

(1) Number of pages _____

(2) Date of repair _____

(3) Initials of the Referencer _____

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

Government of Madras

Public Works DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	2918-	Press
B.P. No.		~~Mis.~~
306-308		
Dated	13-10-1874	195.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Read the following papers:—

No. 306. From District Engineer, Chingleput, dated 8th Sept. 1874, No. 1,984.

No. 767.

No. 307. Note by the Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

The following repair estimates received from the Superintending Engineer, Chingleput, are submitted for sanction:—

1. Thertalam and Pummumput Hissa Tanks.—Rupees 1,230.

Ayacut Area	...	...	...	...	...	...	Acres	180
Do. Assessment	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rupees	834
Average Revenue...	...	...	...	...	...	...	"	764
Highest do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	"	952

Last repaired* at a cost of Rupees 120 in 1872-73. The tank breached in 1872

* The cost of repairs in the preceding four years should be stated in all cases. and again apparently in this year, and it is said that the waves washing away the bund was the cause; possibly this

was the immediate cause, but the level of the water was probably much too high, and the cutting down of the bund would thus be made easy. The catchment basin is stated to be about 2 square miles, and the flood discharge from this would be about 890 cubic feet a second, for which, with maximum water level at $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet above surplus weir crest or full tank level, a length of weir of 66 feet would suffice. The tank also receives part of the surplus of the Nunjeepuram tank, the catchment basin of which has not been given in the report, but is shown in the estimate for that tank to be 3 square miles. It should be remembered that every tank requires to be dealt with in connection with the whole area of drainage above it. This has been explained in Circular No. 63. The existing calingulah has an effective length of $25\frac{1}{2}$ feet, and it is intended to construct a new surplus weir of 73 feet length of crest, and to remove 20 yards of bund at the south end of the tank, where the ground is high, so as to provide a supplemental escape at 1 foot below maximum water level. The total discharging capacity will be about 1,610 cubic feet a second, which will do. The plan and estimate for the new surplus weir should have been forwarded, the orders requiring that the total cost of making tanks safe and efficient should be shown. The interior slope of the bund should be planted with a belt of nanel 4 or 5 yards wide if it will grow, otherwise with tank grass. The item allowed for turfing may be devoted to this work.

2. Valamoor Tank.—Estimate Rupees 1,013.

Ayacut Area	...	...	...	...	...	...	Acres	100
Do. Assessment	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rupees	363
Average Revenue...	...	...	...	...	...	...	"	335
Highest do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	"	365

Last repairs cost Rupees 650, 1872-73. The tank was breached in 1872 and again this year. It has no calingulah or surplus weir; its drainage basin is stated to be about 2 square miles, and no mention is made in the report of any other supply being received. It is intended to build a surplus weir of 93 feet length of crest, which, with the proposed depth of 2 feet passing over, will suffice. The plan and

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
13th October 1874.*

estimate for this work should have been forwarded; the cost will probably not be less than 500 to 600 Rupees, and this will raise the outlay to about five times the average revenue. The dimensions of the bund will perhaps be slightly in excess of what are absolutely necessary, but if the work be carefully done, and if a belt of grass be planted to protect the inner slope, the tank will be made quite safe.

3. *Thundry Tank*.—Estimate Rupees 1,112.

Ayacut Area	...	...	...	...	...	...	Acres	212
Do. Assessment	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rupees	1,161
Average Revenue	...	...	...	...	...	...	"	815
Highest do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	"	993

Date and cost of last repairs unknown. The tank is reported to have received but slight injuries in 1872, but the bund was topped this year by the water and breached. It has no permanent surplus weir, but it seems probable that means of disposing of surplus have existed. The drainage basin is said to be 2 square miles, which is perhaps somewhat, though not very, small for the 200 acres cultivated under it; a surplus weir 93 feet long is proposed, and the plan and estimate should have been forwarded. The arrangements estimated for will, with the addition or substitution of a belt of nanel or tank grass for the protection of the interior slope, be suitable and effective.

