M.R.O. 1—4,002—16 9-48.

(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. 2038-39		Press
B.P. No. 250-522		Mis.
Dated 16-8-	18 73.	

Not to be folded or roughly handled.

No. 250. Read the following letter from Lieutenant-Colonel R. H. SANKEY, R.E., Secretary to the Chief Commissioner for the Government of the Territories of His Highness the Maharajah of Mysore, Public Works Department, to Colonel G. W. WALKER, R.E., Secretary to the Government of Madras, Public Works Department, dated Bangalore, 30th June 1873, No. 1,303 :—

With reference to your letter No. 97 of the 7th instant, forwarding a memorandum by the Chief Engineer for Irrigation on the sites for reservoirs in Mysore, and calling for certain information respecting the amount of compensation which would have to be paid for the lands and villages that would be submerged in case the Masoor project were carried out, I have the honour, by desire of the Chief Commissioner, to observe that as considerable trouble would be imposed on the Administration by the inquiries necessary for the preparation of the valuation statements adverted to in your letter under reply, Colonel Meade deems it proper to inquire beforehand if the Madras Government is prepared to accept the conditions set forth in the correspondence noted in the margin, (copy of which is herewith forwarded,) on which alone this Administration, on the part of the Mysore State, was willing to accede to the adoption of the said project, and which would of course be equally applicable, whether the work were carried out by the Bombay Government or the Madras Irrigation Company.

No. 796, of 11th August 1871, from the Survey and Settlement Commissioner.
No. 673, of 15th April 1872, to the Survey and Settlement Commissioner.

2. Should such be the case, the requisite enquiries shall be at once ordered ; but I am at the same time to add that, looking at the very serious inconvenience already imposed on the Mysore Government by these projects, it should be remarked, which in no way concern or interest Mysore except as being more or less seriously detrimental to it, or a portion of its people, and believing, as Colonel Meade does, that they are inpracticable, in the sense of proving successful as regards the objects proposed by the Madras Irrigation Company, the Chief Commissioner is most unwilling to take any further steps in reference to any of them, without some reasonable assurance that such is really necessary.

From Colonel W. C. ANDERSON, Survey and Settlement Commissioner, Mysore, to Lieutenant-Colonel R. H. SANKEY, R.E., Secretary to the Chief Commissioner for the Government of the Territories of His Highness the Maharajah of Mysore, dated Poona, 11th August 1871, No. 796.

With reference to your letter of the 27th March 1868, regarding fixing compensation to the Mysore Government and the ryots on account of land submerged by contemplated improvements in the Mudduk Tank, I have the honour to inform you that in March last, with Captain Grant, the Superintendent of the Mysore Revenue Survey, I met Mr. E. P. Robertson, Collector of Dharwar, and the Officer of the Bombay Irrigation Department, in charge of the works at the Mudduk Tank, for the purpose of deciding upon certain definite proposals on the subject alluded to in the above letter.

General No. 7,376.
Revenue ,, 57.

2. It is proposed to place boards in the newly constructed waste weir, which will have the effect of raising the water in the tank to the extent of 5¼ feet. The result of this will be to submerge about Acres 535 of land in Mysore. Farther, it is considered that land for one foot in level above the contour line of total submersion will be rendered unfit for cultivation ; this amounts to an additional Acres 150, making up Acres 685 in all of Mysore territory which

will be rendered unfit for cultivation by the improvement to the tank, which, though situated in Mysore territory, solely waters Bombay lands.

3. I must mention that it is proposed to recommend to the Bombay Government, as a *sine qua non*, that the waste weir be so enlarged as to allow the increased body of intercepted water to run off in case of floods at the same or even a still quicker rate than it now escapes at; we not only propose to recommend this, but also, in addition, that the waste weir be enlarged to the greatest extent practicable at any moderate expense so as utterly to preclude any chance of damage by excessive floods, in fact to reduce the chance below even that existing at present. There are six boards in the waste weir; we propose that the lower three only should be kept in permanently, giving a permanent rise of water to the extent of 3 feet, and that the upper three boards, giving an additional height of 2·29 feet, should be only inserted on the 1st November and taken out on the 1st June.

