

Public Works (1899) Department.

G.O., No.

811 I

DATED 21 September 1899.

46 (R)

[Despatch Abstract.]

Cawery Falls at Sivagamudram, Mysore
Province

Pro. Rev. Deptt. on the subject of the
proposed scheme of the Mysore Subbar
for utilizing the power of the ———
to generate electricity, commd to
the Govt. concerned—

*Water required
from 10/2/59*

Irrigation
CURRENT No. *7366*

From

The Revenue Department

Order

No. 3128 vis.

Dated 1st September 1899

Received

Registered

Enclosures

Spare copies

B order No: 811 D-21-9-97
Communicated to the
officers concerned.

SUBJECT,

Re: the proposed Scheme of the
Kysne Dab for utilizing the
power of the Kanheri Falls at
Swasamadoam Falls to generate
Electricity

To the Chief Eng^r for Engine \$19
" Super Eng^r & Coal 22 9 99

BACK PAPERS.

FURTHER PAPERS.

Public Works (1899) Department.

Memorandum.

available in the driest part of the year, in units of 5000 H.P.

7. Before proceeding any further I am anxious to obtain the consent of the Madras Government to the whole of the available Power being utilized for the Durbar's scheme.

8. After very careful investigation the Mysore engineers have come to the conclusion (in which I entirely concur) that it ^{is} out of the question (with the small flow in the River during the driest months) to attempt to work two separate installations of Power at Sivasamudram—either one or the other Government must have the sole right to use the whole of the water passing over the Falls in the dry weather and then it must proceed cautiously by establishing the installation of Power in successive units, so as not to overstep the capabilities of the river in an exceptionally dry season. The maximum number of H.P. which can be generated and transmitted in an exceptionally dry season can be definitely ascertained only by practical experience, that is by successively establishing and working fixed units of Power.

9. There are obviously two ways in which the Mysore scheme can be carried out namely,

1st. To build a dam across the river about 12 miles above the Falls where both banks are in Mysore territory, thence take off a channel on the left bank to the Mysore side of the Falls and there drop the channel into the River and thus generate the Power proposed to be utilized.

2nd. To build low Dams across the branches of the River at Sivasamudram and thus divert the whole of the dry weather flow into one channel and use such channel for the generation of Power.

10. Whichever plan is adopted there would be not the slightest interference with existing interests in the Madras Presidency, for every gallon of water utilized to generate Power, will be returned to the River just at the Falls. This being so, the first plan above mentioned, in which all the works would be wholly in Mysore territory, would be within ^{the} competence of the Durbar to carry out. In the second plan the work would be partly in British and partly in Mysore territory, and the operations involved in the diversion

diversion of the water, construction of dams, &c., would require the previous consent of the Madras Government.

11. The first plan would be unnecessarily costly and other not quite satisfactory. The Durbar are of opinion that by the best arrangement in every way would be for the state to acquire a permanent right to use the whole of the River at the Falls, by an agreement with the Madras Government, and then establish the whole of the works about Sivazamudram. As consideration for the acquisition of this right the Durbar are prepared to make a reasonable payment. Mysore D.P.W. Secretary's letter dated 10th

ultimo mentions Rs. 500 per annum for this purpose, but the Durbar would be willing to agree to any other reasonable arrangement which may commend itself to the Madras Government. Moreover the said letter from the Mysore D.P.W. Secretary asks for permission to

build dams &c., in particular situations, but, I would, in lieu of this, ask for the permission of the Madras Government to the Durbar utilizing for the generation of Power, the whole of the water passing over the Falls. After securing this permission the Durbar Engineers will proceed to settle the exact location and dimensions of dams, channels, pen stock &c., acquiring in due course any private or Madras Government lands required for the purpose. The acquisition of such lands hereafter is quite a subordinate matter of detail, which may be reserved for separate settlement hereafter. It does not in any way affect the merits of the question immediately under consideration namely, the grant by the Madras Government to the Mysore State, for a reasonable consideration of the right to use the whole of the water Power available at the Sivazamudram Falls, and this right the Durbar are anxious to secure as early as possible.

12. In conclusion I submit that Mysore has a preferential claim to this right on the following among other grounds:-

- 1st. It was the first in the field to investigate and mature proposals for utilizing the Power hitherto running to waste.
- 2nd. It is prepared to carry out the works out of State Revenue and without any loss of time. Such works carried out from

State Revenue would be more advantageous to the various
tries concerned than similar works carried out by privatis-
tal.-

3rd. The Kaveri river at the Falls carries the waters
whose gathering grounds lie almost exclusively in Mysore Terri-
tory, and the Durbar's utilization of the River for the genera-
tion of Power cannot-and is guaranteed not to interfere ^{with any existing interest} or
prescriptive rights in the Madras Presidency.

Bangalore.

/Signed/. K. Seshadri Iyer.

8th July 1899.

Dewan of Mysore.

(True Copy).

Ag. Under Secretary to Government.

COPY of LETTER to the RESIDENT in MYSORE.

