

(1) Number of pages 247(2) Date of repair 17-12-1961(3) Initials of the Referencer **MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.****Government of Madras.***Public Works* **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. <u>3105</u>	Press Mis. <u></u>
<u>25-2-1963</u>	
Dated <u>2-8-1962</u>	1861.

Not to be folded or roughly handled*25/2/63*

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
18th October 1864.

No. 552. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 30th September 1864, No. 6,427.

Read the following letter from W. M. CADELL, Esq., Collector of Tanjore, to W. HUDLESTON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 16th September 1864, No. 308:—

SIR,

1. I have the honor to submit the following report of the progress of Public Works during the past official year 1863-64.

2. The subjoined abstract shows, in one view, the amount spent on the different kinds of works during the past year, as compared with the preceding one, and from which it will be seen that while the gross expenditure in the two years has been nearly equal the expenditure on what are termed new works was considerably greater, or Rupees 40,798 in the latter year:—

Works.	Expenditure of 1862-63.	Expenditure of 1863-64.	DIFFERENCE.		Estimate of 1863-64.
			Increase.	Decrease.	
NEW WORKS.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
Irrigation	2,494	19,049	16,555	...	} 57,895
Communications	1,795	31,525	29,730	...	
Buildings	10,548	5,061	...	5,487	
Total...	14,837	55,635	46,285	5,487	Net increase. } 40,798
REPAIRS.					
Irrigation	1,22,617	96,111	...	26,506	} 1,51,604
Communications	67,383	44,638	...	22,745	
Buildings	8,025	7,674	...	351	
Total...	1,98,025	1,48,423	...	49,602	
Grand Total...	2,12,862	2,04,058	...	8,804	

Under the head of New Works are:—

Since this was written I regret to say that six of these arches have again fallen down, and I fear this part of the Anicut has been again undermined.

(1.) The restoration of part of the lower Anicut and the re-construction of seven of the arches of the bridge over that work, and which fell down in December 1863.

(2.) The construction of the new head sluice at the head of the Chittar.

(3.) The metalling of the road from Nagore to Negapatam (Railway feeder).

(4.) The completion of the bridge over the river Vettar at Kordacherri.

(5.) The Canal from Vedarniem to the Adaypar, and that from the Chandranad to the Vellaiyar.

3. The latter work, as the Board are aware, is intended to form a line of communication between Vedarniem and Negapatam for the purpose of facilitating the transport of salt from the former to the latter station; 2,000 yards of the excavations were carried out by this Department, and I only regret that the rest of the work was not entrusted to us, as, in this case, I should have hoped to have completed the work in time to have tested its use in bringing up the salt from Vedarniem, instead of the very expensive transit by sea. The work is nearly completed, I believe, but the passage cannot be made available till the next year.

4. No new buildings of any importance have been constructed during the past year.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
28th October 1864.*

