

⑥ Revenue (1897) Department

MISCELLANEOUS SERIES.

G.O., No. 361.

DATED 21. Jan'y 1897

[Despatch Abstract.]

Awaiting the result of further efforts
to ascertain the true cause of the failure of the present
Taluk Cutchery building, ^{at Koilghatla} and a report as to whether
a light building of a design suited to the soil may
not be built in the town itself.

BACK PAPERS.

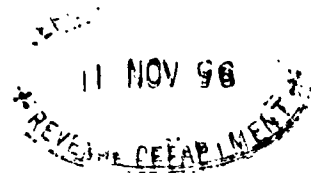
G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
4131/97	2731-2855-97		28-5-97				

Revenue (1896) Department.

CURRENT No. 8135



From

The Judicial Department

No. 1751.

Dated 5th November 1896

Received 11th

Registered 12th

Enclosures

Spare copies

SUBJECT

Regarding proposal of the
J. & of Registration that
accommodation be provided
for the Rail Chuntla Sub
Registry Office in the new
Taluk Chahery building

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
	2204		21-8-1896

G. 1
53
3-7-96.

Judicial Department.



PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following paper:—

From the Inspector-General of Registration, Madras, dated 14th October 1896, G.No. 6687.4.

The Sub-Registry office at Koilkuntla, in the Kurnool district, is held in an upstairs room of the Taluk office at the station. The cost of that room, Rs. 1600, was debited to this Department, under the sanction conveyed in G.O. No. 2204, dated 21st August 1876. The accommodation available is only 18½" by 17½" feet, and is altogether insufficient for the office, and for the increasing records, and parties, attending for registration, are consequently put to great inconvenience, for want of even standing space. Moreover the building is reported to be in a dangerous condition, the walls and the roof having cracked, in several places, and it cannot be extended. The Executive Engineer, Kurnool division who was addressed on the subject, considered it desirable to construct a separate building for the Sub-Registry office.

2. I understand, from the Superintending Engineer, 3rd Circle, that he has submitted proposals for the construction of a new Taluk Kacheri, at the station, and have, therefore, the honour to request that orders may be issued for providing accommodation for the Sub-Registry office also in the same building.

ORDER :- No. 1751, dated 5th November 1896.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

will be referred to the Revenue Department for favour of remarks.

(True Extract)

W. Ravi

for Chief Secretary.

Revenue (1896) Department.

CURRENT No. 8079

From

The Board of Revenue,
Land Revenue, Madras.

No. 4966 Misc.

Dated 6th November 1896.

Received 9-11-96

Registered 10-11-96.

Enclosures 3.

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Submitting to Govt. report called
for in G.O. No. 3176 Rev., dated 8th
August 1896 re: the construction of
a new Taluk catcherry at Koilkuntla
Kurnool District.

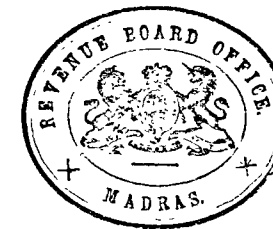
To the Revenue Department.
,, , Inspector-General of Registration.
,, , Public Works Department.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
---	3176	Rev.	8-8-96
---	200		28-10-96
	5374		18-12-96
	2357		16-6-96

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.



Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue).

No.4966 Misc.,dated 6th November 1896.

Read the following :-

1. Endorsement of the Ag.Under Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, No.3176 Misc.,dated 8th August 1896.

And the following Reference thereon dated 14th August 1896.

Referred to the Collector of Kurnool for early report.

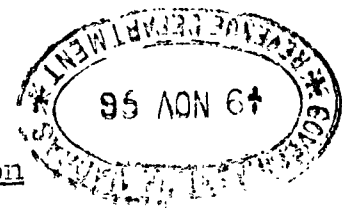
2. letter from H.F.W.Gillman Esquire, Acting Collector of Kurnool, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue, Madras, Ref. on C.No.1509/Eng. of '96, dated 13th October 1896.

And the following Reference thereon dated 21st October 1896.

The Collector is requested to return the Government Order of the Public Works Department and the plan forwarded to him in original with Board's Reference Order dated 14th August 1896 on Government Register No.1663 of 1896.

3. letter from H.F.W.Gillman Esquire, Ag. Collector of Kurnool, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue Madras, Ref. on C.No.1509/Eng. of '96, dated 22nd October 1896, returning G.O.No.3173 W., dated 28th July 1896 and a plan as required in Board's Reference on Government No.1663 of 1896 regarding the site for the Koilkuntla Taluk cutcherry.

