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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public Works **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 3387	Press
218-219	~~Mis.~~
Dated 11- 11-	1865.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department.

11th November 1865.

No. 218. Read the following letter from the Acting Superintending Engineer, 6th Division, to the Secretary to Government, Department Public Works, dated Tanjore, 30th October 1865, No. 1,249 :—

1. I have the honor to inform you, that I recently had occasion to investigate certain charges of defalcation, disobedience of orders, &c., against an Overseer,

Circular Order Book, page 547.
Extract Minutes Consultation, No. 1,899 of 9th
June 1857.
No. 930 of 1st September.

and during the investigation I formally discharged him under the Order noted marginally, and informed the Controller I had done so, and had appointed a person to act for the Overseer, and requested

that I might be informed whether the Overseer was entitled to any salary during the period the investigation might occupy. The Controller in his reply referred me to paragraph 16 of the Proceedings of Government No. 596, dated 15th March 1859.

No. 1,132 of 6th September.

No. 1,005 of 9th September.

No. 1,207 of 12th September.

2. I then enquired whether G. O. No. 1,899, dated 9th June 1857, had been cancelled, and was informed that the Rule in paragraph 13, Chapter III. of the New Code, cancelled all previous

orders on the subject, and that I should obtain the approval of Government to the course I had pursued.

3. In Extract Minutes Consultation No. 1,899, it is stated that persons are to be formally discharged instead of being suspended, and in a foot note it is explained that the object of the Circular is to prevent claims being preferred to Government

15th March 1859.

for arrears of salary in cases of suspension. In paragraph 10 of Proceedings of Madras Government No. 596, it is laid

down that during the time of suspension both pay and allowances and the performance of duty shall cease, this would not, it would seem from the former Circular Order, legally invalidate the claim of the suspended person to pay and allowances during suspension, whether his services were eventually retained or he were dismissed at the conclusion of the investigation, while paragraph 13, Chapter III. of the New Code, which is said to cancel all previous orders, directs that the District Engineer shall make arrangements for carrying on the duty of the person suspended, but that no acting appointment shall be made as the Government would be deprived of the means of re-imbursing the suspended person his full salary in the event of his being entirely absolved from culpability.

4. Under the existing system, in which there is but one Overseer to a Taluq, the last order cannot be carried out if there are any important works in progress. I beg, therefore, that I may be informed what course should be adopted when it is absolutely necessary to relieve an Overseer from duty pending an investigation into his conduct.

2 I then enquired whether G. O. No. 1899

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
11th November 1865.

No. 219. ORDER THEREON, 11th November 1865, No. 3,387.

ESTABLISHMENT, No. 18.

1. The Superintending Engineer of the 6th Division will be informed that whenever it may be considered necessary to investigate the conduct of a Subordinate charged with dishonesty or disobedience of orders, the Subordinate should be suspended pending enquiry, and be granted the subsistence allowance ordered in the Notification contained in page 530 of the Official Gazette, dated 10th October 1865.

2. Should it be found that, in cases of suspension such as that referred to in paragraph 4 of the letter above recorded, the duties of the party suspended cannot be carried on by one of the other Subordinates employed in the District, arrangements may be made for the appointment of a temporary Overseer, pending the result of the investigation, the additional charge to the State being defrayed from savings in the general allotment for Establishments.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Superintending Engineer, 6th Div
To all other Superintending Engineers.
To the Controller of Public Works Account

Ed. S. T. Augustin.

No 1249.

To, Sir,

Supy. Engr. Office 6th Div
Tanjur 30th October
1865

Captain R. T. C. A. R. C.

Supy. Engineer 6th Div

To,

Colonel C. A. Orr, R. E.

Secretary to Government,
D. W.

Sir

I have the honor to inform you that I recently had occasion to investigate certain charges of defalcation, disobedience of orders ~~was~~ against an Overseer, and during the investigation I formally discharged him under the order

Circular Order No. 547 - 11th Nov 65
G.O. No. 1899 of 9th June 1857

noted marginally & informed the Controller. I had done so, and had appointed a person to act for the Overseer, and requested that I might be informed whether the Overseer was entitled to any salary during the period the investigation might occupy. The Controller in his reply referred me to para 10 of the Progs of Govt. No 596 dated 15th March 1859.

No 1152 of 6th Sept 65

No 1005 of 1st Apr 66 2 I then enquired whether G. O. No 1899

To, The Chief Secretary
to Government
Fort Saint George.

