

(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.	2637	Press
B.P. No.		Mis.
Dated	30-9.	6876
		195

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No 1352

District Engineer's office
Madura 15 July 1876

From

Quart. Coll. J. T. Fischer R6

To

District Engineer's office

Major General G. W. Walker R6

Secretary to Government

Sir,

P. M. D. Madura

To the Irrigation Repair funds
have been placed at the disposal of the
district officers, I have the honor to submit
for the consideration and orders of the
Government, the question if a portion of
these funds cannot be made available
for the investigation of new projects?
The banks of this district are so shallow
they cannot contain sufficient water to
mature one crop with, if not filled a 2^d or
3^d time, and if the rains fail as they did
last year, after an abundant fall had
occurred in October, the crops are lost
simply from not securing in any proper
manner the means nature affords.

2. There are two sites in this district
one near Pullagood and the other
near Pulney where tanks of considerable
capacity can be constructed and the

water stored in them from the abundant rainfall of the Puluy Hills, Ceuth. Boddy & and Mr. Davidson might be well employed in investigating these projects and I do not think the cost of the necessary establishments would exceed Rs 3000 for both, and their time would be well and usefully occupied instead of looking after petty Repairs which can do no good by any possibility whatever.

3. Lands under such tanks as these in this district have a saleable value of Rs 200 per acre at least, and as 700 Cys of water are estimated to be sufficient for the irrigation of an acre of land, this water is worth 35 Cys per Rupee of value. It can I believe be obtained for this purpose at the rate of 2 or 300 Cys per rupee of outlay so there is an abundant margin for all contingencies; at the sites I have selected overhand

1. an abundant rainfall of from 60 to 80 inches in the year.

2. The drainage areas are composed of exceeding steep hilly grounds from

which more than 50 per cent of the rainfall must run off.

3. The ryots are all accustomed to irrigation and ready to take any quantity of water.

4. There is a large market for all such agricultural products and passable roads in existence to them.

5. Abundance of good building materials are at site or can be readily obtained.

6. At Ballagoondoo the reservoir will afford the means of supplying the Town of Madura with an abundant supply of water, and all surplus from its own irrigation can be again utilized by two existing canals, so as greatly to improve the irrigation under them.

7. At Puluy we can irrigate a large extent of good land now almost waste from the constant failure of the rains at this locality, though in the river close at hand there are abundant means for cultivating all this if only availed of.

If young officers are employed in investigating such projects as these they will learn something at least

and have their time and attention turned
to profitable use in even getting up such a
subject with all its details which might
be of some use to them in their future
professional careers, whilst at present
they have absolutely nothing more to do
than what in former years was consi-
dered the work of an ordinary Inarahmat
Maistry, and I therefore venture to hope
the Government will be pleased to allow
me to put these 2 projects at least in
hand. They ought to be done in 6 months
and if the investigations result only in
surveys and plans the money will have
been well laid out in the experience
these officers will have gained whereas
now if spent at all it is waste for
all practical purposes.

I have the honor to be

Sir
Your most obedt servt

W. T. T. in Coll. Bt

District Leagues of Madras

P.H. 5.

and have their time and attention turned to profitable use in even getting up such a subject with all its details which might

be of service
 28-4-76 No 1067
 3-3-78-614
 18-3-78-785
 they have 3-5-78-1538
 than who 1-7-78-1836
 dered to 10-7-78-1949
 14-7-78-2005
 Maistry 17-11-78-3300
 the Govt 3-11-78-3119
 8-9-78-2658
 1-10-78-2838
 Ci. No 62 of 1874 by Chy for

and if I
 surveys a
 been well
 these off
 now if
 all pro

Recd-28-9-76 P.W.D. 30-9-76
 Recd-5-8-76 P.W.D. 28-9-76
 Ci-1-7-76 P.W.D. 31-7-76
 Recd to C. No 10-7-76

Your most obedient servant
 District Engineer of Madras

P.W.D.
 1876
 From P.W.D.

