

(1) Number of pages _____

(2) Date of repair _____

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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

Government of Madras

Public Works DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	2170	Press
B.P. - No.		Mis.
Dated	15-8-	1956

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No. 429 Read the following Proceedings of the Madras Government in the Revenue Department, dated 18th July 1876, No 965 —

ABSTRACT — *Jellalamadaka, &c, Tanks in the Cuddapah District* — Communicating to the Public Works Department, with remarks, Proceedings of the Board of Revenue on the matter of breaching the dividing bund between the —, and requesting that early orders may be issued on the subject of paragraph 3 of G O, 14th June 1876, No 795.

— — —
No 159-W.

Note by the Chief Engineer for Irrigation

MR GRIBBLE's proposal to construct a calingulah in the dividing bund between the Jellalamadaka (Shrotriem) and Koorlakunta (Government) tanks is one which may be adopted if considered desirable, but the circumstances are not very favorable. In G O No 1,723 of the 6th July 1876, it is mentioned that the—

Full tank level of the Government tank is at 53 99

Do do Shrotriem do 52 67

It appears further that the surplus of the Shrotriem tank amounts to 2,611 cubic feet a second, and that of the Government tank, into the same drainage, is 1,547 cubic feet a second

2 The questions requiring settlement are—

1st — At what level is the Shrotriem tank to begin to discharge into the Government tank?

2nd — What portion of the discharge is to be provided for into the Government tank?

3rdly — Is the relieving work in the dividing bund to be a self-regulating work, or is it to depend on the villagers for its management, and, if the latter, what villagers are to be responsible?

3 The size of a surplus work in the dividing bund must depend upon the dimensions and capacity of the surplus weir or calingulah which the Shrotriemdars are willing or prepared to construct near the breach in their own tank. If the Government tank will be benefited by getting more water, it will be a good plan to make use of some of the surplus supply of the Shrotriem tank, but otherwise it would be a very uneconomical proceeding to throw this surplus into the Government tank and then have to dispose of it a second time

4 A weir can be built in the dividing bund with its crest at 52 67, and having self-acting swing shutters opening towards the Government tank. Then when the Shrotriem tank water rises above that level, water will flow into the Government tank and will be prevented from returning. This weir will, however, manifestly not suffice to save the Shrotriem tank, or rather to make it safe, for the Government tank may, at any time, have the water in it at a higher level than 52 67, and would probably at the very time when relief might be required be at something above 53 99. The Shrotriem tank will not be safe without an independent weir capable of discharging all its surplus, unless its bund be raised so as to make its F T L as high as M W L. in the Government tank, which latter is probably at about 56 99 or 4 32 feet higher than the former Shrotriem F T L, and the Shrotriemdars could probably build an efficient surplus weir for one half or one-third of the money such an alteration would cost

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
18th August 1876 No 2,170*

5 Only a self-acting surplus work in the intermediate bund would, it is considered, be admissible. It would not do to give the Shrotriemdars the power of attempting to relieve their own tank at the risk of damaging the Government tank, and probably without doing themselves the least good.

6 If the bund of the Shrotriem tank be repaired so as to make it everywhere $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet above F.T.L. at whatever level* this be fixed, 2 or even $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet in depth might safely be discharged over its surplus weir, and the proper length of weir with the greater depth would be 200 feet.

7. If the Shrotriemdars will neither repair their tank and provide a weir nor keep the breach open, apparently all that can be done is to afford ample waterway under the railway for the maximum discharge estimated at 4,158 cubic feet a second of the drainage, and then no doubt when next the tank gives way the railway may obtain an injunction prohibiting the closing of the breach until the rest of the bund has been properly repaired and an adequate waste weir provided.

Ootacamund, (Signed) JOHN MULLINS, Lt-Col, R.E.,
1st August 1876 Chief Engineer for Irrigation
To the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department

No. 430 ORDER THEREON, 18th August 1876, No 2,170

IRRIGATION, No 46-A.

HIS GRACE the Governor in Council is of opinion that, under the circumstances of the Government and Shrotriem tanks, the construction of a weir in the dividing bund between them would be of little use, and would neither make the Shrotriem tank safe nor be of advantage to the Government tank.

2 The security of the railway must depend upon adequate provision of waterway there under, and no time should be lost in carrying out the alterations indicated in G.O., No 1,723, of the 6th July 1876, to be necessary.

3 The Shrotriemdars should be called upon to repair their tank and to provide it with an adequate escape weir.

4 The Government tank, including the dividing bund, should be maintained in a safe state in all respects.

(True Extract.)

Colonel,

Offg Under Secy to Govt, P.W.D.

