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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

P. Subbarao DEPARTMENT.

Comm. 21-4-57

G.O. No.	<i>689</i>	Press Mis.
Dated	<i>16-4-</i>	<i>18 S.</i>

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Fort Saint George, Public Works Consultation of 21st April 1857.

No. 70. Read the following letter from Colonel C. E. FABER, Chief Engineer; to H. FORBES, Esq., Acting Secretary to Government, dated 26th January 1857, No. 9755.

SIR,

Conformably to paras. 11, 12 and 13 of the rules which were forwarded for my guidance with Extract Minutes of Consultation 17th June 1856, No. 989, I have the honor to lay before the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, the following report on the operations of the Public Works Department during the past official year, or from 1st May 1855 to 30th April 1856.

2. The rules above quoted prescribe that the report shall contain details of the *results* of improvements and of the bills passed; also of the quantities and numbers of stores, machines, tools and instruments, issued for the use of the Department, with a comparative Statement of the issues of former years, and with explanation of differences. They also require a notice of the rates paid for labor and the prices paid for materials in each District, and for each large work, with explanation as to variations observable either between different localities, or in comparison with previous years. The actual cost of a given quantity of work of each chief kind at the various large undertakings in progress, is also ordered to be stated and compared with respect to the machinical appliances in use; and explanation is called for as to the progress made in determining fair rates for work on sound data in any case or locality.

3. It is necessary for me to remark that the amount of information above called for is at present far beyond the power of this office to supply. Not only is the time that has elapsed from the date of the requisition to the end of the year far too short and inadequate for the purpose, but the establishments of the District Engineers were until very recently too feeble for the labor involved in the preparation of the necessary returns. I am hence constrained to restrict my report on the present occasion, to such subjects as it has been customary to notice, including those on which information may be procured from the records of my own office. But it will be my endeavour and the duty of my office to render future reports as complete as possible in all respects.

4. The entire expenditure in the Public Works Department during the past year, on new works and repairs, amounts to Rupees 59,88,241 apportioned among the several Districts and Military Stations beyond the frontier, as follows:

District or Station.	Irrigation.	Communi- cations.	Buildings.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjam ...	62,489	1,28,166	6,953	1,97,608
Vizagapatam ...	7,840	73,069	9,338	90,247
Rajahmundry ...	5,19,058	34,029	34,650	5,87,737
Masulipatam ...	3,33,126	1,24,676	8,141	4,65,943
Guntoor ...	1,74,325	24,309	1,693	2,00,327
Nellore ...	83,278	1,31,599	7,031	2,21,908
Cuddapah ...	30,515	1,15,606	1,282	1,47,403
Bellary ...	70,835	1,72,358	41,533	2,84,726
Kurnool ...	4,796	74,134	7,967	86,897
Chingleput ...	76,800	2,28,723	11,128	3,16,651
North Arcot ...	2,61,368	1,54,016	2,654	4,18,038
South Arcot ...	1,11,387	1,55,299	14,243	2,80,929
Tanjore ...	3,35,140	2,01,168	18,420	5,54,728
Trichinopoly ...	1,94,280	46,944	2,533	2,43,757
Madura ...	38,630	37,764	4,548	80,942
Tinnevely ...	80,809	57,477	9,994	1,48,280
Coimbatore ...	27,137	1,05,536	1,34,580	2,67,253
Salem ...	56,610	15,128	5,455	77,193
Canara ...	1,904	1,26,463	32,260	1,60,627
Malabar ...	26,731	47,472	11,858	86,061
Madras ...	378	72,683	3,90,330	4,63,391
Upper Godavery ...	"	1,30,396	"	1,30,396
East Coast Canal ...	"	"	26,579	26,579
Mysore ...	"	3,211	3,88,024	3,91,235
Hydrabad ...	"	"	43,778	43,778
Saugor ...	"	"	15,607	15,607
Jalunah ...	"	"	"	"
Total.....	24,97,436	22,60,226	12,30,579	59,88,241

5. The principal items embraced in the above outlay are the following :

GANJAM.

Head sluices to the Doosee and other channels.

6. The regulating sluices to these channels, five in number, were only recently sanctioned. Three of them were commenced, and it was expected they would be finished before the setting in of the monsoon. The expenditure up to 30th April 1856 is Rupees 4,067, out of an estimate of Rupees 12,050. The Civil Engineer remarks that these works when completed, will not only prevent the accumulation of sand in the beds of the channels, for the clearing of which large sums are annually expended; but so regulate the supply of water during the rainy season, as to protect the lands below the level of the channel from the inundations to which they are exposed, and thus save the destruction of crops, to the Ryots, and the necessity of granting remissions to the Government.

7. A great portion of the works executed in Ganjam during the year under review, consists of roads of which the principal are the following :

8. Road from Palcondah to Chintadah with branches from the latter place to Calingapatam and Chicacole. Upon this work the total expenditure has been Rupees 20,822. The earth-work has been completed to the distance of $34\frac{1}{2}$ miles, and 25 small bridges and tunnels have been built, leaving eleven under construction. Two and a half miles of the road have been also metalled.

9. Trunk road No. 6 from Chicacole to Itchapoor. This road has been formed for a distance of 19 miles principally through wet land, and 47 small bridges, tunnels and drains have been built. The expenditure in 1855-56 has been Rupees 11,826.

10. Trunk road No. 6 from Itchapoor to the Bengal frontier, with bridges at Itchapoor and Dendagudda. The piers and abutments of the above bridges, together with the arches have been constructed, and both were expected to be opened to the public before the setting in of the last monsoon. The road has been formed for 7 miles, of which $4\frac{1}{2}$ have been metalled and gravelled. The expenditure during 1855-56 was Rupees 25,489.

11. Branch road from Berhampore to Russelcondah. The portion of this line between Berhampore and Aska has been completed, being a distance of 25 miles, and opened for traffic. From Aska to Russelcondah, nine miles have been formed. As the line from Pilapada to Russelcondah passes over low ground liable to inundation, it has been resolved to substitute another, passing over higher lands for it. The expenditure upon the whole of this important line of road, during the past official year has been Rupees 32,786.

12. The piers and abutments of the Aska and Injelly bridges have been raised to their full height, and it had been mistakenly believed that the arches would be completed before the monsoon.

13. The branch roads from Kimeddy to Poondy and Nursipetta have been formed for the whole distance and partially metalled; 69 small bridges and tunnels having been built on the former, and 59 on the latter. That from Palcondah to Chicacole with a branch from Chintadah to Gaurah has also been formed for $34\frac{1}{2}$ miles, and 25 small bridges and tunnels erected.

14. The Chicacole bridge over the Nagolea river, had made considerable progress, and has since been completed. The original and supplementary estimates for this work amounted to Rupees 39,334, but the expenditure at the close of the official year had risen to Rupees 39,787. The additional expense is owing to the increased height given to the piers, to the repeated clearing out of the foundations, and to the carrying away of embankments by unseasonable freshes.

VIZAGAPATAM.

Irrigation.

15. The only irrigation work performed in this District during the past year, which deserves mention, is the repair of the Doogadah annicut, and the cost of which was Rupees 2,082 on the whole.

Communications.

16. Under the head of communications, the following may be particularized. Trunk road No. 6 from Toonee to Soobarum. For the repair of this road, an estimate of Rupees (10,570) ten thousand five hundred and seventy was sanctioned, besides a further sum of Rupees (10,567) ten thousand five hundred and sixty-seven for the construction of a bridge across the Toonee river. Out of the former sum Rupees (9,966) nine thousand nine hundred and sixty-six were expended during the year, and out of the latter Rupees (6,467) six thousand four hundred and sixty-seven.

17. Although the traffic upon this line has undoubtedly increased, being at present about 165 bandies daily, yet Lieutenant Moberly does not think that any substantial permanent advantage has been derived from the expenditure incurred on it. Major Birdwood however, is of a contrary opinion, and asserts that he would have no hesitation in recommending any person driving his conveyance during the dry season, from Toonee to Anakapilly which is part of the above line. The remainder of it, viz. from Anakapilly to Soobarum he acknowledges to be in bad order. The difference of opinion existing on this point is sufficient in my judgment to show that the beneficial results of the expenditure incurred on the road are not so great, or decided, as might have been desired. This may be owing partly to the insufficiency of the maintenance allowance, but more probably to the slowness with which the work has been carried on, and which Lieutenant Moberly observes has been so great, that the finished portions of the line became seriously damaged before the rest of the estimate was expended. Lieutenant Moberly proposes to submit an estimate for the repair of this line to Chittavalsa, which, when received, will be duly laid before Government.

18. Three bridges have been under construction on the line from Vizagapatam to Vamoolaralsah, on an estimate amounting to Rupees 8,566. The first bridge has been completed, and the abutments and piers of the second and third have been finished, but the works were stopped at this stage owing to the want of funds, and supplemental estimates have been included in the Budget of 1856-57 for their completion.

19. On the road from the Vizagapatam Ferry towards Poolaputty on Trunk road No. 6, Rupees 2,003 have been expended, under the Superintendence of the Native Superintendent Goolkhan.

20. Much work has also been done to the road from Nursapatam to Talapollem on Trunk road No. 6, to the roads from Nursapatam to Golgondah and Polarum, and to those from Tatipurty to Anakapilly and Jeypore, but the progress of all these has been interrupted from want of funds, and all these undertakings were in abeyance at the close of the official year.

21. The road from Palcondah to Cheepurpully has been trenched and formed throughout, and in a few places metalled and gravelled; that from Palcondah to Parvatipore has been laid out, and 31 tunnels with 29 road dams have been completed, similar work has been done on the portion of the line from Parvatipore to the Bobbilly Zemindary.

Buildings.

22. The only works of note coming under the head of Buildings are the Custom House at Bimlipatam which was only recently commenced; and the 14 Police Cutcherries sanctioned for execution at an estimated cost of Rupees (16,814) sixteen thousand, eight hundred and fourteen; but which have been very little advanced during the year, the expenditure up to 30th April 1856 having been no more than 1,954 Rupees.

RAJAHMUNDRY.

Irrigation.

23. The operations carried on in this District during the past year consist chiefly of the extension of Canals already used both for irrigation and navigation. The only new works of the kind which have been commenced, are the Pullavella Canal, on which Rupees 28,084 have been expended; and the Ellore and Nursapore Canals which have cost Rupees 1,05,960 and 74,889 respectively.

24. Upon other irrigation works, having mainly for their object the increase of the present capacity of the Godavery channels, the expenditure has amounted to Rupees 2,87,285.

Roads.

25. Nothing has been done during the past year under the head of "Roads" beyond repairing 10 miles of the Northern Trunk road in the neighbourhood of the town of Rajahmundry, at a cost of Rupees 4,500.

26. The operations carried on at the entrance of the river at Cocanada have attended with great success. Previous to their commencement, there was scarcely a depth of 4 inches in the bar at low tide. It has now increased to 4 feet 4 inches, so that boats can now work at all times of the tide, and vessels of 200 tons can cross it at high water, when the maximum depth is 9 feet 6 inches. Further improvements are still being made on the bar, and the lateral groins of rough stone to confine the stream within its proper breadth of channel are being prolonged as found necessary. The foundations of the new light house have already been begun.

Buildings.

27. The only buildings of any importance that have been erected are the Civil Dispensary at Rajahmundry, and the sea-men's hospital at Cocanada, which latter has not yet been completed. The expenditure on the former amounts to Rupees 3,930 and that on the latter to Rupees 3,437.

28. Repairs to the extent of Rupees 2,41,748 have been executed to the Public Works of the District, under the heads of "ordinary" and "emergent."

29. As regards the results of the past expenditure on the condition and prosperity of the Province, Captain Rundall the District Engineer observes, that during the last year there could not have been less than between 600,000 and 700,000 acres irrigated by the annicut channels, yielding a large profit to the cultivators. The exports amounted to 19 lacs against 16 of the previous year, and the imports of the 5½ lacs against 4½; or a total of nearly 25 lacs against 20½ lacs in 1854-55. The tonnage which has sailed from the ports of the District has reached 74,000 tons against 55,000, showing an increase of 35 per cent. over the trade of the previous year. It is true that the above Statement does not give the results of particular or individual improvements as required by the orders of Government; but as the export trade depends upon the productive capacity of the District, and this again upon the means of irrigation, there can be no doubt that the great extension of the latter during the last few years has had most beneficial influence upon the general prosperity of the country, and that the results actually enjoyed are due in a great measure to the lately created system of irrigation.

30. Captain Rundall's observations on the want of a Revenue Survey, and the loss thereby sustained by the state, commend themselves strongly to the consideration of Government.

MASULIPATAM.

31. The most important work of irrigation that has been in progress in this District during the last official year is the Kistnah Anicut, on which Rupees 1,38,795, were expended, making the aggregate expenditure on the dam itself from the time of its commencement, Rupees 7,70,129. The Anicut has been raised to a level of 20 feet from the bed, Masonry to the extent of 7,092 cubic yards, was built, and stone in blocks of all sizes up to 6 tons in weight, was thrown in to the amount of fully 1,86,000, tons. The work has stood the freshes of last year admirably well, no damage whatever having occurred except the removal of a few of the smaller and less perfectly compacted stones of the coping of the front wall.

32. The enlargement of the Poolairoo channel from Palanata to Weyoor which was commenced in 1854, was finished in last year at an aggregate cost of Rupees 65,681.

33. A lock and Calingulah at Cunkypand on the above channel were commenced as soon as the navigation was opened by the completion of the Anicut. The foundations 7 feet in thickness have been completed, the Calingulah has been advanced, and there is reason to believe that both works will be finished in this year, and the navigation opened as far as the site of the next lock 12 miles lower down.

34. On the Boodomair and northern high level channel, Rupees 20,778, have been expended, including the diversion of the original stream into a new course, and an aqueduct at Yenekepaud.

35. The Mopedavy channel which was commenced towards the close of the year has not made much progress, only Rupees 11,452 having been expended out of an estimate of Rupees 1,49,797.

36. Under the head of communications, the road from Ebrampatam to the Nizam's frontier, and the Chennapoor Canal may be mentioned, the expenditure on the former being Rupees 12,887 and that on the latter Rupees 8,517. But the most important work undertaken was the timber bridge across the Kistnah, on which Rupees 93,526 were expended in the collection of materials. An embankment from Bezwarah to Ebrampatam to prevent the overflow of the river from pouring into the Delta round the flanks of the annicut, was completed on the 13th November 1855, at a cost of Rupees 22,675, out of which Rupees 7,968 were expended during the official year.

37. There has been no outlay of any magnitude under the head of buildings in this District during the year under review.

GUNTOOR.

38. A portion of the great Kistnah project belongs to this District, and the three principal subsidiary works of the eastern bank may be classed under it, viz. the Toongabuddra channel, the Nizampatam channel and the Vullabapooram channel.

39. The Toongabuddra channel has been deepened from Seetanagram as far as Vudlapoody, at an expenditure of Rupees 57,160, of which only a small portion was expended in the year under report. The Nizampatam channel including a lock and Calingulah at Doogerallah has been well advanced, the excavation being finished to the site of the 2nd lock, 21 miles from the annicut, and it is believed that the channel will be completed in a few months. The Calingulah at Doogerallah has been finished, and the lock has made fair progress. The Vullabapooram channel was completed to the full extent of the estimate and is available for the purposes of irrigation.

40. The Kistnah annicut having come into operation only last year, it is yet too soon to speak of its pecuniary or material results, but it has already conferred immense benefits on the country up to the present time subject to its influence. Notwithstanding the drought which prevailed last year, and the failure of the wet cultivation in the Talooks not connected with the Anicut, the irrigation of the Talooks enjoying the benefit of the annicut channels has gone on uninterruptedly. In the Goodwadah Talook of Masulipatam, an immense crop of paddy was raised, and although no great addition accrued to the public revenue, the gain to the Ryots has been very considerable and the gross value of the produce due to the annicut in that Talook, has been estimated at 5 lacs of Rupees. In the Ponnor and Baupettah Talooks of Guntur which are already under the influence of the annicut, the shist in Fusly 1265, amounted to Rupees 47,438 and Rupees 63,563 respectively, being about 10,000 Rupees in each case above the highest shist of the preceding ten years, and Rupees 18,000 above the average shist; on the contrary, in the Reypully Talook which as yet continues beyond the reach of the annicut, the adversity of the season was clearly exhibited by the falling of the revenue, 22,000 Rupees below the maximum of the antecedent ten years, and 13,000 Rupees below its average. It is therefore obvious that the annicut has not only saved the revenue in the Talooks dependent on it, but has added about 40,000 Rupees to the public income, independently of the benefits to the people, which must be immense.

41. The principal road work executed in Guntur during the past official year has been, on the Trunk line No. 7, from Copperapaud to Pondigul, on which 18,252 Rupees have been expended. Much difficulty is stated to have been experienced in procuring workmen and carts, but this is being gradually overcome, and better progress will probably be made in future. On the District road from Guntur to Munchalla, Rupees 1,337 have been expended, 8 miles being metalled and completed, leaving about 3 miles unfinished, to which the remainder of the estimate will be applied.

42. The only works performed under the head of buildings, are the Moonsiff's Court houses at Cauza, Kurrumpoody and Baupettah, on which Rupees 445, 739, and 610 respectively have been expended in the aggregate, up to the close of the official year.

NELLORE.

43. By far the most important work in progress in this District is the annicut across the Pennar river, on which Rupees 17,141, have been expended during the official year, exclusive of repairs and alterations. The annicut itself was finished on the 15th August 1855, at a total cost of Rupees 89,494 having been altogether 30 months under construction.

44. Owing to the absence of proper means of distributing the water, much use has not been yet made of this great work, but so far as it has been already turned to account, it has greatly benefitted the revenue. Under the Jaffer Sahib channel alone, an increase of 19,608 Rupees has taken place above the average of the preceding 5 years, besides Rupees 13,593 which were realized from the lands of Gungapatam, Moodevurtypollum, Poonoor, Comeratta and Mypaud, which have lain waste since they were deprived of their usual means of irrigation in the great floods of 1852.

45. Under the head of communications, the most important works executed in this District are the canal from Ameen Covil to Doogoorauzpatam, on which Rupees 10,869 were expended during the official year, the portion of Trunk road No. 6, lying within the District which has been completed and opened for traffic from the southern boundary to about 5 miles north of Nellore, and the Ongole and Cumbum road, which is one of those undertaken during the scarcity of 1854, to afford employment to the poor population, the expenditure on this line during the year has been Rupees 23,415. Scarcely any work has been done to the Raupoor road, the funds sanctioned for it having been expended before the close of May 1855, with the exception of a few hundred Rupees which were kept for the purpose of planting and watering the trees on the finished portions of the line.

46. There are only 27 miles of Trunk road No. 7, in the Nellore District, of which, with the exception of one or two short distances, the whole has been metalled and opened for traffic. The bridges and tunnels, with the exception of the large bridge across the Goondlacumma river, will be completed during the current year. The expenditure up to 30th April 1856, amounted to Rupees 23,702.

47. The bridge across the Beirapairoo river near Sungum, was completed on the 21st March 1856, all but a little work to its approaches and to the Ghaut over the low Sungum hill: when these are finished, the bridge will become a valuable auxiliary to the traffic of the country on the new central line from Cuddapah, and the Dorenal pass, to the coast at Kistnaputnam.

48. The improvements made to the roads in this province have been already attended with some increase of traffic, but the amount is indefinite though continually augmenting. The full advantages attending the opening up of the communications can be properly estimated only after the works have been thoroughly completed, and time has been allowed for their becoming generally used by the people. But most unfortunately, the improvement of communications has languished, and funds have failed just when a continuance of energy and liberality would have educated the full benefit of the enormous outlays rendered imperative by the scarcity if not famine of 1853-54. With no less than three well selected East and West lines, and with the Trunk road No. 6 intersecting the whole District north and south, the Government can both easily and expeditiously render the communications in the Province of Nellore fully adequate for developing the resources and accommodating the vast trade of this and the adjoining Districts. Taking a comprehensive view however of the 3 famine roads, comparatively little or nothing has been accomplished during the season under retrospective report, although a well trained and effective agency was in readiness for operating extensively on the lines.

CUDDAPAH.

49. The most considerable item of expenditure on works connected with the irrigating of this District is the repair of the Budwail tank, which was performed under the superintendence of an Overseer of the Department at a cost of Rupees 1,468. The chief works carried on during the

official year were the continuation of the improved communications commenced in 1854, for the relief of the starving population; of which, the following only need be mentioned.

Nundy Cunnama Ghaut.

