417

M.R.O. 1—20,002—12-8-65.

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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

1/5

For C No.

1Q

MEMORANDUM.

Requested for reference the under-mentioned papers :—

G O. 1 Apl: /74 No. 417 Original &
Back No 25-27.

Forwarded 9/8/75.

Government Office,
Public Department,
9 Augt 1875.

Sd/ Reid
Asst Clerk
Registrar.

To
The Registrar of the Revenue Deptt

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 a[illegible] Mr. Jacob, the Acting Chief Engineer of the Travancore Government, cannot [illegible]e to an agreement on this point. The cause of divergence of opinion is that t[illegible] natural features of the water-shed in the vicinity have been considerably char[illegible], by the fact of the Goodaloor people having in ancient times constructed a c[illegible]nel 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,

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

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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, wh[illegible]re 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.)

[illegible] Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Government.

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

Exd. S. T. Austin.

20 Spare Copies

Revenue Deptt.

Govt. of 1874 Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

No. 930

To

THE INSPECTING ENGINEER FOR

COMMUNICATIONS.

&c., &c. &c.,

Dated March 18th.

Read. 21. Encl.

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

MARCH.

Nos. 511-512

S.O. No 417 - 1st April 74

Goodaloor Ghaut Works.—Passing orde
on the subject of the progress of — an
energy and skill of Lieutenant Greer,

MISCELLANEOUS No. 6095

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

79

P. 25

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 orders of Government Public Works Department dated 31st July No 1916, I have the honor to suggest that the eastern unhealthiness of the site proposed for a Travellers Bungalow in para 3 is deserving of consideration. The head of the new Goodaloor 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 Traveller's Rest-house. It is about 50 miles from the head of the ghat to Periacolam and

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

Madura Collectors Office,
~~Camp~~ Dannakapatti
in Peraculum Taluq
19th August 1873

I have &c
(signed) W. McDuhae
Collector

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

(True Copy & Extract)

H Elton
Ag Secretary

To,
The Ag Secretary to Government
Revenue Department

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

Dated 17 Sept 1873

Despatched 17 ——— 1873

SUBJECT.

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.

6. As regards the road from the foot of the ghaut to Goodaloor, the earthwork 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.

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

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 expense they have incurred in constructing a first-class ghaut and road from the Travancore boundary to Goodaloor and Cumbum.

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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.

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 further 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.)

(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.

Govt. of 1874 Madras.

REVENUE.

To

The BOARD OF REVENUE,

&c., &c., &c.

Dated April 1st.

Rec'd.

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

APRIL.

Nos. 25—27.

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

Revenue Department.

17.9

Memo for Orders

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

Regarding the progress of Goodaloor Ghaut Works, and the energy and skill of Lieutenant Greer, R.E. — H.C. 18th March 1874, No. 760

Pending the receipt of the returns &c. -quired from the Bd. of Revt., the Govt. Secretariat. letter dated 31st ult. the matter before us.

The building to be used at Goodaloor is wanted chiefly for the shelter of the Officers of the

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. 1918 P.W.D.) should be "immediately above the head of the New Goodaloor Ghaut."

From

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 Goodaloor, and said that a resting place below the Ghât, near Cumbum, would be most useful at all seasons of the year (Board's Pros. 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 Goodaloor is undesirable, though it seemed necessary that the Engineer 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 wish further report as to the sources from which the accommodation may be provided, observing that it is not a proper charge against the popular rates of the District. This was precisely the general question discussed in the notes of the Members of Government already mentioned.

The

The Sec: remarks Para 7 Ext 219
that he does not belong
to the matter before us
2713.

7. The Honble 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 recorded in G.O. 9th 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." If, as Mr. Robinson observes 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 see the Act in its

Ex Dept

G.O. No. 417 dt. April 1874.

27.9

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No. 2912.

From ~~From~~ Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

Dated 14th September 1873.

FOR ORDERS.

Vide Note - 7/10.

It seems to be directed that, on
the second ground, this particular site for a
bungalow ought not to be granted
to the P.W.D. unless Lahore (disposed)
its site & pay } the Collector cancels the
price bungalow. }
second question - which is not
directly raised by this proposal -
as to the ground upon which the

Travellers bungalows

expenses of ~~excise~~ should
be provided for. It would seem
from what Mr Robinson states, and
(& I conclude objects) from feelings
which were recently before us, that
the Govt. of India has ~~could~~ that
these ~~Govt~~ would be "self-supporting"
and that they have acted, & are
acting, in accordance with that
rule. If so, "cadet practice"
rule. If so, I shd. be disposed not
If not - I shd. be disposed to lay down a broad & liberal principle respecting the principle that, if these Travellers are required exclusively for the use of European officials, & not in any sense for the general public, they shd. be paid for by the Govt. Special circumstances, — to decide each case upon its own merits.

