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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Revenue DEPARTMENT

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2402

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
27th October 1875.*

Read the following:—

No. 1,215.

No. 430.

Note by the Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

No. 2,386, 14th September 1875.

THE following estimates have been submitted by the Superintending Engineer, Chingleput:—

1. Moonamalaputtoo tank, Rupees 400.

Ayacut area	...	...	...	...	...	Acres	34
„ assessment	...	...	...	...	...	Rs.	109
Average revenue	...	...	...	...	...	„	91
Highest „	...	...	...	...	...	„	98

Rupees 299 were expended in 1872-73 on repairs, but it is stated that prior to 1872 there was no outlay during a long series of years. The tank was breached in 1872 and again in 1874, and a principal cause was the inadequacy of the means of disposing of surplus which was passed through a cut 30 feet wide, the drainage basin being $2\frac{1}{2}$ square miles. The proper length of ordinary escape would be 109 feet, but 220 feet

M. W. L. 2 feet above F. T. L.

of ground levelled and planted with tank grass is intended will be required. The

ayacut and cultivation are very small compared with the whole basin, but as the Valamoor tank is above it may be concluded that it takes in ordinary seasons the supply of two-thirds of the basin, and the sanction to the repair of the Moonamalaputtoo tank should be conditional on the land not being irrigable by the Valamoor tank.

2. Silavuttum tank. Repairs Rupees 565.

Dry stone escape	...	...	...	...	...	Rs.	100
Ayacut area	...	...	...	...	...	Acres	57
„ assessment	...	...	...	...	...	Rs.	189
Average revenue	...	...	...	...	...	„	176

Rupees 143 were expended on repairs in 1872-73. This tank is in the Mambakum basin, and commands the Railway in the 52nd mile. It breached in 1872 and again last year; its catchment basin is three-quarters of a square mile, and for the disposal surplus it has a calingulah with a total length of 19 feet, of which $13\frac{1}{2}$ feet are effective. Recently an opening 30 feet wide has been made to afford relief, and a dry stone escape 40 feet long is now provided for. The expenditure proposed is large, but there is no tank above, and so, if the cultivation is to be continued, the tank must be made safe.

3. Thalarampoondy tank. Repairs Rupees 670.

Dry stone escape	...	...	...	...	...	Rs.	230
Ayacut area	...	...	...	...	...	Acres	137
„ assessment	...	...	...	...	...	Rs.	350
Average revenue	...	...	...	...	...	„	178

Rupees 216 were expended in 1872-73 on repairs, previous to which it is said that there had been no outlay for twenty years.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
27th October 1875.

The tank which is in the Madranticum basin breached in 1872 and again last year; its basin is $1\frac{1}{2}$ square miles. Surplus has hitherto been discharged at a cut 30 feet in width, and a dry stone escape 82 feet long is to be provided. Pending its construction the ground may be levelled, but it should not as proposed be planted with tank grass, and the escape should be completed concurrently with the repairs. The ayacut may, it is thought, be reduced with advantage. One-and-a-half square miles of drainage are not likely to irrigate more than about 70 or 75 Acres.

4. Moorookambakum small tank. Repairs Rupees 415.

Dry stone escape	Rs. 120
Sluice	" 105
Ayacut area	225
" assessment	Acres 63
Average Revenue	Rs. 222
Highest "	" 158
	" 195

There has been no recent outlay. The tank belongs to the Veerajikonum group, and has a catchment basin of three-fourths of a square mile. It was damaged in 1872 and breached in 1874. A cut 15 feet wide has been the only means of disposing of surplus, and in addition a dry stone escape 39 feet long is proposed. Unless the soil at the cut be hard, it will be better to close this and make the pavement 50 feet long. The ground may be levelled pending the construction of the new escape, but no grass planting should be allowed, and the repairs and escape should be carried out at the same time. The sluice is to replace one which is reported to be incapable of repair, and its cost should therefore be charged to Revenue.