But before the Collector of Dharwar and I send on our report on this subject to the Bombay Government, it appears essential to make certain of the preliminary steps, viz., the terms on which the Mysore Government would be willing to allow the Acres 685 above the tank, referred to in the 2nd paragraph, to be withdrawn from cultivation.

4. The land is divided into two parts, Acres 535, dropping fractions, to be totally submerged, and Acres 150, included in a contour line of 1 foot above the line of total submersion, rendered unfit for cultivation. For the first part, Acres 535, we propose that twenty times the survey assessment be paid to the Mysore Government as compensation for the loss of land-revenue, and that ten years' assessment be also given in addition as compensation to the ryots occupying these lands.

5. The amount of compensation would vary in different cases; it would evidently be just to pay more for sugar-cane land or land on which any immovable improvements had been made by the ryot than for common dry-crop land. But ten times the assessment all round would, I anticipate, provide sufficient and reasonable compensation when shared among the ryots concerned, according to the circumstances of their lands, to be appropriated. The land has been surveyed and the valuation papers will be shortly made out, when we shall be able to make the survey settlement of the villages concerned, and at the same time could conveniently arrange the proportion of the compensation to be paid to each person, and also lighten the loss of their land by giving them a preferential claim to Government waste land, some of which will, by the rise of the water of the tank, acquire a value above that which it now possesses.

6. Regarding the 150 Acres of land included in the 1 foot line of level above that of total submersion, it is necessary that it should be left uncultivated, even in years of short water in the tank, as ploughing up the surface would tend to silt up the tank; this land would also be liable to immersion in floods, and damage to crops might be done which would result in claims for compensation. The occupying ryots should receive compensation on the rates mentioned in the preceding paragraph, but I do not think that in justice the Mysore Government should look for compensation for loss of the land-revenue. It will be most valuable and appropriate land for a babul forest reserve, and if due care is taken should, in even twelve years, begin to pay, since babul flourishes exceedingly in this vicinity.

7. If the Chief Commissioner approves of the terms above stated, I will, as soon as the valuation papers are made up, submit a report to the Bombay Government, stating the survey valuation of these lands, and suggesting their sanction to the payment of the amount of compensation agreed upon.

From Lieutenant-Colonel R. H. SANKEY, R.E., Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Public Works Department, to Colonel W. C. ANDERSON, Survey and Settlement Commissioner of Mysore, dated Bangalore, 15th April 1872, No. 673.

In conveying the Chief Commissioner's regret at the delay that has occurred in replying to your letter No. 796 of the 11th August 1871, which appears to be due to its having inadvertently got into the file of correspondence regarding the proposed Madras Irrigation Company's works in Mysore, I am directed to communicate the following observations on the subject of the improvements

which the Bombay Government contemplate in regard to the Mudduk tank in the Shikarpoor Taluq, and to state the terms on which this Government will be prepared to acquiesce in these improvements being carried out.

2. In the first place it must be borne in mind that the proposed work is in no way beneficial to Mysore, but that, on the contrary, its execution will deprive the State of a square mile of land, which is now occupied and to a considerable extent under cultivation, while it will probably, during floods seriously damage a much more considerable area which has not been included in the contour that has been taken as described in your letter, and, as this point is a very important one, it is absolutely necessary that accurate information should be obtained as to what may be regarded as the highest level of the tank, when the proposed work is completed, and when its feeder is in flood.

3. The removal of the people who now reside on and cultivate the land that will have to be abandoned is also a serious matter, considering that the ground for it does not originate with any necessity connected with this Province or its Government.

4. With regard to your proposal as to the compensation to be paid by the Bombay Government, I am to state that Colonel Meade is unable to acquiesce in the suggestion that the Mysore Government shall accept a lump sum equal to twenty times the survey assessment on the land submerged as compensation for the loss of land revenue. In the event of the work being decided on, the Mysore Government will claim the annual payment of the equivalent of the full assessment realized or realizable on the whole of the land, or of its usufruct, of which it may be deprived directly or indirectly by the work; the valuation of the assessment so claimed being left to the Survey Commissioner.