To the District Engineer, Cuddapah.

„ Collector of do

„ Chief Engineer for Irrigation

„ Consulting Engineer for Railways.

„ Revenue Department

Frd. E. C. Shunker.

Spare Copies

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
18th July 1876*

No 178 Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 12th July 1876, No 1,787 —

Read the following letter from J. D. B. GRIBBLE, Esq., Acting Collector of Cuddapah, to C. A. GALTON, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Wontimitta, 1st July 1876, No 162.

With reference to G.O., No. 795, dated 14th June 1876, communicated with Board's footnote, No 5,391, dated 28th instant, I have the honor to state that I deferred reporting on the matter therein referred to, as I was in daily expectation of receiving the plan and estimate of the repairs needed to the Shrotriem tank. These, however, have not as yet arrived, and, as I shall probably be relieved from the charge of the district in a few days, I will not any longer defer the report.

2 There has been some correspondence between the District Engineer and myself regarding the actual effect of the division bund on the supply of the two tanks, and Colonel Moberly has stated that, in his opinion, instead of the water flowing from the Shrotriem to the Government tank, the process is reversed. It is true, he says, that the bed of the Government tank is on a lower level than the Shrotriem tank, but he urges each tank has a separate water-supply, and the crest of the Government calingulah is on a higher level than that of the Shrotriem tank. Against this I have pointed out to him that, as a matter of fact, the Shrotriem tank has no calingulah, that the escape is binded up, and also that the Shrotriem tank fills much more rapidly than the Government tank, so that when the Shrotriem tank is full and the Government tank only partially so, the water would necessarily flow to the lower level were there no dividing bund. On a reference to the former correspondence, which extends over several years, I note that the late District Engineer, on a personal inspection, found the part where the dividing bund is now being erected *under water*, and it was also expressly stated when it was decided to raise the dividing bund that the supply channel to the Government tank *would have to be repaired*, otherwise the water-supply would by means of the dividing bund be diminished. There can therefore, I think, be no doubt that my former statement is correct, that the water flows from the Shrotriem to the Government tank. The ryots themselves have urged this, and would undoubtedly urge it again had they to defend a Civil Suit.

3 As regards the actual danger caused by the bund, I have no doubt that, as long as it will suit their purpose to do so, the Shrotriemdar will lay as much stress upon it as possible, and there can be no doubt that, as long as the Shrotriem tank bund is in a bad state of repair and there is no proper calingulah, the bund does increase the danger to the tank by preventing any escape of water into the Government tank. I am, however, by no means prepared to advise the breaching of the division bund, and I know that the District Engineer is strongly opposed to any such step being taken. The old map shows that such a bund once existed, and though it has been allowed to fall into disrepair, I do not see that we have thereby waived our claim to repair it when we wish. There have been frequent disputes regarding water between the Shrotriem and the Government ryots, and this bund will prevent the recurrence of any such quarrels. The repairs now executed to the bund will doubtless make it imperative on the Shrotriemdars to do something to their tank sooner than they otherwise would have done; but I see no reason

why the repairs to the division bund should prevent us from being successful in a suit against the Shrotriendars to repair their tank. The Board will observe that, in raising this point of danger caused by the division bund, I was of opinion that it might to a certain extent prevent me from exercising my jurisdiction as a Magistrate under Section 518, Criminal Procedure Code. The rotten state of the Shrotriem tank is, of course, the primary cause of danger, but that danger is for the moment increased by the division bund, and will be so increased until the Shrotriem tank is put in a proper state of repair.

4. Should, however, the Board still think that the division bund should be breached, though I would respectfully deprecate this being done, I would suggest that instead of breaching the bund a weir consisting of a simple masonry wall with an apron on either side, and not more than 3 inches below the level of the crest of the Government calingulah, should be constructed in it so as to allow the water to pass from one tank to another. The reason why the Shrotriendars are so urgent for the removal of the division bund is, I believe, as follows. The catchment basins of both of the tanks is nearly the same, being about ten square miles. The storage capacity of the Government tank is however, I believe, much greater than that of the Shrotriem tank. The supply of the Shrotriem tank is from rapid mountain torrents, and that of the Government tank from a well fed, constantly flowing river channel. When a burst of rain therefore occurs, the Shrotriem tank fills rapidly, and the surplus water passes, or rather did pass, into the Government tank. This water, however, soon runs off, the Shrotriem tank water is gradually used for cultivation, and, if it does not receive another supply, empties in a comparatively short space of time. In the meanwhile, however, the Government tank, receiving a constant supply of water from the channel, gets full, and remains so, and then I can understand that Government surplus water might very possibly flow back into the Shrotriem tank, so that when there was no division bund the Shrotriendars enjoyed a double advantage. In a sudden burst of rain they had an escape for their surplus water, and when their tank was half empty, they also had a chance of a supply. This is, in my opinion, an additional reason why the bund should be allowed to remain, but, if a weir were constructed in the bund, the same double advantage would still be enjoyed and all cause of complaint removed from the Shrotriendars.

