M.R.O. 14—5,450—22-10-25.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 2896 Press Mis.

604-605

Dated 26-10—1866.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
26th October 1866.

No. 604. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 18th October 1866, No. 7,499 :—

Read the following Proceedings of the Madras Government, dated 27th August 1866, No. 2,698, Public Works Department.

ABSTRACT.—Stating that the Government are unable to ascertain from what particular works the sum required for certain new Salt works in Tanjore District is wanted, as the revised list of Salt works, referred to by the Acting Collector, has not been submitted to them.

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1. Communicated to the Collector of Tanjore, with reference to his letter dated 18th July 1866. He will see from paragraph 1 of the Order, that the statement that special provision was made by the Superintending Engineer, to the extent of Rupees 11,190, for salt repairs under Civil Buildings, was unfounded. The plan and estimates received, for works referred to in paragraph 2 of the Collector's letter, will be returned to him.

2. The Government, Public Works Department, will be informed with reference to paragraph 1, that the Salt works proposed by the Collector of Tanjore were included in the revised Salt Budget, submitted to Government with the Board's Proceedings, dated 21st August 1866, No. 5,953, on which the Orders of Government, dated 13th September 1866, Public Works Department, No. 2,940, have been passed.

No. 605. ORDER THEREON, 26th October 1866, No. 2,896.

Separate Revenue, No. 19.
Salt.

Ordered to be recorded.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. D. SIM,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

No. 386. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 24th August 1866, No. 6,073 :—

Read the following letter from the Collector of Madura, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 11th July 1866, No. 225.

1. I have the honor to submit my Public Works Report for the official year 1865-66, accompanied with a detailed statement, showing the particulars of works, amount of estimate, &c. ; also the Reports of the Sub-Collector and Head Assistant Collector, furnished by them under the Board's Standing Circular, No. XXXI. of 1865.

2. Subjoined is a Memorandum, showing the expenditure on public works during the past year, as compared with the year preceding. The amount spent was greater than in the former year by Rupees 6,963 which chiefly occurred in the item " Communication" :—

	Expenditure in 1864-65.	Expenditure in 1865-66.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
NEW WORKS.				
Buildings	1,294 0 0	3,105 14 2	1,811 14 2	... ...
Communications	22,875 7 5	30,601 1 1	7,725 9 8	... ...
Irrigation	1,500 0 0	2,417 0 0	917 0 0	... ...
Total ...	25,669 7 5	36,123, 15 3	10,454 7 10	... ...
REPAIRS.				
Buildings	1,503 5 11	1,624 8 0	121 2 1	... ...
Communications	54,103 11 5	51,829 10 3	... ...	2,274 1 2
Irrigation	3,359 4 4	32,073 14 6	... ...	1,516 5 10
Salt works	571 6 2	749 8 1	178 1 11	... ...
Total ...	89,768 11 10	86,277 8 10	299 4 0	3,790 7 0
Grand Total ...	1,15,438 3 3	1,22,401 8 1	10 753 11 10	3,790 7 0
		Net Increase ...	6,963 4 10	

3. NEW WORKS.—*Buildings.*—The expenditure on Civil Buildings was mostly laid out on station-houses for the Police ; on converting the Munsiff's Court at Dindigul into a Táluq Cutcherry and constructing a privy and cook-house at do. ; on improving the Sea Custom House, and the landing place at Keelekarai, &c.

4. *Communications.*—Of Rupees 30,601-1-1 laid out on newly made roads, 12,109-11-4 was spent on the Pulney and Tuticorin (via Tirumungalum) cotton road. For making this line of road in 1863, Government sanctioned an estimate of 1,65,000 Rupees, of which, up to the end of 1865-66, Rupees 23,175-7-7 have been expended, leaving Rupees 1,41,824-8-5 worth of work to be done. The above line of road is much used for the general trade of the country, as well as for cotton ; it is most important, therefore, that it be speedily finished. On the same line of road 8,545 Rupees was laid out towards finishing the large bridge of seven arches over the Shunmuganady river, the progress of that bridge has been satisfactory lately, and it is now hoped that the remaining arches will be turned by the end of August this year.