5. Under the head of Repairs may be enumerated,
 - (1.) The fitting up of the late Government School at Negapatam as a Tálug Cutcherry.
 - (2.) Strengthening the southern bank of the Kodamuriti.
 - (3.) Repairs to the upper Colleroon Anicut.
 - (4.) Improving the road from the grand Anicut to Shialli, &c.
6. These works call for no particular remark. The removal of the Tálug Cutcherry at Negapatam from a distance of two miles to the river side, and close to the harbour and town, is, it may be observed, a great public convenience.
7. I most earnestly wish I had it in my power to report that the expenditure which has been made was anything like adequate to the wants and requirements of this large and important District. Unfortunately, and of late years, I am constrained to remark that Tanjore has not received either that amount of the public money, or that share of attention which its importance and the large number of its existing works, both irrigation and of communication, so imperatively demand. The number of professional Officers of acknowledged skill and experience is few, and the multiplicity of small works, together with the small amount of money, and the still smaller number of trained and useful Subordinates under the Range Officers, renders them almost helpless. The consequence is that all minor works are left to be carried out by temporary agency, or by Amins without any professional training whatever, and in most cases these works are carried out in such a way as to make bad worse. For this, and most unjustly (as I think) the Public Works Department are blamed, and I would again take occasion to urge, what I have done so often before, that the execution of all minor works, and which do not require any great amount of professional skill should be left to this Department.
8. This, as the Board are aware, was the system in Tanjore for many years, and its success in this District, and the progress which the District made for many years previous to the introduction of the new system, are well known. The return to the old system would, I am sure, be as acceptable to all the Officers of the Corps of Engineers, who are acquainted with how work was done in Tanjore in former years, as I know it would be to the whole body of the Mirassidars, and who are clamorous for the change. It would also, I submit, be most beneficial to the State, inasmuch as, work done by the people themselves, and for works in which they are so deeply interested, would be far more efficiently and thoroughly executed by them than by any system of Contractors or temporary Amins; in short it would be a gain to every one except to the latter named class.
9. I have already in my Administration and Jumma-bund Reports alluded to the state of the Kaveri in its eastern section, and to the serious deterioration which that river and its branches east of Combaconum are year by year undergoing. I am aware that to grapple with this evil effectually, the remedies proposed by Captain Mullins in his report noted in the margin, are doubtless the most suitable; and on such a point I of course bow to professional opinion, but as there is not the remotest prospect of funds being available for such expensive works for some years to come, and as the evil is year by year increasing, while the revenue dependent on these rivers is annually decreasing, I submit, that something ought to be done, and that an attempt at least should be made to remove the accumulations of sand in the bed of these rivers. This has always been hitherto done at lengthened intervals, and so well is its necessity understood by the Mirassidars that they are quite prepared and willing themselves to pay from one-fourth to one-third of the required expenditure. The Sub-Collector has in his Jumma-bund Report brought to notice the very defective state of the channels, both of irrigation and drainage in the Negapatam Tálug, and this is also the case in the Tálug of Tirutarapundi. In the former Tálug the loss of revenue from this cause only, is upwards of 9,000 Rupees.
10. I would, in conclusion, advert to the state of our roads, and I regret to state that these are also in a very unsatisfactory state. We have nominally and on paper upwards of 1,100 miles

Vide Board's Proceedings, dated the 27th April 1863, No. 2,431.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
28th October 1864.*

of roads, but of these some have ceased to exist; as instances, I may mention that on what is termed the high road from Negapatam to Ceylon there is in many places no trace of a road at all, and it is with the greatest difficulty, and not without extra hire that bandimen can be persuaded to go by that line even in the dry season; in the monsoon it is altogether impassable. Again on the road from Muttupetta to Tirutarapundi, and from Tirutarapundi to Tiruvalore the road is, after a slight shower of rain, all but impassable for any wheeled conveyance, the so-called repairs having been left to Amins utterly ignorant of, and caring not how the work is done. I mention these as instances of what some of our roads are, but the generality of them are not much better, and of this I can speak from my own personal experience, having visited eight out of the nine Tálugs in the District during the present year.

11. In the construction of roads in a delta like this, I am well aware of the great disadvantages under which we labor for the want of materials, but I am also aware that even with the materials we have, much may be done by a little care and attention, and by a more liberal expenditure of money.

12. I venture to think also, that the time has now come when it is due to the District and to the people who contribute so large a share of the public revenue (nearly one-eighth of the whole revenue of the whole Presidency) that a more liberal expenditure of public money should be made on our roads and communications. In the revision of assessment now going on, it has been laid down that four Pice per Rupee, or two per cent. on the Land Revenue, should be allotted for local purposes, and as it is, I believe, an admitted fact that a revision of the settlement of this District is neither necessary nor desirable, I would most respectfully but earnestly urge that it should not on that account be treated less liberally than others. I trust therefore the Board will support my proposition in recommending to Government that the same advantages should be extended to Tanjore as to the adjoining Districts of South Arcot and Trichinopoly, and that from the present Fash two per cent. of the Land Revenues should be credited to our District Road Fund for the improvement of our roads and communications; two per cent. on our present Land Revenue (41 lacs) would give a sum of no less than 82,000 Rupees, and if the Government are pleased to grant us this concession, the discretionary allowance of Rupees 20,000 for roads now made, as also the special grant for the maintenance of roads, which are not Imperial might at once be dispensed with.

