(1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை _____

(2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள் _____

(3) ஆதாரங் குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொப்பம் _____

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

P.W.D துறை

அரசாணை எஸ். 1508-09 (9) அச்சகம்

மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண். புலவகை

(P.W.D)
303-305

நாள் : 19-06-1872 199 .

மடிக்கவோ கண்டபடி கையாளவோ கூடாது.

ஆவண. கா. 1—18,006—6-9-90.

P-W-D 1872
1502-09 19.6.1872

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department, 19th June 1872.

No. 303. Read the following letter from the Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Public Works Department, to the Secretary to the Government of Madras in the Public Works Department, dated Bangalore, 10th April 1872, No. 190-F. :—

ADVERTING to your No. $\frac{314}{1127}$ of the 21st April 1871, I have the honour, by direction of the Chief Commissioner, to forward copy of Conservator's letter No. 2,571 of the 27th ultimo, (paragraphs 1 to 7), with accompanying sketch map, which includes the rivers Toonga and Budra from their sources to their junction, and to state that the subject of the proposed reservoirs at Luckwully and Moodaba has been under inquiry by the Local Revenue and Forest Officers from the date of receipt of letter under reply.

2. The serious inconvenience attending the present state of the question as regards the operations and progress of the Local Forest Department is, I am to observe, shown in the accompanying reports,* and Colonel Mead considers it his duty to direct me to add that the interests of the province and the people immediately concerned appear to have been altogether ignored in this scheme for the construction of reservoirs in the heart of the country, the water stored in which is to be conveyed away many scores of miles through its territory to beyond its frontier, and which in their formation will necessitate the submerging of a vast area and a large number of villages (110 square miles, and forty villages, it is stated, will be submerged in the case of one reservoir).

* Conservator's No. 2,571 of the 27th ultimo, and Deputy Conservator's No. 640 of the 20th idem.

3. The locality of the sites proposed for the reservoirs is already very unhealthy, and if, on further inquiry, their establishment is deemed likely to aggravate this evil, that fact is in itself, the Chief Commissioner considers, sufficient to necessitate the abandonment of the scheme.

4. Colonel Meade further desires me to add that he deems it a public duty to lay before His Excellency in Council his Chief Engineer's opinion, based on the information gained in considering the Mauri Cunawai reservoir scheme, that the proposed reservoirs cannot possibly pay.

5. Lieutenant-Colonel Sankey observes that with every advantage in the matter of site, with facilities as regards labour incomparably better than the proposed works, and with the choice of utilizing the water for irrigation close to the site instead of having to convey it the distance apparently intended by the Madras Irrigation Company, it is still a very debatable point whether the Mauri Cunawai reservoir (the construction of which having long been under the consideration of the Mysore Government is still deferred) can be made financially remunerative, and that such being the case as regards a work with all the advantages enumerated in its favour there can be, in his opinion, little or no hope for the proposed Jowali and Luckwully reservoirs.

From the Conservator of Forests, Mysore and Coorg, to the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Public Works Department, dated Bangalore, 27th March 1872, No. 2,571.

I HAVE the honour, with reference to your No. 47-F. of the 5th February 1872, sending me a file of sixteen papers connected with the reservoirs proposed to be formed by the Madras Irrigation Company on the Toonga and Budra rivers, and asking whether I proposed to establish plantations

mediately

at these places, to forward, with my remarks made in this letter, a report, in original, from Captain Jarrett, Deputy Conservator, Nuggur Range.

2. I furnished Captain Jarrett with the whole of the papers you sent me, which, as he states in his paragraph 2, are not sufficient to enable him to arrive at any clear idea of what the Irrigation Company proposes to do. There are, I suppose, no other papers available.

3. As Captain Jarrett reports, it is not intended now to form a reserve or plantation west of Boorj-Hospete; the formation of a dam at Moodaba "will not at present interfere with any of our operations." But he concurs with me in thinking that our best sites for plantations will always be found along the banks of these rivers. Should, however, the dam be made here, the proposal made by Captain Jarrett for our utilizing the banks of the reservoir, and also our right to use the water, should be adopted and permitted if necessary.