5. Rupees 697-10-9 have been spent in building seven tunnels on the northern salt road between Nattam and Palkanooth via Dindigul, but this road to the east of Dindigul requires bridging and making in several places, and is still in a most incomplete and unpassable state, notwithstanding the large sums laid out for its part construction and for keeping the made parts in repair.

6. The Sub-Collector suggests that the Road No. 15 between Amianacknoor and Dindigul should be repaired. It will be seen that certain tunnels on this road were built in the year under reference at a cost of Rupees 1,894. No other improvement was made on it either by metalling or raising the road where necessary. This line will become a Railway feeder, and should be put in order, as it will be used by all persons directly south of Dindigul, who wish to get to the Railway station at Caroor.

7. The Railway now in course of construction, from Trichinopoly to Errode, will very shortly be opened for traffic. It is, therefore, urgently necessary that a good road be made from Dindigul to Caroor. This circumstance I brought to the notice of Government, who, under date the 20th March 1865, No. 771, Public Works Department, directed the Superintending Engineers of the Seventh and Eighth Divisions to submit estimates for the improvement of the road, in view to their entry in the Budget of 1866-67. The line which should be selected from Dindigul has already been settled in consultation with the Superintending Engineer. No estimate, however, appears to have been prepared, nor has any provision for the work been made in the Budget for the current year. The line selected passes to Caroor via Errode and Tangachiammapatty.

8. The other communications adverted to in the Sub-Collector's Report are local roads, and should not properly find a place in this report. Their improvement will be undertaken from the local funds, as far as they will allow, when the Road Cess Act is brought into force.

9. A new bridge, costing Rupees 1,329, has been built on the salt road leading to the sea port of Tondi, and 3,900 Rupees has been expended out of a sanctioned estimate of Rupees 4,000 for newly making the much wanted piece of road from Morecolum salt pan to Yetimal, the construction of which road will greatly benefit the sea-borne trade carried on at Keelacarry, and also the salt revenue.

10. Very little progress has been made during the year in cutting the inner angle of the Paumben reef channel, and three months of fine working weather in the channel were lost for want of blasting powder. Of 43,340 Rupees of work sanctioned, 19,200 Rupees remains to be expended to complete the important work. Formerly, Government got this work at Paumben done by a qualified superior Officer who also superintended the Jail. Now, an Assistant Collector is employed to look after the Jail, and an Overseer is to superintend expensive, difficult, and important blasting operations at the bottom of the sea, which in the channel runs like a mill sluice. I am sure the Superintending Engineer agrees with me that a scientific and trustworthy superior officer only should be employed on the work. The Overseer now entrusted with the work was before employed in the Dindigul Táluq; for his character I beg to refer to the latter part of paragraph 2 of the Sub-Collector's accompanying report. If the man was unable to master his work all above-board, and on the dry land, it is hardly to be expected he will make much satisfactory progress with work at the bottom of the sea, and in such a part of it.

Paragraph 9.—" Road No. XXVII. requires considerable repairs between " Aviyur and Palayampatti; beyond Palayampatti it is in good order.

20. *Irrigation.*—Many of the principal tanks and the channels feeding them have been repaired at a cost of Rupees 32,073-14-6, which is less by Rs. 1,516-5-10 than the sum spent in the previous year. The Board will perceive from the remarks of the Sub-Collector how little of the confidence of the Ryots the Department of Public Works enjoys in his Division. I concur with him in his remarks, but I am in hopes matters will mend. Captain Prendergast, the present Superintending Engineer, understands, and will do what is wanted to get work done, and to get the villagers to co-operate with the department.

21. *Repairs to Salt Works.*—A sum of Rupees 749-8-1 has been laid out on repairs for conservancy of salt works.

22. The District is in great want of office accommodation for the Sub-Magistrates and Tahsildars. The offices of the latter, with the exception of those at Melur and Tirumungalum, which were newly built, are not worthy the name of a public office. The office of the Madura Tahsildar is nothing but an open tiled verandah, about eight or nine feet broad, forming a square. The others are more or less of the same description. No Cutcherry is required at Dindigul; the present Munsiff's Court is being converted into a Táluq Cutcherry, under the orders of Government marginally noted. As regards the Cutcherry at Pulney, I beg to refer the Board to paragraphs 9 and 10 of the Sub-Collector's report, and to the remarks of the Head Assistant on the state of some of the Cutcherries in the Zemindaries.