5. I have, however, stated that I should be sorry to see the bund removed or breached, and I do not think that we are called upon to construct this weir. I feel very sanguine of a suit against the Shrotriendars to repair their tank under the present circumstances being successful, but, on the other hand, if the weir were constructed, success would, I think, be a certainty.

6. The case is a complicated one, and, therefore, I trust I may be pardoned for going into the matter in such detail.

7. I have again begged the District Engineer to expedite the preparation of the plan and estimate which shall be forwarded as soon as received. Until it is received, I presume no action is to be taken in the matter of filing a suit. The Court has now re-opened.

Submitted for the orders of Government with the Board's recommendation that the construction of the proposed weir in the division bund be sanctioned.

2. The submission of the plan and estimate for the repairs to the Shrotriem tank should be expedited, but the Board do not see why application for an injunction to compel the Shrotriendars to execute the necessary repairs should be delayed on this account. The early orders of Government are requested with reference to paragraph 3, G O., dated 14th June 1876, Revenue Department.

(A true Copy and Extract)

(Signed) C A GALTON,
Acting Secretary.

No 179

ORDER THEREON, 18th July 1876, No 965

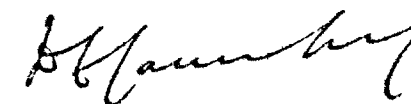
Irrigation, No 41

COMMUNICATED to the Public Works Department, with a request that early orders may be issued on the subject of

paragraph 3 of G O., 14th June 1876, No 795, Revenue Department

2. It is suggested that orders be also issued in the Public Works Department for the construction of a weir in the dividing bund as proposed by Mr Gribble, if no objection exist. The bund having been constructed by Government, the Shrotriemdar may shift the blame on Government in the event of any danger happening, and, at the same time, as the bund is otherwise useful, as stated by Mr Gribble, its entire removal does not seem expedient. Apparently the construction of a weir will, while taking away all plausible ground of excuse from the Shrotriemdar, allow of the bund being preserved intact.

(True Extract)



P.W.D.

2 SEP 76

E 1 Form No 18

OFFICE OF CHIEF ENGINEER FOR IRRIGATION,

Reston, August 1876.

11-159-W.

Note by the Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

Enclosure 1

Mr. Gribble's proposal to construct a calingulah in the dividing bund between the Jallamadata (Shrotrium) and Koolakunta (Government) Tanks is one which may be adopted if considered desirable, but the circumstances are not very favourable.

In G.O. No 1723 of the 5th July 1876 it is mentioned that the

F.T.L. of the Government Tank is at 53.99

Shrotrium do do 52.67

It appears further that the surplus of the Shrotrium Tank amounts to 2611 cubic feet a second, and that of the Government Tank, into the same drainage, is 1547 cubic feet a second.

2. The questions requiring settlement are

1st At what level is the Shrotrium Tank to begin to discharge into the Govern-

*Recd - 2-8-76 File 1-8-76
Recd - 12-8-76 File 1-8-76
2-4-8-76 File 14-8-76
In Sheet 2 of File*

ment Tank.

2nd What portion of the discharge is to be provided for into the Government Tank.

3rd Is the relieving work in the dividing bund to be a self regulating work or is it to depend on the villagers for its management, and if the latter what villagers are to be responsible.

3 The size of a surplus work in the dividing bund must depend upon the dimensions and capacity of the surplus weir or calingulak which the Shrotriamdars are willing or prepared to construct near the breach in their own tank. If the Government tank will be benefitted by getting more water it will be a good plan to make use of some of the surplus supply of the Shrotriam Tank, but otherwise it would be a very uneconomical proceeding to throw this surplus into the Government Tank and then have to dispose of it a second time.

4. A weir can be built in the dividing bund with its crest at 52.67, and having self acting swing shutters opening towards the Government Tank. Then when the Shrotriam tank water rises above that level, water will flow into the Government Tank and will be prevented from returning. This weir will however manifestly not suffice to save the Shrotriam Tank, or rather to make it safe, for the Government tank may, at any time, have the water in it at a higher level than 52.67 and would probably at the very time when relief might be required be at something above 52.99. The Shrotriam tank will not be safe without an independent weir capable of discharging all its surplus unless its bund be raised so as to make its F.T.I. as high as M.W.I. in the Government Tank which latter is probably at about 56.99 or 4.32 feet higher than the former Shrotriam F.T.I.

and the Shrotriendars could
2 probably build an efficient surplus
weir for one half or one third of
the money such an alteration would
3 cost.

