Public Works (1897) Department.

Print
on Emergency

G.O., No. 314 I

DATED 23. March 1897

24/3/97

[Despatch Abstract.]

Channel: Estimate of Rs. 20,100 for a — from the Penner to irrigate lands in Peddapasupula village and supply the village with drinking water, Cuddapah Dn, sanctioned under "33- Famine Relief."

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P. W. 257
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Indexed 23/3/97

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BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

IRRIGATION.
ACCOUNT.

Government (1897) of Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Recd. } 1897.
Regd.

Enclosures
Spare copies

G.O., No. 314 I., 23rd March 1897.

MARCH.

Channel

Estimate of Rs. 20,100 for a — from the Pennér to irrigate lands in Peddapasupula village and supply the village with drinking water, Cuddapah division, sanctioned under "33. Famine relief."

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Irrigation.
Account.

Read—the following papers :—

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 4th March 1897, Mis. No. 1642.

Read—the following letter from W. B. deWinton, Esq., Superintending Engineer, III Circle, to the Collector of Cuddapah, dated Bellary, 22nd February, 1897, No. 4094 :—

With reference to your Ref. No. 8014 Rev. of 1896, dated 22nd December 1896, and in continuation of this office No. 3359, dated 18th January 1897, I have the honour to forward herewith plans and estimates amounting to Rs. 20,100 for excavating a channel to irrigate the lands of Peddapasupula village, Jammalamadugu taluk, Cuddapah district, and request that you will be good enough to countersign and forward them to the Board of Revenue for obtaining the sanction of Government to the estimate.

Enclosure.

Report to accompany the estimate for excavating a channel to irrigate the lands of Peddapasupula village from the Pennér river, Jammalamadugu taluk.

	RS.
Amount of estimate	20,100

This irrigation scheme, which is commonly known as the "Peddapasupula channel project," originated in 1878, towards the end of the big famine and was as follows :—

A channel was to be dug from the left bank of the Pennér river between the villages of Domanandiala and Moragudi. and running in an easterly direction for upwards of 4 miles was intended to irrigate 1,700 acres of dry land in Peddapasupula village.

The proposal was carefully investigated, a full report and series of sections taken and an estimate amounting to Rs. 15,630 prepared. This estimate was accurate and in detail so far as the earthwork was concerned, but only lump sum provisions, and no plans, were made for masonry works.

By the time the estimate was ready, the call for famine works seems to have abated and the whole matter has been shelved until now.

On verifying the original levels, it has been found that in the interval the deep bed of the Pennér river at the proposed point of offtake has become 2 feet higher than it was 18 years ago.

Starting at this higher level and adhering to the original line, which cannot be improved upon, the channel will now reach land that can be irrigated very much sooner than was originally proposed.

The original scheme was for a channel rather over 4 miles long and terminating in Peddapasupula village tank. Now, however, thanks to the gain in level, irrigable land is reached at 18,000 feet (about $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles) and there is no object in carrying the main channel on beyond this, as the full ayacut is commanded at this point and all that is required is to split the main channel up into distributaries.

In addition to irrigating a certain area of land, the original channel was also intended to provide Peddapasupula village with an improved supply of drinking water (which it is said to want badly). This can still be done by running one of the proposed distributaries along the original line of the channel up to the village tank and this distributary is estimated for and a lump sum provision made for a culvert to carry it under the village road, which will have to be crossed. The best line for a second distributary has also been investigated and is shown on the tracing.

The above works comprise all the earthwork that is wanted for the channel as now proposed.

The original estimate provided for five masonry works, viz. :—

		RS.
1 Head sluice	... ...	1,000
1 Road culvert at $\frac{3}{4}$ mile	... ...	600
1 Do. at $3\frac{3}{4}$ miles	... ...	300
1 Aqueduct at $2\frac{3}{4}$,,	... ...	500
1 Do. at 3 miles 7 furlongs	... ...	500

A head sluice is of course wanted and also a road culvert at about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile, and another at $3\frac{3}{4}$ miles (this is the culvert alluded to above for the distributary to Peddapasupula tank). In addition to these two culverts it is now proposed to have one at 1,300 feet, where the Talamanchepatanam road crosses the channel and where the cutting is too deep for a ramp.

