M.R.O. 1—82,400—22-11-30.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 2813 Press Mis.

Dated 20 — 10 — 18 30

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Fort Saint George, Public Works Consultation of 29th October 1857.

No. 73 Read the following letter from Colonel C. E. FABER, Chief Engineer; to H. FORBES, Esq., Acting Secretary to Government, dated 19th September 1857, No. 3803.

SIR,

I have the honor to forward, for submission to Government, copy of a report* by the District Engineer of Trichinopoly of the successful opening of the new Ponairy channel from the Coleroon on the 28th July last.

* No. 503 dated 14th August 1857.

2. This useful work, estimated at Rupees 52,951-12-3, was sanctioned in Extract Minutes of Consultation No. 64 of the 10th February 1855 and has proceeded under some difficulties arising principally from changes in the Executive management, its final success being in great measure owing to the personal energy and ability of Lieutenant Ryves.

3. That Officer shews that when the Coleroon was only 3 feet deep, the water passing down the main channel was from 5000 to 6000 Cubic yards, per hour, when the river rose to 4 feet the channel discharged from 9000 to 10,000 Cubic yards, and at five feet depth in the river the discharge was 16,000 Cubic yards or equal to the irrigation of the entire tract of 4000 Cawnies.

4. The land likely to be taken up for cultivation this year will probably not exceed 1500 cawnies, but there seems no good reason why the whole extent should not be classed and paid for as Nunjah from this season, as the Ryots have been fully warned of the intention of opening the channel in the present year and I hope this will be done.

5. With reference to the financial circumstances of the work, I must state that the actual expenditure up to the present time is Rupees 54,072, or Rupees 1,070-3-9 in excess of the sanctioned amount, and that a sum of Rupees (7,048) seven thousand, and forty-eight, altogether above the estimate will be required for its full completion.

6. This excess has been caused principally by a plan proposed by Lieutenant Ryves with the concurrence of the Superintending Engineer for extending the head of the channel to Vappoor about a mile above the spot originally intended and crossing the Murdayaur jungle stream, which falls into the Coleroon just below by a large tunnel. It was at first expected that the excess would not exceed 5 per Cent, but it is now estimated at Rupees 7,048 or about 13¼ per cent.

7. Another cause of excess has been the cost of Superintendence which previously to the formation of the new Department, pressed heavily on the work. Excess also in other ways has arisen from the difficulty of obtaining labour at certain seasons, and the consequent necessity of paying high rates, and I should state that 20,000 lineal yards of minor branch channel were excavated owing to the backwardness of the Ryots to prepare their lands of which this is usually one of the operations.

8. The amount now requiring sanction over and above the original estimate is Rupees (7,048) seven thousand and forty-eight, but the works are at present stopped and cultivation is proceeding.

9. A good deal of correspondence on the subject of this channel has taken place with the Revenue Department subsequently to the last orders of Government Extract Minutes of Consultation No. 133 dated 19th January 1857, with which I will not now occupy attention, but it is necessary that I should submit copy of my last communication* to the Revenue Board to shew that no means exist for *maintaining* the channel except at Government expense.

* Dated 19th August 1857, No. 3058.

dale

Letter from Lieutenant J. G. RYVES, District Engineer of Trichinopoly; to Colonel C. E. FABER, Chief Engineer, dated Camp Vaalaundamattray, 11th August 1857, No. 503 of 1857-58.

SIR,

Adverting to Extract from your Proceedings No. 2242 under date 22nd Ultimo, I have the honor to submit the following Report on the Ponairy channel, which is now in effective operation as a means of irrigation.

2. On the 2nd of last month, I arrived at the head of the channel at Vuppoor and inspected it during the next three days as far as the sluice, which supplies No. 3 branch channel near Yeddumgummy. On the 5th and 6th in order to prove the levels. I passed water down to No. 1 branch sluice and through that branch channel into and down No. 2 these two branches are very important as on them two thirds of the lands to be irrigated depend for their supply of water.

