

(1) Number of pages _____

(2) Date of repair _____

(3) Initials of the Referencer _____

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public Works DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	1805	Press Mis.
452-53		
Dated 30th July 1873.		

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
30th July 1872.*

No 462 Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 28th June 1872, No. 1,136 —

Read the following letter from the Officiating Collector of Tanjore, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 8th June 1872, No. 225.

I HAVE the honour to report on the operations of the Department Public Works during the official year 1871-72.

2 Annexed is a Statement showing the expenditure as compared with 1870-71 —

Works		Expendi- ture of 1871-72	Expendi- ture of 1870-71	DIFFERENCE	
				Increase	Decrease
New Works		RS	RS	RS.	RS
Civil Buildings	{ Imperial	4,172			
	{ Provincial	6,179			
Agricultural	{ Ordinary .		10,350	31,317	20,967
	{ Extraordinary		7,772	21,868	14,036
Miscellaneous	Public Improve-	1,03,854	39,653	64,201	
ment	.	.	..		.
Total		1,21,976	92,778	64,201	35,003
Net ..		.		29,198	...
Repairs					
Civil Buildings—Provincial...	..	6,393	4,797	1,596	
		1,51,338	1,63,313		11,975
Miscellaneous	Public Improve-	596	534	62	
ment—Provincial					
Total		1,58,327	1,68,644	1,658	11,975
Net. ..		..	.		10,317
Grand Total		2,80,303	2,61,422	..	.
Allotments					
New Works		1,32,818			
		1,65,134			
Repairs	..	2,97,952			
Difference		..	17,649		

3. The expenditure it will be seen fell short of the allotment by Rupees 17,649; but it must be remembered that the latter does not represent the full sum allotted, as it appears that sums which could not be expended within the official year had to be given up. The bulk of the abovesaid sum of Rupees 17,649, appertains to agricultural expenditure, and it would certainly have been satisfactory, had the allotment been availed of to the fullest extent, more especially as the season was favourable for the execution of works. Various reasons are assigned for this drawback, such as the difficulty of collecting particular labour and materials, and to the Ranges 4 and 6 in which the balance partly occurs, having been left under the

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
30th July 1872.*

charge of upper subordinates only. Captain Hasted appears to be opposed to this system, and would have the Ranges doubled up when necessary, and placed under one Executive Engineer. I cannot but think that he is right and that, in a district like this, where the works are so numerous and the duties so onerous, so much responsibility ought not to be vested in subordinate officers.

4 The following table shows the more important of the new works executed in the past year —

Names of works	Amount of estimate	Expenditure up to the end of the previous official year			Expenditure during the year			Total		
	RS	RS	A	P	RS	A	P	RS	A	P
1 Constructing a Telegraph Office at Negapatam	12,520				4,170	4	6	4,170	4	6
2 Regulating works for the principal branches of the Vennar	1,07,210	28,170	1	0	1,01,790	15	4	1,29,961	0	4
3 Completing subsidiary works connected with the Navigation Canal between Negapatam and Vedaramiam	10,000	338	2	9	405	15	0	744	1	9
4 Restoring the river face of the Jetty at Negapatam	24,800	11,837	0	10	12,417	14	1	24,254	14	11

5. The original allotment for the Telegraph Office at Negapatam was Rupees 11,000, but owing to some unavoidable delay in obtaining and taking possession of a site different from that originally fixed on (but which is in a far more convenient and suitable position) for the building, Rupees 5,721 were given up, leaving a balance of Rupees 5,279, of this sum, however, only Rupees 4,170 were expended in the collection of materials and excavations of foundations, etc.