Mr Robinson to propose
(which I understand) the rule that nothing which is for the use, ~~exclusive~~ a benefit exclusively of Europeans should be paid for out

Note by the Hon'ble Mr. Liow.

21.9

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 raised by Mr. Robinson, my opinion is and always has been that Bungalows

really

f. 2 N° 447. Bridges 1874.

FOR ORDERS.

Local Funds were to be carried out with the principles in said ord. 1st-d Each class of Native, in the Country, European & each kind Caste, race, sect equal degree to its pro rata share in the application of Local funds & subsidy &c. &c. &c. should be dealt with

Pet-25/73

also in this respect: but in cases, the superintending power of Europeans must be borne in mind.

22 Oct 1874 to Pet 25 pa 1874

derived from Native taxation
and if this argument be pushed
to its logical conclusion I
fear it would be tantamount
to a crime 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 admini=
=tering the country - as merchants
developing its resources and
improving the condition of its
inhabitants per se is an
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

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 Bungalows
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

We cannot, like the native, 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

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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.

[redacted]

Lot

Note by the Hon: Mr. Finn

Erection of a Travellers Bungalow at head of the new Goodelour Chaut.

25/12/73
930/74
G 6 No 417 dt April 1874

Govt Order
dated 6th August 1841
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 new
Goodelur Ghaut cannot
be thought of in the
face of the deadly
character of the locality
for many months of
the year.

I

The Govt may allow
to for as the smallness
of the amount
clearly cannot be
built in such an
unhealthy spot &c.
But I am before the
Engineer employed
on the Ferry can say
what is the least
sum that will
erect some kind of building
that will stand
& what amount.
and this must
be paid for by the
Mr. Grant. &c &c.

c. 25 Oct 28th 27th Oct

I gather – if my
recollection serves me
aright – that it was
contemplated to apply
Local Funds to the
purpose of building
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 applic-
ation of the Native
popular funds, for
the administration
of which this Government
is a mere managing
trustee and is in no
way justified in putting
on

not be thrown
on the L. F. Board, or
the Local Funds.
As to the
General Question
raised by Mr
Robinson, my opinion
is and always has
been that Bungalows
really required for
the accommodation
of Engineers should be
built out of the Provincial
allotment. The
Members of the
Retention of Railways is

how much Local.
The principle
contended for is
admitted and
summarily settled
drawing their pay.
Those Bungalows not
required for the above
purposes should be
dealt with according
to circumstances.
I do not propose to
go into Mr Robinson.
I must admit the
force of much of
his argument. But

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on them the maintenance
or construction of European
Bungalows for whatever
purpose required.
The Local Funds Act
relates to strictly Native
and popular institutions
and the attempt made
– in the original draft
– to put Government and
administrative structures,
bungalows & the like
on the people as a
fund was defeated
and abandoned by
unanimous consent
by the Legislature, when
the Act was passed.
The provisions of the Law
confine its application,
as above said, to strictly
Native Institutions

and

and no Conceivable
legal Construction of the
word Can, I believe,
bring European Bungalows
under the Category of
Native "dwellings" —
a limiting term advisedly
retained in the Enactment.

I believe therefore
that the policy of
Government orders
passed on grounds of
resolutions of the
various local Boards
under irresistible
European influences
have no Sanction in
Law — And I consider
that our policy in
this respect should
be deliberately re-
considered as at
variance

revenue is almost
entirely derived
from Native Sources
but if this is
pursued to its
logical conclusion I fear it
would be tantamount
to a crime
to have a white
face! But however
this may be — we
hold the Country by
right of Conquest —
our Dominion — all
our Officials governing
& administering the
Country — our Merchants
developing its resources

in proving the Con-
dition of its in-
habitants to be
an advantage
both to and culti-
vate their habits —
we may in many
instances make
certain Provision
for their well-being
at the cost of the State.
We cannot — like
the Native — find
shelter in the bosom
of the family — and
shelter he must have.
I think we can

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
granted by the State
under strict & 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.