4. At present, however, this department is far more concerned about the proposed dam at Luckwully. If made, I fully concur, from my own knowledge of the country, with Captain Jarrett in thinking that even, under the most favourable conditions, one-third of the present Luckwully reserve, the whole of the Luckwully plantation, and the new plantation at Hebba will be swamped.

5. In addition I would add to Captain Jarrett's statements, which are certainly within the mark, that should the country be thus flooded, it would render communication between different points of our forests impracticable in many parts and difficult in all, and the whole district which is already unhealthy will become far more so when it is liable to be flooded during the monsoon, and in the hot season great extent of swamp and morass will be sending up deadly exhalations and miasmas.

6. Captain Jarrett also points out a very important result which must occur if the river is dammed up. Owing to the opening of the railway from Madras to Bellary, merchants who used formerly to buy Mysore timber at Luckwully go now to Madras, and it has become necessary for the Mysore Forest Department to carry its timber to Bellary. The land carriage is long and so expensive as to forbid all hope of profit; hence our only route is to float the wood to Bellary down the Budra to the Toongabudra, and so to Walwapoor. The late sales at Bellary resulted in our obtaining Rupees 1-9-0 per cubic foot for our timber, and this when timber is selling cheap at Madras. It must also be borne in mind that the new (State) Carwar Dharwar Line will in all probability ere long run into Bellary from the west, crossing the Toombudra close to Walwapoor. When this line is completed our timber must rise in value, and the loss of the water transport will prove a most serious matter to the Mysore State.

7. I would deprecate any delay in extending our plantations, and the more so, that we have now for six years been waiting for the Madras Irrigation Company, without any definite results having been arrived at. The country proposed to be swamped is, for forest and planting purposes, the best in the division, and I trust that orders enabling us to plant here next year may be given us. The present season is already too far advanced.

* * * * *

From Captain H. C. JARRETT, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Nuggur Division, to the Conservator of Forests, Mysore and Coorg, dated Shemogah, 20th March 1872, No. 640.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2,148 of the 12th ultimo, with sixteen enclosures, on the subject of the proposed operations of the Madras Irrigation Company in Nuggur, and agreeably to your request, I beg to submit, herewith, a report as to whether the localities selected as reservoirs at Luckwully and Moodaba by the above-mentioned Company are likely to interfere with the planting operations of the Forest Department. I also enclose a sketch map which includes the rivers Toonga and Budra from their sources to their junction.

2. The enclosures accompanying your letter are incomplete and do not furnish me with the details necessary to enable me to reply to your letter as I should wish. For instance, although there is a map showing the site of the Moodaba dam and the contour of the waterspread of the reservoir on the Toonga, there is no map to show where the dam is to be, and how far the waterspread of the reservoir is to extend on the Budra.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
19th June 1872.

3. As it is not in contemplation to form either a reserve or a plantation on the river Toonga west of Boorj-Hospete, the reservoir at Moodaba will not at present interfere with any of our operations, but it should be borne in mind that plantations can be formed in such places only where water is to be found in the dry season, and as the rivers Toonga and Budra never become dry, their banks afford us the only places where planting operations may be attempted.

4. It is my wish that I should be allowed to extend the teak plantations at Sacrabyle as far as Mundagudda, and to commence planting operations on the opposite side of the river to Sacrabyle, and to continue them to Boorj-Hospete. Should it be thought necessary at any future period to extend teak planting still higher up the river, the banks of the Moodaba reservoir would be as convenient a site as the banks of the river, but we should be allowed the use of the water in the reservoir free of charge. The little we should require would be made up by the influx of water from beyond the reservoir limits, and consequently the Company would suffer no loss. Indeed, both reservoirs would greatly benefit by having a broad belt of forest fringing their banks, as the evaporation of the water by the sun and its loss, through the soil would be less, and the rainfall in their neighbourhood greater than if the surrounding country were under cultivation.

5. As regards the Luckwully dam, I imagine there is little doubt but that it will be formed on a line of rocks extending across the river about a quarter of a mile to the west of the village of that name. A line of hills runs down to the river at right angles on both sides conveniently meeting the extremities of the line of rocks, and would serve as embankments to the reservoir at this point.

