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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

Government of Madras

Public Works

DEPARTMENT

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*Proceedings of the Madras Government. Public Works Department,
21st January 1875*

No. 361. Read the following endorsement of the Chief Engineer for Irrigation, dated Suramungalam, 7th December 1874, No. 42.

From J. H. LATHAM, Esq., Chief Engineer and Manager of the Madras Irrigation and Canal Company, to Lieutenant-Colonel, J. MULLINS, R.E., Chief Engineer for Irrigation, dated Kurnool, 27th November 1874, No. 136.

Report for October 1874.

I HAVE the honor to forward per book post the copies of Divisional Reports, together with my own, for the month of October 1874.

MONTHLY REPORT FOR OCTOBER 1874.

Upper Sections.

1. In my last report I mentioned that a fine dry October might be expected after the excessive rains of September; we have had instead an unusually wet October. The heavy rains generally cease about the middle of October, but this season it continued till near the end.

	Inches.	
At Kurnool	7.60	Making an average of nearly 9.00 inches.
„ Soonkesula... ..	8.35	
„ Jupaud	12.91	
„ Velapanoor	7.10	

The totals for the year are as follow :—

At Kurnool	40.20	Averaging 47.45.
„ Soonkesula	44.97	
„ Jupaud	50.57	
„ Velapanoor	54.07	

	Inches.
Total average rainfall of the above four Stations in 1872	20.50
Do. do. do. 1873	25.81
Do. do. do. 1874	47.45

2. The above figures show the comparative difference between the three last years' rainfall; since the canal was finished it has never been so tried, and the result may be taken as very satisfactory. The year's repairs will scarcely be increased beyond what has already been spent in September. During the month no accident occurred except a small slip at Terrigopully, which caused no danger to the safety of the canal and is now being rectified.

3. About the 12th of the month I started on a tour of inspection hoping the rain was over, but from the 17th I was scarcely able to move my camp on account of the state of the roads; with great difficulty I got to Velapanoor, and had to remain six days at that bungalow, quite unable to stir out except along the banks of the canal. It may easily be imagined that irrigation applications are on this account not so numerous as they would have been in ordinary season. The road between Kurnool and Nundicotkur was in places so much cut up that traffic all but ceased for several days, and if the canal had been open for navigation it would have been a very great boon to the district.

4. Foundations were ready for masonry both at Ulloor (for the new wall) and at Cumbal-pully outlet bridge, but the water was too much for any work to be attempted, so I left them for finer weather.

5. Many minor works have been prevented or delayed this month, especially irrigation channels and bridges; but as the country, and especially nearly all the village entrances, are unwholesome swamps of mire, our small irrigation channels will not be very great impediments to the ryots. About fourteen substantial bridges have been built during the last few months in the villages of Pessaroy and Bilcalagoodoor.

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6. The dry crops have miserably failed nearly everywhere that I have been, and reports from every side have been received to the same effect. In Singarum, Nidjood and other villages the dry crops have been removed (being entirely useless), and paddy will be sown immediately in place of them. It is too early yet to say how far this will increase our year's return.

7. The wet crops seem to be everywhere in good condition.

It is natural that a few ryots in Kullur (Kurnool) should have given up paddy as the rates for other crops have been reduced, and perhaps because they could not claim the benefit of the Note to Rule VI.; moreover, some of them have complained that they do not like the Curnum's measurements. It must be confessed that they are not singular, and the cancelling of Rule XV. was in many cases an unnecessary precaution; perhaps one in ten can measure a field, but even then their method of measurement is erroneous, and there will be many disputes to settle hereafter. They have hitherto been in the habit of taking our measurements. The Revenue Inspectors were often little better. They were in the habit of giving over land in a very satisfactory way; as regards the canal officers they never disputed the measurements or understood the plans sent them. I only remember meeting one intelligent man of this class during the last eleven years; but as irrigation increases it is to be hoped they will learn, and perhaps in time men may be appointed who can measure a field.

8. The total number of acres applied for during October was .. 410.57
Total up to date was... 3,247.07

9. The staff were paid from the 9th to the 17th of October.

10. There were several cases of fever during the month; the Jupaud Dresser was himself laid up for several days and has resigned in consequence.

