

Revenue (1898) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS. SERIES.

G.O., No. 4246

DATED 1st Novr. 98

[Despatch Abstract.]

Recording Profs of the Board of Rev
Submitting to Govt with remarks replies
to certain questions of the Finance
Commission, by the Chief Engineer.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

Revenue (1898) Department.

CURRENT No. 5882.

From

The Board of Revenue
Revenue Settlement,
Land Records and Agri.

No. 4991 mis.

Order his no. 4246 d/1st Nov 98

Recorded with
reference to p. 590
11-10-98.

[Handwritten signature]
11/11/98

Dated

Received

Registered

Enclosures 2

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Submitting to Government,
Revenue Department,
with remarks, replies to
certain questions of the
Income Commission, by
the Chief Engineer.

By the Bd of Rev (Rev Sett).
dtd 3-11-98

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

(Sett. 13-2,000-25 & 93.)



Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture),

Dated 6th July 1898.

No. 4125 Mis.

READ Letter from W. C. Demorgan Esquire,
M. S. C. S. Superintending Engineer I
circle, No. C/11 dated 14th January 1898,
forwarding the reports showing the
estimates of the value at ordinary
rates of construction of the Public
Works which have been executed
by Native Labour during 1897-98.

Read also letter from W. C. Demorgan
Esquire. Superintending Engineer, I
circle, No. C/20, dated 23rd January
98, enclosing a statement received
from

from Vizagapatam Division, showing an estimate of the value at ordinary rates of construction of the Public works which have been executed by Famine Labor during '97-98.

Read also letter from the Superintending Engineer 3rd Circle, Madras, no 5913, dated 8th February 98, forwarding a comparative statement of actual and normal cost, with explanatory remarks, in connection with famine works in Bellary District.

Read also letters from the Superintending Engineer, III Circle, no 6085, ^{and no 6102, dt 19 February 98 respectively,} dated 18th February 1898, forwarding statements showing actual and normal cost for Famine works in the Anantapur ^{and Chittoor} Districts, and

Resolution

3

Resolution no 4125 of 6.7.98.

The papers read above will be referred to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, for favour of opinion.

2 The Board does not consider that the information furnished by the Public Works Department is in accordance with the wishes of Government, especially as to the utility of the works executed. The calculation of the actual and normal cost does not appear to have been made on uniform principles in the case of all the affected districts.

3 The works shown in the
Statements

Statements received from Bellary and Anantapur are not classified in the manner indicated by the Government of India and in the form circulated with Government order 3014 W. dated 27th October 97. In these districts, the value at ordinary rates of the balance of materials left on hand at the closing of the relief works has been deducted from the actual cost of the work in calculating the excess cost due to famine, but it is not clear, whether the same procedure has been adopted in other districts.

4 In determining the normal cost of road works in Bellary and Anantapur, allowance seems to have been

been made for the superior metal used and better work done than in ordinary times, but it does not appear whether a similar allowance was necessary or was actually made in the other districts. It is observed that in the North West Provinces, the normal cost of relief works was calculated at rates much higher than the ordinary D. P. W. rates on the ground that it was impossible to get work done in large quantities and throughout the hot weather at the usual P. W. rates. The attention of the Chief Engineer will be invited to the observations on this point at pp. 104-105 of the "Resolution on the administration of famine relief in the North West Provinces and Oudh during 1896-97,"

And he will be requested to consider
whether the normal cost of relief
works in this Presidency requires to
be adjusted in the manner adopted
in the North West Provinces and Oudh.

5. The information furnished in
the papers read above as to the
permanency and public utility
of the works is very meagre, and
in some cases nil. No explanation
is offered for the abnormally high
expenditure on certain works: e.g.,

Muddanur tank in Cuddapah
District. Normal cost Rs 2598;
actual cost Rs 26,793.

Settivariipalli tank in Cuddapah
District. Normal cost Rs 2804;
actual cost Rs 25,305.

6. In his letter received with
the

the Third of the papers read above,
the Executive Engineer, Bellary Division,
states that the truest test of the cost
of works is found in the cost of
earthwork and that works of this
description which were undertaken
in the Bellary District — only three in
number — were representative ones.
The Collector of Bellary, on the other
hand, observed as follows in his
Famine report:—

"A few irrigation works were
taken up, and in two cases I fear
there was some waste of money, as
the alignment of a bund was changed
after much of the work was done,
and part of the original bund had
to be moved, while, in another
case.

case, the original scheme proved a failure and the work done was wasted.