The District Engineer
 Madras
 The Secretary to Govt.
 P.W.D.
 Madras

Date 15 July 1876
 Recd 20.5
 P-1352

Water Projects at
 Budlaganur & Pulay
 requesting permission
 to commence work
 there under the
 circumstances fully
 explained

Head of Service — Imperial
 Fund — Ordinate
 Class — Original Work
 Main Head — Military
 Sub Head — Military building accommodation
 for European troops.
 To be carried out by P.W.D.
 Abstract Estimate of 1876/77
 District — Bangalore
 Name of work — Roofing the corrugated iron
 Urinals of the Parade Barracks
 Bangalore. Vide G.O. No 68 dated
 10 August 1876.

Quantity	Description of work	Rate	Amount
1052	ft of junglewood wrought up for rafters and bressummers &c	28	26
173	sq of junglewood planking for roofing	20	35
23	Dz of screw nails 2" long	2	3
31	ct of nails 6" long	6	1
37	ft of Barge board complete	4	9
1	Wooden pinnacle complete	4	4
71	lbs of wrought iron for straps and bolts &c	4	18
416	sq of painting	4	17
			113
	Sundries		7
	Total Estimate Rupees for one		120
	— Do — Do — for eleven		1320

Distt. Engrs Office
 Bangalore
 6 September 1876
 Major R. B. District Engineer

N. 196-W.

4

Note by the Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

Enclos
No. 1352 of the
16th Instant.

The letter from the District Engineer, Chandra, is a repetition of representations which have been made several times before and which have been disposed of.

2. Colonel Fiecher has been told what he should do, and what cannot, at present at any rate, be sanctioned. In para 5 of a memorandum,

P.M. 14th July 1895 - dated 15th June 1895, it was mentioned that the tanks directly or indirectly connected with the Nigay should be divided into groups according to their physical or geographical position and circumstances, and that the condition of each group should be ascertained and proposals made for turning each to the best account. So far as the undersigned is aware no progress has been made with these

investigations.

The G.O. as per margin
were passed on similar references.

Colonel Fischer must be
perfectly well aware that it would
be contrary to the rules of the
Department to divert Repair funds
to the investigation of new projects.

21st March 1875	20614
18th do	755
1st July	1836
8th Sept	2568
3rd Nov	3119
19th	3800

Chief Engineer for Irrigation
Department

24th July 1873
The Secretary to Govt

The Secretary to Govt 12078.

1876.

P.W.E.

20076

From

The Chief Engineer for Irrigation

To the Secy. of Land

P.W.E.

Dated 24th July 1876.

Encl. 1

N: 196-10.

Irrigation Works & Project - Madras District - Note on the D. & S. letter regarding - with remark that L. & S. funds cannot be utilized in the investigation of new project, & with intimation that no progress has been made in the progress of works connected with the project.

P. H. Dept.

minutes, sent to the Secy. of Land

Pro: Rev. Dept. No. 1019 of 29th July 1876.

Notes by the Chief Engineer for Irrigation

No. 1019 of 29th July 1876.

I cannot help thinking that the investigation of means of improving the irrigation of the Madras District has suffered

and been delayed by the contentions disposition of Col. Fischer and by his opposition to instructions given to him by the Chief Engineers - But here we have representations earnestly made by the Acting Collector who is notoriously at amity with Col. Fischer and who thinks that there is useful work to be done in the direction indicated by Col. Fischer.

I think a case has been made out for enquiry - and I beg to invite the attention of my Honble Colleagues to this correspondence. Col. Mullins states that there is

little doubt as to the fact that the subject is of sufficient importance to require investigation of charges might be made which would set

joint Secretary to Govt. of Madras. The subject is of sufficient importance to require investigation of charges might be made which would set

no officer available for such work but if my Honble Colleagues think that the subject is of sufficient importance to require investigation of charges might be made which would set

for instance arrangements be made to utilize Mr. Wood as from Vizagapatnam when I visit there as a work of great importance.

works of great importance.

