(1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 38

(2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள் 5.5.88

(3) ஆதாரங்குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொப்பம்

5/6/88

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

P.W.D. துறை

அரசாணை எண். — 1.88 அச்சகம்
மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண். பலவகை

நாள் : 17. 1. 1888 198 .

மடிக்கவோ கண்டபடி கையாளவோ கூடாது

ஆவண, கா-1—18,006—15-6-87.

To be substituted for the Proceedings of the same number and date, all copies of which should be returned.

17TH JANUARY 1888, No. 188 W., PUBLIC WORKS.

188/1

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.
Civil Works.

READ—the following papers :—

G.O., dated 1st December 1887, No. 1596, Public.

Note by His Excellency the Right Honorable the Governor, dated 21st November 1887.

In accordance with the procedure followed on the occasion of my second tour, I now note the more important subjects which were brought to my notice during my late visit to the West Coast and the Southern Districts of the Presidency. As on the last occasion also, a paper has been compiled by my Private Secretary, which has already been distributed to my honorable colleagues and to the Secretariat.

2. The first subject which was generally brought to my notice on the West Coast was the disarmament of the Ernád, Walawanád, Calicut and Ponáni taluks. I told the petitioners, who professed to represent the people of Malabar, that I should be very glad if the public safety would enable the Government to regard the disarmament as a temporary measure; and I suggested to the Collector that licenses to carry arms for the protection of the crops might be granted as liberally as was possible in the disarmed taluks. So far as I could gather, there is something in the representation that arms are required in many parts of the district to protect the crops from wild beasts.

3. The survey and settlement which are being introduced into the district were referred to in several of the addresses, but, as the subject has been thoroughly threshed out by a previous administration, I could do no more than inform the memorialists that it had received, and would receive, the attention of the Government. I discussed the matter fully with Mr. Logan, who expressed some doubt as to whether wet cultivation in the Wynaad could stand the rates which are to be imposed. He expressed this doubt with reference to the scarcity of labor and the remote and unhealthy situation of much of the land.

4. The Wynaad Planters' Association urged that private planters should be brought under the protection of a system of fines and penalties similar to that which has been in force in forest reserves since 1882. It appears that they do suffer a great deal from cattle trespass. The matter deserves attention.

5. The request of the same body that the forest reserves from Sultan's Battery to Nellakóta should be placed under the Waste Land Rules will be duly considered by the Revenue Department, as will the prayer that the five years' exemption from assessment, of land planted with cinchona, should be made permanent.

6. The address from the people of Ernád, with reference to the Malabar Tenancy Bill, discusses a subject which will soon be before a committee of the Legislative Council. I would observe, however, that subsequent inquiries made in Travancore showed that the memorialists were correct in saying that there no tenant can be ejected so long as he pays the jenmi his dues at the specified time. I express no opinion as to the inference they would draw from the fact.

7. Mr. Logan was anxious that I should interest myself in the West Coast canal scheme, the object of which is to connect various systems of backwater and tidal river-communication with each other. The extension of the canal system from Badagara, 28 miles north of Calicut, as far as Trivandrum, is practically

within reach. There are short breaks where imperfect links occur, as at Pyali, 20 miles north of Calicut, at Calicut itself, where the existing canal wants deepening, and at Tánúr, Ponáni and Chávakád. A preliminary survey has, it seems, been made over a portion of the line, and we might consider, should funds at any time be available, whether we cannot complete in our territory the line of water communication which, in the adjacent Native States, has, with the aid of several very considerable engineering works, been made continuous from Trichoor to Trivandrum.

8. Mr. Logan further informed me that by obtaining in the local market the iron work required for the Iruti bridge, upwards of Rs. 20,000 had been saved as compared with the prices which would have been charged by the India Office. Subsequently, in Tinnevelly, Mr. Lee-Warner complained that the local board had been put to considerable loss in connection with the works in progress at Srívaikuntham, owing to supply by the local market having been prohibited. I should like to make a representation to the Secretary of State upon this subject.

9. The mercantile community at Calicut represented that there was a large balance to the credit of Malabar ports, and in consideration of this fact, and of the approaching completion of the railway to Calicut, whereby its trade will naturally increase, they urged the desirability of forming a trust for the administration of Port funds. It was asked that the bar of the Kallai river might be cut at the expense of Government for the convenience of the timber merchants. I caused a reference to be made to the Public Works Department, and from inquiries made, it appears that the bar is annually cut at the expense of the persons interested, and has been so cut in the present season. Inquiries are being made as to whether it can be kept permanently open at a moderate cost ; but I think that the matter is one with which the merchants interested can themselves deal, and I have caused the Collector to be informed of this opinion. At Cochin I promised the Chamber of Commerce that Mr. Brunton's scheme for deepening the bar of the Harbour should be considered by Government, as well as their requests that a larger portion of the funds collected in the port should be devoted to its improvement, and that a Port Trust should be established. If Mr. Brunton's scheme were found successful, Cochin would be a splendid harbour.