4. *Nunjeepuram Tank*.—Estimate Rupees 985.

Ayacut Area	...	...	...	...	...	...	Acres	160
Do. Assessment	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rupees	490
Average Revenue	...	...	...	...	...	...	"	260
Highest do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	"	370

Repaired in 1872-73 at a cost of Rupees 291. The tank has no surplus weir. It was breached in 1872 and again this year. A weir with a crest 123 feet long and with a depth of 2 feet passing over it is proposed. If the area of the catchment basin, 3 square miles, has been correctly estimated, a depth of 2½ feet might be allowed to pass over, and the required length of escape would then be 90 feet. The interior slope should be protected by a belt of nanel or tank grass.

5. *Kattoogoodalore Tank*.—Estimate Rupees 674.

Ayacut Area	...	...	...	...	...	...	Acres	106
Do. Assessment	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rupees	427
Average Revenue	...	...	...	...	...	...	"	363
Highest do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	"	499

Last repaired in 1872-73 at a cost of Rupees 164. The tank was damaged and breached in 1872 and again this year. The catchment basin is stated to be 2 square miles, and the proper length of escape with 2 feet passing over would be 93 feet or, with 2½ feet passing over would be 66 feet. It is proposed to increase the length of weir from 24 feet, that of the existing escape, to 94 feet, and this will provide ample means of disposing of surplus. The present escape has its crest 1 foot below full tank level, so that had the bund been in good order and of the height now intended, 5 feet above full tank level, probably the tank might have been saved, as a depth of 4½ feet could have been discharged, which would have represented very nearly the maximum flood discharge from the basin.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
13th October 1874.*

The protection of the interior slope by a belt of nanel or tank grass should be attended to.

6. *Koorooovady large Tank*.—Estimate Rupees 314.

Ayacut Area	...	...	...	...	...	...	Acres	48
Do. Assessment	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rupees	152
Average Revenue	...	...	...	...	...	...	"	126
Highest do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	"	133

Last repaired in 1873-74 at a cost of Rupees 255. The tank has no surplus weir. It is reported to be fourth in the valley of its catchment basin, the area of which is 4 square miles. The names of the three tanks above it are not stated, and they are in the North Arcot District. Many estimates for repairing tanks in the Wandiwash Taluq have been sanctioned, and perhaps the safety of those referred to have been provided for, but this must not be left in doubt.

The plan and estimate for the proposed surplus weir of 150 feet in length have not been submitted. The maximum flood discharge will be about 1,418 cubic feet a second, and if 2½ feet instead of 2 feet above full tank level be taken as the maximum water level, a masonry weir 85 feet long will be ample, and in the case of so small a tank will meet all requirements of safety, but if a cheap form of escape be applicable under the circumstances, there will be no objection to the much greater length proposed, as pavements will not stand wear and tear as well as permanent masonry works. The protection of the interior slope should be attended to.

7. *Peroongoly large Tank*.—Estimate Rupees 1,342.

Ayacut Area	...	...	...	...	...	...	Acres	254
Do. Assessment	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rupees	793
Average Revenue	...	...	...	...	...	...	"	851
Highest do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	"	931

No mention is made of date and cost of last repairs. The tank was damaged by the cyclone of 1872, and was not then repaired. The storm of May of this year breached it in several places. It has no calingulah or surplus weir, and the catchment basin being 3 square miles the maximum flood discharge will be about 1,130 cubic feet a second; and, if the maximum water level be fixed at 2½ feet above full tank level, which with a bund 5 feet above the latter may safely be done, the length of surplus weir required will be 90 feet instead of 123 feet as proposed. Apparently in this case the estimate provides for making the interior slope of the bund 4 to 1 throughout. This is not necessary, and

would therefore involve useless expenditure. Grass* will grow very well, and

* Nanel or tank. form an effective protection on slopes of 2 or 2½ to 1, and anything beyond this is unnecessary. It may be, and often is, advisable in closing breaches to give a greater cross section to the bund, but even their interior slopes of 4 to 1 are excessive, as slips in nine cases out of ten occur on the exterior side of bunds. The estimate probably can be reduced to Rupees 1,000 by altering the slopes and entering a lower rate for the earthwork of the breaches, 1½ Annas being a high average for earth brought from 30 yards distance, 20 yards are usually considered the normal distance, and the increase on the extra 10 yards would be about