6. Without a map to show the contour of the waterspread of the Luckwully reservoir, I can but conjecture the extent of the loss which the overflow of the river is likely to cause this department. The country west of the line of hills alluded to in the preceding paragraph, and which may probably form the bed of the reservoir, is low and flat, and a greater extent of it could be inundated than would be the case at Moodaba.

7. The Luckwully teak plantation being situated on the bank of the river about a mile above the site of the dam will certainly be included within the waterspread of the reservoir. The angle formed by the meeting of the northern and eastern boundary lines of the Luckwully reserve is about a mile and a half from the plantation, and about the same distance from the river. In my examination of the north end of the reserve, I did not observe any hills which were likely to arrest the progress of an inundation towards the southern end; supposing, however, that the elevation of the ground is in our favour, I think that quite a third of the reserve will be swamped. In addition to the loss of the plantation and a portion of the reserve, I very much fear that the teak plantation at Hibbe will share their fate. I know of no obstruction which is likely to stop the back flow of the inundation until far beyond Hebbe.

8. I understand from the correspondence between the Governments of Madras and Mysore on the one hand, and the Agent and Manager of the Irrigation Company on the other, that the irrigation works cannot be commenced until the termination of the revenue survey operations in those parts of the country which are to be submerged.

9. As the survey operations are not likely to be brought to a close for a period of at least two years, I would respectfully suggest our discontinuing the extension of the Hebbe plantation after this season. Teak planting might be carried on at Sacrabyle, as suggested in my 4th paragraph, and again on the Budra near the Basankote reserve in Wustara. The latter plantation might be extended in the direction of that at Hebbe, and, long before the two could join one another the exact limits of the country to be included within the waterspread of the reservoir would be known.

10. An experiment has just been tried by this department of floating logs to Bellary, as it was thought that timber of all kinds including bamboos would find a ready sale there as well as fetch high prices. Should the results of this venture prove satisfactory, a large and permanent depôt will doubtless be formed there, and an opening be established for the disposal of Nuggur timber, which at present finds few purchasers because of the long distances which traders have to come to buy it. In the event of the damming up of the Toonga and Budra rivers, not only will

this outlet for our timber be closed to us, but the trade in timber between Nuggur and Dharwar will virtually cease, as no purchasers will come to buy timber when their only means of removing it by the river is closed to them. The cost of carting logs either to Dharwar or Bellary is so great that their removal by that means is not to be thought of.

No. 304. ORDER THEREON, 19th June 1872, No. 1,508.

IRRIGATION, No. 14.

COMMUNICATED to the Chief Engineer for Irrigation and to the Agent and Manager of the Madras Irrigation and Canal Company.

2. Ordered that the Government of India be addressed on the subject of this letter.

(Here enter No. 1,509, dated 19th June 1872.)

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. W. WALKER, Colonel, R.E.,

Secretary to Government.

To the Acting Chief Engineer for Irrigation, with Sketch.
,, Agent and Manager of the Madras Irrigation and Canal Company.

Exd. E. C. Shunker.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,
OOTACAMUND, 19*th June* 1872.

No. 305.

No. 1,509.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION, No. 15.

SIR,—I am directed to forward copy of a letter No. 190-F. of 10th April, in which the Chief Commissioner of Mysore remonstrates against the manner in which the interests of that province and of the people immediately concerned have been ignored in the projection of reservoirs auxiliary to the scheme for carrying irrigation and navigation canals from the Toombudra river through the districts of Bellary, Kurnool, Cuddapah, and Nellore, and I am to state, for the information of the Government of India the conclusions to which this Government have come with reference to the projects which have been to a certain extent matured, all others having already been rejected for various sufficient reasons. They are three in number only, namely, the Toonga and Budra projects, which alone are alluded to in the Chief Commissioner's letter, and the Choardy river or Masoor project, and their sites are shown in the accompanying tracing.