3. On the 7th the Tahsildar of the Talook, in compliance with a requisition made by me, attended at my Camp and placed at my disposal a Subordinate revenue servant to attend me in laying out the minor branches; three or four days were spent in walking over the whole area and in marking the position of the plots of land prepared for cultivation.

4. In the beginning of the month the lands which were pointed out to me as prepared for cultivation were for the most part merely divided off into fields (of large area) by simple Warrapoos not more than ½ being dug up into a fit state to receive water; but a few days after my arrival I remarked a great increase of activity, and before the close of the month great progress had been made in preparing the fields.

State of preparation of the lands to be irrigated.

5. From the 12th to the 18th, I was employed in laying out the minor branches and, with Mr. Rickets' aid, having them cut as rapidly as possible and with the result that before the close of the month the aggregate length of these channels amounted to 12,800 yards, and as the progress has been more rapid since water has been turned on, the length now available for distribution of water from the main branches to the fields cannot be less than 20,000 linear yards.

Minor Branch and Kunnee Voikal.

6. Between the 19th and 21th, I was engaged in opening for irrigation the Laulgoody channels extension, reported on in my letter* dated 10th instant.

* No. 483.

Channel opened on the 28th July.

7. On the 25th I returned to the Ponairy channel, gave directions for the necessary arrangements at the head, and after inspecting the channels and branches during the next two days; on the 28th Ultimo, I opened the head sluice and turned water down the main channel, on this date the Coleroon was low, there being only three feet of water in the river* and with the river in this state and without a Corumboo we had a depth of water in the Main channel of from 1,6 to 2 feet with a discharge of from 5000 to 6000 cubic yards.

* And fordable opposite Vuppoor.

Section area 4 to 4½ square yards and Velocity 1400 to 1200 yards per hour.

8. On the morning of the 29th after carefully sounding the Coleroon and determining the proper line to be adopted for the Corumboo hereafter, I proceeded to Trichinopoly which place I reached on the 30th.

9. I very much regretted the necessity of leaving the Ponairy just at the time that I most wished to be there, but I was required in Trichinopoly to receive over from Captain Creme his records and accounts and to make the arrangements consequent on the reduction of the Departmental establishment.

10. I left with Mr. Rickets, detailed written instructions for the observations to be taken by him. I have since received two reports from that Officer but not so full or exact as I could have wished, and it will be desirable that I should take an early opportunity of again visiting the Ponairy, which I propose to do in a few days as soon as some important arrears of office and account work have been disposed of.

11. The annexed *notes of the channel's state, which I have carefully eliminated out of Mr. Rickett's reports will distinctly exhibit its perfect efficiency.

* One Enclosure.

12. On the 28th the channel was opened; by my directions four days were to be allowed for the channel to fill up the valley of the Aroornoolic and the low ground of the old Ponairy Tank and to pass water right through the channel into the Shengaly Oday prior to opening the branch sluices: it however took 6 days and on the 3rd had passed the last branch channel sluice and flowed through into the Shengaly Oday, the Tabular Statement annexed will show the depths of water at different points, and at the several sluices, on the 3rd 4th and 5th of this month, on the 3rd the Coleroon was quite low having only from 3 to 4 feet of water, on the 4th the river began to rise, and on the 5th had risen to 7 ′ 6″ the Tabular Statement will therefore be a very fair criterion of the channel's state in low and moderate freshes.

13. From the Tabular Statement it will appear that when the Coleroon is at and about a depth of 4 feet, a full channel can be maintained without a Corumboo, when above this depth the supply of water is more than required, vide remarks opposite dates 4th and 5th when below three feet 6 inches it would be requisite to construct a Corumboo were the full area of lands taken up (2280 Cawnies) prepared for cultivation, but for 1200 Cawnies (which may be taken as the maximum estimate of this years cultivation) the channel will draw off a sufficient supply from the Coleroon until it falls to a less depth than three feet, and when the river falls lower than that depth a Corumboo will be requisite, unless the fall be only incidental and of a few days' duration.