10. In company with several members of the Cochin Municipal Council, I personally inspected the scenes of the different matters referred to in their address, telling them I thought this preferable to giving them a formal answer. The sea is doubtless rapidly encroaching, and the groynes constructed for the protection of the town certainly require early repair. The suggestion that some portion of the Port dues may be devoted to this purpose may be worthy of the consideration of the Marine Department. The river-bank near the cemetery wall also requires rivetting. With regard to the contemplated repairs to the landing place, I understand that estimates are now before Government.

11. The results of my visit to the Native States of Cochin and Trivandrum can be more conveniently communicated to my honorable colleagues by word of mouth, and I will only note here that the interest we are now taking in the education of the sons of Rajás and Zemindars seems to have met with general appreciation in these States as in our own districts. I may mention also that after inspecting the District Jail at Trichoor, I suggested to the Dewan that some of the prisoners, who have been in jail for upwards of 20 and 30 years, might perhaps be fitting subjects of clemency.

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munsif's court, now located at Tinnevelly, might be transferred to Tenkási. I promised that this matter should receive the attention of Government, but it is probable that the convenience of the majority of suitors was consulted when the present location of the court was decided upon. They further made, and were the only body who did make, a request that the Bill for dealing with Zemindari Curnams should be proceeded with, and that their dismissal might rest with revenue officers. I do not know that legislation on the subject is contemplated at present. The mirassidars of Kalakád begged for the execution of the Kumaraswami's anicut scheme, upon which, I believe, the Superintending Engineer will soon submit a report.

14. At Palamcottah I inspected the very expensive district jail, which has recently been constructed on the cellular system, and notice the absence of trees within the jail walls. I do not think that the presence of a few trees can be reasonably objected to, and they would be a great boon to all concerned. Subsequently I saw the cellular jail at Tanjore. Doubtless the segregation of prisoners, particularly at night, has its advantages, but the cost seems almost prohibitive.

15. The municipalities of Tinnevelly, Palamcottah and Tuticorin all pressed for the consideration of schemes for the improvement of their water-supply, and I promised, in each case, that the Public Works Department and the District Engineering staff should give them all the assistance that lay in their power, but observed that provincial grants for the assistance of individual municipalities were not likely to be forthcoming, and would not be fair to the general tax-payer. Tuticorin further requested that the reserve of their Port funds might be utilised in making improvements to the jetty and the port.

16 The inhabitants of Tinnevelly district called attention to the recent Proceedings of the Board of Revenue ruling that the revenue authorities should take notice of *total* failure of crops only in granting remissions. I gathered from conversations with the district officers that this ruling was new, and deprived them of the power of exercising a discretion which had been previously allowed, and to the exercise of which their personal inspections of the crops prior to the annual settlement of the revenue were directed. It was also requested that the distribution of water for irrigation purposes should revert to the Collector, but I said, in answer, that I could not hold out any hopes that this wish would be realized, the miscellaneous work of Collectors having largely increased, and the distribution of water being the proper function of the Irrigation Department. I further discouraged the suggested appointment of an agricultural inspector, as, in the interest of the public tax-payer, I am opposed to the formation of new offices. On the other hand, I suggested that a distribution of prizes to the growers of the best cotton,—a system very recently introduced with reference to the cultivation of barley on the Nílgiris,—might have a good effect in improving the staple of this important cotton district.

17. At Madura provincial aid was suggested, rather than requested, for the water-works which I inspected. It appears to me that the radical alterations suggested by Mr. O'Shaughnessy are probably necessary, and I understood Colonel Hasted, who was with me, to agree. At present there is a difference of opinion between Mr. O'Shaughnessy and the Municipal Council, and probably the matter will soon come before Government.

18. The construction of the Madura-Pámban and Dindigul-Pálghat Railways was urged, but I was not in a position to hold out hopes that funds would be available within any reasonable period.

19. The members of the Madura Union Club begged that Government might not divest itself of the management of the local college.

20. The Municipal Council of Periyakulam have a Periyár project of their own, which has been investigated by the Collector and the Superintending Engineer, but which cannot be taken in hand at present, at any rate when all our energies are concentrated on the Periyár project proper. Their request that the roads leading to the site of the latter project might be bridged at the expense of Provincial funds is not unworthy of consideration.

21. While at Madura, I commended to the Collector the new Sivaganga lessees, and bespoke for them a sympathetic attitude on his part in the novel and interesting experiment to which they are committed.

22. * * * * *

23. I halted at Dindigul to visit Mr. Heimpel's Cigar Factory and the new water-works. The crowd present assured me that they liked the water, notwithstanding the unfavorable character given to it by analysts. Experiments now in progress should be continued in the hope that a spring of uncontaminated water may be reached either on the site of the existing well, or if that has to be abandoned, somewhere near it, where the Surgeon-General seems to think there is a fair chance of good water being obtained. I think that, as experiments progress, analyses should be repeated.

24. The Trichinopoly Municipal Council had the usual request to make for assistance for improving its water-supply, and obtained the usual answer. They also begged permission to employ a paid chairman,—a measure which I deprecated for reasons which have, on former occasions, been given by Government in disposing of similar requests.