4. Also Government Order Revenue Department, No.2002 R, dated 28th October 1896, requesting the Board of Revenue to expedite its reply to G.O. re: Koilkuntla Taluk Cutcherry.



Resolution

Submitted for the orders of Government with reference to Government Order No.3176 Rev., dated 8th August 1896.

2. The Board agrees with the Collector that a new Taluk Cutcherry should be built on the site selected on the right bank of the Kanderu about half way between the Koilkuntla town and the Ehemunipad village.

3. In para 9 of his letter to Government No.1071, dated 13th July 1896, the Superintending Engineer states that as there is a Deputy Tahsildar's cutcherry at Owk, 17 miles off, the new cutcherry at Koilkuntla need be only a second class one. The Collector agrees with the Superintending Engineer and states that a first class building is not required for Koilkuntla. It is, however, observed that a second class Taluk Cutcherry provides only the accommodation required for a Deputy Tahsildar and his staff and that it would be quite inadequate for a Tahsildar's Establishment, records and treasury. There is no Stationary Sub Magistrate at Koilkuntla, but in the Board's opinion the new Taluk cutcherry should be constructed according to the revised type design providing full accommodation for a Taluk office with reference to the orders of Government in para 3 of Government Order No.5574 Rev., dated 19th December 1892 and Government Order No.2389 Rev., dated 16th June 1896.

4. The submission of the papers to Government was unavoidably delayed in order to obtain from the Collector the Government Order and the plan which had been forwarded to him with the last reference

(True Copies & Extract)

Receve

Acting Secretary.

To
The Secretary to Govt.R.D., with P.W.G.O. & plan ret'd. & G.R. 5606
of '96 in original to be returned.
The Collector of Kurnool.

Cnos 8079 and 8136/96

Re: the construction of a new Taluk Cutcherry at Koilkuntla, providing accommodation for the Sub Registry Office also.

The Hon. Mr. G. P. C. R.

Cus 8079 and 8136 of 1896.

note.

Please see C.O. No. $\frac{776}{21.2.96}$

$\frac{1164}{23.3.96}$

In his letter to the Board of Revenue of 15. 1. 96, the Collector of Kurnool reported that owing to subsidence, portions of the Koilkuntla Taluk Cutcherry building were pulled down and that the Superintending Engineer strongly recommended the abandonment of the buildings and the construction of a new Cutcherry on one of two sites proposed, both of which, however, were, in the opinion of the Supt. Engineer and the Collector, very inconveniently situated. He pointed out that the Superintending Engineer considered it to be safe to build the new Cutcherry on soil similar to that on which the present one stood provided that the foundations were taken down much deeper than at present, and submitted for orders the question whether it would not be advisable to reconstruct the demolished portion of the present building with deeper

* Flagged A.

(under No. 776, 21.2.96)

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deeper foundations. The Board of Revenue submitted the Collector's suggestion for the early orders of Government, and the Superintending Engineer, III Circle, was requested to report on it without delay. The reports of this office are embodied in C.O. No. 1164 23.3.96 and the 3176 8.8.96. The Superintending Engineer's inspection reported that the building had the appearance of having received a severe shock of ~~earthquake~~ ^{earthquake} and the shaking was not by any means confined to the portion already pulled down, although it was at a maximum there, but pervaded the whole building more or less, that as some guide to the advisability of rebuilding on the same site, he had four pits dug close to the four sides of the building and one out in the compound 80 yards away, with a view to discover the cause of the shaking or subsidence which the building had been subjected over a long series of years; that when he had examined the pits, he came to the conclusion that the building had

C.O. 569 W. 24.15. 2. 96.

in C.O. 776 24.12. 96 C.O.