14. The old Ponnairy Tank between Goothengoodi and Sholamathavy being now filled with a sheet of water 3 miles long, the depth of which is 4 ′ 6″ to 5 feet and breadth from 50 to 70 yards, becomes a reservoir* and regulator of supply and will be of great use when our Corumboo across the mouth of the Murthayaur is washed away by local floods.

* Containing from 180 to 220,000 Cubic yards.

15. I shall take an early opportunity of again visiting the Poairy carefully to examine the working of the channel and its branches and to make myself acquainted with any alterations or addition to the minor branches, which the ryots may require and I shall then, I trust, be prepared to furnish a more perfect report than the one I am now writing.

16. In conclusion I may state that Mr. Rickett's informs me,† that the fields are all under water, and the people in high spirits.

† Letter, dated 6th instant.

Table of depths of water at the several points named in the Ponairy Channel, on the 3rd 4th and 5th of August 1857.

	Depth in Coleroon above Head at Vuppoor.	Head Sluice. Front	Head Sluice. Rear	Depth above Arumcottah bridge.	Do. do. Arroomoolie Calingulah.	No. 1 Sluice—depth on floor in A. front.	Karacoorchy bridge.	No. 2 Sluice—depth on floor in B. front.	No. 4 Sluice—Do. do. C. do.	Sholamodany bridge.	No. 5 Sluice.	No. 6 Sluice.	
3rd	4·0·	3·3·	3·0·	2·6·	2·5·	1·6·	1·6·	3·2·	3·0·	1·6·	1·6·	2·3·	Head Sluice fully opened.
4th	5·0·	6·4·	3·9·	3·4·	3·0·	5·2·	2·0·	3·6·	3·3·	1·8·	3·0·	2·6·	Head Sluice partly closed on this day.
5th	7·0·	9·0·	6·6·	4·0·	3·0·	5·2·	2·0·	3·6·	3·3·	1·8·	5·0·	2·6·	Do. do. and Aroomoolie Calingulah under Sluices partly opened.

Discharge on 3rd 9 to 10,000 cubic yards per hour.
" " 4th about 16,000 " "
" " 5th East of Aroomoolie Calingulah 16,000, above Calingulah about 21,000, cubic yards.

A.—The highest lands to be irrigated by No. 1 sluice are on a level 3 feet 6 inches below that of surface water in front of sluice on the 3rd instant.

B.—Do. of No. 2, sluice— do. do. 3 feet 3 inches below that in front of No. 2 sluice door of that sluice being level with highest lands.

C.—Do. No. 4 sluice 4 feet below surface water.

Camp Vaalacumdan-cottay, 14th August 1857.

J. G. RYVES, Lieut,
District Engr. of Trichinopoly.

Letter from Lieutenant J. G. RYVES, District Engineer of Trichinopoly; to Colonel C. E. FABER, Chief Engineer, dated 8th August 1857, No. 467.

SIR,

With reference to your letter dated 29th Ultimo,* and its enclosure,* I have the honor to state that in accordance with the arrangement made last December, and approved in your letter No. 9364 of the 9th January last, the Corumboos of all channels in this District have remained in the charge of the Revenue authorities, excepting only the head of the Laulgoody channels, for which a sufficient establishment has, under the authority of Government, been entertained by, and been under the orders of the Public Works Department since 1st May last.

* No. 2450.

* Copy of letter No. 80, 1st July 1857, from Collector Trichinopoly to the Board of Revenue.

2. The Neeranikum establishment have been transferred to my sole control by the Collector of Trichinopoly since 1st June last, but I declined to accept the responsibility of maintaining the Corumboos of channels until adequate provision had been made for their construction and maintenance independently of compulsory Village labor. Mr. Bird concurred with me and has accordingly instructed his Tahsildars that they are still responsible for the maintance of Corumboos for the channels of the Conaud, Vetticutty, and Moosery talooks.