6 The progress on the regulating works for the principal branches of the Vennar, viz, Vettar, Koraiyar, Pamuniar, Pandavayal and Vellayar, appear to have been on the whole satisfactory. Out of an allotment of Rupees 1,07,050, Rupees 1,01,790 were expended. The works at the head of the Vettar appear to have made greater progress than others, and have advanced to such a stage that the work can be continued without interruption even during the freshes and completed within the official year 1872-73. It is also expected that the sluices in the Vennar, on which considerable progress has also been made, will be fully completed before the freshes come down. The works at the heads of the other rivers are in various stages of progress, and it is hoped that these will also be completed during the next working season.

7. The allotment for the completion of the subsidiary works of the Navigable Canal between Negapatam and Vedaramiam was Rupees 2,860, but the expenditure was trifling, having been only Rupees 405. The land where the works have to be executed having been under water for three months of the working season, it was not found practicable to do any thing from January to March. I trust the next season will be taken advantage of, and the work pushed on to completion, as it has been a long time in progress.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
30th July 1872.*

8. The Salt Deputy Collector complained that the Canal had silted in some places by the cyclone of November last. The Superintending Engineer, however, states that the silting occurred only at the points where the Canal enters the rivers as also in the Tootorai section which passes through pure sand. These deposits were removed and the Canal was kept in pretty good working order at a cost of Rupees 4,997.

9 The restoration of the Jetty at Negapatam and which was commenced in May 1869, was completed during the year at a cost of Rupees 24,255, out of an estimate of Rupees 24,800. From the enclosed report of the Sub-Collector, it appears that Mr Stokes takes exception to the way in which the base of the Jetty has been protected by rough stone. I submit a report from the Superintending Engineer, containing his remarks on this and other points brought to notice in Mr Stokes' letter. I am of opinion that Captain Hasted's suggestion to dredge the boat basin, and to the south in the river, must be carried out as early as practicable.

10 The distinction of roads as Imperial and Local having been done away with, and all communications having been thrown on Local Funds, the usual Statement of Imperial Roads is no longer necessary.

11. The number of Irrigation and other works repaired during the year is as follows —

Irrigation channels	..	..	158	} Agricultural
Tanks	..	..	8	
Dikes	..	..	415	
Drainage	..	..	15	
Navigable Canals	..	..	32½	} Communications
Roads	..	..	918	
Buildings	..	..	36	Civil buildings

12. The Sub-Collector brings to notice another complaint against the practice of planting Nanal grass along the river banks and channels which is said to stop the flow of water and cause breaches above. The Superintending Engineer, on the other hand, is of opinion that the nanal planted has never been excessive and has not caused in any case a breach, and states that great care is bestowed on this matter. The growth of these nanal plantations is, however, wonderfully quick, and in my judgment requires to be carefully controlled and checked; if this is not done the tendency doubtless will be not only to contract the waterway of the channels and streams but to deepen out the beds and thus diminish the flow of water into the irrigating channels. Experience has, I think, amply shown in this district that it is not desirable to make the course of our rivers too rigid and straight, and to remove their natural sinuosities.

13 I agree also with the Sub-Collector in considering that the metalling of roads in the eastern part of the district generally with latente brought all the way from Tanjore is not in any way called for, and the expense is enormous, and exception might, however, be made in the case of short railway feeders.

14 I enclose also a letter from the Head Assistant Collector reporting on the state of Public Works in his division. The state of the Coleroon bank in the limits of Panangittungudi demands the most serious attention of the Department Public Works, but I believe the Officers of that Department are fully aware not

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
30th July 1872.*

only of the great importance of the matter and of the very grave results which would happen to the north-eastern part of the district should a breach unfortunately occur at this spot.

ENCLOSURE No 1

From L R BURROWS, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector, to the Officiating Collector of Tanjore, dated Tranquebar, 21st April 1872, No 112

I HAVE the honour to submit my report on the state of Public Works in my division for the official year 1871-72

2 Of Imperial ordinary works—agricultural—Six new works have been completed within the year. Of these, four were in an advanced state of completion last year. Only two new works under this head belong properly to the year under review. These two new works are an irrigation sluice and a surplus sluice, and have been erected for something under Rupees 550. The total expenditure under this head is only Rupees 707-6-4.