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
13th October 1874.*

1½ pies; the great mass of earthwork in closing breaches is at a low level, and does not require a high rate for placing in position.

8. *Oorathoor Tank*.—Estimate Rupees 1,560.

Ayacut Area	...	...	...	...	...	Acres	362
Do. Assessment...	...	...	...	...	...	Rupees	1,199
Average Revenue	...	...	...	...	...	"	1,088
Highest do.	...	...	...	...	...	"	1,216

Last repaired in 1873-74 at a cost of Rupees 334. The tank sustained injuries in 1872 and was patched up in 1873-74. It breached again this year. Its catchment basin is stated to be 3 square miles, and its calingulah has an effective length of 33½ feet. Maximum water may be fixed at 2½ feet above full tank level, as the bund will be 5 feet above the latter, and an additional surplus weir of 60* feet length of crest will then suffice.

* Instead of 90.

The remarks on the slopes of the Peroongoly tank appear to be applicable here also. A belt of nanel or tank grass will be essential to the preservation of the interior slope.

9. *Keelamoor Tank*.—Estimate Rupees 1,550.

Ayacut Area	...	...	...	...	...	Acres	241
Do. Assessment...	...	...	...	...	...	Rupees	698
Average Revenue	...	...	...	...	...	"	597
Highest do.	...	...	...	...	...	"	753

It is reported that the tank did not breach either in 1872 or this year, so there would seem to have been some means of escape for surplus water, besides the effective length of 22½ feet of existing calingulah, unless indeed the depth passing over exceeded 4½ feet. The upright stones of this work should be cleared away, the crest raised to full tank level and lengthened from 28½ to 66* feet, or a separate weir for the difference of length constructed. Until the additional means of escape shall have been provided, of course the old weir should not be touched. The remarks made on the ratio of slopes of, and the protection of the inside slope of other tanks, should be attended to.

* Maximum water level to be 2½ feet above full tank level.

10. *Thalacananjary Tank*.—Estimate Rupees 310.

Ayacut Area	...	...	...	...	...	Acres	202
Do. Assessment...	...	...	...	...	...	Rupees	345
Average Revenue	...	...	...	...	...	"	187
Highest do.	...	...	...	...	...	"	202

Date and cost of last repairs not known; none within the last twelve years. The tank has ample means of disposing of surplus, the escape being capable of passing 1,034 cubic feet a second against 652 cubic feet, the probable maximum from 1½ square miles. Consequently the storms of 1872 and 1874 did only comparatively little injury, and the repairs required are of the ordinary description.

2. Many of the tanks in the Madranticum Taluq are situated in the basin of the Madranticum Tank, which has of late twice been seriously endangered by their unsafe condition. The Superintending Engineer should allow no delay in providing the additional surplus works shown to be required, and it must be understood

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
13th October 1874.*

that the estimates now proposed to be sanctioned are to be carried out concurrently with the new or enlarged weirs, and not in advance of these essentials to safety.

3. The rates in the Madranticum Taluq are somewhat high, and special care should be taken that in every case the rates fixed for particular tanks are in accordance with the exact circumstances. Average rates for the whole of the earthwork of bunds are, as already pointed out in reviewing tank estimates of the North Arcot District, objectionable, and should be avoided in future.

OOTACAMUND, (Signed) J. MULLINS, Lieut.-Colonel, R.E.,
26th September 1874. Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

No. 308.

ORDER THEREON, 13th October 1874, No. 2,918.