Sir,

1. I have the honor to request you will do me the favor to submit the accompanying Papers for the consideration of the Government, with a view that they may be subsequently forwarded to the Government of India agreeably to a letter from Colonel Stracy No. 841 C dated 20th September 1864.

2. The present difficulties of navigating the Krishna River between Bejorah and Mootiala which latter place is the nearest available point to Secunderabad on the Krishna River, are the following, during the freshes when there is plenty water in the Krishna there prevails a strong westerly wind which blows directly or nearly so against any boat or vessel ascending the Krishna, this in addition to the strength of the current precludes. Every thing but very fast Steamers navigating the Krishna during the freshes so that an ordinary Steamer at that time cannot proceed up the Krishna at much more than one mile an hour, this has been proved by actual experience; but it can travel down the stream under similar circumstances at the rate of 10

15 March 1859

596.

15 May 1859
3422

J. M. 1865
20th Sept 1865
The Secy to Govt
6th Division

J. The Secretary
to Government
P. M. 8.

Dated 30th October
1865.
Received 1 Nov 65.

No 1249.

Informing that the Cheater has been formally dismissed and sign to be informed which comes should be adopted when it is necessary to release him from duty on account of vice.

1865

1865

miles an hour, which for natives entrusted with River navigation is almost a dangerous pace.

3. The freshes usually commence in July and generally terminate by the middle of October.

4. As soon as the freshes have subsided the Krishna falls to its summer level, leaving immense banks of sand in the middle and even almost across the bed of the whole stream, which banks of sand form the main difficulty to its summer navigation. Now these banks of sand, to the required extent, I propose to undertake to get rid in the manner mentioned in Para 3 of a printed memorandum which I have appended.

5. The depth of the Krishna even in the hottest weather between Mooktiala and Chintapalli a distance of 14 miles is amply sufficient for all purposes of navigation; but below Chintapalli the difficulties of a summer navigation commence and continue to Bejoarab the distance between these two places being about 36 miles.

6. The traffic returns between

Masulipatam and Secunderabad for the last four months averages monthly 10,000 Bullock Baudies, laden with grain, cotton, Salt and Government Stores and other merchandise which may well be estimated at between 3 or 4,000 Tons every month and the expense per Baudy to Secunderabad at the Bazar rate Rs. 25 for each Baudy makes the average cost per ton Rs. 75. The Government contract rate is a little lower than this, but taking 3,500 tons as the average monthly freight at Rs. 75, it gives $2\frac{1}{2}$ lacs of Rupees monthly expenditure on Baudy-hire.

7. Having ascertained from a correct Return that there are upwards of 150 boats navigating the Krishna and its canals, and that their capacity for freight amounts to nearly 1,500 Tons I think that could the navigation of the Krishna be secured between Bejoarab and Mooktiala for even 6 months out of the 12, that the number of boats on the Krishna and its canals would very soon be doubled.

8. Availing myself of this opportunity of pointing out how I propose to improve the navigation of the Krishna between Bejoarab and Mooktiala I have enclosed some printed copies of suggestions for the improvement

of Rivers in the Madras Presidency for Navigation and in Para 3 I have attempted to describe the manner in which I purpose to form an artificial canal in the natural bed of any River by using a Portable Iron Anicut to form a temporary dam to drive the whole or nearly the whole of the water into a narrower bed and thus deepen the stream sufficiently for Navigation.

9. There being 50 miles of River to be improved I would suggest 5 working parties at 10 miles interval and each working party would I think be able to dam up and improve 750 or 800 yards of the River each day when the whole distance would be completed in one month; but even supposing at first 800 yards is too much to expect the work people would become daily more accustomed to the requirements of the case and will I have no doubt eventually take the yearly contract to improve the River at a much reduced cost to Government. Each working party should be supplied with 500 lineal feet or more of Portable Anicut the cost of which I have carefully estimated at Rs 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ per foot.

10. As I believe this will be the first trial of the kind, permanently to improve Indian Rivers for summer navigation it will be as well to be cautious of the expenditure; I would therefore recommend that a fair trial should be allowed first of all at a small expense,

and then if the plan succeeds well, as I anticipate, it might be extended for the 50 miles ⁹⁰ up the Krishna and on any other River; and in this instance the Iron plates will prove of use if the plan answers well; and if it does not, the sheets of iron will sell for very little less than they originally cost at Calcutta; so that little or no loss will be incurred in the experiment. Those accustomed to see the use and benefit of rough stone groynes when employed to direct the current in the freshes, would at a glance be able to place these Portable Anicuts to the greatest advantage in the bed of a River to throw the water into one stream.