1. Ordered to be submitted for the consideration of Government.

2. The Board have received this report with great regret, and trust that means may be found for undertaking on a large scale the repairs which are so urgently needed. They cannot but anticipate a serious diminution in the revenues of the District unless an effective remedy be speedily applied to check the rapidly advancing deterioration of the irrigation works, on which those revenues depend.

3. The Board observe that in the year under report the actual expenditure was considerably less than the estimate, which they presume to mean the Budget provision.

4. On Mr. Cadell's request for an assignment of two per cent. on the Land Revenue for the District Road Fund, the Board observe that in the Districts where the Local Road Cess has been charged on the land, it is not an assignment out of the Land Revenue, but an additional charge on the land for a special purpose.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON, *Secretary*.

No. 553.

ORDER THEREON, 28th October 1864, No. 3,105.

1. Communicated to the Superintending Engineer, 6th Division.
2. With reference to paragraph 2 of the Board's Proceedings, the Government would observe that owing to the limited amount assigned to this Presidency for Public Works, and to the heavy demands from other Districts which had also to be considered, it was found impracticable

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
23th October 1864.*

to allot a larger sum than Rupees 1,21,000, in the Budget of the current official year for repairs of irrigation works in Tanjore. A separate application has, however, been made to the Government of India for an additional grant of Rupees 20,000, to be expended in that District on repairs under the heads "Agricultural" and "Communications."

3. The Superintending Engineer will be instructed, in consultation with the Collector of Tanjore, to enter in his Budget for 1865-66 such a sum as, in the opinion of both Officers, can be advantageously expended on works of irrigation. The attention of the Board of Revenue will be invited to paragraph 89 of Proceedings No. 381, dated 6th February 1864, and they will be requested to arrange for the timely submission of the Statement, therein called for, of the probable requirements of each District during the ensuing official year for the repair of Agricultural works. This Statement will receive full consideration in the preparation of the General Budget for submission to the Government of India.

4. Adverting to the remarks in paragraph 9 of the Collector's letter, the Government observe that a report* has been received from the Superintending Engineer, 6th Division, on the condition of the Cauvery river below the Upper Anicut and on the alleged deficient supply of water in the eastern Taluqs of the Tanjore District. His Excellency in Council doubts the practicability of removing vast accumulations of sand and silt from the beds of great rivers by means of mere manual labor, and Mr. Cadell will therefore be requested to explain the data and calculations on which he has arrived at the conclusion that such an apparently hopeless task is feasible. In the meantime, the surveying and levelling operations, which the Superintending Engineer has been directed to undertake, should be proceeded with, in order to ascertain what permanent remedial measures are required for the proper regulation of the rivers and for the provision of a better supply of water for irrigation.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) CHARLES A. ORR, Colonel, R. E.,
Secretary to Government.

To the Superintending Engineer, 6th Division,
" Board of Revenue.
" Revenue Department.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

No. 6,427.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 30th September 1864.

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1. I have the honor to submit the following report of the Progress of Public Works during the past official year 1863-64.

2. The subjoined abstract shows, in one view, the amount spent on the different kinds of works during the past year, as compared with the preceding one, and from which it will be seen, that while the gross expenditure in the two years has been nearly equal the expenditure on what are termed new works was considerably greater, or Rupees 40,798 in the latter year.

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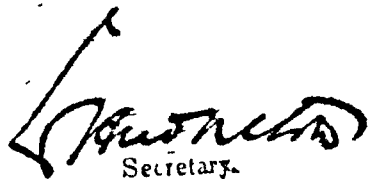
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(A true Copy and Extract)


Secretary.

To Major J. H. M. S. Stewart, R. E., Deputy Secretary to Government, D. P. W.