(Signed) C. H. WILKS,
Conservancy Engineer.

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MADRAS IRRIGATION AND CANAL COMPANY.

UPPER SECTION.

Abstract of Applications received up to 4th November 1874.

	APPLICATIONS RECEIVED FROM 8TH OCTOBER TO 4TH NOVEMBER 1874.						Total up to 8th October 1874.	Grand Total up to 4th November 1874.
	At Rupees 6.	At Rupees 5.	At Rupees 4.	At Rupees 3.	At Rupees 2.	Special.		
Ramalakota Taluk.								
Soonesla ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	83	83
Konthalapud ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	12
Yeddarr ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	81	81
Gopalasingaram ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	59	59
Nidjoor ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55	55
Moongalapud ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51	51
Mamidapud ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54	54
Rosa ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	92	92
Kurnool ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62	62
Kullur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	73	73
Zoharapuram ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	41
	5	29	1	3	2	10	791	801
Nundicothur Taluk.								
Rudravaram ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	00	00
Pudur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	75	75
Ulur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51	51
Saniticotta ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	61	61
Mallyala ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	20
Muddyguda ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	39
Nagator ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	09	09
Norvacoonda ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	03	03
Veerspoorum ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	64	64
Moochamary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51	51
Beeraval ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60	60
Prakota ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	42
Puggadial ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	25
Canavaram ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	61	61
Thattipad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	22
Bollavaram ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	67	67
Terrigopully ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	70	70
Bunoor ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47	47
Jutoor ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	33
	1	37	1	2	1	26	126	126
	18	93	1	2	1	69	189	189
	12	96	3	2	1	08	225	225
	23	49	2	1	1	69	126	126
	74	26	2	1	1	08	99	99
	12	08	1	1	1	14	33	33
	113	24	1	1	1	32	27	27
	29	55	1	1	1	26	10	10
	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	37
	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	14
	..	..	..	..	..	..	59	59
	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	30

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KUENOL,
5th November 1874.

(Signed) C. H. WILKS,
Conservancy Engineer.

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21st January 1875.*

REPORT FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1874.

Lower Sections.

THE rainfall during the month at Dhoor and the stations north of it was less than one-quarter of that which fell in September, and the injury done to the Main Canal and Distribution Channels has been comparatively slight, and has been already rectified, but in the valley of the Pennair the rainfall during the last six days of the month was greater than any known for twenty years.

1. It commenced to rain on the 22nd and continued with increasing violence until the morning of the 27th. Unfortunately the rain gauge at Bakrapoorum was washed away, so no register of the fall has been recorded; but my Overseer, Mr. Griffiths, says he never saw such rain anywhere but in Burmah.

2. The Pennair was previous to the 22nd only running a few inches over the anicut, but it rose rapidly every day, until midnight of the 26th when it appears to have been at its greatest flood, and read 22 feet above head sluice cill, or 16 feet above crest of anicut. The flood had long before that date spread widely over the land on either bank of the river, and many villages were surrounded with water and the inhabitants in much danger. On the north side of the Pennair the flood, interrupted by the north stop bank of our canal, which extends inland $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles, rose against it to a height of 12 feet, and as a strong wind was blowing from west, the waves lashing against the unprotected slopes caused many slips, so that in some parts more than half of the bank had fallen or slipped forward, greatly endangering its stability, but fortunately it stood the trial and saved the lower two miles of the 9th section from being completely washed away.

3. Below the anicut the flood, after passing our retaining wall, formed a powerful eddy against the sandy bank on which the Bakrapoorum bungalow was built, and eventually carried away full 50 feet of a bank about 15 feet high; it then rose over the bank and submerged the whole compound until the water was 3 feet deep over the basement floor of the bungalow and store-shed; soon after which the walls fell in and both buildings were completely in ruins. About 3 miles below the anicut the north bank of the river is divided by a valley, through which a considerable stream falls into the Pennair; the flood rose up this valley and flowing behind the sand hills, on which Cotaloor is built, flowed all over the paddy fields of Cotaloor till stopped by the eastern bank of our canal through which it breached about 20 feet wide, filling the canal, and ultimately rose above the tow-path level.

