Public Works (1896) Department.

G.O., No. 519

Dated 18-6-96

[Despatch Abstract.]

Explanation. The — from Mr. G. B. Lambert, Ex: Engineer, for his delay in replying to a petition from the ryots of certain villages in the Tinnevelly Taluks praying for repairs and improvements to Suthamalli channel, recorded with remarks.

[P.W. 25. 5,000—23-10-96.]

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O	No.	Department.	Date.

No 579 I, dt 18th June 1896

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

UNDER date the

READ the following

From the Suptg Engineer 6th Circle (H.ENo:409.T.Ndated 15th April/96)

.. Mr G . B.Lambert (-- letter No:139.Mdated 11-V-96)

Order thereon.

Recorded. Mr Lambert's explana-

-tion is not considered satisfactory

A.SH
4.6.96

and shows want of care in the adminis-

-tration of his office.

Rmedn
2/6
96

DESPATCHED
10 JUN 96

To,

The Chief Engineer for Irrign.

.. Suptg Engineer 6th Circle.

.. G. B. Lambert Esq., Executive Engineer, North Arcot Dvn.
through the Supg Engineer, Fourth Circle.

✓

~~H. E. the Governor~~

Report on the delay in disposing of the petition from the inhabitants of certain villages in Tinnevelly Taluq praying for repairs and improvements to Suthamalli Channel.

No. 5193, dy 18th June 1896.

E. I. Form No. 1—1,000-10-2-94.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,
6TH CIRCLE,

No. 409 T.W.

Trichinopoly, 15 April 1896.

2/16

FROM

W. Hughes Esqre
~~THE~~ **SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,**
6th CIRCLE.

TO

THE CHIEF ENGINEER,
for Irrigation.

SIR,

ENCLOSURES.

With reference to para 2 of G.O. No. 324 I dated 4th April 1896, I have the honor to inform you that your No. 4031C dated 12th December 1894 forwarding for report petition from the Ryots of certain villages in Tinnevelly Taluq praying for repairs and improvements to to Suthamalli Channel was referred to the Executive Engineer, Tinnevelly Division, for report in this office No. 776 T.W. of the 14th idem.

2. The Executive Engineer reported in December on a similar petition referred to him in April 1895 but it was not known in the absence of the petitioners that this was the case and it was only in a letter dated 29th February 1896 that he reported that the petitioners

500—13 11-93.

INDEXED

2/24/6

O/S B. VI.

petitions were to the same effect. As Mr. Lambert has left the Division no explanation of the delay in disposing of the Reference can be obtained -

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Most Obt. Servt.

W. Hughes.

Secy. Evgmr. for Canada

Ans/

P. W. CURRENT No. 5287

P. W. D 6th CIRCLE.

SUPTG. ENGINEER'S OFFICE No. 21 MAY.96 FOURTH CIRCLE

FROM

THE SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,

CHIEF ENGINEER FOR IRRIGATION. 27 MAY.96 No. 6-II/3

6TH CIRCLE.

TO

THE CHIEF ENGINEER,

for Irrigation

No. 409 Tr.

Dated 15th April 1896.

Received

Rec'd: 11.6.96

CHIEF ENGINEER FOR IRRIGATION. 20 APR.96 No. 2317 Tr.

EXECUTIVE ENGINEER REC'D No. 3/184 Tr 7-MAY.96 P.W.D. NORTH ARCOT DIVISION

Enclosures.

Petition from the ryots of certain villages in Tinnevelly Taluq requesting to carry out certain improvements to Suthamalli anicut ——— Reporting on the delay in disposing of the ———.

PETITION

1494

REVENUE DEPT

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS 27 NOV 94 REVENUE DEPARTMENT

TO

His Excellency the Governor in Council

MADRAS.

The humble petition from the undersigned, inhabitants of the villages attached to Tinnevelly Taluq, Tinnevelly District,

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH:—

That the petitioners' Nanja lands are irrigated by Tinnevelly channel, otherwise called, Suthamalli channel under Suthamalli Anicut.

