

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 1595

Press
~~Mix.~~

293.294

Dated 18-7-1867.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

an apothecary was sanctioned to be attached to the Choumro Institution, and so much of his pay and allowances as may exceed the sum available from the Choultry funds was sanctioned to be met from the Budget allotted under F. VII. Supraannuation and Pension Allowances and gratified ⁱⁿ ~~for~~ Charitable and other purposes.

5. Provision was not then made for a residence for the apothecary, nor for a dispensary. The result has been that as no accommodation was available in the Town of Gooty for the apothecary, he has been obliged to take a residence in the Choultry, and part of the north veranda was screened off with mats for his accommodation, and for a dispensary, and for a sick ward, for none of which is it either suitable or convenient.

6. As the Choultry will be still more frequented by ~~the~~ ^{the} opening of the line to Gooty, it is most desirable that no part of the accommodation should be devoted to the purposes of an hospital, dispensary, or apothecary's quarters.

1595
18/7/67

From T. ANDERSON, Esq., M. D., Superintendent, Botanic Gardens, to the Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 136, dated the 21st April 1867.)

SIR,

WITH reference to your endorsement No. 218, dated 19th January 1867, I have the honor to state that information on the growth of Mahogany might be sought for in Bengal generally through the Commissioners under the heads I shall mention at the end of this letter. Mahogany trees have from time to time been sent to many of the large stations, such as Kishnagur, Dinagepore, Rungpore, Gowalparah, G. ty, &c., &c. The trees will probably be found in the gardens of Indigo Pl in Nuddea, Rungpore, Purneah and Tirhoot Districts. Ten plants of Mahogany were sent to the Resident at Khatmandoo in 1818, also two to Rungpore in the same year; six were sent to the Commissioner of Kumaon Purneah in 1823; two to Vizagapatam in 1827; eight to Tenasserim in 1837; to Assam in 1838; four to Akyab in 1838, and the same number again in 1839; and six to Rangoon in 1856.

The principal Civil authorities in those places might also be requested to furnish information on the points mentioned below.

The Superintendent of the Barrackpore Park, where many trees of Mahogany still exist, will probably be able to supply valuable information.

POINTS concerning the growth of Mahogany trees distributed at various periods from the Botanical Gardens of which it is desirable to obtain information.

If any Mahogany trees are discovered in your District, information on the following points, and as accurate measurements as possible, should be supplied:—

1st.—The places should be accurately indicated where the trees are growing, so that they may be afterwards easily recognized.

2nd.—The soil in which the trees are growing should be mentioned, and any peculiarity of position which may have affected the development of the tree should be noticed, such as proximity to a tank or to a nullah.

3rd.—The date of planting and the source from which the trees were obtained should be mentioned.

4th.—The measurement of the tree round the trunk near the ground, and at 4, 5, and 6 feet above the ground.

5th.—The height of the tree to the summit of the foliage.

6th.—Do any of the trees produce seed; and if they do, what amount of seeds are collected annually.

7th.—Have any trees of Mahogany grown in your District ever been felled, or been blown down by storms; and if so, has the timber of such trees been sold or worked into furniture or in any way made use of.

T. ANDERSON,

Supdt. Botanic Gardens.

(True Copy)
Respectfully
Assistant Secy to the Govt of Bengal

J. H.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
18th July 1867.*

No. 293. Read the following letter from the Collector of Bellary, to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort Saint George, dated Camp at Ramandroog, Talook Hospett, 6th June 1867, No. 29:—

1. In reply to the Proceedings of the Madras Government, No. 459, dated 29th May 1867, requesting a report on the condition and working of the Gooty Choultry, I have the honour to enclose copy of a report made by me on the subject to the Board of Revenue, dated 8th February 1867, No. 22.

2. The Choultry appeared to be in a good state of repair.

3. There is, however, an objectionable feature connected with the combination of a Dispensary with this building, which attracted my attention, and regarding the removal of which I am in correspondence with the Superintending Engineer.

4. In G. O. of the 6th July 1864, No. 774, an Apothecary was sanctioned to be attached to the Munro Institution, and so much of his pay and allowances as may exceed the sum available from the Choultry funds was sanctioned to be met from the Budget allotment under F. VII, Superannuation and Pension Allowances and Gratuities for charitable and other purposes.

5. Provision was not then made for a residence for the Apothecary, nor for a Dispensary. The result has been that as no accommodation was available in the town of Gooty for the Apothecary, he has been obliged to take up his residence in the Choultry, and part of the north verandah was screened off with mats for his accommodation, and for a Dispensary, and for a sick ward, for none of which is it suitable or convenient.

6. As the Choultry will be still more frequented by travellers on the opening of the line to Gooty, it is most desirable that no part of the accommodation should be devoted to the purposes of an Hospital, Dispensary, or Apothecary's quarters.