4. At the commencement of the flood the pressure of the water rising in the tail lock shut the flood gates, keeping the canal free of water until the breach just mentioned.

5. On the south side of the river the south stop bank prevented the flood flowing over Wulloor, and has itself sustained very slight injury, but the river topping the bank on which Adimapully is built (below the anicut) rose until it was 2 feet deep on the floors of Adimapully bungalow and the adjoining store-shed, and, rushing violently through the gap formed in the spoil bank of the canal just behind the bungalow, filled the canal, and flowing rapidly down towards the south was headed up by the Punkal Wunka Aqueduct till it breached the tow-path bank and fell into the Punkal Wunka; lower down the 10th section many small breaches occurred, but as the canal receded from the Pennair valley the injuries done decreased.

6. The damage done by this flood of the Pennair are, I am happy to say, almost entirely confined to the earthworks. The main canal masonry works have stood the trial in a most satisfactory manner. Not a stone has been displaced from the head or under sluice works, nor in the tail and head locks. As to the anicut I cannot yet speak with any certainty as $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet of water is still flowing over its crests, but I fear one breach has been made, but not of any great extent. Much of the pitching has also been displaced and heaped up, as is evident by the way in which the water dashes over it, but as soon as possible I will report fully on the damage done to it. The injuries to the earthworks of the 9th and 10th sections consists of one breach in the 180th mile, one in the 182nd, four in the 183rd, five in the 184th, and one in the 187th mile, but none of them are large, and their repair is already commenced.

Irrigation Channels.

7. This flood was not confined to the Pennair valley, but heavy rain fell for six days as far north as Maidoor and southwards to far below Cuddapah, but at Dhoor, 18 miles north of the Pennair, we had only 5-18 inches during those six days.

8. As might be expected the injuries done to the distribution works over the area of heavy flood has been very considerable. The Maidoor channel has been breached in three places; the Yaitoor channel has its last half mile with its subsidiaries completely filled up, and a quarter mile of the Cotaloor channel must be re-made.

9. In the 10th Section half a mile of the Cokroyapully channel is greatly damaged, and over 2 miles of the Chennai channel is cut up and filled with silt.

10. The bungalow at Bakrapoorum is completely destroyed, as is also the plant store-shed, and I fear many of the tools, etc., are washed away. The floor of the Adimappully bungalow has sunk in many places, and the walls are cracked so considerably that I consider it unsafe to live in; it must be re-built as another wet season would no doubt destroy it; the same may be said of the store-shed.

Irrigation first Crops.

11. The first crops in the taluqs of Nundial, Sirwell, and Koilcoontla may be considered as now all sown, and by the table below it will be seen that the increase over last season first wet crops has not been great. In Jummalmudugoo Taluq the applications are coming in slowly, owing to it being the first year in which many of the villages have had water supplied, but I yet expect a fair return from those villages.

12. In Prodatoor Taluq the increase has been very great in the first crop of paddy and betel gardens, and sowing is still going on in new fields. Over 60 per cent. has been added on the whole of this taluq above the amount of last season. The returns for Cuddapah Taluq are not complete for seasons subsequently given, but, I believe, they will ultimately amount to an increase of nearly 50 per cent. sown:

Table of first Irrigation up to end of October 1874.

Taluq.	Amount to end of Sept.		Amount to end of Oct.		Increase.	Remarks.
Nundial	Ac.	C.	Ac.	C.		
Sirwell	190	51	224	10	33 59	In addition about 180 acres of flooding.
Koilcoontla	658	24	690	53	32 29	Do. do. 300 do.
Jummalmudugoo.	205	82	207	83	2 01	
Prodatoor	30	20	30	20		Very few tickets sent in by Curnums.
Cuddapah	1,536	58	1,660	29	123 71	About 60 per cent. increase over 1873.
Total	2,180	00	2,180	00		Returns of this month not known.
	4,801	35	4,992	95	191 60	

13. The prospects of second crops are, I think, very good, but are still necessarily uncertain, as much depends on the result of the first crops. On the whole the paddy in the upper five taluqs is in a very good condition, promising a heavy crop; but in Cuddapah Taluq the effects of the floods will, I fear, cause a considerable loss. Many acres are washed away, others have been submerged until the crop rotted, and a large area in Chennai village will greatly suffer from the injury done to the supply-channels, but every effort is being made to avert that danger, and I hope with success.