23rd June 1865, No. 175, Public Works Department.

23. Several of the Sub-Magistrates hold their offices in old Mantapams or public choultries, while some hold their Cutcherry on the pial of the houses they occupy, which is very objectionable. As there does not seem to be much probability of Government being able to afford money to build Cutcherries from Imperial revenue, I beg to propose that the Board move the Government to pass a Bill to enable them to raise, in each Táluq and Sub-division, sufficient funds to cover the expense of building the required office, the sum being supplemented by an Imperial grant. I believe that at Home, each county provides its own Court houses and Magistrate's offices; as in this country, the Táluq offices are used as Revenue offices as well as Magisterial, the Imperial revenue should also bear a part of the cost, the proportion of which to the Magisterial might easily be settled.

From the Sub-Collector of Madura, to the Collector of Madura, dated Kodikanal, 29th May 1866, No. 113.

1. As required by the Board's Standing Circular Order, No. LXXXI., dated the 7th November 1865, and your letter of the 4th April last, No. 594, I have the honor, in reporting on the public works of the sub-division, to annex a memorandum of the allotment and the works executed during 1865-66:—

	Allotments.	Works executed.
	9,277	8,350
Irrigation works	21,760	20,180
Public roads	1,388	960
Buildings		
	32,425	29,490

2. I have obtained the above information from the officer in charge of the second range. You will observe that the whole allotment has not been spent. Yet it is a fact that public works, particularly irrigation works, have hitherto been comparatively neglected in the Sub-division, and that considerably increased allotments and expenditure are required. It is thus apparent that the executive capacity of the Department of Public Works is below the mark. The Range Officer complains, and not without reason, that the people interested will not co-operate in undertaking contracts and supplying labor for the execution of works. But as in cases in which the Revenue Department has come to the assistance of the Department of Public Works, the same people have been induced to perform what was required of them, I am forced to the conclusion that the fault rests with the officers of the department. Over and over again, I and my Tahsildars have been told by the people that they have no confidence in, and wish to, and will have nothing to do with the Department of Public Works; but they are willing to do all that may be required of them under the supervision of the Tahsildars, who, I have much pleasure in mentioning, are men universally respected and trusted. I beg to be understood as making no complaint against Mr. O'Ratigan, the officer in charge of the Range. The utmost harmony has ever existed between that gentleman and my department, and I believe he has done his best to contend against the difficulties of his position. In the extensive Dindigul Taluq he has had but one Overseer, an European, a steady man of excellent character, but ignorant of Tamil, and so inexperienced, that he has been but a tool in the hands of natives of inferior character, who, by their trickery, have caused the Department of Public Works to stink in the nostril of the people. This Overseer has now been transferred elsewhere. The Overseer of Pulney, also an European who was lately, I believe, compelled to quit the department, damaged the confidence of the people therein in a more direct manner.

3. It is to be hoped the successors of these two men, both natives, will so conduct themselves as to render their department more popular.

4. I believe that an expenditure of Rupees 25,000 would about meet the irrigational requirements of the sub-division; but I apprehend that in the present condition of the Department of Public Works, with but one officer to so extensive a Range, and but one Overseer to each of such large Taluqs, and in the entire absence of confidence in the department on the part of the people, it would be hopeless, even were sanction for that sum procured, to expect a much larger execution of work than in the past year.

5. *Roads.*—The road from Amianackanoor to Dindigul requires repair, and I beg to bring prominently to your notice, the desirability of keeping in repair that between Dindigul and Bathlagoondu. A sum of about Rupees from Local Funds might, I think, be advantageously expended upon the latter road.

6. The Railway extension from Trichinopoly to Errode will very shortly be open for traffic passing through Caroor. It is highly important that no time should be lost in making a good road from Dindigul to Caroor via Tangachiammaputty. The project has been sanctioned, and I beg you will press for a speedy allotment of funds.

7. Any funds that you may be enabled to furnish towards the improvement of communication between the hills and Pulney would be expended to considerable advantage. I believe some influential persons at Pulney once intimated to you their willingness to contribute towards the improvement of the existing road or track from Pulney to the foot of the ghaut.

