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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

Government of Madras

Public Works

DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	1262	(9)	Press	<i>Original</i>
B.P. No.			Mis.	
Dated	11	5	195	
			1874	

Not to be folded or roughly handled

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 12th February 1874.

Read again Board's Proceedings, dated 25th April and 19th September 1873,
Nos. 649 and 1,878.

Read also the following letters:—

From W. S. FOSTER, Esq., Acting Collector of the Godavery District, to
J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Cocanada,
29th November 1873, No. 391.

As directed in the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, No. 1,878, of the 19th September 1873, I have the honour to forward copies of all the papers connected with the planting of lunkah grass on an Island in the Godavery river, with a report on all that has gone before.

2. I do not, however, think that the actual state of the dispute has much to do with the question of the terms used by the District Engineer in one of his letters on the subject (No. 1,578 of 16th August), which is the paper I object to. But I proceed to give a full analysis of the dispute in the hope that it may lead to some good result.

3. All the letters, of which copies are enclosed, refer to an Island in the Godavery river belonging to the Zemindari of Gopaulpuram. Lunkah grass is growing (whether spontaneously, or planted by the ryots, or the Zemindari, or both is not known) on the banks of this Island, and the result has been damage to the river, danger to certain public works on the opposite (the west) bank of the river, and expense to Government. The Public Works Department have repeatedly cut this grass. The Zemindari demands payment, and the Engineering Department refuse to pay. The latter wish to compel the Zemindari to refrain from planting, and the Zemindari wishes to sue the Department Public Works for the value of the grass cut.

4. The law with regard to *Government Islands* compels the cultivators to allow the officers of the Department Public Works to cut grass whenever they think fit without compensation. But in this case the Island is a *proprietary estate*; there is no dispute whatever as to that point. The law gives to the proprietor all the land above low water-mark, and this grass stands within that limit. At the same time the law gives, I conceive, the right of civil action on the part of the Government against the Zemindari for such an extension of her Island as may injure the Government land or works on the opposite bank of the river. There might be grounds for prosecuting the planters of the grass criminally for mischief if it could be found who did it, but the chances of conviction are very remote, and the officers of the Department Public Works are themselves averse to such a course, as they are not prepared with sufficient proof. On the other hand the Zemindari has, I should imagine, clear grounds of complaint against the Department Public Works, not for their cutting the grass, as she has signified her consent to their doing so on previous notice being given, but for their refusing to pay her the smallest compensation for the grass they cut.

5. The case under consideration at present is one which has given rise to the correspondence enclosed between the District Engineer and his executive officers, and the Sub-Collector. It is very similar to a previous case which was conducted principally between the Collector and the Department Public Works, and which, the Board of Revenue will remember, was the cause of the issue of their Proceedings, No. 686, dated 30th April 1873, and G. O., thereon, No. 707, dated 22nd July 1873.

6. The following are the facts of the present case.

7. On 8th June 1872 Mr. Walch, the Executive Engineer in charge of No. 3 or Western Delta Range, requested* the Superintendent Engineer to inform him of the actual boundaries of the Gopaulpuram lunkah, as much damage was being done to Government works by the extension of that Island. The Superintendent Engineer addressed the Sub-Collector,† asking for the requisite information. I beg to point out that in this letter the Superintendent Engineer uses language calculated to irritate the Sub-Collector as implying a sort of threat of reference to the Collector in case the Sub-Collector does not do what the Superintendent Engineer imagines to be his duty to do.

8. The Sub-Collector then wrote‡ to Mr. Walch, suggesting that if clear evidence was procurable as to who planted the grass which caused the damage those persons might be prosecuted, and asking for a report on the facts and a list of witnesses to prove, 1st, who planted the grass; 2ndly, whether the Zemindari abetted the planters; 3rdly, what evidence is forthcoming that the planters knew of the damage they were causing; and, 4thly, what damage had actually been done. The Sub-Collector also called on the proprietrix to explain.

9. The proprietrix replied§ that she had not planted any grass, but had actually sustained loss by refusing permission to her ryots to plant on their lands which lay on the margin and had been washed away, and that what grass there was was self-sown, germinating from seeds blown there by the wind and roots washed down by floods. She also stated that she had given permission to the Circar to remove the grass, and that she herself had actually removed some. Further, that the Department Public Works officers had been cutting grass whenever it suited their convenience, but had uniformly refused to pay compensation. She courted full investigation.

10. Meanwhile Mr. Walch had replied|| stating, that no good evidence was forthcoming, and that in his opinion Judicial proceedings were inadvisable. He states that the injury done by the extension of the Island ("by self-sown grass if not by manual planting") [sic] is extensive erosion of the right bank of the river, rendering costly works necessary. All that he wants is, he says, that his depart-

ment should be informed of "the exact boundaries of that portion of existing lunkah over which the Zemindari has rights," so that it may be decided how much of her property it might be necessary to acquire under Act X. of 1870.

11. On 13th July 1872 the Superintending Engineer again addressed* the Sub-Collector on another matter, a branch of the same subject. Mr. Walch, No. 1,411, 13th July 1872, Enclosure 6. in his notes to the Inspection Report for June 1872, stated that the work on a groyne on the right bank of the river had been stopped by the Gopaulpuram Zemindari's refusal to allow lunkah grass to be cut on her Island. The Superintending Engineer commenting on this urges a speedy defining of the limits of the lunkah.

12. In reply the Sub-Collector wrote† that he was waiting till he had opportunity to inspect the Island referred to before attempting to define its limits, and to satisfy the Superintending Engineer that he had not neglected the subject he sent him copies of the correspondence between himself and Mr. Walch.

13. On 27th July Mr. Walch wrote a demi-official to Mr. Stuart, Sub-Collector, in reply to which Mr. Stuart, on September 30th, wrote as requested an official letter, No. 129, (Enclosure 8), sending his opinion on the matter, which shortly comes to this—that by law the proprietor has a right to all land appearing at low water; that low water-mark, therefore, is the only boundary that can be laid down; and that if the Department Public Works want any land to be taken up under Act X. of 1870, Mr. Stuart would recommend "them to take such a strip of the lunkah or river bed as may be considered necessary." It appears, however, that no notice was taken of this by the Department Public Works, who thus seem to be themselves solely responsible for the delay. They never sent in any list of lands they wanted.

14. In reply to a letter of the Sub-Collector the proprietrix wrote to the Sub-Collector,‡ reiterating her former statements and complaining that, though the Department Public Works had cut as much grass as they wanted, and though she had suffered loss of revenue, they never paid her for the grass taken.

15. Mr. Pearse, then Acting Sub-Collector, wrote to the Superintendent Engineer,§ forwarding this petition, and stating that the proprietrix had no objection to the grass being cut if she was paid for it.

16. The Superintendent Engineer replied|| very curtly on December 7th, simply sending copy of a letter addressed by him the previous day to the Collector, apparently after receipt of Mr. Pearse's letter. I can see no reason for this irritating tone, unless he wished Mr. Pearse to understand that the Superintendent Engineer declined further correspondence with him, and had gone to his superior on the matter, as if in fact Mr. Pearse had been doing something wrong.

17. This enclosed letter was dated 6th December 1872, (Enclosure 12), and states that great injury had been done by the planting of grass; that it is impossible to prove who plants the grass, and *therefore* (!) the Zemindars are not entitled to any consideration or compensation. He states that "the same excuse" is made by the Tahsildars, namely, that it is impossible to prove who planted the grass, and he accuses the Tahsildars of wilful neglect of their duty, and wilful withholding of complaints as to injury, however large, done to Government works. This is bad enough. Colonel Fischer must surely be aware that Tahsildars are powerless to punish when there is no evidence to show who the offenders are, and he knew well when he wrote that the Sub-Collector had been taking all possible pains to put the matter right, and had told him two or three days before that he had obtained the consent of the Zemindarni for the Department Public Works to cut the grass whenever they thought fit if they only paid her its proper value. He also refuses to pay for what he takes, though he admits that there are no grounds for supposing the Zemindars responsible. But even worse remains. In his 2nd paragraph Colonel Fischer again proceeds to threats, and implications that the Revenue officers do not do their duty. Writing to the Chief Revenue officer of the district he tells him that no doubt the Government will call for an explanation of the whole matter, and that he has repeatedly pointed out the injury done, implying that the injury is therefore the result of the Collector's neglect of his duty.

18. Similar language was used a few days later, (December 20th), and that letter being sent to the Board of Revenue they in their Proceedings, No. 649, dated 25th April 1873, condemned Colonel Fischer's tone.

19. The correspondence then passed into my hands and led to the issue of G. O., No. 767, dated 27th July 1873, approving of my proposals for securing the safety of the river and the works by the taking up of a strip of land all along the edge under Act X. of 1870.

20. On 25th June 1873, (Enclosure 13), the proprietrix again complained of large quantities of lunkah grass having been cut by the subordinates of the Department Public Works and payment being withheld. Mr. Snaith, Sub-Collector, sent

this complaint with a covering letter*
* No. 126, 10th July 1873, Enclosure 14.
† No. 1,510, 7th August 1873, Enclosure 15.
to the District Engineer, and his reply†
was received on 7th August.

21. This letter simply referred Mr. Snaith to the Superintending Engineer's letter of the 7th December 1872, which itself merely enclosed his letter of 6th December 1872 to the Collector, and concluded with the following paragraph, the extremely offensive tone of which will, I think, speak for itself:—"It has been ruled by the authorities that the Government have reserved all rights to cut lunkah grass in the bed of the river for its proper conservancy, and this fact is well known in your office; but at every change of officers this office is troubled with the same complaints and references."

22. Mr. Snaith pointed out in reply‡ that the only order extant referred to Government not *proprietary* lunkahs, and concluded with a remonstrance against the tone of Colonel Fischer's letter.
‡ No. 163, 14th August 1873, Enclosure 16.