7. Although the people of Gooty (itself a very small town) have, in reply to an appeal for aid to the Dispensary, doubled their former subscriptions to the relief of the indigent sick under treatment, yet they are wholly unable to meet the expenses of the erection of a Dispensary, Hospital, and Apothecary's quarters.

8. It would be undesirable that medical aid should be withdrawn from Gooty.

9. The funds of the institution allotted by Government are merely sufficient for the ordinary current expenses.

10. I shall therefore propose, with the aid of the Superintending Engineer, a plan for the erection of a separate Dispensary, sick ward, and Apothecary's quarters, with the view of obtaining the sanction of Government for an allotment for the same from the Local Funds.

No. 294. ORDER THEREON, 18th July 1867, No. 1,595.

Miscellaneous.

1. Communicated to the Revenue Board.

2. The Government will await the Collector's promised further report.

3. The arrangement said to be in force for lodging the Apothecary does not appear to have been at any time brought to notice or sanctioned.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
18th July 1867.*

4. The Collector will report fully as to the necessity of maintaining the Dispensary as a public charge, with reference to G. O. dated 6th July 1864, No. 774, Public Department.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,

Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue,
the Collector of Bellary

Ed. S. T. Augustin

No. 7,289.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 10th October 1866.

Read the following Proceedings of the Madras Government, dated 21st August 1866, No. 2,155, Revenue Department:—

Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue:—

Submitting, with remarks, reports of the Collectors on the operations of the Local Funds during 1864-65. (Here enter 12th May 1866, No. 3,321.)

ORDER THEREON, 21st August 1866, No. 2,155.

1. In these Proceedings the Board of Revenue report on the management of the Local Funds in 1864-65.

District Road Fund.

2. The income of the District Road Fund amounted to Rupees 5,11,048, and exceeded that of the previous year by Rupees 1,11,038, or twenty-one per cent. Of this increase, Rupees 40,000 resulted from the transfer of Fish Rents to Local Funds, and from license fees for boats, which were credited to Local Funds for the first and last time in 1864-65, and have since formed a part of the Imperial Revenue. The remainder of the increase results in part from an alteration in the time of collecting ferry rents and tolls in Malabar, from the extension of the Road Cess to three* new districts, from the assessment of ten per cent on the sale proceeds of escheats in

Trichinopoly, }
Bellary, } partially.
Coimbatore, }

Malabar, and from the acquisition of the palmyra rents in Salem. The other items of increase and decrease require no remark.

7 Ferry Expense	Rs. 9,745
Toll do.	2,206
Planting avenues	8,239
Public Works Establishment...	54,999
Sundry items... ..	25,720
	95,911

† Per-centage in 1861-62... ..	57
Do. 1862-63	53
Do. 1863-64	53
Do. 1864-65	49

3. The total sum available for expenditure during the year was Rupees 7,95,676, and the charges† upon it amounted to Rs. 95,911, so that the balance left for making and repairing roads and communications was Rs. 6,99,765. Of this sum, only Rupees 3,46,276, or forty-nine† per cent., was expended.

4. It is difficult to account for the smallness of this expenditure. The Government are willing to make every allowance for the fact brought to their notice so often by the Board that many important items of receipt can only be credited to the Fund at the close of the official year, and they are of opinion that the sudden increase of the Fund partly excuses the Collectors for not employing so large a proportion of the money at their disposal as they had been able to do in former years; but nothing can make such a statement, as that fifty-one per cent. remains unspent, satisfactory, and the Government must again call upon the Board to exercise a timely and efficient supervision over the proceedings of the District Officers, and see from month to month that a fair use is made of the money which they seem inclined to allow to lie idle in their Treasuries. A report should be submitted at an early date showing the manner in which the Board propose to carry out these instructions.

5. The expenditure in the districts noted in the margin was so small that, after duly considering all the explanations which have been offered, the Government cannot but come to the conclusion that the Officers in charge of them neglected this part of their work, and were not sufficiently alive to the importance of it. Their serious attention is called to the remarks of the Board in paragraph 26 of their Report, with which the Government entirely agree.

	Expenditure.	Per cent.
Tanjore	23,399	24
Godavory	17,707	33
Madura	14,740	38
Kistna	10,666	32
Tinnevely... ..	10,258	30
Madras	6,391	37
Bellary	3,981	31
Trichinopoly.	1,608	13

6. Under the circumstances stated in paragraph 25, sanction is granted for removing the road from Godimadgoe to Mauneral Kanama from the list of Imperial lines, on which Local Funds should not be expended.