New Irrigation Rules.

14. Throughout the first three taluqs in the above list (all in Kurnool District) the new rules have been in full force this season. No tickets have been given by any of the Company's servants; all have been sent through the Curnums, and although every assistance has been given to the village authorities by the Deputy Collector and his Tahsildars, and by the Engineers and their Overseers, yet the result is far from satisfactory; instead of any increase having taken place in consequence of the lowered rates, the total as yet is 300-41 acres under the full return of last season. Also the amount of new fields at Rupees 3 rate sown with paddy is only about one-fifth of the total acres sown up to date.

15. In the two taluqs of Prodatoor and Cuddapah, both in the Cuddapah District, the new rules have been in force only as regards the alteration of rates. No application forms have been issued to the Curnums; all the tickets have been given to the ryots by the Company's Overseers and Amins. No assistance has been received from the Deputy Collector or his Tahsildars; in fact, the whole working of the irrigation has been left to the Company's servants.

16. In Prodatoor Taluq the result has been highly satisfactory; the increase on first crops alone has been up to date 60 per cent. on the whole area irrigated, both first and second crops, in 1873-74, and out of the total of 1,660 acres sown up to date over 900 acres are new fields, showing that the lowered rates producing the increase of area as expected.

17. From Cuddapah Taluq I have no returns from which I can form any accurate estimate of the area under wet cultivation; my Overseer and his Amins have received no assistance from the Curnums or any of the higher Revenue Authorities; they have no village or taluq maps, and no village registers. We know that a large amount is sown, and that great part of the fields planted with paddy last season are so planted again. We also know that in the villages of Comanoor, Cotaloor, Cokroyapully and Gunnapoorum, a large area of new irrigation is sown, but as yet, owing to the almost constant absence of the Village Curnums and their great disinclination to work with the Company's servants, no applications have been received from them. My Amins have measured up most of the new irrigation, but, for want of the registers, cannot fill in the tickets; not knowing the numbers and owners' names, and in consequence the ryots are sowing to a large extent at their own peril; for of the 2,180 acres estimated as sown with paddy only 280 acres have been supplied by my Overseers with irrigation tickets.

18. The general result of the trial made of the new rules and rates, as far as I can judge from the amount of first crops, shows a very remarkable difference in their action in the two districts of Kurnool and Cuddapah.

19. In the former district the four taluqs have been fully supplied with copies of the rules and placards. All the Curnums have had their instruction from the Collector, Deputy Collector, and Tahsildars, together with an early and plentiful supply of application forms; but the result seems to show, 1st, that the ryots do not find the reduction in rates for new fields sown a sufficient inducement to prepare fresh lands for wet cultivation; 2nd, that the system of leaving all the arrangements for supplying tickets in the hands of Curnums has so far been a failure, in spite of the personal influence of the Deputy Collector, who has visited most of the villages of the four taluqs, and explained fully the advantages to be derived from these new rules.

20. In the Cuddapah District the working of the new rules shows quite a different result. In Prodatoor the Company's staff, totally unassisted by the higher Revenue Authorities, have yet been able to work well with the village Curnums, and the ryots have eagerly taken advantage of the new rates, and the result is the large increase of new fields irrigated as detailed above.

21. In Cuddapah Taluq—the Curnums having been nearly always absent from their villages (attending, I am told, on the Tahsildar employed in collecting the water-rates of the last two seasons)—the result is that the canal as an irrigating property has been totally neglected by the Revenue Authorities and left entirely to the unassisted labors of the Company's Officers, who,

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without maps or registers, find themselves quite unable to relieve the ryots from the danger of growing wet crops without receiving irrigation tickets.

General.

22. From the 13th to the 18th of the month I was absent at Madras, by order, to arrange the removal of the Company's stores, part of them going to Kurnool, part to Adimappully, and the heavy castings, etc., by the consent of Government, to be left at the Department Public Works Stores in Madras. All this was done and everything removed before the end of the month, without any mishaps, though the difficulty and expense of removing the heavy castings was much increased by the nearly constant rain in Madras that week.