IRRIGATION, No. 26.

THE following estimates for the repair of tanks in the Madranticum Taluq are sanctioned:—

	RS.
1. Theelalam and Pummumput Hissa Tank ...	1,239
2. Valamoor Tank ...	1,013
3. Thundry do. ...	1,112
4. Nunjeepuram do. ...	985
5. Kattoogoodalore do. ...	674
6. Koorooody large do. ...	314
7. Peroongoly do. do. ...	1,000
8. Oorathoor do. do. ...	1,560
9. Keelamoor do. ...	1,550
10. Thalacananjary do. ...	310

2. The remarks of the Chief Engineer for Irrigation on the provision of the additional means of disposing of surplus should receive the Superintending Engineer's early attention. The use of average rates for earthworks should be avoided in future, and care should be taken that in each case only the rates warranted by the exact circumstances are allowed.

3. With these remarks the estimates are sanctioned.

(True Extract.)

Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Government.

To the Superintending Engineer, Chingleput.

" Chief Engineer for Irrigation.
" Officiating Controller of Public Works Accounts.
" Revenue Department.

Exd. S. T. Austin.

Spare Copies

No. 764
Note by the Chief Eng^r for Irrigation

MEMORANDUM.

REQUESTED for reference the under-mentioned papers:—

Copy of Report or Memo^r from the Chief Engineer (S. P. R.)
to Govt of 17 August 1875 referred to at the head of
L. O. N^o 2679-17 September 1875.

S. P. R. 1947 710 July 1875.

S. P. R. 3066-28 October 1875.

All original papers deposited of S. P. R. 2918-13 Oct 75.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER
FOR IRRIGATION,

28-10-1875.

L. M. H. Curtis

Head Clerk.

To

The Registrar of the

P. D. Sectⁿ

Estimates supplied to the Chief Eng^r & Registrar to the
1-12-74 Secretary to Govt P. D.
There was no provision made for the
cutting down of the bund would thus
be made easy. The Catchment basin is stated
to be about 2 square miles, and the flood
discharge from this would be about 890 cfs
a second, for which, with M.W.L. at 2 1/2 feet
above surplus weir crest or F.T.L., a length
of

No. 76.
Note by the Chief Eng^r for Irrigation

The Ballantyne & Co. estimates
Memo.

Requests to return the estimates for the ^{following} Irrigation
works sanctioned in G.O. No. 2918 dated 13th October 1874.

1. Theelabam and Pummuputh Kypa Sank	1239.
2. Valamoor Sank.	1013
3. Thundry	1112
4. Kunjapuram Sank	985
5. Kattapoodalore Sank	674
6. Harbady Lango	314
7. Peromgoly	1000
8. Oorathoor	1560
9. Helamoor Sank	1550
10. Thelacanjary	310

Chief Dist^r Eng^r Office
Gland^r 27th November 1874

Commissioner Supt. N. O. Clerk
Dist^r Eng^r Office Chief

10 Estimates supplied to the Chief Supt & Registrar to the
Secretary to Govt P.W.D.
1-12-74

The cutting down of the bund would thus
be made easy. The catchment basin is stated
to be about 2 square miles, and the flood
discharge from this would be about 890 c.f.
a second, for which, with M.W.L. at 2 1/2 feet
above surplus weir crest or F.T.L., a length
of

No. 767
Note by the Chief Eng^r for Irrigation

The following repair estimates received from the Superintending Engineer Chingleput, are submitted for sanction.

