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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Rev. DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. / B.P. No.	2217	Press / Mis.
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Not to be folded or roughly handled

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 caingulah 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—

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

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

3*rdly.*—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 ling this surplus into the Government tank and then have to dispose of it a secon

4. A weir can be built in the div ue P und with its crest at 52·67, and having self-acting swing shutters openi rds the Government tank. Then when the Shrotriem tank water rises abo hat level, water will flow into the Government tank and will be prevented fr returning. This weir will, however, manifestly not suffice to save the Shrotri tank, or rather to make it safe ; for the Government tank may, at any time, ha the water in it at a higher level than 52·67, and would probably at the very time w en relief might be required be at something above 53·99. The Shrotriem tank w not be safe without an independent weir capable of discharging all its surplus, u ss its bund be raised so as to make its F.T.L. as high as M.W.L. in the Go ent tank, which latter is probably at about 56·99 or 4·32 feet higher tha former Shrotriem F.T.L., and the Shrotriemdars could probably build an e surplus weir for one-half or one-third of the money such an alteration would t.

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.

* 52 67 or higher or lower.

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,
1*st August* 1876.

(Signed) JOHN MULLINS, Lt-Col., R.E.,
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.

Exd. E. C. Shunker.

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PUBLIC WORKS.

To

THE DISTRICT ENGINEER,
CUDDAPAH.
&c., &c., &c.

Dated August 18th.

Issued

Recd. 25th *Encl.*

G. O., 18th August 1876, No. 2,170.

AUGUST.

Nos. 429-430.

No 2217

Jellalamadaka and Kolakunta Tanks, Cuddapah District.—Passing orders on Note by the Chief Engineer for Irrigation on the subject of constructing a weir in the dividing bund between the—

DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	Press
B.P. No.	Mis.