The first of these is the
 question of the
 nature of the
 evidence. It is
 necessary to
 consider the
 nature of the
 evidence in
 order to
 determine
 the nature of
 the evidence.
 The second of these is the
 question of the
 nature of the
 evidence. It is
 necessary to
 consider the
 nature of the
 evidence in
 order to
 determine
 the nature of
 the evidence.
 The third of these is the
 question of the
 nature of the
 evidence. It is
 necessary to
 consider the
 nature of the
 evidence in
 order to
 determine
 the nature of
 the evidence.
 The fourth of these is the
 question of the
 nature of the
 evidence. It is
 necessary to
 consider the
 nature of the
 evidence in
 order to
 determine
 the nature of
 the evidence.
 The fifth of these is the
 question of the
 nature of the
 evidence. It is
 necessary to
 consider the
 nature of the
 evidence in
 order to
 determine
 the nature of
 the evidence.
 The sixth of these is the
 question of the
 nature of the
 evidence. It is
 necessary to
 consider the
 nature of the
 evidence in
 order to
 determine
 the nature of
 the evidence.
 The seventh of these is the
 question of the
 nature of the
 evidence. It is
 necessary to
 consider the
 nature of the
 evidence in
 order to
 determine
 the nature of
 the evidence.
 The eighth of these is the
 question of the
 nature of the
 evidence. It is
 necessary to
 consider the
 nature of the
 evidence in
 order to
 determine
 the nature of
 the evidence.
 The ninth of these is the
 question of the
 nature of the
 evidence. It is
 necessary to
 consider the
 nature of the
 evidence in
 order to
 determine
 the nature of
 the evidence.
 The tenth of these is the
 question of the
 nature of the
 evidence. It is
 necessary to
 consider the
 nature of the
 evidence in
 order to
 determine
 the nature of
 the evidence.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of New York. I have the honor to inform you that the same has been referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and they are now considering the same. I have the honor to inform you that the same has been referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and they are now considering the same.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the matter of the application of the said John A. Smith for a license to practice law in this State. The same has been referred to the proper authorities for their consideration.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the matter of the application of the said John A. Smith for a license to practice law in this State. The same has been referred to the proper authorities for their consideration.

Yuz.

Rs. 1.50
9/8/76.

978176

going on to make such preliminary investigation as would justify us in going up to the Govt of India and ask for a special grant for conducting this further investigation.

Mudura is a district which is liable to distress which might easily degenerate into famine. We are told by those familiar with the country that there are means of protecting the district. It is clear that the District Engineer Col. Fischer if he had time & means for carrying out these investigations which is improbable, is by temperament not well suited for such an enquiry.

I think that under such circumstances a special officer should be deputed and that vigorous action

should be taken. I should be glad after my humble attempts have had the opportunity of reading these papers, and if they are inclined to agree with me, that this question should be discussed in Council with Col. Mullins. — What I deprecate is that an important question should suffer from the disinclination, not understood, that is felt to accept any recommendation made by Col. Fischer.

Yours

R. J. E.
9/8/76.

Note by the Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

Enclot

The following remarks on the letter, No. 228 of the 7th June 1876, from the Collector of Chandra are submitted for the information of Government.

Para 8

2. Gauging of Shanmuganadi. The department at present possesses no self-registering gauge. Such a gauge could be constructed. Its essential parts would be a float with a rod attached carrying a pencil (2) a cylinder of a length somewhat exceeding the rise of the river (3) clock work for revolving the cylinder (4) Diagram papers for attachment to the cylinder.

Para 17.

3. The Shanmuganadi falls into the Ambikavathi a short distance above the Kalingwady ament, and below the junction there are baricuts or channels from the irrigation under

which the average revenue derived is upwards of Rupees 50,000. Whether or no the diversion of Shammuganadi water to irrigation higher up would be prejudicial to the Ambravati irrigation, the undersigned has no information to show. A register of depths of water passing over the lowest of the Ambravati ariants, during an average season, would afford a tolerably accurate idea of the circumstances of the water supply.