Report flagged B. 1164 23.3.96

* Flagged C. 3176 8.8.96

had been constructed across an old water-course, the subsoil water of which still found its way through the lower strata under the building and produced disturbance as the water-level rose and fell; that the existence of the water-course in the site some 50 years ago was corroborated by some of the inhabitants; and that he considered it impossible to decide the question referred to him until the existing clerks' rooms had been completely dismantled down to foundation level and the foundations could be examined over a wide area and the cause of the failure at its worst points thoroughly investigated. In his second report which was made after the examination of the foundations referred to above, the Supg. Engineer stated that he still found himself unable to trace the cause of the subsidence; that he found the foundations to be of exceptional width and depth and of particularly good material and of a nature in no way

account

account for the very serious failure of the building; and that he could account for it only by supposing that a vacuum, of which he could find no trace in the foundations, had been created to the immediate north of the building either by percolation of rain water from the roof or by the action of subsoil water, and that into the said vacuum the northern half of the building was gradually subsiding, and that looking to the fact that the movement of the building was in progress and could not be stopped, he came to the conclusion that the existing building, a fine one, must be condemned and a new one built on one of the two sites already proposed by him. As regards the class of the building, he stated that as there was a Dy Tahsildar's Office at Ootk, only 17 miles away, it would be sufficient to build second class cutcherry at the station. The report was communicated to the Res. Dyce for orders on the following points:-

(a) whether a new Tahsildar's Office

CO. 3176
8.8.96

Office shall be constructed?

(b) If so, the class of building (1st or 2nd class) for which estimates should be prepared? and

(c) The site for the building. These were referred to the Board of Res. for report and the current, No 8074 of 96, read above, embodies the Collector's report in the matter with the Board's recommendation thereon.

In reply to the first question, the Collector of Kurnool states that if the Koilkuntla taluk is to be left as it is, a cutcherry at the station is necessary, Koilkuntla being the largest and central village in the eastern portion of the taluk and possessing Brahmin quarters, good bazaars, weekly market and other conveniences valued by Taluk officials, besides being also the most accessible village from the Ootk Division. He, however, takes this occasion to bring to notice that the taluk is an awkward one to manage, divided as it is, into two parts by the Banganapalle State and possessed of no easy means of communication between the two

two portions; and that he would like to endorse, but for the fact of its being unworkable in one particular, a proposal made by Mr. Chose, the Head Assistant Collector, by which Koil Kuntla taluk would be done away with — viz, to add its eastern portion to the Sirvel taluk and form a new Allagadda taluk with Head-quarters at Allagadda and to add the Oork division to the Pattikonda taluk. The Collector considers that the first part of the scheme is excellent and would result in the formation of a new taluk which would be a compact and fairly easy charge for a Tahsildar, provided a Stationary Submagistrate is appointed at Allagadda; but that the second part is not feasible as the Yerra-malais form a natural barrier between the Pattikonda taluk and the Oork division, rendering communication a matter of extreme difficulty. He, therefore, considers that so long as Oork remains a portion of the Kurnool district, it

it can only be managed from Koil Kuntla side and the Koil-Kuntla taluk must, therefore, remain as at present constituted. No remarks are made by the Board of Revenue on this part of the Collector's suggestion, apparently because it agrees with him in considering it to be unworkable. It may be possible to transfer the Oork division to the Tadpatri taluk of the Anantapur district, but that would make the Oork by Collector's charge heavy: the boundaries of the Kurnool and the Anantapur districts would be irregularly formed and a detached portion of the Banganapalle State which lies in the Oork division, would be in the Anantapur district.

As regards the class of the building to be constructed the Collector considers that a second class one may be built as proposed.

Lastly, with regard to the question of a site for the building

building:-

The following sites were proposed by the Superintending Engineer for selection:-

(i) near the village of Joladarji situated on the Nandyal Road at a distance of two miles due north of Koilkuntla; and

(ii) about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles due east of Koilkuntla on the road to Bhimmipad.

The advantages of site no. (i) are according to the Superintending Engineer:-

(a) that good clay slate used in the neighbourhood for building purposes, is found at depths varying from two to five feet below surface, and

(b) the quarries are within a furlong of the proposed site; and according to the Collector - nil, while its disadvantages are according to the Superintending Engineer:- (c) its distance from Koilkuntla and (d) that the Kandam river and one of its branches is between, both of which are impassable in bad weather and the former

former passable only with difficulty during the irrigation season. And the Collector in condemning the site as most unsuitable, further urges (e) that much difficulty would be felt by village servants from the west of the streams in attending the taluk office with remittances &c; (f) that unless the tahsildar and his clerks were quartered in Joladarji, they would probably be most irregular in their attendance at the Cutchery during the rainy season; (g) that the village being a small one, residences will have to be constructed for the taluk officials if these have to live in the village; and (h) that there is no good water supply, there being no good drinking water well in the village and the Kandam stream lying three furlongs off. Site no. (ii) seems, therefore, to be unsuited for a Taluk Cutchery.