Copy to J. D. Sim, Esq., Secretary to Government, R. D.

to W. M. Cadell, Esq., Collector of Tanjore

Exd. J. Wright.

9

It seems to me that in a great variety of instances the
 Banks were too low and too weak to resist the action of
 the flood, arrangements should therefore be made for
 heightening & strengthening the Bank - Another place it
 would seem that openings have been left for the discharge
 of land water and that on the flood overrode the land
 water it rushed up these openings and did a great
 deal of damage - in all these places selfacting sluices
 should be constructed which will allow the land
 water to escape as soon as it overrode the floodwater &
 will keep the latter out. - Whenever a "set" occurs against
 the Bank a fact which can easily be seen the
 Bank should be strengthened & protected -
 The Superintending Eng^r should submit a clear report
 upon the whole course of the River accompanied with
 plans & sections showing the state of existing work &
 the proposed repairs & improvements - We ought
 always be prepared for heavy floods and a River which
 drains so large an extent of country

Wd
 28 Octbr

10/11 1864
 Department
 of Public Works
 No. 6427
 10/11 1864

Dated 30th September 1864.
 J. B. & Co.
 Secy. B.

No. 6427.

Submitting for consideration letter from the
 Collector of Tanjore reporting on the progress
 of Public Works during 1863-64.

2006/1564 On 24/9

C/10532

10/11 1864

Received

8
D₁ - D₂ on Road 147

between each coil and Row.

② 1/2
different units 400

No 6 or Anne Line Range

Following Practices on Road

Wade Rudin 200

Y^e on hand 12.08.1904

Apr 30 _____ 4-30 u

Total Transfers District

24526 138 150 " "

Grand Total. Trucking and

Tamara
Q. i. b. b.

55899 138-34822

Gift: Camp Office 6th Dec 1904

Place

Edgar Allan Poe

Wt. Lbs. : Guernsey 1st 2nd

1st 5 or 6 Mawagody Range

Along Bank on the Yeorgam -	Shadaga:
West Bank	ending 945 " " "
9 th 5 th 9 th in the Yeorgam	
North Bank	Walaendly 370 " " "
9 th 9 th in the Yeorgam	
9 th 9 th in the Yeorgam	Walaendly 60 " " "
North Bank	Walaendly 60 " " "
9 th 9 th in the Yeorgam	
North Bank	Walaendly 780 " " "
9 th 9 th in the Yeorgam	
North Bank	Walaendly 80 " " "
9 th 9 th in the Yeorgam	
North Bank	Walaendly 5 " " "
9 th 9 th in the Yeorgam	
Bank of Shikar Shadaga -	Walaendly 35 " " "
1 st 6 or 7 Mawagody Range	

Caused by weak foundation in the bank the river overtopped them and in some cases breaching them. The Chinese: done are said to have shown willful carelessness in the preservation of these banks.

Along Bank on the Yeorgam -	Shadaga:
West Bank	ending 945 " " "
9 th 5 th 9 th in the Yeorgam	
North Bank	Walaendly 370 " " "
9 th 9 th in the Yeorgam	
9 th 9 th in the Yeorgam	Walaendly 60 " " "
North Bank	Walaendly 60 " " "
9 th 9 th in the Yeorgam	
North Bank	Walaendly 780 " " "
9 th 9 th in the Yeorgam	
North Bank	Walaendly 80 " " "
9 th 9 th in the Yeorgam	
North Bank	Walaendly 5 " " "
9 th 9 th in the Yeorgam	
Bank of Shikar Shadaga -	Walaendly 35 " " "
1 st 6 or 7 Mawagody Range	

Said there been caused by a hole in the bank. The Range Officer advised neglect to the villages and reported the case to the sub-divisional officer who dismissed it. Under overlooking the banks, the Range Officer advised neglect to the villages as the banks have been cut for drainage.

This is owing to the act of the current against the weakest portion of the bank at that place. By the break in the Venar River the flood finding its way to the villages of Walaendly, it is the Venar River and causing a overflow its banks.