8. The upper half of the Kodikanal and Periakolum ghaut is at present in worse order than I have ever before seen it. I have called Mr. O'Ratigan's attention to the same.

9. *Buildings.*—A new Taluq Cutcherry is certainly required at Pulney. The present building was not erected for a Cutcherry, is small, inconvenient, and in every way discreditable.

10. Being situated in the middle of the town the building, together with its site, might be expected to realize a fair price, and the new building could be built in a more eligible locality.

11. *Irrigation.*—Only one large new work connected with irrigation was undertaken during the year, which cost 1,130 Rupees. Certain sluices were built in channels where they were much needed, and their construction will prevent waste of water.

12. The project of diverting the waters of the Periaur into this District is being investigated by Captain Payne; all the Madura rivers, tanks, and paddy lands are now quite dry, and there is not a hope of getting any water before the end of September or beginning of October. The Periaur is now in full flood, its waters, 150 yards wide and ten feet deep, are rushing waste to the sea; a channel five miles long, with a cutting at the deepest part 180 feet, would pour the whole of the water into this District, and change the whole of our paddy lands from one crop to two-crop lands, thus adding to the food and wealth of the people and benefiting proportionately the public revenue. The carrying out of the project would be nothing compared to what has been done in the way of making railways, and it is to be hoped that Government will not hesitate about raising funds to carry out a work which would so add to the food and general prosperity of the country and to the revenue.

13. Adverting to paragraph 2 of the Board's Proceedings, dated the 28th of September last, No. 6,007, I beg to report that I have made every effort to induce the Ryots concerned to contribute towards maintaining a Channel Conservancy Establishment. I have but partially succeeded, the villagers receiving their supply of water through the Nelayoor channel feeding several important tanks in the District have agreed to pay for the expenses, and an establishment is now kept up by them. The Vadagaray channel, which branches off from the Peranai anicut, is also an important channel. I have not yet succeeded in inducing the Ryots driving irrigation from it to consent to pay for an establishment, as several of them are interested in keeping up the present state of things.

14. In reference to the Board's Proceedings, dated the 23rd November last, I will shortly address the Board on the subject of abandoning petty tanks to Ryots, as soon as I receive the necessary information from the Tahsildar.

15. *Salt Works.*—I regret to report that no allotment of funds was made in the present year's Public Works Budget for new Salt Works; as soon as the Budget reached me, I brought the omission to the notice of the Board. I beg the Board will obtain the sanction of Government for the execution of works enumerated in the list submitted by me with my letter, No. 169, dated the 23rd May last. If not, the salt works will suffer, at the same time affecting the Government revenue. None of the necessary works for the improvement of the Salt Department have been executed for the past three years for want of funds, though brought to notice from time to time.

Regarding the subject I addressed the Board on the 4th July 1866, No. 208.

16. To avoid the contingency of funds not being provided for this year for the salt works, I furnished the Superintending Engineer with a list of the salt works recommended for execution, with a request to submit it with his Budget Estimate, and I believe he complied with my request; but the salt works of the Madura District are not entered in the Budget, while those of certain other Districts have been.

17. Repairs.—*Civil Buildings.*—Under this head, a sum of Rupees 1,624-8-0 was laid out, being an increase of Rupees 121-2-1 above the expenditure of the previous year. The amount was spent in repairing Táluq and Sub-Magistrates' Cutcherries, Police Stations, and on some other miscellaneous works, such as altering rooms attached to Táluq Cutcherries, &c., in order to fit them for District Post offices. The Protestant Burial Ground at Madura was improved at a cost of Rupees 170. There is no other work requiring any special notice.

18. *Communications.*—Rupees 51,829-10-3 were laid out in maintaining and improving the imperial and salt lines; the Military road from Trichinopoly to Palamcottah through Madura is in good order; the Pulney road, where made, is also good; but the salt roads, where they pass through the Zemindaries of Ramnad and Shevagungah, are not what they ought to be, considering the expenditure on them. The care of these roads is left to a Supervisor, whereas they should be in charge of a superior officer to ensure the proper expenditure of the maintenance, &c., money; the District is at present under-officered in the superior grades of the Department of Public Works. It is to be hoped a proper staff of officers will be shortly provided to superintend the expenditure of the Imperial grants, as well as the amounts to be raised under the Road Cess Act.