23. Colonel Fischer immediately on receipt of the letter replied by letter, No. 1,578, dated 16th August 1873, (Enclosure 17), the tone of which is, I contend, most offensive and annoying, and such as no officer should for a moment be permitted to use to another. It would be waste of time to comment on the language used, as that speaks very plainly for itself; but I think it necessary to point out how extremely inaccurate Colonel Fischer is in his comments on this case, and how utterly uncalled for are his remarks.

24. He says, "I have only to observe that the complaint of the proprietrix referred to was of a vague and general nature, and no officer was specified against whom her charges were preferred." This then Colonel Fischer considers to be a sufficient ground for deliberately refusing to take any notice of her complaint, though he perfectly well knows that his subordinates are cutting this grass, and he himself defends the practice! I think the Government will not support him in his endeavour to ignore all complaints made against his officers of things done by them which he knows them to have done.

25. Colonel Fischer says, "She (the proprietrix) fails to show the limits of her lunkah." The foregoing outline of this case will show that the Department Public Works were invited by the Sub-Collector more than a year previously to point out what land they wanted to acquire of this lunkah, and were informed that no limits except low water-mark could be defined. The Department Public Works are alone responsible for the delay. They never replied to the Sub-Collector's invitation.

26. Colonel Fischer then argues that he has a right to cut the Zemindarni's grass because the Zemindarni has not taken any notice of a complaint made against her by the Superintending Engineer. I can scarcely believe that Colonel Fischer is so ignorant of common law as really to hold this view seriously.

27. He then argues that the Zemindarni's proprietary rights do not confer on her any right to injure her neighbour as much as she likes. It is perfectly true that she may be suable in the Civil Courts, but it is plain that this right of action can confer upon the District Engineer no right to injure the Zemindarni as much as *he* likes.

28. In paragraph 3 Colonel Fischer says that he had before suggested to former Sub-Collectors to see for themselves how much the property of Government had been injured by the planting of lunkah grass, and that his suggestion was never noticed by them. How much truth there is in that allegation will appear from the history of the case as given above. What the meaning of his next remark, "I had hoped the matter was at rest," is I leave it to the Board to determine. I am at a loss to understand it.

29. Colonel Fischer proceeds, without a word of apology, to reiterate *verbatim* the irritating words which Mr. Snaith objected to in his letter under reply. I cannot conceive a much more positively insulting course of action.

30. He then deliberately writes that, "after several minute and careful inspections of the locality," he regrets to say that the Revenue Department have "entirely neglected" their duty to "see that the Government they serve have their interests faithfully attended to." I leave the Board to dispose of this very serious charge, merely remarking that had Colonel Fischer done as

he was asked by the Sub-Collector to do fourteen months before, viz., point out the land he wanted to take up under Act X. of 1870 to preserve the river, the transaction could have been completed, and all the injury done to the Government works this year would have been avoided. Instead of which he has remained inactive, contenting himself with invading proprietary rights, carrying off property without paying for it, and writing offensively worded letters to the Collector and Sub-Collector.

31. He concludes with accusing the Sub-Collector of declaring the proprietrix to have legitimately a right to "do as much injury as she likes to her neighbours"—a position never of course for one moment assumed—and winds up with a threat of going to Government for redress, and for an extension of his powers to enable him to "defend their rights and property."

32. Now I hold that this style of correspondence should not be permitted between one officer and another. If it were allowed every district would be, officially, in flames, and the work of the Government would be neglected in the excitement and irritation of constant squabbles. The Board of Revenue have already had occasion to notice the irritating tone of Colonel Fischer's correspondence, and I think that the letter now before the Board calls for very serious notice.

33. I, therefore, request the Board to ask the Government to put a stop to the issue of letters of this kind from Colonel Fischer's office. I trust that the above narrative will show that the Revenue Department are in no way to blame in the matter of the injury to the Government works, and that if anybody is to blame it is the District Engineer himself for not having marked out the limits of the lands he requires to preserve. I also ask the Board to request the Government to direct Colonel Fischer at once to pay for whatever grass his subordinates have cut on this estate during the past year and a half, and to continue so to pay in future. If he thinks the Zemindari to blame he can sue her in the Courts for the injury.

ENCLOSURES Nos. 1 to 18.—Copies of Correspondence.

From the same Officer, dated Cocanada, 8th December 1873, No. 401.

In my letter, No. 391, dated 29th November, reporting on all the circumstances

* No. 1,578, 16th August 1873.

leading to the issue from the District Engineer's office of a letter* to the Acting Sub-Collector of this district, which I consider contains language which should not be allowed. I stated that the District Engineer had never applied to the Revenue authorities to take up the Gopaulpore lunkah for public purposes, though requested to do so should he so desire, and that in my opinion the injury he complained of to the river works was due simply to this neglect, and not to any carelessness on the part of the Revenue Department.

2. I have the honour now to mention that my statement has reference to circumstances occurring *before 21st August 1873*, on which date the Acting Sub-Collector wrote to me complaining of the tone of the District Engineer's letter. I do this to prevent any misunderstanding, as *since that date*, namely on 11th September 1873, Colonel Fischer has written to me requesting that the Island may be taken up under Act X. of 1870, and the matter is now under consideration.

SUBMITTED for the orders of Government.

2. The Collector of the Godavery District submits a letter from Colonel Fischer, the District Engineer, to the Sub-Collector, dated the 16th August 1873, No. 1,578, and requests that Government may be asked to prevent Colonel Fischer from writing in a manner so insulting and irritating.

3. The correspondence, which is very fully summarized by the Collector, bears reference to the injury done to the western bank of the Godavery by the planting of lunkah grass on the eastern bank and the lunkahs near it, and more especially to such planting on the border of the Gopaulpore lunkah.

4. The general question of the injury thus done, and of the measures which are to be adopted in order to remedy it, is disposed of in G. O., dated 22nd July 1873, No. 767, and in their Proceedings of the 28th January 1874, No. 145, the Board have submitted to Government an application for taking up the whole of the Gopaulpore lunkah, as a piece of land from which "more immediate danger is apprehended" under the Land Acquisition Act.

5. It appears that on the 10th July 1873 the Sub-Collector forwarded to the District Engineer a complaint from the proprietrix of the Gopaulpore lunkah, to the effect that officials of the Public Works Department had cut 5,000 bundles of lunkah grass without her permission at places chosen by themselves, and had not paid for it. The District Engineer replied in a somewhat irritating manner. The Sub-Collector remonstrated, and the District Engineer then wrote the letter which is complained of.

6. The letter incorrectly accuses the Sub-Collector of ignorance of orders on the subject of the planting of lunkah grass in the bed of the river, and advises him to consult the Collector before he commits himself on the subject. It implies that the Sub-Collector had stated that the proprietary rights of the Gopaulpore proprietrix justified her in injuring her neighbours as much as she likes, whereas the Sub-Collector had said nothing of the kind. It states a mistaken view of the law as to the right of the proprietrix in the lunkah ceasing when it became attached to the left bank of the river. It groundlessly insinuates that the injury done by the proprietrix had been represented to the Sub-Collector's predecessor and no notice taken of it, and that a question previously at rest had been revived simply because there had been a change of Sub-Collectors. It informs the Sub-Collector that it is the bounden duty of Revenue officers to protect the interests of Government faithfully, and that this duty has been entirely neglected in the locality of the Gopaulpore lunkah. Finally, he states that if any attempt is made to enforce what the Sub-Collector has declared to be "a legitimate" claim he "will report the matter at once to Government and ask for further powers to defend their rights and property:" this amounts to the repetition of a threat to report the Revenue officer for neglect and incapacity which had been previously made to the Collector under similar circumstances, and pronounced quite uncalled for in Board's Proceedings, dated 25th April 1873, No. 649.

7. As this is not the first time the Board have had to notice the irritating manner in which Colonel Fischer writes, and as it seems likely to cause difficulties in the administration of the district, the Board resolve to lay the matter before

Government, and request that Colonel Fischer may be peremptorily required to write more courteously and more reasonably.

8. They think also that Colonel Fischer should be required to investigate the claims of the proprietrix of the lunkah, and pay what is really due to her for grass cut by officials of the Public Works Department.

(True Copies and Extract.)

J. G. Gode
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with Board's Proceedings, dated 19th September 1873,
No. 1,878, and eighteen original enclosures, to be returned.
Copy to the Acting Collector of the Godavery District.

Encl. J. Tull. ch.

Rela 20 = 1874.

Secretary

Transferred to the Dept. P.W.D. for disposal.

BOARD OF REVENUE,
MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS, 12TH FEBRUARY 1874, No. 298.

Encl. 19

Received 20 Feb 1874.
FEBRUARY.
No. 298.

District Engineer, Godavery.—Reports from Collector regarding improper tone of a letter addressed by — to Sub-Collector in connection with petition from proprietrix of an estate bordering on Godavery river, relative to cutting of lunkah grass by Public Works officers on an island belonging to her, submitted to Government with remarks.

Transferred
1262-11549

No. 1,878.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 19th September 1873.

Read the following letter from W. S. FOSTER, Esq., Acting Collector of the Godavery District, to H. E. STOKES, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Cocanada, 3rd September 1873, No. 285:—

- I HAVE the honour to forward the correspondence as shown in the margin and request that the Board of Revenue will ask Government to take measures to put a stop to such letters passing from one officer to another as that of the District Engineer's No. 1,578.
1. Translation of complaint of the proprietrix of Gopalpuram.
 2. Sub-Collector's letter to District Engineer, dated 10th July, No. 126.
 3. District Engineer's reply, dated 7th August 1873, No. 1,510.
 4. Sub-Collector's letter to District Engineer, dated 14th August 1873, No. 163.
 5. District Engineer's letter, dated 16th August 1873, No. 1,578.
 6. Sub-Collector's letter to the Acting Collector, dated 21st August 1873, No. 285.
2. I have before this had a similar letter from the District Engineer, which the Board will find in their Proceedings, No. 649, dated 25th April 1873.