By overflowing the banks at the weakest places and at spots where the soil had become saturated and sunk by the floods.

To 3 or 4 evergreen Range

Staying, I reached on the South Bank
of Holston the morning following—

21 —————

from 8th to 17th
 2 miles above 1040 m
 1000 m
 1000 m

Stacy and

May 1950

Yes - Yes on the south
Banks of Stephenson

May 210

Do. on the South Bank

1. *Chlorophyll*

— Do on the Mat-13am
of sleeping again —

Helianthemum 59 v

— On — On in rear of the cor-
: nered bank of the Coleroon

Delapan 334.

4 or 5 ft. long

Clothing passed on the North
Bank of Manawatu —

Chittagong 62

Mr. Q. at friend _____

Niles Niagara 129

$\mathcal{D}_n^0$ in South Block of

3. *Thalassidroma* 58

Dr^r Dr^r in Joint Bonds of Dr^r

Handwritten: 55-28

With regards to Cad...

Aug 11 1844

10

10

Bank overtopped in places also at
notably much injured by wash
of water through wooden sluice
Bank injured by lot being carried
to face Banker by village and thus
overtopped

At Mangrovy Bank weath and
damaged by water from breach
above. At Mangrova fully heavy
wet carrying away to yards width
of Mangrovy caused heavy damage
Breach caused by rollers from
at Mangrova Mangrova.

Moony sat of river floor bed
changing, endangers bank and
renders over one necessary

Turning to the flood current nothing more of the Bank relief was made.

Turning to insufficient water-way;

During to the flood current nothing was
a part of the bank which was made
During to the weak state of the wind about Aug.

During it is believed to a charade with
of a young man named Chelody:
:namely, Pity having failed to
remove the shadows of an ancient
across the water when the river
was running full but this explanation
is difficult to confirm by proof.
During the weakness of the bank at a spot

Owing to the bank not being
sufficiently strong to withstand
the heavy floods -

Closing Breaches on the South
 Bank of Shumada canon — different places 750 "
 Pt. on the embankment
 of Vekharanau — Kalerjair 70 "
 Pt. — Pt. — 190 "
 of Trimaliyogam — 300 "
 Pt. — Pt. on the South
 Bank of Kanari — Ancient 310 "
 Pt. — Pt. on the South
 Bank of Sopam — Kalkalany 79 "
 Pt. — breaches see on
 the banks of Vennam between
 different places 510 " and 39 "

Probably by being overtopped

By being topped

This is for repairs of breaches
 where overtopped and for defence by
 shot and sail, not for large breaches

No 2 or Vunderconner Range

Closing Breaches on the South
 Bank of Chumyau — Thirimal 364 "

Caused principally by a large breach
 in the Country in No 1 Range when
 there more water into the Chumyau
 than the banks could bear

Pt. — Pt. South Bank of
 Kanari — Trimalam 56 "
 Pt. — Pt. on the South Bank of Shumada
 of Chelam — Kitham 269 "
 Pt. — Pt. on — Pt. of Pt. — Kanari 237 "

Caused by floods overflowing bank.
 Caused by the Bridge at Kanari
 and Shumada being too small in the
 roadway or rather that at high floods
 too much water enters the river
 owing to want of regulating dam
 at head.

Pt. — Pt. on the South Bank
 of Chelam — Kitham 693 "
 Pt. — Pt. on Pt. of Vekharanau — Kalerjair 397 "

Caused by there being no means
 of letting off surplus water and the
 Channel being contracted and filled
 by silting.

Pt. — Pt. South Bank of
 Trimalam — Kanari 490 "

Caused by the water overflowing
 the banks. The fact is there are only
 one sheet of water between the
 Chelam and Trimalam and
 is always the case when high
 floods occur.