4. Nigay Irrigation. The extent of present irrigation under the Nigay is stated to be properly 104,000 acres or 80 acres to the square mile of drainage basin of the river. This would be a very high proportion. It is probable or perhaps certain however that the irrigation is only partly supplied by Nigay water and this is supplemented by drainage from the catchment basins of tanks connected with the Nigay.

If so, there is nothing improbable in the figures. If large numbers of the tanks be abandoned, however, the Nigay water will suffice for a less number of acres, and it would be possible, expending a good deal of river water to be at present inutilised, to abandon tanks while enlarging and multiplying channels as to embankments and source of supply for another without really improving that supply or adding an acre to the area of irrigation. This is of course an extreme case, but it points to a danger to be avoided. It would seem to be probable that, while possibly some decrease of present storage capacity might be effected, without risk to the existing area of cultivation, if beds of abandoned tanks are to be brought under cultivation it will be requisite to provide for the storage of much

Beyond this it is believed that the improvement of the irrigation in the valley of the Vijay can be taken up only in ^{the} small and manageable sections indicated in para 5 of this office memorandum printed in P.M.G. No. 2005 of the 14th July 1895. That way of dealing with existing works is practicable, with existing Establishments, and all subordinate assistance necessary can be afforded under the conditions of Circular No. 62. It will doubtless take many years to improve so far as it is capable of improvement the irrigation in the Government part of the valley, but on the other hand if Government were in a position at the present moment to detail an effective establishment to deal with the whole water supply at once, it would certainly be several years before anything in the way of radical improvements could be

- 13
- performed and in either case probably the position and its level, with the nature of the soil, and description of the soil, if any, should be ascertained. Suitable provisions for enclosures having been found, their level would approximately determine full tank level.
- 2nd A cross section of the river at the bend site to ground on either side 20 to 30 feet above the probable full tank level.
 - 3rd A line of levels along one side of the river to ground a few feet higher than probable full tank level.
 - 4th A line of levels across the valley at what would apparently be the maximum width of tank.
 - 5th The nature of the bed of the river, depth of sand, if sandy.
 - 6th The description of soil available for the bund.

Beyond this it is believed that the improvement of the irrigation in the valley of the Tigris can be taken up only in the small and manageable sections indicated in para 5 of the office memorandum printed in P.M.G. No. 2005 of the 14th July 1895. That way of dealing with existing works is practicable, with existing establishments, and all subordinate assistance necessary can be afforded under the conditions of Circular No. 62. It will doubtless take many years to improve so far as it is capable of improvement the irrigation in the Government part of the valley, but on the other hand if the Government were in a position at the present moment to detail an effective establishment to deal with the whole water supply at once, it would certainly be several years before anything in the way of radical improvements could be

13
performed, and in either case probably the position and its level within the nature of the existing description of the work, if any, would be ascertained. Suitable precautions for any possible having been found, their level would approximately determine full tank level. 2. A cross section of the river at the bund site to ground on either side 20 to 30 feet above the probable full tank level. 3. A line of levels along one side of the river to ground a few feet higher than probable full tank level. 4. A line of levels across the valley at what would apparently be the maximum width of tanks. 5. The nature of the bed of the river, depth of sand, if sandy. 6. The description of soil available for the bund.

of the abundance or otherwise of
land store for settlements.

Such information as is here in-
dicated could partly be obtained
by the District Engineer on the
spot in a few hours, and partly
by a surveyor in a few days.
Detailed investigations should not
be undertaken until the prima facie
evidence has been shown to be
satisfactory.

b. The survey of the valley of
the Nigay including the parts of the
great boundaries lying therein
would be a costly undertaking
and however much Government
may admit their obligation to look
after the welfare of Landlords' tenants
it would seem to be a duty taking
precedence to do what is known to be
necessary in territory directly be-
longing to Government. There is
no doubt that the proper way is to
ascertain what the water supply

is, and even were money to be
available, and it would still be pro-
per to go on as far as circumstances
will allow with the lesser but probably
not unimportant improvements which are attainable.

Para 26.

d. Gauging of the Nigay. This
should be effected either at the Chittany
or Perrany, a point which river has
a crest best adapted to the purpose.