50. The estimate for this line was Rupees 48,398 and it has been laid out chiefly in newly tracing, widening and revetting the road on the west side of the ghaut, which is now practicable for loaded carts. The work was stopped in April last for want of funds, but the completion of the line is greatly to be desired, as it is the chief means of communication from the Bellary and Kurnool Districts to Ongole and the sea coast through Cumbum. What has been done will it is hoped however be preserved in good order, as a maintenance allowance of 100 Rupees per mile has been sanctioned by Government for the current year, and with careful economy and a traffic kept under by the incompleteness of the line on the eastern face, this amount, small as it is especially for a ghaut road, will probably suffice to prevent decadency until funds can be assigned for prosecuting the operations to completion.

Road from Kistnumchettypully through Cumbum and the Vamilapaud Pass to Ongole.

51. Twenty-five miles of this line have been completed at an expenditure of Rupees 23,415. The bridge across the Suggleair at Giddaloor and the remainder of the line up to the Nellore frontier are in progress under the superintendence of Overseer Hunter.

52. Upon the bridges across the Boogga and Rolla rivers near the town of Cuddapah, the expenditure has been Rupees 9,023, during the last year. The Boogga bridge was finished and opened to the public on the 1st April last, six out of the twelve arches of the other bridge have been turned, and the rest of the work is being pushed on* to completion as rapidly as possible.

* Since finished and opened to the public.

53. On the Cuddapah and Bellary frontier road, Rupees 4,498, were expended, and on the Podatoor extension of the Dorenal and Nellore line, Rupees 6,928, during the official year. In both cases the works have been stopped owing to the sanctioned sums having been exhausted; but supplemental estimates have been submitted for finishing the remainder.

BELLARY.

54. The works executed to the channels from the river Toombuddra in the Southern part of the District were the principal that were carried on under the head of irrigation. Rupees 3,491, were expended on the Bussawarra Calwa in the erection of a head sluice and a bridge across the northern part of it. Rupees 3,444, on the Raya Calwa and similar works; and Rupees 1,794 on the Bella Calwa on a bridge and aqueduct.

55. The highest revenue of the Toombuddra channels is 2 lacs of Rupees, but in consequence of defective management, the average yield has hitherto been only 1½ lacs. They were, however, placed in last year under the superintendence of the Engineer Department, and it is believed that this measure will be followed in a short time by the ordinary revenue being increased to the maximum which the lands are capable of yielding, as the supply of water in the Toombuddra is abundant even in the worst seasons, and consequently there is no reason why the revenue should exhibit more than an inconsiderable fluctuation.

56. The largest expenditure in the District during the last year has been on its roads. The minor masonry works and drains of the communications opened during the late famine, were pushed forward in a very satisfactory manner at an outlay of Rupees 69,401. The road between Ramandroog and Bellary has been placed in fair working order, the expenditure on it being Rupees 11,947, and the bridges on the Dharwar road for the first two stages from Bellary, as well as the roads from the last named place to Darojee and Humpsauger, have been advanced to various stages of completion.

57. The only buildings of note carried on were the Traveller's Bungalows at Gurladinna, Pamdee and Paipully, and the Moonsiff's Court Houses at Bellary, Narraindaverkarra, Tandamurry and Adony.

58. In a review of the operations carried on in this District during the last year, it is impossible to omit a brief notice of the project of a grand Toombuddra Canal, a project which has for its object the utilization of the waters of the Toombuddra on a large scale, suggested by

Colonel Arthur Cotton some little time ago, and which presents such promising aspects, that an Officer has been recently appointed to carry out the requisite preliminary investigations, before the work can be actually decided on. The scheme embraces a Canal of navigation as well as of irrigation from a point on the Toombuddra close to the northern extremity of the Soondoor range of hills, past the town of Bellary across the Huggry river in the Raidroog Talook, and through the Gooty Talook, either to join the Pennaur for purposes of navigation, or to pursue a northern course into the Kurnool District for irrigation. By means of this Canal and the river Pennair made navigable in the lower part of its course, it is hoped to furnish a cheap means of communication between the Bellary District and the Eastern Coast. On the westward the Toombuddra itself and one of its tributaries might be made navigable above Sheemoogah in Mysore, to Dewgherry near Bunkapoor in Dharwar, from which latter place it has been proposed to open a Railway down the western ghauts, to the rising port and harbours of Sedashigur.

KURNOOL.

59. In this District only the following works of considerable magnitude have been executed.

Road from Kurnool to Koodamoor.

This line was opened during the famine of 1853-54, and the work executed during the period under review, has been chiefly the construction of 29 drains having 61 vents in all. The expenditure amount to Rupees 3,621.

Road from Kurnool to Nundy Cunama on the Cuddapah frontier.

60. About 17 miles of this line have been made, and 5 miles of trees planted along the sides, seventy-four drains having 146 vents have been built, some of which are of considerable magnitude, and answer the purpose of arches. The expenditure during the year amounts to Rupees 33,339.

Road from Kurnool to Gooty.

61. This road has been completed from half a mile beyond Dhone to the Kurnool boundary, a distance of $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles, much labor having been expended on it in levelling the ground, removing large quantities of rock and rooting out thick jungle—sixty-three drains of 113 vents and 1 bridge have been built, as also all the minor drains from Yeldoorty to Dindevarapaud, leaving about 20 of these incomplete to finish the entire road. The expenditure amounts to Rupees 17,083.

62. A large bridge across the river Hindree has also been in progress during the year. This work was commenced in November 1855, and by the end of the official year the abutments and some of the piers had been considerably advanced, but on the whole the amount of work done has been exceedingly unsatisfactory. This is attributed by the District Engineer to the difficulty of procuring workmen, and to the occurrence of a sudden fresh in the river, which arrested the progress of the works, destroyed the temporary dams, and filled the excavations.

63. Municipal improvements to the extent of Rupees 4,549, have been executed within the town of Kurnool. The wall which surrounded the place has been rebuilt to nearly three-fourths of its length, but the work appears to have been badly performed, as breaches are reported to have occurred, which had to be repaired out of the unexpended portion of the original estimate.

CHINGLEPUT.

64. Owing to the frequent change of Officers in charge of this District, and to the scanty European superintendence that was at command, the amount of work done during the past year has not been great, but the following important works have nevertheless been carried on.

65. An annicut across the river Cooum at Corattoor which was commenced in February 1855 was completed in June, together with a head sluice to the channel. The work was well executed, but proved of little use in consequence of no water having come down the river during the official year. The expenditure from 1st May 1855 to the date of the completion of the work was Rupees 7,008.

66. The annicut across the river Corteliar near Caseveram, and the surplus Calingulah across the Bungaroo channel, for which a revised estimate of Rupees 16,358 was sanctioned on 13th June 1855, have not made much progress from the want of efficient superintendence. The foundations have been laid, and a good portion of the Calingulah built, but it is believed that the rest of the works will be completed in the course of the present year. The expenditure up to 30th April last was Rupees 5,262.

67. The Cumbum Cal channel which is connected with the Palaur annicut system of irrigation, has been excavated to the distance of $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles, and masonry falls built across it but the progress has not been satisfactory, as only Rupees 10,039 have been spent, out of an estimated outlay of Rupees 3,44,868.

68. The road from Saint Thomas' Mount to Poonamallee with a bridge and annicut across the river Adyaur at the point where it is crossed by that stream has been the principal work under the head of "Communications" executed in Chingleput during the past year. The expenditure on the road was Rupees 6,777, that on the annicut Rupees 10,430, and that on the bridge Rupees 7,723, but the latter has since the commencement of the present year failed from the centerings of the arches having been carried away by an unseasonable swell of the river before the arches had been fully completed.

69. The only other road works deserving mention, are the construction of the line from Trivaloor to Carattoor, on which Rupees 3,715 were expended during the year, and the Palaur Causeway near Chingleput, which was finished in August 1855, the expenditure from 1st May 1856 to that date having been Rupees 10,245.

NORTH ARCOT.

70. By far the most considerable works of irrigation executed in this District during the last year are those connected with the Palaur, Pooney and Cheyaur annicut projects. On the first Rupees 1,79,873 were expended.

71. The annicut is three-fourths completed, two of the head sluices have been entirely finished, and two others are nearly so. The Cauverypauk, Govindvada and Darwal channels, have also been much advanced.

72. On the Poony project the expenditure has been Rupees 15,874. The foundations and part of the body of the annicut have been built, and one course of rough stone has been laid down through the entire length of the apron, and the wing walls and piers of the head sluice have been nearly completed.

73. The expenditure on the Cheyaur project was Rupees 8,223; the work consisting chiefly of the widening and extension of the irrigation channels.

74. Various minor irrigation works have been executed in this District, under the direction of the able and zealous District Engineer Captain C. C. Johnston then in charge; but it is unnecessary to recapitulate them in this place.

75. Under the head of communications, the most important item of expenditure is that of the bridge across the Palaur river on the road from Vellore to Chittoor, the foundations of which had been completed, and the piers nearly built at the conclusion of the last year, at a cost amounting to Rupees 20,864. On the road from Pootulpet to Kircumbaddy the expenditure has been Rupees 5,246. Thirty out of the 39 miles of road have been made passable, several of the road dams have been finished and materials were being collected for the construction of the larger bridges, on the line in the course of the present year. The road from Conjeeveram to Thellaur was completed at a total cost of Rupees 11,565, whereof Rupees 2,215, was spent during the period under review. The road from Palmanair to Vencatagherry Cottah, and that from Vellore to Arnee have also made some progress, though much less than they ought to have done, the reason assigned being the difficulty of procuring labourers in sufficient numbers, with the Railroad and so many other competing works under progress.

76. On the Syenagoontah pass, Rupees 1,332, were spent. This line is now open for cart traffic the entire distance, and is being much improved and frequented.

77. Provision was made in the Budget of 1855-56 for a road from Gooriattam to Pullecondah, and for the construction of 5 bridges on the line from Chittoor to Kurumbaddy; but these works have not been undertaken, the former owing to an alteration of the line originally proposed, and the latter from want of adequate superintendence.

SOUTH ARCOT.

78. The re-building of the Vellaur annicut, upon which a Revenue of Rupees 48,000, is dependant took place in last year. This work was first commenced in 1847, and finished in the following year; and a bridge of 19 arches each of 31 feet span was subsequently built on it for Trunk road No. 9. The bridge fell in March 1853, and the annicut also was seriously injured. After some repairs to it in the following year, it was determined to rebuild it in 1855, and the work was entrusted to Lieutenant A. D. Clay. In September a fresh carried away the portion recently built. The work was however recommenced in January under Assistant Surveyor Downes, by whom the annicut was almost completed at the close of the year, and it was believed that the remainder of the work would be done before July of the current year. The expenditure up to 30th April last amounted to Rupees 44,458.

79. A Calingulah has been built at a cost of Rupees 6,925 in the bund of the Permal tank, a large reservoir, supplied partly from the above annicut. The necessity for the work was much felt, as owing to the tank being wholly unprovided with any escape for surplus water, its bank 7 miles long, and formed for the most part of a range of sand hills, was frequently breached, entailing a great diminution of cultivation and consequent loss to Government, which the provision of an ample Calingulah it is hoped will for the future prevent. With the exception of the above work, and two others viz. the embankment to the Vaunoor tank, and the straightening of the course of the Vuddavaur, and building a sluice in the limits of Coomingoody the irrigation works executed in this District during the year under report have severally been of inconsiderable amounts.

80. Under the head of communications, the first to be noticed are the Trunk roads Nos. 8 and 9, which partly traverse the District. The work done on the former consisted of completing the Erinjee Chepaukum, and Vicravady bridges, metalling and general repairs, that on the latter completing the arches of the Pombay bridge, besides general repairs, and the metalling of the worst portions.

81. The road from Oolundoorpett to Calicoorchy, (23 miles) was finished and opened for traffic. Much progress was also made on the roads from Tindevanum to Trinomally, from Cuddalore to the Salem frontier, from Tindevanum to Pondicherry, and from Cuddalore to Chellumbrum. The bridge over the Ponaur was commenced in September 1855, but the foundations of the piers and the flooring between had been laid for about two thirds of its length. The Cundad lattice-bridge was also commenced; but owing to an alteration called for by the Superintendent of the Eastern Coast Canal; it had not far advanced when the season closed.

82. The Canal from the Paravenar to the Vellaur, and the continuation of it from the Vellaur to the Coleroon have also been under prosecution for part of the year; but their further progress was arrested by an accident to the bund, which was thrown up to assist the action of the Paravenaur.

83. The harbour improvements at Cuddalore have been attended with only partial success; but renewed efforts are being made to carry them into full effect, agreeably to the recommendations of a special Committee ordered to examine and report on Major Lawford's plans.

84. No other works of any consequence has been executed in this District, except the new Flag Staff at Cuddalore, which was almost completed at the conclusion of the past official year.

TANJORE.

85. In this District the lower Coleroon annicut was extended and raised, and a bridge constructed over it during the last year the estimate for these works was Rupees 1,50,000, out of which Rupees 1,08,907 had been expended up to 30th April 1856. Drainage works in and around the Tulnoyer tank have been in progress, and have been attended with beneficial effects. Mr. Cadell the Sub Collector reports, that "the produce of 300 vallies of land which would

"otherwise have remained waste has been secured during the past season" similar works for the drainage of 32 villages between the rivers Adappar and Moolliaur, and the extension of the Manangondanaur to Kodiakurray have been completed with great advantage to the uplands, and this is not the only benefit resulting from the above works. The new cut that has been formed, serves also as a navigable channel, and will be used as such during some months in each year.

86. Among the minor irrigation works executed in Tanjore during the year under review, may be mentioned, the Meenatchy Voikal, on which Rupees 3,117 have been expended, a regulating dam across the rivers Vennaur and Atheeneeraramanaur, to prevent the latter drawing off the waters from the former, altering the course of the Poodooputenum, Oopenaur, and constructing head sluices to the Komekeemennayaur, and Poolwenaur channels.

87. Under the head of communications the large bridge across the Coleroon at Aunakaren Chuttrum deserves the most prominent mention. It is to consist of 40 arches each of 50 feet span, thus making a length of nearly half a mile. Its foundations were laid in the working season of 1855, and by the end of the official year, the abutments, piers and wing walls with twenty arches were completed, at an expenditure of Rupees 1,04,504. The work was done mainly under the superintendence of Mr. D. Horgan Uncovenanted Assistant Civil Engineer, and much credit was due to him for the manner in which the work was executed during the period under review; the accident that subsequently supervened during Mr. Horgan's absence, will have to be considered in the report of a succeeding year.

88. On the road from Papanassum to Satiamungalum, the expenditure has been Rupees 39,096, out of an estimate of Rupees 42,165. Provision was made for bridges across four rivers by which this road is intersected. Of this number, three bridges were finished and opened for traffic during the period under report, as also all the smaller tunnels and bridges for the irrigation and drainage channels which pass transversely across the line.

89. On the road from Kootoor to Shengunthy, the expenditure has been Rupees 3,836, on that from Trivalore to Tritrapoondy, Rupees 11,773, and from Tritrapoondy to Kullimodi, Rupees 5,064. A road and bridges have also been constructed from the lower annicut via Puntanellore to Cootallum, but its surface requires to be improved and widened, before it can be rendered fit for general cart traffic. An expenditure of Rupees 10,911, has been made upon the road from Cangalancherry to Nagore, the object of which is to open a communication between numerous important villages on the north of the Vellaur river, and the port of Nagore.

90. In continuation of the subject of communications, it is also necessary to notice the Canal between the Coleroon and the port of Trimalwassal, and that from the latter place to Tranquebar. The former work was so far advanced, that hopes were entertained of its being opened for traffic in the ensuing year, and the latter was almost completed, mainly through the great interest taken in its progress by Mr. Cadell the Sub Collector; the river Munnyar has been improved for navigation, by cutting off several tortuous bends in it, and placing 2 locks in the bed to moderate the strong current which always prevailed in high freshes. By these means the river has also been rendered navigable in both directions, instead of only down stream as formerly.

91. The channel from Venlanganay to Negapatam has been widened 5 yards, and a bridge of one arch of 36 feet span has been built across it on the Vadamaniem road. The jetty at Negapatam has been raised to 1½ yard above high water mark, thus forming a wharf for the convenience of boats, as well as improving the entrance to the river.

92. The only buildings of note executed during the year are, the re-construction of the Subordinate Court House at Coombaconum at a cost of Rupees 6,860, and the erection of a new Custom House at Nagore for Rupees 2,096.

TRICHINOPOLY.

93. In this District three large works for extending irrigation have been undertaken and have made considerable progress during the past year. These are the prolongation of the Weyacandan channel, on which Rupees 19,687 have been spent,—the Lalgoody channel; the improvement of which has cost Rupees 21,936, and the Ponary new channel which has been cut

for a length of 15 miles, with an average depth of 5 feet, and the principal masonry works built necessary for its effective operation. The expenditure amounted to Rupees 19,373.

94. To restrain and regulate the flood waters of the rivers Cauvery and Coleroon, embankments have been repaired and groins have been constructed at a cost of between 19,000 and 20,000 Rupees, nearly 140 miles of the main channels have been repaired and improved at a cost of 32,000 Rupees and the minor channels kept in an efficient state, at a cost of Rupees 68,000.

95. Lieutenant Ryves's report on the communications of the Province is exceedingly meagre. It appears however that Rupees 51,187 have been expended upon them. A new road on the line of Dindigul has been formed for a distance of 14 miles, and was being metalled at the date of his report. On the Trunk road to Madras No. 8, a bridge of 11 arches was almost finished, nearly 200 miles of road have also been repaired and kept in different states of efficiency in the District during the past year.

MADURA.

96. No new work of any importance under the head of irrigation appears to have been executed in this District during the period under report, the total expenditure on this class of works having been only Rupees 879, but repairs and improvements of magnitude have been performed to several, among these the following claim notice.

Renewing the revetment of the front slope of the Tencarry tank, Rupees 2,380. Widening and raising the Pervanai tank and constructing sluices in it, Rupees 2,033. Facing the crown of the Chittanai dam across the Vigay river and repairing the same, Rupees 1,072. Widening and raising the bank of the Pettacolum tank, Rupees 1,671. Widening and raising the bank of the Coorayoor Periya Cummoy, and repairing its Calingulah and Sluice, Rupees 1,113, and closing breaches and re-building a Sluice in the Tencurray Cummoy, 1,214 Rupees.

97. A bridge of 6 arches each of 30 feet span has been completed across the Goondaur on road No. 4, a southern continuation of Trunk road No. 6 in the Tirumungalum Talook, at an expense of Rupees 1,721, during the year 1855. Several small bridges, tunnels and road dams have been constructed on the same line, besides raising and metalling it in various places. Repairs and improvements have also been made on roads Nos. 13, 14, 15 and 23 at a total cost of Rupees 6,870.

98. The Ambravutty bridge on the Dindigul and Palghaut road, consisting of 11 arches of 45 feet span each, was commenced in January 1856, under the Superintendence of Lieutenant Scott, and by the close of the official year, 4 piers and the eastern abutment up to the springing line had been completed, at a cost, inclusive of that of the preparatory works, of Rupees 4,018. Considerable difficulty was experienced in laying the foundation of this bridge, owing to unusually early freshes in the river, but it was overcome by the vigour and resources displayed by the Superintending Officer Lieutenant Scott.

99. The Madura Town water project; the estimate for which was sanctioned by Government on the 11th September 1854 for execution out of the Tripány Funds, was commenced in the early part of 1856, under the Superintendence of the English Covenanted Overseer Dudgeon. The embankments for conducting the supply from the river Vigay have been raised to their full height for a length of about 1,000 yards, and the masonry works were about to be commenced at the close of the official year, but Mr. Dudgeon has been removed for inefficiency.

100. Under the head of buildings the following works may be specified as the most important undertaken during the year, all in the Revenue Department viz., the Talook Cutcherry at Mergloor, addition to the Huzoor Cutcherry at Madura, the Peishcar's Cutcherry at Sindooputty, and additions and improvements to the Salt Amildar's Cutcherry at Ramnad. The total expenditure on the above, amounted to Rupees 2,451.

TINNEVELLY.

101. The principal irrigation works executed in this District during the year under review are not many. The revetments to the Neddoovail Coolasagarapairy tank, and the Keelapavoor

Periacolum have been constructed, the former for Rupees 1,239, and the latter to the extent of Rupees 2,153. The Allaganairy tank has been repaired and improved, and the Rancolum extended and enlarged. Under the head of "ordinary" works, a portion of the Soota mullah Annicut cross the river Tambraporney has been re-constructed, and the right bank of the river between Mungalacoorchy and Corakay has been raised and repaired, the Annicut across the Ramanuddy at Aulkolly has been rebuilt, and considerable improvements have been made to the Samnalai Periacolum tank, the Velloor tank, the Thencarray tank, the Muradoor Annicut, and the Poon-goody Periacolum tank. Considerable benefit would seem to have been derived by the State from the execution of the above improvements in the Tinnevely and similar ones in the Madura District, but the Civil Engineer feels disposed to attribute them less to those improvements, than to the ordinary fluctuations of the market prices of grain, owing to the Government revenue being payable in kind in these Districts, instead of money as in others.

