

(1) Number of pages \_\_\_\_\_

(2) Date of repair \_\_\_\_\_

(3) Initials of the Referencer \_\_\_\_\_

# MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

Government of Madras

*Public Works* DEPARTMENT

|          |      |     |       |
|----------|------|-----|-------|
| G.O. No. | 1107 | (9) | Press |
| B.P. No. |      |     | Mis.  |
| Dated    | 4.5. | 18  | 7/6.  |

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,  
4th May 1876.*

No. 50.

Read the following:—

No. 49 W.

*Note by the Chief Engineer for Irrigation.*

THE Kesaveram anicut on the Cortiliar which by means of the cut called the old Bungairoo turns water from that river into the Cooum, having suffered damage in the flood of October 1874, and the left bank of the channel which had in 1872 been extensively breached having, notwithstanding that it had been raised and greatly strengthened, been again breached, it was considered necessary to investigate more fully than had hitherto been done the circumstances of these works and to devise measures for ensuring as far as possible that the money spent upon them should not again be to a great extent wasted.

2. An extended correspondence on the subject has taken place between this office and the Superintending Engineer, Chingleput. Colonel F. J. Moberly concluded that the cause of the damage which had from time to time been suffered was the inadequate length, and consequently waterway, of the anicut, and he transmitted a section of the river at the anicut and one taken at 1,290 feet above that work. Before reviewing the proposals and the considerations on which the

No. 2,992, 26th November 1874.

arrangements recommended for sanction have been based, it will be of advantage to show what the circumstances were, and the survey dated 16th March 1875 will probably render the following description intelligible. The embankment forming the left side of the old Bungairoo was probably originally a corumboo or spur carried upwards in the bed of the river the better to secure a diversion of water into this channel, and when the anicut was built the site was selected, not very judiciously, at or near the head of this corumboo instead of nearly 800 yards lower down where the directions of the river and channel diverge materially, and where there would have been abundance of room for an anicut which would have occasioned little or no afflux, and for suitable head works. When the anicut was built the corumboo, which no doubt was more or less washed away yearly and thereafter restored by the villagers interested, was apparently converted into an embankment intended to be above flood level; and to prevent too much water passing down the old Bungairoo, the head of which was open, as well as perhaps to prevent silting at the head, a small calingulah with its crest at about the level of the channel was built, in the position shown on the survey, to return surplus into the river. This calingulah not being easy of regulation was prejudicial rather than otherwise, for it induced a very strong current in the upper quarter of a mile of the channel from the head, caused scour at the regulating dam at the head, which, moreover, prejudiced the safety of the head wall protecting the nose of the embankment, and further, this current being suddenly checked immediately below the calingulah occasioned rapid silting up of the channel bed. The embankment dividing the channel from the river was also exposed to severe action on both sides, on the channel side from the strong current, and on the river side from the wash of the water after passing the anicut. In

1872 one wing of the calingulah was undermined and carried away, and the embankment was stopped by the flood and very extensively breached. It was at first thought desirable to restore the surplus work on a better design, so as to admit of its effective regulation, but afterwards on further consideration it was deemed better to do away with it altogether, seeing that the old Bungairoo is a channel for the supply of a river, and no quantity of water which it would carry even with the depth due to extreme floods would be in excess of that which the Cooum could conveniently convey away.

3. The anicut itself has never sustained any very serious damage, but its wings were originally of insufficient height, the head wall at its right flank was unprotected by an apron on the up-stream side and was undermined, and the wing at the right end of the dam at the head of the old Bungairoo was turned and destroyed.

4. The information submitted by the Superintending Engineer was insufficient to admit of a reliable conclusion as to the sufficiency of the length of the anicut being arrived at, and the particulars of the additional information needed were pointed out, but it was then noticed that the *prima facie* evidence was against the necessity for increasing the length of the dam—first, because the afflux caused by it appeared to be small; and secondly, because a considerable part of the flood water was due to overflow of the Palar received by way of the Cauverypauk tank, and it was known that this would be prevented in the future by works to be carried out in the North Arcot district.

5. The additional information contained in the sections received with the Superintending Engineer's No. 3,865 of 15th February 1875, confirmed the opinion that the lengthening of the anicut was not a necessity, and as there were no facilities for such lengthening at the north or left flank owing to the ground there being considerably higher than the anicut crest, added to which any lengthening here would necessarily be beyond the natural alignment of the left side of the river, it was settled that no lengthening should be carried out, and the following requirements were noticed.