II. That, the said channel is split into two branches, western and eastern, at *Kunnathur*. The eastern branch which runs over a lower level, and which has to irrigate only about 800 [eight hundred] acres, carries a greater quantity of water, which, supplying as it does the *Navarkulam Tank*, had a naturally easy water-course eastward, without being obstructed in any way in its flow through the 6 [six] sluices placed in a lower level, at a spot now represented by a strong masonry *stone kalingula*, built on a much higher level-flooring on the tank-bund near Thatchanallur. The western branch, on the other hand, running in a higher level, having had to irrigate no lands until it rejoins the other branch near Thatchanallur, and having been not repaired or met with any other improvements since a long time, situated as it is within *Municipal* limits, only a small quantity of water was flowing through it. The two branches join together east of Navarkulam tank near Thatchanallur. Thence, as far as *Kuppakurichi village*, the united stream has to supply water for irrigation purposes, all the lands including those of the petitioners to the extent of 9,000 [nine thousand] and odd acres, paying a kist of 90,000 (ninety thousand) and odd rupees to Government. As *Palavur* anicut supplying *Palayan channel*, stands above Suthamalli anicut, some two miles in front of it, there was considerable difficulty to obtain sufficient water-supply to Suthamalli canal; to obviate which, water was supplied to it from Palayan channel flowing on the southern bank of the *Tambrapurni river*, by means of sluices on the river-bund facing the river, just within a mile in front of *Suthamalli* anicut. Besides which, Suthamalli canal had water supply also from *Kodagan channel* flowing along the northern bank of the river, through certain other sluices which convey water direct to *Suthamalli* channel itself. Thus, as petitioners had sufficient water-supply to irrigate their lands from different sources, they experienced no failure of crops and consequent suffering from loss and misery.

III. That, subsequently, under certain new arrangements, constructing some regulating Head Sluices at the source of *Kodagan* and *Palayan* channels for adequate water-supply, the joint sluices placed on those channels to convey water to Suthamalli canal had been closed, and then, a small narrow Head Sluice at the entrance of the canal aforesaid, was constructed. Again, the 6 [six] sluices pointed out in para II,

which were placed on a low level in the *Nainarkulam tank-bund* were also closed, and in their place a *Kalingula* as aforesaid was built on a higher level. The result of all these was this:—

The water in the channel not finding proper discharge as usual, on account of moss and other weeds grown over the silt collected underneath it, store up and stagnate in it as far as *Kunnathur*, where the channel divides itself into two, and then over-flow the channel-bunds, and thereby a great quantity is wasted through out-lets and small sluices constructed on them. Consequently sufficient water is hardly obtainable for the irrigation of lands lower down towards the east, through the western channel, which by some oversight of professional dexterity has been cut in a higher level.

IV. That, the petitioners suffer under a great loss and misery, as all their cultivation labour is wasted in consequence of the combination of several causes pointed out in the previous paragraphs, and their crops very often fail being scorched, and in certain years they could not raise crops on their compounded lands, even during Kar seasons, from defect of water-supply. By ever changing rules in the matter of Revenue collections, *Remissions* are not granted now to compounded lands, even when single crops are raised on them, and even though they fail entirely to give any yeild. Hence, the Government is not in a position to know easily the untold misery and loss the petitioners are very frequently subjected to. If remissions of Tirva are generally granted in every case of failure of crops, and also partly at every time when single crops are obliged to be raised on compounded lands, the Government would sustain a loss of revenue which it now gets. And should the Government is then to share a *moiety* of the ryots' loss, as has been in vogue prior to the *settlement*, in that case, proper remedial measures would have already been adopted by Government, and relief granted to the suffering ryots, in the matter of removing all the evils pointed out in para III.