3 Under the head of Repairs of Agricultural Works there have been 112 works sanctioned for execution for which funds have been allotted. Of these, all except twenty-seven have been put in hand, and of those works which have been commenced, all but a very few have been completed.

4 The total net expenditure on these works during the year was Rupees 19,938 3-5.

5 It is to be observed that the Public Works Department have not spent any money during the year in the clearing of channels. I do not know whether this is accidental or by design. But I still hold the opinion which I expressed two years ago, that it is better for Government to leave this work to be done in Kudimaramat.

6 The bulk of the expenditure has been on small works such as repairs of river banks and masonry sluices. Constant care and supervision is required to keep these banks and masonry works in a state of efficiency. I believe that the Range Officer has done his utmost during the past year, but it can hardly be said that the banks and masonry works are in a satisfactory state. Go where you will about the division, it is easy to find out works in need of repairs.

7 The Coleroon south bank in the neighbourhood of Panangattangudi and other villages, has caused a good deal of expense and trouble during the year. The following table will show what has been done, and what is in contemplation at the present time. Great fears were entertained during the month of August last that the Coleroon would breach at this place and, had it not been for the constant exertion of the Tahsildar and the Range Officer there is no doubt that a breach would have taken place, the consequences of which would have been most disastrous.

8 The bank is still in a dangerous condition at this place. I do not know what are the plans of the Public Works Department in Work No 141, but what was done last August, (Work No 94 above) was a mere make-shift, and will never stand the set of the current, should it be the same this year as it was last. The groynes put up by Public Works Department (Works No 43 and 44) were washed away, I understand, in the earliest freshes.

9 This portion of the bank has been in a dangerous condition for a long time, and I am of opinion that all attempts to strengthen the bank at this place will fail to be effectual, unless the force of the current can be diverted more to the northward. The power of the water when the river is in full flood is such that no mere embankment can resist for long. It was suggested to me when I visited the spot, that a cut through the sand bank which at this place bows out towards the southern shore, would be useful, but of course the Professional Department are the best judges as to what is proper to be done.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
30th July 1872.*

Tabular Statement referred to in paragraph 7.

No of work	Amount sanctioned	Expended.			
		RS	RS	A	P
43	Forming nine groynes on the right bank Coleroon in the limits of Panangattangudi village and Yelattur	1,372	1,372	0	0
44	Do three Palmyra groynes in Mudicondanur and Papagudi	718	753	0	0
93	Addition to above	49	29	3	0
94	Protecting bank in Seddamalli limits	42	41	5	6
95	Do in Panangattangudi limits	1,446	1,125	15	4
96	Groynes in Papagudi limits	552	452	4	4
100	Repairs to Mudalsal in Panangudi	50	50	0	0
108	Repairing groynes in Papagudi	143	.	...	..
109	Planting Nanal do	66	...	..	..
139	Do from Seddamali to Narimuduku	528	...	..	..
141	Protecting bank at Panangudi	1,416	.	..	..

10 In the month of November, shortly after the cyclone, very high floods came down the rivers. Several breaches occurred and much damage was done to the crops. I annex a Statement showing the principal breaches —

Mayavaram Taluq

River	Village	Number of breaches
Palavar south bank	Verakudi ..	3
Do	Talimayir ..	1
Nandalar north bank	Tureyar ..	1
Do	Devanur ..	6
Do	Shettur ..	10
Virasholan north bank	Pureyar ..	2
Caveri south bank	Kanganagaram ..	1
Do north bank ..	Vallalaragaram ..	2
Do	Mahadanapuram ..	1
Do	Kilpathi ..	1
Do	Kutthageri putthu ..	1
Majavalkal south bank	Umamapuram ..	3
do do	Muttam ..	1
Perenjani ..	Vadakare ..	1
Vadiyar ..	Mottukannappamulai ..	1
Ayyavayyanar ..	Maruthanthanallur ..	3
Kadalaiyur ..	Annavasal ..	6
Palan Caveri ..	Muvalur ..	1
Sheallu Taluq		1
Coleroon ..	Alacoodi ..	1
Do	Supparayyapuram ..	1} small
Do	Mahandiapalli ..	2} Do
Uppanar ..	Paliyanthurai ..	4
Do	Puthupatnam ..	6
Do	Kodiyampalayam ..	4