- 1st.—The lowering the crest of the anicut about 9 inches.
- 2nd.—The protection of the head wall by an up-stream apron.
- 3rd.—The protection of the bank between the old Bungairoo and the channel by revetments and nanul plantations.
- 4th.—The closing of the breach in that bank where the calingulah had been, the intention of reconstructing this work being abandoned.

6. In July 1875 the Superintending Engineer transmitted with his remarks thereon certain proposals of the Executive Engineer, Captain A. C. Smith. This officer had arrived at the conclusion that the direction of the anicut, which is somewhat oblique to the stream, was faulty, and that it would be better to alter the part of it to the right of the under sluices as shown on the survey in red, to bring the dividing nose up to the new line and reconstruct the regulating dam of the old Bungairoo at the new alignment.

The cost of this alteration was estimated at 30,500 Rupees. Alternative estimates amounting to Rupees 8,330 and 1,280 respectively were at the same time submitted, the former "for restoring on a better style the Bungairoo" head dam on an advanced line and lowering the anicut, the latter "for a groyne to turn the stream more on to the anicut." Colonel Moberly did not recommend the alteration of the direction of the anicut, but supported the other proposals, except that he was doubtful of the propriety of lowering the crest of the anicut.

7. In reply the proposal to alter the alignment of the right part of the anicut was negatived, that to try the effect of a groyne on the right bank a short distance above the anicut was approved, and its requirements were mentioned as no plan had been transmitted; the position of the reconstructed regulating dam of the old Bungairoo was left to depend upon the relative facility and economy of construction at the old and new sites respectively, its efficiency as a regulator being independent of its direction, and certain modifications of details were noted as necessary; and the lowering of the anicut was shown to be the most efficacious method, of reducing in floods the quantity of water passing down the old Bungairoo, available, unless a regular head sluice were to be constructed, and the circumstances were not thought to warrant the cost, estimated at Rupees 28,000, of a work of that kind.

8. With his letter\* of the 10th instant, the Superintending Engineer has transmitted an estimate for the works required at Kesaveram drawn up agreeably to the instructions in this office No. 846 of the 29th July 1875, and he reports that the work has been commenced in anticipation of sanction as from pressure of work in his and in the Executive Engineer's offices the papers could not be got through. How this was the case is not quite clear, as the papers appear to have been submitted by the Sub-divisional Officer, Mr. Watkins, at the end of October last, and to have undergone no alteration. Recently the Superintending Engineer's attention was called to the fact that no estimate had been sanctioned for this work. In the last week in March the undersigned inspected the work in progress, and his observations thereon were conveyed to the Superintending Engineer in the memorandum as per margin.

No. 23 C. N. dated 29th March 1876.

9. The estimate has been headed as if the outlay were chargeable to Capital, and as if the works appertained entirely to the Chembrumbaukum tank. The Superintending Engineer has been several times asked for the information necessary to determine the share debitable to the Chembrumbaukum tank of all expenditure on the Kesaveram anicut and old Bungairoo, but as yet this has not been done, and, until it is done, the accounts of the Chembrumbaukum tank project cannot be correctly made out. The supply to the Cooum obtained by means of these works is utilized by—

- 1st.—The Chembrumbaukum tank which has an anicut (Koratur) across the Cooum and a supply channel called the new Bungairoo.
  - 2nd.—By the irrigation under several river channels.
- All that has to be done is to ascertain the ayacut areas under the Chembrumbaukum tank and under the channels supplying other tanks, and expenditure will

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,  
4th May 1876.*

then be divisible between the Chembrumbaukum tank, for which special accounts have to be kept, and the other works which will not require to be separately accounted for.

10. The expenditure under the present estimate is chargeable to Revenue so far as the Chembrumbaukum tank share is concerned, and to repairs\* as regards the other share. The expenditure on repairs during the past four years is reported on the face of the estimate to have been Rupees 60,099, a very large sum indeed. The items of the present estimate are—

|                                                                   | RS.   |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| 1. Lowering anicut ... ..                                         | 245   |
| 2. Reconstructing regulating dam at the head of old Bungairoo ... | 8,855 |
| 3. Groyne ... ..                                                  | 2,000 |

Should the action of the groyne not produce the desired results, or be in any way prejudicial, as for instance by accumulating silt near the head of the channel, the stone valued at Rupees 1,323 provided for it can be transferred to the anicut and head works for future use. The possible loss on the groyne will then be limited to Rupees 1,200 or thereabouts.

