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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

Government of Madras

pub. works DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 2819 Press

~~B.P. No.~~ 303 to 305 ~~Mis.~~

Dated 21-11-1873 195 .

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department, 21*st November* 1873.

Read the following papers:—

No. 303. Endorsement of the Revenue Department, dated Ootacamund, 2nd September 1873.

Proceedings of the Court of Wards, dated 9th August 1873, No. 1,537.

From C. G. MASTER, Esq., Collector of Ganjam, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Court of Wards, dated Chetterpore, 17th June 1873, No. 1,304.

In continuation of the 8th and last paragraph of my letter, No. 966, dated 8th May 1873, I have the honour to submit the explanation* furnished by Tai Ramayya to the District Engineer, and forwarded to me by the latter Officer, regarding certain schemes projected by Tai Ramayya and pronounced to be defective by the Acting Principal Assistant Collector.

* Tai Ramayya's letter, No. 110, dated 10th June 1873, to District Engineer, with District Engineer's endorsement, No. 55, dated 12th idem.

From TAI RAMAYYA, Supervisor, Department Public Works, to Captain H. SMALLEY, R.E., Officiating District Engineer, Ganjam District, dated Russelcondah, 10th June 1873, No. 110.

With reference to your endorsement, No. 13, dated 27th May 1873, on Collector's letter, No. 987, dated 9th May 1873, forwarding extract of Mr. Grahame, Principal Assistant Collector, dated 21st April 1873, No. 116, calling for certain explanations, I respectfully beg to furnish the following on the subject.

2. With reference to paragraph 2, marked A, of the Principal Assistant Collector's letter above cited, I beg to inform you that there is an old tank at Goddur, a division of the taluq by name of Ramasagaram; the whole Goddur Mootta consisting of thirteen villages have applied for its restoration; with the knowledge of the Manager of the Estate, the project was then completed and entered in the Budget of Fasli 1279 or 1280-81, but the scheme has been struck out from it by the Collector for want of certain revenue information. The then Principal Assistant Collector wrote to the Manager of the Estate to afford him the above-said information, who submitted a regular statement of lands to be irrigated by this project, and the increased revenue to be derived from it, which amounted at 8 per cent. per annum; the Manager's statement and his letter recommending the project are in the records of the Principal Assistant Collector's Office, and copies in the Kimedy Range Office.

3. With reference to Mr. Grahame's wording, "Supervisor Ramayya, wishing to have the honour of calling it after his own name" if the work were executed (as the Manager "and the villagers informed me), called it Ramasagaram" in the Budget he sent to me; Ramayya knew well "that if he did not call this really new project a restoration and construction of Goddur Ramasagaram tank" it would not be undertaken at all, "and, if undertaken, it would not be called after his own name;" I beg to state that it was not my intention at all to call it on my own name, and if I wanted I would have called it Ramah Sagaram instead of Ramasagaram, which is not after my name, though I confess I would be very proud to call any good irrigation work after my name, not with a view of benefiting myself, but for the good of the poor people and the estate; there were several tanks in the estate by name of Ramasagaram. If I really wanted to give my own name to any of the works or tanks that I have executed in the estate I would have given them hitherto; notwithstanding I took the liberty of stating that Mr. Grahame states that he came to know all about this tank when settling the estate in Fasli 1272; if he has no knowledge of it, his subordinates should have brought to his notice the correspondence of the Collector. I believe I never mentioned a word to the Principal Assistant Collector about this project than entering it in my Budget submitted to his office. I further beg to inform you that Mr. Grahame mentions in his letter that there were numerous complaints against me, that

I have constructed certain irrigation works with a view to benefit my own lands than in the interests of the estate. This is true that I purchased certain Zeroyati lands in different villages for the future protection of my children; I did not at all construct any irrigation works to benefit my own lands in each village, but only for the benefit and interests of the estate, and the Principal Assistant Collector was misinformed on the subject. Mr. Grahame further says that the Manager of the Estate thinks that it is not worth undertaking at all, and that it will not pay as anticipated by me. Why did the Manager not say so first? And the real cause now why the ryots refuse to pay for the water is because they are afraid that indigo will be planted on their lands, and thus do them much injury; the opinion of the Manager might be asked for on this point. It will be evidently seen by the statements of the Manager that it would give an increased revenue of 8 per cent. per annum, and that I never anticipated to put the revenue on guess, and I believe that I never gave any false information in saying that the ryots who hold lands in the bed of the tank would willingly surrender it without asking for compensation.

4. With reference to paragraph 3, marked B, I beg to inform you that, on my inspecting the spot, I found that an aqueduct is necessary to drain off the water from the Thampara of Luchmipuram into the Vamsadhara river, as one of the irrigation channels from the Vamsadhara river being intersected, the terms aqueduct, viaduct, or under-tunnel being the same, I used, the most common term so that the Principal Assistant Collector might understand. The Principal Assistant Collector says I am ignorant of Engineering work; I beg to inform you that I have passed twenty-five years in service and I am going on the twenty-sixth. I have proposed and built several important works in the estate since the last nine years that I am in charge of it, and they were highly approved of by the professional officers of my own department.