102. On the Trunk Cotton road between Ettiapooram, and Comarapooram work has been very satisfactorily carried on under the superintendence of Lieutenant Paxton, 43rd Regiment N. I., the side trenches and raising as also the metalling and gravelling of the whole line being completed, a bridge of 7 arches of 30 feet span each has been nearly constructed over the river Cullyaur, and two others of 3 and 5 arches respectively across the rivers Mullataur and Paundyapooram, Oday were commenced during the year and carried up to the height of the piers on the southernmost section of the above line, which was under the charge of Captain Paxton of the 44th Regiment N. I., exceedingly good work has been done, mainly through the instrumentality of the body, of Pioneers, enlisted by sanction of Government towards the end of 1854; but the cost of work so executed is so much greater than that of village labour, that it is proposed to discharge the whole of the Pioneers, the estimate being wholly insufficient to bear the increasing charge on account of their pay. The branch cotton road between Aroopocottah and Ettiapooram was completed in last year, under the energetic Superintendence of Mr. Harington at a total cost of Rupees 47,739 exclusive of that of European Superintendence.

103. Considerable improvements in the way of providing tunnels and bridges and raising &c. have also been made on roads Nos. 4, 9, 10, 12, 14 and 15, and the following large bridges have been in progress to a greater or less extent during the year, viz. the Katalampatty Oday Platform bridge which was finished; the Veypulluputty bridge of 9 arches of 30 feet span, the Satoor bridge of 15 arches each 41 feet span, and one of 5 arches of 40 feet each across the river Numbyaur.

104. The buildings deserving mention are the Talook Cutcherry at Sautoor which was completed during the past year, the new Court House at Tinnevely on which Rupees 2,519 were expended, and the Police Cutcherry at Waterap in the Streevellypootoor Talook, which has cost Rupees 415. Out of the Chuttrum funds, the following Chuttrums have been built for the accommodation of the public, viz. the Culputty Chuttrum on road No. 1, Seethaparanulloor Chuttrum on road No. 9 and Ollaghayapandepooram Chuttrum on road No. 2.

COIMBATORE.

105. The irrigation works undertaken in the District have not been large nor numerous; the entire expenditure on account of new works of this class having been only Rupees 3,564. Extensive repairs and improvements appear however to have been made to old works; the amount expended on them being Rupees 19,885. Among the most important of these, may be mentioned the extension of the Arackencottah channel which has been completed, and the sluices to that and the Toddapully channels which were in progress and were expected to be shortly finished.

106. On roads and bridges, the expenditure amounts to Rupees 34,343 on new works, and Rupees 45,134 on repairs. Under the former class may be mentioned a new bridge road 17 miles in length from Kotagerry to Ootacamund; the bridge across the Avalanche river, the Elk hill cutting, a deep open cut of nearly 100 feet in depth, to overcome the main difficulty of the southern approach to Ootacamund, the new road from that station to Jacatallah, the advantages of which are open to Coonoor also, and in the execution of which many Engineering difficulties have to be combatted; the new traces to connect Ootacamund with the Rail road and with the Beypoor river, the great Coimbatore, Polachee and Odamalcottah road, serving to con-

nect the capital of the District with the important station of Palghaut and Madura with many bridges thereon; all of which have been completed and opened to the public, the Hassanoor road and bridges on which but small progress has been made, on account of the great unhealthiness of the place and the mortality among the artizans that were sent to put up the wooden bridges, and lastly the Bowany bridge at Sattimungalum, consisting of 5 elliptical arches of 36 feet span each. The last arch* of this bridge had been keyed and it was expected that the roadway would have been completed and opened to the public shortly afterwards. Total expenditure to 30th April on Bowany Bridge Rupees 30,501.

107. Public buildings to the amount of Rupees 5,382 have been executed during the period under report, comprising Court houses, Bungalows for travellers, Post offices and wells, &c. many Chuttrums for the accommodation of Native travellers have also been built, including market places for the improvement of trade.

108. Owing to the demand for labour created by the Railway works in progress in this District, much has not been done during the past year in the irrigation or road departments.

109. The principal items of expenditure under the former head, are the Talavassal Anicut, which cost Rupees 2,777, and the Annalapolliem Anicut on river Vellaur, which was completed under the same superintendence at an outlay of Rupees 2,577. The works in progress at the close of the year were the construction of the Tanks at Poodicopolliem and Poothoor, and the restoration of those at Wedavary, Calanaherry, Conary, Yennasmeeluram and Andapooram, as also an Anicut and channel at Coorchy.

110. Bullock roads from Adamancottah, and also from Yercaud on the Shevaroy Hills to the Malapooram Railway station have been completed under the occasional superintendence of Lieutenant Puckle, at the cost of Rupees 10,000 and new roads from Sinkerry Droog to Yeddappaudy and from Yeddappaudy to Poolampetty were in progress, as also a bridge of 3 arches at Nursingapooram.

111. A place of Arms and Magazine for the detachment of Veterans at Salem were completed under the superintendence of the Officer in command, the former at a cost of Rupees 2,339, and the latter of Rupees 262. A new Moonsiff's Court house at Namagherypet was commenced on an estimate of Rupees 934, and had advanced up to the walls at the close of the year, the expenditure up to that date being Rupees 350. A new Central Jail is being projected for construction at Salem.

CANARA.

112. The most considerable road works executed in this District during the past year are the following. The road from Guersappah to Sircy, nearly 8 miles of which have been completed and opened to the Public. Bridges on the Arbye road, on which Rupees 18,006 have been spent during the year, widening and metalling the road from Koompta to the beach, at a cost of Rupees 1,778, nearly 12 miles of the line from Tinni to Hullial have been formed as a bridge path, as also 6 miles of the Singawaree road, the expenditure during the official year on the former being Rupees 3,375, and on the latter Rupees 130, the work being in the final stage of its completion. Drains have been constructed along the Devamany road at an expense of Rupees 2,536, and a lattice bridge with some trifling works built on the Munzerabad Ghaut, the progress of which important communication seems to have been much delayed during the last 2 or 3 years from want of proper superintendence. On the three road circuits, Rupees 20,000. The road from Pane-Mangalore to Ooperangady has been formed throughout and opened for bullock traffic; but requires bridging in several places, before it can become fully useful. The wooden bridges on the Sircy and Siddapoor road have been nearly completed, and a new Ghaut and road have been traced from Yellapoor to the southern bank of the Black river.

113. Besides the above works, much has been done in the way of repairing and maintaining all the existing communications of the District, and from the great and well known attention which has been bestowed on them for many years by several successive Collectors, there is every

promise of this District becoming soon provided with ample facilities for internal transit and communication.

114. Under the head of Harbour works, the most important are the extension of the Quay at Mangalore, and groins at the mouth of the river at that place. The expenditure on the former has been Rupees 3,606, and it has been nearly one third completed; but little or nothing has been attempted in the execution of the latter till about the close of the year, on account of the dams requiring the undivided attention of the Executive Officers.

115. Several buildings have been in course of execution in Canara during the year under report. A Court house for the District Moonsiff of Bhatcul has been completed; seven others for the Moonsiff's of Bilgy, Moodky, Odupay, Rowhul, Pootoor, Sengar, and Soopah were well advanced, and a Travellers bungalow at Coomptah has been finished. Considerable progress was also made with the new Jail buildings at Honore, the Hospital and the wards for females and debtors, being the only appurtenances that remained uncompleted. Three Salt Koties at Coomptah have been built and some progress made with the light house, but the Sea Custom House works and the embankment to them have been in abeyance, owing probably to the want of Superintendence. Several other works sanctioned for execution have not been commenced probably from the same cause.

MALABAR.

116. The most important irrigation work undertaken in this District during the past year, is the Dam at Chetwyte, the object of which is to shut out the sea from a considerable estuary of fresh water which would be rendered unfit for the purposes of cultivation. Considerable progress has been made with the work, and in the quarrying and transport of stone under the Superintendence of Major Selby Assistant Civil Engineer. The expenditure up to the 30th April 1856, amounts to Rupees 24,938, leaving a balance of Rupees 21,179 which the Civil Engineer apprehends will not be sufficient for the completion of the work.

117. Malabar being essentially a non-irrigation province, its chief improvements relate to the amelioration of its roads and communications, the principal of which executed during the year are, a 1st class road from Nundoor to Feroke on the Beypoor river 5 miles from the terminus of the Railway, on which the past expenditure amounted to Rupees 13,400; materials for the Palghaut and Trichoor road were prepared in the course of the year, but no progress was made with the actual work. The Coast road northwards towards Cannanore has also received great improvements at various points, several culverts having been built between Muttanoor and Cotparamba, and the bridge over the Merombay river having been commenced.

118. On the Skeykadoo estuary a bridge was sanctioned, but beyond collecting materials no progress appears to have been made, among the minor works may be specified the Pootoor bridge on the road from Augaddypooram to Tiroovengaddy two bridges on the line from the former place to Wundoor, and two others with a number of drains on the line to Tirtallah. From Nundoor to Perla and also to Nungara, much useful road work has been performed, and a substantial masonry bridge has been built on Trunk Road, No. 5 at Woottapoliem. Various other works of a similar description have been executed, which it is unnecessary to particularize.

119. Improvements to some extent have been carried on on the line of water communication from Pooraramba through Tannore and the Venjelly lake to Veeranellore, and a number of occupation bridges for the accommodation of passengers has been constructed over the Ponary and Chowghat and Tavor and Poorambara canals, besides minor works for the improvement of the banks, and the protection of dams and sluices on the different lines.

120. Under the head of buildings in progress, the light house which has lately fallen and Travellers bungalow at Cochin deserve to be mentioned; the expenditure on them up to the end of the official year having amounted to Rupees 4,769, several Moosaferkanas, Police Ameen's Cutcheries, and Moonsiff's Court houses have also been commenced or constructed at Tanoor, Poonkoy, Tallicherry, Pootengaddy, Ponakaddy, &c. An hospital for the Jail at Calicut has been built at a cost of Rupees 1,416, and repairs to some extent have also been executed to various public buildings.

130. The following Statement exhibits more fully the details of the expenditure in question under the proper heads of charge.

	Passed in Central Office.				Sanctioned by Government.						
	New works.		Repairs.		New works.		Repairs.				
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	
Irrigation works	4,68,481	11	11,17,227	10	3	60,017	3				
Navigable canals			5,736	10	10	27,472	12	5			
Roads & bridges	2,59,285	6	1,90,991	1	6	50,130	15	10	7,259	12	5
Trunk roads....	1,64,173	1	1,64,879	5	4	37,745	10	2			
Public buildings	45,190	1	30,444	9	10	313	3	11	9,709	14	9
Revenue do....	50,849	13	30,823	5	8	1,774	13		1,431	14	2
Political do....			92								
Judicial do....	23,031	10	13,410	1	6	2,256	15	11	2,370	3	
Eccl. do....	8,273	5	10,338	13	6				2,382	1	2
Military do....	79,846	14	1,21,173			11,673	15	9	29,326	9	6
Marine do....	23,883	5	24,976	11	4				275	1	
Ports and Harbours	4,950	4				4,545	11	4			
	11,27,965		6	17,10,092	12	1	1,95,961	5	4	52,755	8
Miscellaneous											
Revenue..			10,074	9					1,717	14	5
Do. Judicial.			616	8					620	1	4
Do. Eccl..			4,013	5	9				91	6	4
Do. Military.			4,575	6	10				684	10	5
Do. General.			13,525	7	7				3,261	15	1
			32,805	5	2				6,378	15	7
Local funds....			21,905		3				2,596	3	1
Pagoda funds....			7,564	7	3						
Cart tax fund....			2,998	7							
Choultry fund....			1,700								
Grass lands....			1,775	14							
Salaries &c. of the old Marabut establishment previous to 1853.....			2,622	14	8				49		
			38,566	11	2				2,645	3	1
House rent bills			16,675		10				13	5	4
Contingent bills			934	4	2						
Tentage bills....			1,42,188	1	5						
Saugor current expence bills.			29,118	3	11				419	8	
Rubbish and water cart bills.			1,107								
Salary bills of the Supt. of Govt. roads...			3,506	13	7						
Supt. allowance bills.....			5,510								
			1,99,039	7	11				432	13	4
Total.....											

131. Under the three general heads of Irrigation, Communication, and Buildings, the audited expenditure may be thus classified :

	Passed in the Central office.		Sanctioned by Government.	
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Irrigation, New works.....	46,848	11	6,004	3
Repairs.....	11,17,227	10		
Communication, New works.....	4,28,408	12	1,19,895	19
Repairs.....	3,61,606	7	7,259	12
Buildings, New works.....	2,31,075	3	16,019	7
Repairs.....	2,31,258	10	45,495	11
Tentage to various Members of the D. P. W. agreeably to Regulation.....	28,38,057	12	2,48,716	13
Miscellaneous charges including House rent bills.....	1,42,188	1		
	1,28,223	6	9,457	
Total.....	31,08,469	49	2,58,173	13

132. The following Statement exhibits the distribution of the above expenditure amongst the several Districts, &c.

	Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.
Ganjam.....	6,026	8	6	Coimbatore	28,851 15 2
Vizagapatam.....	40,353	13	3	Salem.....	40,056 12 8
Rajahmundry	4,65,994	12	10	Canara	1,61,881 10 9 ¹ / ₂
Masulipatam.....	3,29,725	6	4	Malabar.....	29,448 8 2
Guntoor	20,548	4	2	Madras	1,68,979 3 9
Nellore.....	96,598	14	7	Mysore Division	22,626 2 7
Cuddapah.....	35,784	10	2	Secunderabad.....	50,011 13 1
Bellary	1,75,835	14	8	Saugor	24,428 8 2
Kurnool.....	18,321	8	5	Jaulnah	7,346 2 1
Chingleput	17,544	5	11	Mergue.....	32 10 11
North Arcot	63,149	13	1	Penang	28 8 0
South Arcot.....	1,14,293	13	11		
Tanjore	4,67,900	6	10		
Trichinopoly.....	44,187	14	1	Trunk roads.....	25,80,377 5 10 ¹ / ₂
Madura	85,361	10	1		3,29,052 7 0
Tinnevely	65,057	9	8		
				Total.....	29,09,429 12 10 ¹ / ₂

GANJAM.

133. The total amount of bills for expenditure incurred in the Ganjam District has been but small, aggregating Rupees 6,026-8-6; the particulars of which are as follows, none of the individual bills are of any importance.

	New Works.		Repairs.		Total.	
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Irrigation works,			3,215	15	3,215	15
Roads and bridges,			89	11	89	11
Public buildings,	102	5	36	13	138	13
Judicial do.			410	6	410	6
Ecclesiastical do.	318	3	89	7	407	10
Military, do.			1,548	15	1,548	15
Local Funds,					215	
Total.....	420	3	5,388	4	6,026	8

VIZAGAPATAM.

134. In Vizagapatam, the total amount of bills passed is Rupees 40,353-13-3; and they are distributed under the following heads of charge.

	New Works.		Repairs.		Total.	
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Irrigation works,	7,474	3 1	11,288	11 5	18,762	14 6
Roads and bridges,	8,548	14 4	2,366	8 2	10,915	6 6
Public buildings,	3,781	8 4			3,781	8 4
Revenue do.			486	9	486	9
Judicial do.			448	8	448	8
Military do.			929	3 2	929	3 2
Miscellaneous General.					2,793	6
Do. Revenue,					1,960	9
Local funds,					276	2 3
Total.	19,801	9 9	15,519	7 9	40,353	13 3

135. No bill has been passed for new works under the head of Irrigation, for any considerable amount, but on account of repairs performed during the year 1854, a bill has been examined and passed for Rupees 10,935-5-5.

136. Under the head "roads and bridges" there has been one bill passed for Rupees 8,548-14-4, viz. for constructing a branch road from Vizagapatam to Vamoolavulsah, the estimate for which was Rupees 8,564-14-4.

RAJAHMUNDRY.

137. The total amount of bills passed for works in Rajahmundry is Rupees 4,65,994-12-10 under the following heads.

	New Works.		Repairs.		Total.	
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Irrigation works,	1,14,460	3 5	2,97,316		4,11,776	3 5
Roads and bridges,	14,628	14 1	2,433	9	17,061	14 10
Public buildings,			54	8	54	8
Revenue do.			76	12 4	76	12 4
Judicial do.			401	11 9	401	11 9
Military do.			49	2	49	2
Marine do.	17,887	13	170	13 2	18,058	10 2
Groins,	4,950	4			4,950	4
Miscellaneous, Military,					495	11 3
Local funds,					13,069	15 1
Total.	1,51,927	2 6	3,00,502		4,65,994	12 10

138. The following are some of the more important bills which have been audited on account of new works "in Rajahmundry."

Irrigation.

	Bills.		Estimates.	
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
For constructing Irrigation Works during the year 1854,	5,243	5 5	5,633	14
Excavating Irrigation channels for the Rallie and Amalapor Talook, Central Delta.	26,718	12	26,718	12
Excavating branch channels to Appanapillay, Doddarum, Paserlapoody and its Lunka in the Nagarum Talook.	4,989	1	5,027	1
Opening new drains and digging new channels (small) to the fields of different villages in the Nagarum Talooks.	11,752	3	10,022	5
		Supt.		1,500

	Bills.		Estimate.	
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Covering and flooring under the arches of the Gummasedum Aqueduct in the Nagarum Talook.	15,395	15	15,450	
Constructing a Calingulah at Cowlawmerum in the Yanam branch channel.	10,152	1	11,308	5
Extending the river embankments from Ramaraz Lunkah down to Sakenalepillay on the western side of Nagarum Talook.	12,405	13	12,405	13
Cutting a channel in the limits of Sakenalepillay through the south of the Nagarum Talook.	7,634		7,623	
New cut from the Oopoolaur near Yaloorpau to Mullumpoody in the Salt swamp below the Colair.	16,942		16,875	

139. Under the head "roads and bridges" the two following are the principal bills which have been passed.

	Bill.		Estimate.	
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Constructing bridges on the road between Cacraparuro and Nursapoor in Rajahmundry	5,686	6 7	5,823	15 4
Do. do. do.	7,442	2 5	7,470	13 0

140. The following has been the only bill which has been passed appertaining to "Marine buildings."

	Bill.		Estimate.	
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Improving the port of Cocanada and Coringa bar	17,887	13 0	17,887	13 0
and there has been one bill passed under the head "Groynes."				
Erecting rough stone Groynes to the eastern bank of Nursapoor branch of the Godavery	4,950	4 0	5,000	0 0

141. There have been several bills passed under the Head "Local Funds" but the following is the only one for a considerable amount.

	Bill.		Estimate.	
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Building Ferries for the passage in the channels for men and cattle throughout the Delta.	9,614	7 0	9,572	2 0

142. The audited expenditure in the Rajahmundry District, is chiefly on account of repairs, "and the following are the principal bills which have been passed, all of them being on account of Irrigation works."

	Bills.	
	Rs.	A. P.
Charges incurred from 1st January to 11th July 1854, to the servants of the Maramut Department.	26,950	1 10
For Irrigation works during the year 1854,	12,005	9 3
Do. do. do.	4,193	8 3
Do. under the management of the Civil Engineer Godavery Division in 1854,	15,762	10 1
Ordinary works connected with the Godavery Annicut, executed under the Superintendence of the Civil Engineer's Department in 1854,	33,301	12 6
Do. of Irrigation do. do.	1,80,025	11 7

MASULIPATAM.

143. The bills appertaining to this District, which have been passed in this office, amount to Rupees 3,29,725-6-4, and stand classified thus.

	New Works.		Repairs.		Total.	
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Irrigation works	2,81,770	1 9	35,568	15 8	3,17,339	1 5
Roads and bridges	0 0 0		5,817	6 11	5,817	6 11
Navigable canals	0 0 0		199	4 0	199	4 0
Public buildings	0 0 0		372	14 10	372	14 10
Revenue do.	345	11 0	1,562	14 0	1,908	9 0
Military do.	0 0 0		3,804	8 2	3,804	8 2
Miscellaneous, Ecclesiastical	0 0 0		0	0 0	283	10 0
Total...	2,82,115	12 9	47,325	15 7	3,29,725	6 4

144. The following are the principal works for which bills have been passed in this District.

Irrigation.

	Bills.		Estimate.	
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Widening and deepening the Toongabudra channel from Seetana-gram as far as the village of Pedda Vadlapoody and making two new cuts across sharp heads	57,460	1 5	56,460	1 5
Widening the head of the main Irrigation channel at Bezwarah and cutting a branch to connect it with the Poolairoo	71,715	1 6	68,462	6 1
Cutting a Masonry bridge to carry the high north road, and the high road from Hyderabad to Masulipatam	7,584	14 10	7,584	14 10

and under the head repairs of Irrigation works the following bill has been passed besides a few others for small amounts.