DHOOR,
4th November 1874.

(Signed) A. J. DODSON,
Conservancy Engineer.

Chief Engineer's Report to accompany the Divisional Reports for October 1874.

OCTOBER, like September, has been the wettest month of its name recorded. 6.48 inches of rain fell at Kurnool, the average of the preceding twelve years, during which our records extend, being 3.053. This raised the total fall in the year to 43.85, while 24.045 is the average total fall in each of the previous twelve years.

Lord Napier in his Minute of the 21st June 1871, accompanying the Despatch No. 14, of 31st July 1871, from the Madras Government to the Secretary of State for India, acknowledged, and at the same time pacified, with reasonable remarks, a panic which had arisen, from some just but insufficient grounds, amongst his Council in Madras and some of their professional advisers, regarding the design and construction of the Company's canal. After so trying a season as that just past it seems appropriate to review his temperate and reasonable remarks, and to see how far the Company may now expect reasonable men to trust the design and construction of their works.

In design Lord Napier pointed out the defect—then, generally admitted—of the underestimate of the volume of drainage-water to be provided for. This did not apply to the 9th and 10th Sections, the drainage works of which had been totally revised by Colonel Mullins and myself in consultation; nor to the 8th and 6th Sections, in which little drainage crosses the canal, and the works had been similarly revised. It applied to the open canal in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 7th Sections. His Lordship added:—"There will be no serious difficulty in effecting additional passages for the water-courses." "There will be no difficulty whatever in providing waste weirs; and, in fact, these have been provided. There remain two or three culverts in those sections which, from special causes hereafter to be alluded to, are not free from danger. After setting aside the alleged defect of design in the use of masonry walls for facing the canal, etc., His Lordship passed to the "defects of construction or execution." These, he said, "are *probably* (the italics are mine) more serious than those of design," which he had above discussed. After some detail, conjectures, and inductions now become unimportant, he added:—"The Government appear to me to have failed to interfere at an earlier period, with sufficient energy." Lord Napier would, of course, have been satisfied, as regards the construction, had the canal been successfully tested; and a test was proposed by the Madras Government in their Order No. 1,975, of 27th July 1871, which, from a misapprehension, is stated to be "nothing more than the canal was designed for," viz., to fill the canal full and keep it so for 24 hours. The canal had been designed to be navigable from the commencement, and to supply continually increasing irrigation, at a moderate charge on the receipts; and, I may add, no defect in its design or construction has appeared since its opening sufficient to prevent this. In his Minute Lord Napier with strict

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efficient maintenance of the canal, it should be known that so far the canal has proved itself a first class work, inferior to none in point of stoutness and efficiency, cheap to maintain and simple to work. The carefully adjusted masses, plain sound work, and simply but judiciously thrown earthwork, have not, under the management of such Engineers, led to the failure and expense anticipated by too many; but the canal has shown the economical expenditure of money, amongst all the working class of the local population, with the maximum result of sound and useful work. All works are liable to accidents, and every Engineer is liable to be taken in, or to relax his supervision under illness. I do not wish to create undue confidence in the canal works. I have merely written what I cannot leave unwritten without moral certainty that the Company's property will be undervalued by its owners.