5. The suggestion to plant the 150 acres forming the margin of the tank is not supported by the Superintendent of Nuggur, and the Chief Commissioner thinks it had better be left out of consideration in dealing with the question at issue in its present stage.

6. The compensation proposed for the ryots occupying the lands that will be abandoned appears fair; but I am to observe that it will be further necessary to give them full compensation for all their immovable property on these lands, such as houses, wells, trees, etc.

7. While requesting your consideration of these remarks, Colonel Meade desires me to state that when this project first came under his notice, nearly two years ago, he condemned it as one opposed to the interests of Mysore, and, on the ground that this Government being a mere trustee, it was doubtful if it was altogether warranted in entertaining it. Should, however, the Bombay Government be willing to undertake the work on the basis of the terms mentioned in this communication, the Chief Commissioner will not, I am to add, object to its adoption.

8. It will perhaps be proper to add that, in the event of the proposed measure being carried out, this Government in no way resigns its existing rights over the streams within Mysore limits which feed the reservoir, but reserves to itself the power of utilizing those streams for its own purposes at any time that such may be deemed desirable in the interests of Mysore.

No. 251. ORDER THEREON, 16th August 1873, No. 2,038.

IRRIGATION, No. 13.

ORDERED that the following letter be sent:—

(Here enter No. 2,039, dated 16th August 1873.)

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. MULLINS, Lieut.-Colonel, R.E.,
Joint Secretary to Government.

Exd. S. T. Austin.

Spare Copies.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,
OOTACAMUND, 16*th August* 1873.

No. 252.

No. 2,039.

FROM

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. MULLINS, R.E.,
Joint Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Public Works Department.

To

THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE,
Public Works Department.

IRRIGATION, No. 14.

SIR,—In reply to the letter No. 1,303 of the 30th June, from the Secretary in the Public Works Department, I am directed to state that the Governor of Madras in Council is of opinion that the terms proposed for the settlement of the compensation to be paid, should a reservoir be constructed by the Madras Irrigation and Canal Company on the Choardy at the Masoor site, would be reasonable were provision made for the payment of the assessment, on at present u ioccupied land, only to the extent of the area which might be expected to be occupied. It seems, however, to His Excellency that if, by paragraph 4 of Colonel Sankey's letter, No. 673, of the 15th April 1872, to the Survey and Settlement Commissioner of Mysore, it be meant that the assessment, which may be fixed, as it is understood, on all waste lands, is to be payable however remote the probability might be that they would be occupied and yield revenue, the arrangement would be one which could hardly be accepted as fair. If, however, it were determined that, in proportion to the extension of cultivation in the Shikarpoor Taluq generally, it should be assumed that lands at present waste within the contour of the proposed reservoir would be brought under cultivation, this Government would be quite ready to accept the liability for the assessment so calculated.

2. I am further directed to point out that it is not at the present moment necessary that a very exact estimate of the compensation, which would have to be paid for the reservoir site, should be made out. It is supposed that the settlement operations would enable average assessment for different descriptions of land in this part of the Province to be ascertained without much trouble, and that similarly the value of immovable property within the contour could be calculated with sufficient accuracy to enable it to be decided what sum must be added to the engineering cost of the project to obtain the whole cost.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Lieut.-Colonel, R.E.,
Joint Secretary to Government.

Exd. S. T. Austin.
Spare Copies.

No. 1305

Mysore Chief Commissioner's Office
Public Works Department

From

The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner
for the Government of the Territories of
His Highness the Maha Rajah of Mysore
Public Works Department

To.