25. In Tanjore it was evident that the restitution of the officials lately dismissed had met with general satisfaction. But I was unable to allow that because we had found injustice done in individual cases, further remissions should now be granted. I promised, however, that any representation made in the usual manner should be attended to.

26. I received a representation for and against the change of the Collector's head-quarters from Vallam to Tanjore, and thought that, on the whole, little inconvenience to the public, and great convenience to a much over-worked officer, resulted from existing arrangements, but I suggested to the Collector the propriety of setting aside a day in the week for seeing people at Tanjore.

27. An objection was made on behalf of the mirassidars of the district to a clause relating to the reservation of State rights to minerals which, in late years, has been inserted into their puttahs.

28. The People's Association objected to the system of abkári farming lately introduced. It is obvious, however, that this must have a fair trial like the salt and forest laws, against which, as now administered, numerous complaints were made in various addresses. It was urged, with perhaps some reason, that Tanjore is exceptionally situated as regards forests.

29. I received three addresses from Muhammadan communities of Tanjore, Trichinopoly and Dindigul, urging the claims of their co-religionists to preferential employment in the public service. I could not allow any preferential claim, and observed that if any one class was more largely represented in the Government service than another, it was solely owing to its greater ability and industry. I said, however, that I should be very glad to promote the advancement of competent Mussalmans, and of Mussalmans already in the service of the Government. In redemption of this promise, I have already suggested the name of a deserving tahsildar for promotion. It was significant, however, and an illustration of the correctness of my statement that the claims of Mussalmans are seldom overlooked when they are competent to hold office, that in the taluk of Dindigul, where I received one Mussalman address, the tahsildar and the deputy tahsildar were both Moslems, and in Tanjore, where I received another, there was a Mussalman tahsildar and a Mussalman Deputy Collector.

30. At the Tanjore jail the presence of an unusually large number of civil debtors suggested to me an inquiry into the relative severity of imprisonment for debt here and in other provinces. I was informed that only fraudulent debtors are incarcerated in the North-Western Provinces, and I should be glad to know if this is the case.

31. During my tour I met Messrs. Manavedan Raja, Varada Row, and Saminadha Iyer, Statutory Civilians, who were all well reported on by their

Collectors. It may also be mentioned here that the recent promotion of Mr. Ramachendra Iyer to act as District Judge was noted with approbation in more than one address.

32. Two revenue matters were several times mentioned, which do not, however, I think, call for action. The instalments by which the Government assessment is paid were recently fixed by the Board of Revenue after full consideration, and the rules relating to the compounding of assessment on double crop lands were also framed after full consideration and in communication with the ryots concerned.

33. At Trichinopoly I took the opportunity of saying in public a few words which might strengthen the hands of the Dewan of Pudukóta, who appears to deserve all encouragement, and whose acts are somewhat unreasonably objected to by the various members of the family he serves. I visited the jail and found it healthy. I hope this jail will not be deprived of a non-medical superintendent.

34. I have not referred to the question of religious endowments. The existing state of affairs was objected to in several addresses, and one suggested that the management of devastanum affairs should be affiliated with the Local Fund Boards. It will be remembered that Mr. MacDonell apparently thought that this was what we contemplated, in his recent note on our proposal to legislate on the subject.

35. Minor irrigation works naturally were frequently referred to, and all I could say was that the subject received from the Government as much attention as it could from the memorialists. I have strong hopes that the new arrangement as to their repair will succeed.

36. The recent reduction of educational grants was unfavorably remarked upon in several addresses. I had occasion more than once to state that the first object of Government was to promote primary education, and that it was not likely that the grants-in-aid of higher branches would be raised. We may, however, hope that more systematic financial control over educational funds will prevent a recurrence of the sudden and unexpected reduction of grants during the currency of the year. I think more notice might have been given to managers of schools.

37. The imposition of the house-tax for the extension of sanitary control to rural villages was objected to, and probably we shall hear of more frequent objections when the scheme comes into general operation. I shared the surprise expressed by one of the District Collectors that the imposition of this tax had not been more generally resented.

Order—dated 1st December 1887, No. 1596, Public.

His Excellency's minute will be communicated to all departments of the Secretariat. The special attention of each department is called to those paragraphs of the minute noted against it below :—

Public Works Department—paragraphs 7, 9, 13, 20.

* * * * *

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. S. MEYER,
Assistant Secretary.

Note by the Consulting Engineer for Railways.

Paragraph 7.—The improvement of the communications by the backwater and tidal rivers here referred to is of great importance from a railway point of view.

I desire to urge most strongly the early provision of the requisite funds.

Paragraph 13—*Railway to Trivandrum.*—It has been finally decided that the Government of India can hold out no hope of financial support to either route (see G.O., No. 436 R., dated 18th June 1887).

Paragraph 18—*The Madura-Pámban and Dindigul-Pálghat Railways.*—The Government of India have stated that they can promise no financial support to either project.

(Signed) C. J. SMITH, Colonel, R.E.,
Consulting Engineer for Railways.

21st December 1887.

Note by the Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

The subjects in His Excellency the Governor's minute which require to be noticed in the Irrigation Branch are—

(1) The West Coast canal scheme.
(2) The Kumaraswami's anicut scheme.
(3) Improvement of the water-supply of Tuticorin.