Lastly, I will add that the Company have been fortunate in the prompt and well-considered action of the Madras Government, under the advice of their Engineers, in sanctioning the adoption by the Company of a large co-efficient of drainage. Since the re-commencement of works under my charge the allowance for drainage has been continually increased, in consultation with the Governmental Consulting Engineers, until after 1870 the present rule was finally adopted. Until the same rule be extended to roads and tanks, these works, their designers and promoters, "must" remain liable to "be held faulty." In the interest of all large companies, now that the capacity required for drainage works is known, and their construction can be made absolutely permanent, and the benefit they confer secure, it is much to be wished that some £25,000 should be spent in this country in good simple roads in each district, giving from 120 to 150 miles of well bridged and well metalled roads in each, and nothing is calculated to bring home to the mass of Indian villagers a feeling of the beneficence and power of their English rulers so much as good free roads, not running along barren water-sheds, but selected so as practically to effect the comforts and entertainment of the greatest number of individual villagers. I venture to turn to the last Annual Report on roads by the Assistant Engineer-in-Chief of New Zealand, of 30th June last. Take the first road mentioned:—"I refer first to the lately completed road through the seventy-mile bush, whereby *easy communication is now established* between the east and west coasts, and by which *coaches now run regularly, etc.*," and so on. That is the sort of thing the tax-payers of New Zealand—and I may add of Madras Municipality, Ootacamund and Coonoor—the demand as a very first necessity, but such a blessing is, so far as I see, never likely to be secured for the Indian; and its mere suggestion by some enthusiast is received as a harmless dream, whose fulfilment is too remote to cause any anxiety. Yet how can large undertakings thrive alone? Or how can they alone cause development, except just in their own direction, when existing trade and comfort has not yet accommodation? On this subject, I have,* in reply to a Government

Order, made a suggestion for £5,000 worth of useful roads for the villages under the first five sections of canal, and I trust that this small expenditure will prove to be within the means available to Government.

*My letter No. 123 of 23rd October 1874, to Chief Engineer for Irrigation.
G. O., No. 2,615, of 15th September 1874.

KURNOOL,
11th November 1874.

(Signed) J. H. LATHAM,
Chief Engineer and Manager.

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21st January 1875.

MADRAS IRRIGATION AND CANAL COMPANY.
Register of Rainfall in inches and decimals of the following stations during the month
of October 1874 at 6 A.M. daily.

Month and Date.	Soonesula.	Kurnool.	Jupand.	Velapanoor.	Jutoor.	Ayaloor.	Chinta Coonta.	Rajoly.	Dhoor.
1st October 1874	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
2nd do.	0.30	0.40	0.63	Nil.	0.07	0.11	...	...	...
3rd do.	Nil.	0.11	Nil.	1.25	0.17	Nil.	...	...	...
4th do.	...	Nil.	...	Nil.	Nil.	...	0.60	0.10	...
5th do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.	Nil.	0.04
6th do.	...	0.11	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.09
7th do.	...	Nil.	...	...	...	0.32	0.10	...	Nil.
8th do.	...	...	0.80	0.75	0.61	0.20	0.21	...	...
9th do.	0.15	...	0.30	0.15	Nil.	...	...	...	...
10th do.	Nil.	...	Nil.	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
11th do.	...	0.98	1.80	...	...	...	0.10	...	...
12th do.	...	Nil.	0.76	...	0.56	...	Nil.	...	...
13th do.	...	...	1.12	...	Nil.	0.31	0.25	...	0.55
14th do.	0.60	0.37	Nil.	...	0.15	0.10	0.15	...	0.20
15th do.	1.40	0.55	1.65	...	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	0.40	Nil.
16th do.	Nil.	0.04	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.	...
17th do.	1.30	Nil.	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...	...
18th do.	...	1.03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19th do.	0.90	0.48	0.55	1.00	1.06	0.66	0.40	...	0.34
20th do.	Nil.	0.02	1.87	1.30	1.75	0.16	1.42	0.45	0.39
21st do.	...	...	Nil.	Nil.	0.10	0.70	1.48	0.05	0.05
22nd do.	1.00	0.81	2.30	0.70	0.93	0.12	0.92	1.35	1.97
23rd do.	1.20	0.15	0.17	0.20	0.75	1.16	1.16	0.95	0.76
24th do.	...	0.64	1.30	1.75	0.59	3.30	0.40	1.55	2.11
25th do.	0.70	0.22	0.20	Nil.	1.94	Nil.	Nil.	0.35	0.29
26th do.	...	Nil.	0.40	...	Nil.	...	...	Nil.	Nil.
27th do.	...	...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...	...
28th do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29th do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30th do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31st do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	8.35	6.60	12.91	7.10	8.63	9.66	7.47	5.40	6.79

KURNOOL,
11th November 1874.

(Signed) J. H. LATHAM,
Chief Engineer and Manager.

SUBMITTED for the information of Government.