7. The Government concur in the opinion expressed by the Board in paragraph 27. The Local Fund Rules do not authorize the Collector or Superintending Engineer to entertain any office establishment, and the Officers of South Arcot must learn to do without a larger staff than is found necessary in the other districts.

8. The gross receipts of the Pound Fund amounted to Rupees 1,52,212, or Rupees 15,093 more than in 1863-64. The amount of the Fund, inclusive of the balance in hand at the end of the previous year, was Rupees 2,52,900. Of this sum, Rupees 40,910 was expended in connection with Pounds, Rupees 90,884 was transferred to the District Road Fund, and Rupees 1,14,206 remained at the end of the year. The Government do not understand why a much larger amount was not made use of. It is manifestly unnecessary to keep so large a balance in hand.

9. The Jungle Conservancy Fund is one which can and ought to be turned to very useful account in every district in the Presidency, but the report before the Government shows that the Collectors generally do not avail themselves of the money at their disposal. The income of the Fund for the year was Rupees 81,697, and the balance at the beginning of it Rupees 60,727; but only Rupees 40,895, or thirty-three per cent. of the sum available, was expended.

10. The figures given in the margin show what was done in each district. Large sums were expended in North Arcot, Madras, and Cuddalore, and the Collector of North Arcot more particularly seems to have been energetic and successful. In Bellary, where it would be impossible to give too much attention to laying out tapes and planting trees, very little was done, though the sum of Rupees 11,893 was available, and the Collector's report passes over the subject in silence. In South Arcot no money was spent, and the receipts amounting to Rupees 3,907, were added to the balance of Rupees 6,253, which had been lying idle previously. The Government expected a better result after the promises made by the Collector in his report for 1863-64. With regard to Mr. Reade's remarks as to the necessity of some special agency, the Government observe that there is no objection to the employment of servants of the description of peons and gardeners, &c., on small salaries, and that they are unwilling to believe that Mr. Reade, in the face of what has been done in other districts, really wishes for such a special agency as would take the place of himself and his subordinates in utilizing the Fund. With regard to the statement as to the difficulty of selecting sites, the Government remark that though the selection of suitable sites for tapes is a matter for careful consideration, it would nevertheless be better to put down tapes in any place where the Collector and his subordinates may notice that they are wanted, than to report year after year that nothing has been done.

11. The attention of the Board and the Collectors is again called to the importance which the Government attach to a careful administration of the Jungle Conservancy Fund.

12. Travellers Bungalows have hitherto formed the subject of a separate report; but the Government of India have directed that the receipts and charges connected with them should be entered in the Accounts of the Local Funds, and the Board have accordingly devoted a portion of the general report to the Public Bungalow Fund.

13. The fees collected in the Bungalows amounted to Rupees 13,329, and the grant-in-aid of Government to Rupees 13,770. The expenditure was Rupees 13,719, and the balance remaining Rupees 9,680. The remark in paragraph 26 that the public Bungalows cannot be kept in repair unless Imperial Funds are applied to the purpose, cannot be noticed here, but will receive due consideration if the Board find it necessary to make a separate representation on the subject to Government. The Board will state whether the balance of nearly 10,000 Rupees cannot be made available for this purpose.

Percentage of expenditure to sum available.

North Arcot	89	Coimbatore	4
Madras	87	Bilaspur	13
Cuddalore	85	Tanjore	11
Gudaloh	41	Nellore	3
Shanjam	38	Trichinopoly	2
Karnool	35	South Arcot	2
Bellary	25	Salem	2
Madras	24	South Canara	2
Tinnevely	17	Malabar	2
Vizagapatam	15		

14. The report on the Endowment Fund of Chuttrams and Langerkhanas in the several districts could not be made complete by the Board, and the details which are given with regard to some of them do not require notice. The Government have, however, observed with some surprise the large proportion of the charges for establishment to the cost of feeding in the instances noted in the margin. In Gooty the cost of the establishment exceeds that of feeding.

Sholingheri.
North Arcot.
South Arcot.
Bellary.
Gooty.

15. No remarks seem to be called for on the two remaining Local Funds, viz., the Irrigation Cess in the Trichinopoly District, and the Madras Town Fund.

16. The Board will press on Collectors the necessity of their taking early measures, in communication with the Superintending Engineers, to select the works to be undertaken in the ensuing year, so that the requisite plans and estimates may be prepared in time. A Collector who takes a real interest in his district, and is properly conversant with its requirements, ought to have no difficulty in planning the operations of future years as regards new works, and it is only by the exercise of foresight and systematic arrangements that the most advantageous outlay of these funds can be ensured. The Government hope that the instances in which Supplemental Budget Estimates are sent in hurriedly, months after the year has commenced, will be rarer than they hitherto have been.

17. The Government also trust that the Board will be able to submit future reports more expeditiously. A report received like the present one, thirteen months after date, is of little practical utility.