V. That, pointing out the various evils and the remedies sought for them as mentioned from paras II to 1V, the petitioners have been for a long time petitioning the several collectors and the executive and Superintending Engineers of the District. At last, on the20th and 21st of August 1889, the then Collector Mr. Necholson, and the executive and Superintending Engineers of the District, had been pleased *to come together* and deeply delibered over the subject, and after which, the two latter genetlemen, summoned the petitioners and other interested ryots, and keeping these with them, started on inspection duty and inspected all the irrigated lands from Suthamalli anicut to Kunnathur, where the channel branches off into two *:* and thence, as far as the eastern side of *Nainarkulam tank*, where the two branches unite together; and then, the three gentlemen after mature deliberation, promised the petitioners and other ryots, that four *remedial reliefs* mentioned below would be immediately sanctioned, and orders issued accordingly:—

[1] That, *the southern portion of Suthamalli anicut* that had become lowered by lapse of time would *be got repaired.*

[2] That, the western branch canal from near Kunnathur would be *abandoned*, and in its place, corresponding to Nainarkulam irrigation system, the water course would be turned and regulated by getting a sluice constructed on the eastern branch, either in front of the fixture of stones placed near the regulator to supply the south wet-lands of Tinnevelly, or just east of the *culvert* built on the *Tenkasi road* on the western border of Nainarkulam tank.

[3] That, from the sluice above referred to, a new western branch canal would be opened, and from that spot to the place where the two new branches join, the channel-bed of the western branch would be so cut and cleared, as to be free from any rocks and reefs or other obstructions, and to have such a uniform level, as that the water may find an easy downward course to the petitioners' lands.

[4] That, the Hd. sluice at the entrance of the channel aforesaid, would be little more raised, widened, and enlarged.

VI. That, of the four remedial provisions aforesaid, the first, that is, repairing the southern portion of the anicut, had been executed the following year. The remaining three have not yet been touched. Consequently, constant failure of crops successively happen from want of proper water supply in due seasons. For the same reason, even during the current year, kar crops were not cultivated in *Palamadai and other villages* eastward, on compounded areas. Not only the petitioners lands are in such a wretched condition, but also all the areas measuring about 9,000 (Nine thousand) and odd acres extending from Thatchanallur eastward, as far as Kuppakurichi are in the same predicament. The D, P, W, ought to have made all those arrangements referred to in para III, only subsequent to the execution of the remedies promised in para V. The P. W. Department having failed to do so, the petitioners and others interested in the matter are suffering from no small amount of loss and consequent misery

VII. Provided the three remaining reliefs mentioned in para V, are not forthwith granted, the petitioners and others find no other resource left, wherewith to escape from the still much dreaded loss and misery. Should some proper authorities now take the trouble of inspecting the channel in question from its very beginning as far Thatchanallur, they will certainly come to the conclusion that every bit of expression found in this petition is quite true, and that the three remaining remedial reliefs promised by the gentlemen mentioned in para V, must be at once taken up and executed.

The petitioners, therefore, pray that the three remaining reliefs out of four mentioned in para V be immediately granted, taken up, and executed and thereby justice be rendered them

SUPG. ENGINEER'S OFFICE
21 MAY.96
FORT CHICACOLE.
CHIEF ENGINEER
FOR IRRIGATION.
27 MAY.96
No.

[N. B.] Petitioners beg to submit, that the second remedy mentioned in paraV, [viz] opening a new branch canal, is an arrangement which if the government be pleased to grant, it shall, not to speak of the immense good done to petitioners thereby, besides getting a considerable income from the sale of none-irrigated areas, be in a position to collect annually a large amount of revenue from these lands, which can be converted into wet lands extending beyond the western branch canal, and not stand in need of spending anything by way of repairs &c on those areas.

For which act of kindness and justice, the petitioners as in duty bound, shall ever pray.

Palamadai Village

CHIEF SECRETARY
26 NOV 1894
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

24th November 1894

TO

His Excellency the Governor

in Council

MADRAS.

The humble petition from the undersigned, inhabitants of the villages attached to Tinnevelly Taluq, Tinnevelly District,

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH:—

That the petitioners' Nanja lands are irrigated by Tinnevelly channel, otherwise called, Suthamalli channel under Suthamalli Anicut.