The Executive Engineer does not refer to these facts, and it does not appear whether the amount of expenditure which the Collector characterised as waste has been excluded from the actual cost of the works reported by the Executive Engineer.

7 Copy of letter dated 22nd December 97 from the Collector of Bellary on the question of the cost of works executed by the local Fund Department in that district, will also be forwarded to the Chief Engineer for consideration in

this

this connection.

(True extract)

(Ed) C. Benson
by Director, L.R. and Agri.

To the Chief Engineer P.W.D., with enclosures
in original to be returned

(True copy)

Benson

by Director, L.R. and Agri.

Exch
20/8/98

question

Opinion

Question 124

(i) Daily at noon.

(ii) Advances should be given to start with, and thereafter payments made once a week, or oftener if piece workers desire.

125. I would adopt the piece unit as saving much labour, and being sufficiently accurate for all practical purposes.

126. Payments should be made by head coolies in the manner in force in the N. W. P., they receiving their money from the pay office on the work, which should be under the immediate control of the "officer in charge" of the work. Payments by independent cashiers supplied by the Revenue Department should entirely cease.

131. This is an exceedingly difficult

Question

question to answer with any approach to accuracy, because the ratio of actual to normal rates must vary with the price of grain and the intensity of distress, and because in road-making, which was the principal form of relief work in the Ceded Districts under my charge in 1896-97, the standard of work done by famine labour was far higher than that employed in the Local Fund Department, on which normal rates are based. e.g. the metal was, whenever possible, blue granite, broken to a $1\frac{1}{2}$ " ring, instead of being any kind of stuff picked off the fields hardly broken at all. The road surface was much more carefully picked up and sectioned than

than is ever attempted in the Local Fund Department, and the consolidation was infinitely superior. The figures given below therefore for road work are based on a comparison of actual rates not with normal L.F. rates, but with rates specially calculated for the superior class of work done. The earthwork figures are a comparison with the normal rates actually in force, and may therefore be accepted as more trustworthy than the figures for roadwork. They were, however, unfortunately very few in number.

The following table gives an abstract of the actual

and normal cost of road and
to Earthworks in the Bellary and
Anantapur Districts calculated as
above.

of	Name of works	Actual cost as far as known	Total of normal cost	Proportion of actual cost to normal cost of works	Remarks
	1	2	3	4	5
W	<u>Bellary District</u>				
	Road works	17,97,919	5,62,113	3.18	This includes wages of establishment charged to works, cost of water supply and hutting, but does not include cost of tools and plant, establishment proper, kitchens, gratuitous relief or hospital.
N	Tank works	82,694	22,576	3.66	
W	<u>Anantapur District</u>				
	Road works	6,28,210	2,45,379	2.56	
S	Tank works	11,515	4,173	2.75	

In Bellary District 17 roads made or repaired during the famine ran through black cotton soil. The proportion of actual to normal cost on them varied from 6.04 to 2.30 and averaged 3.69.

8 roads ran through red gravelly soil, and the above proportion varied from 2.94 to 1.71

careful section them

and averaged 2.08.

The greater cheapness of the latter was due to the fact that both gravel and metal are much more easily obtained in the red soil country, the lead for metal in the black cotton country sometimes exceeding a mile.

The figures in red soil show that, where conditions are favourable, famine relief work can be done with fair economy even under the absurdly lenient conditions which obtained in Madras during the greater part of the last famine, but I doubt if the figures given are very trustworthy.

More certain proof of the above leniency may be gathered

from the figures for earthwork in the Bellary District. There were only 3 such works and the proportion of actual to normal cost was 3.90, 3.90, and 3.47 respectively. These proportions are very high, nearly double, in fact, what they ought to be under proper discipline and conditions. The proportions are lower in Anantapur than in Bellary because red soil is much more prevalent in the former District and because the numbers of individual works being much fewer they could be more easily supervised. The class of work done was not so good as in Bellary.

I consider that all works handed over entirely to the P.W.D. and

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and carried out with strict discipline and without interference from other Departments, the following are fair ratios of actual to normal rate on famine relief works.

Task work

- | | |
|---|----------|
| (i) Payments actually made to labourers | } 2 to 1 |
| (ii) Total cost of work, except superior establishment. | |

Piece work

- (i) $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 1
(ii) 2 to 1.