3. For the Corumboo of the Ponairy channel, I have provided by an ordinary estimate for a Moniegar and 24 men to be constantly entertained from the 1st Instant, to the 1st May next, and have directed the Officer of the circle to meet all cases of emergency (such as a flood of the Munthay washing away the Corumboo across its mouth, or even a very sudden fall in the Coleroon) by prompt and immediate execution of the necessary work by additional Coolies, without applying for previous sanction this expenditure will be adjusted by bills for emergent works.

4. For the maintenance of the head of the Laulgoody channel extension, 10 men are similarly entertained, this number will be ample as a Corumboo across the Coolay will hardly ever be required, the supply being very steady and ample. These men will however be necessary to attend to the banks and Puddoogays and to plant trees and shrubs and otherwise improve and strengthen this head.

5. A sufficient number of Kotaus and Palakakarum are also provided for, to look after the masonry works and manage the sluices.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Engineer, dated 19th August 1857, No. 3058.

1. Resolved to forward copy of the foregoing letter to the Board of Revenue, with reference to Extract from their Proceedings No. 2,458, dated 22nd July 1857.

2. Resolved also to forward copy of the letter from this Office to the District Engineer of Trichinopoly dated 9th January 1857, No. 9364, conveying the Chief Engineer's approval of the joint recommendation of the Collector and District Engineer that the "construction and "maintenance of the Corumboos of the Cauvery channels should devolve on the Revenue Esta- "blishment pending the sanction of a new conservancy system by means of paid labour."

3. The Chief Engineer is unable to reconcile the statement of Mr. Bird in his letter of the 1st July with the explanation now offered by Lieutenant Ryves, but it clearly appears that the responsibility for maintaining the channel heads generally still rests with the Collector.

4. The head of the Ponairy channel is now maintained by an establishment under the District Engineer paid by estimate, but this system cannot be permanent, and the Chief Engineer would solicit the Board's co-operation in divising means by which the future supply of water to this channel may be ensured.

5. The new channel in extension of the Laulgoody channels will require similar arrangements.

6. The early establishment of an irrigation cess similar to that authorized for the Laulgoody Talook would seem to be the most feasible plan for the above purpose, as it is clear that

the District Engineer has otherwise no power to keep up the necessary amount of labour unless at Government expense.

Letter from Major E. LAWFORD, Superintending Engineer, Southern Circle; to Colonel C. E. FABER, Chief Engineer, dated Camp Ponany, 28th April 1857, No. 124.

SIR,

With reference to my letter of the 23rd February 1857, No. 62, I have the honor to forward a Plan and estimate of the proposed Tunnel at the Head of the new Ponairy channel in Trichinopoly, together with copy of Lieutenant Ryves letter on the subject.

2. Having already fully explained the nature and objects of this work, I shall only add my unqualified approval of the Plan, and my hope that your sanction for its construction may be given without delay.

Letter from Lieutenant J. G. RYVES, District Engineer of Trichinopoly; to Major E. LAWFORD, Superintending Engineer Southern Circle, dated 17th July 1857, No. 1059.

SIR,

I have the honor to forward a Plan and estimate of the under Tunnel proposed to be constructed to convey the water of the Coleroon under the Marthayar into the Ponairy channel.

2. You are aware that in order to ensure a good supply of water to the Ponairy channel, I found it necessary in August last to carry the head of the channel a mile higher up than originally contemplated, this although it entailed a heavy cutting through some hard ground, has been completed.

3. The water has therefore now to cross Marthayar stream and I propose the under Tunnel as better adopted to the purpose than any other mode, it will also serve as a head sluice to the channel.

4. On your inspection of these works last February, you approved generally of the Plan and since that date considerable progress has been made in the preparation of materials for the work; but the estimated cost considerably exceeds my rough estimate made last February, being 10,000 Rupees instead of 7 or 8,000 as roughly estimated by me.

5. This excess is partly owing to errors in the rough estimate, and partly to the rate for brick work, which must be expected to amount to 1 anna 6 pice per Cubic feet, in such an out of the way neighbourhood.