11 I have reported specially on the state of the Nandalar north bank below Shettur village. Of all the breaches that occurred in the Mayavaram Taluq, those in the Nandalar north bank were the most destructive. It is to be hoped that this bank will be thoroughly repaired during the working season. The Statement of remissions of Land Revenue which I annex is no true

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
30th July 1872.*

index of the amount of the damage done by these breaches The strict application of the Remission Rules renders remission very difficult to obtain

Mayaerem Taluq.

Village	Amount remitted
RS A P.	
Kovangudi	45 6 0
Mallappasamudram	44 13 2
Tirukkalacheri	354 6 10
Ayipadi	315 6 6
Kathucheri	29 0 10
Tevanur	72 15 4
Tillaiyadi	151 13 8
Melanallur	33 4 6
Kilamaruthanthanallur	167 14 10
	1,215 1 8

Sheallu Taluq.

Village.	Amount remitted.
RS A P.	
Perunthottam	21 13 7
Melavanagudi	36 11 11
Tirunageri	319 15 3
Kilayur	114 4 10
Neidavassal	146 15 10
Vettangudi	48 8 10
Tirumallavassal	172 4 3
Tannampatnam	149 15 10
Kodyampolyam	376 2 1
Kattur	7 9 11
Rettakulam	219 1 2
Total	1,613 7 6
Grand Total	2,828 9 2

12 The Tahsildar reports that the banks of the Ayyavayyanor have in some places entirely disappeared, while in others they are in a very worn down condition, and that repairs are urgently required. He recommends that the banks on both sides for the five miles from the Palavar Bridge on the new road as far as Molayur limits, should be repaired. He estimates the cost at about Rupees 2,000. He also points out that the aqueduct which conveys the east Maruthanthanallore Irrigation Channel over the Ayyavayyanor has been very much damaged in the late cyclone, and should be at once repaired.

13 I would suggest the advisability of Divisional Officers supplying the Range Officers periodically with a list, showing the masonry works which are out of repair, and the nature of repairs required. This list might be sent in say once a quarter. Two years ago at the request of Mr. Livesay, I was furnishing him with this information, but since the departure of that gentleman, the practice has been abandoned.

14 Owing to the damage effected by the cyclone of the 6th November, repairs were rendered necessary in every public building at Tranquebar, viz., the Civil Court houses, Jail, Sea Custom-house, Salt Superintendent's office, and the Land Custom Chowkey. All these buildings have been put in good order. The Court house of the Civil and Session Judge has been greatly improved in appearance by the removal from the roof of a thatched shed where the Public Works Department Range Office was accommodated.

15 I cannot close my report without again bringing to notice the wretched condition of the Taluq Cutcherry at Sheallu. The erection of a new 1st class Cutcherry was sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rupees 23,960 in 1869. A site was purchased, a large quantity of materials were collected, and the foundations were laid. Nearly half the amount of the sanctioned estimate

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
30th July 1872.*

was expended. Notwithstanding the urgent necessity for the new building, and the advanced state of the expenditure on it, the work had to be stopped, and for three years no further step has been taken towards the completion. Meanwhile, the business of the taluq is carried on in a wretched hovel, swarming with white-ants, snakes, and every conceivable abomination. I hope that the time is not far off when the Government will be enabled to go on with this Cutcherry.

16. I presume that it is not intended that I should include Local Fund Works in this report, as they are now under the management of the Local Funds Board, and I am not aware that any report has been called for by that authority.