2. The line of water communication on the West Coast was inspected by the Chief Engineer for Irrigation in April 1885, and it was arranged that the improvement of the canal should be taken up by sections, the first section to be dealt with being that from Tirúr Railway station to Cochin. The Superintending Engineer has accordingly submitted estimates for the improvement of this portion of the canal. The estimate amounts to Rs. 2,89,494, or with establishment charges, &c., to, say, Rs. 3,75,526; the rough estimate for the work amounted to only Rs. 60,000 (see paragraph 18 of the note by the Chief Engineer for Irrigation printed in G.O., No. 429 I., dated 6th May 1885). The estimate provides for making the canal with a minimum bottom width of 20 feet slopes 4 to 1 and bed 4½ feet below mean sea level which will give a depth of at least 2 feet in the lowest spring tides.

This estimate could be somewhat reduced, but not materially so, and it is considered, therefore, that, as there is no hope of funds being available to meet this large outlay, it is useless to ask for sanction for the estimate sent in.

It is proposed to suggest that the canal should be improved but no attempt made to make it a first-class canal similar to the Buckingham canal.

3. The Kumaraswami's anicut scheme consists—

(1) in the restoration of an anicut across a river which runs through the range of hills between Tinnevelly and Travancore; and
(2) in the improvement of the channel taken off at the anicut so as to augment the supply of two irrigation channels in the Tinnevelly district by which it is stated that an additional area of some 600 acres will be brought under cultivation (see G.O., No. 168 I., dated 14th February 1885). The Superintending Engineer has lately reported on the scheme, and as doubts are entertained as to the sufficiency of the water-supply for the additional acreage, the Superintending Engineer has been requested to have the river gauged, and the subject will receive due consideration on receipt of his report.

4. The town of Tuticorin receives its supply of water from the Korampallem tank. The storage capacity of this tank will be increased when the improvements to the Upar Odai dam, now being carried out, have been completed. It is hoped, when these improvements have been carried out, that Tuticorin will be fully supplied in ordinary years with water for 9 months of the year. The Superintending Engineer has been lately requested to submit complete proposals on the subject.

(Signed) H. R. MEAD, Colonel, R.E.,
Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

7th January 1888.

ORDER—dated 17th January 1888, No. 188 W., Public Works.

The notes recorded above deal with the matters appertaining to the Railway and Irrigation Branches of the Public Works Department which are referred to by His Excellency the Right Honorable the Governor in his note of the 21st November 1887.

2. The Government will await the further proposals promised by the Chief Engineer for Irrigation in regard to the West Coast canal. On their receipt, careful consideration will be given to the nature of the improvements best suited to the circumstances of this line of communication, and the means at the disposal of the Government for carrying them into effect.

3. The subjects remaining to be dealt with are referred to in the following paragraphs of His Excellency's note:—

Paragraph 9—*Cutting the Kallai river bar at the expense of Government.*—This is a work which has hitherto been done by the timber merchants at their own expense and the Government are disposed to think that sufficient reason has not been shown why it should be provided for from public or Port Funds. But before passing final orders they desire to be informed what would be the probable cost of opening a sufficient channel through the sand and revetting it in the manner suggested in Mr. Wilson's letter of the 16th November 1887, and whether the whole work must be done afresh annually. The statistics of the timber trade should also be obtained from the Collector.

Paragraph 9—*Mr. Brunton's scheme for deepening the bar of the Cochin Harbour.*—There is no information at present before the Public Works Department as to the nature of Mr. Brunton's scheme. The Superintending Engineer, IV Circle, will place himself in communication with Mr. Brunton on the subject, and submit the project to Government when ready.

Paragraph 15—*Water-supply schemes for the Municipalities of Tinnevelly, Palamcottah and Tuticorin.*—The Superintending Engineer, VI Circle, will afford every assistance in his power to the municipalities in question for the preparation of their water-supply schemes.

Paragraph 20—*Constructing bridges on the road leading to the site of the Periyár Project.*—The Superintending Engineer, VI Circle, will report on the nature and cost of the proposed works.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) H. R. MEAD, Colonel, R.E.,
Joint Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

To the Superintending Engineer, IV Circle, with copy of Mr. Wilson's letter dated 16th November 1887, No 707.
" " " VI "
" " " Periyár Project.
" Chief Engineer for Irrigation.
" Consulting Engineer for Railways.
" Public Department.
" Local and Municipal Department.

Exd. A. Aubert.
Spare Copies

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Govt. of (1888) Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated January, 17th.

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 17th Jan. 1888, No. 188 W.

JANUARY.

His Excellency the Governor's Tour in the Western and Southern Districts.

Orders on the several matters noticed in His Excellency's minute appertaining to the Railway and Public Works Departments.

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17 Jany/88, No. 188 W

B & R. C. W.

[illegible] following for Civil Works papers.

G.O. dated 1st Dec/87, No. 1596 Public.

188/5

NOTE BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON'BLE THE GOVERNOR,

DATED 21ST NOVEMBER 1887.