No 4 or Wulsham Range

Closing Brackles in the Country	
South Bank from Cudley to	
Wulsham limits	Opposite 540
Do Dr Smith's Banks of	
Wulsham about 2000 ft	250
Raining and shortening the	
Country South Bank along	
the Wulsham about 2000 ft	
from Cudley to Wulsham	80
Repairing Wulsham Day	
bank	140
Closing Brackles of the Country	
South Bank	40

Draining caused by the high
flood washing away the top
of the bank and breaking
it in weak places.
The bank should be raised
where it is low.

Road Repairs

No 1 or Trishinopoly Range

Closing Brackles and Repairing	
the 5-6 miles of the Wulsham Road	749
Repairing and raising 1 and 16	
miles of the Wulsham Road	563

Reached by the water washing through the
bank in the Wulsham in the limits of the Wulsham.
Bank weakened by the force of the
high flood and strong wind.

No 3 or Wulsham Range

Closing Brackles on Wulsham	
and Wulsham Road	247

Total Trishinopoly District 31305 " 34672 "

Tanjore District

River Repairs

No 1 or Tanjore Range

Closing a Brackles on the South	Thiruvannamalai	
Bank of Vellur	884	Probably by being topped or by a bank not by a det.

No 3 or Washington Range

Along Breaker and Repeating
the North Bank of Coleroon
from Shanleygo to Steepo:

Roundum _____ 11700 "

1
8

Do and Do from Shomoody to
Shanleygo _____ " " 5650 "

Do the South and North Bank
of Gravity Channel _____ " " 1900 "

Do Do the left hand of Padman _____ " " 1084 "

Do Do the North Bank of
Coleroon from Shanleygo
to Allenby _____ " " 400 "

The banks of the Coleroon River
were not strong and in many
places had not, from insufficient
funds bestowed on them, been
able to withstand the rapid
action of the current. The water
endured the Almyras River and
the low lands in rear, where
standing water is always found, and
on its return to the river caused
further breakers. A large tract of
land was submerged.

The banks before the flood
were in a weak state. The river
got in, largely increasing the volume
in the standing swamps, and thus
recovered, and then forced out
again and through the Gravity Chan-
nel, which surrounded the southern

field on the South bank of the
Gravity Channel.

The water enduring the
shanty and River through several
and returning to the River

The Padman is the large
supply channel leading off from
the River ancient to Pad the
Padman land. The supply in
the floods which indeed it was
too great and the bank cracked.

Protecting Quarry South Bank
with stakes and brushwood to
prevent any damage by the high
floods coming down the Quarry

Washing Bridges and strengthening
South Bank of Tennam where it is
necessary between the Dam and Weiler

Clearing Breach in the North Bank
of Weiler channel

Repairing the cross Bank from
Kungu Social Bridge downstream

Repairing the North Bank of
the Weyacoran

Strengthening the Weyacoran
with Bank

Repairing the North Bank
of Weiler Breaches and strengthening
the South Bank of Quarry

Account damaged by the heavy
floods of the 20th July 1864

No 2 or Mweri Range

Repairing Spunda Quarry Bank
from Weiler to Tennam

Strengthening the North Bank
Repairing the North Bank

Strengthening the North Bank
the Spunda Quarry Bank

from Tennam to Weiler
Washing Bridges, Repairing and
strengthening Spunda Quarry
Bank from Sunday Station
to Otaria

Palis Quarry " " 50 "

Weiler 1095 " " "

Weyacoran 52 " " "

Palis 167 " " "

Shilal 195 " " "

Shilaga: 90 " " "

Shilaga: 170 " " "

Shilaga: 1250 " " "

Shilaga: 1717 " " "

Shilaga: 175 " " "

Shilaga: 1542 " " "

Shilaga: 2170 " " "

Shilaga: 2470 " " "

General repairs to weak and dangerous
parts of the Bank injured by the high floods.

The Bank was exposed to the
full force of a strong set of the stream
which undermined and breached it
the Bank was breached by the water
running through the breach in the
Tennam Bank

General repairs to Bank weakened
by the high floods.