The report of the Chief Engineer and Manager, Madras Irrigation and Canal Company, for October, will be read with much interest, detailing as it does in a very clear and comprehensive manner the history of the canal in a very eventful and trying year, in which disasters to public works of all kinds in all directions have been most serious. While not endorsing all that Mr. Latham has stated, it is a pleasure to admit that, whatever the shortcomings of the canal in its earlier years, these have been met and overcome with a steady determination and much

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
21st January 1875.

judgment, and the result is one of which Mr. Latham and his Assistants may reasonably be proud.

2. The latter part of the report of the Engineer in charge of the Lower Sections will no doubt be considered by Government to be worthy of attention.

Paragraph 14 to end.

Nothing apparently makes a complicated system work like a simple one, and most of us would probably starve were we required to get our food from those who have none to sell, instead of from those who have the food in their hands.

(Signed) JOHN MULLINS, Lieut.-Colonel, R.E.,
Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

No. 362. ORDER THEREON, 21st January 1875, No. 175.

IRRIGATION, No. 41.

His Excellency the Governor in Council has read the foregoing reports with much pleasure, and with a conviction that the Chief Engineer and Manager, as also his Assistants, are bestowing very great care and attention on everything relating to the efficiency of the canal and to its usefulness.

2. The latter part of Mr. Dodson's report, paragraphs 14 to 21, will not be without its due weight when the subject of the arrangements for future irrigation seasons are under consideration. In the meantime the Collector will be required to explain, through the Board of Revenue, what measures he has taken to advance the interests of the canal and bring the new rules into operation.

(True Extract.)

Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Government.

to the Chief Engineer for Irrigation.
" and Manager, of the Madras Irrigation and Canal Company.
" Revenue Department.

Ed. S. T. Austin.
pare Copies

Eng. No. 135
Madras Irr. & B. Co.
Chief Eng. & Managers Office
Quinnol 27th November 1874

To The Chief Engineer
for Irrigation
Madras

Sir: Report for Oct 6th 1874.

I have the honor to forward
Book Post, the Divisional re-
ports together with the report for the
month of October 1874.

I have the honor to be
Sir,

Your Most Obedt Servt

John Hutton

Chief Engineer & Manager

3. Enclosures

Ed No 354
Jan. Reg

Wm. H. Harrison
V. President

Ind. 28th

Feb 1st

Oct 27th / 35
Dec 3rd / 34

Wm. H. Harrison

James H. Chase

of Winthrop, Me.

together with his

son for Oct 3rd / 34

Mr. 2835 / 74

7/15
Nadras Irrigation and Canal Company
Upper Section
Abstract of Applications received up to 4th November 1874