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

Dated Bangalore the 30th June 1873.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 97 of the 7th instant, forwarding a Memorandum by the Chief Engineer for Irrigation, on the sites for reservoirs in Mysore, and calling for certain information respecting the amount of compensation which would have to be paid for lands and villages that would be submerged in case the Madoor project were carried out, I have the honor by desire of the Chief Commissioner to observe that as considerable trouble would be imposed on the administration by the enquiries necessary for the preparation of the valuation

Statements

statement I adverted to in your letter under reply, Colonel Meade deems it proper to enquire beforehand, if the Madras Government is prepared to accept the conditions set forth in the enclosed minutes made on the margin (copy of which is herewith forwarded) on which No. 394 of 11th August 1871 from the Survey and Settlement Commissioner — No. 673 of 15th April 1872, to the Survey and Settlement Commissioner — alone this administration, on the part of the Mysore State, was willing to accede to the adoption of the said project, and which would of course be equally applicable, whether the work were carried out by the Bombay Government or the Madras Irrigation Company.

Should such be the case, the requisite Engineers shall be at once ordered; but I am at the same time to add that, looking at the very serious inconvenience already imposed on the Mysore Government by these projects, it should be remarked, which in no way concerns or interests Mysore except being more or less seriously detrimental to it, as a portion of its people, and being, as Colonel Meade does, that they are impracticable, in the sense of proving successful as regards the objects proposed by the Madras Irrigation Company, the Chief Commissioner is most unwilling to take any further steps in reference to any of them, without some reasonable assurance that such is really necessary.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant

C. W. Lawley Capt. Col. R.E.

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore

Bangalore 30th June 1873

Public Works Department.

Recd

2

Explanatory memorandum regarding
the Hingora Reservoir site.

This site was formerly occupied by a
great reservoir the work of Native construction
the existing remains of which are obscure. It was
breached apparently many years ago, but
at one of the minor breaches but the
main embankment remained
unimpaired. A very small quantity of
water is still retained in the Tank
The Tank, and the whole of the
ground area covered by the water-
shed of the Upper portion of the
Hingora Valley, lies entirely
to the East of the boundary between
Hingora and the Dharmsar District of
Bombay, that the latter irrigation
all of the water in the
Tank in the latter Presidency. The Bombay Govt
have also raised a low dam across the
lowest and shallow channel of the Tank
thereby increasing its capacity slightly.
2. Since the Native reservoir was breached
a good many villages, Lambani & Chitrakot
within which was the watershed of
the Hingora Division of Hingora, the

Statements asserted by you in your letter under reply.

R. 30 Feb 1873
Rec'd 6 Mar 1873

No. 201

From Lieut. Col. Hon. Sir Lewis Pelly K.C.S.I.
Political Agent Kattiawar

To Lieut. Col. Hon. Sir Lewis Pelly K.C.S.I.
Political Agent Kattiawar

Dated Rajkot the 27th February 1873.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 3751. dated 24th instant, and to state in reply that I am not aware of any Statements asserted by me in my letter under reply.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant
Lewis Pelly
Political Agent
Kattiawar

No. 201 of 1873
Political Agency
Rajkot the 27th February 1873.

proportion of cultivated to waste land within
this area is large.

3. The Views of the Mysore Landowners,
their Cultivation of the Valleys of the
Cauvery, discovered the Capabilities
of this site, & projected a Project, with first
intention for the Construction of this Reservoir
on the same
on the scale on that which it was originally
Constructed. - It was found however that,
in addition to the submergence of a number
of Villages and a large area of cultivated
land, this scheme would bring the water
Chief town
of Chikkanaikanhalli, that
town would probably be placed thereby on a
narrow peninsula. It was then proposed
to reduce the depth of the reservoir and its
water-spread, and an alternative scheme
was investigated.

4. As it became apparent that, the engineering
Estimates based upon
Cost of the Project would have to be largely
supplemented to provide for land Compensation,
it was considered advisable to obtain from
the Mysore Administration an approximate
valuation of the lands included within the

Depth 95 ft
Capacity
1400 million
of Cubic ft
Water spread
40 Square miles

Depth 65 ft
Capacity
644 million
of Cubic ft
Water spread
24 Sq. miles

Contour of the proposed reservoir. It would then
be practicable to calculate the total cost of
the Storage of water at this site, and to decide
whether it presented any special advantages
over other sites, and particularly over the
Dinkanally site at the Bridge, which
unites with the Cauvery to form the Lokpavani
or Tirumbakra, and which has hitherto,
though eligible on many grounds
the absence of any great extent of cultivated
or indeed occupied land, been deemed a
not sufficiently favourable site.

