on a self-supporting footing, that the Local Government should pass the pressure on to the Native taxpayers to require them to maintain or construct Bungalows for Officers or European travellers.

I fear they did not the will for the thing but the saving!

The

The proper remedy is to restore things to the position they were placed in by the Government of India, before their new form of taxation effected the temptation, before which local officers have, I think, but too readily fallen

7/10 DR

G. O. № 417 of 1 April 1874

Note by the Hon'ble Mr Robertson

5219

Government Order dated 6 August № 41 has not been "put up". But with reference to the Proceedings of the Board dated 17 instant I may remark that the construction of the travellers' Bungalow at the head of the Godavari ghaut cannot be thought of in the face of the deadly character of the locality for many months of the year.

2. I gather – if my recollection serves me right – that it was contemplated to apply Local Funds to the purpose of building this Bungalow as well as another on this line of road. Now I have the most serious conviction that this is an illegal as well as impolitic application

application of the Native po-
-pular funds, for the administra-
-tion of which this Govt is a
mere managing trustee and
is not justified in putting
on them the maintenance
or construction of European
Bungalows for whatever purpose
required.

3 The Local Funds Act
relates to strictly Native
and popular Institutions,
and the attempt made in
the original draft to put
Govt and Administrative
structures, bungalows and
the like, on the people in this
form was defeated and aban-
-doned by unanimous con-
-sent by the Legislature,
when the Act was passed.
The provisions of the Law
confine its application, as above
said, to strictly Native Insti-
-tution and no conceivable
legal construction of the word
can, I believe, bring European
Bungalows under the Category
of Native "chaultries" — a
limiting term advisedly re-
-tained in the enactments.

4 I believe therefore that
the policy of Government orders
passed on quasi resolutions
of the various local Boards —
under irresistible European
influences — has no sanction
in Law — And I consider that
our policy in this respect
should be deliberately re-
-considered as at variance
with the provisions of the
Act.

5 I am aware that
this

this reconsideration is somewhat hampered by the action of the Govt. of India in respect to these European Bungalows. In former days this accommodation for Europeans was granted by the State under strictly exclusive rules, and under these conditions a large number of Bungalows were constructed all over the country for the accommodation of European travellers and officers, who alone could use them.

6 The Govt of India saw good reason some years back to change this policy and threw these European Institutions on the local Govts

Govts with the sound instruction that they must make them self supporting and sanctioned the appropriation of all fees for occupation to that purpose. The latter condition could not be fulfilled in respect to a large number of these structures and many were, I believe, got rid of as unprofitable bargains; others were ceded to the local European officers of the District in which they were situated on condition of maintaining them - which was done by subscribing a few days' tentage to the District Bungalow Fund or in some other manner.

A

a certain portion have been retained by the Govt as self-supporting on the Bungalow Fund, which has practically been a Provincial Fund for the whole Presidency. Few, if any, new Bungalows have been constructed since this change of policy. The conditions – though hard – were sound and had been in operation for years before the inauguration of the Provincial System or the enactment of the Local Funds Act.

7 The Govt of India has adhered to this policy of self-support despite earnest solicitations

have proposed the same with the same result, and now nearly all Collectors – some are still hesitating or have less obsequious Boards to deal with – have thrown in their Native tax-payers the whole or the most of the European Bungalows.

It is obvious that this thing is no movement of Native Commissioners *proprio motu*, and it may well serve to open our eyes to the danger of over-weening European official influence over our feeble new-born Municipal institutions.

10 In some recent orders a proviso has been added that the Bungalow is to be open to all comers, which adds, I think, a slight to a wrong. The respectable natives are debarred absolutely from using Bungalows

Bungalows in common with Europeans without pollution. It would simply be a degradation to our European officials and travellers, and a grave political blunder to have to share the Institutions with the Pariahs who may do so. Could they afford the fees. The whole thing is too transparent to be understood by any one native or European - and I have been spoken to by respectable natives in terms of the strongest disapproval of our action in this matter -

But the greatest danger lies in the excuse the measure gives for public selfishness and extravagance - I have

5979
619

solicitations and has forbidden since the Provincial system was inaugurated any transfer of these European Bungalows to any head of the Provincial grant - appropriated as it is to the then existing public purposes.

It need scarcely be added that the proposal to transfer the European Public Bungalows - thus wisely arranged for - to our native local taxpayers had no place in the discussion of the Municipalities, or Local Funds Acts, or intention of the Legislature. Their maintenance is not one of the purposes to which these

these funds are by Law assigned.// But scarcely had the District Officers found themselves in command of the Funds, which these Acts placed — too exclusively in practice — at their disposal for other Native purposes, when some one of them came up as President of a Local Fund Board — created to administer the taxation according to law and the spirit of the legislation — with proposals to place the maintenance of his Bungalows on this source of popular income. I forget who was the first to break the ice and obtain the consent of Government to do so — and one after the other of the Collectors have

68.9

have heard of a Collector putting excessive establishments into his Bungalows in which he now has a pride — of one who has even ordered some articles of furniture from England for his Bungalows. We have in fact put a white elephant on the country tax-payers, whose Mahout is not necessarily generous, and it is, I believe, futile to hope that administration can effectually or long check these things. The evil must go on increasing in intensity as time passes and the first false step can no longer be traced.

11 I am satisfied that the Law does not admit of the existing arrangement, nor did the

the Govt of India intend,
when requiring the local Govts
to put these institutions on
a self-supporting footing, that
the local Govt should pass
the pressure on to the native
taxpayers and require them
to maintain or construct
Bungalows for European
officers or travellers. The
proper remedy is to restore
things to the position they
were placed in by the Govt
of India before this new
form of taxation offered
the temptation, before which
local officers have, I think,
but too readily fallen.

7/10

Revenue Department.

No. 417

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Under date the 1st April 1874.

READ the following Papers:

Pro: Bd of Revenue — Stating for orders letter from Collr of Madura Reporting creation of a Travellers Bungalow at the Pass of Goodaloor Ghaut on account of the healthiness of site and suggesting its construction below the Ghaut — H. E. 17: Sept: 1873 No 5055

Pro: Public Works Dept.

Regarding the progress of Goodaloor Ghaut Works, and the energy and skill of Lieut. Greer, R.E. — H. E. 18th March 1874, No 750.

With reference to the latter part of paragraph 3 of the order recorded above, the Government are of opinion that, as the building proposed at Goodaloor, is wanted solely for the shelter of Public Works officers employed in that locality, it should be constructed out of the

G O No 417 dt April 1874

c. 25 Oct 72 k. 27 Oct

the funds of that
Department.

Clerk

60
3

14 Bkts of Rec Des 13 appln
21 " Public Works Dept

the funds of that
Department.

Clerk

60
3

14 Bkts of Rec Des 13 appln
21 " Public Works Dept

25-27

1907