3. The correspondence herewith sent arose from a petition received by the Sub-Collector from the proprietrix of an estate bordering on the Godavery, in which it was said that the servants of the Public Works Department had cut a number of bundles of lunka grass on her island without her permission. This petition was sent to the District Engineer, and, after two other letters, not very important, had passed, the District Engineer writes the letter to which I now call attention, No. 649, in which he asserts very strongly that the Revenue Department are neglecting their duty and that he will be obliged to ask Government for powers to defend their rights if the Revenue authorities act as they are doing.

4. Mr. Snaith acted perfectly right in sending the petition to the District Engineer. It might amount to a complaint of theft against the subordinates of the Public Works Department, and he might have taken up the matter as a Magistrate; but it was far better to try and avoid doing this as the subordinates of Government would be defendants in a criminal case. But it will be impossible to avoid this if such complaints are repeated.

5. Mr. Snaith asks me either to call on Colonel Fischer to withdraw the letter in question or to refer the matter for the consideration of the Board, I prefer the latter course because I do not suppose that Colonel Fischer would, on my requisition, apologize for what he has said. I therefore hope the Board will ask Government to put a stop to letters of this kind.

ENCLOSURES Nos. 1 to 6.—Copies of Correspondence.

THE Collector's letter and the correspondence he forwards do not put the case completely before the Board; but they infer that the complainant has on previous occasions claimed to be proprietrix of a lunka, or portion of a lunka, on which the Department of Public Works, on the other hand, claim the right to cut grass in the interest of river conservancy. The Collector should have stated whether there is a disputed boundary or whether the proprietrix has a clear title. He should

also have explained the nature of the contention of the Engineer Officer on behalf of Government. Instead of this Mr. Foster sends up a complaint of the terms used by Colonel Fischer to the effect that the interests of Government are neglected by the Revenue Department and that he proposes to address Government on the subject. The amount of blame attaching, and the language, on Colonel Fischer's part can only be rightly estimated from a knowledge of what has gone before. The Collector will at once afford the information indicated by the Board.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

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

To the Acting Collector of the Godavery District.

Exd. A. S. Rodgers.

District Engineer, Godavery.—Further information requested from Collector in regard to complaint made by him against — of improper tone of a letter addressed by that officer to Sub-Collector in connection with petition from proprietrix of an estate bordering on the Godavery relative to cutting of Junka Grass on her island by Public Works Officers.

No. 1,878.

SEPTEMBER

Received

19th Sept 1874

Rev. 5/14/74

25. 3/11/75 for copy 1/4 19

PROCEEDINGS, 19TH SEPTEMBER 1873, No. 1,878

MADRAS.

BOARD of REVENUE.

1873.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
26th February 1874.

No. 235. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 3rd February 1874, No. 206:—

Read the following letter from W. S. FOSTER, Esq., Acting Collector of the Godavery District, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Cocanada, 7th January 1874, No. 4:—

In forwarding, herewith, copy of a letter, dated the 2nd instant, No. 2,890, from the District Engineer, asking me to compel the Curnams of Mokhasa Villages to render Returns of Irrigation, I have the honour to observe that Colonel Fischer threatens to stop the water-supply to the lands of the village.

2. I do not know if Colonel Fischer means to carry out his threat if the Curnams neglect to furnish returns. It is objectionable to stop the supply of water to ryots, if the Curnam omits to do his duty.

3. I may remark that I have not the means of compelling a Zemindari Curnam to render an account of irrigated areas, though I have asked the landlord to induce the Curnam to do this.

4. Certainly there would be loss from the absence of correct statistics, but the loss of Government revenue, if water is not supplied, would far exceed it. The matter, therefore, deserves sufficient timely attention.

5. It would be far better to have the Engineering Department keep to their proper business. The Collector certainly could get the accounts from the Curnams with less trouble than the District Engineer.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From Lieutenant-Colonel J. F. FISCHER, B. E., District Engineer, to W. S. FOSTER, Esq., Acting Collector of the Godavery District, dated Dowlaishwaram, 2nd January 1874, No. 2,890.

In forwarding, herewith, copy of a letter from the Executive Engineer in charge of the Western Delta Range, and its enclosure, (to be returned) relative to the difficulty experienced by that officer's subordinates in getting Statements of Irrigation from a Zemindari or Mokhasa Village, I have the honour to request you will be good enough to take steps to compel the Curnams, etc., of those villages to send in proper Returns, as otherwise I will have to stop the water-supply to their lands.

SUBMITTED for the orders of Government.

2. The Board are of opinion that the District Engineer would not be justified in withholding water from the lands of a Zemindar on the ground that his Curnam had neglected to furnish accounts; the Collector will do all he can to arrange with the proprietors for the submission of the required returns.

No. 236. ORDER THEREON, 26th February 1874, No. 261.

Irrigation, No. 1.

THE Government concur with the Board. The District Engineer's threatened proceedings will be noticed in the Department Public Works.

(True Extract.)

Quarster
Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
,, the Public Works Department.

Exd. G. A. Turton.

Godavery District
District Engineer's
Office, Dowlaiswaram.
7th August 1873

1870.

From

The District Engineer
Godavery District.

To
The Ag. Subcollector
Godavery District.
Sir

In returning herewith the
petition of the Proprietors of the
Gopalapuram Estate which
accompanied your letter No 126
of the 10th July 1873, I have the honor
to invite your attention to mine
to the address of your predecessor
of the 7th December last No 56 and
to observe that it has been ruled
by the Revenue Authorities that
the Government have reserved
all rights to cut-Lanka grass
in the bed of the river for its
proper Conservancy and this fact
is well known in your office

P. M. 1874
M. 1187.
G. O. 11874
REVENUE.

TO
THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

cc. do. do.

Dated February 26th.

Recd. — 28th

G. O. 26th February 1874, No. 201.

FEBRUARY.
Nos. 235-236.

Returns of Irrigation from Zemindars
and Mohkase Villages in Godavery District.
Concurs with Board's opinion on the subject of
compelling Chitrams to submit — and remarks that
the District Engineer's attention preceding
will be noticed in the Public Works Department.

Ch. 246

Ch. 1262-11-5-74

but at every change of officers
this office is troubled with the
same complaints and references.

I have the honor to be
Sir

Your most-obl. servt
Signed J. S. Fisher Esq. Lt. Col. R.E.
District Engineer Godavery.

(Encl. copy)

J. G. Horsfall
Sub Collector

(Encl. copy)

J. S. Foster
Sg. Collector

Recd 16
5/74/74
P. M. 10/29/74
11/11/74
12/3/74
12/18/74

No 163

Godavery District
Sub Collector's Office
Rajahmundry
14 August 1873

From
J. S. Smith Esquire
Sg. Sub Collector.

To
The District Engineer,
Godavery District.

Sir,

I have the honor to inform
you, in reply to your letter No. 1510,
7th August 1873, that your surmise
to the effect that "it has been
ruled by the Revenue authorities
that the Government have reserved
all rights to cut Lauka grass
in the bed of the River and
this fact is well known in your
office" is incorrect.

The notice in the District
Gazette of February 24. 1872 applies
only to Government Laukas, and
that is the only paper we know of

at all bearing on the question?

3 The petition of the Proprietors returned in your letter under reply was forwarded to your office in the ordinary course of business, it being a complaint (and in my opinion a legitimate one, since the cutting of grass on her land is, whether or not it be necessary for the conservancy of the river, an invasion of her proprietary right) against the officers of your Department, of which I must have taken some notice, and I think your remark that "at every change of officers this office is troubled with the same complaints and references" need not have been made.

4 The only course open to me now

is to inform the Proprietors that we have done all we can in the matter.

I have the honor to be
Sir

Your most obedient servant
Signed J. Fred. Smith

Ag. Subcollector
[True Copy]

Signed J. G. Horsfall
Subcollector.

[True Copy]

W. S. Foster
Ag. Collector

10/5/78.

District Engineer's Office
Dowlascheran
16th August 1873
Sep 18th do do

From

The District Engineer
Godavery

The M. Sub Collector
Godavery.

Sir

163

In reply to para 2 of your letter of the 4th instant No 162, I have the honor to suggest for your consideration the advisability of consulting the collector in the matter of planting Lanka grass in the bed of the river before you conclude that the notice in the supplement of the District Gazette of the 24th February 1872 is the only paper bearing on the question that your office is acquainted with, I think you will find there are some G.O.s condemning and prohibiting the practice in very strong terms.

Recd 27/11/73

125. 27/11/73
In 18 2:24.3

Dec: 17

5/4/74

P.O. 1049/74
17

2 As regards para 3, I have only to observe that the complaint of the proprietress referred to was of a vague and general nature and no officer was specified against whom her charges were preferred and this is ^{by} so means the first instance of this course being adopted by her, she fails to show the limits of her ^{land}, she does not specify who the officers are, whom she alleges committed this depredation or when at what time, and she has taken no notice whatever of the complaint made against her for closing a branch of the river by the planting of grass and diverting the whole stream nearly on to the South bank to the imminent danger of Government works and destruction of their lands. I beg to deny in toto that her proprietary rights confer privileges

on her to injure her neighbours as much as she likes, as claimed by you on her behalf as being against both Law and reason, and I have only to add that the ^{Lauka} now being attached to the left bank of the river it becomes, I believe legally the property of Government the land lord in this case.

3 An inspection of the locality and a comparison made of the river's course as now existing and its direction as laid down a few years ago only by the Revenue Survey Department, will show any one how much the property of the Government has been injured by the planting of ^{Lauka} grass by this proprietress and as I had before suggested that this should be done, to your predecessors without any

notice being taken of it; I had hoped the matter was at rest but as I said before no sooner does a change of officers take place than such questions are revived.

It is the bounden duty of all officers to see the government they serve have their interests faithfully attended to and I regret to say after several minute and careful inspections of this locality that this duty has been entirely neglected by the Revenue Department to the great and permanent injury of the Government Estates.