5. With reference to paragraph marked C, I beg to inform you that I have already given my explanation so far as I know on the points in my letters, Nos. 553 and 8, dated 21st December 1872 and 4th January 1873, respectively. The Principal Assistant Collector here says that I should be held personally responsible for the excess of Rupees 300 incurred by me in Faslies 1278, 1279, and 1280. I beg to inform you that, according to the old estimates of the roads, I have entered the distance in the Budget for sanctioning the amount of the annual grant which was accordingly sanctioned by the Court of Wards, the difference in the distance was not found out till Fasli 1281 on a reference from the District Collector for measurements of all the roads in the estate. The enclosed correspondence received with your endorsement, No. 13, dated 27th May 1873, is herewith sent. Trusting the information will be considered satisfactory, and that your honour will excuse all mistakes in a poor subordinate who has worked hard for a period of nearly twenty-six years. I am only sorry I never acquired even a single acre of land in the Purla Kimedy Estate.

No. 55.

FORWARDED to the Collector of Ganjam with reference to his letter, No. 987, dated 9th May 1873.

CHETTERPORE,
12*th June* 1873.

(Signed) H. SMALLEY, Captain, R.E.,
Officiating District Engineer.

THE Court of Wards submit the above letter to Government, with reference to their Proceedings, No. 1,206, 5th July 1873.

2. The Principal Assistant Collector has been directed to ascertain and report what expression of the opinion of the Manager of Kimedy Estate on the restoration of the Goddur Ramasagaram tank is on record in his office. From

paragraph 2 of the Supervisor's letter it is evident that some further inquiry must be made on this point. In paragraph 4 of the above letter, the Supervisor expresses his opinion that the terms aqueduct, viaduct, and under-tunnel are synonymous.

3. The Court do not consider the explanation furnished by the Supervisor on the points noticed satisfactory.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

TRANSFERRED to the Public Works Department, with reference to G. O., dated 15th August 1873, No. 855.

(Signed) R. A. DALYELL,
Acting Secy. to Government, R.D.

No. 304. Proceedings of the Madras Government in the Revenue Department, dated 15th August 1873, No. 855.

Proceedings of the Court of Wards, dated 5th July 1873, No. 1,206.

Read again Proceedings of the Court of Wards, dated 20th September 1872, No. 1,875.

Read also the following letter from C. G. MASTER, Esq., Acting Collector of Ganjam, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Court of Wards, dated Chetterpore, 8th May 1873, No. 966.

I HAVE the honour to enclose copy of a letter from the Acting Principal Assistant Collector, dated 21st April 1873, No. 116, submitting the explanation called for by the Court of Wards in paragraphs 10, 11, 17, and 18 of their Proceedings, dated 20th September 1872, No. 1,875.

2. The works on which the Court called for further information were—

(1.) Restoration and construction of Guddur Ramasagaram tank (paragraph 10).

(2.) Aqueduct across the Nagarikatakam channel (paragraph 11).

(3.) Palem and Tembur road (paragraph 17).

(4.) Clearing of the road traces in the hills (paragraph 18).

3. As to the first, the Court will observe that the proposal was not well considered and should never have been brought forward. The Principal Assistant Collector proposes in lieu to have certain minor tanks repaired before the next rains set in. This he will be requested to do, duly forwarding the estimates for sanction.

4. The second project was also ill-considered, an aqueduct having been proposed instead of a tunnel. A fresh estimate for the construction of such tunnel, together with the plan, sketch, and the Overseer's explanation, are herewith submitted for the Court's sanction.

5. As to the third, the explanation of Tai Ramayya Nayadu, late Supervisor is herewith submitted. It is not satisfactory.

6. The Court's Proceedings, dated 11th March 1873, No. 352, on my letter, dated 8th February 1873, No. 273, have disposed of the fourth point. The additional trace from Gooma to Kolakota (a Police Station) was omitted by oversight in the first report and should certainly be attended to equally with the others.

7. I must express my regret that schemes should have been submitted for the Court's sanction on information which has proved so defective as well as erroneous. The only remedy seems to me to place the Public Works administration of the taluq under a man who can be trusted.

8. I am forwarding copies of Mr. Grahame's letter and enclosures to the District Engineer under whom Tai Ramayya is now serving in the Gumsur taluq, in order that any explanation which the late Supervisor can furnish in regard to the transactions now reported upon may be submitted for the satisfaction of his departmental superiors and ultimate submission to Government should they think fit.

From W. F. GRAHAME, Esq, Acting Principal Assistant Collector, to C. G. MASTER, Esq., Acting Collector of Ganjam, dated Nowpadah, 21st April 1873, No. 116.

I HAVE the honour to reply to the Proceedings of the Court of Wards, No. 1,875, dated 20th September 1872, calling for certain information with respect to the under-mentioned works in the Purla Kimedy Estate :—

(*a.*) Restoration and construction of the Goddur Ramasagaram tank (paragraph 10).

(*b.*) Aqueduct across the Nagarikatakam channel (paragraph 11).

(*c.*) The Palem and Tembur road (paragraph 17).

(*d.*) Clearing certain road traces through jungles (paragraph 18).

2. (*a.*) *Restoration and construction of the Goddur Ramasagaram Tank.*—Before giving the information asked for by the Court of Wards with respect to this tank, I have to state that I think it will be of little use as an irrigation work, and regret that I ever recommended its execution. In entering it in my Budget I depended entirely on the information given to me at the time by Tai Ramayya, late Supervisor in charge of the Kimedy Department of Public Works, and it was not until February 1872, when settling the estate, that I came to know all about the tank. The villagers of Goddur informed me at the settlement of their village that there was formerly no tank, or anything deserving the name of a tank, which could be developed into a large tank, as proposed by Ramayya, but that there was a small shallow place, perhaps once a tank, apparently not made use of for a considerable length of time and now almost effaced; that this shallow place has no name like "Ramasagaram," but that Supervisor Ramayya, wishing to have the honour of calling it after his own name if the work were executed (as the Manager and the villagers informed me), called it "Ramasagaram" in the Budget he sent to me. Ramayya knew well that if he did not call this really new project a "*restoration* and construction of the Goddur Ramasagaram Tank" it would not be undertaken at all, and, if undertaken, it would not be called after his own name. So far as my present inquiries go I cannot say that Ramayya had any dishonest motives in recommending this project, or that his own lands are likely to benefit by the work. I specially mention this here because there were numerous complaints against Ramayya that he constructed certain irrigation works in the estate more with a view to benefit his own lands than in the interests of the estate.