2. This Government are distinctly of opinion that the Toonga project should be abandoned on account of its involving the submersion of the town of Teerthully, the head-quarter station of a taluq and 30 miles of the High Road between Shemogah, the capital of the Nuggur Division, and the Agoomby ghaut leading to Mangalore and other sea ports, a first-class line of traffic; to say nothing of the numerous villages and cultivated fields swamped, and cross communications cut up. They are at a loss to conceive how Engineers could gravely project and contemplate the carrying out of a work destructive to so many existing interests and rights; and involving compensation to an extent which neither this Government, nor the Irrigation Company could meet, supposing the Mysore Government, as at present constituted, to be capable (if willing) to alienate the land. It is to be regretted that in none of the Consulting Engineer's reports has been brought before the Government this insuperable objection to any of the sites hitherto investigated on the Toonga river, the more important of the two tributaries which combine to form the Toombudra. No estimate of cost of this reservoir has apparently been received.

3. Precisely similar objections are valid against the Choardy or Masoor reservoir on the scale contemplated by the Madras Irrigation Company, which involved submersion of 28 square miles of country, almost insulated the head-quarter station of Shikarpore Taluq, and interrupted the main local communications. Moreover, the Bombay Government have already occupied the site, which is on their frontier, for the purpose of restoring the ancient tank that once existed to an extent sufficient to provide remunerative cultivation immediately under it; and neither with them nor with the Mysore State could the Madras Government hope

that the interests of the province and the people
mediately

Madras Irrigation and Canal Company, (Limited.)

..... Office,

MADRAS, 10 June 1897.

My dear Campbell

I sent you Gordon's Report
Surveys &c. of 3 Reservoirs —
altho' purchase not complete yet the
information that has been collected
relative to the Reservoirs is
very considerable — If convenient
can I have Vol. 6 of the Roorkee Papers
containing Mallins' Report
upon Gordon's investigations —
You can also let me have and
Estimates for the various Delhi
Schemes — and also for

Reservoirs

	Area of Reservoir at Flood level in Square Miles	Available cubic contents in Million Cubic yards	Depth of ordinary Full Supply level above Datum in Feet	Estimated Cost in Rupees	Cost of Storage Cubic yards per Rupee	
...mmo ...rally	314	1.650	160	42.05.000	380	For Ordinals
	314	1.650	160	38.814.000	425	2 Rs 1st June 1891
...gar	110	11.450	162	63.00.000	450	Est. 1st June 91
...ccar	25	61111	65	6.41.500	960	Est. 1st Sept 90 960 Stores per Rupee 800 used as same has to be sent to Dharwar

190.

From

The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner
of Mysore, Public Works Department

To

The Secretary to the Government of Madras
Public Works Department
Fort Saint George.

Dated Ootacamund the 10th April 1872.

Sir,

I am directed by your No. 341/1127 of the 31st March 1871, to have the honor by direction of the Chief Commissioner to forward copy of Conservator's letter No. 254, of the 28th ultimo, (para 16 p. 2nd) accompanying sketch-map, which includes the rivers Toonga and Pudra from their sources to their junction, and to state that the subject of the proposed reservoirs at Quatwally and Moodatta has been under enquiry by the Local Revenue and Forest Officers from the date of receipt of letter under reply.

2. The various inconveniences attending the present state of the question as regards the operations and progress of the Local Forest Department is seen to observe, shewn in the accompanying reports, and Colonel Meade considers it his duty to direct me to add that the interests of the province and the people im-

mediately

Conservator's No. 254 of the 28 ultimo and Deputy Conservator's No. 140 of the 25 idem.

individuals concerned appear to have been altogether
ignored in this scheme for the construction of re-
servoirs in the heart of the country, the water stored
in which is to be conveyed away many scores of
miles through the districts to beyond its frontier, and
which in their formation will necessitate the sub-
mersion of a great area, and a large number of
Villages 110 square miles and 40 villages it is stated
will be submerged in the case of one reservoir.

3. The locality of the sites proposed for the reservoirs
is already very unhealthy, and if, on further enquiry,
their establishment is deemed likely to aggravate this
evil that fact is in itself, the Chief Commissioner
considers, sufficient to necessitate the abandonment
of the Scheme.

4. Colonel Meade further desires me to add that
he deems it a public duty to lay before His Excellency
in Council his Chief Engineer's opinion, based on the
information gained in considering the Maui Tunnami
Reservoir Scheme, that the proposed reservoirs cannot
profitably pay.