132 Famine accounts and returns

- (i) The accounts and returns of all works in charge of the P.W.D. should be kept, and all payments made solely by that Department.
(ii) Funds should be supplied

in
P.W.D.
section

in the usual way, i.e., the officer in charge of the P.W. & Division should obtain his credit monthly from the Examiner and should distribute this credit among the officers in charge of relief works as circumstances require, giving a drawing account to each officer in charge of a work with 2500 or more people on it, and to the Tahsildar for all works having less than that number, the officers in charge of these works being implest holders under the Tahsildars, with implest equal to 7 days pay of the workers subject to a maximum of Rs 1000.

The amounts required on relief works are generally so large

that

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that the implest system, with a maximum permissible amount of Rs 1000 is often unsuitable.

This is why I propose that every officer in charge of a work having more than 2500 people on it should have a drawing account on the nearest Treasury. His monthly credit should amount to about 6 weeks probable expenditure on the work.

(3) Famine accounts should be kept entirely distinct from the ordinary accounts of the Division, the Division officer being given a separate special establishment for the former to be maintained until famine accounts are closed.

(4) Where famine is extensive, a special Examiner of Famine accounts

Should be appointed with the requisite
to Staff.

a (5) All accounts and vouchers
u should be submitted by the officer
a in charge of works direct to the
l Division office. Where that officer is
holder
an imprest ~~officer~~ under the Tahsildar,
he should submit to the latter a
demand slip only in the attached
form which should be kept in
counterfoil, his detailed vouchers
all going to the Division office. The
Tahsildar should send these demand
slips, as received, to the P. W. Division
officer, as a check on the vouchers
submitted to the latter.

(6) The guiding principle of
all finance accounts and returns

Should

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Name } Imprest demand slip of work }			Name } of work }		
Balance on 1-7-98	Rs	# P.	Balance on 1-7-98	Rs	# P.
Received on 1-7-98	200		Received on 1-7-98	200	
Total	800		Total	800	
Paid on 2-7-98	1000		Paid on 2-7-98	1000	
Balance on 2-7-98	400		Balance on 2-7-98	400	
	600			600	

Signature of }
officer in charge }

Signature of }
officer in charge }

ul. n
station

Form E

Name of work

Nominal Muster Roll of Gang No.

23

Part I.

with

Name of head Cowsly.

[illegible]

July 17 on morning - about 10.00 am
 10.00 am - 10.30 am - 10.45 am - 11.00 am
 11.00 am - 11.30 am - 11.45 am - 12.00 pm
 12.00 pm - 12.30 pm - 12.45 pm - 1.00 pm
 1.00 pm - 1.30 pm - 1.45 pm - 2.00 pm
 2.00 pm - 2.30 pm - 2.45 pm - 3.00 pm
 3.00 pm - 3.30 pm - 3.45 pm - 4.00 pm
 4.00 pm - 4.30 pm - 4.45 pm - 5.00 pm
 5.00 pm - 5.30 pm - 5.45 pm - 6.00 pm
 6.00 pm - 6.30 pm - 6.45 pm - 7.00 pm
 7.00 pm - 7.30 pm - 7.45 pm - 8.00 pm
 8.00 pm - 8.30 pm - 8.45 pm - 9.00 pm
 9.00 pm - 9.30 pm - 9.45 pm - 10.00 pm
 10.00 pm - 10.30 pm - 10.45 pm - 11.00 pm
 11.00 pm - 11.30 pm - 11.45 pm - 12.00 am

Should be 'few in number', simple as possible, 'showing only such details as are absolutely for due check and control.

(f) Initial accounts

(a) Task work

Nominal muster roll. Form D

Should be abolished. It is not necessary to maintain it in addition to Form H₁. Form E should be maintained in duplicate for each gang, with space on each form for daily payments in 8 days. The form used on the 1st (day) of the month, should be sent to the pay office on the evening of the first, with the attendance column filled in, and Part II on the back of the form also. From this information, and from the grain rate

Schedule the pay clerks should fill in the columns pay, fine and paid, and have the form ready by noon on next day for payment. The 2 duplicate forms would thus last $\frac{1}{2}$ a month, and would then be submitted as vouchers with extract from cash book to the Division office.

The method of payment should be the same as that in vogue in N. W. P., i.e., a Maistry should be given charge of 10 gangs, and should come to the pay office at noon daily, and receive in one large bag the pay of his 10 gangs in 10 small bags, together with his 10 muster rolls. He should count the contents of each bag and sign

2)
Sign for them in receipt book kept for the purpose, and then take them to the gangs and give a bag to each head Cooly, who should also count the money and sign for it in the same book. The gangs should then be paid simultaneously, supervised as far as possible by the Maistry, and as often as possible by inspecting officers; any sums not paid being put back in the bag, and taken back by the Maistry with the muster roll and receipt book to the pay office. The head Cooly should again sign the book for amount of arrears entered, and the pay clerk should also sign it as having received the amount from the

the Maistry, and the money so
returned should be entered in the
Sch arrears register, and kept in a
in separate cash box. If not claimed
and within the half month, the arrears
on should be credited to Government
dr
1/2 Any payments made in the arrears
2 Register to be entered in Cash book
on same date, with reference to the
page of the Register as a voucher.