(True Extract.)

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

- Resolved that the foregoing Order be communicated to all Collectors.
- In paragraph 4 of the Order, the Government notice the smallness of the expenditure out of the available amount of the District Road Fund, and they request the Board to exercise a timely and efficient supervision over the proceedings of district officers. The Board beg to assure Government that they are anxious to do everything in their power to ensure the most complete employment of the fund. They frame the best estimate that they can of the available funds, and allot them to the fullest extent. They place the amount to be expended by the Public Works Department at its disposal; the revenue officers have their share made available, and regular monthly statements of the District Road Fund receipts and charges are obtained from the Collectors.

3. There was some improvement in the expenditure during 1865-66, nearly fifty-seven per cent. having been spent out of the available sum. In the districts noted in the margin, the percentage of expenditure to the available balance ranged from fifty to eighty-six per cent. In the other districts the expenditure was below fifty per cent., and in the district of Madras it was so low as eighteen per cent. The matter will be specially noticed when reviewing the Local Fund reports for 1865-66.

Ganjam	50
Gooty	57
Nellore	55
Bellary	53
Karnool	56
North Arcot	58
South Arcot	81
Trichinopoly	59
Tinnevely	51
Coimbatore	56
South Canara	66
Malabar	67

4. According to the Local Fund Budget for the current year 1866-67, the amount available for expenditure is Rupees 7,60,739, and out of this no less than Rupees 7,24,529 is allotted for expenditure; but the monthly Statements having been received from the Collectors only up to 31st July 1866, much progress cannot yet appear. The Board have, however, reason to believe that these Statements do not accurately exhibit the expenditure incurred by the Public Works Department, as the Progress Reports from the Executive officers for each month are not generally received by the Collectors within the 15th of the following month, so as to admit of the expenditure by the Department being included in the monthly Statements submitted to the Board. The Board have

addressed a Circular Memorandum to the Collectors on this point, noticing also the apparently disproportionate expenditure up to July last out of the available amount; and after their replies are received, arrangements will be made to enable the Collectors to show in their monthly Statements, the full expenditure on works by the Public Works Department up to each month.

5. If the monthly Statements show accurately the entire expenditure up to each month, the Board can have a monthly General Statement of the available funds, and the expenditure in each district prepared, and can address the Collectors of those districts in which the expenditure may appear inadequate. This appears to the Board to be the best plan for carrying out the instructions of Government, as under it the expenditure in the districts will come under the supervision of the Board once a month.

6. Adverting to paragraph 5 of the Order, the particular attention of the Collectors of the districts noted in the margin of that paragraph is called to the smallness of the expenditure in 1864-65, and the Board trust that the Collectors concerned will take special care to utilize the District Road Fund in the best manner possible in the current year.

7. Referring to paragraph 8 of the Order, the Board beg to state that out of the balance of Rupees 1,14,206, which remained at the end of 1864-65 on account of the Pound Fund, a sum of Rupees 85,278 was ordered to be transferred to the District Road Fund in 1865-66.

8. As regards the expenditure noticed in paragraphs 9 and 10 out of the Jungle Conservancy Fund, the Board trust that it is unnecessary now specially to call the attention of the Collectors to the subject, as they have recently and urgently pressed the subject on their notice, and instructed them how best to employ the money at their disposal. The attention of the Collector of South Arcot will, however, be called to the remarks of Government in paragraph 10 as to no expenditure having been incurred from the Fund in that district during 1864-65.

9. With reference to paragraph 13 of the Order, the Government will be informed that out of the balance of 10,000 Rupees remaining at the end of 1864-65, a sum of Rupees 3,000 was applied in 1865-66 for the repair of Bungalows in Malabar. In the current year, the grant-in-aid, which is annually allotted for the maintenance of Bungalows, has been reduced from Rupees 18,770 to 10,000 Rupees, and the Board do not, therefore, think that funds will be available in all the districts for the repairs of Bungalows, though in some districts it may be possible to apply small sums for that purpose out of the funds in hand.

10. The Collectors of the districts noted in the margin of paragraph 14 of the Order are requested to state whether the charges for the Establishment in the Chattrams and Langer-khanahs referred to cannot be reduced with reference to the amount of expenditure incurred in them for charitable purposes.

11. The particular attention of the Collectors is called to paragraph 15 of the Order of Government, and the Board trust that the Collectors will not fail to take an active part in the matter. The Local Fund Budgets for 1867-68, which were due on 1st September, have not yet been received from many of the districts, which circumstance shows that the Collectors attach little importance to punctuality in these matters.

(True Extracts.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,

Secretary.

(True Copy)

(Signed) W. SCHARLIEB,

First Assistant.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
all Collectors.