5 - This proprietor has been offered every kind of assistance to determine the limits of her land and the only reply is, these vague and general charges against officers of this department

on each change in your office, but now the claim is made ^{by} on her behalf and declared to be a "legitimate one" to do as much injury as he likes to her neighbors, all I can say in reply to this, is that if any attempt is made to enforce such a claim I will report the matter at once to Government and ask for further powers to defend their rights and property.

I have you in my
Signed J. J. Fincher, Clerk (C.R.B.)
District Engineer
Cody, Wyo.
(True Copy)

Signed J. G. Horsfall
Sub Collector
(True Copy)

J. S. Foster
Sub Collector

No 32

District Engineer's Office
Godavery, Dowlaiswarum
6th December 1872.

From

The District Engineer
Godavery.

To
The Collector of Godavery.

Sir,

With reference to para. 2 of your letter of the 2nd September last. No 110, I have the honor to request you will be good enough to instruct the Sahil dars to prevent all kunkah grass planting by the Zamindars on the east side of the Godavery river above Rajahmundry and that permission may be granted to us to cut the grass when required for public purposes.

I regret having to inform you that last season's extraordinary heavy floods have done immense injury to the west bank of the river, and many miles of entirely new river embankment will have to be re-constructed at Government expense and no doubt they will call for an explanation of the whole matter

1872 M. 1042/14
1874/14 1874/14
In letter

From the District Engineer
Godavery
1872 M. 1042/14
1874/14 1874/14
In the case of
to the District
of Revenue

1872 M. 1042/14
1874/14 1874/14
In the case of
to the District
of Revenue

1872 M. 1042/14
1874/14 1874/14
In the case of
to the District
of Revenue

1872 M. 1042/14
1874/14 1874/14
In the case of
to the District
of Revenue

1872 M. 1042/14
1874/14 1874/14
In the case of
to the District
of Revenue

1872 M. 1042/14
1874/14 1874/14
In the case of
to the District
of Revenue

I have repeatedly pointed out that planting of the grass on the east side of the river was forcing the volume of its waters far too much on the west bank, and this seasons heavy floods have shown this view was quite correct and it is therefore absolutely necessary to take measures at once to protect the Government interests and secure their works in the Western Delta from ruin or great damage.

It is quite impossible to bring forward legal evidence to prove who are the parties carrying on this planting, it is done at night time and suddenly a crop of grass is seen to appear where none had existed before, under these circumstances and considering how the Government interests are endangered by such proceedings I do not think the Zamindars are entitled to any consideration or compensation. the same excuse is made everywhere when the matter has been complained of to the Sahibdar, viz, there is no evidence to show the

Zamindars planted the grass and they will take no notice of the injury done to the Government works or land on the opposite side of the river and never make a complaint about this however large the damage is.

I have seen
/Signed/ J. F. Fischer, Esq. (C. E.)
District Engineer
Godanery.

/Enclosed/
Signed J. F. Fischer, Esq. (C. E.)
District Engineer, Godanery.

True Copy

W. S. Foster
Ag. Collector

Registered no 85

Translation of an ^{Arjee} addressed
to E. de. Pains Egne in charge of
the Subcollector's Division by Sri
Rajik Appalapaty Janikayya
mindani of the Gopalapuram Estate
dated 25th June 1873.

An Inayatnama was
issued to me by you in September
last pointing out that a letter
had been written by the Superintending
Engineer complaining that my servants
sea had caused hindrance to the
cutting of the coarse grass by
Public Works Department for
the public purposes on the island
attached to Gopalapuram.

In reply I addressed an Arji on
21st October stating that my people
had not caused any prevention
to

Recd: 13
6/24/74

P.M. 1049/74
13/7/74

1049. 27th May 1874
L. N. 243.

to the cutting of grass for public
purposes; that, as the servants
of D. P. M. used to cut several
bundles of grass in several places
at their prandom on that Island,
some loss would therefore
be likely occasioned to us
by the accumulation of sand
on the Island by the freshes
of the Godavery river, that the
value of grass so reaped, had
not been paid to me and requesting
that, if the Public Works Dept.
want grass, they might give us
a previous notice of it; that
that the grass might be cut
from such parts of the Island
as we wished to point out; and
that orders might be passed

for the payment of ^{the} value
of the grass which was pre-
viously or may hereafter be cut
by them at the rates at which
the former payments were
made.

I do not know in what
manner the matter was disposed
of upon this; but the servants
on the Establishment of the
Surveys Range Office, have
encroached upon our Lanka
and cut about 5000 bundles
of grass on the places at prandom
without giving any previous
notice to us and removed the
same. They have not paid us
whatever for the value of the
grass. If an enquiry is to be held,

The facts of the case will be manifest. When my Gimmastas previously represented to the Range Officer for the payment of the value of the grass, he promised, it appears that he would settle the matter, but I regret to say that nothing has been done in the matter. I apprehend that a great loss would likely be sustained by me by grass being cut by the D. P. Co. at the several places at random because sand would be deposited on the Lauka and because it would be undermined by the river during its freshets.

I therefore request for orders to the D. P. Co.

2/

to have the grass cut on such parts of the Island as may be pointed out by my people and for the immediate payment by that Department when such grass is cut and that a reply to this, might be favorable to me.

(Signed) Rajah Janikappa

/ True Translation /

W. S. Foster
Collector

N^o 126.

Rajahmundry
10th July 1873.

To

The District Engineer

Godavari District.

Sir,

With reference to this office letter
N^o 153 dated 3rd December last, I have
the honor to forward herewith for
perusal and return a petition of the
Proprietrix of the Gopalapuram Estate
complaining that the servants of the
Narasapur Range have cut 5000 bundles
of grass in the Gopalapuram Lanka
without her permission and at places
chosen by themselves, and that the
grass so cut has not been paid for.

Signed J. S. Smith
M. Subcollector.

/True Copy/

W. S. Foster
M. Subcollector.

Recd. 14.

5/24/74

P. M. 10/29/74

24. 7/11/74
S. M. 2/24/73.

551

Camp Kurrapur

No 93

19

From The Officer in charge ^{III}
or Western Delta Range

Gadavary

To The Superintending Engineer
First Division
Dowlaiswaram

Dated 8 June } 1872
Received

Sir, I have the honour to re-
quest that I may be informed
of the recognized boundaries
of the zamindari, Gopalapuram
Lanka. There must be, I suppose
such boundaries beyond which
the Lanka, I have no doubt, has
been and is being greatly extended
causing extensive damage to
the

Recd: 15
5/4/74

P.M. 11/4/74

123. 211. 2. 11/4/74
L. 15 21/2/74

the River, danger to important
works, and great loss to Govern-
ment.

(Signed) George Balch
Esq Engr. 1st Range
Godavery District
1 True Copy 1

(Sd) J. J. Fischer, Esq. C. E.
Asst. Engr. 1st Range
1 True Copy 1

W. S. Foster
Asst. Collector

P. M. 10.49/74
1st Range
J. J. Fischer
J. J. Fischer
J. J. Fischer

Recd: 5/24/74

No 1001. Superintending Engineer's Office
1st Division, Doulaiswarum
13th June 1874.

From

The Superintending Engineer
1st Division

To
The Subcollector of
Godavery.

In forwarding for your
information copy of a letter received
from the Officer in charge of 1st Range,
I have the honor to request you
will be good enough to inform me
if there are no means of defining
Zamindar's Lunkahs.

2. The damage caused by his
proceedings to the west bank of the
river is so serious and now threatens
to destroy the Government works
that in the event of these not being
stopped at once and the Lunka

graces

3. I have repeatedly complained to the Sabsidar and the Zamindar's - Manager about these lawless and reckless proceedings, with what results Mr. Wallich's letter shows, and I am therefore of opinion that the best thing to do at once is to make an example of this man and acquire the land under the Act.

True Copy

P.M. 1148/74
27
S. 2114 in 20/74
In 182.243.

Ans: $\frac{2}{574679}$

1871-1874

4 -

[Signature]

2. I have the honor to request that you will send me a brief state-
ment of the facts and of the witnesses
who can be produced in support of
them that I may see whether it
would be desirable to institute
proceedings against the Zamindar
for

for mischief or not.

It should be particularly made
clear who are the parties who
actually planted the grass in the
1st place, (2) what evidence there
is that the Zamindar sheltered them
(3) what damage has been done,
and how it appears that they
know of the probable injury that
would result from their action.

Shamur

Signed H. J. Stuart
Ag. Collector

/True Copy/

W. Foster
Ag. Collector

Recd. 3/14/74
P.M. 10/4/74
25. 7. 11. 2. 11. 14/74
In 18. 11. 24. 3.

Translation of an Arzi addressed
by Gerra pragada Gopala Krist-
namah Muthayar of the Gopala
puram Estate for Srid Rajah,
Vuppalapati Sankhyagar Proprietor
of the Gopalapuram Estate,
to H. J. Stuart Esquire Acting
Subcollector of the Godanery District
dated 8th July 1872.

I beg to acknowledge the
receipt of the copy of the 1st Division
Superintending Engineer's letter
of the 13th June enclosed in a letter
from the Sahildar of Amalapur
to my address, dated 25th idem and
to represent the facts of the case
alluded to as follows:—

From the time preceding our
acquisition of the said estate,
Lankalands covered with Dhawpe
Dubbu (a kind of coarse grass)
which ^{had} been planted for

the security of such lands attached to the villages of the said estate from the deposit of sand that might be made on them or from their being under mined by the freshes of the Godavari River.

But the said tufts of grass have not been planted subsequent to the issue of the orders of Government on the subject nor have they grown. This circumstance has been ascertained on enquiry by the late Subcollector and the Collector who inspected the locality in person. If you also be pleased to ^{personally} inspect the locality place the truth of the case may be elicited.