Breached by the Weiler under
nothing through the Breach in the
Weiler until the limits

The River brought in an
extraordinary flood, measuring
15 feet at the water register
at Mweri, which not only injured
the Weiler Road but also
undermined and greatly weakened the
Bank throughout the Range. The
ready attention paid by all the
subordinates of the Department saved
the Bank from being breached by
the heavy floods.

Regarding the Coleroon North Bank
 Repairing Coleroon North Bank
 between No 8 Trunk Road and
 Theulundil limits injured by
 the late heavy floods —
 Repairing North Bank of Coleroon
 from No 8 Trunk Road to the
 Bridge over the open channel
 injured by floods —
 Repairing Cross Bank of Coleroon
 between Thakur Social and
 Yungun Village injured by the
 heavy floods —

Pichlandur
 Coril " " 460 "
 Theulundil " " 1600 "
 " " 1045 "
 " " 388 "
 " " 92 " 92 " 92 "

The levees set of the River have
 washed away the Sadugai and defensive
 measures are urgently required.
 This estimate allows for repairs to
 the weak and dangerous portions of
 the Bank injured by the action of
 the water during the high floods.

The old Bank of the Coleroon was
 abandoned about 20 years ago and a
 new Bank formed near the edge of
 the River. The water way is thereby

Regarding South Bank of
 Coleroon injured by the heavy
 floods on the 24th July 1884 —
 Villitinoor:
 mutton
 cinnamon
 mutton and
 Cinnamon

The water is in fact under the Bank the
 water should be brackish. The water is
 in fact in a very good condition and the
 water is in fact in a very good condition
 and the water is in fact in a very good
 condition and the water is in fact in a
 very good condition and the water is in
 fact in a very good condition and the
 water is in fact in a very good condition

from 400 to 500 yards in breadth,
 and the Bank is exposed to severe
 of the River when the soil is very
 sandy and bad, and as no regular
 sluices were constructed. The river
 in high floods makes in through the
 openings left for the discharge of
 drainage water and the Bank is
 consequently surrounded with water
 on both sides and is frequently
 brackish. It would be very advan-
 tageous to have to the old Bank of
 the Coleroon and to construct double
 sluices as the cost repairs would be
 considerably lessened. The High
 Engineer has inspected the old sluice
 and on the last line for the bank
 and ordered to estimate the expense
 for double sluices.

List of Breaches caused by the floods in the Lower River on the 23rd July 1864 and following days in the banks of the River, large channels in connection with them and the roads showing the amount of estimates and the cause of each Breach.

Name of work

Amount of Estimate
 Amount received
 Balance but not yet
 sanctioned for

Remarks showing the cause of each breach or the necessity for the repair.

Trichinopoly District

River Repairs

No 1 of Trichinopoly Range

Closing Breaches in the Coleroon Salayatti
 Bank 946 "

In Villanor limits there was no Sadugai and the Bank was unable to withstand the severe set of the River in high flood on one side and of the open Champ on the other. Groynes are required to form a Sadugai to protect the Bank. It is Salayatti limits the Breach was caused by Rat holes in the Bank.

Closing Breaches and strengthening Putalamputti
 North Bank of Coleroon where it is small sunk and washed away by
 Coleroon 760 "

Breach
 Closing Breaches and strengthening Madayattu
 Cross Bank damaged by the heavy
 Coleroon 325 "

Flood
 Closing Breaches and strengthening Pinnala
 in Place the North Bank of Coleroon: claims 390 "

These Breaches were caused by the excess of water in the open channel brought down thro' the Breaches in Villanor and Salayatti limits. Two new Tipples sluices in the Perannacori and Putalamputti limits are required for the protection of the Bank.