19. Regarding the state of the salt roads, I beg to give extracts from the Report of the Head Assistant Collector :—

Paragraph 2.—"I have myself travelled over the entire length of this road,* "and have no hesitation in saying "that nothing could be worse. There "is considerable traffic, and numbers of bandies are constantly on the move along "this route; but these bandies always make a point of keeping outside the "avenue; they would rather plod along a depth of a foot of loose sand than use the "so-called road. An estimate of Rupees 5,100 has been sanctioned for the repair of "this road and the part between Mana-Madura and Paramagudi has been improved; "but these repairs seem not to be carried on continuously either as to time or "place; the worst part of the road is that between Paramagudi and Ramnad; "here nothing had been done a month ago. The part between Ramnad and "Rameswaram is not of so great importance as the rest. So much of this road as "lies between Madura and Trippavanum is very fair."

* From Paumben via Ramnad to Madura.

Paragraph 5.—"Road No. XIII. is an important salt route from Tondi to "Dindigul, Errode, and Salem; the part between No. 8 road, Devicottah, requires "some repair."

Paragraph 6.—"Road No. XIV. leads from Tondi viâ Tirvagampatt and "Kaliarkoil to Shevagungah, and thence to Puvandi and Madura. Repairs are "required between Tondi and Tirvagampatt; the part between Kaliarkoil and "Shevagungah might be improved; that between Shevagungah and Manalur "(where it joins Road No. XV.) is good, but slight repairs are necessary near "Padamattur."

Paragraph 7.—"Road No. V. leads from Tanjore through Puducottah to "Tripattur, and thence joins road No. IV. at Melur; so much of this road as lies "within the Shevagungah Zemindary, is passable in the dry season; but in the wet "season great difficulty is experienced in several parts owing to want of metalling."

11. A sum of Rupees 300 has been sanctioned for a police station at Vedasandoor. I think it would be advisable to defer its erection until an allotment is made for the Sub-Magistrate's office at that station, in order to both departments being located under one roof.

12. An office-building is required for the Sub-Magistrate at Nellacottah. The Choultry is used at present to the inconvenience of travellers.

From the Acting Head Assistant Collector of Madura, to the Collector of Madura, dated 2nd April 1866, No. 36.

1. I have the honor to furnish the report on the state of public works called for in your letter, No. 595 of 4th instant.

2. These public works for the most part consist of "Communications;" the most important of which is the Road No. XV., which leads from Ramaswaram via Ramnad, Parmagudy, and Mana-Madura to Madura. I have myself travelled over the entire length of this road, and have no hesitation in saying that nothing could be worse. There is considerable traffic, and numbers of bandies are constantly on the move along this route; but these bandies always make a point of keeping outside the avenue, they would rather plod along a depth of a foot of loose sand, than use the so-called road. An estimate of 5,100 Rupees has been sanctioned for the repair of this road, and the part between Mana-Madura and Parmagudy has been improved; but these repairs seem not to be carried on continuously either as to time or place; the worst part of the road is that between Parmagudy and Ramnad; here nothing had been done a month ago; the part between Ramnad and Rameswaram is not of so great importance as the rest. So much of this road as lies between Madura and Tiripuvanam is very fair.

3. The road next in importance is No. VIII., which leads from Negapatam via Tondi and Devipatam to Ramnad, and thence via Shekal and Sayalkudy to Tuticorin in Tinnevelly; for a distance of six miles from Ramnad towards Devipatam the road has been repaired; but it is apprehended that these repairs are not of such a nature as to outlast the next rains; further north little has as yet been done; repairs are necessary near Oganthankudi; a number of small bridges are required, and the bridge over the surplus stream of Vuttanam tank has yet to be completed. South of Ramnad, there is nothing worthy of the name of road. Notwithstanding all these drawbacks, this road is much frequented by bandies. From the Vyravanathapatnam branch salt road to Sinnayan Urni (half a mile), and from the south bank of the Sinnayan Urni to upper Pillaiyar Kovil (a distance of one mile) appears to be much used by bandies and foot passengers; but this track is so situated that during the rainy season it becomes an impassable swamp; it is suggested that a gravel road, raised a foot above the surrounding plain, be made over this mile and a half.