In accordance with the procedure followed on the occasion of my second tour, I now note the more important subjects which were brought to my notice during my late visit to the West Coast and the Southern Districts of the Presidency. As on the last occasion also, a paper has been compiled by my Private Secretary, which has already been distributed to my honorable colleagues and to the Secretariat.

+ Referred to P. W. Dept.

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188/6

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X (4)

No progress

15. The municipalities of Tinnevelly, Palamcottah and Tuticorin all pressed for the consideration of schemes for the improvement of their water-supply, and I promised, in each case, that the Public Works Department and the District Engineering staff should give them all the assistance that lay in their power, but observed that provincial grants for the assistance of individual municipalities were not likely to be forthcoming, and would not be fair to the general tax-payer. Tuticorin further requested that the reserve of their Port Funds might be utilised in making improvements to the jetty and the port.

16. The inhabitants of Tinnevelly District called attention to the recent proceedings of the Board of Revenue ruling that the Revenue authorities should take notice of *total* failure of crops only in granting remissions. I gathered from conversations with the district officers that this ruling was new, and deprived them of the power of exercising a discretion which had been previously allowed, and to the exercise of which their personal inspections of the crops prior to the annual settlement of the revenue were directed. It was also requested that the distribution of water for irrigation purposes should revert to the Collector, but I said, in answer, that I could not hold out any hopes that this wish would be realised, the miscellaneous work of Collectors having largely increased, and the distribution of water being the proper function of the Irrigation Department. I further discouraged the suggested appointment of an Agricultural Inspector, as, in the interest of the public tax-payer, I am opposed to the formation of new offices. On the other hand, I suggested that a distribution of prizes to the growers of the best cotton,—a system very recently introduced with reference to the cultivation of barley on the Nílgiris,—might have a good effect in improving the staple of this important cotton district.

17. At Madura provincial aid was suggested, rather than requested, for the water works which I inspected. It appears to me that the radical alterations suggested by Mr. O'Shaughnessy are probably necessary, and I understood Colonel Hasted, who was with me, to agree. At present there is a difference of opinion between Mr. O'Shaughnessy and the Municipal Council, and probably the matter will soon come before Government.

18. The construction of the Madura-Paumben and Dindigul-Palghat Railways was urged, but I was not in a position to hold out hopes that funds would be available within any reasonable period.

19. The Members of the Madura Union Club begged that Government might not divest itself of the management of the local college.

20. The Municipal Council of Periyakulam have a Periyar Project of their own, which has been investigated by the Collector and the Superintending Engineer, but which cannot be taken in hand at present at any rate when all our energies are concentrated on the Periyar project proper. Their request that the roads leading to the site of the latter project might be bridged at the expense of Provincial Funds is not unworthy of consideration. X (5)

21. While at Madura, I commended to the Collector the new Shevagunga lessees, and bespoke for them a sympathetic attitude on his part in the novel and interesting experiment to which they are committed.

22. * * * * *

23. I halted at Dindigul to visit Mr. Heimpel's Cigar Factory and the new water-works. The crowd present assured me that they liked the water, notwithstanding the unfavorable character given to it by analysts. Experiments now in progress should be continued in the hope that a spring of uncontamined water may be reached either on the site of the existing well, or if that has to be abandoned, somewhere near it, where the Surgeon-General seems to think there is a fair chance of good water being obtained. I think that as experiments progress, analyses should be repeated.

24. The Trichinopoly Municipal Council had the usual request to make for assistance for improving its water-supply, and obtained the usual answer. They also begged permission to employ a paid chairman,—a measure which I deprecated for reasons which have, on former occasions, been given by Government in disposing of similar requests.

25. In Tanjore it was evident that the restitution of the officials lately dismissed had met with general satisfaction. But I was unable to allow that because we had found injustice done in individual cases, further remissions should now be granted. I promised, however, that any representation made in the usual manner should be attended to.

26. I received a representation for and against the change of the Collector's head-quarters from Vallam to Tanjore, and thought that, on the whole, little inconvenience to the public, and great convenience to a much over-worked officer, resulted from existing arrangements, but I suggested to the Collector the propriety of setting aside a day in the week for seeing people at Tanjore.

27. An objection was made on behalf of the mirassidars of the district to a clause relating to the reservation of State rights to minerals which, in late years, has been inserted into their puttahs.

28. The People's Association objected to the system of abkarry farming lately introduced. It is obvious, however, that this must have a fair trial like the salt and forest laws, against which, as now administered, numerous complaints were made in various addresses. It was urged, with perhaps some reason, that Tanjore is exceptionally situated as regards forests.

29. I received three addresses from Mahomedan communities of Tanjore, Trichinopoly and Dindigul, urging the claims of their co-religionists to preferential employment in the public service. I could not allow any preferential claim, and observed that if any one class was more largely represented in the Government service than another, it was solely owing to its greater ability and industry. I said, however, that I should be very glad to promote the advancement of competent Mussulmans, and of Mussulmans already in the service of the Government. In redemption of this promise, I have already suggested the name of a deserving Tahsildar for promotion. It was significant, however, and an illustration of the correctness of my statement that the claims of Mussulmans are seldom overlooked when they are competent to hold office, that in the taluk of Dindigul, where I received one Mussulman address, the Tahsildar and the Deputy Tahsildar were both Moslems, and in Tanjore, where I received another, there was a Mussulman Tahsildar and a Mussulman Deputy Collector.