All that is needed is -
1st the water level at short distance

above the ancient.

2nd the water level below the ancient.

3rd the length of the crest
as the full length as long as the
crest is above part water.

4. the length at right angles to
the current if the weir be
drawn.

5. a cross section of the crest, or
several if the form differs.

6. general if the form differs.
7. as far as possible discharges
so far as information has been
made available from the registers
formerly kept at these weirs.

16
The gauging of the river at the
Madura Caneeway is a much
more difficult matter and nothing
can be deduced from the register
printed in P.M.S. 11th July 1875, No
2005.

The data necessary for estimating
the discharge at the Caneeway are
1st A section of the Caneeway (longitudinal)
2nd A section of the river above and
below the Caneeway.

3rd A cross section of the Caneeway
4th Gauge readings about 50 feet
above the Caneeway.
5th Gauge readings on the line of
each edge of the Caneeway at the
level portion.

6th Gauge readings below the Caneeway.
It is quite impracticable to estimate
the discharge corresponding to a
few inches passing over a dam
of this kind without very accurate
gauge readings. It is open to the
District Engineer to explain how

the calculations given in the
register already referred to were
made and on what data they
were based, but until they have
been shown to be accurate the
undersigned cannot accept them.

Wm. Williams Lieut Colonel R.E.
Chief Engineer for Irrigⁿ

Atacamund
1st August 1876

For the Secretary to Govt P.W.D.

P.W.D.

200776

1876

From

The Chief Engineer for District
Madura, to the District Engineer, to Govt. Mad.

Dated 1st August 1876

Sir,

No. 197-10.

Engaged capabilities of the
Mannuganadi & Vigay, in the
Madura District — Note
submitting remarks on the
Collector's report on the —

Recd. 28-9-76 Ptd 30-9-76
Ct. 7-8-76 Ptd 28-9-76
O. H. Sheriff & Co.

No. 2,121.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 18th August 1876.

Read the following letter from H. W. BLISS, Esq., Acting Collector of Madura, to
C. A. GALTON, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated

Madura, 7th August 1876, No. 291:—

At the request of the District Engineer, I have the honor to forward, for the
information of the Board, copy of a letter from that officer remarking on Board's Pro-
ceedings, No. 1,770, dated the 11th July 1876, copy of which I sent him for perusal.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From Lieut.-Colonel J. F. FISCHER, R.E., District Engineer, Madura, to H. W. BLISS, Esq.,
Acting Collector of Madura, dated 2nd August 1876, No. 1,607.

In returning the accompaniment of your docket, No. 1,712, dated 22nd ultimo, I have the
honor to observe that I reported "great dis-
tress might prevail in this district this season"
when I had observed how the rains had failed
after last October, and by comparing the num-
bers of its population and the ordinary prices of food with other localities. The population here
is about 22½ lacs and the ordinary price of rice is 8 seers for the rupee; in the Godavery the
population is under 16 lacs and the ordinary price of rice is about 23 seers for the rupee, that is
to say, whilst the population in Madura is nearly 40 per cent. more than in the Godavery, the
prices of food is nearly 200 per cent. higher; it is then quite evident that with any slight increase
of prices distress would be very quickly felt in this district as the prices for ordinary labor are
not higher here than in the Godavery, and there is nothing to afford the population regular
employment such as the works up there supply; and I would add the ryots possessing lands are not
the portion of the population which would feel the distress at first, so that the circumstance of
their not applying for remissions is no test of the condition of the ordinary laboring classes.