Repairs of tanks &c., on the Government estates in the District of Masulipatam } Rupees 25,048 15 8

GUNTTOOR.

145. The amount of bills passed for works executed in this District is inconsiderable, amounting in the aggregate to only Rupees 20,548-4-2, it is not necessary to advert to any particular bills, as they are all for small amounts; the following Statement however affords a classified view of the same.

	New Works.		Repairs.		Total.	
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Irrigation works	0	0 0	6,266	1 8	6,266	1 8
Roads and bridges	0	0 0	4,353	2 7	4,353	2 7
Public buildings	0	0 0	492	9 6	492	9 6
Revenue do.	617	6 7	315	4 1	932	10 8
Local funds	0	0 0	7,564	7 3	7,564	7 3
General, Miscellaneous	0	0 0	0	0 0	365	10 8
Revenue do.	0	0 0	0	0 0	573	9 10
Total...	617	6 7	18,991	9 1	20,548	4 2

NELLORE.

146. The total amount of bills passed of works executed in this District, is Rupees 96,598-14-7, under the following heads.

	New Works.		Repairs.		Total.	
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Irrigation works	4,474	11 0	67,436	11 0	71,911	6 0
Roads and bridges	10,117	1 5	2,162	1 2	12,279	2 7
Public buildings	0	0 0	1,113	8 3	1,113	8 3
Revenue do.	4,446	2 4	2,480	1 0	6,926	3 4
Military do.	0	0 0	5	10 11	5	10 11
Marine do.	1,336	14 1	119	9 7	1,456	7 8
Judicial do.	2,432	4 2	264	11 7	2,696	15 9
Local funds	0	0 0	0	0 0	128	1 2
Revenue, Miscellaneous	0	0 0	0	0 0	81	6 11
Total...	22,807	1 0	73,582	5 6	96,598	14 7

147. Under the head of "New Works" there has been no bill passed for any project of magnitude, but under that of "Repairs," there has been one bill passed on account of Irrigation Works, viz.

For the Ordinary repairs of Tanks and water courses during the year 1854, } Rupees 61,342 0 0

CUDDAPAH.

148. In this District, the audited expenditure on Public Works is not considerable, it amounts to Rupees 35,784-10-2 of which Rupees 24,612-11-8 are for ordinary repairs in 1854, of Tanks and water courses, and Rupees 9,092-15-6 on account of repairs to certain roads in this District during the years 1852-53 and 1854. The whole amount stands classified thus.

	New Works.		Repairs.		Total.	
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Irrigation works	0	0 0	25,947	11 7	25,947	11 7
Roads and bridges	0	0 0	9,092	15 6	9,092	15 6
Public buildings	0	0 0	443	4 1	443	4 1
Military do.	271	11 9	28	15 3	300	11 0
Total...	271	11 9	35,512	14 5	35,784	10 2

BELLARY.

149. The aggregate amount of the bills passed on account of works in this District is Rupees 1,75,835-14-8, and is classified thus.

	New Works.		Repairs.		Total.	
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Irrigation works	401	14 ...	1,38,225		1,38,626	14 ...
Roads and bridges	7,569	9 8	20,939	2 9	28,508	12 5
Public buildings	2,445	5 ...	898	2 ...	3,343	7 ...
Judicial do.	2,724	10 11	...	...	2,724	10 11
Ecclesiastical do.	697	... 1	135	13 8	832	13 9
Military	...	...	1,537	2 4	1,537	2 4
Ecclesiastical, Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	262	2 3
Total.....	13,838	7 8	1,61,735	4 4	1,75,835	14 8

150. There has been no bill passed one account of any particular new work in this District, except the following under the head "roads and bridges" viz.

	Bill.	Estimate.
For constructing the Bellary and Ramandroog road Ghauts.....	7,569 9 8	7,589 12 0
and under the head of "Repairs" the only bills passed were on account of repairs of "Irrigation works and repairs of roads and bridges." The three following bills are on account of repairs of Irrigation works.		

	Rs.	As.	P.
Repairing on emergency Irrigation works in the year 1854, ...	48,553	4	0
Ordinary works of Irrigation do. ...	19,921	7	0
Restoring Sunganamalla Tank in the Bellary Division Ceded Districts in 1854, ...	60,400	12	0

151. The following bills are on account of repairs of "roads and bridges" viz.

Maintaining 289 miles of roads made by famine coolies in Bellary during the year 1854-55	Rupees	20,311	3	0
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KURNOOL.

152. The amount of bills passed on account of works in Kurnool is only Rupees 18,321-8-5. There are no bills requiring special notice. The whole amount is classified under the following heads.

	New Works.		Repairs.		Total.	
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Irrigation works	1,070	8 9	1,642	7 4	2,713	0 1
Roads and bridges	314	12 5	243	0 0	557	12 5
Public buildings	8,989	15 11	0	0 0	8,989	15 11
Revenue do.	5,250	10 4	341	8 0	5,592	2 4
Military do.	0	0 0	2	9 8	2	9 8
Miscellaneous general	0	0 0	0	0 0	466	0 0
Total...	15,625	15 5	2,229	9 0	18,321	8 5

CHINGLEPUT.

153. In this District also, the amount of bills passed for works executed therein is very inconsiderable, amounting to only Rupees 17,544-5-11, and the following is the only bill deserving notice. It is for the construction of an irrigation work, described thus.

	Bill.	Estimate.
Extending the Coratoor Annicut during the year 1854 - - -	16,257 7 1	16,357 14 1

154. The whole amount stands thus classified.

	New Works.		Repairs.		Total.	
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Irrigation works	16,257	7 1	0	0 0	16,257	7 1
Roads and bridges	0	0 0	1,109	3 0	1,109	3 0
Ecclesiastical buildings	0	0 0	53	1 4	53	1 4
Military do.	0	0 0	124	10 6	124	10 6
Total...	16,257	7 1	1,286	14 10	17,544	5 11

NORTH ARCOT.

155. The bills audited and passed for works executed in this District amount to Rupees 63,149-13-1, of which Rupees 26,006-7-9, are on account of the construction of "irrigation works." The following are the principal items passed under the above head.

	Bills.		Estimate.	
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Cutting channels from head of the Goonoomudday to Govindavdy tank during the half year ending 30th October 1855, -	14,995	9 11	43,852	13 ...
Constructing Aqueduct and Masonry fall on the channel from do. to do. during do. - - - - -	3,138	12 2		

156. Under the heads "roads and bridges" and "Revenue buildings" the following are the Chief items of expenditure audited.

	Bills.		Estimate.	
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Roads and bridges.	Earthwork on 2nd class road No. 1, from Wallajah Nugger to Sholingur - - -		3,297	9 1
	Constructing Masonry work on do. - - -		3,547	9 ...
	Rebuilding the Talook Cutcherry at Nagulpoor in 1853, - - -		993	14 3
Revenue buildings.	Constructing a new Talook Cutcherry at Chendinghurry in 1853, - - -		1,801	6 1
	Do. a Hoozoor Cutcherry at Chittoor in 1853, - - -		2,589	9 9
	Do. a Police Ameen's Cutcherry in 1853, - - -		1,358	1 ...
			6,845	2 ...
			1,294	6 1
			1,801	6 1
			2,591	1 3
			1,334	6 ...

the above bills are all on account of new works, under the head of repairs no bill has been passed requiring particular notice. The whole stands classified under the following heads.

	New Works.		Repairs.		Total.	
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Irrigation works	26,006	7 9	12,617	6 11	38,623	14 8
Roads and bridges	7,919	5 4	1,499	15 8	9,419	5 ...
Public buildings	69	...	69	...	69	...
Revenue do.	6,742	15 1	153	10 6	6,896	9 7
Judicial do.	...	...	1,382	9 11	1,382	9 11
Ecclesiastical do.	...	...	347	11 ...	347	11 ...
Military do.	...	...	5,345	3 11	5,345	3 11
Political do.	...	...	92	...	92	...
General, Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	223	7 ...
Grass lands	...	...	...	...	750	...
Total...	40,668	12 2	21,507	9 11	63,149	13 1

SOUTH ARCOT.

157. The bills passed for works in this District amount to Rupees 1,14,293-13-11. On account of new works, there have been no bills passed requiring special notice, on account of repairs the following may be mentioned.

Repairs of Irrigation works.

18,903-0-8	Repairing emergent works of Irrigation in South Arcot during 1854, - - - - -	Rs.	A. P.
28,039-1-4	Two bills on account of ordinary works of Irrigation performed during 1854, - - - - -	9,605	7 4
46,942-2-0		46,942	2 0

Repairs of roads and bridges.

Repairing road from Cuddalore to Trivady, and also the road from Nellicooppam to Oolundoor via Pullumbakum - - -	10,989	0 9
Repairing roads in the District of South Arcot out of the allowance of Rupees 5,500, - - - - -	4,700	5 11

158. The whole amount of the bills passed is classified thus.

	New Works.		Repairs.		Total.	
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Irrigation works	3,487	3 6	64,794	15 8	68,282	3 2
Roads and bridges	8,344	14 ...	25,481	11 2	33,826	9 2
Navigable canals			2,782	12 6	2,782	12 6
Public buildings	452	2 4	162	7 10	614	10 2
Revenue do.	373	5 10	1,086	12 1	1,460	1 11
Judicial do.			118	12 2	118	12 2
Marine do.	3,916	6	1,458	10 11	5,374	11 5
Local funds					1,834	1 5
Total...	16,573	10 2	95,886	2 4	1,14,293	13 11

TANJORE.

159. The bills passed for works executed in this District, exceed the amount of any other District. It amounts to Rupees 4,67,900-6-10. There is a great disparity between the amount on account of new works and on account of repairs. The former aggregating only Rupees 43,861-11-0, while on account of repairs, the amount is Rupees 4,24,038-11-10, the bills passed for new works are comparatively of an insignificant character. The following are some of the principal bills passed for "repairs."

Repairs.

Emergent works performed for the improvement of Irrigation works in 1854,	Rs. A.
Ordinary works of Irrigation do.	Rs. A.
Seven bills on account of occasional works performed for the benefit of Irrigation	Rs. A.
Thirteen bills for do.	Rs. A.

Roads and bridges.

Repairs and Minor improvements to roads and bridges in 1854,	Rs. A.
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Marine buildings.

Repairing Groynes for protecting the town of Tranquebar	Rs. A.
Improving the river at the Port of Negapatam	Rs. A.

160. The whole of the bills passed stand classified thus.

	New Works.		Repairs.		Total.	
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Irrigation works			3,34,188	11 ...	3,34,188	11 ...
Roads and bridges	42,511	12 ...	40,607	6 ...	83,119	2 ...
Navigable canals			1,478	10 ...	1,478	10 ...
Public buildings			1,819	12 ...	1,819	12 ...
Revenue do.	1,211	14 ...	9,990	1 ...	11,201	15 ...
Judicial do.	138	1 ...	2,845	3 ...	2,983	4 ...
Ecclesiastical do.			1,332	9 2	1,332	9 2
Military do.			979	15 ...	979	15 ...
Marine do.			23,000		23,000	
Local funds					5,830	13 8
Miscellaneous, Revenue					1,965	11 ...
Total...	43,861	11 ...	4,16,242	3 2	4,67,900	6 10

TRICHINOPOLY.

161. The amount of bills passed for works executed in this District amount to Rupees 44,187-14-1, of which the sum of Rupees 1,184-0-1, is on account of new works. Rupees 43,003-14-0, is on account of repairs, and the greater portion of this latter sum viz., Rupees 35,735-4-7, is for repairs of Irrigation works performed during the year 1854. The whole amount stand under the following heads of charge.

	New Works.		Repairs.		Total.	
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Irrigation works	1,184	... 11	35,735	4 7	36,919	5 6
Roads and bridges			3,876	1 ...	3,876	1 ...
Public buildings			1,672	13 7	1,672	13 7
Revenue do.			322	12 2	322	12 2
Judicial do.			760	15 6	760	15 6
Ecclesiastical do.			41	4 10	41	4 10
Military do.			589	13 6	589	13 6
Miscellaneous, General					4	12 ...
Total...	1,184	... 11	42,999	1 2	44,187	14 1

MADURA.

162. The bills passed for works in this District, amount to Rupees 85,361-10-1, viz., for new works Rupees 49,203-7-3, and on account of repairs, Rupees 36,158-2-10. The only bill of any importance under the former head is the following all the other bills are comparatively of an insignificant character.

	Bill.	Estimate.
Branch cotton road in this District	31,942 1 2	31,982 9 8

163. Under the head repairs, the chief bill passed, are on account of Irrigation works in this District, and on account of roads and bridges, which however need no particular description. The whole audited amount stands classified thus.

	New Works.		Repairs.		Total.	
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Irrigation works			25,903	2 4	25,903	2 4
Roads and bridges	46,347	2 3	8,340	4 6	54,687	6 9
Public buildings	449	11 ...	775	10 ...	1,225	5 ...
Revenue do.	2,806	10 ...	729	5 ...	3,535	15 ...
Military do.			9	13 ...	9	13 ...
Total...	49,603	7 3	35,758	2 10	85,361	10 1

TINNEVELLY.

164. The aggregate sum of Rupees 65,057-9-8, comprizes all the bills passed for works in this District, the following are the chief items under the class of new works. Those on account of Irrigation are all for small amounts, which I shall not specially refer to.

Road and Bridges.

	Bills.	Estimate.
Bridge on road No. 4, across the Vendooputty river from Madura to Quilon in 1854,	8,243 8 0	8,725 1 0

Military buildings.

Two bills for building a place of Arms, Serjeant's quarters and Store rooms &c., &c. at Palamcottah	Bill.	Estimate.
	8,300 0 0	8,545 14 4

165. Under the head repairs there have been no bills for works of any importance passed, all being for small amounts. The following statement shews the amount of bills under their respective heads of charges.

	New Works.		Repairs.		Total.	
	Rs.	A.P.	Rs.	A.P.	Rs.	A.P.
Irrigation works	10,520	6	8,224	8 7	18,744	14 7
Roads and bridges	11,481	2 3	6,623	11 4	18,104	13 7
Public buildings			601	14 5	601	14 5
Revenue do	9,302	3 1	330	15 4	9,633	2 5
Judicial do	2,034	9	267	2	2,301	11
Ecclesiastical do	3,977	6 10			3,977	6 10
Military do	10,915	4 9			10,915	4 9
Marine do			132	2	132	2
Miscellaneous, General					12	15 8
do Ecclesiastical					633	4 5
Total...	48,230	15 11	16,180	5 8	65,057	9 8

COIMBATORE.

166. The bills passed for works in this District, including the Neilgherries, amount to Rupees 23,851-15-2, there have been no bills for works of any importance passed on account of new works, on account of repairs, Rupees 19,326-4-5, one for works of Irrigation and Rupees 5,800 for the Neilgherry Ghauts and roads. The whole of the bills stand thus classified.

	New Works.		Repairs.		Total.	
	Rs.	A.P.	Rs.	A.P.	Rs.	A.P.
Irrigation works	416	8 8	19,326	4 5	19,742	13 1
Roads and bridges			5,800		5,800	
Military buildings	3,200		99	2 1	3,299	2 1
Ecclesiastical do			10		10	
Total...	3,616	8 8	25,235	6 6	28,851	15 12

SALEM.

167. The amount of bills passed for works executed in this District is Rupees 40,056-12-8. There have been no bills for any particular works passed, more than a moiety of the whole amount being for repairs of Irrigation works. The bills stand classified thus.

	New Works.		Repairs.		Total.	
	Rs.	A.P.	Rs.	A.P.	Rs.	A.P.
Irrigation works	957	5	27,772	8 11	28,729	13 11
Roads and bridges	719		2,953	8 8	3,672	8 8
Public buildings	1,754	13 5	517	8 2	2,272	5 7
Revenue do			230	13 2	230	13 2
Judicial do			441	12 4	441	12 4
Ecclesiastical do						
Military					4,709	7
Total...	3,431	2 5	31,916	3 3	40,056	12 8

CANARA.

168. The amount of bills passed for works in this District is Rupees 1,61,881-10-9½. The sum of Rupees 84,814-13-4 is on account of new works under the head "Roads and Bridges," and the following are some of the principal bills which have been passed under this head.

	Bills.		Estimate.	
	Rs.	A.P.	Rs.	A.P.
Forming a road from Eckumby to Samudegee in Soondah Talook from 1851 to 1853	4,085	1 1	4,086	4 6
Do. from Jalsoor to Cassergode in the Bekul and Pooloor Talook from 1849 to 1853	9,731	3 0	9,732	3
Tracing and opening the road between Guersapah and Sagur in 1852 and 1853	4,994	14 8	5,000	
Constructing the Devamunny Ghaut and road in Canara from 1st May 1850 to 29th April 1854	24,593	12 8	23,958	3
Making a first class road from Yellapoor to Kirivutty in 1852 and 1853	4,857	6 5	5,151	13
Opening a road between Hulliah and Sedasheghur via the Shungawaria pass in the Soopah and Ankola Talooks	9,965	1 5	9,850	
Forming a road from Perdoor to Oodipy and Mulpay, being a continuation of the Agoombay Ghaut and Hebbra road from 1851 to 1855.	5,888	3 1	5,987	13 7
<i>Public Buildings.</i>				
Building a Civil Dispensary and compound wall, and sinking a well at Mangalore 1854.	4,976	8 3	4,949	11 7
<i>Judicial Buildings.</i>				
Building Court house for three Sudr Ameen's at Mangalore during the year 1853.	4,162	8 6	4,233	6 4

all the other bills are for amounts considerably smaller than the above, and need no particular description.

169. Under the head repairs, the following are the principal bills passed.

Roads and bridges.

	Bills.		Estimate.	
	Rs.	A.P.	Rs.	A.P.
Improving and repairing the Arbyle Ghaut and road in 1853-54.	4,250		4,250	
Annual repairs to the Coompta and Dharwar frontier roads in 1853.	3,831		3,822	
Repairing and improving the Nilcoond Ghaut in the Talooks of Soondah and Honore Districts in 1853-54.	5,000		5,000	
Do the road from Coompta to Sumpkhund by the Nilcoond Ghaut in the above Talooks in 1854-55.	7,050		7,050	

170. The following Statement exhibits more fully the amount of bills passed under their respective heads of charge.

	New Works.		Repairs.		Total.	
	Rs.	A.P.	Rs.	A.P.	Rs.	A.P.
Roads and bridges	84,814	13 4	28,104	8 11½	1,12,919	6 3½
Public buildings	6,192	2 7	1,542	6 3	7,734	8 10
Revenue do.	15,748	15 5	9,907	8	25,656	7 5
Judicial do.	9,852	12 7	935	7	10,787	13 2
Military do.			197	9 4	197	9 4
Marine do.	4,254	8 10			4,254	8 10
Local funds					331	4 11
Total...	1,20,863	4 9	40,687	1 1½	1,61,881	10 9½

MALABAR.

171. In Malabar the bills passed for works executed therein, amount to Rupees 29,418-8-2. All of which are for small amounts, and do not require particular notice. The whole sum stands classified under the following heads.

	New Works.		Repairs.		Total.	
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Irrigation works			842	14 7	842	14 7
Roads and bridges	1,799	14 7	7,508	12 5	9,308	11 1
Navigable canals			300		300	
Public buildings	3,344	8 6	2,417	8 2	5,762	8 8
Revenue do.	4,004	1 1	2,694	10 10	6,698	11 1
Judicial do.	1,245	4 3	730	7 11	1,975	12 2
Ecclesiastical do.			44	15 7	44	15 7
Military do.			632	8 9	632	8 9
Marine do.			83	6 8	83	6 8
Local funds					208	9 9
Miscellaneous Military charges.					158	15 8
Do. General do.					25	6 8
Do. Judicial do.					311	1 1
Do. Ecclesiastical do.					1,223	2 1
Do. Revenue do.					1,872	14 8
Total...	10,393	11 5	15,254	10 11	29,448	8 2

MADRAS.

172. The bills passed for works executed at the Presidency &c., amount to Rupees 1,68,979-3-9, the following are some of the chief works for which bills have been audited.

New Works.