30. At the Tanjore jail the presence of an unusually large number of Civil debtors suggested to me an inquiry into the relative severity of imprisonment for debt here and in other provinces. I was informed that only fraudulent debtors are incarcerated in the North-Western Provinces, and I should be glad to know if this is the case.

31. During my tour I met Messrs. Manavedan Raja, Varada Row, and Saminadha Iyer, Statutory Civilians, who were all well reported on by their Collectors. It may also be mentioned here that the recent promotion of Mr. Ramachendra Iyer to act as District Judge was noted with approbation in more than one address.

32. Two Revenue matters were several times mentioned, which do not, however, I think, call for action. The instalments by which the Government assessment is paid were recently fixed by the Board of Revenue after full consideration, and the rules relating to the compounding of assessment on double crop lands were also framed after full consideration and in communication with the ryots concerned.

33. At Trichinopoly I took the opportunity of saying in public a few words which might strengthen the hands of the Dewan of Puthucotta, who appears to deserve all encouragement, and whose acts are somewhat unreasonably objected to by the various members of the family he serves. I visited the jail and found it healthy. I hope this jail will not be deprived of a Non-Medical Superintendent.

34. I have not referred to the question of religious endowments. The existing state of affairs was objected to in several addresses, and one suggested that the management of Devastanum affairs should be affiliated with the Local Fund Boards. It will be remembered that Mr. MacDonell apparently thought that this was what we contemplated, in his recent note on our proposal to legislate on the subject.

35. Minor Irrigation Works naturally were frequently referred to, and all I could say was that the subject received from the Government as much attention as it could from the memorialists. I have strong hopes that the new arrangement as to their repair will succeed.

36. The recent reduction of educational grants was unfavorably remarked upon in several addresses. I had occasion more than once to state that the first object of Government was to promote primary education, and that it was not likely that the grants in aid of higher branches would be raised. We may, however, hope that more systematic financial control over educational funds will prevent a recurrence of the sudden and unexpected reduction of grants during the currency of the year. I think more notice might have been given to managers of schools.

37. The imposition of the house-tax for the extension of sanitary control to rural villages was objected to, and probably we shall hear of more frequent objections when the scheme comes into general operation. I shared the surprise expressed by one of the District Collectors that the imposition of this tax had not been more generally resented.

18/8

Public Department

Proceedings of the Madras Government.

Read the following —

Minute by His Excellency the Governor on his recent tour in the Western and Southern Districts

---

Order 1st December 1887 No 1596

His Excellency's Minute will be communicated to all Departments of the Secretariat. The special attention of each Department is called to those paragraphs of the Minute noted against it below: —

Public Works Department — Paras 7, 9, 13, 20.

(True Extract)

Assistant Secretary

To

The Pub: works Department

Note: The Governor wishes the Departmental Drafts circulated.

1/x S.D

[6]

Govt. of (188) Madras

To

Sec. P.W. Dept

2 DEC 7

DEPARTMENT MADRAS

Proceedings, dated 1 - 12 - 1887

No. 1576

Subject.

Copy to Departmen
Concerned, Copies of
a note by H. E. the
Governor on his recen
tour to the western
& Southern distric
of this Presidency

PUBLIC WORKS SECRETARIAT,
RAILWAY BRANCH.

Station Madras date 21 Decr. 1887.

NOTE by the Consulting Engineer for Railways

Para 7.

The improvement of the communications by the backwater and tidal rivers here referred to is of great importance from a railway point of view.

I desire to urge most strongly the early provision of the requisite funds.

× Railway to Trevandrum.

Para 13 ×

It has been finally decided that the Government of India can hold out no hope of financial support to either route (see G.O. No. 436 R dated 18 June 1887)

Para

P.W.C. No 10589

Para 18.*

The Government of India have stated that they can promise no financial support to either project

C.S.
21.12.7

R

* The Madura - Paumbaen and Dindigul - Palghat Railway

Recd. 23-12-87

Enclos. 4.

[illegible] 23.12.87

M.M.
5.1.88

Dd

188/11

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

~~PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.~~

~~Order—dated the~~

Note by the C.E. for Irrigation— ~~Read the following~~

~~Procee~~dings of the Public Department . . . . . . (Pr. No 1596. d/1st Decr 1887)

[p 7]

The subjects in His Excellency the Governor's Minute which require to be noticed in the Irrigation Branch are

(1) The West Coast Canal scheme.

(2) The Kumarasawmi's anicut scheme.