The Government of
India

India Last Reason good, some
years back to change
this policy and threw
these European in
Institutions on the
local Governments
with the sound instruction
that they must make
them self-supporting
and sanctioned the
appropriation of all
fees for occupation
that purpose. The
latter Condition could
not be fulfilled in
respect to a large
number of these Structures
and many in all, I believe,
to get rid of as in
unprofitable bargains;
Others were ceded to the
local

partly find a
practical solu
tion of the diffi
culty by watching
the conduct of
the Local Funds
Boards - and by
limiting them from
time to time
in such Cases
there is to be no
accumulation
for the Coffers -
I do not see
why one "white
coat" should be

left unprovided
for. Not "Red
Indian in rebus"

I & L

It must be
seen and kept that
no European - is
as such - exempt
from taxation under
the Local Funds &
Municipal Acts
I may then fix claim
some provision for
his wants - We must
see that he is not
unduly favored.

I & L

H20 9/

local European Officers
of the 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 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

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

The Government
of India has adhered
to this policy of self=
support despite
Earnest 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 must scarcely
be added that the
proposal to transfer
the

Act & the Provin=
cial Act & the
Municipal Funds

115-9. the European Public
Bungalows — so much
arranged for = to our
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

Exclusive

Exclusive 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 legislature 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

No 9/ Government to do so
— and one after the other
Black Members have
proposed the same
with the same result
and now nearly all
Members — some are
still hesitating or
have let those questions
Boards to deal with as
have thrown on their
Native tax-payers
the whole or the most
of the European Burglars

It is obvious that
this thing is no more
: ment of Native in
Commissioners propria
Motu, and it may
with some dispersion
our Eyes to the danger
of

I fear this can
be said of but little
Our Native Colleagues
have stake to keep
mind in this way
I do

of over-weaning
European official
influence over our
feeble new-born
municipal institutions.

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 in Common
with Europeans without
pollution. It would
simply be a degradation
to our European Officials
and travellers and
a

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

Yes. But they will
not be able to
in to their Dwelling
J.D.

Of course. But the
Native Chowkey and
the Brahmin's Guard

a grave political
blunder to share
the Institutions with
the Parish, who may
do so, could they afford
the fees. The whole
thing is too transparent
to be misunderstood by
any one - Native or
European - and I have
been 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 measure
gives for public
Selfishness and
Extravagance. I have
heard of a Member
putting

putting Executive Establishments into his Bungalows in which he now has a pride & one who has been ordered some articles of furniture from England for his Bungalows. This I take in fact put a white Elephant on the Country tax-payers, whose Patronage 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

He did the same for economy sake
If he cannot do it judiciously Explain it. he should be made to pay for his luxurious ideas.
J.G.S.

519

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

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 & require them to maintain or construct Bungalows for Officers or European travellers.

I fear they did not the will & any 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 this new form of taxation offered the temptation, before which local officers have, I think, but too readily fallen

7/10 DR

G. O. No. 417 d. 1 April 1874

Note by the Hon'ble Mr. Robertson

5219

Government Order dated 6 August No. 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 Goodalur Ghaut cannot be thought of in the face of the deadly character of the locality for many months of the year.

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-
-tutions 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 enactment.

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

reason ?

579

Govts with the pound 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 obliging Boards to deal with - have thrown on their Native tax-payers the whole or the most of the European Bungalows.

8 It is obvious that this thing is no movement of Native Commissioners *propria 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.

9 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

599
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 ac= =cording 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 Other Collectors have

63.9

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 adminis= =tration 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.

In I am satisfied that the Law does not admit of the existing arrangment // 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 offices have, I think, but too readily fallen.

7/10

Note by the Hon'ble Relation

Erection of a Travellers Bungalow at head of the new Goodaloor Ghaut

Copies

G O No 417 Dt April 1874

Revenue Department.

No. 417

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Under date the 1st April 1874.

READ the following Papers

Pro: Bd of Revenue -
Subng for orders letter from Coll of Madura reqting to erection of a Travellers Bungalow at head of new Goodaloor Ghaut on account of unhealthiness of site and suggesting its construction below the Ghaut
H. E. 17: Sep: 1873 No 3095

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

c. 25 Oct 72 k. 27 Oct

the funds of that
Department.

60/3

14 Feb'y of Rev Dec 13 appln
21 " Public Works Dept'

25-27

70 ~~69~~ 9

Bungalow at Gordaleen

Der Lun