The arrears Register might
take the following form. Payments
from it should not be made
except on personal application
of the payee at the Pay office.

This nominal Muster Roll, arrears
Register and the Cash book

the

appear

Register of arrears of wages.

Date	Cang no.	Serial no.	Name	Amount		When paid	Remarks		
				Due	paid				
				a	p	a	p		
									Credited 31-5-98
									le se se

Name of work Receipt Book

Date	Cang no.	Amount of Muster Roll	Signature of		Amount of arrears unpaid	Signature of	
			maistry	Head cooly		Head cooly	Pay office clerk
		Rs a p			Rs a p		

Key

the

23
appear to me to be the only initial forms of accounts required for task work. I attach also a form which the receipt book might take. It is the same size as the measurement book now in use in the Department.

The officer in charge of a work should have 2 clerks for his clerical and accounts work when the number of coolies on the work does not exceed 2,500, and one additional clerk for every 2,500, or portion thereof, above that number.

(b) Piece work

Here no muster roll is needed, but some record must be kept of the numbers employed and I think a book of the same size as the measurement book now in

are corrected or not, the fact that
 check measurement has been made and
 by whom should always be entered
 in the remark column - The
 column rate and amount should
 be entered in the pay office. Each
 page should be signed by the sub-
 ordinate making the measurements,
 and when payment is made, the head
 of the gang should sign for it in the
 measurement book. Each page, after
 payment, should be stamped with

Paid on C. B. Voucher no.

The system above proposed of
 having the measurement book only
 as a voucher would generally make
 it impossible for the vouchers for

piece work to accompany the extract from cash book to the Division office, but I think the saving in clerical labour involved in abolishing payment bills justifies this, and the measurement books can always be examined and compared with the entries in the cash book by inspecting officers.

(8) Work abstract

These should be maintained in the Division office for the following sub-heads only

(a) Task work

(1) Wages paid to workers

(2) Petty establishment charged to works.

(3) Water supply and sanitation

(4) Materials and tools charged to works.

(b) Piece work

(1) Earthwork, metal collection or whatever the work may be.

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(2, 3 & 4) as above

(1) would be collected from the Master Rolls Form E, or from Cash book for piece work.

(2) Petty establishment comprises maistry, sub-maistry, head coolies. These should be paid once a fortnight by the officer in charge of a work on a Roll previously submitted to the Subdivision officer for audit. On this Roll should be given the number of workers at beginning and end of the fortnight, to enable the subdivisional officer to judge of the necessity for the establishment. When paid this roll should be submitted to the Division office as a voucher.

(3) Water carts drawn by workers and water coolies, sweepers &c come

under this designation, and should be paid for, daily or as often as necessary, on a separate muster roll kept at the pay office and there paid.

(4) All bills for baskets, handles, water pots &c, &c, paid by the Executive Engineer or Subdivision officer should be abstracted and charged to this sub-head. The officer in charge of the work should not pay for such materials as a rule.

(9) Submission of accounts

Extract from cash book with vouchers in support thereof should be submitted for each work to the Division office twice a month.

(10) Peripatetic accountants and inspecting officers should be constantly on the move checking nominal

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nominal rolls, cash books, vouchers &c on the spot, and paying surprise visits whenever possible, this being infinitely the best deterrent of fraud.

(11) Returns. These should be reduced to an absolute minimum. The supervision of the P. W. subordinates in charge of relief works during the late famine was very seriously hampered, and often rendered practically impossible by the numerous returns he had to make to all sorts of people. Personally I consider daily returns of numbers quite unnecessary. It should suffice to direct the officer in charge to make a special report to the Collector and Revenue and P. W. & D. Division officers in cases of emergency,

Contd.

Date

Daily Register of Mining & all work at
Santuram

No. of gang		Class of gang		Numbers				Nature of work	Dist	Dist	No. of diggers	No. of carriers and fillers	Wage per digger	Full wage	Work done					Remarks							
1	B	25	40	15	20	65	Santuram - medium soil								4/2	3/20	13	87	c. 8/4		110	14/30	L	H	P	R	S

Date

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Made, comparison of cost of work
with normal rates &c &c should
be done in the Division office by
a Special Staff - the officer in
charge of work should have
nothing to do with this compilation.