	Bills.		Estimate.	
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
<i>Roads and bridges.</i>				
Constructing a roadway of 60 feet in width along the left bank of the Cooum river between the Commander in Chief and St. Andrew's bridges	8,328	4 3	8,328	4 5
<i>Public buildings.</i>				
Constructing a Masonry Sewer of 2050 feet in length from Rasapah Chitty Street, to the main drain and for increasing the sectional area of the same drain from 4 to 20 feet for the last 50 yards	3,763	9 8	4,411	10 2
Rebuilding the Native Male Wards of the Hospital in front of the Monegar Choultry, on account of the present building being required to be demolished for the use of the Railway	2,849	9 5	3,728	2 7
Do. the Male Wards attached to the do. on account of do.	6,278	14 3	6,433	12 5
Forming a sunk fence or ditch work or terrace on the border of it, and constructing Masonry and retaining walls and Balustrades &c., on the South side of the principal buildings in the Government Park at Guindy	3,835	5 11	3,725	12 7
<i>Judicial buildings.</i>				
Three bills for making certain additions, alterations and improvements &c., to the Penitentiary	4,604	5	4,700	
<i>Military buildings.</i>				
Raising the lower terrace and erecting two new buildings in the upper story on the Northern and Southern ends of the Barracks occupied by the 2nd Battalion Artillery at St. Thomas' Mount	6,226	5 8	6,074	14 1

173. The following statement shews the amount of bills passed, classified under their respective heads.

	New Works.		Repairs.		Total.	
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Irrigation works			914	3 4	914	3 4
Roads and bridges	14,168	2 8	10,601	4 4	24,769	3 1
Navigable canals			975	6 4	975	6 4
Public buildings	17,559	15 10	17,227	8 1	34,787	7 10
Revenue do.			114	7 2	114	7 2
Judicial do.	4,604	5	4,402	11 10	9,006	12 3
Ecclesiastical do.	186	2 5	7,529	3 7	7,715	6 1
Military do.	8,145	7 1	62,084	10 2	70,230	1 2
Marine do.	404	1 9	12	1 1	416	2 9

	New works.		Repairs.		Total.	
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Miscellaneous Military					1,892	12 11
Do. General					9,840	2 3
Do. Judicial					305	7 1
Do. Ecclesiastical					742	9 6
Do. Revenue					5,493	4 3
Explanades and gross lands					1,775	14 1
Total...	45,067	14 1	1,03,861	3	91,68,979	3 9

174. Having thus described the bills audited and passed in the Central Office appertaining to works in the various districts of this Presidency, I shall now proceed to notice those relating to works executed in the Military Divisions beyond the frontier, which, until very lately belonged to the Madras Presidency. The Bills are on account of Military works and do not appear to require being specially described. The following Statement shews the heads of charge to which they appertain.

		New works.		Repairs.		Total.	
		Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Mysore.....	Public buildings.....	117	14 6			117	14 6
	Ecclesiastical do.....	481	9 3	719	11 4	1,201	4 7
	Military do.....	6,005	11 11	15,283	11 9	21,289	7 8
	Miscellaneous General.....					17	7 10
		6,605	3 8	16,003	7 1	22,626	2 7
Secunderabad.....	Military buildings.....	36,438	3 3	13,573	9 10	50,011	13 1
Jaulnah.....	Ecclesiastical do.....			35		35	
	Military do.....	5,715	13	1,480	5 1	7,196	2 1
	Miscellaneous, Eccl.....					115	
		5,715	13	1,523	5 1	7,346	2 1
Saugor.....	Roads and Bridges.....			987	13 3	987	13 3
	Public Buildings.....			226	5 9	226	5 9
	Ecclesiastical do.....	2,612	15 10			2,612	15 10
	Military do.....	5,238	10 1	12,804	9 9	18,043	3 10
	Miscellaneous, Military.. do. Ecclesiastical..					1,804	8 1
						753	9 6
		7,851	9 11	14,018	12 9	24,428	8 2
Mergue.....	Military building.....			32	10 11	32	10 11
Penang.....	do.			28	8	28	8

175. The bills passed on account of Trunk roads amounts in the aggregate to Rupees 3,29,052-7-0, and are for new works Rupees 1,64,173-1-8, and repairs Rupees 1,64,879-5-4. The passed expenditure on each road is as follows:

Trunk road No.	New works.		Repairs.		Total.	
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
1... ..	3,783	14 11	97,777	8 9	1,01,561	7 8
2... ..			2,069	6 1	2,069	6 1
3... ..			443	14	443	14
4... ..			454	13 11	454	13 11
5... ..	3,976	6 2			3,976	6 2
6... ..	60,046	2 10	24,605	14 4	84,652	1 2
7... ..	14,153	15 2			14,153	15 2
8... ..	30,921	2 9	19,527	13 2	50,448	15 11
9... ..	13,599	14 7	2,212	5 5	15,812	4 1
10... ..	279	6 11	17,763	5 5	18,042	12 4
11... ..	33,502	2 11	24	4 3	33,526	7 2
12... ..						
13... ..	3,909	15 5			3,909	15 5
Total...	1,64,173	1 8	1,64,879	5 4	3,29,052	7 1

176. In conclusion, it may be desirable to explain the process of audit, and for this purpose I shall here transcribe paras. 6, 7, and 8 of a report already submitted to Government on the subject.

177. Every bill received in the office undergoes the following examination. 1st, it is compared with the Estimate and with the correspondence regarding the work to which it refers, so as to see that the orders of Government or that the existing rules in respect of such works have not been infringed; 2nd, the arithmetical processes are tested, after which final disposal takes place either by the sanction of the bill if within the authority of the Chief Engineer, or by submission for the orders of Government. In the case of Military bills, they also are carefully compared with the vouchers that usually accompany them.

178. It will thus be observed that bills are not commonly subjected to any normal professional scrutiny such as a comparison of the details of work in regard to either total quantities or rates performed, with those entered in the Estimates, in order to ascertain the variation that may have taken place from the sanctioned designs, or the causes of the excess, or defects of the amount entered in bills as compared with those of the Estimates, nor is any endeavour made to eliminate from the data thus afforded, the rates at which the various descriptions of work can be executed in different localities, so as gradually to form an improved system of prices. The Department is wholly unequal in strength to the amount of labor those operations would involve. It must nevertheless be admitted that this absence of scrupulosity in regard to the pursuorily close correspondence of execution with estimates, and this want of deduction of useful practical results, contrasts unfavorably in some technical particulars with the minute and detailed check exercised in the other Presidencies. Much however is to be ascribed both to the number and to the nature of the bills for hydraulic works, the entirely distinct and exceptional character of which in the Madras Presidency, it is apprehended, has not been sufficiently allowed for, whilst introducing as far as practicable a general principle of assimilation and a practice of uniformity throughout the whole Indian Empire.

179. The number of bills that remained on hand at the close of the year was 204, being about 7 per cent. of the total number received. They were however disposed of very soon after the commencement of the present official year. All the exceptions taken by this Department against bills have been explained or corrected, and thus no effective retrenchment has issued against any Officer.

180. A statement of the instruments issued for the use of the Department during the past official year will be found in the Appendix to this report. The information regarding tools and the quantities and numbers of stores is, I regret to say at present defective, but will be perfected in course of time.

181. A Circular was issued by me on the 27th September last, calling for certain information regarding the rates paid for labour, and prices paid for materials in the various Districts. Seventeen replies have been received up to this date, while the rest are overdue. As soon as the subject is complete, a report will be drawn up and laid before Government.

182. I will conclude this report by soliciting the attention of Government to the exceptional position held by newly completed works in this Presidency as compared with Bengal and Bombay since the publication of the G. O. G. No. 41 of the 5th February 1856. Up to that time, the "completion certificates" required on the completion of any undertaking by the Regulations of the other Presidencies had on equivalent in the report, either of a Committee of inspection, or of the Officer Commanding, after a careful personal examination, in order to ascertain that the finished work corresponded in all respects with the plan and estimate sanctioned by Government. But all check whatever has now been withdrawn, and in the absence of a guarantee throughout the Madras Presidency for the due and full carrying into effect of a sanctioned estimate, an important link seems to be wanting for the completion of the independent vouchers for each separate disbursement, which has hitherto been deemed indispensable to the final audit of the bills of expenditure. As matters now stand, there is no machinery for bringing irregularities or defects to light; and for any thing that is now known can be proved to the contrary, important deviations from the authorized plans may have taken place, or certain provisions in the sanctioned estimates may have been left unsupplied without the final bills of expenditure being the less passed and audited. The G. O. G. which I have quoted fixes the personal responsibility on the Executive Officer, but there may have been more than one; and they, or he, may have left the country before any discovery of irregularity takes place.

In Extract Minutes Consultation of 17th June 1856, No. 989 Government communicated to the Chief Engineer the two sections of the Code for the newly organized Department Public Works which related to his functions and to those of his deputies. In para. 11 of those rules the Chief Engineer was directed to prepare, at the close of each official year, from the reports of the District Engineers, a full report of the operations of the Department during that year. It was further directed that the report should be submitted to Government in the month of June each year, and in addition to a general detail of the operations of the Department, it was to shew the results of improvements in irrigation works or communications; to give details of the bills passed; to shew the number and value of stores issued in the year under review, compared with those of former years; a report on the rates paid for labor was also called for, and an explanation of the progress made in determining fair rates for work on sound data in any cases or localities.

2. In obedience to the sections of the Code above quoted, Colonel Faber lays before Government his report for the official year 1855-56. The Code having only issued in June, it was of course impossible for the Chief Engineer to submit the report in that month; and he sets out by saying that the amount of information called for is at present far beyond the power of his office to supply. The causes of this inability are detailed to be, the lateness of the date of the requisition and the weakness until recently, of the Establishments of the District Engineers which rendered the timely preparation of the returns ordered, impossible; while assuring Government therefore of his endeavours to render future reports as complete as possible, the Chief Engineer shews that he has necessarily restricted the present report to such subjects as it has been customary to notice, including those on which information has been procurable from the records of his office. The Governor in Council considers the explanation of the deficiency to be satisfactory and the Government will now proceed to notice the principal points in the report; which is divided under the following heads.

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| Paras. 3, 126. | 1st. A detail of the operations of the Department during the year in each of the Districts. |
| Paras. 127, 175. | 2nd. A report on the bills passed. |
| Para. 177. | 3rd. An explanation of the process of audit. |

A statement of the Tools &c. issued, and a synoptical table of the total expenditure in the Department classified, form matter for two appendices to the report.

3. The statement appended to para. 4, shews the entire expenditure in the Department during the year, which amounted to nearly 60,00,000 of Rupees of which about 25 lacs were spent on works of irrigation, 22½ on communications, and 12½ on buildings. The greatest expenditure took place in Rajahmundry, Masulipatam, North Arcot, Tanjore, and Madras.

4. About many of the works, the partial execution and progress of which is detailed, correspondence has since taken place between Government and the Chief Engineer. No lengthened remarks will therefore be necessary respecting them.

5. The progress of the great Northern Trunk road in Ganjam was satisfactory. The part from Chicacole to Itchapore was proceeded with, as well as that from Itchapore to the Bengal frontier. In Vizagapatam also the road progressed to a certain extent. Lieutenant Moberly however does not think that any substantial advantage has been derived from the expenditure, while he admits that though parts of the road are in "very bad order," and "seriously damaged" the traffic has increased to 165 bandies daily. Colonel Faber is inclined to adopt Lieutenant Moberly's opinion

Northern Trunk road from Madras to the Bengal frontier.

Fort Saint George, Public Works Consultation of 21st April 1857.

rather than Major Birdwood's who considers the progress satisfactory. Government consider that it would be premature to form an unfavorable opinion of the road in its present very incomplete state, and are disposed to look upon the amount of cart traffic already upon the road as a very encouraging fact. The estimates for the repair of the road to Chittavulsa, it is observed, have been received and sanctioned. In Rajahmundry 10 miles only of the road were repaired at a cost of Rupees 4,500, while in Masulipatam and Guntoor nothing seems to have been done; in Nellore the road was completed from the Southern Boundary to about 5 miles North of Nellore itself. On the whole, the progress of Trunk road No. 6, in the year under report cannot be considered satisfactory, though in parts, much was done. The total expenditure upon it was about 85,000 Rupees.

6. Independent of the above road a considerable sum was spent in Ganjam principally on the roads from Kimedy to Poondy and from Chintada to Gaura.

7. In Vizagapatam the irrigation works performed were trifling, and with the exception of Trunk road No. 6, little work was done. The expenditure on the fourteen Police Cutcheries was only Rupees 1,954 out of a sanctioned estimate of Rupees 16,814 and no cause is alleged for the delay.

8. In Rajahmundry no less than 5,20,000 Rupees were expended on irrigation works of which 2,89,000 Rupees were on new works viz. the Ellore and Narsapore Canals and the Pullavella Canal; while 2,87,285 Rupees were expended on other irrigation works connected with the Godavery annicut project. The increase of depth of water on the Cocanada bar is most satisfactory; as the dredging operations continue and the scour is augmented by the extension of the Groyne the depth will doubtless still increase. Repairs to the large amount of Rupees 2,11,718 fill up the catalogue of works executed in Rajahmundry during the year.

Government notice with much gratification, Captain Rundall's remarks on the results of the

	Official year 1854-55.	Official year 1855-56.
1	6,00,000 Acres	7,00,000 Acres
2	16,00,000 Rs.	19,00,000 Rs.
3	4,50,000 Rs.	5,50,000 Rs.
4	55,000 Tons	71,000 Tons

Para 30.

Godavery annicut. The Extent¹ of land under irrigation by means of channels from the Godavery, the increased Exports² and Imports³, 35 per cent. increase in the tonnage⁴ of the ships that sailed from the District Ports shew beyond a doubt the beneficial influence of the work on the prosperity of the province. The loss which the state annually sustains for want of a scientific survey of the country, and particularly of the Northern Circars, has been fully admitted by the Government, and they anticipate that at no great distance of time this pressing want will be supplied.

9. The Kistna annicut project is divided between Masulipatam and Guntoor, 1,38,795 Rupees were expended on it during the year in the former, and a considerable amount in the latter District. In para. 40 the benefits that have resulted from the annicut are described and the circumstances detailed shew that it is not from the increase of revenue as exhibited in the accounts that these benefits must be estimated, but rather from a comparison of what the state of the District would have been without the annicut, and what it is now.

10. In Masulipatam, under the head of communications, the great Military road from the Coast to Hyderabad was proceeded with from Ibrampatam to the Nizam's frontier, as well as the timber bridge over the Kistnah, materials for which were collected to the value of nearly a lac of Rupees.

In Guntoor Rupees 18,252 were expended on the Trunk road from Madras to Hyderabad.

Para. 38, Guntoor. Of the three main works connected with the Kistnah annicut, the Nizampatam channel was extended to a distance of 21 miles from its head, the Vullabapooram channel was completed to the full extent of the estimate and is now open for navigation, and the Toongabudra channel was deepened at a total expenditure of Rupees 57,000 of which however only a small part was expended in the year under review. Complaints of inability to procure labor in Guntoor are referred to in para. 41 but the Government are glad to see that Colonel Faber admits that the difficulty is being gradually overcome.

Fort Saint George, Public Works Consultation of 21st April 1857.

11. In Nellore the most important irrigation work in progress was the Pennar annicut.

	Rupees.
Total cost of annicut.....	89,494
Increase from one channel alone.....	19,608

It appears that owing to the absence of proper means of distributing the water, but a limited use has as yet been made of the work, notwithstanding which however nearly 22 per cent. on the cost of the annicut itself has been re-imbursed in one year from

the lands under one channel only, to say nothing of a large amount of land deprived of its means of irrigation by the great floods of 1852 which has been reclaimed by the agency of the annicut.

Under the head of communications the most important works executed are the Canal from Ameen Covil to Doogoorauzpatam, on which Rupees 10,869 were expended, and that portion of Trunk road No. 6 to which reference has already been made in para. 5; the total expenditure on communications was Rs. 1,31,600. Colonel Faber represents that funds have failed when a continuance of energy and liberality would have brought forth the full benefit of the enormous outlay on roads rendered imperative by the famine of 1853. The Government however remark that those roads were undertaken for a specific and definite purpose, and that it is not reasonable to expect that the same lavish expenditure which was absolutely needed to feed a famishing population should be continued in a time of comparative prosperity and plenty. The works which have been commenced will in course of time be proceeded with but the Chief Engineer is as well aware as are the Government that expenditure has of late been limited under instructions from the Honorable Court in consequence of a temporary financial pressure; in the meanwhile it will be the duty of the Chief Engineer to take care that the most is made of the funds that are available. It would appear from what Colonel Faber says that but little is wanting "fully to develop the resources and accommodate the vast trade of Nellore and the adjoining Districts"; he further says the full advantages attending the opening up of communications can be properly estimated only after the works are thoroughly completed, a remark which in the opinion of Government is as applicable to the Northern Trunk road as to the famine roads in Nellore, and yet of the former work, in its present unfinished state, the Chief Engineer, as observed above, already speaks despondingly.

12. In Cuddapah nothing was done to improve the irrigation, excepting Bellary this is the largest District in the Presidency and its wants can hardly have been limited to the repair of one single tank. The Government wish this circumstance to be brought to the special notice of the Engineer of the District. Very little, it is seen from the Progress Reports, has been done since; and as to previous operations 2,039 Rupees only for small works of irrigation, and 1,507 Rupees for two small Calingulabs appear in the Budget of 1854-55, and six works were sanctioned by Government in June and November 1855, of these 4 were very trifling.

The expenditure on roads on the contrary, was considerable, and the works were chiefly those commenced in 1854 to relieve the starving population. The Nundy Cunnama Ghaut is the principal communication between Kurnool and the Sub Collectorate of Cuddapah and on this work 48,398 Rupees were expended during the year. On the continuation of the above (the whole forming the main line of communication from Bellary to the Coast via the Vamilapad pass and Ongole) 23,415 Rupees were expended on 25 miles of road and 33,310 Rupees were laid out on the same road in Kurnool. From a marginal note to this part of the Chief Engineer's report the Government learn that the bridges over the Ralla and Boogga rivers separating the Cantonment from the town of Cuddapah, have been at last completed. These works were sanctioned in 1854, and although not of great size have taken three years to construct.

In Bellary the chief irrigation works were improvements and extensions of the Tungabhadra Channels, which in common with all other works have now been transferred to the Engineer Department; from this measure Colonel Faber anticipates an increase of Revenue from 1¼ lacs to the extreme amount they are capable of yielding viz. 2,00,000 of Rupees; this increase of 75,000 Rupees will follow, he thinks, on the introduction of an improved system of management. The Government would however observe that these channels have always been under the professional Superintendence of the Civil Engineer of the District.

Much was done in Bellary to the Roads and nearly 1½ Lacs of Rupees were spent. Of this sum 69,400 Rupees were laid out in constructing the minor masonry works on the famine roads. The Chief Engineer refers briefly to the project for a navigable irrigation Canal from

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the Toombudra, proposed by Colonel Arther Cotton, on which that Officer is expected shortly to report. The Government will reserve an expression of their opinion until the plan is more fully before them.

In Kurnool 74,130 Rupees were expended on communication, the high road to Bellary being tunnelled as far as the borders of the District; the Nundy Cunnama line has already been noticed and the direct road from Kurnool to Ghooty was completed to the frontier. The progress of a large bridge over the Hindry river is described as exceedingly unsatisfactory, workmen were unobtainable and a sudden fresh in the river checked operations to a great extent.

In Chingleput progress was unsatisfactory principally owing to the scanty superintendence available. Work to the amount of 7,008 Rupees was done on the Corattoor annicut over the Coom; the work was completed but the Chumbrambaukum tank received no benefit thereby as no water came down the river. The Corteliar dam, also designed to ensure an unfailing supply to that tank was slowly proceeded with. The bridge across the Adyar on the road from the Mount to Poonamallee, was nearly completed when it was destroyed by an unseasonable flood. Although the expenditure detailed in the body of Colonel Faber's Report amounts for Chingleput to only 61,200 Rupees (assuming that the expenditure on the Cumbum channel alluded to in para. 67 was made during the year which is not from the wording of the report quite clear) yet in the Tabular statements, in para. 4, 3,16,651 Rupees is given as the expenditure, the Bills for the year, again, amounting to only 17,514 Rupees. The expenditure on the East Coast Canal and Trunk roads Nos. 1 and 8 makes up the difference, but the expenditure on these should have been specially alluded to among the works of the District.

16. In North Arcot much was done under the energetic Superintendence of Captain Johnston. The Palar annicut was three fourths completed, the large channels much advanced, and the Poiney and Cheyar drains pushed forward; these improvements together with minor works of irrigation cost Rupees 2,61,368 while the principal item of expenditure under the head of roads was the bridge across the Palar on the Vellore and Chittor road which was completed to the springing of the arches. On other works, the Railroad is said to have caused a difficulty of procuring labor—as the Railroad in the vicinity of these works will soon be completed, the difficulty will probably cease, but if it be found that the Railroad or any other cause has permanently enhanced the value of labor, rates must be proportionately increased. Want of adequate Superintendence was also felt in this District.

17. In South Arcot nearly the whole of the Estimate amounting to Rupees 48,000 for the restoration of the Vellar annicut and bridge, destroyed in the hurricane of 1853 was expended under the Superintendence of Lieutenant Clay and Surveyor Downes; a large Calingulah was built for the Permal tank, while three bridges were built and much metalling and other work done on Trunk roads 8 and 9; other roads also were energetically proceeded with and some progress was made in the Pennar and Coleroon junction Canal works, but operations were “put a stop to by an accident to a bund constructed to resist the action of the Paravenar.” No remark need now be made on the Cuddalore Harbour works, which Major Lawford, has lately inspected and on which he will doubtless report.