5. Lieutenant Colonel Meade observes that with
some advantage in the matter of site, with facilities as to
guide water in open parallel better than the lofty mode
and with the choice of utilizing the main for irrigation close
to the side instead of having to cross it as the Tunnami
formerly intended by the Madras Irrigation Company

I have &c.

10th March 1873.

W Wingate Major R.E.
Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner
of Mysore & Public Works Department.

Encl 1

is still a new detailed joint estimate for the Maui
Tunnami and the Tank Project which having
not been under the consideration of the Mysore Gov-
ernment is still deferred can be made financial
remunerative and that such being the case as regards
a work with all the advantages enumerated in its
favor there can be in his opinion little or no hope
for the proposed Tunnami and Cauvery Reservoirs.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most Obedient Servant

W Wingate Major R.E.
Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner
of Mysore & Public Works Department.

No 640. Shemoga 20th March 1872.

From The Deputy Conservator of Forests
Nuggur Division

To The Conservator of Forests
Mysore and Coorg.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No 2148 of the 12th instant, with Enclosures on the subject of the proposed operations of the Madras Irrigation Company in Nuggur, and agreeably to your Request, beg to submit herewith a Sketch to shew the localities selected as Reservoirs at Kuchuvelly and Moodaba by the above mentioned Company, are likely to interfere with the planting operations of the Forest Department. I also enclose a sketch map which includes the rivers Tooga and Bhadra from their sources to their junction.

2. The enclosures accompanying your letter are incomplete and do not furnish me with the details necessary to enable me to reply to your letter as I should wish. For instance although there is a map

shewing the site of the Moodaba dam and the contour of the water spread of the reservoir on the Soonga, there is no map to shew where the dam is to be and how far the water spread of the reservoir is to extend on the Budra.

3. As it is not in contemplation to form, either a Reserve, or a Plantation on the River Soonga west of Boorj-Hospete, the reservoir at Madaba will not at present interfere with any of our operations, but it should be borne in mind that plantations can be formed in such places only where water is to be found in the dry season, and as the rivers Soonga and Budra never become dry, their banks afford us the only places where planting operations may be attempted.

4. It is my wish that I should be allowed to extend the teak plantations at Sacrabyle as far as Mundagudda, and to commence planting operations on the opposite side of the river to Sacrabyle, and to continue them to Boorj-Hospete. Should it be thought necessary at any future period to extend teak planting still higher up the river, the banks of the Moodaba Reservoir would be as convenient a site as the banks of the river; but we should be allowed the use of the water in the Reservoir free of charge. The little we should require would be made up by the influx of water from beyond the reservoir limits and consequently the Company would suffer no loss — Indeed to the reservoirs would greatly benefit by having a broad belt of forest fringing their banks as the evaporation of the water by the sun and its loss through the soil would be less and the rainfall in their neighbourhood greater than if the surrounding Country were under cultivation.

5. As regards the Luckwolly dam, I imagine there is little doubt but that it will be formed on a line of rocks extending across the river about a quarter of a mile to the west of the village of that name. A line of hills runs down to the river at right angles on both sides conveniently meeting the extremities of the line of rocks and would serve as embankments to the reservoir at this point.

6. Without a map to shew the contour of the waterspread of the Lucknolly Reservoir I cannot conjecture the extent of the loss which the overflow of the river is likely to cause this Department. The country west of the line of hills alluded to in the preceding paragraph, and which may probably form the bed of the Reservoir is low and flat and a greater extent of it could be inundated than would be the case at Moodaka.

7. The Lucknolly teak plantation being situated on the bank of the river about a mile above the site of the dam will certainly be included within the waterspread of the reservoir. The angle formed by the meeting of the northern and eastern boundary lines of the Lucknolly Reserve is about a mile and a half from the plantation, and about the same distance from the river. On my examination of the north end of the Reserve, I did not observe any hills which were likely to arrest the progress of an inundation towards the southern end. Supposing however that the elevation of the ground is in our favor, I think that quite a third of the Reserve will be submerged. The addition to the loss of the Plantation and a portion of the Reserve, I very much fear that the teak plantations at Hebbe will share their fate. The removal of the obstruction which is likely to stop the back flow of the inundation until far beyond Hebbe.