2. My information regarding the irrigation under the Vigay being under 40,000 acres was
obtained from Lieutenant-Colonel Oakes' Note on the Perryaur Project printed in G.O. of the
30th April 1875, No. 1,193, and this I presume had been supplied from your office. Colonel
Mullins declares that only 30 acres to the square mile of drainage area is obtained in this Presi-
dency; if the Vigay, then a short river as he describes it and only under the influence of the north-
east monsoon, actually irrigates over 100,000 acres of land from a drainage basin of some 2,000
square miles of country in which the rainfall is well known to be very scant and uncertain, and the
irrigation works are well known to be constructed on the most uneconomical and unscientific man-
ner possible, there is, I respectfully submit, ample grounds for requiring much further investiga-
tion into this most important matter, for it is quite evident we are not doing half the work we ought
to do with our available means, and from the success of the Nagpore Water Works we have every
reason to believe that instead of irrigating only 30 acres to the square mile of drainage area, we
ought to irrigate fully seven times as much in ordinary years.

3. In conclusion, I can only repeat what I have so often brought to notice that the half a lakh
a-year the Government spend on the irrigation works of Madura is almost waste and must be so, as
the expenditure is made in utter disregard of the physical features of the district and its natural
rainfall; time and money are both wasted by such proceedings, and the interests of the Govern-
ment and the people utterly neglected simply to make a show of expenditure when it is very
easy with so large a laboring population existing in the district to establish works which would
confer lasting benefits on them and be a permanent source of revenue to the State. I have
sketched out some half dozen of these for various parts of the district, and if I might spend some
of the half lakh for repairs in establishments for investigating these and preparing the necessary
surveys, &c., and estimates, a good system of irrigation might be established here in a very few
years, and I trust you will be good enough to recommend this proposal to the Board of Revenue.

(True Copy.)

(Signed)

H. W. BLISS,
Acting Collector.

P.W.D.

42376

SUBMITTED to Government in continuation of Board's Proceedings, dated 11th July 1876, No. 1,770, transferred to the Public Works Department for disposal by G.O., dated 29th July 1876, No. 1,019, Revenue Department.
(True Copies and Extract).

W. J. Lewis
Acting Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department.
Copy to the Acting Collector of Madura.
" to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

Exd. W. J. Lewis.

8030-475. 1193 & 1194
Rev. 8029-775 & 1019

cu-28-976 Via 30-7-76

Irregularities of Madras District.
Submitting to Government letter from Collector forwarding remarks of District Engineer on Board's Proceedings on subject of—

Received

AUGUST.
No. 2,121.

Proceedings, 18th August 1876, No. 2,121.
Original 28/8/76

Encl.

Board of Revenue,
MADRAS.

1876.

Office Note
Madras District Irrigation Works
& Projects
I am not clear as to what
disposing these papers is
desired by the Members of
Government.
Whether not better to dispose
in Council?
The letter by Chief Eng. of
11 August deals with specific
proposals on which information
has to be given; and with
plans to reservoir sites only.
Preliminary investigation was
performed. Similarly the means
of ascertaining the actual
discharge of the bays were
stated.
Attention has been drawn to
certain passages in the letter
which are marked with figures
but there is nothing to show
what is to be done in connection
with these indications by 2/8

Some extracts of the
letter to the Board of
Revenue, dated 11th July
1876, No. 1,770, transferred
to the Public Works Department
for disposal by G.O., dated
29th July 1876, No. 1,019,
Revenue Department.
(True Copies and Extract).
To the Secretary to Government,
Public Works Department.
Copy to the Acting Collector
of Madura.
" to the Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.
Exd. W. J. Lewis.
8030-475. 1193 & 1194
Rev. 8029-775 & 1019
cu-28-976 Via 30-7-76
Irregularities of Madras District.
Submitting to Government letter
from Collector forwarding
remarks of District Engineer
on Board's Proceedings on
subject of—
Received
AUGUST.
No. 2,121.
Proceedings, 18th August 1876,
No. 2,121.
Original 28/8/76
Encl.
Board of Revenue,
MADRAS.
1876.
Office Note
Madras District Irrigation
Works & Projects
I am not clear as to what
disposing these papers is
desired by the Members of
Government.
Whether not better to dispose
in Council?
The letter by Chief Eng. of
11 August deals with specific
proposals on which information
has to be given; and with
plans to reservoir sites only.
Preliminary investigation was
performed. Similarly the means
of ascertaining the actual
discharge of the bays were
stated.
Attention has been drawn to
certain passages in the letter
which are marked with figures
but there is nothing to show
what is to be done in connection
with these indications by 2/8

letter from the District Engineer
Note his opinion that without any
I think the examination of the
Dept. cannot be for the purpose of
the successful
and examination in the
No reliable opinion
I do not think
to mean among
purpose of
construction of
of the banks
of the soil
for orders.