No 3159 dated 15th 99

Sir,

I am directed to reply to your letter No. 3048/302.94, dated 12th July last, forwarding a Memorandum by the Diwan of MYSORE on the subject of the Darbar's scheme for utilizing the power of the Cauvery Falls at Sivasamudram to generate electricity, and commending for the favourable consideration of this Government the Darbar's request to be allowed to utilize for this scheme the whole available power of the Falls.

2. Before communicating the decision of His Excellency the Governor in Council, I am instructed to offer the following observations on the Diwan's Memorandum.

3. This Government, if it understands the paragraph 10 of the Memorandum aright, is unable to assent to the view that it would be within the competence of the Darbar, without reference to the Madras Government, to divert a sufficient portion of the river where both banks are in Mysore territory & after utilization of its power to return the water to the river on the Mysore side below the falls. This Government is entitled to all the water in the right branch of the river, and to so much of the water in the left branch as lies on the Madras side of the centre of the deep water channel; and this right extends to the flow of the water with any natural advantages resulting from the physical circumstances of the locality. In other words, this Government cannot without its consent be deprived of any portion of the volume of water flowing over the falls under existing conditions on the Madras side of the boundary, or of the right to utilize the power of its fall.

4. This remark meets also the statement in para 10 of the Memorandum that "Whichever plan is adopted, there would be not the slightest interference with existing interests in the Madras Presidency." The right to utilize the power

derivable

5. After expressing the opinion in paragraph 8 of his Memorandum that the flow of water during the hot season is insufficient to allow of two separate installations, and that either one or the other of the Governments interested, "must have the sole right to use the whole of the water passing over the falls in the dry weather", the Diwan proceeds in para 12

6. In the opinion of this Government, these preliminary observations dispose of the preferential claim to the utilization of the whole water of the Falls, put forward by the Diwan on behalf of the Mysore Darbar. The question remains whether, and, if so, for what consideration and subject to what restrictions, this Government should give up its rights to certain water-power to which it is entitled. It may be

here stated that an application for a concession of this power has already been made to this Government from another quarter.

7. After a careful consideration of the matter, His Excellency the Governor in Council is prepared to allow the Darbar to utilize the whole power of the Falls subject to the following conditions:-

(i) that no charge be made for five years from the date of the concession;

(ii) that thereafter for a period of thirty years for half the total water-power utilized a payment of Rs. 5 per electrical H.P. per annum shall be made to this Government ^{by the Darbar} provided that the minimum annual payment shall be Rs. 2000.

(iii) that at the expiry of this period of thirty years the terms shall be liable to revision;

(iv) that in the event of a dam or weir being constructed to divert the water from the right (or wholly Madras) channel the Darbar shall pay on demand by this Government the sum found due as compensation for damage (if any) to existing private interests on the Madras side;

(v) that a cessation on the part of the Darbar to utilize the water of the falls for the generation of electrical power for two years shall operate to terminate the agreement.

8. I am to enquire whether the Darbar agrees to accept the above terms.

I have etc

(Sd) H. Treuenkle

Ag Secretary to Govt

(True copy)

W. Marjamban

Ag Under Secretary to Govt

Proceedings of the Madras Government.

Read the following letter from the Resident in Mysore, No. 3048/302-94, dated 12th July 1899.

In continuation of recent correspondence I have the honour to forward the enclosed memorandum, which I have received from the Dewan of Mysore on the subject of the ---

Copy attached. the Dewan of Mysore on the subject of the ---
1/8th July 1899.
Darbar's scheme for utilising the power of the Cauvery falls at Sivasaundram to generate electricity.

2. The Dewan states his case clearly; and it will be observed that he is particularly anxious to obtain as soon as possible the consent of the Madras Government to the utilisation for his scheme of the whole of the available power. This is the main point which is submitted for the orders of His Excellency the Governor in --- Councils and I venture to hope that ^{the} Darbar's request may meet with favourable consideration.

3. The Dewan and his professional advisers are extremely interested in this project and I believe that the Mysore Darbar is fully prepared to take effective steps to give the scheme a fair trial without loss of time.

O. R. d. e. r thereon Misc. No. 3153 Rev; dated 1st September 1899.

The following letter will be addressed to the Resident in Mysore.

(True Extract).

hruar p. n. k.

Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Board- of Rev.: L.R. with copy of letter to Resident.

" Rev. Sett. with do.

" P. W. D. (W & I) with do.

was stated that an application for a concession of this power has already been made to this Government and that the same is now under consideration of the Government.

After a careful consideration of the matter, the Government is of opinion that the concession should be granted on the following conditions:-

(1) That no charge be made for the use of the power for the purpose of the concession.

(2) That the concession be for a period of thirty years for the purpose of the concession.

(3) That the concession be for a period of thirty years for the purpose of the concession.

(4) That the concession be for a period of thirty years for the purpose of the concession.

(5) That the concession be for a period of thirty years for the purpose of the concession.

(6) That the concession be for a period of thirty years for the purpose of the concession.

(7) That the concession be for a period of thirty years for the purpose of the concession.

(8) That the concession be for a period of thirty years for the purpose of the concession.

(9) That the concession be for a period of thirty years for the purpose of the concession.

(10) That the concession be for a period of thirty years for the purpose of the concession.