3. As to the merits of this project the Manager of the Estate thinks that it is not worth undertaking at all, and that it will not pay as anticipated by the Supervisor. The Supervisor gave me evidently false information in saying that the ryots who hold land in the bed of the tank would willingly surrender it without asking for compensation. He did not, however, send me any written agreement from the ryots. At the settlement the ryots told me that they would not give up the land on any terms, and that they never expressed any willingness to surrender the land to

Ramayya. The assessment of this land, viz., Rupees 189-12-10, will be lost, and compensation will have to be given to the ryots if the work be executed.

4. Now as to the information called for by the Court of Wards with respect to this work. The present rates of assessment of the wet land, which, it is said, will be benefited by this new tank, range between Rupees 2 and Rupees 7. The ryots have agreed to pay Rupees 4-8-0 an acre on the existing wet land as they now, in some cases, pay only Rupees 3, and to pay Rupees 4½ and Rupees 3 an acre, according to the nature of the soil, for any dry land which may be converted into wet, and to pay a uniform wet rate of Rupees 3 an acre for all Bunjar land which may be brought under wet cultivation. The Manager considers that no water can be supplied to the land from which the Supervisor expected an increase of revenue, and says that the additional revenue promised can be realized only in case a supply of water from this tank be guaranteed. He thinks that the proposed site of the tank is low and the fields which the tank is intended to irrigate are high; that the supply-channel which will have to be dug to these fields from the tank will pass through rocky land; and that its construction is consequently next to impossible. He doubts whether a great deal of the Bunjar land said to be irrigated can ever be irrigated by means of the project under contemplation, and says that the ryots of two villages holding only 146 acres out of the 212 acres of dry land mentioned in the Court's Proceedings have agreed to convert it into wet, and that the holders of the remaining dry land, viz., sixty-six acres in extent, have refused to utilize the water even if it be available.

5. Under these circumstances it is highly improbable that the expected increase of revenue, viz., Rupees 840, will ever be realized from this work; but one thing is certain, we shall, as I have already remarked, lose a revenue of nearly Rupees 190 payable on the land to be submerged in the bed of the tank, and we shall have to pay at least Rupees 2,000 compensation for the land. The increase of revenue will not be eight per cent. as anticipated by the Court, but a mere trifle, perhaps three per cent, at the outside even if the Banjar land be irrigated and brought under cultivation.

6. The water which this tank is expected to store will enable the ryots concerned to raise second-crop cultivation on the existing wet land; hence the expected increase of assessment on such land as mentioned above. Were it not for the abundant supply of water which we now promise, we could not expect any increase of revenue on the existing wet land.

7. The object of the Supervisor in recommending this work was chiefly to remove the want of water felt by the ryots of China Pudmapooram and Maliahputte. This object can best be attained as the Manager proposes, by repairing, at a moderate cost, the small tanks already existing in these two villages, and I therefore propose to have them restored to order after hearing from you. This will have to be done before the next rains. It must be remembered, however, that no increase of revenue will accrue by repairing them, but that they will supply water for agricultural purposes, which is now very deficient in quantity.

8. (*b.*) *Aqueduct across Nagarikatakam Main Channel.*—The object of this work is, as the Court of Wards have correctly understood, to drain surplus water off the lands of Lakshmipooram. This water cannot be drained off into the Nagarikatakam Main Channel itself as the Court remarked, because the channel is high while the land to be drained is low. It is proposed to remove the drainage water by constructing a subterraneous passage below the Nagarikatakam channel and carrying it to the other side of the channel, whence it can easily discharge itself into the Vumsadhara river if a small channel be dug. The enclosed copy of the Overseer's letter on the subject, together with the sketch and plan therewith received, give all necessary information. The Supervisor Ramayya was wrong in estimating for an "aqueduct over the channel" instead of an "under-tunnel" as the Overseer calls it, and his doing so is another proof of his ignorance of Engineering work. The Overseer has sent a revised estimate (herein enclosed), amounting to Rupees 805, for the under-tunnel and the channel to the Vumsadhara river. The Supervisor's estimate for the aqueduct, at a cost of Rupees 1,223, will have to be cancelled.

9. (*c.*) *Palem and Tembur Road.*—Supervisor Ramayya informed me that Rupees 550 were originally sanctioned by the Court of Wards for the upkeep of this road in Fasli 1278 on

the understanding that its length was eleven miles instead of nine miles, and that he received that amount (Rupees 550) for Faslis 1278, 1279, and 1280, and spent the whole of it without reference to the length of the road. He says that the work was done under his *own* supervision, but not on contract. His explanation in the matter is enclosed.* I consider it very unsatisfactory, and think that Ramayya should be made personally responsible for the excess expenditure of Rupees 300 incurred by him in Faslis 1278, 1279, and 1280, for he clearly shows that he knew the allotment was meant to be at Rupees 50 per mile.

* Letters Nos. 553 and 8, dated 21st December 1872 and 4th January 1873, respectively.