17. Paras. 85-92 detail the operations in the Tanjore District.

The Coleroon annicut is described as having been extended and raised, and a bridge constructed over it during the year. The bridge it is to be observed was not completed, but only the part of it reaching from the South bank of the river to the Island which intersects the annicut. The portion, north of the Island is still incomplete and in progress.

The Talnayar swamp drainage operations are further erroneously described as the drainage in and round a tank. This work is now believed to be complete, and measures should be immediately taken by the Collector to value and assess the land, which the people have shewn every disposition to cultivate. The attention of the Board of Revenue will be requested to the subject. Thirty-two other villages were drained between the Muliar and Adappar at an expense of Rupees 23,762-12. The Chief Engineer has been unfortunate in his description of what was done in Tanjore, for the work on the Manakondanar is not properly described as its extension to Kodiakurray. The work was rather the re-opening of that channel, the whole bed of which is supposed to have been

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obliterated by the gradual rising of the level of the salt swamp, so that (a corresponding change having taken place in the minor drainage channels) the whole drainage of the surrounding country was obstructed. Colonel Faber does not mention how far the new cut is navigable.

The progress of the large bridge at Anikarun chuttrum was proceeded with by the Sub Collector Mr. Cadell and Mr. Assistant Civil Engineer Horgan. Government defer recording any opinion on the operations here until the completion of the work.

Three of the Bridges on the road from Papanasam to Satiamungalum were completed, and all the minor drainage Tunnels.

The progress of the canal from the Coleroon to Tranquebar is most creditable to Mr. Cadell's zeal and energy. Government will await its completion before reviewing the operations generally.

18. In Trichinopoly, the Wycondan, Lalgoody and Poonairy channels were proceeded with, and considerable sums spent on the Cauvery and Coleroon embankments and main channels. The information obtainable from Lieutenant Ryves' report on the communications was, Colonel Faber states, exceedingly meagre. The expenditure was Rupees 51,187 and the principal work was a bridge of 11 arches on Trunk road No. 8.

19. In Madura no new works of irrigation of any importance were undertaken. The progress in road making likewise, compared with the area of the district was slow.

20. In the latter part of para. 101, Lieutenant Scott appears to have attributed the increase of the Revenue in Madura and Tinnevely to the ordinary fluctuations of the market prices of grain caused by the Government revenue being payable in kind instead of in money as in other districts, rather than to any improvement which has taken place in public works.

The Governor in Council must remark that this opinion is the result of very imperfect enquiry and it is remarkable that Colonel Faber who was formerly Civil Engineer in Madura and Tinnevely, should have transferred Lieutenant Scott's opinion to his report without any expression of dissent; the Government do not expect that the Engineers should be very accurately acquainted with the details of revenue systems, but when the pecuniary results of public works are discussed, it is of great importance that they should not be attributed to wholly erroneous causes. Had the District Engineer referred to the Collector, or investigated the question upon which he offers an opinion he would have found that in Tinnevely the settlement is partly Ryotwar or field assessed, and partly Oloongoo nearly similar to that of the Southern Talooks of the delta of Tanjore. In Madura on the other hand, the settlement is altogether Ryotwar and in neither District is the revenue paid in kind. If Lieutenant Scott had said that in the Oloongoo Talooks of Tinnevely the Government demand had been increased by the high current price of grain, and that in those Talooks alone the rise of the revenue was attributable to the peculiarity of the settlement, the conclusion drawn might have been admissible; but in the Ryotwar Talooks of Tinnevely and in Madura, the commutation price is fixed and invariable, so that a rise of revenue can only originate from extension of cultivation brought about by increased opportunities of irrigation, a favorable nature of season or a reduction of assessment.

21. In the latter part of para. 96, Colonel Faber speaks of Rupees 2,033 having been spent “in widening, raising and constructing sluices in the Pervanai Tank” a mistake probably for Pereanay the principal annicut on the Vygy river which supplies the Vadakaray tank.

Some little progress was made in the Military road from Madras to Palamottah and Travancore which Colonel Faber describes as a southern continuation of Trunk road No. 6; (No. 8 is meant) but this nomenclature would tend to mislead those without local knowledge as to the

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importance of the road; though it is believed that there are even now parts of the road nearly impassable in the wet weather. Regarding the project for supplying the town of Madura with water, referred to in para. 99, the orders of Government were passed in Extract Minutes Consultation of the 4th February last, No. 257.

22. The same remarks apply to Tinnevely as were made in para. 19 with reference to Madura, except that the repairs and improvements to irrigation works in the former District were on a somewhat larger scale, and the road operations were relieved from obscurity by the satisfactory progress on the Cotton roads under Captain and Lieutenant Paxton and Mr. Harington. The circumstances under which the works are carried on, on these Cotton roads are peculiar. The laboring class of Natives, are a set of men entirely removed from want, without at the same time being wealthy. They are all either Pariahs or Pallar; some are attached to the Mirasdars, cultivating their land for a share of the produce, while others hold land on their own account. Of the latter class chiefly are those in the neighbourhood of the Cotton roads. They are extremely independent, having each their small plot of ground on the produce of which they live; in fact a flourishing class of peasant proprietors who are perfectly contented with the subsistence they derive from their land and are not tempted by any reasonable prospect of gain to bestow their labor in any greater quantity than is required for the tilling of their own land. Captain Horsley, who from his great experience must be considered as the best authority, distinctly says that they are perfectly satisfied with what they can raise from their own fields or earn from their neighbours, so that it is difficult to procure daily labor for any public work. In imitation of the practice in Ceylon where by law every one must work on the roads himself or find a substitute for a certain number of days in the year, the labor being paid for at the market rates for the time being, the Collector of Tinnevely issued a proclamation in 1853, that every one must work himself or find a substitute for 15 days in the year. These arrangements were however put a stop to by the orders of the Board of Revenue, Department Public Works,—the works suffered a total check, and shortly afterwards the Corps of Pioneers was organized. Colonel Faber now states, that at the end of the year under review, it was in contemplation to discharge these men owing to the estimates being wholly insufficient to bear the increasing charge on account of their pay. Under these circumstances, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is of opinion that it is much to the credit of the Executive Officers, Messrs. Paxton and Harington that they have made such progress as they have.

23. In Coimbatore the expenditure on new works was small, that on roads and bridges amounted to Rupees 34,343, which seems to have been laid out in local improvements on the Neilgherries, on the main Coimbatore and Madura road, and the Bhowany bridge at Sattiamungalum.

24. In Salem the great demand for labour on the Railway Works prevented much being done in the irrigation and road Departments. The total expenditure was only Rs. 77,193.

25. Canara and Malabar being non-irrigated districts nearly the whole of the Engineer's attention was turned to the roads. In Canara the Ghauts were greatly improved, Rupees 20,000 were laid out on the formation of new District Roads and much was done in the way of repair of the existing ones. Want of superintendence prevented the execution of several sanctioned works.

In Malabar the total expenditure amounted to Rupees 86,061. But little progress was made on any individual work except the 1st class road from Nundoor to Firokhabad on the Bay-poor river on which Rupees 13,400 were expended. The Inland water communication north and south of the Venjely lake was also improved to some extent.

Colonel Faber notices in para. 121 Captain Ouchterlony's remarks on the improvements of which Malabar is capable as regards, 1st. Irrigation works. 2nd. Water communications. 3rd. Land Communications. There are no doubt sites in the "lower steppes of the Coondahs" where water could be stored so as to be serviceable for irrigation and navigation, and Government will be pre-

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pared to consider any scheme that Captain Ouchterlony may submit of this nature, or for any new road. It is observed that one road to Wynad is now under consideration, namely that via the Tambaracherry pass.

26. The total expenditure in Madras was 4,63,391. It does not appear from the details given by the Chief Engineer in the body of his report, how this large sum was made up though the synoptical table supplies the information. The bridge behind Ashton's shop and the road from the Master Attendant's office to the Railway Terminus and the improvement to the Gun Powder Manufactory and Lying-in-Hospital, are works worthy of note. The municipal improvements were, it is presumed paid for out of the Assessment Fund.

27. No mention is here needed on the upper Godavery operations as Lieutenant Haig's separate report is before Government.

28. On the East Coast Canal progress has been satisfactory. 1,41,714 Rupees have been expended principally in the excavations from Madras to Sadras, and the erection of three bridges over the Canal. To the north of Madras 24 miles were widened and improved; and a tidal lock constructed.

29. The following Statement shews at one view the expenditure in each District, and the amount of Bills audited during the last nine months of the year in the Chief Engineer's Office. The aggregate number of Bills passed was 3,052.

District.	Total expenditure.	Bills passed.			Amount for which Bills remain to be passed.
	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Ganjam.	1,97,608	6,026	8	6	This column cannot be filled up in the Government office, as there is no information forthcoming as to the amount of Bills outstanding at the commencement of the year under report.
Vizagapatam	90,247	40,353	13	3	
Rajahmundry	5,87,737	4,65,994	12	0	
Masulipatam	4,65,943	3,29,725	6	4	
Guntoor	2,00,327	20,548	4	2	
Nellore	2,21,908	96,598	14	7	
Cuddapah	1,47,403	35,784	10	2	
Bellary	2,84,726	1,75,835	14	8	
Kurnool	86,897	18,321	8	5	
Chingleput	3,16,651	17,544	5	11	
North Arcot	4,18,038	63,149	13	1	
South Arcot	2,80,929	1,14,293	13	11	
Tanjore	5,54,728	4,67,900	6	10	
Trichinopoly	2,43,757	44,187	14	1	
Madura	80,942	85,361	10	1	
Tinnevely	1,48,280	65,057	9	8	
Coimbatore	2,67,253	28,851	15	2	
Salem	77,193	40,056	12	8	
Canara	1,60,627	1,61,881	10	9	
Malabar	86,061	29,448	8	2	
Madras	4,63,391	1,68,979	3	9	
Uupper Godavery	1,30,396	None.			
East Coast Canal	1,41,714	None.			
Mysore	26,579	22,626	2	7	
Hydrabad	3,91,235	50,011	13	1	
Saugor	43,778	24,428	8	2	
Jaulnah	15,607	7,346	2	1	
Mergui and Penang	"	61	2	11	
Trunk Roads	"	3,29,052	7	4	
Total.....	59,88,241	29,09,429	12	10	

The number of Bills remaining on hand at the close of the year was 204, being about 7 per cent. of the total number received; this balance was disposed of very soon after the commencement of the present official year, all retrenchments having been explained or corrected.

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It will be convenient, if the Chief Engineer will in his future annual Reports, when detailing the audit operations, commence with a short Statement presenting at one view the abstract information called for in para. 10 of the audit Rules in the Manual, (this information is now partly wanting and partly only to be gleaned from different paragraphs of the Report); as for instance.

I.

1.	2.	3.	Remarks.
1	Total number of Bills remaining unaudited at the beginning of the year	500	Specify by what date these old Bills were disposed of in the new year, or what number of them remain to be finally audited at the date of the despatch of the Report.
2	Number received during the year.	5,000	
3	Number disposed of during the year.	3,900	
4	Number out standing at the close of the year.	1,600	

A second Statement should be given in the following form to show the retrenchments made and the results.

II.

Nature of Bill.	Nature of objection on audit.	Reply of District Engineer.	Decision of Chief Engineer.
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and at the end of No. II. an abstract as follows.

Abstract.

Total I. No. of objections made on audit...	...	20
Total II. of these sustained...	...	15
III. No. Explained...	...	5

30. The classified Synopsis submitted by Colonel Faber of the expenditure in all the branches of Public Works contains a great deal of useful information, but the whole has been already printed in the Progress Report in 1855-56, and is bound up in Selection No. 38.

31. The information called for respecting Tools and Stores, is not yet furnished, and the Government consequently defer remarking upon this branch of the subject, till the receipt of the current year's report. They will await the promised separate report upon the rates of wages &c., but must hope that it will not be long delayed.

32. In the last para. of his Report, Colonel Faber descants upon the absence of check which apparently exists, upon the executive Officers with regard to the due and full carrying into effect of a sanctioned estimate, in consequence of the completion certificate system hitherto obtaining having been abolished by G. O. G. No. 41 of 5th February 1856. But that order only sanctioned a transfer, not as the Chief Engineer seems to argue a removal of responsibility. The Officer or Engineer employed on the work is the party on whom the responsibility now rests and who must certify at his own peril that no important deviations have been made from the authorized plans, and that no provisions in the sanctioned estimates have been left unsupplied. The contingency alluded to of an Officer's evading responsibility by quitting the country before the discovery of an irregularity, may always be guarded against by causing him to give security that he will be responsible for any deficiency that may be discovered. In cases of any important works, it will of course be the duty of the Chief Engineer to guard against any such consequences as he now apprehends by appointing a special supervisor.

(Signed) H. FORBES,

Acting Secretary to Government.

Synopsis of expenditure on Public Works in the Madras Public Service for 1855/56

Districts	Roads & Communi- cations	Public			Revenue		
		General	Political	Total	General	Irrigation	Judicial
Cojnam	New works	119,503	"	119,503	"	6,583	"
	Repairs	8,663	"	8,663	2869	55,906	"
Vizagapatam	New works	73,069	"	73,069	1195	"	5381
	Repairs	"	"	"	1080	7,840	"
Tanjahmundry	New works	15,755	7,854	23,609	15	33,475	208
	Repairs	18,274	4,23	18,697	239	18,483	69
Masulipatam	New works	120,118	"	120,118	"	251,523	118
	Repairs	4,558	347	4,905	567	8,160	152
Guntur	New works	23,686	"	23,686	"	12,623	1,537
	Repairs	623	156	779	"	48,087	"
Mellore	New works	130,946	482	131,428	1604	22,429	4,103
	Repairs	653	621	1,274	"	60,849	183
Cuddapah	New works	112,506	"	112,506	"	80,49	"
	Repairs	3,100	149	3,249	649	2,466	212
Bellary	New works	132,643	622	133,265	1678	14,737	5,250
	Repairs	39,715	355	40,070	44	56,098	234
Kurnool	New works	66,403	5,419	71,822	2,527	2,645	"
	Repairs	7,731	"	7,731	21	2,151	"
Canara	New works	93,676	18	93,694	947	19,04	13,756
	Repairs	32,787	7,535	40,322	2849	"	570
Chingleput	New works	154,446	"	154,446	"	35,716	205
	Repairs	74,277	"	74,277	470	4,084	23
North Arcot	New works	95,711	"	95,711	886	22,308	284
	Repairs	58,305	333	58,638	317	38,228	816
South Arcot	New works	138,685	"	138,685	"	25,685	"
	Repairs	16,614	1,503	18,117	659	85,702	626
Salem	New works	10,445	"	10,445	"	12,136	350
	Repairs	4,683	827	5,510	1,195	44,474	299
Trichinopoly	New works	26,597	315	26,912	"	61,349	"
	Repairs	20,347	167	20,514	265	18,293	32
Tanjore	New works	169,446	313	169,759	2,096	15,485	7,293
	Repairs	31,722	2,277	33,999	1,620	180,281	330
Coimbatore	New works	81,902	3,107	85,009	4,287	6,930	19,52
	Repairs	23,634	4,109	27,743	332	20,207	716

by classified under the different branches of the

Educational	Marine	Military	Total	Total of both new works and Repairs
"	"	"	126,086	"
"	113	3,971	71,522	197,608
"	"	"	79,645	"
"	"	1,503	10,602	90,247
"	25,457	"	383,464	"
"	385	"	204,273	587,737
"	"	"	371,759	"
"	"	6,957	94,184	465,943
"	"	"	151,461	"
"	"	"	48,866	200,327
"	"	"	157,564	"
"	"	38	62,344	221,908
"	"	"	120,555	"
"	"	272	26,848	147,403
"	"	33,356	180,280	"
"	"	"	96,446	284,726
"	"	"	76,994	"
"	"	"	9,903	86,897
"	4,129	"	114,430	"
"	2,456	"	46,197	160,627
"	"	10,430	200,797	"
"	"	"	115,854	316,651
"	"	18	319,979	"
"	"	"	98,059	418,038
"	11,455	"	175,825	"
"	"	"	105,104	289,929
"	"	2,784	25,715	"
"	"	"	51,478	77,193
"	"	"	88,261	"
"	"	1713	155,496	243,757
"	1655	"	335,662	"
"	2836	"	219,066	554,728
"	"	120,077	218,255	"
"	"	"	48,998	267,253

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Tabular view of expenditure on Public Works and other Madras Pro-
 . doney during 1855/56 in more detailed classification of objects.—
 "Public." Roads and Communications

Districts	Trunk or Main Roads	Secondary Roads	Ferries and sundry bridges	Docks Bungalows &c.	Navigable canals and Rivers	Repairs	Total
Coimbatore	50,937	68,566	"	"	"	8,663	128,166
Vizagapatnam	11,936	38,535	22,598	"	"	"	73,069
Rajahmundry	"	4,896	1,910	"	8,949	18,274	34,029
Machilipatnam	"	20,855	94,826	"	44,37	4,558	124,676
Guntoor	18,252	2,337	3,097	"	"	623	24,309
Vellore	9,414	15,666	4,379	134	15,153	653	131,699
Cuddalore	29,076	74,407	9,023	"	"	3,100	115,606
Bellary	15,239	93,856	18,028	5,520	"	39,715	172,358
Kurnool	"	54,043	12,360	"	"	7,731	74,134
Gandur	5,881	62,983	22,482	2,289	41	32,787	126,463
Chingleput	"	24,431	24,440	"	120,575	74,277	228,723
North Arcot	38,235	36,347	26,879	250	"	58,305	154,016
South Arcot	13,642	94,199	24,726	"	6,118	16,614	155,299
Salem	"	7,055	2,540	850	"	4,683	15,128
Trichinopoly	10,985	13,612	20,700	"	"	20,347	46,944
Tanjore	1,308	84,120	59,563	552	23,903	31,722	201,68
Coimbatore	3,329	69,478	8,036	1059	"	23,634	105,536
Malabar	5,794	27,590	5,890	697	"	7,501	47,472
Madurai	"	24,181	6,144	"	"	7,439	37,764
Tinnevely	"	30,915	22,473	"	"	4,089	57,477
Upper Godavery	"	"	"	"	130,896	"	130,896
Madras	"	21,519	26,319	"	"	30,845	72,683
Vellore	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Hyderabad	"	"	3,211	"	"	"	3,211
Sangli	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Jaunpur	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Total	300,028	869,791	373,924	11,351	309,572	395,560	2,260,226

"Public." General.

Districts	Post Offices	Hospitals and Dispensaries	City Improvements	Sea Defences	Mission houses	Repairs	Total
Ganjam	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Vizagapatam	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Rajahmundry	"	2930	"	2540	2384	423	8277
Masulipatam	"	"	"	"	"	347	347
Guntorr	"	"	"	"	"	156	156
Nellore	167	"	"	"	315	621	1103
Cuddapah	"	"	"	"	"	149	149
Bellary	"	"	"	"	622	355	977
Hurnool	"	395	4628	"	396	"	6419
Canara	4	"	"	"	14	7535	7553
Chingleput	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
North Arcot	"	"	"	"	"	333	333
South Arcot	"	"	"	"	"	1503	1503
Salem	"	"	"	"	"	827	827
Trichinopoly	"	"	"	"	315	167	482
Tanjore	"	"	"	"	313	2277	2590
Coimbatore	"	"	"	"	3107	4109	7216
Malabar	"	79	"	"	507	771	1357
Madura	"	"	"	"	"	850	850
Tinnevely	"	"	"	"	"	569	569
Madras	"	15927	63434	47877	7913	32723	167871
Mysore	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Hyderabad	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Saugor	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Saulnah	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Total	171	19331	68062	50417	15886	53715	24758

"Public." Political.