Ed. T. Cartledge.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 18th March 1867.

Read the following letter from A. WEDDERBURN, Esq., Collector of Bellary, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Camp at Yerradinmarajehervoo, in the taluk of Gooty, 8th February 1867, No. 22:—

1. Referring to paragraph 10, Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 10th October 1866, No. 7,237, I have the honour to report on the Chuttrum established at this place as a memorial of Sir T. Munro.

2. The sanctioned allowance, as per Budget grant, is annually Rupees 1,045. It has been remarked by Government, in the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue under reply, that the cost

	Rs.	A.	P.	
1 Superintendent	14	0	0	of establishment exceeds that incurred for food.
1 Brahmin Cook	4	0	0	This is not strictly correct, as the present cost
1 Do. Waterman	4	0	0	of establishment, here given, amounts to Rupees
4 Peons, at 3½ each	14	0	0	49 monthly, annually Rupees 588, while that of
1 Sweepers	2	8	0	feeding is monthly Rupees 88, annually Rupees
1 Soodra Cook	2	8	0	1,057. Still the administrative cost of about
2 Soodra watermen, at 3 each	6	0	0	56 per cent. requires explanation.
1 Man for sundry works	2	0	0	
	49	0	0	

3. The original establishment of the Gooty institution was reduced to its present number in 1856.

4. Perhaps nothing will so forcibly show the rise of prices of food in this district, as the history of this institution.

5. The same amount, which now supplies the wants of 6,935 annual travellers, and poor people, used to supply the want of 21,900, less than ten years ago.

6. The amount available for disbursement remains the same, but the rise of prices, circumscribes it to a third. The greater abundance of money has decreased its purchasing value.

7. The Munro Chuttrum was opened in 1832.

Rice then sold for	24	Sears per Rupee, now	6½
Jonna or Oholum then	48	...	12
Dholl then	48	...	6
Ghee then per maund, Rupees 3½	...	...	12
Salt per Rupee	25	Sears	8
Tamarind per 6 maunds, Rupees 1	...	...	3½
Chillies per 1 maund, Rupees 1	...	...	3½

8. Such then are the causes which have led to a reduction in the numbers fed, and to the apparent disproportion of the establishment, which may have been only sufficient for the needs of former times.

9. The institution is in good repair, and affords an excellent shelter to travellers. Its importance will be still further developed, when the Railway reaches Gooty, and it will then afford the comforts of an Inn, or Caravanserai, to native travellers from Hyderabad, Karnool, Bellary, Anantapur, and other places.

10. The question for present solution, however, is as regards the establishment, whether to raise the allotment, so that the superintendence may not bear its present excessive proportion to the distribution, or to reduce the establishment to an amount proportionate with the feeding expenditure.

11. If the object of the institution were simply that of a poor-house, there would be little difficulty in deciding the point; but, taking it in the more extended view of a Serna, I am not prepared to advocate a reduction of the establishment.

12. Many native travellers, who may choose to put up at the Chuttrum, may be in a position to furnish their own supplies; and the services of the Cooks, attached to the institution, would be a convenience. Water again has to be brought from some distance. It is a convenience, to have a sufficient number of water-carriers. The protection of the building, and its

13. I regret that I am not able to give the Board of Revenue a list of the number of well-to-do travellers, who have availed themselves simply of the shelter of the institution, as it has only hitherto been the custom to record the number of those receiving its gratuitous relief. I learn, however, that on the occasion of festivals at Humpy, Tripaty, Melcotta, Sondoer, Srisilum, and Ahobal, &c., as many as 400 travellers at a time avail themselves of the shelter of this institution. I have now directed a numerical and descriptive list to be kept of all travellers who put up at the institution, whether in the receipt of relief, or not; and this will be a safe guide to determine as to the propriety of retention, or numerical reduction of the present establishment. No possible reduction could be made on the individual salary of any one of the present servants of the institution.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

To the Collector of Bellary.

Exd. J. Wright.

Saying that under explanation furnished by Collector of Bellary no reduction will be required in Chattram Establishment but as mentioned of Sir Thomas Munro.

United States, March, 1867.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

1867.

Department:

No. 1,616

84-595

Adm. of the Rev. B.

The Gov^t will wait the
Col^l's permission for the
exp^t. The arrang^{ts} said
I'm in time for lodging the
Ap^othecary Dr. W. A. B. & others.
I have been a long time
looking for the place & house.

to answer. The plot will not
take as to the necessity of
claiming the business
as a public charge with
a few of the & a few of the 1877
Lithuanian.

[illegible]

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 1896

Press
~~Mis~~

295-296

Dated 18-7-1867.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
18th July 1867.*

No. 295. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue:—

Submitting, for information, with remarks report }
of Collector of Kistna District on operations } (Here enter 4th July 1867, No. 4,165.)
in Public Works Department during 1866-67.)