10. (*d.*) *Hill Roads.*—These roads were begun in January 1869 and were finished in March 1871. The work was supervised by a Special Overseer under the orders of the Manager, and not of the Supervisor, as you observed in your letter to the Court of Wards, dated 11th March 1873. This individual was then paid Rupees 30 a month. I told the Overseer to employ the same man if possible as he knows all about the old traces, and as he very recently inspected them at the request of the Manager. I have not yet heard from the Overseer on this subject. After hearing from him I shall answer your letter, No. 275, dated 8th February 1873.

11. The Manager has lately reported to me on the condition of the seven roads named in the margin of paragraph 18 of the Court of Ward's Proceedings. His report agrees with your remarks, contained in your letter to the Court, dated 11th March 1873, as regards the first five roads mentioned, and shows that these five roads, as also the two other roads which you did not inspect, will have to be done over again. The jungles in all these seven roads were originally rooted up, and not merely cut as the Court observed. They have to be looked after every year, and the jungle will have to be cleared off regularly. An annual maintenance grant will be required for this purpose. I shall let you know hereafter what money will be required for this, and will have it entered in the next year's Budget.

12. The Manager informs me of the trace of a road not mentioned in your report. It is from Gooma to Kolakota. The jungle on this trace was not rooted up but was merely cut, and has, therefore, now grown up again. This line also requires to be cleared this year with the other lines. I shall tell the Overseer to attend to this work if any money can be spared out of the Rupees 5,000 grant now available, but not otherwise.

Enclosure 1 in No. 1.—Letter from Tai Ramayya, dated 21st December 1872, No. 553.

Enclosure 2 in No. 1.—Letter from Tai Ramayya, dated 4th January 1873, No. 8.

Enclosure 3 in No. 1.—Letter from C. V. Mullasalingum, Overseer in charge of Kimedy Range, dated 12th March 1873, No. 77.

Enclosure No. 2.—Estimate.

Enclosures Nos. 3 and 4.—Plan and Map.

The Court have now before them the explanations called for in paragraphs 10, 11, 17, and 18 of their Proceedings,* dated 20th September 1872, No. 1,875, as given by the Acting Principal Assistant Collector in Ganjam.

* On the Budget for Purla Kimedy and other estates, Fasli 1282.

2. The facts now reported are so condemnatory of the conduct of Tai Ramayya, the Supervisor in charge of the estate, lately removed from Purla Kimedy and placed in charge of a Government range, that the Court resolve to lay those facts before Government.

3. The Principal Assistant Collector points out (paragraph 2 *et. seq.* of his letter) that he was induced to recommend the construction or reconstruction of a work which the Supervisor called the Goddur Ramasagaram tank by a series of misrepresentations. The Manager of the estate reports that "the proposed site of the tank is low and the fields it is intended to irrigate are high," and "its construction is next to impossible." The ryots told the Principal Assistant Collector that they would not give up the lands required for the bed on any terms. The prospects held out of an increase of revenue were entirely delusive.

4. The Supervisor's estimate for an aqueduct across Nagarikatakam Main Channel was an absurdity ignoring the levels and the requirements of the work. A tunnel was required for which another estimate is now submitted.

5. The Supervisor is proved to have drawn maintenance allowance for eleven miles of road between Palem and Tembur for three years at Rupees 50 per mile. The distance, as he must have known, is nine miles. His explanation is not held to be satisfactory by the Collector or by the Court.

6. The Supervisor in charge of the estate was specially exempted from any departmental control, with the exception of rare visits from the Executive Engineer of Northern Ganjam, and the Court are of opinion that the Principal Assistant Collector should have watched over the interests of the estate and have exercised a general control over the Supervisor's conduct. This he failed to do, and the Court cannot acquit him of blame in the matter.

7. The Hill roads mentioned in paragraph 18 of the Court's Proceedings were, it is now reported, properly cleared in the first instance, *i.e.*, the jungle was stubbed up and not merely cut down. A maintenance allowance will be necessary for these roads.

8. The Court desire that the Collector will take measures for opening up a ghaut for bandy traffic from the low country into the Maliahs. It should lead to Gooma and on to Kolakota and be continued in a north-easterly direction to the frontier so as to communicate with the roads already made in the Chinna Kimedy Maliahs. The charge would be one which might fairly be laid on the funds of the estate, and facilities for disposing of their produce and importing the goods which they require would do much for the civilization of the Sowrahs. Ensign Lever is now in charge of the range, and his experience in Gumsur will enable him to indicate a good trace.

Miscellaneous.

In the above papers the moral and professional conduct of Supervisor Tai Ramayya is seriously impugned. The Collector appears to have brought the subject to the notice of the District Engineer, under whom this Supervisor is now serving, and that Officer will doubtless report on the matter through his own department to which these papers will be transmitted.

2. The Government agree with the Court that the Principal Assistant Collector is very much to blame, inasmuch as he, without inquiry, unhesitatingly accepted and submitted for sanction two schemes, of one of which, involving an

outlay of upwards of 10,000 Rupees, he now writes that he thinks it will be of little use, while the other is characterized as absurd by the Court. The information on which he now condemns the more costly project should certainly have been sought ere it was recommended, and it would have been more satisfactory now if it had been stated that his opinion had been formed after a personal inspection of the locality.

3. The Court will inform Mr. Grahame that the Government regard his conduct, in neglecting, so far as was possible, to satisfy himself as to the real character of works which he submitted for sanction, with grave disapproval.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. STURROCK,
Acting Under Secy.,
for *Acting Secy. to Govt., R.D.*

No. 305. ORDER THEREON, 21st November 1873, No. 2,819.

ESTABLISHMENT, No. 26.