2 The Circumstance, which the Superintending Engineer says, that the bunches of grass covering

the land which stood prior to and ever since the construction of the canals attached to the ancient ^{of} would in future cause some injury or danger to the subordinates of such canals may be ascertained by your personal inspection of the locality while it has not occurred hitherto.

3 From the accounts that are with us, it will be observed that the Lanka lands, as well as the dry situated near the villages of Madagattapally, Ponnachur ^{repuram} and Gopalapuram have been occupied by the River (Godavari) and that remissions of silt are annually granted to the cultivators Ryots for the same purpose. Your personal inspection of the locality will draw out the truth.

We incur much loss in consequence of our lands being every year occupied by the river and of sand being accumulated

by the fresher of the Godavery.
But I do not see any injury to
have been done to the Govern-
ment works by the Launkaho (aitho)
which have long since been
held by us

4 In a part of season called
Kuttarakaly, this coarse grass
(Shanipagaddi) develops many
flowers and bears seed and these
seed are scattered on the sand
banks adjoining the islands,
by the strong gales of wind and
then the tufts of grass grow. Moreover
the tufts of grass washed by
the river are floated down
by the fresher on sand-banks
and there they take root as
scattered so then the cattle
graze such which are bunches
to be in such a state. This
is a natural growth that prevails
in

These
pieces of
cane are
in fact a
mass of
them

in all villages standing on both
sides of the river. I have not caused
the grass to be planted on such
sandy grounds. Kakerla Bhan-
Narasimha Rao, Delta Super-
intendent on behalf of the Engineer
Department and the Deputy Salsidar
of Nottapeta both came and
inspected the scattered tufts of
grass on the sandy tracts in the
river and ordered our people
to have them removed. Our people
replied saying "By the force of
the Godavery fresher the tufts
of grass were thrown on the sandy
banks and they themselves took
root and which have not been
planted by any one." The Govern-
ment have a right to the sand-
bank and they may order the
removal of such bunches of
grass. They (The Deputy Salsidar
and the Delta Superintendent)

then ordered that three tufts of grass
which stand towards our island
should be removed by us. In
obedience to their orders, we caused
the removal of such tufts of
grass by Coolies on two or three
occasions and underwent the
expense of paying Coolies employed
for the purpose. The tufts of grass
standing on the sand-banks within
the limits marked out by them
have been entirely removed by
us. This work has been inspected
by the Kottapatta Dy. Sahasidhar,
his sons, the Ryots of the adjoining
villages, and the inhabitants
of certain other villages, who cross
over the river. If you personally
inspect now, the truth of the case
will be perceived. I have brought
this circumstance to the notice
of the ^{late} Collector by an Arzi

5 The officers of the Engineering department
used to write letters to my people and
cut-at-once from our Landkas the
coarse grass (Shanipa Gaddi)
required for the Public Works.
The Superintendent according to the
established custom addressed an
Arzi for the payment of the value
of the grass. But subsequently, as
it has not been paid, some discussion
on the matter took place in the pre-
sence of the late Collector. This
circumstance may be ascertained
from the Deputy Collector Venka-
tappayachari, as well as from the
Sahsildar of Anulapur. Lately,
when many Coolies were without
our knowledge cutting grass on
the Landka lands of Prodagatta-
pally and Gopilapuram on which
the Godavari fresh overflowed. Our
people informed them that if the
grass was to be cut from those
places it would affect the cultivable
lands by the throwing up of sand
by winds and that they would point-

out certain places on high level
adjacent to the said lands where
the grass can be cut. The persons attached
to the Public Works Department wishing
to gain some private profit, did
not take our advice but went away
together with the coolies. I do not
know what they have misrepresented
to the Engineer through the Range Officer.
I think that the Engineer without
obtaining explanation from our
people, grew angry against us
and that he has consequently
written the letter under reference.
I therefore request your honor who
is an administrator of justice
will be pleased to enquire into
the truth of the matter.

Sign of Yerrapragada
Gopalakrishna
Mukhtiar
True Translation

W. Foster

Ag. Collector

Recd. 27/11/74
27/11/74
27/11/74

Recd. 5/12/74 P.M. 11/49/70

No 91

No 3 or Western Delta
Range office, Chettipatti
30th June 1872. D

From

The Executive Engineer

No. 3 or Western Delta Range

Of

Godavery District

The Ag. Subcollector

Sir,

Godavery District.

With reference to your letter of
22nd instant I have the honor to
inform you that it is impossible
for me to bring evidence such as
you ask for, and I therefore did
not in my letter to the Superintending
Engineer suggest, nor do I now con-
sider, that it would be advisable
to institute proceedings against
the Zamindar or his agents. What
is required is, that this Department
should be informed of the exact
boundaries of the portion of existing
Lunkah over which the Zamindar
has rights, so that beyond those
boundaries the Lunkah may be

death with, and it may be
decided how much, if any, of
the Zamindar's property it may
be necessary to acquire.

The damage done by the
extension of the Lunka which is
still going on (by self sown grass
if not by manual planting) is
alteration of the course of the River,
causing a severe set-on, and
extensive erosion of, the right
bank which endangers the bank
canal and renders necessary
costly works for protection and
reclamation.

I have the honor to be
Sir Sir Sir

(Sd/-) G. J. Waleh

Executive Engineer
(True Copy)

W Foster
Ag. Collector

Recd. 5/11/74 P.M. 10/4/74
5/11/74
Pg. 271148 from 1/74
In 18 21/2/74

Superintending Engineer's Office
10/11/11
Dowlaiswaram
13th July 1872
Despatched to July 1872
From.

The Ag. Superintending Engineer
1st Division
The Subcollector
Godavery District
Sir

I have the honor to forward
herewith for your information
an extract from the notes of inspec-
tion by the Executive Engineer in
charge No. 3 Range Godavery, and
to observe that it appears to
me strange that the agents of
Gopalapuram Zamindar should
have prevented the taking of
grass for Government purposes,
when in the presence of Mr. Sullivan
the late Ag. Collector and myself
not many months ago, they stated
that they would have no objection
to the grass being cut from the
Lankas of the above Zamindar
2 The interference of these people

with the Public Works Department
need I mention here, tends greatly
to retard works of an important
nature and besides, being a
source of annoyance to us
the Government are great losers.

3 Something should be done
at an early date, for defining
the limits of this Zaminadar's
Laukahs, as already stated
in my letter no: 1001 dated 13 June
1872, to which I have not yet
received a reply.

I have the honor to be
Sir Yr. Yr.

Signed of J. F. Fincher, Esq. (C. L. P. E.)
Superintending Engineer
W Division

True Copy

W. S. Foster
Ag. Collector

Recd. 6/14/74 P. M. 11/29/74
May 14/74
24-3

Extract from the notes to accom-
pany the Inspection Report of G. S. Males
Esquire, Executive Engineer in charge
No 3 Range Godavery, for the month
of June 1872

Date Name of Work Remarks

Date	Name of Work	Remarks
26 th	Groynes in Khandaville	About 700 cubic yards of bundles in position, all (1120 c yds) limits estimate would have been done before 82 $\frac{12}{73}$. Now, had not the taking of graves from opposite Laukah been pre- vented by the agents of Copaulpura & Ambar.

Signed of G. S. Males
Executive Engineer
in charge No 3 Range
Godavery

(True Extract)
Signed of J. F. Fincher Esq. (C. L. P. E.)
Ag. Supt. of Engineer, Godavery
(True Copy)

W. S. Foster
Ag. Collector

No 89
 Gudavery District
 Subcollector's Office
 Pundamir Lanka
 22nd July 1872

To The Superintending Engineer
 1st Division
 Sir,

With reference to your
 letter No 1411 dated 13th Instant,
 I have the honour to forward
 herewith copies of correspondence
 between the officer in charge No
 III Range and myself regarding
 the Lanka of the Gopalapuram
 Proprietor and to state that
 I am waiting till I have seen
 the Lanka before replying your
 letter under reference.

I have seen
 W. J. Sharr
 True Copy, of Subcollector
 W. J. Foster
 Ag. Collector

Recd: 7
 574/74

P.M. 11/4/74
 123. 2711/123
 In 13 No. 243

N^o 129.

Rajahmundry
30th September 1872.

To

N^o III Range Officer
Tiruchapur.

Sir

In reply to your letter (deci official)
on the subject of the rights of the
Gopalaprasanna proprietor in the lunka
which forms part of his property
I have the honor at your request to
put the following opinion in the
official form.

That the proprietor has a right
to all the land which may be
added by the river to the lunka
in future and to all the land con-
tiguous with the lunka which though
ordinarily covered with water when
the river is in fresh is laid bare
at low water and which lies between
the river at low water and the lunka
as it appears at high water, so far

as

Per: $\frac{8}{574/74}$

P.M. 1049/74

23. 2/11/74

24. 2/11/74

as this land is available for his
purpose.

3. It is therefore impossible to point
out any boundary to the linka
other than that of low water, and
should you require any land within
the ~~time~~ of low water I think it
must be taken ^{up} under the Act.

4. Doubtless the proprietor
might be prosecuted for any such
action as was clearly injurious
to land on the opposite side, as
the plaining of linka grass delike.
- safely carried out for the purpose
of extending his lands at the expense
of other people; but in the first
place it is by no means certain
that he does this, and in the 2nd
it appears that if he does, it is
not possible to obtain evidence
against him. Under these circumstances

I think nothing remains but to
take up such a strip of the ³⁾linka
or river bed as may be ^{considered} necessary.
I have seen

Signed J. F. Stuart
Ag. Collector

/ True Copy /

W. Boster
Ag. Collector.

To

A. J. Stuart Esq
Sub Collector
Godavery District.

From

Sri Rajah Tuppalapati
Jannikayya, Zemindar of
the Gopalapuram Mutha.