5. Colialum tank. Repairs Rupees 1,100.

Surplus weir	Rs. 690
New revetment and backing	" 370
Ayacut area	1,060
" assessment	Acres 223
Average revenue	Rs. 844
Highest "	" 697
	" 824

There has been no recent expenditure on repairs. The catchment basin area is six square miles, and there are three tanks* above, regarding the state of which nothing has been said. They form part of the Madranticum group. The Colialum tank was much damaged and breached in May 1874, and as the existing calingulah is but 39 feet long, of which $32\frac{1}{2}$ feet are effective, this is not surprising. The upright stones are to be removed, and a new surplus weir, 125 feet long, is to be built. The M. W. L. is intended to be $2\frac{1}{4}$ and the bund $4\frac{3}{4}$ feet above F. T. L. The new revetment and its backing, which will cost above 370 Rupees, should be charged to Capital.

* Theetalum.
Pummayambakum.
Nunjuvooram.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
27th October 1875.

No. 2,497, 18th September.

6. Thundalum tank. Repairs Rupees 1,280.	
Dry stone escape	Rs. 145
Head-sluice	" 260
	405
Ayacut area	Acres 200
" assessment	Rs. 643
Average revenue	" 543
Highest "	" 635

Rupees 318 were expended on repairs in 1873-74. It is said that the drainage basin is only half a square mile, and that this is the principal source of supply, but really the tank belongs to class 3 rather than 4, for it obtains a supply from a minor stream, and, though this may be precarious, without it the acreage irrigated would not exceed 30 or 40 instead of about 170 Acres. The tank has no proper surplus work, but there is a sluice of three vents, which serves both as an inlet and outlet. A dry stone escape 53 feet long is to be provided, and to prevent floods entering by the channel from the Wandiwash stream a head sluice is to be built. The circumstances of the tank are not satisfactory, but care appears to have been taken to make the best of them. The head sluice is hardly high enough, the margin above flood level being only $1\frac{3}{4}$ feet; an additional 9 or 12 inches would be better.

7. Kandracherry tank. Repairs Rupees 1,000.

Dry stone escape	Rs. 160
Ayacut area	Acres 208
" assessment	Rs. 837
Average revenue	" 773
Highest "	" 799

No expenditure has been recently incurred except for emergent work in this estimate.

The survey shows that this tank is a part of a long shallow tank which is nominally divided into three tanks, called the Agaram, Kandracherry, and Acalathoor tanks, respectively. It is not stated whether there is but one ayacut, neither has it been mentioned whether the estimate is for the entire tank as shown in the survey, but it is presumed that such is the case.

The drainage basin is said to be $1\frac{1}{2}$ square miles, and the Moothoocaray tank lies above. The basin is very small for the area of about 195 acres irrigated, and the length of the bund being over $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles, it would seem that the area of the basin has probably been under-estimated. There is a calingulah 36 feet long, 30 feet effective, the dam stones of which are to be removed, and a dry stone escape 90 feet long is to be given in addition. M. W. L. is to be $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet above F. T. L., and the bund $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet above the latter. If the drainage basin be larger than above stated, it will be necessary either to lengthen the escape, or to raise the bund and the M. W. L. 6 inches. The tank breached in 1874.

8. Netrambaukum tank. Repairs Rupees 1,380.

Ayacut area	Acres 139
" assessment	Rs. 674
Average revenue	" 673
Highest "	" 696

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
27th October 1875.

Rupees 401 were expended on repairs in 1872-73. The tank was damaged in 1872 and breached in 1874, and the work done after the storm of the former year was therefore of little use. The drainage basin measures $2\frac{1}{2}$ square miles, and the existing calingulah 33 feet long, of which 28 feet are effective, is altogether insufficient. It is proposed to level the ground for a length of 60 feet to form a supplemental escape and to plant the surface with tank grass, but it will be necessary to allow about 150 feet, and on this account Rupees 20 may be added to the estimate. The difference between F. T. L. and M. W. L. is to be $2\frac{1}{4}$ feet.