(3) Improvement of the water-supply of Tuticorin

2. The line of water communication on the West Coast was inspected by the Chief Engineer for Irrigation in April 1885, and it was arranged that the improvement of the Canal should be taken up by sections

the

the first section to be dealt with being that from Tirur Railway station to Cochin. The Supg Engineer has accordingly submitted estimates for the improvement of this portion of the canal. The estimate amounts to Rs 289,494 or with establishment charges &c to say Rs 375,526, the rough estimate for the work amounted to only Rs 60,000 (see para 18 of the Note by the Chief Engineer for Irrigation printed in G.O. No 429.I. dated 6th May 1885). The estimate provides for making the canal with a minimum bottom width of 20 ft slopes 4 to 1 and bed 4½ feet below mean sea level which will give a width of at least 2 feet in the lowest spring tides.

This estimate could be somewhat reduced but not materially so, and it is considered therefore that as there is no hope of funds being available to meet this large outlay it is useless to ask for sanction for the estimate sent in.

It is proposed to suggest that the Canal should be improved but no attempt made to make it a first class Canal similar to the Buckingham Canal.

3. The Kumarasawmi's anicut scheme consists
(1) in the restoration of an anicut across a river which runs through the range of hills between Tinnevelly and Travancore; and
(2) in the improvement of the channel taken off at the anicut so as to augment the supply of two irrigation channels in the Tinnevelly District by which it

it is stated that an additional area of some 600 acres will be brought under cultivation (see G.O No 168. I. dated 14th Feby 1885.) The Superintending Engineer has lately reported on the scheme and as doubts are entertained as to the sufficiency of the water supply for the additional acreage, the Supg Engineer has been requested to have the river ~~guaged~~ gauged and the subject will receive due considera-tion on receipt of his report.

4. The town of Tuticorin receives its supply of water from the Korampallam tank. The storage capacity of this tank will be increased when the improvements to the Upar Odai dam now being carried out have been completed. It is hoped when these improvements have been carried out, that Tuticorin will be fully supplied in ordinary years with water for 9 months of the year. The Supg. Engineer has been lately requested to submit complete proposals on the subject.

7-1-88

No. 4367 R d/18.6.87
" 23145 W d/29.8.87
" 604 E d/1.9.84
" 4309 C d/25.11.87
" 4522 C d/8.12.87
" 429 J d/6.5.85
" 1649 J d/14.2.85

Note for the
Honorable Member

G.O. 188 Wd/17th Jany 1888

The draft of this paper, which has been called up, shows that the Honorable Member's suggested amendment of para 3 Clause I has been overlooked in the office, and in the Press. This is accounted for by the fact that the marginal remarks were hidden by the folding of the paper.

The oversight is regretted.

The order will be restruck for issue, and

and the incorrect
copies recalled and
destroyed.
The type is standing.

W.O.R.
27.1.88

27/1/88

~~Wrongly [illegible] mistake~~

P.T.H.
28 Jan

H.C.

Papers to be re-printed with para 3 of the draft amended as shown. G.O. to be substituted for the Proceedings of the same number & date, all copies of which should be returned.

30-1-88

R.S. 27.1.88

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. 1884

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

UNDER date the 17th January

READ the following

Read G.O. 1596 dated 1st December 1887 Public Dept. communicating Note by H. E. the Rt. Hon'ble the Governor, dated 21st November 1887

Note by the Consulting Engineer for Railways dated 21st December 1887

Note by the Chief Engineer for Irrigation dated 7th January 1888.

10

1. The notes recorded above deal with the matters appertaining to the Railway and Irrigation Branches of the P. W. Department which are referred to by H. E. the Rt Hon'ble the Governor in his note of the 21st November 1887

2. The Government will await the further proposals promised by the Chief Engineer for Irrigation in regard to the West Coast Canal. On their receipt, careful consideration will

will be given to the nature of the improvements best suited to the circumstances of this line of communication, and the means at the disposal of the Government for carrying them into effect.

3 The subjects remaining to be dealt with, are referred to in the following paras of His Excellency's note.

Para 9. Cutting the Kallai river bar at the expence of Government: This is a work which the timber merchants have, in their own interest, hitherto been in the habit of doing. The Government have, after full enquiry, come to the conclusion that there are not sufficient grounds why the work should now be undertaken at the expense of the State. The cost, which would be excessive, of keeping the bar permanently open cannot be

It is suggested that the Kallai Bar question has been settled by the G.O. from H.E.'s Private Secy. dy 14 Novr. but since then more favourable reports have been received I would be inclined to say —

This is a work which has hitherto been done by the timber merchants at their own expense and the Govt. are disposed to think that suffi. reason has not been shown why it should be provided for ~~[illegible]~~ from public ~~funds~~ a Govt. But before passing final orders they desire to be informed what would be the probable cost of opening a sufficient channel thro' the sand & revetting it in the manner suggested in Mr Wilson's letter of the 16th Novr. × & whether the whole work ~~it~~ must be done afresh annually. The statistics of the timber trade should also be obtained from the Collr.

PPH

× No 707

p 11

188/16

be justified.

Para 9. Mr Brunton's scheme for deepening the bar of the Cochin Harbour There is no information at present before the P. W. Department as to the nature of Mr Brunton's scheme. The Superintending Engineer IV Circle will place himself in communication with Mr Brunton on the subject, and submit the project to Government when ready.