(True Copy)

(Signed) W M CADELL
Officiating Collector.

ENCLOSURE No. 2

From H J STOKES, Esq., Sub Collector, to the Officiating Collector of Tanjore, dated Negapatam, 11th May 1872, No. 140

I HAVE the honour to submit my report on the Public Works in the Sub-Division of Tanjore for the official year 1871-72.

2 The state of the roads has been generally satisfactory. The only complaint I have frequently heard from the Mirasidars in this Division is the evil caused by planting Nanal grass along the river banks and channels, this it is alleged stops the flow of water and so causes breaches above, and want of irrigation lower down in the channels. I have forwarded to the Superintending Engineer one or two petitions presented to me on this subject.

3 No agricultural improvements of any magnitude have been undertaken in the Negapatam Taluq during the year under report, a small sum of Rupees 154-2-0 having been expended in Original works, and Rupees 3,029-0-10 in Repairs.

4 The construction of the Telegraph Office at Negapatam is the only work worth noticing under the head of Civil building. A sum of Rupees 4,170-4-6 has been laid out on it, and it is now in progress. The Range Officer's Cutcherry at Negapatam has been completed at an outlay of Rupees 454-2-6 during the past year.

5. On the road between Kivalur and Kutchanam a large amount of Rupees 14,996-9-8 has been laid out and a sum of Rupees 405-15-0, on opening the canal between Negapatam and Vedaramam Road No. 26 from Muttupettah to Velanganny, has been re-formed at an expense of Rupees 2,380-7-0, and a sum of Rupees 1,479-6-6, spent on Road No. 85 leading from Kodamurty bridge in Pappa Covil to the new road from Kivalur and Kutchanam Rs 12,104-4-4 have been expended in the repair of communications. Considerable progress has been made in restoring the river face of the Jetty at Negapatam, Rupees 12,417-14-1, being the net expenditure on the works during the year. The work is substantial, and satisfactory as far as it is required as a guide for the channel of the river, but it has been made almost useless, or even dangerous, for the landing of passengers and cargo by a *Chevaux de frise* of blocks of stone which have been thrown in at the base of the wall to protect the foundation. This I think is a great pity, and might have been to some degree avoided by better arrangements.

6. *Nanilam*—Two of the most important works in progress in this taluq are, the Head Works to the Vennar and Pandavayar rivers and the regulating works of the Vennar and Vellayar rivers (to be constructed at the head of the latter) Rupees 15,848-6-7, have been spent on the former, and 11,198-11-0 on the latter. The other original agricultural works are minor ones and call for no remarks. This taluq possessing as it does a net work of rivers and channels, stands in need of numerous repairs every year, although each work taken separately costs little and is unimportant. In the year under report Rupees 22,007-8-7 have been laid out on 99 such works.

7 Out of Rupees 53,796-15-4 expended in original works under the head of Communications, Rupees 41,195-11-8 forms the cost of metalling the road from Kodavasal to Kordacherry,

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
30th July 1872*

and Rupees 3,516-9-8 in re-forming Road No 14 between Namilam and Kodavasal. A sum of Rupees 11,278-3-9 has been appropriated for the purpose of repairing roads in the Namilam taluq.

8 The metalling of the road from Kodavasal to Kordacherry is a great improvement. It has been very long under construction, the contractor having failed to abide by his contract. Hence considerable inconvenience has ensued to the public. I felt certain that, though laterite makes capital roads, it is too expensive a material to be used on the main highways of the eastern part of the district.

9 No material damage to any public work was caused by the cyclone.

10 The Sub-Jail at Negapatam is still in abeyance. It is urgently required, and though the site on which the foundation has been placed is a very bad one, the building should be finished as soon as possible. We have frequently to accommodate batches of prisoners passing from Tranquebar Jail to Trichinopoly, and then the close and confined room, already too small to contain the average number of Negapatam prisoners, becomes dangerously over-crowded.