1. Thertalaw and Pimmumpett Kista tank. 1239

Adjacent Area Acres 180

" Acreeement — Rs. 834

Average Revenue — 764

Highest Revenue — 952

The cost of repairs to last repaired at a cost of Rs. 120 in 1872-73. ^{preceding 4 years about} The tank breached in 1872, and again apparently in this year, and it is said that the waves washing away the bund was the cause, and possibly this was the immediate cause but the level of the water was probably much too high, and the cutting down of the bund would thus be made easy. The catchment basin is stated to be about 2 square miles, and the flood discharge from this would be about 890 c.f. a second, for which, with M.W.L. at $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet above surplus weir crest or F.T.L., a length of

of weir of 66 feet would suffice. The tank also receives parts of the surplus of the Munjeepuram tank the catchment basin of which has not been given in the report, but is shown in the estimate for that tank to be 3 square miles. It should be remembered that every tank ^{requires} repairs to be dealt with in connection with the whole area of drainage above it. This has been explained in Circular No. 3. The existing Calingulah has an effective length of $25\frac{1}{2}$ feet, and it is intended to construct a new surplus weir of 73 feet length of crest, and to remove 20 yards of bund at the south end of the tank, where the ground is high, so as to provide a supplemental escape at 1 foot below M.W.L. The total discharging capacity will be about 1610 C.F. a second, which will do. The plan and estimate for the new surplus weir should have been forwarded, the orders requiring that the total cost of making tanks safe and efficient should be shown. The interior slope of the bund should

should be planted with a belt of kharul 4 or 5 yards wide, if it will grow, otherwise, with tank grass. The item allowed for turfing may be devoted to this work.

2. Valarnoor Tank — Estimate Rs. 1013

Adjacent area	acres	100
Assessment	Rs.	363
Average Revenue	"	335
Highest do	"	365

Last repairs cost Rs. 650 - 1872-73.

The tank was breached in 1872 and again this year. It has no calingulah or surplus weir, and its drainage basin is stated to be about 2 square miles, and no mention is made in the report of any other surplus being received. It is intended to build a surplus weir of 93 feet length of crest with which, with the proposed depth of 2 feet passing over, will suffice. The plan and estimate for this work should have been forwarded. The cost will probably not be less than 5 to 6 hundred Rupees, and this will raise the outlay to about 5 times the average revenue. The dimensions of slope

of the bund will perhaps be slightly in excess of what are absolutely necessary, but if the work be carefully done and if a belt of grass be planted to protect the inner slope, the tank will be made quite safe.

3. Thundry Tank - Estimated Rs. 1112.

Ayacent area — acres 212

do Assessment — Rs. 1161

Average Revenue — " 815

Highest do — " 993

Date and cost of last repairs unknown. The tank is reported to have received but slight injuries in 1872, but the bund was topped this year by the water and breached. It has no permanent surplus weir, but it seems probable that means of disposing of surplus have existed. The drainage basin is said to be 2 square miles which is perhaps somewhat though not very small for the 200 acres cultivated under it. A surplus weir

weir 93 feet long is proposed, and the plan and estimate should have been forwarded. The arrangements estimated for will, with the addition or substitution of a belt of grass or tank grass for the protection of the interior slope, be suitable and effective.

4. Surjeepurani Tank - Estimated Rs. 985

Ayacent area — acres 160

do Assessment — Rs. 496

Average Revenue — " 260

Highest do — " 370

Repaired in 1872-73 at cost of Rs. 291. The tank has no surplus weir. It was breached in 1872 and again this year. A weir with a crest 123 feet long and with a depth of 2 feet passing over it is proposed. If the area of the catchment basin, 3 square miles, has been correctly estimated, a depth of $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet might be allowed to pass over, and the required length of escape would then be 90 feet. The interior slope

Slope should be protected by a belt of
"khar" or tank grass.

5. Hattogoodalor tank. Ist. P. 674.

Ayaut area ————— acres 106
do — Assessment ————— Rs. 427
Average Revenue ————— " 363
Highest — do ————— " 499

Last repaired in 1872-73 at cost of Rs. 164.
The tank was damaged and breached
in 1872 and again this year. The catch-
ment basin is stated to be 2 square miles
and the proper length of ^{escape} ~~catchment~~ with 2
feet passing over would be 93 feet
or — do ————— 2 1/2 do — do — 66.