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of an *swayashrama* written by you in September, observing that it appears from a letter of the Superintending Engineer that a few months ago, my agent stated before the late collector and the Superintending Engineer, that there were no objections to the cutting of grass, for public purposes, in my lands of Gopalapuram and that nevertheless, he (the agent) has subsequently prevented the cutting of

Recd. 2
5/9/74

P.M. 10/4/74

12.9.74
In P.M. 24.3

of it, and desiring me to let you know whether I would consent to the grass being cut now.

I have come here from the eastern country for bathing during Puskasam. On my asking explanation regarding the subject of your letter, my agents inform me, that they stated (to the above officers) that, in the days of my husband, whenever grass was cut for Public Works, either in my lunkas or in the lunkas of Gan-nanavaram village attached to the Paluvula Estate, Mr. Haig and Jagadeham Achutanayudu used to pay the proper value of the grass and to obtain receipts, that the fact would be known by a reference to the accounts of the Engineer's Office, that there would be no objection to the cutting

cutting of grass in future, provided the value would be paid at the old rate and that if they (officers) were not disposed to pay for grass, they (the agents) would write to me and get a reply as the sand in the portions of the lunka, deprived of grass, would be expelled by the force of the floods and thrown on the rent-paying lands which would consequently be damaged.

My agents further inform me that the D.P.W. have since two or three years been cutting and carrying away large quantities of that grass which was planted and reared on otherwise cultivable parts of the lunka, in order to save the lunka from being sanded up, that when asked

by

of it, and desiring me to let you know whether I would consent to the grass being cut now.

I have come here from the eastern country for bathing during Puskhasam. On my asking explanation regarding the subject of your letter, my agents inform me, that they stated (to the above Officers) that, in the days of my husband, whenever grass was cut for Public Works, either in my Lunkas or in the Lunkas of Gan-nanaram village attached to the Palvela Estate, Mr. Haig and Jagadeham Achutanayudha used to pay the proper value of the grass and to obtain receipts, that the fact would be known by a reference to the accounts of the Engineer's Office, that there would be no objection to the cutting

cutting of grass in future, provided the value would be paid at the old rates and that if they (Officers) were not disposed to pay for grass, they (the agents) would write to me and get a reply as the sand in the portions of the Lunka, deprived of grass, would be expelled by the force of the floods and thrown on the rent-paying lands which would consequently be damaged.

My agents further inform me that the D.P.W. have since two or three years been cutting and carrying away large quantities of that grass which was planted and reared on otherwise cultivable parts of the Lunka, in order to save the Lunka from being sanded up, that when asked
by

by my servants to pay the price
of grass they (the D. P. W.) passed
off time by saying some times that
they would pay at the close of the
fashi and at other times, after
the accounts were closed that
at last they (the D. P. W.) referred
my servants to the Superintending
Engineer who gave no reply to a
petition presented by my ~~servants~~ ^{agents},
that they (my agents) have not
prevented the cutting and the removing
of grass required for Public Works,
but once told a peon of the D. P. W.
not to cut grass in the low places
of the lunka through which sand
would be carried by the current,
and desired him to take grass
from the high places pointed out,
and that on this the peon went
away

L/

away dissatisfied.

Even now, the D. P. W. are
cutting and carrying away grass
required for Public purposes from
the lunka of Dodagatlapalli and
Gopalapuram. How has pre-
vented them.

As grass has been cut since
two or three years, some of my
lunka lands which have yielded
rent every year have been cracked
into ditches and others have
been covered with sand. How
much loss is thereby occasioned
will be known if Purchasers are
sent to investigate it.

I have never objected to the
cutting of grass required for Govern-
ment works, but I only wish that
if you think it proper you will
be pleased to direct the payment
of

of the price (at the old rates) of the grass cut during the last two or three years, even with reference to the accounts of the D. P. W. as regards the quantity of grass cut.

My agent says that he has sent to you a petition on the above subject.

I further beg to say that the servants of the D. P. W. deputed to cut grass, cannot know the nature of the damage which will be done to my land. They do not sometimes understand what we say. Some times they do not consult my officials but talk to any one present on the land and report to the gentlemen (officers) that detriment to the execution of Government works is caused by us, and that the gentlemen conclude that we prevented the execution of Government

Government works.

To remedy this, I propose that if the D. P. W. give us previous intimation of the number of bundles of grass required, we will point out places in which grass can be cut without loss to us. If grass is cut in places pointed out by us, my land will not be damaged and the Government will be supplied with grass and it will be known how much grass is cut.

If it is ruled that grass should be cut without our knowledge, the servants of the D. P. W. cut grass at places chosen by themselves, some parts of the land will therefore be damaged, if any land says any word, the servants of the D. P. W. report to the officers that loss is occasioned by us and the

the officers conclude that prohibition
is caused by us and bring the
matter to your notice. There will
be room for these and other inconveniences.

21st October 1872 } Signed
Gopalapuram } Rajah Panikayya.
True Translation
W. Doster
Assistant

Recd. 10
574/74
P.M. 1049/74
10
P.G. 211-22-11/74
in 1872-73.

No 163.

Godavery District
Sub collector's Office
Rajahmundry 3rd
December 1872

To

The Superintending Engineer
Northern Division

Sir, Referring to your letter
No. 1411 dated 13th July last, I have
the honour to forward herewith
for your perusal and return
the large received from the
Proprietress of the Gopalapuram
Estate, from which it will be
seen that she has no objection
to grass being cut by your Depart-
ment from her Laukas but within
such limits as will be
pointed out by her on previous
notice being given by your
Department, of the number of
bundles required: she further

desires that the grass
so taken should be paid for.
I have seen
(signed) E. L. Pearce
Agst & Apptd collector
in ch of land on

/ True Copy /
W. Foster
Collector

Rev. 11
5/24/74
P. M. 10 29/74
15. 211th March 1874
In P. M. 24.3.

no 56

District Engineer's Office
Godavery. Dowlaisheer
7th December 1872

From The District Engineer
Godavery District
To The Subcollector
Godavery District.

Encls. 2. Sir, With reference to your
1 Copy of letter of the 3rd instant no 163,
letter no 32
dated 6th Decr 1872
I have the honour to forward
herewith 1 copy of my letter to
the collector on the subject of
cutting tanka grass by this
Department.

2. The enclosure of your letter
under reference is herewith
returned as requested.

I have seen
(sd) J. J. Fischer Lieut Col
District Engineer Godavery

/ True Copy /

W. Foster
Collector

District Engineer Godavery.

Recd: $\frac{12}{574/74}$
 - P. M. 1049/70
 12
 25.7 1146 May/74
 En 18 M. 243.

20
29

No. 247

Submitted for the information of Government, in continuation of the correspondence forwarded with this office endorsement No. 180 of the 25th Ultimo.

Enclosure 1.

7/12/26 in
Circulation 21/3/26

The explanations given by Colonel Fischer are somewhat contradictory, and if the Pillunka group had been a precedent, the work would, as in that case, have been authorized so far as was necessary in anticipation of sanction. No estimate moreover has been submitted for sanction, and it is presumed that such would have been forwarded had it been supposed that the sanction of Government was necessary. Time was of very great consequence, much of

Ref No 27 Received 13/3/24

From 1874 CE 16610
The Superintending Engineer,
First Division,
Madras

To

The Chief Engineer for Irrigation
MADRAS

Dated 13th March 1924
Received 20th

NO. 3709
ENCLO.

Subject.

Placing of foundations for the
effluents in the reservoir
near the water works
at the station of the
det.

P.W. 2096/24

14.3/11/24 Received
18.3.24

of the work consisting of a navel
or grass revetment which, unless
well grown by the time the freshes
came down, will be of little use.

Camp at
Tanjore
27th March
1874 -

Whendurum Lenth Col. R.E.
Chief Engineer for Irrigation

To The Secretary to Government.
Public Works Dept.

Pub. Works 1874 Dept.
P.O. of Govt. of Madras
No: 2096.

The Chief Eng.
for Irrigation
To the Secretary
to Govt. M. &
N. 247.

Dated 27th March 1874.
Recd 3 April 1874.
Enc. 1.

Submits Govt.
Ordnance explanation
in regard to
funds not being
appropriated or
reserved for works
to be done in connec-
tion with the Ma-
karapuram at-

U. D. 1262. 11-5-74.

No 244
Recd to Secy 11 April 74

No 182

12th December 73

To, The Officer in Charge
H. O. at W. Delta Range
The District Engineer
Godavery District

In accordance with your wish
I have the honor to forward herewith plans
(3) of Godavery West bank in connection
with the "Makarapuram" Set.

The verbal instructions of the Chief
Engineer for Irrigation to me were to remove
all projections between Nos 2 and 11 Stop
banks and to slope back in as easy a
curve or curves as possible and then
sow with Lunka grass Rencum where
not already well protected by Lunka
grass above a stone toe.