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Districts	Govt Houses and Offices	Miscella- neous	Repairs	Total
Ganjam	"	"	"	"
Vizagapatam	"	"	"	"
Rajahmundry	"	"	"	"
Masulipatam	"	"	"	"
Guntorr	"	"	"	"
Nellore	"	"	"	"
Cuddapah	"	"	"	"
Bellary	"	"	"	"
Hurnool	"	"	"	"
Canara	"	"	"	"
Chingleput	"	"	"	"
North Arcot	"	"	"	"
South Arcot	"	"	"	"
Salem	"	"	"	"
Trichinopoly	"	"	"	"
Tanjore	"	"	"	"
Coimbatore	"	"	"	"
Malabar	"	"	"	"
Madura	"	"	"	"
Tinnevely	"	"	"	"
Madras	4367	1047	"	5414
Mysore	"	"	"	"
Hyderabad	"	"	"	"
Saugor	"	"	"	"
Saulnah	"	"	"	"
Total	4367	1047	"	5414

"Revenue General"

Districts.	Custom and Toll Houses	Salt and Opium	Other Revenue Buildings	Repairs	Total
Ganjam	"	"	"	2869	2869
Vizagapatam	1195	"	"	1080	2275
Rajahmundry	15	"	"	239	254
Masulipatam	"	"	"	567	567
Guntur	"	"	"	"	"
Nellore	"	514	1090	"	1604
Cuddapah	"	"	"	649	649
Bellary	"	"	1678	44	1722
Turnool	"	"	2527	21	2548
Canara	487	214	246	2849	3796
Chingleput	"	"	"	470	470
North Arcot	"	"	886	317	1203
South Arcot	"	"	"	659	659
Salem	"	"	"	1195	1195
Trichinopoly	"	"	"	265	265
Tanjore	2096	"	"	1620	3716
Coimbatore	"	"	4287	332	4619
Malabar	"	"	300	791	1091
Madura	"	335	2646	626	3607
Tinnevely	"	"	879	972	1851
Madras	1273	2141	"	1423	4837
Mysore	"	"	"	"	"
Hyderabad	"	"	"	"	"
Paugor	"	"	"	"	"
Saulnah	"	"	"	"	"
Total	5066	3204	14539	16988	39797

"Revenue Irrigation." 49

Districts	Construction	Repairs	Total
Ganjam	6583	55906	62489
Vizagapatam	"	7840	7840
Rajahmundry	334175	184883	519058
Masulipatam	251523	81603	333126
Guntur	126238	48087	174325
Nellore	22429	60849	83278
Cuddapah	8049	22466	30515
Bellary	14737	56098	70835
Turnool	2645	2151	4796
Canara	1904	"	1904
Chingleput	35716	44084	79800
North Arcot	223080	38288	261368
South Arcot	25685	85702	111387
Salem	12136	44474	56610
Trichinopoly	61349	132931	194280
Tanjore	154859	180281	335140
Coimbatore	6930	20207	27137
Malabar	24938	1793	26731
Madura	1497	37133	38630
Tinnevely	11232	69577	80809
Madras	"	378	378
Mysore	"	"	"
Hyderabad	"	"	"
Paugor	"	"	"
Saulnah	"	"	"
Total	1325705	1171731	2497436

Judicial

Districts	Police Court and Quols	Houses No.	Repairs	Total
Ganjam	"	"	"	"
Vizagapatam	5381	"	"	5381
Rajahmundry	158	50	69	277
Masulipatam	"	118	152	270
Guntur	"	1537	"	1537
Nellore	2307	1796	183	4286
Cuddapah	"	"	212	212
Bellary	"	5250	234	5484
Kurnool	"	"	"	"
Canara	7976	5780	570	14326
Chingleput	205	"	23	228
North Arcot	284	"	816	1100
South Arcot	"	"	626	626
Salem	"	350	299	649
Trichinopoly	"	"	32	32
Tanjore	"	7293	330	7623
Coimbatore	"	1952	716	2668
Malabar	"	1908	148	2056
Madura	"	"	81	81
Tinnevely	"	2223	"	2223
Madras	18826	1526	4929	25281
Mysore	"	"	"	"
Hyderabad	"	"	"	"
Saugor	"	"	"	"
Saulnah	"	"	"	"
Total	35137	29783	9420	74340

Ecclesiastical

51

Districts	Churches	Building Ground	Repairs	Total
Ganjam	"	"	"	"
Vizagapatam	"	"	179	179
Rajahmundry	"	"	"	"
Masulipatam	"	"	"	"
Guntur	"	"	"	"
Nellore	"	"	"	"
Cuddapah	"	"	"	"
Bellary	"	"	"	"
Kurnool	"	"	"	"
Canara	"	"	"	"
Chingleput	"	"	"	"
North Arcot	"	"	"	"
South Arcot	"	"	"	"
Salem	"	"	"	"
Trichinopoly	"	"	41	41
Tanjore	"	"	"	"
Coimbatore	"	"	"	"
Malabar	"	15	"	15
Madura	"	"	"	"
Tinnevely	3977	"	"	3977
Madras	681	"	4515	5196
Mysore	"	"	"	"
Hyderabad	"	5557	"	5557
Saugor	1656	"	"	1656
Saulnah	194	"	30	224
Total	6508	5572	4765	16845

"Educational"

Districts	Construction of Schools and Colleges	Repairs	Total
Ganjam	"	"	"
Vizagapatam	"	"	"
Rajahmundry	"	"	"
Masulipatam	"	"	"
Guntur	"	"	"
Nellore	"	"	"
Cuddapah	"	"	"
Bellary	"	"	"
Hurnool	"	"	"
Canara	"	"	"
Chingleput	"	"	"
North Arcot	"	"	"
South Arcot	"	"	"
Salem	"	"	"
Trichinopoly	"	"	"
Tanjore	"	"	"
Coimbatore	"	"	"
Malabar	"	"	"
Madura	"	"	"
Tinnevely	"	"	"
Madras	"	"	"
Mysore	"	"	"
Hyderabad	"	"	"
Saugor	"	"	"
Saulnah	"	"	"
Total	"	"	"

"Marine"

53

Districts	Construc- tions	Repairs	Total
Ganjam	"	113	113
Vizagapatam	"	"	"
Rajahmundry	25457	385	25842
Masulipatam	"	"	"
Guntur	"	"	"
Nellore	"	"	"
Cuddapah	"	"	"
Bellary	"	"	"
Hurnool	"	"	"
Canara	4129	2456	6585
Chingleput	"	"	"
North Arcot	"	"	"
South Arcot	11455	"	11455
Salem	"	"	"
Trichinopoly	"	"	"
Tanjore	1655	2836	4491
Coimbatore	"	"	"
Malabar	2921	"	2921
Madura	"	"	"
Tinnevely	72	"	72
Madras	404	2045	2449
Mysore	"	"	"
Hyderabad	"	"	"
Saugor	"	"	"
Saulnah	"	"	"
Total	46093	7835	53928

"Military"

Districts

Defensive Accom. Stud & Contment
works and modat. Commis. Roads Miscel.
Ordnance for serial and various Repairs Total
Buildings Troops Buildings Clearance

Canjann	"	"	"	"	3971	3971
Vizagapatam	"	"	"	"	1503	1503
Rajahmundry	"	"	"	"	"	"
Masulipatam	"	"	"	"	6957	6957
Guntoor	"	"	"	"	"	"
Kellore	"	"	"	"	38	38
Cuddapah	"	"	"	"	272	272
Pellary	2064	31286	"	"	"	33350
Kurnool	"	"	"	"	"	"
Canara	"	"	"	"	"	"
Chingleput	"	"	"	"	10430	10430
North Arcot	"	"	"	"	18	18
South Arcot	"	"	"	"	"	"
Salem	2259	"	"	"	525	2784
Trichinopoly	"	"	"	"	1713	1713
Canjore	"	"	"	"	"	"
Coimbatore	"	120077	"	"	"	120077
Malabar	"	2386	"	"	2032	4418
Madura	"	"	"	"	10	10
Tinnerelly	"	"	"	"	940	362 1302
Madras	3965	49898	1101	"	8223	116092 179279
Mysore	"	3880	1180	"	"	21519 26579
Hyderabad	987	366298	"	"	12634	2548 382467
Bangor	8921	16142	"	"	5193	11866 42122
Caulnah	"	10429	88	"	3844	1022 15383
Total	18196	600396	2369	"	43839	167873 832673

Abstract of classified expenditure from the foregoing Tables

	Ruppes	Ruppes	Ruppes
"Public"			
Roads and Communications			
Trunk and Main Roads	300028		
Secondary	869791		
Ferries and Sundry Bridges	373924		
Dak Bungalows	11351		
Navigable Canals and Rivers	309572		
Repairs	395560		
		2260226	
"General"			
Post Offices	171		
Hospitals &c	19331		
City Improvements	68062		
Sea Defences	50417		
Miscellaneous	15886		
Repairs	53715		
		207582	
"Political"			
Government Houses & Offices	4367		
Miscellaneous	1047		
Repairs	"		
		5414	
"Judicial"			
Police and Gaols	35137		
Court Houses	29783		
Repairs	9420		
		74340	
"Ecclesiastical"			
Churches	6508		
Burial Grounds	5572		
Repairs	4765		
		16845	
Carried forward			2564407

En

	Super	Super	Super
Brought forward		256,440.7	
<i>"Educational"</i>			
Schools and Colleges			
Repairs			
<i>"Revenue General"</i>			
Custom and Toll Houses	5,066		
Salt and Opium	3,204		
Other Revenue Buildings	14,539		
Repairs	16,938		
		39,797	
<i>"Revenue Irrigation"</i>			
Canals, Tanks, & Embankments	13,25,705		
Repairs	11,71,731		
		24,97,436	
<i>"Marine"</i>			
Marine Works	46,093		
Repairs	7,835		
		53,928	
Total Civil Works			51,55,568
<i>"Military"</i>			
Defensive Works and Ordnance			
Buildings	18,196		
Accommodation for Troops	6,00,396		
Commissariat Buildings	2,369		
Cantonment formation &c	"		
Miscellaneous	43,839		
Repairs	16,787.3		
		8,32,673	
For Military Works			8,32,673
Total of Civil & Military Works			59,88,241
Establishment for the whole Department			7,68,419
Grand total expenditure			67,56,660

Central Office of P. W.
Fort Saint George
January 1857.

Wm. Lister Colonel.
Chief Engineer

Enclosed in a letter
From the Chief Engineer
To the Secy to Govt &c

Dated 26 January /57
Rm

N. 6755-

11/15/57

Synopsis of Expenditure
on Works in the Madras P.
classified under the different
branches of the Public Works
for 1855/56.

Enclosure in a letter
from
The Chief Engineer
to
The Secretary to Government
Public Works Dept.

Dated 26th } January 1857
Recd.

N^o 9755.

P.W. 155/57

Memo of
Instruments supplied to the
undermentioned Districts during
the year 1855/56.

N^o 109

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
Under date the 18th April
~~March~~ 1857.

Read the follow-
ing letter from the
Chief Engineer

(Here enter 20 Jan 9/57 N^o 9755)

In Ex. Min. Con. of
17th June 1856^{N^o 989} Govt. commis-
sionated to the Chief Engineer
the two Sections of the Code
for the newly organized
Dept. Pub. Works, which
related to his functions and
to those of his Deputies
In

At
Jy
W.
M. M.

In Par. 11 of —
those rules the Chief
Engineer was directed to
prepare, at the close of
each Official year, from
the Reports of the Dist.
Engineers, a full report
of the operations of the
Dept. during that
year. ^{It} The report was
further directed ^{that the report should} to be
submitted to Govt. in the
Month of June each
year, and in addition to
a general detail of the
operations of the Dept.,
it was to shew the results
of improvements in irri-
gation works or communica-
tions,

63
ications, to give details of
the Bills passed, to shew
^{number & value} the amount of stores issued
in the year under review,
compared with the amount
of former years, ^{and to} report
on the rates paid for
labor was also called for,
and an explanation of
the progress made in
determining fair rates
for work on sound data
in any cases or localities.

2. In obedience to
the sections of the Code
above quoted Col. Baker
lays before Govt. his report
for the Official year 1855/56.
The Code having only
issued

issued in June, it was
of course impossible for
the Chief Engineer to
submit the report in
that Month, and he sets
out by saying that the
amount of information
called for is at present
far beyond the power of
his Office to supply. The
causes of this inability are
detailed to be

~~First~~ the lateness of
date of the requisition &
~~Secondly~~ the ^{carelessness} ~~feebleness~~,
until recently, of the
Establishments of the
Distt Engineers which
rendered the timely
preparation

preparation of the
returns ordered, impossible.
While assuring Govt. there-
fore of his endeavours to
render future reports as
complete as possible, the
Chief Engineer shews that
he has necessarily restricted
the present report to such
subjects as it has been
customary to notice, in-
cluding those on which
information has been
procureable from the
records of his Office. The
Governor in Council con-
siders the explanation
of the deficiency ^{to be} ~~quite~~
satisfactory and the Govt.
will now proceed to
notice the principal
points,

points in the report,
which is divided under
the following heads:-
1st A detail of the *Para 3 - 126*
operations of the Dept.
during the year in
each of the Districts.

2nd A report on the *Para 127 - 175*
Bills passed.

3rd An explanation
of the process of
audit.

4th A Statement of
the Tools purchased - and
a summary table of the total expenditure in the Department
classified in four matters
for the appendices to the
Report.
5. The statement
appended to Part 4 shows
the entire expenditure
in the Dept. during the
year which amounted
to

to nearly 6,00,000 Rupees
of which about ^{25 lakhs} ~~50,000~~
were spent on works of
irrigation, $22\frac{3}{4}$ on com-
munications, and $12\frac{1}{4}$ on
Buildings. The greatest
expenditure took place
in Rajahmundry, Madras
-hipatan, North Arcot,
Tanjore, and Madras.

4 About many
of the works, the pro-
-trial execution and pro-
-gress of which is detailed.
correspondence has since
taken place between
Govt. and the Chief
Engineer. No lengthened
remarks will therefore
be necessary respecting
them.

them-

5. The progress of the great Northern Trunk Road in Ganjam was satisfactory. The part from Chudacole to Itchapore was proceeded with as well as that from Itchapore to the Bengal Frontier. In Vizagapatnam also the road progressed to a certain extent. South Moherly however does not think that any substantial advantage has been derived from the expenditure, while he admits in the face of our admission that though parts of the road are now

"very

Northern Trunk
Road from Madras
to the Bengal Frontier

Para 17

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"very bad order" and "seriously damaged" the traffic has increased to 165 Bandidis daily. Colonel Elphinstone is inclined to adopt South Moherly's opinion rather than Major Birdwood's who considers the progress satisfactory. Government consider that it would be premature to form an unfavorable opinion of the road in its present very incomplete state, and are inclined to look upon the amount of cart traffic already upon the road as a very encouraging fact. The estimates for the repair of this road to Chittavulsa, it is observed have been received and sanctioned. In Rajahmundry 10 miles of the road only were repaired at a cost of Rs 4500, while in

in Masulipatam and Guntur
nothing seems to have been
done; in Nellore the road was
completed from the Southern
Boundary to about 5 miles
North of Nellore itself. On
the whole the progress of
Trunk road No 6 in the
year under report cannot
be considered satisfactory
though in parts much was
done, the total expenditure
upon it was about 85,000
Rupees.

6 Independent of the
above road a considerable sum
was spent in Ganjam prin-
cipally on the roads from
Kinnerdy to Poondy and
Chintada to Gaurax.

7 In Vizagapatam the
irrigation works performed
were trifling, and with the
exception of Trunk road No 6
little

little work was done. The
expenditure on the fourteen
Police Centenaries was only
Rupees 1954 out of a sanctioned
estimate of Rupees 16,814 and
no cause is alleged for the
delay.

8 In Rajahmundry
no less than 5,20,000 Rupees
were expended on irrigation
works of which 2,89,000 Rupees
were on new works. Viz the
Ellora and Narasapur Canals
and the Pullavidella Canal,
while 2,87,285 Rupees were
expended on other irrigation
works connected with the
Godavari irrigation project.
The increase of depth of
water on the Cocanada bar
is most satisfactory as
the dredging operations
continue and the scour is
augmented by the extension
of

of the Gyroves the depth
with doubtless still increase.
Repairs to the larger amount
of Rupees 2,41,748 fill up the
contingencies of works executed
in Rajahmundry during
the year.

Government notice
with much gratification—

Captain Prindall's remarks
on the results of the Godavery
Irrigation. The extent of

land under irrigation by
means of Channels from
the Godavery, the increased

Exports and Imports, 35 per
cent increased in the tonnage

of the ships that sailed from
the District Ports shew beyond

a doubt the beneficial in-
fluence of the work on the

prosperity of the province. The
loss which the ~~State~~ ^{State}

annually sustains for want
of

1. from 600,000	to 7,00,000 acres.
previous year.	year under notice.
2. At 16 laes.	At 19 laes
previous year.	year under notice
3. 4 1/2 laes	5 1/2 Laes
previous year	year under notice
4. Total 55,000.	Total 74,000.

Para 30.

Para 31. Masulipatam.

of a scientific survey of the
country, and particularly of
the Aranth Circars, has been
fully admitted by the Govern-
ment, and they anticipate
that at no great distance of
time this pressing want
will be supplied.

The Krishna Arment
project is divided between
Masulipatam and Guntur.

138,775 Rupees were expended
on it during the year in
the former, and a considerable

amount in the latter District.
In Para 140 the benefits that

have resulted from the
arment are described and
the circumstances detailed

shew that it is not from
the increase of revenue as

exhibited in the accounts
that these benefits must
be estimated, but rather

from a comparison of
what

what the state of the District
would have been without the
annuity, and what it is now.

10. In Masulipatam, under
the head of communications,
the great Military road from
the Coast to Hyderabad was
proceeded with from Ibrahimpatam
to the Nizam's frontier, as well
as a timber bridge over the
Kistnah, materials for which
were collected to the value of
nearly a lakh of Rupees.

In Guntur Rupees
18252 were expended on the
Trunk road from Madras to
Hyderabad. Of the three main
works connected with the
Kistnah annicut, the Nizampatam
channel was extended to a
distance of 21 miles from its
head, the Vallabapuram
channel was completed to
the full extent of the estimate
and is now open for navigation,
and

Para 38 Guntur

Total Cost of Annicut Rs. 89,494.
Increase from one
Channel alone — 19,608.

75
and the Tungabudra Annicul
was deepened at a total
expenditure of Rupees 57,000
of which however only a
small part was expended
in the year under review.
Complaints of inability to
procure labor in Guntur are
referred to in Para 48 but the
Government are glad to see
that Colonel Haber admits
that the difficulty is being
gradually overcome.

11 In Kellore the
most important irrigation
work in progress was the
Penuar annicut. It ap-
pears that owing to the
absence of proper means
of distributing the water,
but a limited use has as
yet been made of the work,
notwithstanding which however
nearly 22 per cent on the
cost

cost of the ~~irrigation~~ itself has
been reimbursed in one year
from the lands under one
channel only to say nothing
of a large amount of land
deprived of its means of
irrigation by the great
floods of 1852 which has
been reclaimed by the agency
of the Agent.

Under the head
of communication the
most important works ex-
ecuted are the canal from
Unwar Corib to Doogoorungpatan,
and which Rupees 10869 were
expended, and that portion
of trunk road No 6 to which
reference has already been made
in para 5; the total ex-
penditure on communication
was Rupees 13400. Colonel
Staber represents that funds
have failed when a continuance

of energy and liberality
would have brought forth
the full benefit of the
enormous outlay on roads
rendered imperative by the
famine of 1853. The Govern-
ment however remark that
those roads were undertaken
for a specific and definite
purpose, and that it is
not reasonable to expect
that the same lavish ex-
penditure which was
absolutely needed to feed
a famishing population
should be continued in
a time of comparative
prosperity and plenty.
The works which have
been commenced will
in course of time be
proceeded with but the
Chief-Engineer is as well
aware as are the Govt
that

cost of the expenditure has of
been ~~been~~ limited under
instructions from the
Honorable Board in con-
sequence of a temporary
financial pressure, viz
that meanwhile it will
be the duty of the Chief
Engineer to take care
that the most is made
of the funds that are
available. It would
appear from what
Colonel Staber says
that but little is
wanting - "fully to develop
the resources and ac-
commodate the coast
trade of Nellore" and
"the adjoining Districts"
he further says that
full advantages
attending

attending ⁷⁹ the opening
up of communications
can be properly estimated
only after the works
are thoroughly completed,
a remark which in the
opinion of Government
is as applicable to
the Northern trunk roads
as to the famine roads
in Nellore, and yet of
the former work, in its
present

in cost 20
when present unfinished state,
as for
10 the Chief Engineer, as
it of a
it dep. observed above, already
thing
for flood speaks despondingly
to begin
as of 12 In Budapest
for nothing was done
more
to improve the irrigation
18. and
excepting Billing, this
exp
of is the largest District
refe
in in the Presidency and
a fur
was its wants can hardly have
c had been limited to the
repair of one single
tank

91
cont. The Government
with this circumstance
to be brought to the spe
realization of the
- power of the District.
Every little bit is seen from
the Progress Report. Has
been done since and as
to previous operations 2039
Rupees only for small
works of irrigation and
1507 Rupees for two small
canal gulches appear in
the Budget of 1854/55
and six more were
sanctioned by Government
in June and November
1855 of these 4 were very
trifling. The expenditure
on roads on the contrary,
was considerable, and
the works were chiefly
those

the commenced in
1854 to relieve the star-
ving population. The
Kundya Bannana that
is the principal com-
munication between
Kurnool and the Sub
Collectorate of Budda-
pia Band in this work
48,398 Rupees were ex-
pended during the
year. On the continua-
tion of the work (the
whole forming) the
main line of communi-
cation from Bellary
to the Coast via Han-
gal (pass and Ongole)
23,415 Rupees were ex-
pended on 25 miles
of road and 33,360
Rupees were laid out
on the same road in
Kurnool

53
Kurnool. From a mar-
ginal note to this
part of the Chief
Engineer's report the
Government learn that
the bridges, over the Palla
and Boffa rivers se-
parating the Canton-
ment from the town
of Buddapah, have
been at last completed.
These works were sanc-
tioned in 1854, and
although not of great
size have taken three
years to construct.