11. In concluding this review, it may be noticed that the Superintending Engineer has several times recently referred to the much greater amount of information that is now required in support of proposals for expenditure than was formerly the case, and to the small discretion which is left to him and to District Engineers generally. The correspondence referred to above shows how little personal attention the Superintending Engineer appears to have bestowed upon these works and their circumstances either before or after the damage which they sustained. A great deal of the labor which has had to be bestowed on the investigation of their circumstances and requirements has had to be undertaken by this office, whereas an officer of Colonel Moberly's standing and experience ought to have understood from the beginning what points needed investigation and should have placed the facts clearly and fully on record. No information has been in this case or is generally asked for, but such as a District Engineer ought to require for his own proper comprehension of the circumstances to be dealt with, and the entire work alluded to as necessary to the collection of such information is extra not to that which ought always to have been performed, but to the very little and altogether inadequate quantity which was formerly thought sufficient, and which led to very numerous instances of wasteful expenditure of which the Kesaveram works are an example.

OOTACAMUND,  
26th April 1876.

(Signed) JOHN MULLINS, Lt.-Col., R.E.,  
Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

No. 51.

ORDER THEREON, 4th May 1876, No. 1,107.

IRRIGATION, No. 6.  
Account.

Maintenance and Repairs, and of Repairs, respectively, for the shares chargeable to

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,  
4th May 1876.*

the Chembrumbaukum Tank Project and to other works. The information required to determine the shares should be obtained and submitted by the Superintending Engineer with explanation of the cause of the long delay which has occurred in affording it.

2. The work provided for in the estimate now sanctioned has been based upon careful inquiry into the circumstances of the anicut and connected works, and it is hoped that on the recurrence of a heavy flood, it will be found that all requisite precautions have been taken. That no damage may be sustained, it is essential that

|                          |   |        |   |                                                                            |
|--------------------------|---|--------|---|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| No. 21 I.<br>of 1876-77. | { | 11,100 | { | 245 Lowering anicut.                                                       |
|                          |   |        |   | 8,855 Reconstructing<br>regulating dam<br>at the head of old<br>Bungairoo. |
|                          |   |        |   | 2,000 Groyne.                                                              |
|                          |   |        |   |                                                                            |

the repairs should be very carefully executed, and that all risk of the head works being turned on the south or right bank should be obviated.

3. This sanction has been registered as shown in the margin.

(True Extract.)

Colonel,

Offg. Under Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.

To the District Engineer, Chingleput.  
" Collector of do.  
" Chief Engineer for Irrigation.  
" Examiner of Public Works Accounts.  
" Revenue Department.

Exd. E. C. Shunker.  
Spare Copies

Note by the Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

mels. 8.

The Kesavaram anicut on the Coartilar which by means of the cut called the old Bungaloro turns water from that river into the Coorn, is having suffered damage in the flood of October 1894 and the left bank of the channel which had in 1872 been extensively breached having notwithstanding that it had been raised and greatly strengthened, been again breached. It was considered necessary to investigate more fully than had hitherto been done the circumstances of these works and to devise measures for ensuring as far as possible that the money spent

upon them should not again  
be to a great extent wasted.

2. An extended corres-  
pondence on the subject  
has taken place between  
this office and the Super-  
intending Engineer, Chingleput  
Colonel J. J. Moberly con-  
cluded that the cause of  
the damage which had from  
time to time been suffered  
was the inadequate length,  
and consequently waterway,  
of the ancient and he trans-  
mitted a section of the  
river at the anicut and one  
taken at 1290 feet above that  
work. Before reviewing the  
proposals and the considerations  
on which the arrangements  
recommended for sanction  
have been based it will  
be of advantage to show

what the circumstances were  
and the survey dated 16<sup>th</sup> March  
1876 will probably render the  
following description intelligible.