Para 15. Water supply schemes for the Municipalities of Tinnevelly Palamcottah and Tuticorin: The Superintending Engineer VI Circle will afford ~~such aid~~ every assistance in his power to the Municipalities in question ~~as they may require~~ for ~~in~~ the preparation of their water supply schemes.

Para 20. Constructing bridges on the road leading to the site of the Irrigation project brought forward by the Municipal Council of Periyakulam

The

Revised copy issued 11/2/88.

[illegible] 25/1/88

To
The S.E. IV Circle with copy of Mr Wilson's letter of 16th Nov. 1887 No 707
" S.E. VI Circle
" C. E. for I. Periyar Project.
" C. E. for Rys.
" Public Dept.
" Local & Municipal Dept

This is incorrectly stated. H.E.'s minute speaks of roads leading to the latter project, i.e. the Periyar project proper wh. has been taken in hand & not to one wh. is shelved. I am afraid the bridges would

The Superintending Engineer VI Circle will report on the nature and cost of the proposed works.

13.1.88

prove very costly while the traffic on the road, apart from that caused by the execution of the project, is practically nil. 3rd

~~The Hon. Mr. P. P. Hutchins C.S.I.~~
~~The Hon. Mr. C. G. [illegible]~~
~~The Rt. Hon. the Governor~~

therefore have been disposed myself to negative the suggestion at once but if H.E. desires it we might ask for a brief preliminary report before saying more

P.P.H.
14 Jany

desired of course be maintained. I have however not been over the road tho' I have a general knowledge of the country

Circ. 13.1.88

17

Public Works Department

His Excellency the Governor's Tour Minute

Subject	District	Tour and Govt. order	Address	Para of Minute	Action and latest Orders
1 Completion of West Coast Canal.	Malabar	Oct. & Nov. '87 G.O. Misc. No. 1596 Pub. d/1 Dec. '87	Collector	7	(1) The survey of the Canal has been resum[ed] and the levels and soundings from Tiru Badaga taken.
2 Cutting of the Kallai River bar at Govt. expense	Do	Do	Calicut Mercantile Community	9	(2) The Government declined to bear the cost as the work was hitherto undertaken by the merchants in their own interest. (G.O. No. 1627 W. of 4-6-88)
3 Improving Cochin Harbour	Do	Do	Cochin Chamber of Commerce	9	(3) The Chief Engineer and the Master Attendant have been ordered to submit a joint report after careful enquiry on the spot, on Mr. Bristow's scheme for increasing the depth of water on the bar. (G.O. No. 804 W. d/12-3-88)
4 Protection of the town of Cochin from encroachment by the sea	Do	Do.	Cochin Municipal Council	10.	(4) [illegible] the encroachments of the [illegible] groynes near the light-house have been raised to a uniform level for the protection of the light-house and the neighbourhood [illegible] [illegible]

17

…and …order	Address		Para of Minute	Action and latest orders
…ov 1887 No. 1576 …1 Decr 87	Inhabitants of Tenkasi		13	(5). This project has been abandoned, the Travancore Government being in favour of the other route from Tinnevelly to Quilon
…o	Missionaries of Kalakad		13.	(6). Superintending Engineer's report on proposed scheme not yet received.
…	Municipality		15	(7). The note by the Chief Engineer for Irrigation on the project was transferred to the Local and Municipal Dept in May 88. (Memo 1958 d/ 19-5-88)
…	Do		15	

…o	Subject	District	Date and No. of order	Address	Para of Minute	Action and latest orders
9	Tuticorin Water supply	Tinnevelly	Oct & Nov 87 G.O. Mis No. 1590 Pub: d/1 Decr 87	Municipality	18	(9). No proposals from the Superintending Engineer have yet been received.
10	Madura-Pamban Railway	Madura	Do		18	(10). The Government of India have declined financial support to this project all further investigation have ceased.
11	Dindigul Palghat Railway	Do	Do		18	(11). The Government of India have declined financial support to this project. The survey & estimates have however been handed over to the Agent and Manager of the Madras Railway Company [illegible] estimates. (G.O. 467 …/7 [illegible])

Subject	District	Issued and Govt. order	Address	Page of minute	Action and latest orders.
Bridges over the ... leading to ... ings	Madura	Oct. 5 Nov. '87 G.O. No. 1596 Sub. 1st Nov. '87		20	
13 New Water Works Dindigul	20	3		23	(13). Owing to the impurity of the water proposed to be supplied the Government declined to sanction the scheme submitted by the [illegible] proceed without delay to investigate some other scheme by which reliable drinking water may be obtained at a reasonable cost. (G.O. Local & Municipal Dept. No. 107 d/ 2-2-88).
14 Trichinopoly water Works	Trichinopoly			24	(14) The Municipal Council have been directed to prepare detailed plans and estimates of their scheme for the water supply of the town.

182/17

24-1-08

18209

18-11-11

No. 10,559

Govt. of 1888 Madras

PUBLIC WORKS.

Immediate

181/1

17 Jany 1888 No. 188 W

H.E. the Governor's tour in the Western & Southern Districts

Orders on the several matters noticed in ~~minute~~ H.E.'s Minute appertaining to the Ry & P.W. Depts.

120/7