No. 296. ORDER THEREON, 18th July 1867, No. 1,596.

Miscellaneous.

1. The question as to the best means of passing the local traffic across the canal will be considered in the Public Works Department. The Government consider that the charge is legitimately to be borne by the Imperial Revenue, but may be for the present provided, if necessary, from the Local Fund, the cost being ultimately repaid to the Fund.

2. The steady increase in the Irrigation revenue, and the extension of the sales of salt from the improved facilities for water carriage into the interior, are gratifying incidents of the year.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
„ the Public Works Department.

Ed. S. T. Augustin.

No. 4,165.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 4th July 1867.

Read the following letter from G. THORNHILL, Esq., Collector of the Kistna district, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Masulipatam, 13th May 1867, No. 135:—

1. I have the honour to submit the following report on the operations of the Public Works in this district, during the official year 1866-67.

2. The total expenditure in the year under report was Rupees 2,61,487. The particulars, compared with the results of the previous year, are given in the following summary, which shows a net decrease of Rupees 16,971 on the expenditure of the last year:—

Works.	Expenditure in 1865-66.	Expenditure in 1866-67.	COMPARISON.		Estimate for 1866-67.
			Increase.	Decrease.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>New Works.</i>					
1. Irrigation	RS. 97,506	RS. 1,02,280	RS. 4,774	RS. ...	RS. ...
2. Communications	16,499	8,980	...	7,519	...
3. Buildings	7,177	9,322	2,145	...	...
Total...	1,21,182	1,20,582	6,919	7,519	...
<i>Repairs.</i>					
1. Irrigation	1,10,568	90,863	...	19,705	...
2. Communications	15,240	23,897	8,657	...	...
3. Buildings	4,569	4,535	...	34	...
Total...	1,30,377	1,19,295	8,657	19,739	...
1. Ferries	86	...	...	86	...
2. Miscellaneous Improvements	19,958	16,593	...	3,365	...
3. Supplies of Tools	987	5,017	4,030	...	...
4. Advances in addition	5,868	...	...	5,868	...
Total...	26,899	21,610	4,030	9,319	...
Grand Total...	2,78,458	2,61,487	19,606	36,577	1,42,656
Deduct Increase...	...	...	...	19,606	...
Net Decrease...	...	...	...	16,971	...

3. The sum laid out on the construction of new and repair of old irrigation works during the year under report, was Rupees 1,93,143, showing a decrease of Rupees 14,931 on the outlay of the preceding year. Under the other two heads, Communications and Buildings, the expenditure in the last year was about equal to that of the current year, as shown in the subjoined statement:—

Official years.	COMMUNICATIONS.			BUILDINGS.		
	New works.	Repairs.	Total.	New works.	Repairs.	Total.
1865-66	RS. 16,499	RS. 15,240	RS. 31,739	RS. 7,177	RS. 4,569	RS. 11,746
1866-67	8,980	23,897	32,877	9,322	4,535	13,857
Total...	25,479	49,137	64,616	17,499	9,104	25,603
Difference...	7,819	8,657	1,138	2,145	34	2,111

4. The following statement will show the wet land occupied in each of the delta taluks under the command of the Kistna ancient channels, and the revenue derived therefrom for Fussy 1276:—

Names of the taluks.	Settled wet land.	Jummaabundy Slat, excluding remission.	Water rate on dry lands converted into wet, and on dry crops belonging to Agrahavams and Inams.	Total.	Deduct average of Fushes provisions to the construction of ancient.	Remaining profit or loss.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Acres.	Rupces.	Rupces.	Rupces.	Rupces.	Rupces.
1. Repalli	41,070	2,28,538	20,426	2,48,964	31,696	2,17,268
2. Bapatla	26,983	1,52,637	10,902	1,63,539	36,879	1,26,660
3. Gudowada	43,837	2,37,934	23,613	2,60,547	51,625	2,08,922
4. Bunder	1,494	4,205	242	4,447	2,820	1,627
5. Bezvada	4,326	24,141	3,602	27,743		27,743
Total	1,17,650	6,46,855	58,785	7,05,640	1,23,020	5,82,620
1. Zemindary estates			67,184	67,184		67,184
2. Tiruvajasty included in the Poshough of Gudur Pargana			10,400	10,400		10,400
	...	...	1,36,369	7,83,224	Due to ancient.	6,69,204
Deduct last year's profit	...					5,56,897
Increase						1,03,307

5. New Works—*Irrigation*.—Under the head Agricultural, the following chief works were performed at an outlay of Rupees 70,629-6-1:—