BEFORE finally dealing with these papers, His Excellency the Governor in Council resolves to await the result of the inquiries which the Principal Assistant Collector has been called upon by the Board of Revenue (see their Proceedings of 9th August, No. 1,537,) to submit regarding the restoration of the Goddur Ramasagaram tank; and to direct that the Court of Wards be requested, through the Revenue Department, to submit full particulars of the lands which Tai Ramayya has acquired in the Kimedy Estate.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. W. WALKER, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Government.

To the Court of Wards.
,, Revenue Department.
LE Ganjam

Exd. S. T. Austin.
Spare Copies

No. 114. Read the following Proceedings of the Court of Wards, dated 5th July 1873, No. 1,206:—

Read again Proceedings of the Court of Wards, dated 20th September 1872, No. 1,875.

Read also the following letter from C. G. MASTER, Esq., Acting Collector of Ganjam, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Court of Wards, dated Chetterpore, 8th May 1873, No. 966:—

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2. The works on which the Court called for further information were—

(1.) Restoration and construction of Goddur Ramasagaram Tank (paragraph 10).

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(3.) Palem and Tembur Road (paragraph 17).

(4.) Clearing of the road traces in the hills (paragraph 18).

3. As to the first, the Court will observe that the proposal was not well considered and should never have been brought forward. The Principal Assistant Collector proposes in lieu to have certain minor tanks repaired before the next rains set in. This he will be requested to do, duly forwarding the estimates for sanction.

4. The second project was also ill-considered, an aqueduct having been proposed instead of a tunnel. A fresh estimate for the construction of such tunnel, together with the plan, sketch, and the Overseer's explanation, are herewith submitted for the Court's sanction.

5. As to the third, the explanation of Tai Ramayya Nayadu, late Supervisor, is herewith submitted. It is not satisfactory.

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ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From W. F. GRAHAME, Esq., Acting Principal Assistant Collector, to C. G. MASTER, Esq., Acting Collector of Ganjam, dated Nowpadah, 21st April 1873, No. 116.

I HAVE the honour to reply to the Proceedings of the Court of Wards, No. 1,875, dated 20th September 1872, calling for certain information with respect to the under-mentioned works in the Parla Kimedy Estate:—

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2. (*a.*) *Restoration and construction of the Goddur Ramasagaram Tank.*—Before giving the information asked for by the Court of Wards with respect to this tank, I have to state that I think it will be of little use as an irrigation work, and regret that I ever recommended its execution. In entering it in my budget I depended entirely on the information given to me at the time by Tai Ramayya, late Supervisor in charge of the Kimedy Department of Public Works, and it was not until February 1872, when settling the estate, that I came to know all about the tank. The villagers of Goddur informed me at the settlement of their village that there was formerly no tank, or anything deserving the name of a tank, which could be developed into a large tank, as proposed by Ramayya, but that there was a small shallow place, perhaps once a tank, apparently not made use of for a considerable length of time and now almost effaced; that this shallow place has no name like "Ramasagaram" but that Supervisor Ramayya, wishing to have the honour of calling it after his own name if the work were executed (as the Manager and the villagers informed me), called it "Ramasagaram" in the budget he sent to me. Ramayya knew well that if he did not call this really new project a "*restoration* and construction of the Goddur Ramasagaram Tank" it would not be undertaken at all, and, if undertaken, it would not be called after his own name. So far as my present inquiries go I cannot say that Ramayya had any dishonest motives in recommending this project, or that his own lands are likely to benefit by the work. I specially mention this here because there were numerous complaints against Ramayya that he constructed certain irrigation works in the estate more with a view to benefit his own lands than in the interests of the estate.

3. As to the merits of this project the Manager of the estate thinks that it is not worth undertaking at all, and that it will not pay, as anticipated by the Superrisor. The Supervisor gave me evidently false information in saying that the ryots who hold land in the bed of the tank would willingly surrender it without asking for compensation. He did not, however, send me any written agreement from the ryots. At the settlement the ryots told me that they would not give up the land on any terms, and that they never expressed any willingness to surrender the land to Ramayya. The assessment of this land, viz., Rupees 189-12-10, will be lost, and compensation will have to be given to the ryots if the work be executed.

4. Now as to the information called for by the Court of Wards with respect to this work. The present rates of assessment of the wet land, which, it is said, will be benefitted by this new tank, range between Rupees 2 and Rupees 7. The ryots have agreed to pay Rupees 4-8-0 an acre on the existing wet land as they now, in some cases, pay only Rupees 3, and to pay Rupees 4½ and Rupees 3 an acre, according to the nature of the soil, for any dry land which may be converted into wet, and to pay a uniform wet rate of Rupees 3 an acre for all Bunjar land which may be brought under wet cultivation. The Manager considers that no water can be supplied to the land from which the Supervisor expected an increase of revenue, and says that the additional revenue promised can be realized only in case a supply of water from this tank be guaranteed. He thinks that the proposed site of the tank is low and the fields which the tank is intended to irrigate are high; that the supply-channel which will have to be dug to these fields from the tank will pass through rocky land; and that its construction is consequently next to impossible. He doubts whether a great deal of the Bunjar land said to be irrigated can ever be irrigated by means of the project under contemplation, and says that the ryots of two villages holding only 146 acres out of the 212 acres of dry land mentioned in the Court's Proceedings

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
15th August 1873.

have agreed to convert it into wet, and that the holders of the remaining dry land, viz., sixty-six acres in extent, have refused to utilize the water even if it be available.