It is proposed to increase the length of
weir from 24 feet, that of the existing
escape to 94 feet and this will provide
ample means of disposing of surplus.
The present escape has its crest 1 foot
below F.T.I., so that had the bund been
in good order and of the height now
intended, 5 ft. above F.T.I., probably the

tank might have been saved as a depth
of 4 1/2 feet could have been discharged, of
which would have represented very nearly
the maximum flood discharge from
the basin.

The protection of the interior slope by
a belt of khar or tank grass should be
attended to.

b. Kooroorady large tank. Ist. P. 314

Ayaut area ————— acres 48
do — Assessment ————— Rs. 152
Average Revenue ————— " 126
Highest — do ————— " 133

Last repaired in 1873-74 at cost of Rs. 255.
The tank has no surplus weir. It is reported
to be the 4th in the valley of its catchment
basin, the area of which is 4 square miles.
The names of the 3 tanks above it are not
stated, and they are in the North Arcot
District. Many estimates for repairing
tanks in the Wandiwash Taluk have been
sanctioned, and perhaps the safety of those
referred to have been provided for, but this
must not be left in doubt.

The

The plan and estimate for the proposed surplus weir of 150 feet in length have not been submitted. The maximum flood discharge will be about 1418 C.F. a second, and if $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet instead of 2 feet above full tank level be taken as the N.W.I., a masonry weir 85 feet long will be ample, and in the case of so small a tank will meet all requirements of safety, but if a cheap form of escape be applicable under the circumstances, there will be no objection to the much greater length proposed, as pavements will not stand wear and tear as well as permanent masonry works. The protection of the interior slope should be attended to.

7. Peroongoly large tank - Hote. No. 1342.

Ayacut area — acres 254

do Occupant — No. 793

Average Revenue " 857

Highest — do — " 931

No intimation is made of date or cost of last repairs

10 5
The tank was damaged by the cyclone of 1872, and was not then repaired. The storm of May of this year breached it in several places. It has no railing or surplus weir, and the catchment basin being 3 square miles the maximum flood discharge will be about 1130 C.F. a second, and if the maximum water level be fixed at $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet above F.T.I., which with a bund 5 feet above the latter may safely be done, the length of surplus weir required will be 90 feet instead of 123 feet as proposed. Apparently in this case the estimate provides for making the interior slope of the bund 4 to 1 throughout. This is not necessary, and would therefore involve useless expenditure. Grass will grow very well, and form an effective protection, on slopes of 2 or $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 and anything beyond this is unnecessary. It may be and often is advisable in cases breached

Handker tank

breaches to give a greater crop section to the bund, but even their interior slopes of 4 to 1 are exceptive, no slips in nine cases out of ten occur on the exterior side of bunds. The estimate probably can be reduced to Rs. 1000 by altering the slopes and entering a lower rate for the earthwork of the breaches, 1 1/2 Annas being a high average for earth brought from 30 yards distances. 20 yds. are usually considered the normal distance, and the increase on the extra 10 yards would be about 1 1/2 pias; the great mass of earthwork in closing breaches is at a low level, and does not require a high rate for placing in position.

8. Corathoor Tank - Estimate Rs. 1560
 Ayaunt area ————— Acres 362
 do Asspmt ————— Rs. — 1199
 Average Revenue ————— " — 1088
 Highest ————— " — 1216

* estimate of 90

11 6

Last repaired in 1873-74 at a cost of Rs 334
 The tank sustained injuries in 1872 and was patched up in 1873-74. It breached is again this year. The catchment basin is stated to be 3 square miles, and its calicut lake has an effective length of 33 1/2 feet. Maximum water might be fixed at 2 1/2 feet the above full tank level, as the bund will be 5 feet above the latter and an additional surplus weir of 60 feet length of crest will then suffice.
 The remarks on the slopes of the Perungudi tank bund appear to be applicable here also. A belt of gravel or tank grass will be essential to the preservation of the interior slope.