The embankment forming  
the left side of the old Durgair  
was probably originally a  
corumbos or spur carried  
upwards in the bed of the  
river the better to secure  
a diversion of water into this  
channel, and when the anicut  
was built the site was selected  
not very judiciously, at or  
near the head of this corumbos  
instead of nearly 800 yards  
lower down where the direction  
of the river and channel  
diverge materially, and where  
there would have been  
abundance of room for an  
anicut which would have  
occasioned little or no

upon head works. When the anicut  
was built the Corumbou, which  
no doubt was more or less  
washed away yearly and  
thereafter restored by the  
villagers interested, was  
apparently converted into  
an embankment intended  
to be above flood level and  
to prevent too much water  
passing down the old  
Bungairoo, the head of which  
was open, as well as perhaps  
to prevent silting at the  
head a small calingulah  
with its crest at about the  
level of the channel was  
built in the position shown  
on the survey, to return  
surplus into the river. This  
calingulah not being easy  
of regulation was prejudicial  
rather than otherwise, for

it induced a very strong  
current in the upper  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a  
mile of the channel from  
the head, caused  
scour at the regulating  
dam at the head, which,  
moreover, prejudiced the safety  
of the head wall protecting  
the nose of the embankment,  
and further this current being  
suddenly checked imme-  
diately below the calingulah  
occasioned rapid silting up  
of the channel bed. The em-  
bankment dividing the channel  
from the river was also  
exposed to severe action  
on both sides; on the channel  
side from the strong current,  
and on the river side from  
the wash of the water after  
passing the anicut. In 1872  
one wing of the calingulah

was undermined and carried away, and the embankment was topped by the flood and very extensively breached. It was at first thought desirable to restore the surplus <sup>work</sup> on a better design, so as to admit of its effective regulation, but afterwards on further consideration it was deemed better to do away with it altogether, seeing that the old Bungairoo is a channel for the supply of a river and no quantity of water which it would carry even with the depth due to extreme floods would be in excess of that which the Groom could conveniently convey away.

3. The ancient itself has

4  
never sustained any very serious damage, but its wings were originally of insufficient height, the head wall at its right flank was unprotected by an apron on the upstream side and was undermined, and the wing at the right end of the dam at the head of the old Bungairoo was turned and destroyed.

Nov 1874.

4. The information submitted by the Superintending Engineer was insufficient to admit of a reliable conclusion as to the sufficiency of the length of the ancient being arrived at and the particulars of the additional information needed were pointed out but it was then noticed that the prima

Nov 1070. 18  
Dec 1874.

facie evidence was against the necessity for increasing the length of the dam first because the afflux caused by it appeared to be small and secondly because a considerable part of the flood water was due to overflow of the Palar received by way of the Ganverypank tank, and it was known that this would be prevented in the future by works to be carried out in the North Arcat District.

5. The additional information contained in the sections received with the Superintending Engineer's No. 3865 of 15<sup>th</sup> February 1875 confirmed the opinion that the lengthening of the ament was not a

8 5  
necessity, and as there were no facilities for such lengthening at the north or left flank owing to the ground there being considerably higher than the ament crest, added to which any lengthening here would necessarily be beyond the natural alignment of the left side of the river, it was settled that no lengthening should be carried out, and the following requirements were noticed.

247-24<sup>th</sup> Feb/75.

- 1<sup>st</sup> the lowering the crest of the ament about 9 inches.
- 2<sup>nd</sup> the protection of the head wall by an upstream apron.
- 3<sup>rd</sup> the protection of the bank between the old Bungalios and the channel by revetments and manual plantations.
- 4<sup>th</sup> the closing of the breach in that bank where the

calingulak had been,  
the intention of re-  
constructing this work  
being abandoned.

b. In July 1875, the Super-  
intending Engineer transmitted No. 1572  
with his remarks thereon  
certain proposals of the  
Executive Engineer Captain  
A. C. Smith. This officer  
had arrived at the conclusion  
that the direction of the  
anicut, which is somewhat  
oblique to the stream, was  
faulty and that it would  
be better to alter the part  
of it to the right of the  
undersluices as shown on the survey  
in red, to bring the dividing  
nose up to the new line  
and reconstruct the re-  
gulating dam of the old  
Bungairoo at the new alignment.