It is not understood why it was proposed to build an aqueduct at $2\frac{3}{4}$ miles. The line of the channel does not cross any drainage course at that place, in fact it could not, as the fall of the country is parallel with the line of the channel.

A masonry work would have been necessary at 3 miles 7 furlongs, if the main channel had extended so far, as the surplus from a small tank crosses the line of channel at this place ; for a small distributary, however, it is not considered worth while to provide an expensive masonry work. It will be sufficient if the banks are cut down and the sides paved at F.S.L.

The channel crosses several cart-tracks which, though well defined and recognised village roads, are merely tracks in the black cotton soil and quite unpassable in the rains. At each of these places a ramp is considered sufficient and has been provided for.

The designs for the head-sluice and culverts have been kept as simple as possible and severely rectangular to suit the local stone which does not dress kindly except at right angles.

The proposed section and bed fall of the channel will give a discharge of 36 cubic feet per second when it carries 2 feet depth of water. This depth can be relied on for some months and, allowing 50 acres per cubic feet per second, which is not an undue allowance for black cotton soil, this discharge will be sufficient for 1,800 acres, which is more than the estimated ayacut.

Provided the channel can supply enough water for 1,700 acres and that all this area be converted into wet,—about neither of which there is much doubt—then the proposed channel is a very promising one. The total estimated cost is Rs. 20,100 and putting the increase of revenue so low as Rs. 3 per acre, the earnings of the channel will be Rs. 5,100 or 25·3 * per cent. of its cost.

* Exclusive of indirect charges.

(Signed) S. B. MURRAY,
Executive Engineer.

15th January 1897.

Ref. on C. No. 8014 Rev.

True copy, with plans and estimates, submitted to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement and Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Madras, for obtaining sanction of the Government to the estimate to be executed as a relief work.

(Signed) P. THEENATHAYALU,
for Collector.

26th February 1897.

Resolution—dated 4th March 1897, Mis. No. 1642.

Transferred to the Chief Engineer for Irrigation, with the request that the necessary sanction may be obtained.

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) R. V. SRINIVASIAR,
Secretary.

No. 67 I.

Note by the Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

An estimate amounting to Rs. 20,100 for a channel from the Pennér to irrigate lands in Peddapasupula village and supply the village with drinking water is submitted to Government with the recommendation that it be sanctioned as a famine-relief work.

2. An estimate for the work was first submitted in 1878, but not sanctioned, relief not being then needed. The project was subsequently investigated in the C. Project division in 1884, but the Executive Engineer reported that the channel would not be a successful irrigation work because—

(*a*) A sufficient supply could not be depended on at all the times necessary.
(*b*) The soil of the land commanded is not fit for irrigation.
(*c*) The villagers were not willing to convert their dry cultivation into wet with enhanced rate of assessment, except in the case of a few acres belonging to well-to-do ryots.

3. The project was therefore shelved, but again brought forward in 1892. It was not sanctioned as the need for relief ceased. It is recommended for execution during the present scarcity, not, however, on the ground that it is likely to prove a remunerative work as the Executive Engineer gives no reasons for accepting his estimate of the water-supply or of the area for which water will be taken for irrigation. It is, perhaps, not unlikely that the ryots will refuse to take the water regularly.

4. The attention of the Superintending Engineer will be drawn to the design of the head sluice, and he will be asked to have the flood level verified and the sluice walls raised if necessary. It should also be considered whether the reported rise of the river bed can safely be regarded as permanent.

(Signed) W. HUGHES,
Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

8th March 1897.

