

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
13th September 1875.*

No. 336. Read the following letter from Lieutenant D. McN. CAMPBELL, R.E., Executive Engineer, in charge of the Kistna District, to Major-General G. W. WALKER, R.E., Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, dated Masulipatam, 28th August 1875, No. 63:—

In forwarding herewith the papers as per margin, I have the honor to request the sanction of Government to defend the case brought against the Overseer.

Copies.
1 Complaint with Translation.
2 Letters from Taluq Overseer.
1 Letter from Range Officer, No. 145.
1 Sketch.

2. It appears that the villagers are in the habit of putting bunds across the Com-marru, Gokinampadu, Corraguntapallem

and Allore swamps for the purpose of cultivating the edges of these swamps, and it has always been the custom, after heavy rains, for the subordinates of this department to breach all these bunds to allow the water to run into the Commilair swamp, and thereby prevent the fields of Inampudy, Singarayapollem, &c., being entirely flooded; it will be seen from the Range Officer's letter, and also from that of the Overseer, that there is no other way of getting rid of the drainage water. The plaintiff in this case cultivated last year 24 acres of the Allore swamp, and when the breaches were cut as usual part of his crops were damaged; had the Overseer not cut the breach the whole of the lands belonging to five villages would have been flooded. I am therefore of opinion that the Overseer was quite justified in acting as he did according to Rule 22, Chapter XI., of the New Code.

3. As this case is to be tried on the 15th September and has already been postponed twice, I have the honor to request an early answer to this letter.

No. 337. ORDER THEREON, 13th September 1875, No. 2,652.

ESTABLISHMENT, No. 19.

THE defence of the suit at the public expense is sanctioned. Permanent arrangements for the drainage of all the villages

referred to should be provided for as soon as possible.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. W. WALKER, Major-General, R.E.,

Secretary to Government.

To the District Engineer, Kistna.

„ Controller of Public Works Accounts.

Exd. S. T. Austin.

Spare Copies

No 145

7th or Masulipatam Range off.

13th August 1875.

From

W. R. Norris Esq

Executive Engineer in charge Masulipatam
Range Kistna

To

Lieutenant D. Inc. Campbell R.E.

Executive Engineer in charge Kistna Dt.

Sir

In reply to your No 722 of 20th July 1875, I have
the honor to inform you that I have seen plaintiff's
field. It is situated in the bed of a swamp
connecting with Corumalai, the drainage of the
country about here. Plaintiff says that each portion
of land between banks marked A. B. C & D should
have independent drainages across the sand ridge
into Corumalai, but today I have seen some of
the said drainages, running the wrong way that
is from Corumalai towards A. B. So on this
point, he cannot be accommodated (as they were
left open during flood time). Koppa Rodu is an
irrigation channel and not a drain & therefore
should not be used as such; and this is what must
be done, if plaintiff's land is never to be swamped.
There is a large escape into Corumalai just below
the plaintiff's field and if this were opened I
don't think he need fear being swamped. This is
15 yards broad. Plaintiff's field has on it by his
own declaration water about 3 feet deep. This is
an exaggeration, it has about 1 1/2 ft on it and shows
I think that under ordinary circumstances, a

good crop could not come off it. I would strongly recommend that he should not cultivate the fields all over, but only on the edges as is done all along the swamp.

Ryots are already crying for excess of water and Koppa Kodu will be used to free their lands. This Kodu has been deepened about 2 feet in the year and can on this account be used just now only, next year and further on the bed will silt up and the channel will be useless as a drain. I think if the swamp water threatened upper villages the Querees was quite right to breach the bund and in this year he has a similar order from me. After all so much water could not have flowed over plaintiff's land, for only the upper 9" or so of the bank was removed for about 2 yards in length. The drain from plaintiff's field, I see clearly, is a means of feeding the upper swamp. If this were extended right through the said plaintiff's field terminating at the cross bund in dispute, it would I think be the best plan for the present. In the Eastern Delta Project a new drain is provided which will free all these villages.