Names of works.	AMOUNT OF ESTIMATE ORIGINALLY SANCTIONED.		Amount of work performed in the year under report.	
	Dates of Government Orders.	Amount.		
1	2	3	4	5
1. Commamoor Channel	15th Dec. 1863, No. 3,629.	RS. 1,85,460	A. 0	P. 24,117
2. Western Bank Channel	6th Nov. 1863 and 12th Aug. 1865, Nos. 1,405 and 3,232.	1,46,479	0	18,793
3. Widening the lower portion of the Pullam	27th Nov. 1865, No. 3,581.	1,04,050	0	12,492
4. Sloping down the Banks of the Seetannagaram Channel	24th December 1861 and 17th June 1862.			
	7th March 1865.	2,76,404	0	18,551
	18th December 1865.			
	30th July 1866.			
5. Constructing first class Lock at Duggerala	19th Nov. 1863, No. 3,351.	27,800	0	0
6. Strengthening the Head Sluice of the Kistna ancient	27th March 1865, No. 354.	9,700	0	1,676
Total				70,629 6 1

6. During the past year, Fussy 1276, I inspected many of the irrigation works and roads, and beg to offer a few observations on them.

7. *Commamoor Channel*.—This channel has been completed from Duggerala to the Chinaganjam salt road, and water was admitted this year as far as Santa Ravur, within five miles of the terminus. I passed up it in January from the latter village to Chabrole.

8. Crossing, as it does, the entire drainage of the country it is not to be wondered at that, at some points, it causes injurious floods.

9. This is very noticeable at Swarna, where the course of a jungle-stream is intercepted, and the whole surrounding country inundated. The calingala in the channel bank is evidently not on a low enough level to carry off the flood; an under-tunnel at this point would seem to be essential.

10. The same remark is applicable to Kunkalamurru and other points, the level at which the canal has been carried will not admit of all the local drainage passing in and out. Several fine calingulas have been provided for the discharge of the heavier floods.

11. Besides intercepting the drainage the canal also intercepts the local traffic, and in many points absolutely cuts off the villagers from their fields. As a temporary expedient I have proposed the supply from the Local Funds* of a number of Ferry-boats to be stationed at different points along the canal, but these can only be looked on as temporary expedients, and bridges of some kind must be supplied; at present there is no bridge over this channel between Chabrole and the Chinaganjam road, a distance of nearly forty miles.

12. The want of bridges is felt more or less throughout the delta, and as the construction of masonry bridges, high enough to admit of the passage of boats, at sufficiently short intervals, over channels which flow on a level with, and in many cases above, the surrounding country, would involve an enormous outlay of money, and the loss of so much time as to render their completion almost hopeless, I would very strongly urge that attention should be turned towards devising some simple form of drawbridge or shifting Ponton bridge for crossing the delta channels; at present the people are put to great shifts to get about the country at all, carts being practically useless.

13. The Commamoor channel commands a very large extent of country suitable for irrigation in the Bapatla taluk, which will gradually all be brought under cultivation.

14. In the upper reaches the Nallanada calingula and Kolunaria aqueduct are both very fine works indeed.

15. The Lock at Duggerala is in progress; when complete the Commamoor channel will be connected with the Nizampatam main canal for navigation as well as for irrigation purposes.

16. The Nizampatam main canal was opened for navigation in its whole length last year, but it is only during the current season that its benefit has been fully shown; an increase in the salt sales at Nizampatam during the season of 70,000 rupees was the result.

17. *Pullam*.—The works on the Pullam are rapidly advancing; at Kowtaram the channel may be said to branch into three, the Pullam, the Polaze, and Bantamilly channels.

18. The masonry works at this point are well-advanced, and the three main ducts below that point almost complete; eventually they will supply water and navigation to the entire country south of the Collair lake, but the canals above this point all require extensive widening.

19. *No. 2, Western Bank Channel*.—This work has made good progress. Four calingulas have been completed during the year, and the widening has been carried on between its head and Kollur to a large extent.

20. The aversion of the people to convert their dry lands into wet on this channel has prevented the returns from being so large as was expected.

21. *Vellatur Channel*, a branch from the above.—The new head-sluice to this channel and the under-tunnel for the Munna the drainage having been completed will render it very efficient.

22. *Communications*.—Under this head a sum of Rupees 8,980 was spent during the year, for metalling Hyderabad road from Bezvada to Thrahimpattam. This work was finished.

23. *Road from Vellatur towards Sandole.*—This is a part of the coast-road. The embankment has been nearly completed to Kanagala from Vellatur; the tunnels remain to be built.

24. *Chabrole and Ponnur road.*—For a very few miles this road requires gravelling in places. This can be done from the maintenance allowance granted. The bridge at Chabrole on this line is a very fine work just finished; the approaches are, however, steep and would bear improvement.