5. After much correspondence, the Mysore
Administration on being again asked
to value the lands which would be
overflowed by the reservoir, have declined
to be influenced whether the Madras Gov.
will agree to the principles on which
it is proposed to calculate the Compensation
payments to be made for the land, and
the draft letter to the Chief Commissioner
has hitherto remained unanswered in reply to that
reference.

6. Should a valuation be obtained, it will
be possible probably to decide whether there
are prima facie grounds for believing that
the site may be advantageously taken up
for the construction of a reservoir. If not

the question will be finally settled; while, if it be shown that the cost of storage, including the Conditions attaching, would be moderate, it will then be necessary to ask the Company, through the Secretary of State, whether they have any intention of making definite proposals for carrying out the project within a reasonable period. While probably, in addition, it will be requisite that at the time when the site under agreement for the Company should be determined. Land for the Canal and its works had been purchased by the State Government, but it has not as yet been decided whether land for reservoirs is to be similarly granted.

7. An explanation may seem to be called for as to why the Company should seek for reservoir sites in what may virtually be deemed Foreign territory. First of all such sites were sought for much nearer Kunnoor, but it soon became abundantly that facilities for the storage of water could not be found anywhere either in the Kunnoor or Bellary Districts; while, under the first Contract, such large and indefinite claims to the waters of the Lombardoo and its affluents were confirmed after the Company, that they probably would not materially considered themselves authorized to go anywhere within the limits of the Catchment basin of that river

8. To sum up the circumstances. After a great deal of time and trouble has been spent in looking for and investigating reservoir sites over a very large extent of Country both in and out of Mysore, three sites alone have been selected:

The first, after Jowra, is hardly considered feasible by the Company's Officers, and the reason, which is hardly probable, another site has been chosen for a reservoir on a small scale but this last likely that any further work will be made. Should valuable harbour would be submerged, and the capacity would probably be much less than the Company's work at present for many years to come.

The second, after Bundra at Lockmallee appears a practicable site for the submergence of land for the most part covered with forest. The water storage here is approximately estimated at 7 Million for 24.5 Cubic yards of water. This may have favourable accounts as can be obtained, but there is undoubtedly a difficulty the third and last site is that at Hassoor or Old Anicut, and as already mentioned project this has been estimated for on two scales, the one to hold 1400 & the other 6464 million

cubic yards, the rate for storage of water the cost of construction per being 1 Rupee per 960+ cubic yards - Volumes are wanted in the probable actual embankment items of cost by the value of the land to be submerged or the annual payments to be made under account, which, capitalized, would give that value

+ for the smaller scheme

9. Mr. Crosthwaite intended to commit the Government at present to any opinion as to whether the site is really a proper one, or the data for such an opinion are yet complete, but he was desirable that these data should be made complete and that the Government should be in a position to advise the Secretary of State as to what more should be done in the matter of these reservoir sites

Mg. 22/7/73

P.W. D. 375- Bombay 6 Oct 72.
Commissioner of Nagpur No. 2
No. 1303 - 30 June 72 - Encl.
Do. do 1034 - 15 Sept 69 -
Letter No 1135 - 15 - - - to Commissioner
Do. No. 1504 - 14 May - - -
- - 2226 - 9 July 69
- - 2621 - 9 - Sept -
- - No. 2622 - 9 - - - -
Commissioner 1401 - 6 June 72
Written Exam - 6 - - - to Chief Engineer
River Steel 71. Letter No. 1127 - 21 April 71.

Do. No. 1508 - 19 June 72
Letter 1509 - 19 - - -
Do. No. 1204 - 16 June 73.
Letter No. 1410 - 2 June 73
- - No. 1511 - 2 June 73. Do. No. 1509 - 7 June 72.