8. I understand from the correspondence between the Governments of Madras and Mysore on the one hand and the Agent and Manager of the Irrigation Company on the other, that the Irrigation works cannot be commenced until the termination of the Revenue Survey operations in those parts of the country which are to be submerged.

9. As the Survey operations are not likely to be brought to a close for a period of at least two years, I would respectfully suggest our discontinuing the extension of the Hebbe plantation after this season. Teak planting might be carried on

at Sacrable as suggested in my ¶ [illegible]
Para, and again on the Budra near
the Bowdenkote Reserve in Kadur.
The latter plantation might be extended
in the direction of that Village and long
before the two could join one another, the
Forest limits of the Country to be included
within the watershed of the Reservoir
would be known.

6. An Experiment has just been tried
by this Department, of floating logs to
Bellary, as it was thought, that timber
of all kinds including bamboos would
find a ready sale there, as well as fetch
high prices. Should the results of this
venture prove satisfactory, a large and
permanent depot will doubtless be formed
there, and an opening be established for
the disposal of Suggur timber which
at present finds few purchasers, because
of the long distances which traders have
to come to buy it – In the event of the
damming up of the Tonga and Budra
Rivers, not only will this outlet for our
timber be closed to us, but the trade
in timber between Suggur and Dharwar
will virtually cease, as no purchasers
will come to buy timber when their only
means of retrieving it by the rivers is closed
to them – The cost of carting logs either
to Dharwar or Bellary is so great, that
their removal by that means is not to
be thought of.

I have &c
(Signed) H. C. Jarrett Capt.
Deputy Conservator of
Forests Sugguru

Rev: Forests
No 25/11.

Conservator of Forests Office
Mysore and Coorg.

To
The Secretary to the
Chief Commissioner of Mysore
P. W. D.
Bangalore 27th March 1892.

Sir, I have the honor with reference to
your No 4/5 dt. of the 5th February 1892
sending me a file of 16 papers connected
with the reservoir proposed to be formed
by the Madras Irrigation Company

on the Ponnga and Bedra rivers, and as being very low I proposed to establish blacksmiths at these places – to forward with my remarks, made in this letter a report in original from Captain Jarrett Deputy Conservator of Forests Canara.

2. I furnished Captain Jarrett with the whole of the papers pertaining, which as he states in his para 2. are not sufficient to enable him to transmit any clear idea of what the Irrigation Company proposes to do – there are I suppose no other papers available.

3. As Captain Jarrett reports, it is not intended now to form a reserve on plantation west of Beori Hosale, the formation of a dam at "Bredaba" will not at present interfere with any of our operations". But he errors in thinking that our best sites for plantations will always be found along the banks of these rivers – should however the dam be made here, the proposal made by Captain Jarrett

for our utilizing the banks of the reservoir and also our right to use the water – should be accepted and preserved if necessary.

4. At present however this department is far more concerned about the proposed dam at Dachawelly. I made, after my concur, from my own knowledge of the Country, with Captain Jarrett in thinking that even under the most favorable Conditions one third of the present Dachawelly Reserve, the whole of the Dachawelly plantation and the new plantations at Hebba will be swamped.

5. Our additions would add to Captain Jarrett's statements which are certainly within the mark, that should the Country be thus flooded, it would render Communication between different points of our forests impracticable in many parts and difficult in all, and the whole District which is already unhealthy will become far more so when it is liable to be flooded during the monsoon, and in the hot season great

extents of swamp and morass will be sending up deadly exhalations and miasmas.

6. Captain Jarrett also points out a very important result which must occur if the river is dammed up. Prior to the opening of the railway from Madras to Bellary, merchants who used formerly to bring Mysore timber at Tuckmully, go over to Madras, and it has become necessary for the Mysore Forest Department, to carry its timber to Bellary. The land carriage is long and so expensive as to forbid all hope of profit, hence our only route is to float the wood to Bellary down the Bedra to the Tungabudra, and so to Madras. The sale sales at Bellary resulted in our obtaining Rupees 1-9-0 per cubic foot for our timber, and this when timber is selling cheap at Madras. It must also be borne in mind that the new (State) Canara Dharwar Lines will in all probability be long, run into Bellary from the west, crossing the Tombudra close to Madrapoor. When this line is completed our timber must rise in value and the loss of the water transport will prove a most serious matter to the Mysore State.