Under the above circumstances and seeing that the Querees has on my order to do exactly what he did last year, in this year, I consider he was right and would recommend Government to defend the case for him. The 15th September 1875 has been fixed for the hearing so I trust satisfaction will come before then.

I

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obed^t servant
Signed/ W. A. Morris J. C. &
7th or Maoulipatam Range
Officer.

/ True Copy /

Supg. Engrs office
Maoulipatam
28th August 1875

J. M. Campbell Lieut. R. E.
Executive Engineer in charge of
the Krishna S. to

J. V. K.

Enclosure in letter
no 63 dated 28.
August 1875 from
the Executive Engineer
in charge of the
District to the
Secretary & Land
Public Works Dept.

17/11/75
4/1/75

No. 70.
From The Overseer Incharge
Kykaboo Sub Division
To The Executive Engineer
in charge of the District District

Most Honored Sir,
I most respectfully beg leave to
report that an Inamdar of Alloor named Daeo
Kannayya filed a case against me in the Small
Causes Court demanding Rs 150 from me for the
loss sustained by letting the drainages of above
villages namely Devakam, Kakaravadeh, Chann
= poody, Korumam, Gokmampad, and Koriaguntapollen
through his Inam lands, where there were wet
cultivation to Comelair in times of flood in the last
irrigation season.

His reason for so doing is as follows.
That I, although there are separate means
for the escape of drainages of each of the above said
villages to Comelair, breached the bund of Gopidam
= goontah and let the drainage through his Inam
lands which as the complaint says remained long
in his field and caused great damage to his crops.
It will be plainly seen by the accompanying sketch
that the only means of clear escape of these drainages
is by breaching the bund and letting the drainage
through the swamp to Comelair which was done
as usual even by my predecessors, and as there is a
difference of nearly 3 1/2 feet between the bed of
Comelair and the Plaintiff's field, drainage water
did not stop so long as to damage his wet crops.
The

7. It is the business of the Delta Overseers in times of irrigation to take very necessary measures to supply water to the fields when they are in want or to arrange for the removal of excess water when the fields are submerged. For instance when a great flood occurred in this taluk in 1872 all the roads and even the banks of main canals were cut open in many places only for the free passage of excessive water in the fields. When the drainage had covered 5 or 6 Villages, that is to say when the interests of the ryots of 5 or 6 Villages are at stake, a single Inamdar's interest (10 Canals as alleged by the plaintiff) could not and should not have been taken into consideration.

Wish to remain

Honored Sir

Yours most obedt & humble servant
 Signed / S. Ramaniyarn Pillay
 Salinguvaroor
 10th /

True Copy

James Campbell Esq. & Co.

Executive Engineer in charge of the
S. M. S. S.

Nichols D.

Enclosure in letter
No. 63 of 28 August 1885
from the Hon Secy with
My dear Sir & the
Secretary & Comd'r D. P. 7.

మహా శాస్త్రమును విశేషముగా నుద్ధరించుకొని

వారికి ఆశ్రయం కరువైతే సువర్ణప్రసాదం
ఆశ్రయం కరువైతే సువర్ణప్రసాదం

ప్రతి వాదిన ప్రకారమును, తమరంగమునును విశద
 నాలు వాదనలను వరాచి తాదాత్మకముగా
 ముంద్రాప్తము చేసెదము -

[illegible]

2. మరిన్నికలమర్మ విలక్షణముల కారణమునకును
కాంక్షాదు. కారణం అన్యతానుకూలముగా
కాదు. కాదు. అయిన ప్రతితిగ్రామమున
యందు పుంధి పుష్కరి-

[illegible]

They did not stop though intimated of the loss to occur to me.

4 For this reason the water in our field had become excessive & remained stationary for some days, there having been no convenience for passage on any side. This was the cause of great damage to the crop raised in that field by me as detailed hereunder.

I deputed & asked the defendant for compensation but as he would not give it this complaint has been preferred.

Amount of produce in the field marked at measuring 48 Coontas at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ Candy for Coonta fixed in reference to the produce of the adjacent fields & to that of the same field of the last year ————

24

Deduct the small produce yielded on account of the standing of water ————

14

Value thereof according to the Bazar rate Rs 15 per Candy ————

10

I pray that the Court pass a decree either that the defendant may pay me the amount together with interest upto the day of the payment thereof at 10 per Cent per annum, or in any other manner which may appear to the Court just.