(True Copy)

(Signed) W M CADELL,
Officiating Collector

ENCLOSURE No 3

From Captain J O HASTED, R.E., Officiating Superintending Engineer, 6th Division, to the Officiating Collector of Tanjore, dated 18th May 1872, No 106.

With reference to your letter No 141, dated 14th instant, I have the honour to make the following remarks on the Sub-Collector's report on Public Works —

2 Paragraph 2 — I have already informed the Sub-Collector that, in my opinion, the nanal planted by this department has never been excessive, and has not in any case caused a breach. Great care is taken not to narrow the bed of a river excessively, and planting is carried out to fill up indentations and bring the bed of the river to a uniform width, with easy curves, this interferes with the object Mirasidars are always endeavouring to attain, namely, to get the river to set directly on their head sluices, hence they object to the planting.

3 Paragraph 5 — The object of the Jetty at Negapatam has apparently been misunderstood. It is in reality to fix permanently the mouth of the river and to prevent its moving up the coast to the north as its tendency is in times of floods, the scour along the face-wall of the Jetty is so great that the safety of the wall would be endangered unless the foundations were protected by a mass of rough stone, the rough stone prevents boats coming close up to the face-wall to load and unload. The only way of providing the required accommodation for boats is to dredge in the boat basin and to the south in the river, so that boats can come up alongside the wall. The Jetty itself is not intended for a wharf-wall.

4 Paragraph 8 — No doubt laterite metalling to the roads in the eastern part of the district is very expensive, but I am not aware of any material that could be procured at less expense to make as good roads, and I am not prepared to say that money expended in metalling roads in the neighbourhood of railway stations, where the traffic is heavy, is badly laid out, though I should not recommend the metalling of roads at a distance from the Railway stations.

5 Paragraph 10 — No funds have been allotted this year for the Sub-Jail at Negapatam, but a list of Cutcheries and Sub-Jails yet to be built, and to be altered, has been forwarded to Government, with a request that further funds may be provided for the works this year.

(True Copy)

(Signed) W M CADELL,
Officiating Collector

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
30th July 1872.*

The progress of Public Works in Tanjore seems to have been for the most part satisfactory. The outlay on Agricultural Works Extraordinary having been largely in excess of that during the previous year.

2 The Sub-Collector shows the great inconvenience which is felt from the incomplete state of the Subsidiary Jail at Negapatam and points out the want of accommodation for boats receiving and landing their cargoes at Negapatam. The Superintending Engineer shows that the jetty at the river mouth being principally needed as a groyne to direct the flow of the stream, it is necessary to protect it by throwing in masses of stone. Accommodation for boats must therefore be sought in the river.

3 The question of the over-extension of nanal plantations on the river and channel banks appears to have attracted attention. The Superintending Engineer seems to think there is no real ground for complaint, but it is a subject of importance and will no doubt receive all the attention it deserves from the Irrigation Officers.

4 The state of the Coleroon embankment near Pannayathangudi is such as to give cause for anxiety, and should receive the most careful attention at the hands of the Engineers.

5 The Head Assistant pleads for the completion of the new Sheallu Taluq Cutcherry, and describes the drawbacks of the existing buildings in very forcible terms.

(Signed) J. GROSE,
Secretary.

No 483.

ORDER THEREON, 30th July 1872, No. 1,805

CIVIL WORKS, No. 17.

COMMUNICATED to the Superintending Engineer of the 6th Division, whose special attention will be given to the

state of the Coleroon embankment alluded to in paragraph 4 of the Board's Proceedings.

2. It is observed that funds are allotted in the Provincial Budget of the current year for the Sub-Jail at Negapatam as also for the Taluq Cutcherry at Sheallu.