(Sd) W. B. Pearson

Chief Engineer, P.W.D.

(True comp)

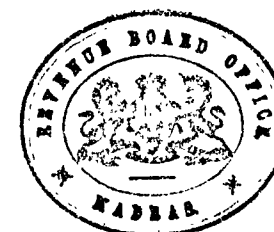
Benn

By Director, L.R. & Lys

Exd
20/8/38

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(Sect. 13-2,000-25-4 98.)



Proceedings of the Board of Revenue
(Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture),

Dated 16th August 1898.

No. 4991 mis.

READ.....the following letter from W. B. De Winton
Esquire, the Chief Engineer, ^{P.W.D.} no. 7588,
dated 5th August 98 : —

With reference to Proceedings of
the Board of Revenue, no. 916 mis. dated
8th February 1898, I have the honour
to forward herewith my opinion on the
points raised in questions 124, 125, 126,
131 and 132 of the Famine Commission.
I greatly regret that there has been
so much delay in this matter. It

is due to the fact that I have had great difficulty in obtaining any trustworthy statistics wherewith to answer question 131.

Resolution

Submitted to Government,
with reference to para (2) of G. O. no. 68 dated 3rd February 98.

2. The late Famine Commissioner has expressed his opinion on the points referred to, in his replies to the questions of the Famine Commission, copy of which was submitted to Government on 26th April last.

3. In ^{regard} ~~reference~~ to the Chief Engineer's remarks regarding the ^{value} ~~nature~~ of the work done by relief-workers, copy of Board's Proceedings 4/25 Mis, dated 6th July 98 will be

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submitted for the information of Government. No reply to that reference has yet been received.

4. Regarding the questions of famine accounts and returns, the Board considers that these matters of detail should be reserved for discussion by experts as proposed at para 23 of the Conference Report - Board's Proceedings 52, dated 3 February 98. The method proposed by the Chief Engineer for keeping paymasters in funds, and for accounts for expenditure appears, however, to be open to objection, as too cumbersome and expensive.

(True ^{copy and} extract)

C. Benson

By Director, L. R. V. Sri

To the Secretary to Govt. Rev. Dept. with copy of 986
4/25 Mis 98/1980
Comr. to the Chief Engineer. P. W. D.
about Conference Report

submitted

C No. 5882

Recd: 26.10.98

To be Considered.

with the Conference From the Board (Sept)

4991 Dated ^{16th} 22nd August 1898

FOR ORDERS.

to us

With reference to para 1 (ii) of No. 68 of 3-2-98 the Board of Revenue submits a letter from the C.E. P.W.D. containing his opinion as to questions Nos. 124, 126, 131 and 132 in Section V. of the Famine Commission's questions. These questions required an expression of opinion and the Govt. proposed to reply to them in the report called for by the Govt. of India on Mr. Higham's final note, and consequently called upon ~~the Commission for a final report~~ from the Commissioners of Revenue ^(to submit a report in consultation with) Settlement ~~and the Chief~~ Engineers; these officers were to submit separately.

... if they did not agree in their views. Mr. He Fane replies have already been

G.I.R. in G. O. $\frac{958}{16-11-97}$

been submitted to Govt.

2. Question 124. "At what intervals do you consider that payment of wages should be made?"

(1) To labourers on task work

(2) To labourers on piece work

Answer by C.E.

(i) Daily at noon

(ii) Advances should be given to start with and thereafter payments should be made once a week or oftener if piece workers so desire.

Question 125 "In the case of task work would you adopt the piece unit for payments or pay to the nearest pie as worked out by the Ready Reckoner?"

Answer by C.E. I would adopt the piece unit as saving much labour and being sufficiently accurate for all practicable purposes.

3. These two questions have been discussed by the Conference in connexion with Mr. Higham's proposal to adopt a system of daily payments

FOR ORDERS.

Page 11 of Current

of S.P. 52 of 3.2.98. embodying the Conference's report.) The Conference were of opinion that payments should be made to the nearest pie and that daily payments were necessary only when the work was started and that biweekly payments were enough afterwards; and the Govt. has accepted this opinion. A sentence may be added to the letter to India in the appropriate place to the effect that this opinion answers questions 124 and 125 of the Famine Commission's questions.