11. I have therefore the honor to submit two estimates one for the experiment to improve 10 miles of the Krishna River, and the other for the improvement of the whole distance between Bejorah and Mooketiala, the distance being 50 miles.

12. I wish to bring to remembrance a letter No 120 dated 21st May 1859 from Captain Young Sub Assistant Commissary General Northern District to the Commissary General at Madras ¹¹ that in the latter part of April 1859 a time of the year when there was the least water in the River several sandbanks

on the Godavary between Rajahmundry and
Doomagoodiem a distance of about 100 miles
were successfully passed by a steamer by
means of using Bandals that is Bamboostatties
placed in the water on the shoals to direct the
stream of water into a narrower channel
and that they perfectly answered the purpose and
enabled the steamer to proceed up the River
till she met with the Rocky Barrier at Dooma-
goodiem which put a stop to her further
progress!!! I think it is a fair conclusion to
decide that the principle I have advocated
to render our Indian Rivers perfectly navigable
even in the hottest time of the year as
explained a Paragraph 3 of my printed
memorandum, has been completely esta-
blished by the success of that Steamer's progress
up the Godavary; Instead of these temporary
bamboo tatties (called bandals) I propose
to use sheets of Cast Iron and Iron bars
and by using the latter as Posts fixed in the
sand placing the sheets of Iron against
them which will keep in their place by
their own weight and so form a temporary
dam to direct the stream of water into
a narrower channel, thus forming a
nearly perfect navigable channel in
the natural bed of any River. And in
conclusion I may take the liberty to
mention that I have studied the Krishna
River well both before and since the

building of the Bezorah Aricut and I
am fully convinced that with a very small
outlay the River is capable of similar
improvement and that a perfectly safe
and efficient summer navigation for
6 months in the year will be attained.

I have the honor to be
Sir,

Your most Obedt. Servant
T. Appleton Major
Madras Staff Corps

Masulipatam }
18th October 1865 }

Public Works Dept

7th

No 3384

Proceedings of the Madras Government

Dated 11th November 1865

Read the following

From the Acting Supt Engineer
of the 6th Division

Informing that one Cert.

seer has been formally dismissed
and begs to be informed what
course should be adopted when
it is necessary to relieve him
from duty in account of investi-
gation.

(Here enter 30th October 1865
No 1249)

The Superintending Engineer
of the 6th Division will be informed
that whenever it may be con-
sidered necessary to investi-
gate the conduct of a Subordinate
charged with dishonesty or disobe-
dience of orders, the Subordinate
should be suspended pending
inquiry, and be granted the
subsistence allowance ordered
in the notification contained
in page 530 of the Official
Gazette dated 10th October 1865

Should it be found that
in cases of suspension such
as that referred to in the letter

W.D. J.P.

10th 1865 Dated
10th of 1865
No 4209

Major Whitehead
Madras Staff Corps

2nd 1st
Dec 27 3 O'clock

2nd 1st 24th
2nd 1st 24th
1st 24th

56 674

Submitting certain
proposals for the improvement
of the navigation of the
river between
Koyambad and Nasse
etc -

2322 21302 1865 7th 1st

2322 21302 1865 7th 1st

97

above recorded, the duties of
the party suspended cannot
be carried on by one of
the other subordinates em-
ployed in the District, ar-
rangements may be made
for the appointment of a
temporary Overseer, pending
result of the investigation,
the additional charge to the
State being defrayed from
savings in the general allotment
for Establishments.

W.P.

To the Deputy Engineer & District ✓
All other Deputy Engineers ✓
The Inspector of Accounts ✓

Sept 13th November

8/

10

707 1865 Depart
Pro. of Govt for Navo

No 2387
Pro. of the Algon
D/11th Nov 1865

Subordinate charges with
dishonesty or disobedience of orders.
The Capt & Dist 6th Dist informed
that whenever it may be necessary
to investigate the conduct of, the
subordinate should be suspended
pending inquiry, and he granted the
subsistence allowance ordered. Should
it be found that the duties of the part
suspended cannot be carried on by
one of the other subordinates in the
Dist arrangements may be made for
the appointment of a temporary Overseer.