ORDER—No. 314 I., dated 23rd March 1897.

The following estimate is sanctioned :—

Irrigation.
33. Famine Relief.
Minor Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept, P.W.D.
Original Works.
Cuddapah Division.
Channel from the Pennér to irrigate lands in Peddapasupula village and supply the village with drinking water—

	RS.
1. Main channel	14,100
2. North-East distributary channel	1,110
3. East distributary channel	800
4. Ramps	500
5. Head sluice	1,350
6. Culvert at 1,300 feet	1,100
7. Do. at 3,200 „	1,140
Total estimate ...	20,100

2. This sanction is registered as No. 210 I. of 1896-97.

(True Extract.)

Under Secretary to Government,
Irrigation Branch.

To the Chief Engineer for Irrigation.
„ Superintending Engineer, III Circle, with twenty-six enclosures.
„ Examiner, Public Works Accounts.

Exd. Shaik Karim.

Estimate of Rs 20100 for excavating a channel from the Penner to irrigate the land of Peddapasupula village

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,

Public Works (1897) department ~~IRRIGATION BRANCH.~~

No 314 I of 23.3.97

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PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Current No: 2856

UNDER date the 19.3.97

READ the following

Encls 29

Proceedings Board of Revenue, Rev:
Settlement, Land Records and
Agriculture, NO: 1642. Mis: dated 4th March 1897.

~~No 67. I of 8. 3. 97~~

Note by the Chief Engineer for
Irrigation.

An estimate amounting to Rupees 20,100 for a channel from the Penner to irrigate lands in Peddapasupula village and supply the village with drinking water is submitted to Govt: with the recommendation that it be sanctioned as a Famine Relief Work.

2. An estimate for the work was first submitted in 1878 but not sanc-tioned, relief not being then needed. The Project was subsequently investi-gated in the C. Project Division in 1884 but the Executive Engineer re-ported that the channel would not be a successful irrigation work because (a) a sufficient supply could not be depended on at all the times necessary.

(b) the soil of the land commanded is not fit for irrigation

(c) the villagers were not willing to convert their dry cultivation into wet with enhanced rate of

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17/3/97

assessment, except in the case of a few acres belonging to well-to-do ryots.

3. The Project was therefore shelved but again brought forward in 1892. It was not sanctioned as the need for relief ceased. It is recommended for execution during the present scarcity, not however on the ground that it is likely to prove a remunerative work as the Executive Engineer gives no reasons for accepting his estimate of the water supply or of the area for which water will be taken for irrigation. It is perhaps not unlikely that the ryots will refuse to take the water regularly.

4 The attention of the Superintending Engineer will be drawn to the design of the head sluice and he will be asked to have the flood level verified and the sluice walls raised if necessary. It should also be considered whether the reported rise of the river bed can safely be regarded as permanent.

A.G.H

Order thereon:-

The following estimate is sanctioned:—

Irrigation.

33.

Sanctioned, as a Relief work.
A.G.H
17.3.97

33. Famine Relief.

Minor Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue accounts are kept

P.W.D.

Original Works

Cuddapah Division

Channel from the Penner to irrigate lands in Peddapasupula village & supply the village with drinking water.

1.	Main channel	Rs.14100
2.	N. East distributary channel	1110
3.	East distributary channel	800
4.	Ramps	500
5.	Head sluice	1350
6.	Culvert at 1300'	1100
7.	Culvert at 3200'	1140
	Total estimate	20100

2- This sanction is registered as NO: 210 .I. of 1896-97.

13/3/97

W.H.
13.3.97

20/3/97

Regd 23/3/97

To

The Chief Engr: for Irrigation. 5/4/97

" Supg: Engineer, III circle (in manuscript.) with 26 enclos.

" Examiner, P.W. Accounts. 4/4/97

D 24/3/97

13/3/97

Public Works (189 /) Department.

CURRENT No. R.46 M.