dated 16 March 1875

No. 846. 29<sup>th</sup>  
July 1875

The cost of this alteration was  
estimated at 30,500 Rupees.  
Alternative estimates amount-  
ing to Rupees 8,330 and 1,280  
respectively were at the same  
time submitted, the former  
"for restoring on a better  
style the Bungairoo head dam  
on an advanced line and  
lowering the amount, the  
latter "for a groyne to turn  
the stream more on to the  
ancient." Colonel Moberly  
did not recommend the  
alteration of the direction  
of the anicut, but supported  
the other proposals, except  
that he was doubtful of  
the propriety of lowering  
the crest of the anicut.  
7. In reply the proposal  
to alter the alignment of the  
right part of the anicut was

negatived, that to try the effect of a groynes on the right bank a short distance above the anicut was approved, and its requirements were mentioned, as no plan had been transmitted; the position of the reconstructed regulating dam of the old Bungalroo was left to depend upon the relative facility and economy of construction at the old and new sites respectively, its efficiency as a regulator being independent of its direction, and certain modifications of details were noted as necessary; and the lowering of the anicut was shown to be the most efficacious method of reducing in floods the quantity of water passing down the old Bungalroo,

no 108

10 7  
available, unless a regular head sluice were to be constructed, and the circumstances were not thought to warrant the cost, estimated at Rupees 28,000, of a work of that kind.  
8. With his letter of the 10<sup>th</sup> Instant the Superintending Engineer has transmitted an estimate for the works required at Kesaveram drawn up agreeably to the instructions in this office No 846 of the 29<sup>th</sup> July 1875, and he reports that the work has been commenced in anticipation of sanction as <sup>from</sup> pressure of work in his and in the Executive Engineer's Office the papers could not be got through. How this was the case is not quite clear

as the papers appear to have been submitted by the Sub-Divisional Officer, Mr. Watkins at the end of October last, and to have undergone no alteration. Recently the Superintending Engineer's attention was called to the fact that no estimate had been sanctioned for this work. In the last week in March the undersigned inspected the work in progress and his observations thereon were conveyed to the Superintending Engineer in the Memorandum as per margin.

9. The estimate has been headed as if the outlay were chargeable to Capital, and as if the works appertained entirely to the Chembumbankum tank. The

present  
29 March 1866  
para 1 to 8.

Superintending Engineer has been several times asked for the information necessary to determine the share debitable to the Chembumbankum tank of all expenditure on the Kesavaram ancient and old Bungalroo, but as yet this has not been done, and until it is done the accounts of the Chembumbankum tank project cannot be correctly made out. The supply to the founn obtained by means of these works is utilized by 1<sup>st</sup> the Chembumbankum tank which has an ancient (Koratus) across the founn and a supply channel called the new Bungalroo.

2<sup>nd</sup> by the irrigation under several river channels.

All that has to be done is to ascertain the ayaout areas under the Chembrumbankum tank and under the channels supplying other tanks, and expenditure will then be divisible between the Chembrumbankum tank, for which special accounts have to be kept, and the other works which will not require to be separately accounted for.

10. The expenditure under the present estimate is chargeable to Revenue so far as the Chembrumbankum tank share is

concerned, and to repairs as regards the other share.

The expenditure on repairs during the past 4 years is reported on the face

\* i.e. according to the recommendations of P.W.D. recommendations which it is understood will be adopted.

12 9  
of the estimate to have been  
Rupus 60,099, a very large  
sum indeed. The items of  
the present estimate are.

1. Lowering anicut — Rupus 245
2. Reconstructing regulating  
dam at the head of old  
Bungairoo — " — 8,855
3. Groynes — " — 2,000

Should the action of the  
groynes not produce the  
desired results, or be in  
any way prejudicial, as for  
instance by accumulating silt  
near the head of the channel,  
the stone valued at Rupus  
1,323 provided for it can be  
transferred to the anicut and  
head works for future use.  
The possible loss on the  
groynes will then be limited  
to Rupus 1200 or thereabouts.