Col. J. M. Smith
Joint Secretary to Govt. N.H.
257

if the overpayment
be covered by any
but an experienced
agent
27/7

(a) Heads of Service— *Imperial*

Fund. *Military*

Class. *Mignal Works*

Main-head. *Military-*

Sub-head. *Military buildings - Accommodation
for European Infantry-*

Name of Work. *Roofing annularies of the Parade
Barracks, Bangalore -*

Amount. *Rs 1320*

To be carried out by the *P. W.* Department.
Print in the margin of G. O. No 2611 of 27-9-76-

No 2637

Public Works Department.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

UNDER date the

30 Sept 1876

Read the following:—

From District Engr. Madura. H.E. No. 1352-15 July 1876.
 Note by Ch. Engr. for Dy. Engr. 16th July
 P.M. Revenue Dept. 1019 21 July
 Note by Ch. Engr. for Dy. Engr. 17th July
 No. Bd of Revenue 1721 18 August

11/9

His Grace the Governor in Council being of opinion that it is desirable that the circumstances of the existing irrigation in the Madura District and the proposals which have been made for its radical improvement should form the subject of personal inquiry on the spot before any detailed in-

investigations are under-
taken resolve to entrust
this duty to Lt. Colonel
Dakes on his return
from leave in December
next, and that officer
will accordingly before
rejoining the Tanjore
District, proceed to
Madura and after
consulting with the
Collector and District
Engineer take steps for
obtaining such informa-
tion as will enable him
to draw up a report
indicating in detail the
way in which

1st the fuller utilization
of the water supply of
the Nigay and its tri-
butaries may best be
secured.

2nd the sites which have

10
been represented to be
suitable for the forma-
tion of reservoirs to
supplement the storage
capacity of existing
tanks, to supersede
the latter should be dealt
with, so far as these
sites may appear to him
likely to be adapted
to the economical
storage of water.

3rd the Shinnigan-
dy may be made
available for irrigation
in the Madura District.

4th the actual water
supply of the Nigay,
Shinniganuddy and
other rivers or streams
which it may be pro-
posed to deal with may
be ascertained, so as to
secure accurate informa-

tion in this all im-
portant matter.

2. Lt. Colonel Dakes
will in addition to these
Proceedings be furnished
with a copy of the
orders as per margin
connected with the sub-
ject of irrigation in
Madura.

3. Colonel Dakes will
state in his report
1st. the order in which
the several investigations
which he may recom-
mend to be carried
out should be undertaken;

2nd the establishment
which should be sanc-
tioned for these investi-
gations, with an estimate
of its cost;

3rd the time which will
probably be required

*G.O. 11 March 1835 20 614
18 " " " 753
1st April " 1836
5th September " 2568
21 November " 3119

for completing the in-
vestigations and the
estimates to be based
upon them.

4th the probable outlay
which the improvement
of each distinct section
of the irrigation will
entail, and the results
which in his opinion
may be expected there-
from.

by 27/9

~~Lt. Col. Dakes R. Smithy for~~ ~~for Deputy~~
S. E. Madras
C. G. D.
Rev. Secy. ✓
Vide G.O. No 2035-24/98
for Deputy

Desd 20/10/76

7062 16384 7065
Govt. of Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

To *Lieut Col Baker R.E.*

Dated

Encl.

Recd.

Encl.

G. O. 80th Sept 1876, No. 2637

Nos. 5584 559

Irrigation in the
Madura District

Lieut Col Baker, R.E.
is directed to proceed to
Madura on his return
from leave for the pur-
pose of reporting on the
Canals of the
District —
the proposals which
have been made for
its radical improve-
ment —

*For the
21. 11. 76*