

(1) Number of pages 32
(2) Date of repair 11-3-72
(3) Initials of the Referencer _____

TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.
B.P. No.

775

Press
~~Mis.~~

Dated

22-2-1877

197

Not to be folded or roughly handled

KNC

Famine Relief.

Read the following papers:—

No. 66. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 25th January 1877,
No. 298:—

Read the following letter from R. DAVIDSON, Esq., Acting Collector of Kurnool,
to H. E. STOKES, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue,
dated Kurnool, 17th January 1877, No. 47:—

With reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 3,141, dated 11th December 1876,
I have the honor to forward copies of two reports received from the District
Engineer, with plans and sections regarding the Sagiler and Duvaler projects,
giving the further information called for.

2. If the Board approve of the projects I request that sanction may be
accorded for the works being put in hand when necessity should arise.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From W. A. GOODCHAP, Esq., District Engineer, Kurnool, to R. DAVIDSON, Esq., Acting
Collector of Kurnool, dated Cumbum, 8th January 1877, No. 28-C-6.

With reference to your letter, No. 13, dated the 4th instant, I have the honor to forward a
rough plan and section of the proposed channel from the Duvaler to the Dupad tank, and to
inform you that Captain Taylor reported that it would be difficult to excavate the channel (as a
portion of it will have to be cut through rock), and to increase the area of irrigation under the
tank it would be necessary to raise and improve the tank bund, which in his opinion would
not pay.

2. The length of the proposed channel is about 2 miles, and with a bottom width of 9 feet
and slopes to cutting of $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 on the average it will be equal to about 74,000 cubic yards.

3. The probable number of people that could be employed daily in the channel is 2,000, and
the period required to complete the channel about two months.

The following tools will be required:—

300 Pickaxes.

200 Crowbars, 16 lbs.

300 Mattocks.

100 Sledge hammers, 12 lbs.

2,000 Baskets.

4. The Range Officer has been called upon to make a further report on the project, which
will be forwarded to you shortly.

(True Copy)

Signed) R. DAVIDSON,
Acting Collector.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

From the same Officer, dated Cumbum, 8th January 1877, No. 29-C-7.

With reference to your letter, No. 13, of the 4th instant, I have the honor to forward plans, as
per margin, connected with the Sagiler project, and to state that Captain Taylor estimated in
his report (a copy of which is enclosed) that the
increased area that could be brought under
irrigation under the Cumbum tank would be
about 4,000 acres, but if the Racherla tank is
improved there is no doubt that a further
increase of some 500 acres more may be calculated upon.

- 1 Survey plan.
- 1 Longitudinal and cross section across Sagiler river,
with survey.
- 1 Ground plan of ancient showing proposed additions.
- 1 Longitudinal section of the proposed channel.
- 1 Do. of the jungle stream.
- 1 Cross section through Station 16.
- 1 Do. do. 34.
- 1 Plan of aqueduct over the Nakkalavagoo.
- 1 Small truss bridge across channel near Giddalur.
- 1 Copy of Report.

2. It requires a minute examination of the project, in connection with levels, &c., to state positively the increased revenue that might be realized eventually by the project which will take time, and the services of an Assistant Engineer will be required to take the necessary levels, make calculations of discharges, collect revenue accounts, and frame reports in connection with the project.

3. If merely the channel is to be cut as per section as a relief work the probable number of people that could be employed daily on the work is 4,500, and the period required to complete the channel with that number about 6½ months.

4. It will be necessary to have the following tools, &c., available for the work if it is decided to cut the channel:—

- 1,000 Pickaxes.
- 500 Mamoties.
- 500 Crowbars, 16 lbs.
- 50 Sledge hammers, 12 lbs.
- 3,000 Baskets.

REPORT of the Sagiler Project by Lieutenant R. F. TAYLOR, Assistant Engineer in charge of No. 3 or Cumbum Range, Kurnool District, dated 23rd November 1868.

THE river Sagiler takes its rise in the Nimugirry valley; its course for the first thirteen miles is in a southerly direction; after passing the road from Cumbum to Kurnool (near the Nandikanama ghaut) it flows in an easterly direction, just beyond the village of Condapett the river again turns to the south; several old native works are to be seen on this river, the most important are two anicuts, one opposite Condapett and one a mile and-a-half above the village. As may be expected small channels lead off from these dams and irrigate land along the banks of the river. I now propose showing that at a moderate outlay the water from this river could be conveyed to the Cumbum tank. A glance at the map will show you that the Merlavagoo, a tributary of the Gundlacamma, is separated from the Sagiler river by the Giddalur hills, and it so fortunately happens that the bed of the Vagoo just below the Dooperverla Goonta is at lower level than that of the Sagiler near Condapett, so that all that is required is to cut a channel from Condapett running almost parallel to the Cumbum and Kurnool road till it passes the Giddalur hills, when by taking a north-easterly direction and passing the Dooperverla Goonta it will meet the Merlavagoo, a few hundred feet below the bund of the Dooperverla Goonta.