11. In concluding this review

it may be noticed that the  
Superintending Engineer has  
several times recently re-  
ferred to the much greater  
amount of information that  
is now required in support  
of proposals for expenditure  
than was formerly the case,  
and to the small discretion  
which is left to him and  
to District Engineers generally.  
The correspondence referred  
to above shows how little  
personal attention the  
Superintending Engineer  
appears to have bestowed  
upon these works and their  
circumstances either before  
or after the damage which  
they sustained. A great  
deal of the labour which  
has had to be bestowed  
on the investigation of their

10  
circumstances and require-  
ments has had to be under-  
taken by this office, whereas  
an officer of Colonel Maberly's  
standing and experience ought  
to have understood from the  
beginning what points needed  
investigation and should have  
placed the facts clearly and  
fully on record. No informa-  
tion has been in this case  
or is generally asked for  
but such as a District Engineer  
ought to require for his  
own proper comprehension  
of the circumstances to  
be dealt with, and the  
entire work alluded to  
as necessary to the collection  
of such information is  
extra not to that which  
ought always to have  
been performed, but to the

very little and altogether inadequate quantity which was formerly thought sufficient, and which led to very numerous instances of wasteful expenditure of which the Kesavaram works are an example.

Voluntarily Lt. Colonel  
Chief Engineer for  
Irrigation.

Ostacumund  
26 April 1876

To The Secretary to Govt.  
M.D.

Ci. 2576 P.M. 4.576  
H. Shult. 22 April

FORMER CASES.

| Current No. | of 187 |
|-------------|--------|
| "           | "      |
| "           | "      |
| "           | "      |
| "           | "      |

LATER CASES.

| Current No. | of 187 |
|-------------|--------|
| "           | "      |
| "           | "      |
| "           | "      |

Public Works Department.  
the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Under date the 4 May/76  
Read the following:—

H. E. Resg. 26 April/76.

The estimate of Rupees 11,100 for certain repairs and reconstructions at the Kesavaram ancient and head works is sanctioned to the debit of Revenue Maintenance and Repairs, and of Repairs respectively for the shares chargeable to the Chemburam.

very little and also inadequate grant was formerly the efficient, and which very numerous in of wasteful expense which the Reservoir are an example.

Voluntarily  
Chief Engr  
Ostacammund  
26 April 1876

To The Secretary  
Ct. 2.5.76 P.M. 4.5.76  
H. Shutt. 2246

W 1876 Dept.  
M. WORKS FORM No. 3.  
Current No. 8292  
From

The Chief Engr.  
for Irrigation

No. 4917  
Dated 26 April 1876  
Recd. 6 May

Subject:— Note on letter from the Supr Engr. Chingleput forwarding Estimate for certain repairs and reconstructions at Reservoirs Ancient.

ENCLOSURES. 8

From . to  
" "  
" "  
" "

Orders and Proceedings in file.

| Department. | No. | Date. | ENDORSEMENTS. |     |        |
|-------------|-----|-------|---------------|-----|--------|
|             |     |       | Department.   | No. | Dated. |
|             |     |       |               |     |        |

26 May 76 - 1107

12  
No. 1107  
Public Works Department.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Under date the 4 May 76  
Read the following:—

From the Chief Engr for Irrigation  
H. E. No. 4917 of 26 April 76.

The estimate of Rupees 11,100 for certain repairs and reconstructions at the Reservoirs ancient and head works is sanctioned to the debit of Revenue Maintenance and Repairs, and of Repairs, respectively for the shares chargeable to the Chambers.

- bankum tank project and to other works. The information required to determine the shares should be obtained and submitted by the Superintending Engineer with explanation of the cause of the long delay which has occurred in affording it.

2. The work provided for in the estimate now sanctioned has been based upon careful enquiry into the circumstances of the ancient and connected works and it is hoped that

on the recurrence of a heavy flood it will be found that all requisite precautions have been taken. That no damage may be sustained it is essential that the repairs should be very carefully executed, and that all risk of the head works being turned on the south

or right bank should be obviated.

3. This sanction has been registered as Sanction No 21 of 1877 shown in the margin.

D. E. Chingfah  
Collector - do  
C. E. for J. with 8 Encls  
R. P. W. do  
Rev. Secy do

Desd 16/5/76

by 29/11  
M.W.

32925

Govt. of 1876 Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

To

Mr. N. C. Chingleput

Dated

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G. O. L. May 1876, No. 1107

Nos. 50

Resavaram Ancient

and head works

Chingleput District

Estimate of Rs.

11,100 for certain re

pairs and reconstructions

at the ——— Canal

with remarks.