9. Heclamoortank - Estimate Rs. 1550
 Ayaunt area ————— acres 241
 do Asspmt ————— Rs. 698
 Average Revenue ————— " — 597
 Highest ————— " — 753
 It is reported that the tank did not breach either in 1872 or this year, so there

there would seem to have been some means of escape for surplus water, besides the effective length of $22\frac{1}{2}$ feet of existing Calungulak, unless indeed the depth passing over exceeded $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

The upright stones of this work should be cleared away, the crest raised to full tank level, and lengthened from $28\frac{3}{4}$ to 66 feet, or a separate weir for ^{the difference of length constructed} ~~the difference of length constructed~~ * D. W. L. to the 2 1/2 ft above F.T.L.

Until the additional means of escape shall have been provided, of course the old weir should not be touched. The remarks made on the ratio of slopes of, and the protection of, the inside slope of other tanks should be attended to.

10. Thalacanyary Tank. Heto. No. 340

Adjacent Area	Acres. 202
do. Appraisal	No. 345
Average Revenue	" 187
Highest do	" 202

12
Date and cost of last repairs not known, none within the last 12 yrs.

The tank has ample means of disposing of surplus, the escape being capable of passing 1034 C.F. a second against 652 C.F. the probable maximum from $1\frac{1}{4}$ square miles. Consequently the storms of 1872 & 1872 did only comparatively little injury, and the repairs required are of the ordinary description.

2. Many of the tanks in the Mannar Talug are situated in the basin of the Madrantium Tank, which has of late twice been seriously endangered by their unsafe condition. The Superintending Engineer should allow no delay in providing the additional surplus works shown to be required, and it must be understood that the estimates now proposed to be sanctioned are

P. W. 1874 Sept.
No: 6206

From

The Chief Engr
for Irrigation
Dated 26 Sept. 1874.
Recd. 3rd Oct. 1874.

No: 767.
Co. 11
G.O. No. 2918. 13-10-74.
Chief Engr. for Irrigation

Note on
estimates for the
repair of tanks in the
Madrauntium Taluq
of the Chingleput
District.

P. G. 13 Oct 74
N^o 2918.

Public Works Department
Proceedings of the Madras Government
Read the following
From
The Chief Engr. for Irrigation (G.O. No. 1984 dated
8th Sept. 1874)
Chief Engr. for Irrigation (G.O. No. 167 dated 26th
Sept. 1874)
29/8

The following esti-
mates for the repair of
tanks in the Madraunt-
ium Taluq are sanctioned.

1. Theelalaun & Pannumput } No. 1239
Kissa Tank ——— " 10/3
2. Valamoor Tank ——— " 11/2
3. Thundry ——— " 985
4. Kunjieswaram ——— " 674
5. Kattogoodlark ——— " 314
6. Koorovady large ——— " 1000
7. Perungely ——— do ——— " 1560
8. Orathan ——— do ——— " 1550
9. Keelamor Tank ——— " 310
10. Thalacanyary ——— do ———

2 The remarks of the
Chief Engineer for Irrigation
on

in the provision of the
additional means of
disposing of surplus
should receive the su-
perintending engineer's
early attention. The use
of average rates for earth
works should be avoided
in future, and care should
be taken that in each
case only the rates war-
ranted by the exact cir-
cumstances are allowed.

3. With these remarks
the estimates are sanctioned.

Amv

56

306-308.

Recd 30/9/74 Ptd 1/10/74

S. E. Chingput ✓
Chief Engineer for S. E. India ✓
Controller ✓
Revenue Dept ✓
S. Copins despt 17/10/74.

6206

Govt. of 1874 Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

To

The Supg: Engr.
Chingleput.

Dated

Recd.

Encl //

G. O. 12 Oct. 1874, No. 2918

No. 306.30P //

Tanks Estimates

for the repair of certain
Tanks in the Madras
District. Dated for the
Chingleput District
sanctions of with re
marks —

Recd 30/9/74 1/10/74

S. Capin del 17/10/74