The

The Estimate forwarded with my
 No 415 of 9th Instant and returned by
 you with your No 2815 provides for
 this work. The working season is short
 and I trust I may receive orders to push
 on with this work or instructions what
 to do in its place at an early date. I
 would mention that in order to hasten
 the matters I forward the plans and
 = checked as to plotting =

I have &c &c
 J. G. Walsh
 Executive Engineer
 / True Copy /
 District Engineer

1/27/74
 12/28/74
 1/11/75
 1/18/75

13

Sanita
 Gokavay
 Kakambur
 etc
 District Engineer
 Enclosures to remark that para 2 of the former letter
 3 Maps
 will fill to indicate the Kakambur bridge site and the
 Copy from
 I have been
 I was left until the detailed circumstances
 of the site was put on paper to determine finally
 what should be done and the instructions
 were at the time compared to the comparatively
 short length which was in a really dangerous
 state, and which therefore demanded imme-
 diate attention with reference to the District
 Engineer's letter to the description of the
 work which indicates correctly what was to be
 done. It is to be noted that the forward table
 the present circumstances of the site to be
 my appreciation of the following remarks will
 it is hoped that the work in which
 the West of the right bank of the river should

Total length of river bank to be treated is
about 300 yds. It is probable that a
the slope at different points will vary in
the compactness of the soil owing to some
banks being cut back and others being
left up to line, slight cliffs and
cuttings will occur and these must
be watched and repaired as occurring
quadrangle. After
the turning out to the south the
river finally in the first stream
the course it may be noticed that the
situation manifestly worked down from
north to south gradually and it seems
probably taking the direction of the
current on to the left bank above Rama
Chandra Bazaar into a channel that it
has nearly reached its limit. It is
necessary with the first instance to lay
down a line for each
bank of the river from the ancient
downwards allowing a sufficient but
not excessive mean width and securing
the best possible direction available.
These boundaries thus laid down will
then need to be worked up to properly
and it must be borne in mind steadily
that all sets to be effectively controlled

must be acted upon from above rather
than at the point where they occur.
Although in the absence of the charts and
of the information which they will give
as to the proper course of the river in the
region above Kakaraburne, the exact
arrangements cannot be determined, it
may be noticed that the great sandbank
in the northern part of the river occupies
a considerable part of what should be the
depth of the river and that it will be
necessary to operate upon this by working on
the left bank higher up which will
doubtless have the same beneficial result
the northern limit of these sheets. No serious
difficulty in obtaining ultimately a better
alignment of the right bank above the
works anticipated if the sandbank
worked from downwards. It is not un-
likely what is meant by the bank being
worked down to the north of the
which is a signature written by the
said to be part of the plantation which is
aligned by the indigenous in houses
last and provided the continuation of the
work west on a proper basis and provided
provisionally turned by water cutting at the
head of the old set and if it is continued

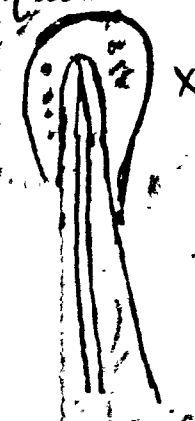
to the South as circumstances will permit. The current will be gradually forced out and the correct alignment fairly represented out to what the correct alignment may be as a first notice, but at present enabling determination owing to the absence of charts and maps and dated surveys.

5. As far as the undersigned can judge the first foghorn marked on the chart may remain as it is.

The second - B - the District Engineer wishes to make more oblique and to lengthen - the still further oblique shown by the blue pencil line, which is intended to represent its axis, will be advisable and the line to be drawn with a 90° angle to B or C has done this and as the direction cannot be interfered with at all difficulty and D foghorn is but a few yards lower down the latter may be interfered in direction & length, as shown by the blue pencil line, and C may be similarly interfered - lastly E should be extended as shown by the blue pencil line - Below this drawing to the 5th stop bank the foghorn or projection should not be left. All the foghorns should start from ordinary high fresh level and be sloped down to prevent water level, which is approximately

A in blue pencil

Centerline of the axis



the H.W.L. of the Range Datum, in one uniform slope of in these cases about $\frac{20 \text{ or } 25}{270}$ or more in 10 - Below water level the rocks may have a slope of 3 to 1 - The rocks should be protected by stone aprons of a sloped form, so as to prevent undermining. The outer 50 feet of the foghorn may be stone entirely, the rest a core of earth revetted with lumber fagg, and covered with rough stone, while latter may be backed, while the top may be only be of stone, thrown in loosely so as to settle without difficulty. (One estimate for these alterations should be submitted) with working designs for the foghorns, as soon as possible, the latter will be returned after approval.

by 7/1/74

103404

Sam.

Saint Col. J. F. Tichenor M.
(District Engineer)
Geddes

Sir: Colonel J. Mullins R.E.
Chief Engineer for Irrigation
Madrass

Referring to your Memo of the 7th of
January 1874: No. 1, I have the honor to inform you
that I have this day only received the 1st Can. referred to therein
and as no funds are available from Nipissin Agricultural,
it is now impossible for me to put the work in hand
till next Official Year, unless some funds can be collected
from the amounts given up from Town funds to be
repaid in April next.

2 I would take this opportunity of observing with reference to para 3 of your Memoir that I pointed out on the spot that the gullies which it was supposed were made by the River Current, were really due to the ^{effects of} ~~effects of~~ ^{last} rain-fall that I had examined the place after the last heavy fresh of September 1873 with Lieut. A. Donovan who quite agreed in this as I have pointed out to him then how much less the action of the Current was, and in this opinion Mr. Malah also concurred. I regret I cannot admit that the works we had constructed in the last 2 or 3 years had created this state of affairs and

From Mr. & E. Appleton 9/21/5
76/54 d. 11/18/54

1/3.

to the Father
God save

P. H. 1268/74

Sept 18. Aug 74

3.

gives structure in countries
with the Kakaofarm

25. 211th Street 1/24

1876-246.

and such was also the opinion of Major Bates after ^{* G.O. No 1786 dated} personal inspection of the locality. ^{26th July 1872}

3 I do not think it is the wish of the Government that the Local Head of a Department should have his opinion set aside without any consideration by officers given directly to his subordinates; in the matter of these river protective works, I have not only had to remedy what Major Bates characterized as the gross neglect of years but I have also had to take steps, after my plans had been openly set aside, to remedy the ^{*}total loss of a whole season's work & all the money and the additional damage done by this measure; under these circumstances I beg you will be good enough to submit these explanations to Government for their orders and consideration as it is hardly fair to their interests to be told by an officer that we had been fully alive to this kind of work and now find the whole set aside on a wrong supposition that I did not know what was due to the river current and what had been caused by ordinary rain-fall.

* G.O. No 2502 dated
13th Oct 1873 with
my letter therein.

I have the honor to be
Sir,

Your most obedt servant

W. T. Fisher Lieut. Col. R.E.
District Engineer Godavari.

25/4/74

been but very small.

1st Feb 25-74
2nd Feb 25-74

To the Chief Engineer
for Irrigation
Madras

Date 13th February 1874
Recd 19th

To 3404
Furnishes certain explanations
on the remarks made by the
Chief Engineer for Irrigation
relating to the results of the
Groynes theorem at Kakaniyapuram
and requests these may be
submitted to Government for their
consideration and orders.

By 25/2
P. W. 12/3/74
12th 11th May 1874
En 18N 246

1874 Memorandum

The undersigned in the morning, with
reference to para 1 of the letter No. 3404
of the 13th instant from the D.E. Godavery
to request explanation as to how it has
occurred
that no funds were appropriated or
received for the work to be done at the
Kakaniyapuram site, the whole of the
present grant for agricultural repairs
of having been placed at Colonel Fildes'
disposal, and it being well known
to him that certain work was deemed
to be urgently required to prevent
the further washing away of the small
margin of berm between the river bank
and the embankment. In to be noticed
also that all or nearly all the stone
required had been collected before
the undersigned visited the place, &
that some additional material
would be available from the Groyne
which was to be removed, so that the
further
necessary work could have
been but very small.

Camp at Kalla
con chi.

By 25/2/74

where every Public foot of Earth is of the
greatest importance, I am anxious
to be able to place on record, the
measures ordered to be adopted, as
very great responsibility attached to
all engaged in these works.

3 As the Executive Engineer is
prepared to carry out your instructions,
I beg you will be good enough to
let us have these as soon as possible,
as our working season is fairly opened,
and gangs of work people are being
collected everywhere so as to complete
all the works put in hand for the
season.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most Obedt Servt.

W. T. HARRIS L. G. B. R. E.
District Engineer, Goddard.

L.D. S. Godavery of 7th Jan 1873
No 13.

C. S. No 10.
From
Lieut Col. J. F. Fischer R.E.
District Engineer, Godav
To. 12th 11th 14th May 1874
Colonel J. Mullins R.E.
Chief Engineer for Irrigation

Madras
P. N. 1263/74.
Dated 22nd December 1873.

Recd. 5th Jan 74
5/111. Encl. 10.

Intd. 10. A. with
Requesting instructions in
writing as to the measures
he wishes carried out at
Nacarasam, to prevent
the river breaching in and
destroying the Bank Canal
in the Western Decca Range.

Other papers on the same subject.

District
SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER'S OFFICE, 1st Division
DOWLAISHWARAM, 24th December 1873.

No. 2882

From

Colonel J. F. Fischer R.E.

District Superintending Engineer

To

Colonel J. Mullins R.E.

Chief Engineer for Irrigation

1st Division

MADRAS

SIR,

In continuation of my letter No. A dated
22nd instant, I have the honor to forward copy
of a docket from the Executive Engineer in charge
of No. 3 Range No. 482 dated the 21st instant and the
survey maps he refers to and to request you will
be good enough to return these with full detailed
instructions to enable me to put the work in hand
at once as Mr. Waller shows that whatever is to
be tried this year must be done soon and I have
very grave doubts if any of the material there
abouts ought to be cut away at all, and have
no orders to do so.

I have the honor to be
Sir

Your Most Obedient Servant

W. F. Fischer R.E.
District Engineer Godav

No. 180

57

Enclosures - 6

Submitted to Government in accordance with the request of the District Engineer Godavery. -
2 Colonel Fischer's supposition that any orders were given directly to his subordinates is without foundation. He was present with me when I examined into the circumstances of this set, and decided that it was necessary to remove all obstruction to the direction of the current at the place where the river bank had been swept away nearly up to the embankment; and ^{as} has been already stated in the Memorandum No. 13 of the 7th ultimo para 1 the District Engineer was not only present but dissented. The further remark that Colonel Fischer's opinions had been set aside without

to B. E. Godavery of 7th June 1873
No 13.

1873 & 1874

From

District Engineer,
The Superintending Engineer,
First Division.

To

The Chief Engineer for Irrigation

1873. 7th June 1874
21st 1873 27th 1874
MADRAS

Dated 21st December 1873

Received. 5th January 1874

NO. 2002

ENCLOSURE

Subject.