6. To provide funds for the work, as far as can be foreseen at present, no sanction from Government for additional funds will be required. The financial position of the work being on the 1st April briefly as follows. Total expenditure Rupees 45,897 including the extended head at Wappoor and repairs of injuries done by the Murthayar, flood, and expences of Corumboo, last November these last two Items may be stated in round numbers at 1,200 Rupees and should be charged to the Talock ordinary outlay. The true outlay on the project may therefore be considered as 44,697 leaving a balance of Rupees 8,300. Of which Rupees 2,000 will amply provide for the completion of the channel as originally designed. We shall thus have available for the under Tunnel Rupees 6,300 and a considerable quantity of materials collected and prepared, the cost of which, is included in the expenditure to the 1st April, the Chief Engineer's power of sanctioning an excess of an estimate to the amount of 5 per cent (Rupees 2,618) will therefore meet the exigencies of the present case.

7. I regret that I am unable to give the exact amount that may be charged to the ordinary expenditure of the District nor the exact outlay for materials for the under Tunnel. I proceed to night to the Ponairy and will, having obtained these details, supply the information without delay.

8. I however trust that you will consider the application for permission to exceed the amount of the original estimate by 5 per cent worthy of your approval and recommendation to the Chief Engineer.

9. I have the honor to request that early information of authority to incur the necessary expenditure in the next official year may be made to me, in order that the works may be prosecuted boldly and without fear of a sudden and untimely check at perhaps a critical period of their execution.

Letter from Lieutenant J. G. RYVES, District Engineer of Trichinopoly; to Colonel C. E. FABER, Chief Engineer, dated Thathem Pettah, 7th July 1857, No. 332.

SIR,

As required by your Extract Proceedings No. 1607, under date 29th Ultimo, I have the honor to explain the reasons which led me to recommend that the head of the Ponairy channel should be taken from the Coleroon river at a point about a mile west of, or higher up the river, than the point originally proposed.

2. The enclosed sketch will indeed in itself shew the advantages gained by the alteration, the dark histre marks the banks of the river Coleroon.

3. The outfall of the Murthayar above the Nadoo Pudagay obstructed by the high sand banks which occupy the deep bend formed by the North bank of Coleroon, runs inside the Nadoo Pudagay and falls into the main river about, two miles lower down.

4. The deep stream of the Coleroon runs in the course indicated by the blue arrows for about 600 yards close into the North bank until deffected by the bold gravelly point opposite Yeddangunny, after which it sets on to the south or Tanjore bank obliquely across the general one's of the stream.

5. The Marthayar brings down Salt water.

6. P. Was the point originally proposed for the head, with, I conclude, a Corumboo K, K, K, it would I think have been difficult to maintain as it would have been more than usually liable to be obstructed by sand deposits and sand banks forming a cross its mouth.

7. The advantages gained by the head, as carried out with its adjunct the under Tunnel are, receiving the deep stream of the Coleroon in its straight course and free of sand banks; avoiding the Marthayar with its destrictive floods, bad water, and enormous deposits of detritus and ooze, and lastly gaining an additional head of at least two feet.

8. The latter however though gained was not required the head as originally proposed would have given an ample command of water for all the lands the irrigation of which was promised.

9. For the *highest* lands to be irrigated the head as originally proposed would have given a fall of 1: 3″ to 1: 6″ per mile according to the state of the Coleroon or more accurately from 9″ to 1′ in the main channel and 2 feet per mile in the branches, but the lands taken altogether lie at such low levels that the average command of fall of water is more than twice the above.

10. We shall however, with the present head, be able to bring under cultivation a considerable area of land above No. 1 Branch and some even on the North of the main channel.

No. 74. ORDER THEREON, No. 2013; dated 27th October 1857.

The Chief Engineer submits a report* and letters from Lieutenant Ryves, the District Engineer of Trichinopoly, regarding the Ponairy channel from the Coleroon, and its successful opening on the 28th July last.