II. That, the said channel is split into two branches, western and eastern, at *Kunnathur*. The eastern branch which runs over a lower level, and which has to irrigate only about 800 [eight hundred] acres, carries a greater quantity of water, which, supplying as it does the *Nainarkulam Tank*, had a naturally easy water-course eastward, without being obstructed in any way in its flow through the 6 [six] sluices placed in a lower level, at a spot now represented by a strong masonry *stone kalingula*, built on a much higher level-flooring on the tank-bund near Thatchanallur. The western branch, on the other hand, running in a higher level, having had to irrigate no lands until it rejoins the other branch near Thatchanallur, and having been not repaired or met with any other improvements since a long time, situated as it is within *Municipal* limits, only a small quantity of water was flowing through it. The two branches join together east of Nainarkulam tank near Thatchanallur. Thence, as far as *Kuppakurichi village*, the united stream has to supply water for irrigation purposes, all the lands including those of the petitioners to the extent of 9,000 [nine thousand] and odd acres, paying a kist of 90,000 (ninety thousand) and odd rupees to Government. As *Palavur* anicut supplying *Palayan channel*, stands above Suthamalli anicut, some two miles in front of it, there was considerable difficulty to obtain sufficient water-supply to Suthamalli canal; to obviate which, water was supplied to it from Palayan channel flowing on the southern bank of the *Tambrapurni river*, by means of sluices on the river-bund facing the river, just within a mile in front of *Suthamalli* anicut. Besides which, Suthamalli canal had water supply also from *Kodagan channel* flowing along the northern bank of the river, through certain other sluices which convey water direct to *Suthamalli* channel itself. Thus, as petitioners had sufficient water-supply to irrigate their lands from different sources, they experienced no failure of crops and consequent suffering from loss and misery.

III. That, subsequently, under certain new arrangements, constructing some regulating Head Sluices at the source of *Kodagan* and *Palayan* channels for adequate water-supply, the joint sluices placed on those channels to convey water to Suthamalli canal had been closed, and then, a small narrow Head Sluice at the entrance of the canal aforesaid, was constructed. Again, the 6 [six] sluices pointed out in para II,

which were placed on a low level in the *Nainarkulam tank-bund* were also closed, and in their place a *Kalingula* as aforesaid was built on a higher level. The result of all these was this:—

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IV. That, the petitioners suffer under a great loss and misery, as all their cultivation labour is wasted in consequence of the combination of several causes pointed out in the previous paragraphs, and their crops very often fail being scorched, and in certain years they could not raise crops on their compounded lands, even during Kar seasons, from defect of water-supply. By ever changing rules in the matter of Revenue collections, *Remissions* are not granted now to compounded lands, even when single crops are raised on them, and even though they fail entirely to give any yeild. Hence, the Government is not in a position to know easily the untold misery and loss the petitioners are very frequently subjected to. If remissions of Tirva are generally granted in every case of failure of crops, and also partly at every time when single crops are obliged to be raised on compounded lands, the Government would sustain a loss of revenue which it now gets. And should the Government is then to share a *moiety* of the ryots' loss, as has been in vogue prior to the *settlement*, in that case, proper remedial measures would have already been adopted by Government, and relief granted to the suffering ryots, in the matter of removing all the evils pointed out in para III.

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[N. B.] Petitioners beg to submit, that the second remedy mentioned in paraV, [viz] opening a new branch canal, is an arrangement which if the government be pleased to grant, it shall, not to speak of the immense good done to petitioners thereby, besides getting a considerable income from the sale of none-irrigated areas, be in a position to collect annually a large amount of revenue from these lands, which can be converted into wet lands extending beyond the western branch canal, and not stand in need of spending anything by way of repairs &c on those areas.

For which act of kindness and justice, the petitioners as in duty bound, shall ever pray.

Kattale Udayanari. Village

CHIEF ENGINEER FOR IRRIGATION 27 MAY. 96 No.....

CHIEF SECRETARY 28 NOV. 1894 GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

24th November 1894.