5. Under these circumstances, it is highly improbable that the expected increase of revenue, viz., Rupees 840, will ever be realized from this work; but one thing is certain, we shall, as I have already remarked, lose a revenue of nearly Rupees 190 payable on the land to be submerged in the bed of the tank, and we shall have to pay at least Rupees 2,000 compensation for the land. The increase of revenue will not be eight per cent. as anticipated by the Court, but a mere trifle, perhaps three per cent. at the outside even if the Bunjar land be irrigated and brought under cultivation.

6. The water which this tank is expected to store will enable the ryots concerned to raise second-crop cultivation on the existing wet land; hence the expected increase of assessment on such land as mentioned above. Were it not for the abundant supply of water which we now promise, we could not expect any increase of revenue on the existing wet land.

7. The object of the Supervisor in recommending this work was chiefly to remove the want of water felt by the ryots of China Pudmapooram and Maliahputte. This object can best be attained, as the Manager proposes, by repairing, at a moderate cost, the small tanks already existing in these two villages, and I, therefore, propose to have them restored to order after hearing from you. This will have to be done before the next rains. It must be remembered, however, that no increase of revenue will accrue by repairing them, but that they will supply water for agricultural purposes, which is now very deficient in quantity.

8. (*b.*) *Aqueduct across Nagarikatakam Main Channel.*—The object of this work is, as the Court of Wards have correctly understood, to drain surplus water off the lands of Lakshmipooram. This water cannot be drained off into the Nagarikatakam Main Channel itself as the Court remarked, because the channel is high while the land to be drained is low. It is proposed to remove the drainage water by constructing a subterraneous passage below the Nagarikatakam Channel and carrying it to the other side of the channel, whence it can easily discharge itself into the Vumsadhara River if a small channel be dug. The enclosed copy of the Overseer's letter on the subject, together with the sketch and plan therewith received, give all necessary information. The Supervisor Ramayya was wrong in estimating for an "aqueduct over the channel" instead of an "under-tunnel" as the Overseer calls it, and his doing so is another proof of his ignorance of engineering work. The Overseer has sent a revised estimate (herein enclosed), amounting to Rupees 805, for the under-tunnel and the channel to the Vumsadhara River. The Supervisor's estimate for the aqueduct, at a cost of Rupees 1,223, will have to be cancelled.

9. (*c.*) *Palem and Tembur Road.*—Supervisor Ramayya informed me that Rupees 550 were originally sanctioned by the Court of Wards for the upkeep of this road in Fasli 1278 on the understanding that its length was eleven miles instead of nine miles, and that he received that amount (Rupees 550) for Faslis 1278, 1279, and 1280, and spent the whole of it without reference to the length of the road. He says that the work was done under his *own* supervision but not on contract. His explanation in the matter is enclosed.* I consider it very unsatisfactory, and think that Ramayya should be made personally responsible for the excess expenditure of Rupees 300 incurred by him in Faslis 1278, 1279, and 1280, for he clearly shows that he knew the allotment was meant to be at Rupees 50 per mile.

* Letters Nos. 553 and 8, dated 21st December 1872 and 4th January 1873, respectively.

10. (*d.*) *Hill Roads.*—These roads were begun in January 1869 and were finished in March 1871. The work was supervised by a Special Overseer under the orders of the Manager, and not of the Supervisor, as you observed in your letter to the Court of Wards, dated 11th March 1873. This individual was then paid Rupees 30 a month. I told the Overseer to employ the same man if possible as he knows all about the old traces, and as he very recently inspected them at the request of the Manager. I have not yet heard from the Overseer on this subject. After hearing from him I shall answer your letter, No. 275, dated 8th February 1873.

11. The Manager has lately reported to me on the condition of the seven roads named in the margin of paragraph 18 of the Court of Wards' Proceedings. His report agrees with your

remarks, contained in your letter to the Court, dated 11th March 1873, as regards the first five roads mentioned, and shows that these five roads, as also the two other roads which you did not inspect, will have to be done over again. The jungles in all these seven roads were originally rooted up, and not merely cut as the Court observed. They have to be looked after every year, and the jungle will have to be cleared off regularly. An annual maintenance grant will be required for this purpose. I shall let you know hereafter what money will be required for this, and will have it entered in the next year's budget.

12. The Manager informs me of the trace of a road not mentioned in your report. It is from Gooma to Kolakota. The jungle on this trace was not rooted up but was merely cut, and has, therefore, now grown up again. This line also requires to be cleared this year with the other lines. I shall tell the Overseer to attend to this work if any money can be spared out of the Rupees 5,000 grant now available, but not otherwise.

Enclosure 1 in No. 1.—Letter from T. Ramayya, dated 21st December 1872, No. 553.

Enclosure 2 in No. 1.—Letter from T. Ramayya, dated 4th January 1873, No. 8.

Enclosure 3 in No. 1.—Letter from C. V. Mullasalingam, Overseer in charge of Kimedy Range, dated 12th March 1873, No. 77.

Enclosure No. 2.—Estimate.

Enclosures Nos. 3 and 4.—Plan and Map.

The Court have now before them the explanations called for in paragraphs 10, 11, 17, and 18 of their Proceedings,* dated 20th September 1872, No. 1,875, as given by the Acting Principal Assistant Collector in Ganjam.

* On the budget for Purla Kimedy and other estates, Fasli 1282.

2. The facts now reported are so condemnatory of the conduct of Tai Ramayya, the Supervisor in charge of the estate, lately removed from Purla Kimedy and placed in charge of a Government range, that the Court resolve to lay those facts before Government.