Site no. (ii), at Bhimmipad.

According to the Superintending Engineer, the soil is quite poor
now

enough to build on, but not to build with, a purple shale being found at between four and five feet below surface; in position the site is nearer Koilkuntla than No. (1), and lies also near to the Kandam where water is always available; and from an Engineering point of view, the sites are practically equal, though the building at No. (1) will be cheaper owing to its proximity to the quarry. The collector considers that the second site is much the better of the two as it lies on the same side of the Kandam as Koilkuntla village with which it is connected by a country track which could be easily converted into a good road, and while lying ^{close} to the Kandam possessing an unfailing supply of water, is on the top of a small eminence and consequently dry. Its only drawback, and that a serious one, is that there is no village near it and that the ~~presence~~ of the Taluk officials will have to put up with Koilkuntla at a distance, will

G.Os: No 5574 and 2359
18.12.92 16.6.96

in consequence not be regular in ~~their attendance~~ attending late and leaving early so as not to be overtaken by night on their way homeward — and the taluk work will suffer. But in the absence of a more suitable site nearer the village, the collector considers that this site must be approved, and the Board of Revenue agrees with him.

As regards the class of building to be constructed, the Board of Revenue draws attention to the marginally noted orders of Government and considers that, as already decided by Govt in those cases, an office for a Tahsildar should be a first class Taluk office in accordance with the type design, and it is submitted that the Board's recommendation may be approved. What is known as a Second class Taluk Cutcherry provides only the accommodation required for a Tahsildar and his staff and would be quite inadequate for

for a tahsildar's establishment.
Attention is solicited to the notes
under C.O. 2231 of 8.6.96. There is
a Taluk Sheristed at Koilkuntla
but not a Stationary Submagistrate.

With the second of
the papers read above, the Judicial
Department refers for remarks on
a proposal made by the Inspector-
General of Registration for the pro-
vision of accommodation for the
Sub-Registrar's office also in the
proposed new Taluk Cutcherry
at Koilkuntla. There seems to be
no objection to this. The Sub-Registrar
is now located in the existing Taluk
Cutcherry building.

The following draft
is submitted for approval:-

To the Board of Rev. L. R.
P. W. Deptt.
Judicial Deptt.

(R.)
28 Dec 96

Comr's

In the circumstances
stated, H. E. the Governor in Council
is pleased to sanction the con-
struction of a first class Taluk
Cutcherry, providing ^{also} accommo-
dation for the Sub-Registry Office,
on the site selected on the right
bank of the Vandara about half
way between the Koilkuntla town
and the Bhimmipad village.

2. Orders ~~to~~ the pre-
paration of the necessary plans
and estimates will issue in the
Public Works Department.

To the Hon. the Chief Secy, Judl Deptt.
and
the Secy to Govt. P. W. Deptt
for favour of counterinitia

G. O. No. 361 of 21 Jan 1897.

The location of a taluk Cutcherry in an uninhabited ^{such that now} quarter as proposed, appears to be open to very grave objection. Before passing final orders, therefore, on the proposal, the Government desire that further efforts may be made to ascertain the true cause of the failure of the present building and that it may also be reported whether a light building of a design suited to the soil may not be built in the town itself. The necessary instructions will issue in the Public Works Department.

18.1.97

20/1/97

From order
18.1.97

To
The Board of Revenue (Land Rev.)
" Public Works Department.
" Ind. Dept.

44.26-1.97

The Secretary to Govt. P.W. Dept.
for favor of counterinitials.

21/1/97

Such measures should be made, but I am afraid no work will come of them. Light building like mud huts will not supply the want of a taluk Cutcherry.

JG
15/1/97
Rev. Dept.
15.1.97

11/1/97

The location of a Taluk Cutcherry away in the wilderness as is proposed is open to very grave objection from every point of view. It is necessary only because the D.P.W. built a type of Cutcherry at a particular place part of which fell down: but this seems a very insufficient reason. The D.P.W. can design & build a Cutcherry which will stand on land on which a whole town is built and it does not follow that because a heavy type of building fell down at one place that a lighter building at another will do so.

I submit that before the very unnecessary course proposed is taken further efforts to ascertain the cause of the failure of the present building should be made & the D.P.W. should be directed to see if they can not design a building suited to the necessity.

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189.

G.O., No.

DATE

No.

LOSERS TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT

STATEMENT, etc. DITTO

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DISPATCH
IN ORIGINAL.

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