Explanatory memorandum regarding the Masoor Reservoir site.

This site was formerly occupied by a great reservoir of native construction, the history of which is obscure. It was breached a great many years ago, at one of the minor bunds, but the main embankment remained uninjured. A very small quantity of water is still retained in the Tank. The tank, and the whole of the ground once covered by the water-spread of the former great reservoir, are in Mysore Territory, but the bund is so close to the boundary between Mysore and the Dharwar District of Bombay, that the little irrigation under the Tank is altogether in the latter Presidency. The Bombay Government have raised a low dam across the present surplus channel of the Tank and have thus increased its capacity slightly.

2

2 Since the native reservoir was breached, a good many villages have been established within what was the waterspread and, for the Nuggur Division of Mysore, the proportion of cultivated to waste land within this area is large.

3. The officers of the Madras Irrigation and Canal Company having in their explorations of the upper waters of the Toombudra, discovered the capabilities of this site, & prepared a project, in the first instance, for the restoration of the reservoir on the same scale as that on which it was originally constructed. It was found however that, in addition to the submergence of a number of villages and a large area of cultivated land, this scheme would bring the waterspread very close up to Shikarpore, the chief town of the Taluq, and that this town would really be placed thereby on a narrow peninsula. It was then proposed

Depth 65 feet capacity 644 millions of cubic yards waterspread 24 square miles.

* Depth 90 feet capacity 1400 millions of cubic yards. waterspread 40 square miles

proposed to reduce the depth of the reservoir and its waterspread, and an alternative scheme was investigated.

4 As it became apparent that estimates based upon the engineering cost of the project would have to be largely supplemented to provide for land compensation, it was considered advisable to obtain from the Mysore Administration an approximate valuation of the lands included within the contour of the proposed reservoir. It would then be practicable to calculate the total cost of the storage of water at this site, and to decide whether it presented any real advantages over other sites, and particularly over the Lackavelly site on the Budra, which unites with the Tonga to form the Tungabudra or Toombudra, and which has hitherto, though eligible so far as regards the absence of any great

extent

extent of cultivated, or indeed occupied, land, been deemed a not sufficiently favourable site.

5 After much correspondence, the Bapord Administration, on being again asked to value the lands which would be occupied by the reservoir, have desired to be informed whether the Madras Government will agree to the principles on which it is proposed to calculate the compensatory payments to be made for the land, and the draft letter to the Chief Commissioner now before Government is a reply to that reference.

6. Should a valuation be obtained, it will be possible probably to decide whether there are prima facie grounds for believing that the site may be advantageously taken up for the construction of a reservoir. If not the question will be finally settled; while, if it be shown that the cost of storage, inclusive of compensation would be moderate, it will then be necessary to ask the Company, through the Secretary of State, whether they have any intentions of making definite proposals for carrying out the project within a reasonable period, while probably, in addition, it will be requisite that the terms on which the site would be granted for the Company should be determined. Land for the Kurnool & Cuddapah Canal and its works has been provided by the State free of charge but it has not as yet been decided whether land for reservoirs is to be similarly granted.

7 An explanation may seem to be called for as to why the Company should seek for reservoir sites in what may virtually be deemed foreign territory. First of all such sites were sought for much nearer Kurnool, but

but it soon became apparent that facilities for the storage of water on a large scale were not to be found anywhere, either in the Kurnool or Bellary Districts; while, under the first Contract, such large & indefinite claims to the waters of the Tombudra and its affluents were conferred on the Company, that they perhaps not unnaturally considered themselves authorized to go anywhere within the limits of the catchment basin of that river.