3. The Principal Assistant Collector points out (paragraph 2 *et. seq.*, of his letter) that he was induced to recommend the construction or reconstruction of a work which the Supervisor called the Goddur Ramasagaram Tank by a series of misrepresentations. The Manager of the estate reports that "the proposed site of the tank is low and the fields it is intended to irrigate are high," and "its construction is next to impossible." The ryots told the Principal Assistant Collector that they would not give up the lands required for the bed on any terms. The prospects held out of an increase of revenue were entirely delusive.

4. The Supervisor's estimate for an aqueduct across Nagarikatakam Main Channel was an absurdity ignoring the levels and the requirements of the work. A tunnel was required for which another estimate is now submitted.

5. The Supervisor is proved to have drawn maintenance allowance for eleven miles of road between Palem and Tembur for three years at Rupees 50 per mile. The distance, as he must have known, is nine miles. His explanation is not held to be satisfactory by the Collector or by the Court.

6. The Supervisor in charge of the estate was specially exempted from any departmental control, with the exception of rare visits from the Executive Engineer of Northern Ganjam, and the Court are of opinion that the Principal Assistant

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
15th August 1873.

Collector should have watched over the interests of the estate and have exercised a general control over the Supervisor's conduct. This he failed to do, and the Court cannot acquit him of blame in the matter.

7. The hill roads mentioned in paragraph 18 of the Court's Proceedings were, it is now reported, properly cleared in the first instance, *i. e.*, the jungle was stubbed up and not merely cut down. A maintenance allowance will be necessary for these roads.

8. The Court desire that the Collector will take measures for opening up a ghaut for bandy traffic from the low country into the Maliahs. It should lead to Gooma and on to Kolakota and be continued in a north-easterly direction to the frontier so as to communicate with the roads already made in the Chinna Kimedy Maliahs. The charge would be one which might fairly be laid on the funds of the estate, and facilities for disposing of their produce and importing the goods which they require would do much for the civilization of the Sowrahs. Ensign Lever is now in charge of the range, and his experience in Gumsur will enable him to indicate a good trace.

No. 115. Order thereon, 15th August 1873, No. 855.

Miscellaneous.

In the above papers the moral and professional conduct of Supervisor Tai Ramayya is seriously impugned. The Collector appears to have brought the subject to the notice of the District Engineer, under whom this Supervisor is now serving, and that officer will doubtless report on the matter through his own department to which these papers will be transmitted.

2. The Government agree with the Court that the Principal Assistant Collector is very much to blame, inasmuch as he, without inquiry, unhesitatingly accepted and submitted for sanction two schemes, of one of which, involving an outlay of upwards of 10,000 Rupees, he now writes that he thinks it will be of little use, while the other is characterized as absurd by the Court. The information on which he now condemns the more costly project should certainly have been sought ere it was recommended, and it would have been more satisfactory now if it had been stated that his opinion had been formed after a personal inspection of the locality.

3. The Court will inform Mr. Grahame that the Government regard his conduct, in neglecting, so far as was possible, to satisfy himself as to the real character of works which he submitted for sanction, with grave disapproval.

(True Extract.)

Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Court of Wards.
„ the Public Works Department.

Exd. F. R. Bantleman.

P. W. 1873 Department
Diary for Nov

Govt. of {1873} Madras

No. 4692

REVENUE.

To

THE COURT OF WARDS,

&c., &c., &c

Dated August 15th.

Read. 26th Encl. 4

G. O., 15th August 1873, No. 855.

AUGUST.

Nos. 114-115.

Purla Kimedy Estate, in the Ganja District.—Transmitting to the Department Publ Works papers impugning the moral and profe ional conduct of Supervisor T. Ramayya charge of the —, and noticing with grave disa proval the conduct of Mr. Grahame, the Princip Assistant Collector, in neglecting to satisfy himse as to the real character of certain works submitte by him for sanction.

No 304

Rect to be Acd 25 Aug 1873

No 2819. 21 Nov

					828 1/4	Brought Over					12'1	13	9		
					828 1/4	or 30 73/108 Cyds Brick									
						work in Chunam	2	8	"	Cyd	76	11	"		
1	22	12	1/2	"	165	or 6 1/9 Cyds Concrete									
						work in Chunam	1	"	"	Do	6	1	9		
						12 Sqrs Plastering									
						in Chunam	1	8	"	Sqr	22	8	"		
						Centring					6	"	"		
						320 Cyds Foundations									
						and filling the Same	"	1	"	Cyd	20	"	"		
						Bailing wated					12	"	"		
						Contingencies	10	"	"	Cent	29	13	6		
														323	1
			Yards			Cutting Channel									
650	4 1/2	2 1/2	"		7312 1/2	Cyds Earthwork	"	1	"	Cyd	457	"	6		
						Contingencies	5	"	"	Cent	22	15	6		
						Total Estimate Rupees								823	"

Abstract

Estimate Sanctioned by the Court of Wards 1223--

Present Revised Estimate 805--

Saving 418--

Remedy Range Office
Camp Remedy
12th March 1873

Compared by C. Seetaramiah
Writer

Examined by Ramalinga Mudaliar
Acting Collector
Gunjam

Examined by [illegible]
Deputy Collector
Gunjam

Discharge of Remedy Range
Accounts
Mr. Paul Apte Collector

Gunjam 28th March 73

19 b

I am sorry I am
unable to accept an
Estimate which practically
Exempts from blame
a professional Man
who accepted the
responsibilities of an
important charge and
provided with incompetent
and subordinate Establishment.

The Court of Wards
and the Government
have dealt with innocents
Severity with the young
Civilian, who unfortunately
failed to advise them
soundly on whatever
practically professional
matters

matters – ignorantly
no doubt- for now a Civil
Officer has not an opportunity
of acquiring even a
superficial knowledge
of these things.