Forward 3 Maps of Godavery & Krishna banks information with the Government etc. and requests instructions as to the same. Dated 21st Dec 1873
O. K. 12/13/74

contrary to fact. -
 still (B)

4 The District Engineer's proceed-
ings in connection with river defen-
sive works have for the last 3 years
been very far from satisfactory. He
has persistently acted in opposition
to the orders he has received, and
has omitted to provide the means
of

90. 1852 8
22nd July 1873.
2502 8.
13 Oct 73

Camp at
Halläcorshi
25 February 1874

Voluntarily: Little Co. Ar.
Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

To,
The Secretary to Government
P. W. D.

G. Os. No. 3778
7 Feb 1871
--- 25 July 1872
--- 24 Nov 72

Memo.

Govt. Order No. 377 of 7th Feb 1871, - passed on the Memo. by the Ch. Eng. for drift, sandstones and provided funds for the preparation of Charts of the Godavari River, with a view to the systematic conservancy of its banks, for the safety of the lands and channels situated thereon. A heavy expenditure had been, and was necessary to be incurred in protective works, constructed on defective data, which deficiency was the object of these Charts, designed for the future -

Two sets of the current & both banks of the Godavari, which divides the Central from the Eastern Delta Range, were specially allotted to Lt. Col. Mollins. Memo. In June 1872 Major Baker reported that the Survey of the Western ^(Eastern Delta) Bank, was completed by Jan'y 1872, that of the other bank being incomplete, and G.O. No. 1726 of 26. July, 1872, called for

Encl. No. 1874. No. 1874
No. 1263

Mr. Chief Eng.
for signature
The Secretary
24th Nov.

Encl. No. 1874
No. 1263

submit also
a plan of the
Godavari
in connection with
the Kakinada
est.

Encl. No. 1262. 11-5-74

Encl. No. 1874

submission of the complete
Survey and Report with the
least possible delay -

G.O. N: 2411 of 14th Oct. 1873
records an evasive letter of
the District Engineer, now
ing his having deferred
Survey of the Eastern bank
of the Vaoakta below (for
trial Delta) no "not being
so important" a fallacy
effectually disposed of. The
G.O. which insisted upon the
necessity of complete charts
as the basis from which to
plan protective works sys-
tematically, and therefore
effectually -

in letter recorded with G.O.
N: 1862 of 22nd July 1873. Ld.
Discher reported the destruc-
tion of the whole of the (Central
Delta) Survey by fire on the
15th April 1873, stating his
opinion to be that for some
years no systematic plan
could be worked on but must
proceed on the old haphazard
way of operating at any
point where dangers imme-
diately threatened -

Up to this period the action
of Govt. in support of the
orders, affirming a prin-
ciple of action, and de-
siring that it should be per-
sistently kept in view, were
consistent. It is greatly
to be regretted therefore that
all action was suspended
and an attitude of impar-
tiality assumed by the
Recording Order N: 2502 of
13th Oct. 1873 in the ^{signature} ~~fact~~
presumption that it was
merely a difference of opinion
on a professional subject
between Lt. Col. Mullins and
Discher in which the Govt. was
not appealed to. Col. Walker
at the time made a margin-
al pencil note in the draft
submitted by the Joint Se-
cretary. The adoption of which
would, it is submitted, have
been the more consistent
course. That note was as
follows -

"I have countersigned this
because Lt. Col. Mullins has drafted
it. But I am bound to say
that had he left it to me to

"Draft on his Note, I should
certainly have added."
warning to Lt. J. Fischer
that persistence in his ob-
structive policy, & disregard
of the instructions of the Ch.
Supt. for Iowa, and Orders
of Govt. thereon, will result
in his removal from the
District on the next occasion
of complaint.
Charts of the River, showing
both banks, do not appear
to have been yet supplied.
In their absence, Lt. J. Mal-
lin's observations in Nov. 1873,
gave verbal instructions on
the spot for remedy of down-
set to a comparatively
short length of bank, be-
tween certain steep banks;
Lt. J. Fischer being present
at the time and dissenting.
The Executive Officer distinctly
knew what he was to do, &
did so. Late in the 9th
Dec. all or nearly all the
stone required had been col-
lected (for some defensive
work or other) before Lt. J.
Mallin's visit; and other

material was available from
the work which was to be
done; so that further out-
lay was likely to be but
small - Under these cir-
cumstances, Lt. J. Fischer
appears to have proce-
eded in a most disre-
spectful manner until
the 13th Feb. when he had
otherwise disposed of the
Agricultural Repair Bill
of his District, and
stated that want of funds
precluded his carrying out
my work. He at the
same time requested a refer-
ence to Govt. on the subject.
The case so referred is un-
doubtedly one of diversity
of professional opinion be-
tween the Ch. Supt. for Iowa
and the Dist. Eng. & Arch.
as the latter has deferred
the reference for nearly 3
months, and has delayed
submission of the only data
from which a third party
could form an opinion, or

2

in which the question could
be debated, the Govt. it
is submitted, must support
their Chief, Secretary for
Immigration in
aid, looking to the gene-
rally distinctive and wrong-
headed course adopted
by Mr. Fischer towards all
with whom he has to do
business. Colonel Walker is of
opinion that such support
can only be effectually given
by the removal of Mr. Fischer
from the charge of
the Cadaver District, and
by a warning that similar
behaviour on the part of
the District will be immediately
the withdrawal of the speci-
al allowance which he
has, and restriction to the
salary of his Departmental
work of Ex. Secy. in order

Colonel Walker A.R.S.
Secy to Govt. D.P.W.

Madras
21st March 1874,

Lt Col. Discher's
reference to Govt.
regarding treat-
ment of River
Banks -

4/11/00

21.3.74

See my remarks
on the mem^o ac.
Company in H^{ts}
pros: 12 Feb 74 h^o 298.

J.D.S.
8/4

58
I can conceive
nothing more wanton
and unjustifiable
than Colonel Tisdell's
conduct, viz^t from
whatever side we may
whether as regards his
persistent neglect of
his known duty to take
the means provided
by law for securing
such private property
as may be required
for public purposes
(-protective or others)
whether as regards his
unjust and oppressive
conduct towards the
proprietors of
Wapuan Lawley

for whose property
forcibly taken, he
now must be ordered
to pay or his vulgar
impudence to the
Civil Officers of the
District. I should
certainly be inclined
to treat him in an
exemplary way, and
remove him elsewhere.

But before doing
so I would ask the
advice of the Chief
Engineer and Chief
Engineer for Irrigation
for it is not only in his
relations with officers
of other Departments
that Mr. Fischer's
almost habitual conduct
shows badly. But I
have heard (subject
to correction) that

even

59
even in his own District
he has more than once
proved obstructive
and insubordinate if
not generally troublesome
and disrespectful.

The Chief Engineer
will be able to give
testimony on this point
and also as to the
public inconvenience
or otherwise of such
a step.

26/6/76
The opinions above
called for will be
forwarded in Memo.
written by Colonel
Walker and his
multis. accom.
parrying a refer-
ence to Gov. made
by Lt. Col. Fischer
on the treatment
of the River banks
of the bed of the
District -

C. W.

21.8.76

I have no objection
 these papers are
 policy & can be
 conveniently moved
 to acquire in
 the project of
 transferring col
 Fisher to some
 other District. His
 duties are
 in regard to the river
 surveys & the
 interest in the
 river banks. It
 is his duty to be
 & deal with
 the river banks
 but Col. Fisher
 - carry the

L.S.

on 10 April 87

I see no alternative
 but to transfer
 Col. Fisher as
 proposed.

Apr 11/87

Public Works Department

Proceedings of the Board of
 Revenue, No. 298 dated 12th February
 1874.

Circulated for Orders
 with remark that
 the proper procedure
 be adopted when it
 becomes advisable
 to acquire portions
 of Land Banks or River
 Banks for protection
 of the Government
 Irrigation works was
 laid down in S.O.
 No. 941 of 30 March 1871.
 That the Godavery Dis-
 trict Engineer has
 always had the means

A.C. 2/25 March/74.
 See 2/25 March/74 A.C. 2/25 March/74

22. 12. 21

His Excellency the Governor in Council having had under consideration the correspondence submitted by the Board of Revenue, and the numerous instances in which Lieut. Colonel Fischer has manifested a disregard, not only of the instructions of the Chief Engineer for Irrigation, but also of the Orders of Government, considers it necessary to direct the removal

removal of this officer
from the charge of the
Godavery District, and
His Excellency trusts that
this measure will suffice
to convince Colonel Fischer
that the Government are
resolved to require from
him that willing and
ready attention to Orders,
and that courtesy in
his intercourse with the
Officers of other Departments,
without which it is im-
practicable to carry on
the work of the Depart-
ment satisfactorily.

In order that Colonel
Fischer may be allowed
a further opportunity
of correcting the objec-
tionable conduct, which
has at length necessi-
tated this marked

disapproval

disapproval, ^{his} transfer
to the Madras District
has been ordered, and
His Excellency has re-
frained in the present
instance from directing
the withdrawal of the
special and personal
allowance which this
officer now enjoys. —
Should however the
leniency now shown
not have its desired
effect, and should Colonel
Fischer's behaviour in
his new District be
such as to call for
further unfavourable
notice, the Government
will feel it to be their
duty to restrict his
salary to that of his
Departmental rank of
Executive

Executive Engineer 1st
grade.

Wm. 16/4/74

G.M.W.

But don't
16/4/74

36
4

To The Chief Engineer for Irrigation
The District Engineer
Godavari
Controller of Public
Works Accounts

S. Copies despatched to all 29/5/74.

243-247

1263
1049
1187
20967

Govt. of 1874 Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.



10
The C. Engr for
Irrigation

Dated

Recd.

Encl. 26

G. O. 11 May 1874, No. 1262

Nos. 243-247

Lieut. Col. Fischer

Passing orders on the
subject of Col. Fischer's
proceedings in the Godavari
District and directing
his removal therefrom
to the Madras Dist.