I should deprecate any delay in extending our plantations, and the more so, that we have now for six years been waiting for the Madras Irrigation Commission, without any definite results having been arrived at. The country proposed to be examined is, for forest and planting purposes, the best in the division, and I trust that orders enabling us to plant there next year may be given us. The present season is already too far advanced.

I have &c.

(Signed) G. J. Vanderen Capt.
Conservator of Forests
Mysore & Coorg.

"True Copies"

W Bampton Major &c.
for Secretary to the Chief Commr
of Mysore &c.&c.

No. 1509.

To

The Right Honorable
the Secretary of State
for India
My Lord Duke,

I have the
honor to lay before your
Grace copy of a letter No.
190 F. of 10. April in which
the Chief Commissioner
of Mysore protests against
the manner in which the
interests of that Province,
and of the people immed-
-iately concerned, have
been ignored in the
projection of Reservoirs
auxiliary to the scheme
for carrying irrigation
and

Copies of letter No. 190 F. dated 10th April from the Chief Commissioner of Mysore to the Government of India Forest Department regarding the proposed Reservation of the Bhadra Basin.

P. W. 1801/92.

Secretariat Letter No. 190 F. dated 10th April 1892 to the Government of India Forest Department, with a request that the Board may be favoured with a copy of the Report called for in the Secretary of State's Public Works Despatch No. 1509 dated 30th December 1892.

and navigation canals from the Soombuddra River through the Districts of Bellary, Kurnool, Cuddapah and Nellore, and I am to state, for the information of your Grace, the conclusions which this Government have come with reference to the projects which have been to a certain extent matured, all others having already been rejected for various efficient reasons: They are three in number only, viz. the Soonga and Budra projects, which alone are alluded to in the Chief Commissioner's letter, and the Choardy River

33

River or Inaccor Project, and their sites are shown in the accompanying Tracing.

We are distinctly of opinion that the Soonga project should be abandoned on account of its involving the submersion of the Town of Seerthully, the Head Quarter station of a Talook, and 30 miles of the High road between Shemoga, the capital of the Inuggar Division, and the Segoomby ghaut leading to Mangalore and other sea ports, a first class line of traffic, to say nothing of the numerous villages and cultivated fields swamped, and cross communications

cut up. (Sir) We are at a loss to conceive how Engineers could gravely project and contemplate the carrying out of a work destructive to so many existing interests and rights; and involving compensation to an extent which neither the Government nor the Irrigation Company could meet, supposing the Mysore Government as at present constituted be capable (if willing) to alienate the land.

And it is to no matter of surprize that in none of the Consulting Engineer's Reports has been brought before the Govt

Mr. Brunton

Government this insurmountable objection to any of the sites hitherto investigated on the Cauvery River, the more important of the two tributaries which combine to form the Coombidda: the estimate of cost of this Reservoir has apparently been received.

Precisely similar objections are valid against the Thoardy or Mysore Reservoir on the scale contemplated by the Madras Irrigation Company, which involved submersion of 28 square miles of country, almost

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inculated the Head
Quarter station of
Shikarpore Sabook, and
interrupted the main
local communications.
Moreover the Bombay
Government have
already occupied the
site, which is on their
frontier for the purpose
of restoring the ancient
tank that once existed
to an extent sufficient
to provide remunerative
cultivation immediately
under it, and neither
with them nor with the
Mysore State could the
Madras Government
hope to come to any
understanding as regards
the very much larger
Project. It is considered

I would add
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but put other by.
how put that it
Sh? be be based to
ale for the uncer.
-tainty in regard this
two points by their abandonment.