Order

From

The Board of Revenue
Revenue Settlement
Land Records & Agr.

No. 1642 Mis:

Dated 4° March 1897
Received 5 March 1897
Enclosures
Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Peddapasupula works Transfer, with remarks to the Chief Engr for Irrigation letter from the Collector of Cuddapah submitting a copy of letter from Supt Engr and requesting to obtain the sanction of Govt for the execution of — as a relief work

BACK PAPERS.

No.	Date.
Mis G.O. 1694 W	24 6. 91
G.O. 412 I	15. v. 91
G.O. 1877 W	26 7. 86
Mis G.O. 719 I	11 12. 79
Mis G.O. 653 I	20 8. 78
G.O. 1653	30. 7. 78

FURTHER PAPERS.

No.	Date.
R 539	16-3-97

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1 P

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture),

Dated 4th March 1897.

No. 1642 Mis:.

READ ~~letter~~ Endst from the Collector of Cuddapah, dated 26th February 1897 Ref on C No. 8074/Rw of 96.

Resolution

Transferred to the Chief Engineer for Irrigation with the request that the necessary sanction may be obtained.

(True Extract)

R. V. Srinivasiar
Secretary.

To
The Chief Engineer for Irrigation.
with enclosures & letter in original.
The Collector of Cuddapah.

Exd
4/3/97

1897.

Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records
and Agriculture),

MADRAS.

CHIEF ENGINEER
FOR IRRIGATION.
5 MAR. 97
No. 176 Irr

To

The Chief Engineer for
Irrigation

No. of Enclosures.

Proceedings, dated 4 — 3 — 1897.
No. 1642 mis.

Subject.

Transferring with remarks, to the Chief Engineer for Irrigation letter from the Collector of Cuddapah submitting copy of a letter from ~~the~~ Superintending Engineer and requesting to obtain the sanction of Govt. for the execution of the Peddapasupula work as a relief work.

Rev. 27
2856 (9)

B.R.
5.3.97

No. 4094.

~~From~~

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Sir,

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Enclosures 11

1. Report with Hydraulic particulars
3 sheets of sections with estimate for Rs 14100
1. Sheet section for 2 distributaries with 2 estimates for Rs 800 & 1100
1. Tracing showing the main channel & distributaries
1. Estimate for ramp Rs 500
1 Plan of sluice with estimate Rs 1350
1 Plan of culvert at 1800' with estimate for Rs 1100
1 Plan of culvert at 3200 with estimate for Rs 1140
2. General abstracts for Rs 20100

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c. No. $\frac{8014}{Rev}$ of 97

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CHIEF ENGINEER
FOR IRRIGATION
3 MAR 97
No. 116 M

Rev. 28 / 2856 (97)

CHIEF ENGINEER
FOR IRRIGATION.
3 MAR 97
No. 116 M

Rev. 27 / 2856 (97)

Supg Engr's office III circle
Bellary 22-2-97

W. B. dewinton Esq
Supg Engineer, III circle
Bellary

The Collector of Cuddapah

With reference to your
6 dated 22nd December 1896
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I have &c
(Sd) W. B. dewinton
Supg Engr III circle
Bellary

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For

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CHIEF ENGINEER
FOR IRRIGATION.
3 MAR 97
No. 776/97

Rc 5.27
2856 [97]

Enclosure

35 P

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE
23 FEB 1897
CUDDAPAH

Report to accompany the estimate for excavating a Channel to irrigate the lands of Pedda pasapula village from the Penner River, Jammalamadugu Taluk -

Amount of Estimate Rs. ~~18,700~~ 18,600.

This irrigation scheme which is commonly known as the "Pedda pasapula Channel Project" originated in 1878, towards the end of the big famine & was as follows. A channel was to be dug from the left bank of the Penner River between the villages of Domanandiala & Moragudi, and running in an easterly direction for upwards of 4 miles was intended to irrigate 1700 acres of dry land in Pedda pasapula village.