4. Road No. XI. leads from Trichinopoly via Tripattur to Shevagungah, and thence via Eliangudy and Ninarkovil to Ramnad; the traffic on this line is great, but the road none; repairs are urgently called for.

5. Road No. XIII. is an important salt route from Tondi to Dindigul, Errode, and Salem; the part between No. VIII. road and Devicottah requires some repair.

6. Road No. XIV. leads from Tondi via Tirvagampatt and Kaliarkoil to Shevagungah, and thence to Puvandi and Madura. Repairs are required between Tondi and Tirvagampatt; the part between Kaliarkoil and Shevagungah might be improved; that between Shevagungah and Manalur (where it joins Road No. XV.) is good, but slight repairs are necessary near Padamattur.

7. Road No. V. leads from Tanjore through Puducottah to Tripattur, and thence joins Road No. IV. at Melur; so much of this road as lies within the Shevagungah Zemindary is passable in the dry season; but in the wet season great difficulty is experienced in several parts owing to want of metalling.

8. On Road No. IX., which connects Roads VIII. and XVI. and passes through Mutukulattur, repairs and also avenues are required for a distance of six miles between Kattakulam and Pereiyar.

Road No. XVI. appears to have lately had something done to it, but in such a loose way that all will be undone by the next rains.

9. Road No. XXVII. requires considerable repairs between Aviyur and Palayampatti; beyond Palayampatti it is in good order.

10. The remaining roads in this Division are of quite secondary importance; it would of course be well, if it were practicable, that they also should be *re-made*, but I think it unnecessary to enter into particulars as to them; if the more important roads above described are put into thorough repair, it is all that can be expected at present.

11. The District Engineer has been over some of these roads lately; he would, I doubt no be glad to have it in his power to effect these loudly-called-for improvements. Here I must not omit to remark that it is to be regretted that the Overseer in charge does not spend more of his time within his Range.

12. The Sub-Magistrates of Ramnad and Tiruvadanai complain of defects in the buildings used by them as Cutcherries. At Tiruvadanai the Sub-Magistrate's office is a thatched building, and consequently insecure for the deposit of records; moreover the record-room wants a door.

13. The Ramnad Sub-Magistrate's office has a tiled roof, but it is so leaky that repairs are urgently required. The record-room has tumbled down; it appears that it has been looked at by the Engineer's Department, but nothing has yet been done to it; the old material ought to be sold by public auction.

ENCLOSURE No. 3.

ABSTRACT.—Progress Report of Maramut[illegible] during 1865-66.

1. Ordered that the foregoing report, with its enclosures, be submitted for the information and orders of Government.

2. The Statements show that Rupees 1,22,401-8-1[illegible] were spent under all heads in the year under report, being Rupees 6,963-4-10 more than the expenditure of the previous year, but the Collector has omitted to note the amount of the Budget provision, or the sum actually placed at the disposal of the Public Works Department for expenditure on public works in 1865-66.

3. There are a few points in the Collector's report which it appears necessary to notice. The Board observe that notwithstanding the sums of money laid out on the great cotton road from Pulney to Tuticorin via Toramungalum, and on the northern salt road between Nattam and Palkanooth via Dindigul, very much still remains to be done to put these communications into a proper state of efficiency.

Paragraphs 4 and 5 of Collector's Report.

4. The Board agree with the Collector that it will be expedient to at once put into thorough order the line from Amianaicknoor to Caroor via Dindigul, for now that the Railway is being extended to Errode, a good road will be required to reach Caroor from the south of Dindigul. The Board, however, observe that Railway feeders have been decided to be proper works for execution from Local Funds.

Paragraphs 6 and 7.

5. The Collector's remarks in paragraph 10 regarding the backward state of work in the Paumben channel, and in paragraph 12 on the great importance of diverting the waters of the Periaur into the District, a project stated to be now under investigation, are submitted for the consideration of Government.