25. *Chabrole to Tenali via Jagarlamudy.*—There is a good road from Jagarlamudy to Tenali, it requires making from Chabrole to the former place, and would not be a costly work.

26. *SALT ROADS.—Inkole and Chinaganjam Salt road.*—A broken bridge on this road was under reconstruction when I saw it; the line is an important one for salt traffic, and I think should be widened; in parts it is very narrow and steep.

27. *Bantumilly and Argole via Gudewada.*—This road is frequently breached by floods in many places; the attention of the Department of Public Works Officers has been drawn to this with a view to the construction of road dams, which are perhaps more suitable than bridges for the escape of heavy floods of short duration.

28. <i>REPAIRS.—Irrigation works.</i> —A sum of Rs. 90,806	
Tanks	131
Main channels	7
Branch do	116
Locks	7
Sluices	11
Galligulas	13
Antout	1
Drainage channels	15
was spent for repairing and clearing the irrigation works noted in the margin; of this sum Rupees 50,970 were expended upon the repairs of main and branch channels and in clearances; and Rupees 14,159 were laid out upon the repairs of the Kistna ancient.	

29. During the Jumma-bund of Vinukonda taluk, I ascertained the existence of a large number of ruined tanks and inspected some of them; they formed the subject of the correspondence noted in the margin with the Board. I have called upon the Sub-Collector, Head Assistant Collector, and the General Deputy Collector to send reports on the state of the ruined tanks in their respective Divisions, which when received will be submitted to the Board.

30. *COMMUNICATIONS.*—The different roads and navigable canals were repaired during the year at a cost of Rupees 23,897.

31. *BUILDINGS.*—Some of the Civil Buildings were repaired at a cost of Rupees 4,535.

32. *Miscellaneous Public Improvements.*—Good-water channel from Sultanagaram bridge to Robertson's pettah has been completed. About one-third of the work of extension of good-water conduits in the town of Masulipatam was completed.

33. Owing to the closing of the canals for clearance during the hot season, the supply of drinking water has been cut off just when most needed during the past and present seasons; it is to be hoped that it may be possible, in future, to devise some remedy for this.

34. The irrigation works of the delta, of course, far exceed all others in importance in this district; they are progressing as rapidly as the supply of funds and labour will admit under the very able staff of officers now employed upon them. The want of labour is what is chiefly felt, and it is an annually increasing difficulty. I concur with the Superintending Engineer not only in thinking an increase of rates necessary, but that it will in the end prove economical; there is a great demand for water in some parts of the district, but until the upper reaches of the canals, especially on the Masulipatam side, are enlarged, too great increase in the area of cultivation cannot be permitted. The supply of water even now is at times insufficient to meet the demand.

35. The navigable canals, so far as they go, are in admirable condition. The roads of the district are but few. The Bezvada and Hyderabad road is in good order, and that from Bezvada to Guntoor also; but roads in the delta are very difficult and very expensive to make and to maintain; the new Road Coss will in time enable the District officers to effect some improvement.

1. Resolved that the foregoing letter be submitted for the information of Government, with the following remarks:—

2. The Collector remarks in paragraphs 7 to 15 on the progress of the Commamoor channel, and also calls attention to the inconveniences to which it has given rise, by intercepting the passage of streams and thereby causing floods, and by interfering with the traffic of the district.

3. The Board recommend that the attention of the Superintending Engineer be directed to the necessity of remedying these evils as soon as practicable.

4. The Board also approve of the suggestion contained in paragraph 11 as to the supply of Ferry-boats, and they agree also as to the desirableness of the construction of bridges devised so as to meet the difficulty which masonry or iron fixed bridges would occasion by intercepting the navigation unless to a great height.

5. The Board would, therefore, suggest that plans for drawbridge on the system proposed by Mr. Thornhill, be called for by Government.

6. The Board have noticed with much satisfaction, in paragraph 16 of the report, the large increase in the salt sales which has followed the complete opening of the Nizampatam main canal.

7. The Collector reports, in paragraphs 17 and 18, fair progress in the works at Kowtaram on the Pullairu, but points out that the canals above that point require widening.

8. The attention of Government is requested to the Collector's suggestion in the 24th, 25th, and 26th paragraphs of his letter, in which the Board concur.

9. From paragraph 33 of the report it appears that, owing to the closing of the canals for clearance during the hot weather, the supply of drinking water is cut off, just when it is most needed. This is a serious matter and demands early attention, and the Collector will be requested to give his opinion as to what means should be adopted to remedy the evil.

10. The Board consider the report to be, on the whole, very satisfactory.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department.

Copy to the Collector of the Kistna District.

Edw. J. Wright.

Secretary.