It is only with
reference to the project for
a Reservoir on the
Budiva above Linga-
-wally, that this Govt
are hopeful of anything
being done. It does not
appear to be liable to
similar objections
with the two projects
above noted on; and
its estimated cost of
L.5. Lakhs of Rupees
(excluding charges for
permanent establishment
Horse and Indian
Agencies &c. but exclusive
of compensation) com-
-pared with its capa-
-city stated at 12.22.5.
million of Cubic yards,
gives promise of an

remunerative work if these figures can be relied on, and compensation fixed at a moderate rate. Out of an area of 24,850 acres which will be submerged, 2,300 only are stated to be initiated or cultivated, the rest being dense jungle. And the compensation might easily be settled by the Revenue authorities of Injoore on demarkation of the contour line of the Reservoir by any competent Surveyor. It is true that an existing Forest Plantation near Puckawally will be affected by the project, and

and the proposed site for another at Heerendoor but that at Hebbe and the whole Jaghseer Valley alluded in the reports accompanying the Chief Commissioner's letter will not be interfered with. And the principal entertained by the Injoore authorities of making the whole valley of the Bindra above Puckawally one vast Forest Reserve shews that it is equally suitable as far as the fitness of the site for impounding water.

How does it show this? Show. And the 2nd. that is the ground be uncultivated, and available for the use purpose. it is equally so for the other - [illegible]

There remain certain general objections to this Reservoir scheme on which we have

further to submit for your Graces consideration the following remarks.

1st. As to its effect on climate. We are not prepared to admit that the formation of a large Reservoir would enhance the already notorious unhealthiness of the Lucknowally valley. Certainly not to a greater extent than the increase by artificial planting of the dense vegetation to which the present malaria is attributed. On the contrary we conceive that the execution of so large a work would lead to increase of population and cultivation, and clearance of jungle, and prove rather beneficial than otherwise.

2nd That Lieutenant Colonel Saukey's professional objections against Reservoirs on the Soonga and Budrah Rivers, based on a project for damming up the Huggry River, have no force: the drainage basins of the former being situated in localities where the rainfall is more copious and certain than elsewhere in the Mysore Dominions, if not in the south of India, while that of the latter is in the most arid tract of Mysore, robbed of all moisture in ordinary seasons by the Baber Boden Hills, on which whatever clouds pass over the western ghauts are precipitated in rain which flows off in other directions than that of the Huggry valley. Against it is not proposed to carry

off the water stored in these Reservoirs for use in other Districts by artificial ducts, as seems to be supposed. It will simply drop down to where it is wanted by the River channels below the Dams costing nothing for its conveyance till it reaches the Canal heads; where it has a substantial value, say Rs 6. per 10.000 Cubic yards at Contract rates.

3rdly The operations of the Forest Department on the Bhadra River would be greatly facilitated instead of obstructed by the formation of the Lushavally Dams. Besides the use of the still water of the Lake itself, surrounded by many miles of Forest the additional supply of its stored water to the River in its drier state must help in the floatation of their Cargo to the Bellary market, instead of

I do not think this is meant. Their object is to the water being taken for the channel - instead of being returned for home use.

Mysore — Sea Rice duties
Correct in form C. G.
Chief Commissioner's
Office

of hindering them from reaching it as most erroneously imagined.

In conclusion we request that, should your Grace be satisfied with the propriety of the request of the Madras Government that the Lushavally site be made over to it, you will be pleased to obtain the consent of the Mysore Government to the appropriation of the Lushavally site on the same terms as those on which they have consented to treat with the Bombay Government for the land taken up by the latter at the Gaccor Falls;

As appears to be supposed.

A/A

I do not think we ought to recommend Commencing that the dam project be abandoned - & this ought to be carried - till the C. can in a condition to carry it out - and till they surrender their rights & put and make us to undertake it - the latter to look like a blank: pt.

Sd

A/A.

165

and induced them at once to have a valuation made of the ground embraced within the contour line of highest floods which the Government will be prepared to have demarkated.

G.W.W.
3.5.72

Desp. 25/6/72 with due Training
of Regs. 1868 of 1872.

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6.10.34 III

C/o 1801.

Govt. of {1872} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

To. The Actg Chief Engr for Irrigation
& To the Secretary to the Govt of India

Dated 1

Recd. Encl 2

G. 019 June 1872. No 1508-15.

Nos. 313-324 & 345

Proposed Reservoirs at

1 Erraly & Moodaha

Papers orders on letter from the Secy: & the Chief Engineer in the subject of the proposed Reservoirs at Lucknolly & Moodaha.

Forwarding, with Remarks, Correspondence on the subject of the proposed Reservoirs at Lucknolly & Moodaha.