But I cannot by
blinding myself to practical
whitewash in the name
of the Government – his
responsible professional
advisers and executive
assistant – all ignorant
and incompetent though
he be – by transferring
the responsibility for his
personal ignorance, incompetence short.
Comings to those, who
unfortunately trusted
him in the first instance
– a trust, which he
accepted with its
responsibilities

responsibilities & consequences
or to pass over with some-
thing akin to approval
the conduct of a subordinate
who deliberately and
persistently deceived
his superiors by drawing
mileage allowances
on a scale, which he
knew to be false.

I would recommend
that a simple animadversion
be passed on Jai Ramayshi
and that he be reduced
for his professional
incompetence and
want of candour, if not
of honesty

J/10 JCR

Public Works Departt

Proceedings of the Madras Govt

Read the following

Pro: of the Madras Govt in the Rev: Departt } (R. E. No. 805 of 15th Aug 1873)

Pro: of the Board of Revenue thro' the Revenue Deptt } (" " " 1537 of 9th Aug

The Piratical con

Anicoi Island Mis

Excellency the Gover

not in Council ar

rives at from the

papers referred to in

Proceedings of the Govt

of Madras No 1206 of 5th

July, and No 1537 of 9th

August ult, that it was

a mistake ever having

entrusted the management

of the Public Boards to
of the Kinnedy Estates
to a subordinate of
the Public Boards depart-
without any professional
check over works pro-
posed and executed by
him. This has now been
provided against, so
far as Kinnedy is con-
cerned, by the arrange-
ment sanctioned
vide G. Inc 203 of 30th April;
which the Joint of Boards
are recommended to
adopt generally with
Estates under their
management, requiring
and admitting of the
maintenance of a per-
manent Establishment

on a scale equal to or
exceeding that main-
tained in an ordi-
nary Saloon.

His Excellency in
Council is not in-
clined to attach any
weight to the circum-
stance that the state-
ment of the mileage
of the Salem and Jem-
ison Road was not
corrected by the Super-
visor immediately
he knew of its being
erroneous, unless
evidence be forth
coming that the full
amount of the sanc-
tion was not actually
spent as shewn in

the accounts - Rs 30 a mile, which is less than 6 pie per running yard, is so small an allotment that a Public Works Subordinate, anxious for the efficient up keep of a road might be excused for his unwillingness to give up any portion of it. There is nothing to show that Rs 61 for a mile 9 miles was more than should have been spent on them -

Sd

Sd is for him to spend as he

His Excellency the Governor-in-Council having had under consideration in this Department the conduct of Supervisor T. Ramiah as brought to notice in these papers, is of opinion that he has shewn himself to be unprofessionally incompetent to hold the important charge, the responsibilities of which he accepted - And taking into consideration also the want of candour, if not

JMB 15/10

Before doing this I think he should wait for the result of the prosecution ordered by the Bd of Rev & that

4886 & 4897

not of honesty, which has characterized his proceedings, His Excellency in Council considers that Ramiah has merited the severe displeasure of Government, which they resolve to mark by directing that he be reduced from 1st to 2nd grade Supervisor

Gmw

he should be put par to calm of the Lands which T. Ramiah has acquired in the last ab.

I & S.

I thank you to

Cir 15th Inst.

294

Revenue Board Office
Madras
30th July 1873.

No. 1140.

Official Memorandum

With reference to para 2 of the letter of Supervisor Sri Ramayya to the District Engineer, forwarded to the Court with the Collector's letter of 17th June 1873, the Court desire the Collector of Ganjam to obtain from the Principal Assistant Collector a report in detail on the statements contained in para 2 of the Supervisor's letter, and to supply further evidence if necessary of the correctness of the views expressed in his letter of 21st April printed in Proceedings of the Court 5th July No. 1206 with special reference to the Supervisor's assertion that the Manager of the Estate recommended the reconstruction of the Goddur Ramadagaram tank & estimated that the work

was to

would pay 8 per Cent. on its cost
and that the Manager's statement is on record in Principal
Assistant Collector's Office.

By Order
sd/ H Goodrich
Ag Sub-Secretary.

To The Collector of Guyana

True Copy

Hornby.
for Registrar.

Publick Docket Depatt
No 2819
Proceedings of the Madras Government
Read the following
Flows Fee Court of Wards (Revr Letter No 1557 dated
9th August 72)
Proceedings Revr Depatt (Revr Letter No 855 dated
4th August 72)

Before finally
dealing with these
papers His Excellency
the Governor in Council
resolves to await the
result of the enquiries
which the Principal
Assistant Collector
has been called upon

by the Board of
Revenue [illegible]
Proceedings of 9th
August No. 1339 to
submit Regarding
the restoration of the
Goddur Ramada-
-garum Tank, and
to direct that the
Court of Wards be
requested through
the Revenue Depart-
-ment, to submit full
particulars of the
lands which T. Ramiah

has acquired in the
Kennedy estate—

G.W.W.

48
3

County of Bijapur ✓
Rent Deputy ✓
21/ Dy. Supdt. Gleaning ✓

Signed & th.
Copies sent 24/11/78

No. 4886 & 4892

Govt. of {1873} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

To the Comrs of Wards

Dated

Rcd. Encl 4

G. O. 21 Nov.r No. 2819.

Nos. 303 & 315

Superior Ramaya

Forwg Orders on papers
relating to the Conduct
of Supr. Ramayya
in charge of the Sirsa
Zemindy Estate in
the Ganjam Dt.

No. 303-5.