A Vakud issued by the Defendant to the village of Alur dated 23 July 1874 is herewith submitted - Please consider this.

6th May 1875. P. S. / Dasa Kaimayah.
True translation.

J. N. Campbell Esq. M.A.
Judge of the Court

రామయ్య పంతుడి గారు విమర్శించి సహాయముచే
మనకు. అప్పులున్నా, సొంత వాటి వలన
నాకు. నా వాళ్ళకు వర్తించా ప్రతివాదిగా
అనాకు అప్పుకు పదిలం కాగా ని కనబడినా
శ్రీ సర్వేశ్వరయ్య అనే వారి వలన వచ్చిన వానగా
ని తిరిగి వచ్చి అప్పులు అప్పులు అప్పులు అప్పులు
అప్పులు

5- ప్రతివాదిగాను ఆన 1874 నుండి 23
మంది వాళ్ళకు అప్పులు అప్పులు అప్పులు
అప్పులు అప్పులు అప్పులు అప్పులు అప్పులు
అప్పులు అప్పులు అప్పులు అప్పులు అప్పులు

వివరించినా

వివరించినా

(True Copy)

J. N. Campbell Esq. M.A.
Supg. Engrs. Office. ^{Exec. Engineer in charge R.E.}
28th August 1875

J. N.

From Lieutenant D McK Campbell RCo
Engineer in charge of the
Kodiak District

Major-General G. M. Walker & Co
Secretary to Government
Public Works Dept
Fort St George.

1. " from R. Officer
1. sketch. No 145

5.

In forwarding herewith the papers, as per margin, I have the honor to request the sanction of Government to defend the case brought against the Quakers.

2. It appears that the villagers are in the habit of putting bunds across the Commarum, Lokriampady, Corragintapollen and Allere Swamps for the purpose of cultivating the edges of these swamps and it has always been the custom after heavy rains, for the Subordinates of this Department to breach all these bunds to allow the water to run into the Commarum Swamp, and thereby prevent the fields of Champaady, Anganaya pollan &c being entirely flooded, it will be seen from the Range Officer's

Officer's letter and also from that of the Overseer that there is no other way of getting rid of the drainage water. The plaintiff in this case cultivated last year 24 acres of the Alluvial Swamp and when the breaches were cut as usual part of his crops were damaged, had the Overseer not cut the breach the whole of the lands belonging to five villages would have been flooded. I am therefore of opinion that the Overseer was quite justified in acting as he did according to rule 22 Chapter II of the New Code.

3. As this case is to be tried on the 15th September and has already been postponed twice, I have the honor to request an early answer to this letter.

I have the honor to be
 Sir,
 Your most obedient Servant
 J. W. Campbell Esq. & Co
 Executive Engineer in charge of
 the Krishna D.

W. B. R.

Revised 6
 Cont. 18th Sept. 5-55
 and Sept. 18-9-75
 No 2652-13th Sept/95
 The refusal of the suit at the Public Engineer's is functional. Permanent arrangements for the drainage of all the villages referred to should be provided for as soon as possible.
 No 336/7
 C. 10.9.75
 Despatch 2-9-75

P. W. 1895 Sept.
 From,
 The Executive Eng.
 in ch. Krishna District
 No: 5659

To,
 The Secretary to Govt.
 Public Works Dept.
 Dated 28 August 1895
 Received 3 Sept. 1895

No 63.
 Enclosures 5

Requests early sanction of Govt. to defend a suit brought against Overseer Ramanna - ja Pillay for cutting a breach for drainage discharge.

W. B. R.

Govt of Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

To

Dated

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G. O. 13 Sept 1875. No 262

Nos. 336-337

Order against Officers
Ramanuj Pillay - Madras
District. The defence of the
canalised at the public
expense, with an intimation
that permanent arrangements
for the drainage of all the
villagers referred to should
be provided for as soon as possible