TO

His Excellency the Governor

in Council

MADRAS.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS 27 NOV 94

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SUPDG. ENGINEER'S OFFICE
21 MAY 96
TUTICORIN

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SUPG. ENGINEER'S OFFICE
No.
21 MAY.96
ENCL.
FOURTH CIRCLE

[N. B.] Petitioners beg to submit, that the second remedy mentioned in paraV, [viz] opening a new branch canal, is an arrangement which if the government be pleased to grant, it shall, not to speak of the immense good done to petitioners thereby, besides getting a considerable income from the sale of none-irrigated areas, be in a position to collect annually a large amount of revenue from those lands, which can be converted into wet lands extending beyond the western branch canal, and not stand in need of spending anything by way of repairs &c on those areas.

For which act of kindness and justice, the petitioners as in duty bound, shall ever pray.

Kalkurichi Village.

24th november 1894

0/18 — 5,000 — 7-2-93. P.W. CURRENT No. 9160

(1894)

REVENUE ~~DEPARTMENT~~.

~~Current Number. 8816.~~

SUPG. ENGINEER'S OFFICE, I
No.
21 MAY. 96
Encls.
FOURTH CIRCLE

From

The Inhabitants of the villages attached to Tennimully Taluk & Dist.

CHIEF ENGINEER FOR IRRIGATION.
27 MAY. 96
No.

Read: 1-12-94

Dated 24: Nov.

Received 27 "

Enclosures

No.

SUBJECT.

Praying for repairs and improvements to Suthamalli channel under the anicut of the same name.

P. J. O.

Rc 9160

ABSTRACT.

SUPG. ENGINEER'S OFFICE, I
7460
14 DEC. 94
P.W.D.
SIXTH CIRCLE

Endorsement.

Transferred to the Public Works Department.

Rellan

Under Secretary to Govt.

CHIEF ENGINEER FOR IRRIGATION.
28 Nov. 94
13 MAR. 96
No.

No. 4031 C. dt. 12th December 1894

Forwarded to the Supg. Engr. VI Circle, for report.

Under Secretary to Government
P. W. D. Irrigation Branch.

EXECUTIVE ENGINEER
REG'D No.
7- MAY. 95
P.W.D.
NORTH ARCOT DIVISION.

D. P. W.

NORTH ARCOT DIVISION OFFICE,
11th May 1895.

No. 139 Irr.

FROM G. B. Lambert Esq.
EXECUTIVE ENGINEER,

To

THE Chief Engineer for Irrigation

SIR,

Forwarded.
J. C. Lawrence
Supg Engineer, 4 Circle
22/5/95

With reference to your No. 26 n.a. dt. 1st current requesting me to explain the cause of the delay in expediting reply to petition from the ryots of certain villages in Tennimully Taluq, I have the honor to inform you that through an oversight in the office the petition in question was not returned to the Supty: Engineer VI Circle as an enclosure to report made in December 1895 on a similar petition.

ENCLOSURE. 3
1 Petition
1 G.O.
1 Letter.

2 Enclosures received with the above are herewith returned.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most Obed. Servt.
G. B. Lambert
Executive Engineer
N. A. D.
11/5

OKM 9/5

ENGINEER OFFICE, F.W.D.
No. ✓
21 MAY.96
Encls: .....
FOURTH CIRCLE.

D. P. W.

SUPG. ENGINEER'S OFFICE, F.W.D.
No. 294 A
12 MAY.96
Encls: .....
FOURTH CIRCLE.

P. W. CURRENT No. 1195 E. 5288

Q to 18-5-96

From G. B. Lambert Esqre
Executive Engineer
North Arcot Dn.

To The Chief Engineer
for Irrigation
Thro' The Supg: Engineer
4th Circle.

Dated 11th May 1896.

Received

CHIEF ENGINEER
FOR IRRIGATION.
ENCLOSURE.
27 MAY.96
No. 8-V

No. 139 M.

SUBJECT.

Petition from the Ryots of Certain Villages in Tindivanelly Taluq—

Informs of the Cause of delay in returning the along with the report sent in Dec: 1895—

Encls 2 (1 in duplicate)
Recd: 11.6.96

Returned with Enclosures

Executive Engineer
10/5
19th Sept.

No. 214 d/13-5-96
Recd

Returned for retransmission with enclosures.

J. Caldwell
Supg. Engineer 4th Circle
13/5

15/5

why were they not sent. who is responsible for this.

Within

Within