3. It is remarked that Mr Robertson recommends a row of sheeting piles at the toe of the inner face of the jetty at Negapatam to prevent erosion by the current, which expedient would enable the jetty to be utilized as a wharf as well as a groyne. The Superintending Engineer will consider how best he can increase the accommodation for boats, without expense disproportionate to the importance of the port, when preparing the plans and estimates called for in paragraph 10 of G O No 1,449 of 11th June.

4. In the matter of nanal planting it is observed that the proper treatment of rivers no doubt involves the adoption of measures for bringing to uniform widths those portions which discharge the same quantity of water, and for easing their

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
30th July 1872*

curves, and the Collector's experience that it is not desirable to remove natural sinuosities does not always hold good in river engineering. But the Superintending Engineer will take care that straightening and planting of river banks are not carried to excess.

(True Extract)

Colonel, R E.,
Secretary to Government.

To the Officiating Superintending Engineer, 6th Division.
,, Revenue Department
,, Board of Revenue
,, Acting Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

Gobt. of 1872 Madras.
PUBLIC WORKS.

10

THE CHIEF SUPERINTENDING

ENGINEER, 6th Division

&c. &c. &c.

Dated July 1872

and

G. O. 30th July 1872, No 180

JULY

Nos. 412-413

Public Work — Passing orders on Proceedings of the Board of Revenue and the Collector's report on Public Works in the Tanjore District for 1871-72

1-11 PM Dep D
No 1805
Proceedings of the Madras Government
Under date the 30 July 1872—
Read the following.

Proceedings of the
Board of Revenue — (Here enter No 11367/28th
June 1872)

11/2

In minute
para 4.
S/A.

Communicated
to the Superintending
Engineer of the 6th Divi.
sion whose special
attention will be given
to the state of the
coastline embankment
alluded to in para 4
of the Board's Proceedings.
2. It is observed that
funds are allotted in
the Provincial Budget
of

of the current gear for
the Sub Jail at Negu-
-patam as also for the
Salook Butchery at
Shealli.

3. It is remarked
that Mr Robertson
recommends a row of
sheeting piles at the toe
of the inner face of the
jetty at Negapatam to
prevent erosion by the
current, which expedient
would enable the jetty
to be utilized as a
wharf as well as a
groynes. The Superin-
tending Engineer
will consider how
best he can increase
the accommodation
for

I am not satisfied
but this remark is
a verbal reply to the
Collector's question
which appears worthy
of consideration.

A. A.

The superintending Engineer
will be the best
judge on this subject.
but in reply I draw
his attention to the
fact that the Collector

for boats without ex-
-pense disproportionate
to the importance of
the Port, when pre-
-paring the Plans
and Estimates called
for in para 10 of
G.O. No 1449 of 11 June.

~~It is not possible to~~
~~of his estimate it is~~
~~evident that the total~~
~~cost cannot be allowed~~
~~due weight to the fact~~
In the report of
General Inspector
of the Superintending
Port is, observed that
the proper
treatment of rivers
no doubt involves
the adoption of measures

for bringing to uniform
 widths those portions
 which discharge the
 same quantity of water
 and for easing their
 curves. And the
 Collector's ~~experience~~
~~superintending~~
 that it is not desirable
 to remove vertical
 curves in order not to
 sinuosity does not
 hold good in River
 Engineering. But
 the Sup Engineer
 will take care
 of that straightening
 of river banks are
 not carried to
 excess.

leaving him to decide
 upon their validity

Yr

I concur with
 His Lordship &
 would kindly
 draw the Sub & Engr
 attention to the
 subject for

19.7.72

To the Sup Engineer
 " Rev. Dept
 " Bd of Rev
 " Secy for Govt
 Secy 5/8/72

C/23281

Govt. of (1872) Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

To the Off^r Superintending Eng^r
 16th Division

Date

Re 4.

Ans

6030 July 2. 1860

Nos. 452 & 453

Public Works. Vairamondam
 in the District of
 Submittin Collection
 Report on Public Works
 in the Canyore District
 1871/72.