9. Jalladambetta tank. Repairs Rupees 1,068.

Dry stone escape	Rs. 85
Sluice	375
	460
Ayacut area	Acres 195
„ assessment	Rs. 580
Average revenue	586

There is no record of past outlay. The area of the catchment basin is said to be three-fourths of a square mile and the acreage irrigated 178, or 237 Acres to the square mile, an extremely improbable, if not impossible, proportion. It appears to be probable either that the sources of supply have not been fully ascertained, or that the area of the basin is between three and four square miles. There are no regular means of disposing of surplus, and it is not stated whether the tank breached or not. M. W. L. is intended to be $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet above F. T. L., and the estimate provides for a dry stone escape 75 feet long; as top of the bund is to be $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet above F. T. L. 2 or even $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet of water might pass over the escape without much risk, and then the discharge would be half as much again to twice as much as that from a basin of three-fourths square mile. It appears to be likely however that 110 feet of escape will be required, and the cost will be about 125 Rupees. The design should be modified so as to give an overfall on to a horizontal apron on the level of the ground in rear. The spaces between the top row of stones of the crest wall should be filled with concrete, and a sloping bank of earth should be placed against the crest wall on the tank side to prevent leakage. The sluice being a reconstruction should be charged to Revenue, and the rear slope of the bund though marked $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 is drawn $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 1, and the tunnel therefore is much longer than is necessary; consequently the amount of the estimate will have to be reduced. The face wall also may be placed a few feet to the front which will reduce its height and that of the wings by 4 feet. The cost of the sluice may be taken to be Rupees 332.

10. Jalladambetta tangle. Repairs Rupees 535.

Dry stone escape	Rs. 55
Ayacut area	Acres 22
„ assessment	Rs. 91
Average revenue	88

The catchment basin is said to be one-fourth square mile, and the present cultivation 16 Acres. Before the large outlay of nearly seven years' average revenue is sanctioned it should be shown, 1st, that the lands cannot be irrigated from the other

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
27th October 1875.

tank; 2ndly, if not, that it is desirable to continue to maintain so small a reservoir as the tangle, and that it would not be better to abandon it and to bring the bed and ayacut under dry cultivation.

OOTACAMUND, (Signed) JOHN MULLINS, Lieut.-Colonel, R.E.,
9th October 1875. Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

No. 431. ORDER THEREON, 27th October 1875, No. 3,031.

IRRIGATION, No. 42.

Account.

The following estimates are sanctioned:—

Chingleput District.

	Capital.	Revenue.
	Rs.	Rs.
1. Moonamalaputtoo Tank	...	400
2. Silavuttum do.	100	565
3. Thalarampoondy do.	230	670
4. Moorookambakun do.	120	520
5. Colialam do.	1,060	1,100
6. Thandalum do.	405	1,280
7. Kandracherry do.	160	1,480
8. Netrambaukum do.	...	1,400
9. Jalladambetta do.	125	1,400

2. The sanction for the Moonamalaputtoo tank will be considered conditional on its being ascertained that the ayacut cannot be brought under the Valamoort tank. It is observed that the Superintending Engineer's attention was called to this point in the Memorandum, No. 883, of the 31st October 1874, from the Chief Engineer for Irrigation, but no information on the subject has been afforded.

3. A special report will be required on the circumstances of the Jalladambetta tank before the estimate submitted can be sanctioned, the expenditure required to put this petty tank to rights being very large compared with the revenue.

(True Extent.)

Major-General, P.E.,
Secretary to Government.

To the Superintending Engineer, Chingleput.
„ Chief Engineer for Irrigation.
„ Controller of Public Works Accounts.
„ Collector of Chingleput.
„ Revenue Department.

Ezd. W. J. Lewis.

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Govt. of 1875 Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

To
THE SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,
CHINGLEPUT.
/ &c., &c., &c.

Dated October 27th.

Issued

Recd. Novr 11. Encl.

G. O., 27th October 1875, No. 3,031.

De Memo

OCTOBER.

Nos. 430-431

Tanks, Chingleput District.—The estimates, amounting to Rupees 11,015, for repairs to certain — sanctioned with remarks.

N^o. 2402

Comm^d to the
Board of Revenue

12: Novr/75

9 to the Board of Revenue 1875