5. Only a self-acting surplus work
in the intermediate bund would
it is considered be admissible. It
would not do to give the Shrotri-
endars the power of attempting to
relieve their own tank at the risk
of damaging the Government tank,
and probably without doing them-
selves the least good.

6. If the bund of the Shrotri-
end tank be repaired so as to make it
everywhere $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet above F.T.I. it
at whatever level this be fixed, 2 or even $1\frac{1}{2}$ or higher
or lower
in $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet in depth might safely be dis-
charged over its surplus weir,
and the proper length of weir
with the greater depth would be
200 feet.

7. If the Shrotriendars will

neither repair their tank and provide
a weir, nor keep the breach open,
apparently all that can be done is to
afford ample waterway under the
Railway for the maximum discharge
estimated at 4150 cubic feet a second
of the drainage, and then no doubt
when next the tank gives way the
Railway may obtain an injunction
prohibiting the closing of the breach
until the rest of the bund has
been properly repaired and an
adequate waste weir provided

Respectfully,
Colonel B. B.
Chief Engineer for Irrigation

For
The Secretary to Govt. P.W.D.

P.W.D.

Form No 13 SEP 76

From

The Chief Engineer for Irrigation,

To

The Secretary to Government,

Public Works Department

Dated

Despatched

Received

1876

ENCLOSURE

No 139-W.

Subject

Jellalabad & Koralakunte
Zais - Cuddalore District -

Note on the proposal to construct
a culinguleh in the darding
bund between the - , remembering
that its construction would be of
little use.

P.W. Dept

Pro. Rev. Dept. No 965 of 18th July 1876.

Note by the Chief Engineer for Irrigation,
W. W. of 1st August 1876

Circulated for orders

It seems to me that the
best plan will be
to build a weir ^{in the darding bund} as
directed in para 4 of

This memo. & Enclosure
to get the Shrohmidar
to construct ^{independent} as well -
The Railway Company
should lose no time in
increasing their waterway.

MM

648

Under the St. Colonel
Joint Secretary to Govt W.D.

I think the fault lies in
the insufficient waterway
under the Railway - insufficient
apparently for the drainage
of the area which supplies
the tanks whether the tanks
exist or not -
The railway would I think
fail to obtain an injunction
under such circumstances -

No 2170

Public Works Department.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

UNDER date the 18th Aug/76

Read the following -

Pro. Ser. Dept & No 965 of 18th June/76 }
 Note by the Chief Engineer }
 for Irrigation. } H.E. No. 159 W. of 1st August/76 }

His Grace the Governor in Council is of opinion that, under the circumstances of the Government and Shrothum Tanks, the construction of a weir in the dividing bund between them would be of little use, and would neither make the Shrothum tank safe nor be of advantage to the Government tank.

2. The security of the Railway must depend upon adequate provision

and would itself be liable to claims for damage if such occurred & claim of the water flooding on the up stream side of the N.W. & not on the other side.

I do not see that the proposed weir in the dividing bund of the tanks will be of much use - will certainly not be of advantage to Gov. tank -

I would therefore call on the N.W. Co. to provide an additional waterway on the proper persons & repair the Northern tank bund - & provide proper traps & wires in their own channels - taking every precaution to keep Gov. tank safe in every respect including the dividing bund -

The N.W. Co. shd be advised
 B.H. 17th

state in all respects

Dec. 11/8

of waterway thereunder,
and no time should
be lost in carrying out
the alterations indicated
in G.O. No. 1723 of the
6th July 1876 to be necessary

3 The Shrotriendars
should be called upon
to repair their tank
and to provide it with
an adequate escape
weir. If they fail to
do so the Railway Com-
pany will, after ample
waterway has been pro-
vided under the Railway,
have a remedy as
already intimated in
the G.O. above referred
to.

4 The Government
tank, including the
dividing bund, should
be maintained in a safe

I am not sufficiently
sure of this to express
an opinion which is not
essential to be given for.

Blundell
Collector do
C. E. J.
Com. Secy. for Rgs.
R. S. J.

Dec 21/9/76

11

№ 429-430

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Govt. of 1876 Madras.
PUBLIC WORKS.

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G. O., 15th Aug 1876, No 2/70

Nos. 429-430

Sillalainadake and
Koorla Kuntla Tank
Cuddalore P.

Passing orders on note
by the Chief Engr. for
on the subject of con-
structing a weir in
the dividing bund
bund between the