* Dated 14th August last, No. 503

2. This channel which was estimated to cost Rupees 52,952, was sanctioned in Extract from the Minutes of Consultation of the 10th February 1855, No. 64. The expenditure up to the date of report was Rupees 54,072, or Rupees 1,120 above the sanctioned amount; and it is

stated that a further sum of Rupees 5,928 will be required for the full completion of the work, being Rupees 7,048 in all, or 13¼ per cent. above the estimated expenditure.

3. The excess in the expenditure already incurred is attributed to several causes, but chiefly to the extension of the head of the channel to a point a mile above the spot first selected; and the reasons for this alteration in the original design, are fully explained in Lieutenant Ryves' letter to the Chief Engineer, dated 7th July, No. 332. The further sum required is for the construction of a proposed Tunnel, to convey the water of the Coleroon into the channel, under the Marthayar, which brings down salt water and considerable quantities of deposit. It was roughly estimated that these improvements, in which the Superintending Engineer entirely concurred, would not have exceeded 5 per cent. of the sanctioned expenditure, and materials were in consequence collected and prepared for the construction of the Tunnel. But on actual computation of the cost, it was found to be considerably in excess of the rough estimate, as explained in Lieutenant Ryves' letter to the Superintending Engineer of the 17th April last, No. 1059; and hence the necessity that has arisen for the submission of the present application.

4. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council considers the extension of the channel, and the proposed construction of the under Tunnel, to be decided improvements; but as the additional amount now applied for, is in excess of the sum which this Government can authorize under No. II. of the Rules transmitted with Colonel Baker's letter of the 1st August 1856†, and as the Government of India have in two similar cases recently submitted to them, declined; even to authorize the entry of the supplemental estimates in the Budget, His Lordship in Council has no alternative but to direct that the present application be re-submitted by the Chief Engineer, when the existing restriction on expenditure shall have been removed.

† Extract Minutes Consultation 28th August 1856, No. 1510.

‡ To Government of India, 4th August 1857, = 1593
From do. 11th Sept. 1857, = 4380
To do. 27th August 1857, = 1614
From do. 25th Sept. 1857, = 4696

5. In para. 4, the Chief Engineer states that the land under the channel, likely to be taken up for cultivation this year, will not probably exceed 1,500 Cawnies, but he adds that he sees no good reason why the whole extent should not be classed and paid for as Nunjah from this season, as the Ryots have been fully warned of the intention to open the channel in the present year. This point will be referred, through the Board of Revenue, for the report of the Collector.

6. In the concluding para. the Chief Engineer refers to a communication¶ which he addressed to the Board of Revenue, in which he represented that no means exist for maintaining the channel, except at the Government expense; and in para. 6 of that communication Colonel Faber intimated to the Board his opinion, that the early Establishment of an irrigation cess, similar to that authorized for the Laulgoody Talook, would be the most feasible plan for the purpose. The Government observe that the question of levying a cess on irrigated lands, for the maintenance of channel Establishments, was referred for the report of the Board of Revenue in Extract from the Minutes of Consultation of the 9th February 1857, and their attention was called to that Extract in an order dated 13th July following No. 1316, in connection with a letter from the Government of India, approving the principle involved in the arrangement. Pending the receipt of the reply of the Board, which they are again requested to expedite, the Government can pass no orders on the subject.

¶ 12th August 1857, No. 3058.

(Signed) H. FORBES,
Acting Secretary to Government.

P.W. Despatch

No 2013.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
Under date the 27th October 1857.

Read the following
letter from the Chief Engineer.

(Received 19th September 1857 p. 3808)

The Chief Enginee
submits a report and lette
from A.L. Ryves, the Distric
Engineer of Trichinopoly, re
garding the Panaiey Channel
from the Coleroon, and its suc
cessful opening on the 28th July
last.

This Channel, which
was estimated to cost Rs. 59,952,
was sanctioned in Extract from
the Minutes of Consultation
of the 10th February 1855 No. 64.
The expenditure up to the
date

* dated 11th August last No 3058.

date of report was Rs. 54,972, or Rs. 1120 above the sanctioned amount; and it is stated that a further sum of Rs. 5,928 will be required for the full completion of the work, being Rs. 7048 in all, or 13¼ per cent, above the estimated expenditure.