In Bellary
the chief irrigation
works were improvements
and extensions of the
Tungabhadra channels,
which in common with
all other works have
now been transferred
to

to the Engineer Department,
18 from this measure, both
Faber anticipates an
increase of Revenue from
1/4 lac to the extreme
amount they are capa-
ble of yielding vizt -
20000 of Rs. - this increase
of 75000 Rs. will follow,
he thinks, on the intro-
duction of an improved
system of management -
Much was done in
Bellary to the Roads, and
nearly 1 3/4 Lakhs. of Rs.
were spent. Of this sum
69,400 Rs. were laid out in
constructing the minor
masonry works on the
famine roads. The Chief
Engineer refers briefly to
the project for a naviga-
ble irrigation Canal
from the Tombidra,
proposed by Colonel
Arthur Cotton, on which
that

The Govt. would have
obscure but these
channels have
sh. op. been under
the protection of
superior land
of the Govt. and of
the District.

that Officer is expected
shortly to report. The Govt.
will reserve an expression
of their opinion until the
plan is more fully before them.

In Kurnool 7/4/30

Rs. were expended on com-
munication; the high road
to Bellary being tunnelled,
as far as the borders of the
District, the Hindy Can-
-nals line has already
been noticed and the
direct road from Kurnool
to Ghooly was completed
to the frontier. The pro-
-gress of a large bridge
over the Hindy river
is described as exceedingly
unsatisfactory. Workmen
were unobtainable and a
sudden fresh in the river
checked operations to a
great extent.

In looking at the
progress

progress was unsatisfactory
principally owing to the
scarcity of superintendence
available. Work to the
amount of 7008 Rupees
was done on the Corallor
dam over the Coom,
the work was com-
pleted but the Chum
tributaries have
received no benefit
yet thereby as
no water came
down the River.
The Corallor dam
also designed to
secure an inflow
supply to the
Tait was slowly
proceeded

81
proceeded with. The
Bridge across the Ayar
on the road from the
Mount to Bonamalle,
was nearly completed
when it was
destroyed by an un-
seasonable flood. Altho
the expenditure detailed
in the body of Col. Fisher's
report amounts for
Chingleput only to 6,200
Rupees (assuming that
the expenditure on the
Cumbum Channel allu-
ed to in Para 67 was
made during the year
which is not from the
wording of the report
quite clear) yet in the
Tabular

2)
Tabular statements
in Para 4. 316651 Rupees
is given as the expenditure,
the Bills for the year,
again, amounting to
only 17,544 Rupees.

The expenditure on
the East West Canal
and trunk roads 1021
and 8 ~~percent~~ make up

the difference, but the
expenditure on these
should have been spec-
ially alluded to among
the works of the District.

16. In the North Arcot
much was done un-
der the energetic super-
intendence of Capt. Johnston.

The

vid. Synoptical table of
classified expenditure.

69
The Balaramment
was three fourths com-
pleted, and the large
Channels much advanced,
and the
the Ponies and Cheyars
downs pushed forward;
these improvements
together with minor
works of irrigation
cost Rupees 26,368-
while the principal
item of expenditure was
under the head of roads
was the Bridge across
the Palam on the Vellore
and Chittoor road
which was completed
to the springings of the
Arches. On other works,
the

the Railroad is said
to have caused a diffi-
culty of procuring labor.
As the parts of the Rail-
road in the vicinity of
these works will soon
be completed, the diffi-
culty will probably cease
but if it be found that
the Railroad or any
other cause has per-
manently enhanced
the value of labor,
the rates must be
increased ~~in accordance~~
~~proportion~~.
Want of adequate su-
perintendence was
also felt in this District.
In

17. In South Street
nearly the whole of the
^{amounting to}
estimate, ⁵ Rupees 48,000-
for the restoration of
the Vellar Anicut and
Bridge, destroyed in
the hurricane of 1853.
was expended under the
superintendence of Lieut
Clay and Surveyor
Downes; a large saliv-
gulah was built for
the Bernal Tank while
three Bridges were
built and much metal
work and other work done
on Tank roads 8 and 9.
other roads also were
energetically proceeded
with

with and some progress
 was made in the
 Ponnai and Coleroon
 junction Canal works,
 but operations were put
 a stop to by an acci-
 dent to a bund con-
 structed to resist the
 action of ^{the} Peravennar.
 No remark need now
 be made on the sudder-
 core Harbour Works. Still
 Major Sawford, it may
 be observed, is now
 due lately
 about to inspect and on which he will doubtless
 report upon them.
 Para 85-92 detail the
 operations in the
 Tanjore District.
 The

93
 The Coleroon Amicut
 is described as having
 been extended and
 perised, and a Bridge
 constructed over it during
 the year. The Bridge
 it is to be observed was
 not completed, but only
 the part of it reaching
 from the South bank of
 the river to the Island
 which intersects the Amic-
 cut. The portion North
 of the Island is still in-
 complete and in progress.
 The Talnagar
 swamp drainage opera-
 tions are further erroneous-
 ly described as the drain-
 age in ~~undrained~~ and
 Tank. This work is
 now

now believed to be complete,
and measures should
be immediately taken
by the Collector to value
and assess the land, which
the people have shown
every disposition to cul-
tivate. The attention of
the Board of Revenue will
be requested to the sub-
ject. Thirty two other
Villages were drained
between the Mulian
and Adappan at
an expense of Rs 625.
23/62-72. The Chief
Engineer has been
infortunate in
his description of
what was done
in Tanjore for the

to speak of the extent
work on
- ~~land~~ of the Mand.
is not properly described as
- ~~extension~~ to Rodi-
- Roudanar. The work
should rather be
on rather
~~described as~~ the
reopening of the
Channel, the old
bed of which is
supposed to have
been obliterated
by the gradual
rising of the level
of the salt-swamp,
so that the corresponding
change having taken
place in the minor
drainage channels/
the whole drainage
of the surrounding
Country

Country was obstructed.

Colonel Faber does

not mention how

far the new cut

is navigable.

The progress of the

large Bridge at

Anikaran Chuttam

was proceeded with

by the Sub Collector

Mr Cadell and

Mr Apistamb

Civil Engineer

Mr. Morgan. Government

defer recording

any opinion on

the operations here

until the com-

pletion of the

work

work.

Three of the Bridges

on the road from

Papanasani to Sati-

amangalam were

completed, and all

the minor drainage

Tunnels.

The progress of the

canal from the

Coleroon to Trinquebar

is most creditable

to Mr Cadell's zeal

and energy. Govern-

ment will await

its completion

before ^{the} reviewing

the operations gene-

rally. 18. In Trin-

chiripoly, the

Weyardam Salgoody

and

H.P.

38
and Ponnaiy Channels
were proceeded with
and considerable
sums spent on the
Canvey and Coleroon
embankments and
main channels.

The information
obtainable from
Lieutenant Ryves
report on the
communications
was Colonel Faber
states exceedingly
meagre. The
expenditure was
Rupees ^{51,187} ~~51,87~~ and
the principal work
was a Bridge
of 11 arches
on Trunk Road No 8.
Ch

99
19. In Madurai
no new works of irriga-
tion of any importance
were undertaken. The
progress in road mak-
ing likewise, compared
with the area of the dis-
trict was slow.

20. In the latter
part of Para 101. Lieut
Scott appears to have
attributed the increase
of the Revenue in
Madurai and Trin-
welly to the ordinary
fluctuations of the market
prices of grain caused
by the Government per-
manently being payable in
kind instead of in
money as in other
districts.

districts, rather than to
any improvement which
has taken place in public
works.

The Governor in Council
must remark that this
opinion is the result of
very imperfect enquiry
and it is remarkable
that Colonel Faber who
was formerly Civil Engineer
in Madras and Tinnevely
should have transferred
Lieutenant Scott's opinion
to his report without any
expression of dissent. The
Government do not ex-
pect that the Engineers
should be very accurately
acquainted with the
details of revenue systems,
but

referred to the
Collector. or

131
but when the pecuniary
results of public works
are discussed, it is of
great importance that they should not
be attributed to wholly erroneous causes. Had the
Engineers investigated
the question upon which
he offers an opinion
he would have found
that in Tinnevely the
settlement is partly
Pyotwar or field of ^{the} ~~the~~
and partly Olungoo
nearly similar to that
of the Southern Talook
of the delta of Tanjore.
In Madras on the
other hand, the settle-
ment is altogether
Pyotwar and in neither
District is the Revenue
paid in kind. If
Scott

Lieut Scott had said that in the Olungoo Talooks of Timorelly the Govt demand had been increased by the high current price of grain, and that in those Talooks alone the rise of the revenue was attributable to the peculiarity of the settlement the conclusion drawn might have been admissible; but in the Dyotwar Talooks of Timorelly and in Madure, the commutation price is fixed and invariable, so that a rise of Rev. could come only originally from extension of cultivation

cultivation brought about by increased opportunities of irrigation, a favorable nature of season or a reduction of assessment

21. In the latter part of Para 96 Colonel Faber speaks of Rs. 2033 having been spent "in widening, raising and constructing sluices in the Perandai Tank a mistake probably for Peranay the principal Aricub on the Vygy River which supplies the Verolokanay Tank.

Some little progress was made in the

the Military Road from
Madras to Palamcottah
and Travancore which
Colonel Faber describes
as a southern contin-
uation of Spink's road,
No. 6; No. 8 is meant,
but this nomenclature
would tend to mislead
those without local
knowledge as to the
importance of the road,
though it is believed
however that there are
even now parts of
the road nearly imper-
fect in the wet weather.
Regarding the projects
for supplying the town
of Madras with water,
referred to in para 9,
the

135
the orders of Government
were passed in Extract
Min. Con. of the 4th
February last No. 257.
22. The same remarks
apply to Trimmally as
were made in Para 19
with reference to Madras,
except that the repairs
and improvements to
irrigation works in
the former District were
on a somewhat larger
scale, and the road opera-
tions were relieved from
obscurity by the satisfactory
progress on the Cotton
Roads under Captain
and Lieutenant Dutton
and Mr. Harrington.
The circumstances under
which

which the works are carried
on on these Cotton Roads
are peculiar. The laboring
Class of natives, are a
set of men entirely removed
from want, without at
the same time being
wealthy. They are all either
Pariahs or Palliars; some
are attached to the
Mirasdars, cultivating
their land for a share
of the produce while
others hold land
on their own account.
Of the latter class
chiefly are those in
the neighbourhood of
the Cotton roads.
They are extremely
independent, having
each

107
each their small plot
of ground on the pro-
duce of which they
live - in fact a flour-
ishing class of peasant
proprietors who are
perfectly contented
with the subsis-
tence they derive
from their land and
are not tempted
by any reasonable
prospect of gain to
bestow their labour
in any greater quanti-
ty than is required
for the tilling of their
own land. Captain
Horsley, who from
his great experience
must be considered
as

as the best autho-
-rity distinctly says
that they are perfect-
-ly satisfied with
what they can raise
from their own fields
or earn from their
neighbours, so that
it is difficult-
to procure daily
labour for any
public work. In
imitation of the
practice in Ceylon
where by law every
one must work
on the roads him-
-self or find a sub-
-stitute

109
-stitute for a certain
number of days in
the year, the labour
being paid for at
the Market rates for
the time being, the
Collector of Tinnevely
issued a proclama-
-tion in 1853 that
every one must work
himself or find a
-substitute for 15-days
in the year. These
arrangements were
however put a stop
to by the orders of
the Board of Revenue,
Department.

department, Public
Works, the works sup-
plied a total check,
and shortly after-
wards the Corps of
Pioneers was or-
ganized. Colonel
Faher now states,
that at the end of
the year under-
review, it was in
contemplation to
discharge these
men owing to the
estimates being
wholly insufficient
to bear the increas-
ing charge on account
of their pay. Under
these circumstances
the

the Right Hon-
-able the Governor
-in-Council is of
opinion that it is
much to the credit of
the Executive officers
Messrs. Panton and
Harrington that they
have made such pro-
-gress as they have.
23. In Coimbatore the
expenditure on new works
was small, that on Roads
and bridges amount to
Rupees 24,343 which seems
to have been laid out in
local improvements on the
Nilgherries, on the road
Coimbatore and Madurai
road, and the Barwary
bridge at Sathyamangalam.
24. In Salem the great
demand for labour
on the Railway Works pre-
-vented

much being
done in the irrigation
and road departments
the total expenditure
was only 77,193.

25. In Coimbatore & Malabar
being non-irrigated dis-
tricts nearly the whole
of the Engineer's attention
was turned to the Roads.
In Coimbatore the Ghats were
greatly improved. Rs. 20,000 were
devoted to the formation of
new district roads & much was
done in the way of repair of the
existing roads. Want of superintendence
prevented the execution
of several sanctioned works.

In Malabar the total
expenditure amounted
to Rs. 86,061.

But little progress
was made on
any individual
work.

work except the 1st class
road from Chandoor to
Tirokhabad on the
Deysoor River on which
Rs. 12,500 were expended.
The inland water com-
munication North and
South of the Vengily lake
was also improved to
some extent.

Colonel Abernethy notices
in Para 121 Captain
Ouchterlony's remarks on
the improvements of
which Malabar is ca-
pable as regards 1st Irri-
gation works. 2^d Water
communications & land &c.
There are no doubt sites
in the lower slopes
of the Coimbatore where

Water

water could be stored
so as to be serviceable
for irrigation and
navigation, and Govt
will be prepared to
consider any scheme
that Captain Quattrone
may submit of this
nature, or for any new
road. It is observed
that one road to Wy-
mad is now under
consideration, ^{usually} that via
the Tambaracherry pass.

16. The total expenditure
in Madras was 4,63,391.

It does not appear from
the details given by
in the body of the report
the Chief Engineer how

this large sum was
thought the hydrological table supplies the information.
made up of ^{various} The
Bridges

15
Bridges behind Ashton
shop, the road from the
Master Attendants
Office to the Railway
Terminus, ^{the improve-} ~~manufac-~~
ment, & the gunpowder manufac-
ture ~~the balance over and~~
try adding in hospital, are not
~~about the amount of~~
withy funds
- exact. The Municipal
improvements were, if
is presumed paid for
out of the assessment
fund.

27 No mention is
here needed on the
Upper Godavery operations
as Lieutenant Haig's
separate report is before
Government.

28 On the East Coast
Canal progress has been
satisfactory, 14,174 Acres
have

have been expended prin-
cipally in the repairs
- done from Madras to
Adra; and the erection
of three bridges over
the river to the north of
Madras 24 miles were
widened and improved; and
a tidal lock construct-
ed &c.

29. The Pub. Works
in the ally stations
in Mysore, Hyderabad,
Aurang, and Gulshan
have been transferred
to the Govt. of India.
And it is unnecessary
to remark upon
them here. The

29 & The following
Statement shows at one
view the expenditure
in each District, and
the amount of Bills
audited during the last
nine months of the year
in the Chief Engineer's
Office. The aggregate
number of Bills passed
was 3052 in all.

District	Total Expenditure	Bills passed.	Amount for which bills remain to be passed.
Ganjam	197,608	602	68.6
Visagapatnam	99,217	40,353	13.5
Rajahmundry	587,737	46,599	4.12
Machilipatnam	4,65,943	329,725	6.4
Elmtoor	2,00,327	205	48.2
Nellore	2,21,908	96,598	14.7
Cuddapah	1,47,403	57,814	10.2
Bellary	2,84,726	175,835	14.8

This column must be filled up in the Govt. Office, as there is no information furthering a. & the amount of bills, outside of the commencement of the year under report.

Kinnool - - - - -	80,897.	1832/85.
Chingleput - - - - -	3,16,651	17,544-5-11
North Arcot - - - - -	4,18,038	63,449-13-1
South Arcot - - - - -	2,80,929	114,293-13-11
Tanjore - - - - -	5,54,728	46,790-6-10
Pichinopoly - - - - -	2,43,757	44,187-14-1
Madura - - - - -	80,942	85,361-10-1
Tinnevely - - - - -	1,48,280	65,057-9-8
Coimbatore - - - - -	2,67,253	28,851-15-2
Salem - - - - -	77,193	40,056-12-8
Canara - - - - -	1,60,627	16,188-10-9
Malabar - - - - -	86,061	29,448-8-2
Madras - - - - -	4,63,391	168,979-3-9
Upper Godavery - - - - -	1,30,396	None
East Coast Canal - - - - -	1,41,714	None
Mysore - - - - -	26,579	22,626-2-7
Hyderabad - - - - -	3,91,235	50,011-13-1
Singur - - - - -	43,778	24,428-8-2
Saulnah - - - - -	15,607	7,346-2-1
Marquis & Sonang - - - - -	"	61-2-11
Spunk Roads - - - - -	"	32,905-7-4

Total - 59,88,241. 29,09,429-12-10.

The

The number of Bills remaining on hand at the close of the year was 204 being about 7 per cent of the total number received, which balance ^{was} ~~will be~~ disposed of very soon after the commencement of the present Official year, all petrenchments having been explained or corrected. It will be convenient, if the Chief Engineer will in his future annual Reports, when detailing the audit operations, commence with a short statement presenting

presenting at one view the abstract information called for in Para 10 of the audit Rules in the Manual. This information is now partly wanting and partly only to be gleaned from different Paragraphs of the report; as for instance

I	2	3	Remarks
1	Total number of Bills remaining unaudited at the beginning of the year - - - - -	500.	Specify by what date these old Bills were disposed of in the new year - or what number of them remain to be finally audited at the date of the despatch of the Report.
2	Number received during the year - - - - -	5000.	
3	Number disposed of during the year - - - - -	3900.	
4	Number outstanding at the close of the year - - - - -	1600.	

A second statement should be given in the following form to show the retrenchments made and the results.

II

Nature of Bill	Nature of objection on audit.	Reply of District Engineer.	Decision of Chief Engineer.
----------------	-------------------------------	-----------------------------	-----------------------------

and at the end of No II an abstract as follows.

Abstract.

Total I. No of objections made on audit - 20.

Total II. of these No. of:

III. No explained. 15.
5.
31. The classified synopsis submitted by Col. Fisher of the expenditure in all the branches of Pub. Works contains a great deal of useful information, but very convenient form and numbers.

the whole has been already
numbered & copies will be
printed in the Progress Report
estimate off for distribution
in 1855-56, and is bound
and submission to the
up in Section B: 38.
Book of India.

32. The information
called for respecting tools
and stores, is not yet fur-
nished, and the Govt. con-
sequently defer remark-
ing upon this branch of
the subject, till the
receipt of the current
year's report. They will
await the promised
separate report upon
the rates of wages &c., but must a like but
it will not be long
delayed -

33. In the last Para
of his Report, Col. Fother
deals upon the absence
of

103
of check which apparently
exists, upon the execution of
officers with regard to
the due and full carrying
into effect of a sanctioned
Estimate, in consequence
of the completion Certificate
system hitherto obtaining
having been abolished by
G. O. G. N. D. of 5th Feb/56
but that
which order only sanction-
ed a transfer, not as
the Chief Engineer seems
to argue a removal of
responsibility. The Officer
or Engineer employed on the
work is the party on whom
the responsibility now rests
and who must certify as
his

his own peril that no
important deviations
have been made from the
authorized plans, and ^{that} no
provisions in the sanctioned
Estimates have been left
unsupplied. The contingency
alluded to ^{an officer's} of ^{guarding} responsibility ^{by} ~~an~~ Officers quit-
ting the country, before the
discovery of an irregularity,
may always be guarded
against by causing him to give security
~~sign a declaration to the~~
effect that he will be
responsible for any ^{deficiency} ~~such~~
that may be discovered.
In cases of any important
works, it will of course
be

be the duty of the Chief
Engineer to guard against
any such consequences
as he now apprehends
by appointing a special
supervisor.

M. A.
March 9.

9 Copies to the Chief Eng.
Dist. 17³

Copy in a Letter to England.
Df. 17th July 1868. A. 16.

R

Public Works 1857 Depart.
Df to Cons 21st April
No 689.

C.
Extract Minis of Cons.
Df 16th April 1867.

Exct from the Pro. of the Chief Const.
Df 19th June 1867 C. 1742 ind. 30

Passing orders regarding
Observations on the General
Report on the operations of the
Public Works Department
during the past official year
1855-56

1870-71.