8. To sum up the circumstances after a great deal of time and money have been spent in looking for and in investigating reservoir sites over a very large extent of country, both in and out of Mysore three sites all in the latter country have been selected;

the first, on the Tonga, is hardly considered feasible and unless, which is is hardly probable, another site be discovered for a reservoir on a small scale it is not likely that any further proposal worth regard to it will be made. Much valuable property would be submerged, and the capacity would probably be inexcess of the requirements of the Company's works at least for many years to come.

the second, on the Budra at Lackawully, is a fairly practicable site & the submerged land is for the most part covered with forest. The rate of storage has been approximately estimated at 1 Rupee for 245 cubic yards of water. This may be as favourable a rate as can be obtained, but it is undoubtedly a high rate.

the third and last site is that at Hasoor on the Chardy, and as already mentioned this project has

has been estimated for in two scales, the one to hold 1400 and the other 644 millions of cubic yards, the rate for storage, so far as the cost of construction goes, being 1 Rupee for 960 × cubic yards. What is now wanted is the probable other component item of cost, viz the value of the land to be occupied, or the annual payment to be made on its account, which, capitalized, would give that value.

× in the smaller scheme.

9. It is not intended to commit the Government at present to any opinion as to whether the site is really a proper one, for the data for such an opinion are as yet incomplete, but it is very desirable that these data should be made complete and that the Government should be in a position to advise the Secretary of State as to what more should be done in the matter of these reservoir sites.

Lt Col RE.

Ootacamund
22nd July 1873.

Chief Engineer for Irrigation

No. 1038 Revd.

Pro. of the Madras Govt.

Read the following

From the Secy: to the Chief Commr. of Mysore } H.S. No. 1303 dy 30 June/73

Ordered that the following letter be sent:-

To. No. 2038 H.S. dy.

The Chief Commissioner of Mysore.

P.H.S.

Sir,

In reply to the letter Rec. 1303 of the 30th Instt. from the Secretary in the Public Works Department, I am directed to state that the Governor of Madras in Council is of opinion that the terms proposed for the settlement

Are we in a position to accept any alternative? If not shall we enter into negotiations?"

Yes

I shd. be glad of an early memorandum in the nature of the Précis showing the history & present position of these questions

Public Works G.O. 1252-252 dy 16th Sept 1873

settlement of the compensation to be paid, should a reservoir be constructed by the Madras Irrigation Canal Company on the Choardy at the Invercoor site, would be reasonable were provision made for the payment of the assessment, on at present unoccupied land, only to the extent of the area which might be expected to be occupied. It seems however to His Excellency that if, by para 4 of Colonel Santhajo letter &c

Attorney Gen is instructed to move a revised judgment in accordance with what ought to be done.

Having read the decree, I think the Dft may appeal. Without entering on any discussion of facts, error of law

&c 673 of the 15th April 1872 to the Survey and Settlement Commissioner of Mysore, it be meant that the assessment, which may be fixed, as it is understood, on all waste lands, is to be payable however remote the probability might be that they would be occupied and yield revenue, the arrangement would be one which could hardly be accepted as fair. If however it were determined that no proportion to the

extension of cultivation
and the Chief Carfoor in
Salug generally, it should
be examined that lands
at present waste
within the contour of
the proposed reservoir
would be brought
under cultivation
the Government would
be quite ready to accept
the liability for the
assessment so calculated.

12. I am further directed
to point out that it
is not at the present
moment necessary that
a very exact estimate
of the compensation
which would have to be
paid for the reservoir
site, should be made
out. It is supposed
that the settlement
operations would enable
the average assessment
for different descriptions
of land in this part
of the Province to be
ascertained without
much trouble, and
that similarly the
value of immoveable
property within the
contour could be
calculated with
sufficient accuracy

to enable it to be decided what amounts be added to the engineering cost of the project to obtain the whole cost.

Reservoir Sites in Mysore.

Resubmitted with Memo. by the Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

H.C. Smith 11/9/13

H-250-252.

No 3757 ☆

Dbt. of {1873} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

The Chief Commissioner of Mysore

Dated

Recd. Encl. /

G. O. 16 Aug 1873. No 2038-2039

Nos. 260-257 & 252

Reservoir Sites in Mysore. Papers & letters from the Secy: to the Chief Commissioner regarding Mysore ~~Enquiring~~ Settles the terms for the Settlement of the Compensation to be paid for the Reservoir Sites

Regarding the terms proposed for the Settlement of the compensation to be paid for the Reservoir Sites