Closing Breaches and strengthening
 Thering in Place the North Bank
 of Coleroon 650 "

Closing Breaches and strengthening
 Thering old Breach on the North
 Bank of Coleroon 1660 "

Closing Breaches and strengthening
 Thering in Place in the North
 Bank of Coleroon 1087 "

When the cause does not seem to require
 for remedy - for Bank should be
 kept level - but why keep level pieces

Protecting the Coleroon North Bank Villanor " " 480 "

The River in the high flood has up an opening left in the Bank for the discharge of drainage water from the adjoining injured lands and Breached and injured the Bank greatly. Tipples sluice is urgently required. No opening should however be left. What is in form of a Tipples sluice it should be a sluice with a self acting flap. The same remarks apply to the Breaches in the limit.

The Bank was low and composed of very sandy soil it was not able to stand and the action of the water and strong wind against it two Tipples sluices are required for the drainage of surplus water. The severe set of the River has washed away the Sadugai and adjoining inclosures are urgently required.

Enclosure in a letter
from the Superintending
Engineer 6th Division
No. 1709 dated 19th
October 1864

MS 4 570/64

List of Breaches caused
by the floods in the Cauvery
River on the 23rd July 1864
and the following days
in the banks of the Rivers,
large channels in connection
with them and the Roads
showing the amount of
Estimates and the cause

Public Works Dept
Madras

No 3105

Proceedings of the Madras Government
Under date the 28th 6th 1864

Recd the following
Pro of the Board of Rev

Submitting for consideration
letter from the Collector of
Tanjore reporting on the
progress of Public Works
during 1863/64

MS 4 30th Sept/64

No 6427

MS

Communicated
to the Superintending En-
gineer 6th Division.

With reference to
para 2 of the Board's
Proceedings the Government
would

would observe that owing to
the limited amount assigned
to this Presidency for Public
Works, and to the heavy
demands from other Districts
which have also to be con-
sidered, it was found im-

practicable to allocate larger
sums than Rspees 12,000,
in the Budget of the cur-
rent Official Year for
repairs of irrigation works
in the Tanjore District.

A separate application
has, however, been made
to the Government of
India for an additional
grant of Rspees 20,000,
to be expended in that
District on repairs under the

heads "Agricultural" and
"Communications".

The Superintending
Engineer will be instructed,
in consultation with
the Collector of Tanjore,
to enter in his Budget
for 1865/66 such a
sum as, in the opinion
of both Officers, can
be advantageously ex-
pended on works of
irrigation. The atten-
tion of the Board
of Revenue will be
directed to para 89 of
Proceedings No 381, dated
6 February 1864, and
they will be requested
to arrange for the
timely submission of
the statements therein
called

No 2335 of 16.

led for, of the probable
requirements of each
District during the ensuing
Official year for the re-
pair of Agricultural
Works. This statement
will receive full con-
sideration in the preparation
of the General Budget
for submission to the
Government of India.

Referring to
the remarks in para 9
of the Collector's letter,
the Government observe
that a report has been
received from the Super-
intending Engineer of the
Division on the condition
of the Canvey river

below

* Recorded in G.O.
No 2712 of 17th Sept 1864.

below the Upper Ancon
and on the alleged
deficient supply of
water in the Eastern
Taluk of the Tanjore
District. His Excellency
in Council doubt
the practicability of
removing vast accumu-
lations of sand and
silt from the beds of
great rivers by means
of mere manual labor,
and Mr Cadell will
therefore be requested
to explain the data
and calculations on
which he has arrived
at the conclusion that
such an apparently
hopeless task is feasible.

Inf

At the same time, the
surveying and levelling
operations, which the
Superintending Engineer
has been directed to
undertake, should be
proceeded with, in order
to ascertain what per-
manent remedial
measures are required
for the proper regulation
of the Rivers and for
the provision of a better
supply of water for
irrigation.

W.B.
in

To The Supg Engineer & Secy
Board of Revenue
Revenue Dept. Secy

31
4-
Sept. 31st October.

4th 1864 Depo
Pro: of Govt for Octr.

C. 3105

Pro: of the Algor
Q/28 Octr/64

Pro: of the P.D. of
Dep. Submitting,
with the remarks
the report of the Collr.
of Lanyore on the
Progress of P.M.
during 1863/64.

C 2552 530