4. Question 126. "Do you consider that payments should be made by independent cashiers or by the gang mukharries?"

Answer by C.E. Payments should be made by ^{the} Head Coolies in the manner in force in the N.W. Provinces, they receiving their money from the pay office on the work which should be under the immediate control of the officer in charge. Payments by independent cashiers supplied

be supplied by the Rev. Dept. should
entirely cease.

This question was also discussed
by the Conference and their
decision as contained in the last
two sub-para of para 21. of the
Conference Report has been
accepted by Govt. A remark
may be made in the
appropriate place in the letter
to India that this decision
answers Question 126.

5. Question 131. "What do
you consider as a result of
your experience, may be considered
a fair ratio to the value of work
done if performed by ordinary labour
at the ordinary rates of:

- (i) The payments actually made to
the labourers employed
including the Sunday or the
rest day bonus wage;
- (ii) The total cost of the work
including relief to dependents
and all incidental charges.

and support your opinion by
statements showing the
general results of all the
operations under your charge.

pp 12 to 17 of the current

	Road works	Tank works
Bellary	3.18	3.66
Channarayana	2.56	2.75

to the Govt's remarks
in my reply we
accept the proportions
of more than an
approximation.

is Govt is unable to give
accurate information on this
point. Its C.E. however estimates
the proportion to be as follows
this figure may be
accepted as an approximation.

In reply to this question the
Chief Engineer compares the actual
cost of road works and of tank work
in Bellary and Anantapur with the
cost of the works at standard rates
and expresses the opinion that the
high proportions "were due to the
abnormally lenient conditions which
prevailed in the district during
the greater part of the last famine."
He then gives what he considers to
be fair ratios of actual to
normal rates on famine relief
works handed over entirely to the Govt.

Task work

- (1) Payments actually made to
labourers. 2 to 1.
- (2) Total cost of work except
Superior Establishment. 2 1/2 to 1.

Piece-work

- (1) 1 1/2 to 1.
- (2) 2 to 1.

If the above views are accepted
the Chief Engineer's reply to Question
131 may be sent as an enclosure to
the letter to India.

6. Question 132. "Have you any
suggestion to make on the question
of famine accounts and returns?"

6

In regard to the Chief Engineer's proposals under this head the Board remarks that the method proposed by him, for keeping paymasters in funds and for accounts of expenditure appears to be too cumbersome and expensive, and is of opinion that these matters of detail should be reserved for discussion by experts as proposed at para 23 of the Conference's report. This proposal has been accepted by Government. It is submitted that the rules proposed by the Accountant General for the regulation of famine expenditure on which the Board submits its remarks, in its Progs 5740 of 23-9-98, may also be reserved for discussion by the Committee of experts.

7 In para 5 of the famine report the Famine Commissioner is promised to submit a separate report regarding the permanency and utility of the works.

para 4 of the R.P. in the current page 53.

3-P 4:125 at pgs 369 of the current 6-7-98

para 3 of the R.P. in the current page 52

In CN-5740 linked file

7

works constructed and their cost at ordinary and famine rates. The information furnished by the P.W.D. in connection with this being incomplete the reports from Engg Engineers were referred to the Chief Engineer, but the Board has as yet received no reply from him as to the reference and the report promised is still due.

RS
8-10-98

to m.s.

The answers to questions 124, 125, 126 and 131 as appended above by H.M. have been embodied in the letter to India about Mr. Higham's proposals and the revision of the Famine Code.

2. Orders are solicited as to what should be done in regard to the report, still due, as to the permanency and utility of the relief works undertaken during the late distress. The Board ~~appears to think~~ ~~that it is not possible~~

2 (para 3 of the B.P. in the current)
"ing that no reply has ~~not~~ been
received to the reference
made by it to the C.E.

A

RS
11-10-98

Will D.P. kindly say
with reference to A
whether a report is likely
to be submitted soon

ST 13/10/98

D.W. W

No. 4636.C. d/21 October 1898.

The information regarding Works
in the III Circle has since been forwarded
to the Board. The Suptg. Engineer I Circle
has not yet replied. Two reminders have been
sent, and an urgent telegram is now going to
him to expedite his reply.

At K
21. 10. 98.
For W

to R.S.

There is nothing more to be
done on these papers. They
may be recorded.

RS
29-10-98

Secy Me
31.1.98

then given for copying
copied
examined
signed

189

MAIN G.O., No.
189

DATED

ENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

OF GOVERNMENT

A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH ETC.

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

N.B.—

A = Copy in full.
B = Not to be
P = Copy abstract only.
Q = Copy heading only.