	Applications received from 8 th October to 4 th November 1874						Total up to 8 th Oct. 1874	Grand Total up to 4 th Nov. 1874
	at Rs 5	at Rs 4	at Rs 3	at Rs 2	Special	Total		
<u>Samalankota Taluk</u>								
Soorankur	-	-	-	-	-	-	12 83	83
Konthalafand	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 81	81
Uddalur	-	0 85	-	-	-	0 85	58 98	83
Gopalasingavarand	2 42	-	1 83	-	-	4 25	51 36	61
Hajoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	92 54	54
Konagalafand	-	-	-	-	-	-	62 73	73
Mamidalafand	-	-	0 38	-	-	0 38	59 43	41
Roga	0 16	-	0 77	-	-	0 93	10 29	22
Kurmoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 71	71
Kullur	2 71	-	0 75	-	-	3 46	355 44	90
Goharapuram	-	0 41	-	-	-	0 41	76 49	90
<u>Handicottur Taluk</u>	5 29	1 26	3 73	-	-	10 28	791 21	801 49
Rudravaram	1 37	-	1 16	-	-	2 53	44 00	53
Pudur	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 75	75
Ullur	-	-	-	-	-	-	35 51	51
Satanikotta	18 93	-	2 83	-	-	21 76	45 61	67 37
Malliyala	-	-	-	-	-	-	39 20	39 20
Mudiygulla	-	-	-	-	-	-	29 09	29 09
Papatoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	38 03	38 03
Koravakonda	-	-	-	-	-	-	51 64	51 64
Veerapooram	12 96	3 44	-	-	-	17 36	42 95	60 31
Woochamary	-	-	-	-	-	-	225 64	225 64
<u>Peccarand</u>	23 49	2 52	-	-	-	26 01	56 61	82
Protakota	7 26	2 43	-	-	-	10 69	49 61	126 36
Puffadial	12 08	-	-	-	-	12 08	87 70	99 78
Gopalavararam	113 24	1 58	-	-	-	114 82	218 47	333 29
Mattipad	29 55	-	-	-	-	29 55	32 39	61 94
Bollavararam	-	-	-	-	-	-	27 26	27 26
Jungapully	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 37	10 37
Purnoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	14 59	14 59
Quotoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	139 30	139 30
Cheluvula Rudravaram	-	-	-	-	-	-	237 53	237 53
Pamulthand	3 99	-	-	-	-	3 99	250 77	254 76
Indicharla	-	-	-	-	-	-	27 08	27 08
Cumbalafully	56 09	18 78	-	-	-	74 87	74 87	87
Muddoor	-	4 35	-	-	-	4 35	-	4 35
Banakaicharla	-	-	-	-	-	-	23 74	23 74
Manala	7 30	67	4 47	-	-	13 44	-	13 44
Rapadigoodur	-	-	-	-	-	-	47 73	47 73
Velpapoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	46 61	46 61
Karapopolis	-	-	1 84	-	-	1 84	6 65	8 49
<u>Mudial Taluk</u>	353 26	11 64	33 43	-	-	399 29	1842 29	2241 58
Bilutgoodur	-	-	-	-	-	-	47 43	47 43
Puraray	-	-	-	-	-	-	46 15	46 15
Karimadula	-	-	-	-	-	-	39 82	39 82
Pernadur	-	-	-	-	-	-	19 61	19 61
Koratapudde	-	-	-	-	-	-	0 84	0 84
Prundachmakur	-	1 00	-	-	-	1 00	-	1 00
Kakaniar	-	-	-	-	-	-	11 09	11 09
Yengoonla	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 23	20 23
Bajamun	-	-	-	-	-	-	12 41	12 41
Chripand	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 19	3 19
Yoganar	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 20	2 20
<u>Grand Total</u>	358 55	0 96	73 90	37 16	-	410 57	2836 50	3246 07

Signed C. H. M.
 Commr. & Secy.

1875/354/54
 4/1/94
 1875/354/54

475 Pub. Works Department
 Proceedings of the Madras Government
 Read the following
 from
 The Chief Engineer for Irrigation (H.E. No 42 of 9th Decr. 1874)

His Excellency the Governor
 in Council has read the forego-
 ing reports with much plea-
 sure, and with a conviction
 that the Chief Engineer and
 Manager, as also his assistants,
 are bestowing very great care
 and attention on every thing
 relating to the efficiency of
 the Canal and to its usefulness.
 2. The latter part of Mr.
 Dodson's report ^{from 17/12} ~~will be~~ ^{to be}
 without its due weight when the
 subject of the arrangements for
 future

17/12
 1874

future irrigation seasons are
under consideration. In the mean time the G.O. will be in
better position thro the B. of
Rev. what measures he has
taken to advance the interests of
the Canal & buy the new water
mills with surplus
16/12

mm

Mean time the G. O. will be a
powerful plan thro the B. of
Rev. and measures he has
taken to advance the interests of
the Church & bring the new
rules into operation

16/12

20

Rev. Mr. R. B. Anderson
 100 E. 1st St.
 St. Louis, Mo.

[Handwritten signature]

1/10/95

Let Mr. Master see to send
report. ~~The former~~ find
the contract between the
action of the Coll of Kame
I think that is probably
some judgment of the witness
character. M

16/12

W.A.

Chief Engr. for Iron with Plans
" & Manager Mc. Int. & Co.
Revenue 

Beitrag 25/1/75

23.12.74

7835 ✓

Govt. of 1874 Madras.
PUBLIC WORKS.

To

The Chief Engineers
for Irrigation.

Dated

Issued

Recd.

Encl. 4

G. O., 21st January 1875 No. 145

Nos. 361. 362

Madras Irrigation and
Canal Company. Passing
orders on the report of the
works of the Company
for the month of October
1874. —