6. Adverting to paragraph 13, the Collector will be directed to make a distinct proposal on the subject of the Conservancy establishment, which the villagers receiving water through the Nelayoor channel have agreed to maintain. The Board regret that Mr. Levinge has failed in his endeavours to persuade the villagers, deriving water from the Vadagaray channel, to do the same; but he must not relax his efforts to induce them to join in what is for the common good.

7. In paragraphs 15 and 16, the Collector complains that no provision has yet been made for salt works in his District. He has, however, been informed by Board's Proceedings, 14th June last, No. 4,087, that his lists of selected works, original and repairs, have been approved by them for execution in 1866-67 with certain exceptions. These lists embodied in a general list for all the Districts will be shortly laid before Government for sanction, with reference to paragraph 3 of their Proceeding in the Public Works Department, dated 3rd March 1866, No. 723.

8. The Board beg attention to paragraphs 18 and 19, regarding the condition of the salt roads in the Ramnad and Shevagungah Zemindaries.

9. The Board are glad to learn that Captain Prendergast, the present Superintending Engineer, is likely to win the confidence of the villagers, and gain their co-operation, in the labors of the Public Works Department.

Paragraph 20.

10. The Collector will be requested to report with reference to paragraph 21, whether office accommodation cannot be rented, where most needed, for Sub-Magistrates and Tahsildars. They object to these officers holding their Cutcherries on the pials of their own dwellings; but they cannot support the Collector's suggestion to legislate for the erection of the necessary buildings at the expense of Táluqs and Sub-divisions. The circumstances of England and of this country are widely different; and after all, the tax-payer pays for all expenses of Administration.

No. 387. ORDER THEEON, 15th September 1866, No. 2,957.

ESTABLISHMENT, No. 29.

1. Communicated to the Superintending Engineer of the 8th Division.

2. With reference to paragraph 3 of the Board's Proceedings, the Government note that Rupees 15,000 were provided in the current year's Budget for the road from Terumungalum to Pulney; but that on the recommendation of the Superintending Engineer Rupees 3,000 of that amount have recently been appropriated to the Shunmuganady bridge. Captain Prendergast will endeavour to provide the requisite funds for the completion of the salt road between Nattam and Palkanooth.

Vide G. O. No. 2,796, dated the 3rd September 1866.

3. The Superintending Engineer will give his attention to the remarks contained in paragraphs 6, 18, and 19 of the Collector's letter regarding the condi-

tion of the road beetween Amianaicknoor and Dindigul, and the salt roads in the Ramnad and Shevagungah Zemindaries.

Vide G. O. No. 2,777, dated the 1st September 1866.

Orders have already been issued for the early submission of estimates for the road from Dindigul to Caroor adverted to in paragraph 7.

4. The Government expect proper arrangements will be made by Captain Prendergast for pushing on the completion of the cutting of the inner angle of the Paumbem Reef channel for which Rupees 7,000 have been included in the Budget.

Item No. 161.

The work is not of the magnitude or importance to justify the employment upon it of an Officer, and it may in the opinion of Government be safely left under the charge of an ordinarily expert subordinate. A report on the subject of paragraph 12 of the Collector's letter was called for from the Superintending Engineer in G. O. No. 2,706, dated the 27th August 1866.

5. With regard to the salt works, the Board of Revenue will observe from the Orders marginally noted, that Government are unable to provide any funds in addition to the Budget grants which amount in the aggregate to Rs. 3,3.0.*

Vide G. O. No. 2,940, dated the 13th Sept. 1866.

* New Works...	...	...	Rupees	2,800
Repairs	...	...	,,	1,000

(True Extract.)

Colonel, R. E.,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
,, Revenue Department.
,, Superintending Engineer, 8th Division.

Erd. S. T. Augustin.

Rec. 21st Septr 66 No 4945-4955
" 3rd " " 3-4.

Rev. 1866 Department.
Proc: of Govt for October

No. 3701.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVEN

October 1866.

Dupd. Sec.
Rs. 23o.

,,499.

3138

A-60-7605

Informing Government D. P. W. that Salt works proposed by Collector of Tanjore for execution in 1866-67, were included in revised Salt Budget submitted with Board's Proceedings No 5952 of 21st August 1866, and returning works to Col-

2696

26605
1866