The proposal was carefully investigated, a full report and series of sections taken and an estimate amounting to Rs 15,630 prepared. This estimate was accurate and in detail so far as the earthwork was concerned, but only lump sum provisions, and no plans, were made for masonry works.

By the time the estimate was ready the call for famine works seems to have abated and the whole matter has been shelved until now.

On verifying the original levels it has been found that in the interval the deep bed of the Penner River at the proposed point of offtake has become 2 ft higher than it was 18 years ago.

Starting at this higher level and adhering to the original line, which cannot be improved upon, the channel will now reach land that can be irrigated very much sooner than was originally proposed.

The original scheme was for a channel rather over 4 miles long and terminating in Peddapasapula village tank. Now, however, thanks to the gain in level, irrigable land is reached at 18000 ft. (about 3¼ miles) & there is no object in carrying

the main channel on beyond this, as the full ayacut is commanded at this point and all that is required is to split the main channel up into disbubutaries.

In addition to irrigating a certain area of land the original channel was also intended to provide Peddapasapula village with an improved supply of drinking water (which it is said to want badly). This can still be done by running one of the proposed disbubutaries along the original line of the channel up to the village tank & this disbibutary is estimated for & a lump sum provision made for a culvert to carry it under the village road, which will have to be crossed. The best line for a second disbibutary has also been investigated and is shewn on the tracing.

The above works comprise all the earthwork that is wanted for the channel as now proposed.

The original estimate

provided

provided for 5 masonry works viz

1	Head sluice	- Rs	1000.
1	Road culvert at $\frac{3}{4}$ mile	"	600
1	Do —— at $3\frac{3}{4}$ "	-	300
1	Aqueduct at $2\frac{3}{4}$	-	500
1	" — $\overset{m}{3}\cdot\overset{f}{7}$	-	500.

A Head sluice is of course wanted and also a road culvert at about 3/4 mile, & another at $3\frac{3}{4}$ miles (this is the culvert alluded to above for the distributary to Peddapasapula tank). In addition to these 2 culverts it is now proposed to have one at ~~1300~~ ~~1200~~ 1300 ft., where the Yalaman-chepatnam road crosses the channel and where the cutting is too deep for a ramp.

It is not understood why it was proposed to build an aqueduct at $2\frac{3}{4}$ miles - The line of the channel does not cross any drainage course at that place, in fact it could not as the fall of the country is parallel with the line of the channel.

A masonry work would have been necessary at $\overset{m}{3}\cdot\overset{f}{7}$, if the main channel had extended so far, as the surplus from a small tank crosses the line of channel at this place - for a small distributary however it is not considered worth while to provide an expensive masonry work. It will be sufficient if the banks are cut down and the sides paved at F.S.L.

The channel crosses several cart tracks which though well defined and recognised village roads are merely tracks in the black cotton soil and quite unpassable in the rains. At each of these places a ramp is considered sufficient and has been provided for.

The designs for the Head sluice and culverts have been kept as simple as possible & severely rectangular to suit the local stone which does not dress kindly except at right angles.

The proposed section and bed fall of the channel will give a discharge of 36 cft per second when it carries 2 ft depth of water. This depth can be relied on for some months and, allowing 50 acres per cft per second which is not an undue allowance for black cotton soil, this discharge will be sufficient for 1800 acres, which is more than the estimated ayacut.

Provided the channel can supply enough water for 1700 acres & that all this area be converted into wet, - about neither of which there is much doubt - then the proposed channel is a very promising one. The total estimated cost is Rs ~~18400~~ 20100. & putting the increase of revenue so low as Rs 3 per acre the earnings of the Channel will be Rs 5100 or ~~27~~ 25.3* % of its cost.

* Exclusive of indirect charges

6 S.P.

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Executive Engineer

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CHIEF ENGINEER
FOR IRRIGATION
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