The excess in the expenditure already incurred is attributed to several causes, but chiefly to the extension of the head of the Channel to a point a mile above the spot first selected; & the reasons for this alteration in the original design, are fully explained in Lt. Ryve's letter to the Chief Engineer dated 7 July No. 332. The further sum required is for the construction of a proposed Tunnel, to convey the water of the Coleroon into the Channel, under the Marthazar, which brings down salt water and considerable

quantities

quantities of deposit. It was roughly estimated that these improvements, in which the Superintending Engineer entirely concurred, would not have exceeded 5 per cent of the sanctioned expenditure, and materials were in consequence collected and prepared for the construction of the Tunnel. But on actual computation of the cost, it was found to be considerably in excess of the rough estimate, as explained in Lt. Ryve's letter to the Superintending Engineer of the 17th April last No. 1059; and hence the necessity that has arisen for the submission of the present application.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council considers the extension of the Channel, & the proposed construction of the under Tunnel, to be decided improvements; but

that

but as the additional amount now applied for, is in excess of the sum which this Government can authorize under No. 11 of the Rules transmitted with Colonel Baker's letter of the 1st August 1856, and as the Government of India have in two similar cases recently submitted to them, declined even to authorize the entry of the supplemental Estimates in the Budget, His Lordship in Council has no alternative but to direct that the present application be resubmitted by the Chief Engineer, when the existing restriction on expenditure shall have been removed.

In

* Ex. Engr. 28th August 1856. 1540.

* To Govt of India 4th August 1857 No. 1508
From — Do. — 11th Sept. — " 4380
To — Do. — 27th Aug. — " 1646
From — Do. — 25th Sep. — " 4696.

+ 19th Aug. 1857 No 3055.

In para 4, the Chief Engineer states that the land under the channel likely to be taken up for cultivation this year, will not probably exceed 1500 Cawn but he adds that he sees no good reason why the whole extent should not be cleared and paid for as Nunjah from this season, as the ryots have been fully warned of the intention to open the channel in the present year. This point will be referred, through the Board of Revenue for the report of the Collector.

In the concluding para, the Chief Engineer refers to a communication which he addressed to the Board of Revenue, in which he represented that no means exist for maintaining

maintaining the Channel, except at the Government expense, and in para 6 of that communication, Colonel Faber intimated to the Board his opinion, that the early establishment of an irrigation cess, similar to that authorized for the Laulgoody Talook, would be the most feasible plan for that purpose. The Government observe that the question of levying a cess on irrigated lands, for the maintenance of Channel establishments, was referred for the report of the Board of Revenue in Extract from the Minutes of Consultation of the 9th February 1837, and their attention was called to that Extract in an order dated 13th July following No. 1346, in connection with a

a letter from the Government of India, approving the principle involved in the arrangement. Pending the receipt of the reply of the Board, which they are again requested to expedite, the Government can pass no orders ~~upon~~ on the Subject.

GS

9 Copies to the Chief Engr. Dft. 28
3 — Bd of Rev. 17
With 1 Eng. & Enc. & 2 Sketch Canal
12/11

Cons 20th Jan 1858
13th Lbf 154 — 11

Public Works, 185[illegible] 26th Feb
Do to Cons: 29th Do.

No 2013.

Extract Minutes of Cou
of 27th October 57.

Read Report from 20th of the Chief Engr
24th Sept 57 No 2578 to Cons: 28
Jany/58

Read the Chief Engr & Comptr
Central Office No 57/1918
Cho 750 to Cons 4 May

Directing that the prese
application for Rs 7048
the full completion of th
new Ponairy Channel in
Trichinopoly be re-sub
mitted, when the exist
ing restriction on expen
diture shall have been
removed.

No 731 74.

Cons 20th Feb 1858