With a view to thoroughly investigating and reporting on this project I have considered carefully the following points:—

1. General direction of channel, its section and fall.
2. Quantity of water in Sagiler, velocity, fall, &c., &c.
3. Masonry works, if any required.
4. Damage or benefit to fields. Compensation for do.
5. Damage to roads.
6. Quality of soil.
7. State of anicut.

General direction of Channel, &c.—Before taking trial lines I carefully walked over the ground from the Racherla tank to the anicut at Condapett and selected certain points through which I proposed taking my trial lines. These were—

1st.—Head of starting point of channel.

2nd.—Point at which to cross the Nakkalavagoo.

3rd.—Point at which to pass the Giddalur hills.

The point at which the channel would meet the Merlavagoo could only be determined by careful levelling. I am of opinion that the line shown in the survey is the best, as it is the shortest; its chief objection is the heavy cutting through cotton soil, but this cannot be avoided as may be ascertained by a glance at the cross section taken through the highest point of the longitudinal

section: two other trial lines were taken by me, but were rejected on account of their excessive lengths. The channel will cross the Nakkalavagoo by means of a small aqueduct of three space, and it may not be here irrelevant to observe that the ryots will by means of this be enabled to have access to the fields. I propose keeping the banks of channel perpendicular where the soil will admit of it: in all places where it passes through clay or loam its sides will be sloped: the width of channel at bottom will be eight yards.

Quantity of Water, &c.—A daily register of water in the Sagiler shows that the average

depth of water of this river, * half a mile above the anicut, is 2.75 feet and its section is

89.67 feet, velocity 2 feet per second, consequently the daily discharge will be 15,494,976.†

I propose, however, raising the present anicut 7 feet. The second question therefore that requires attention is the amount of water-way available for sudden freshes, or in other words to what height the wing walls of the anicut must be raised to prevent the water overflowing the banks of channel. I have ascertained

† Greatest height this year was 2.5 feet.

that the greatest height of water flowing over the anicut was 5.5½ feet. Hence the greatest water-way required is 1278.75 feet. By raising the wing wall to 5 feet above the proposed anicut we have 1,045 square feet of water-way over anicut, and if to this be added 377.19 feet, the section of the channel at its head, we have 1422.19 square feet, or 143.44 feet in excess of what is required.

Masonry Works required.—Raising the anicut, construction of an aqueduct over the Nakkalavagoo, one small sluice for irrigating land at present watered by the existing channel, a small wooden bridge near Giddalur, improving the calingula of the Soodevarla and Timmapuram Goontas.

I cannot conscientiously say that we could do without any of the above works. The raising of the anicut will ensure a fair supply of water. In place of the aqueduct a heavy embankment might be substituted, but I do not recommend this alternative as the freshes in the Nakkalavagoo are sometimes very heavy and there would be liability of the bund breaching. The wooden bridge would be placed almost opposite the village of Giddalur and at the junction of two cross country roads leading to several villages, the most important of which are Condapett and Timmapur.

Damage to Fields, &c.—The channel being a cutting there is of course no apprehension whatever of fields sustaining damage.

Damage to Roads.—None.

Quality of Soil.—Near the river bank and at the foot of the Giddalur hills, the soil through which the channel will have to be cut, is rocky; the other portions will pass through black cotton soil.

State of Anicut.—The anicut is in good order, and has been built on rock. It will easily bear raising to the proposed height.

In conclusion I would beg to observe that there is sufficient land below the Cumbum tank to enable Government to realize an increase of revenue, amounting to Rupees 25,000.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) R. DAVIDSON,
Acting Collector.

ENCLOSURES Nos. 3 to 12.—Plans and Sections.

SUBMITTED to Government with reference to G.O., dated 5th January 1877

No. 39. mto

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) F. E. STOKES,
Acting Secretary.

TRANSFERRED to the Chief Engineer for Irrigation for the early expression of an opinion as to the advisability of commencing the Sagiler and Duvaler project as famine relief works.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
29th January 1877.

(Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Additional Secretary to Government.

No. 669-A. Note by the Chief Engineer for Irrigation, dated Fort St. George, 3rd February 1877, No. 95 W.

The project for diverting water from the Sagiler into the Cumbum Tank is not recommended for sanction either as a famine relief work or otherwise because—

1st.—The Cumbum Tank is not only sufficiently well supplied already, but is perhaps better supplied than any other tank in the country.

2nd.—The water which it is proposed to divert from the valley of the Sagiler into that of the Gundlacamma is probably much more wanted where it is than in the latter.

2. The area of the catchment basin of the Cumbum Tank is about 400 square miles, and that of the basin of the part of the Sagiler which it has been proposed to use is about 70 square miles.

The cultivation under the tank appears from the settlement report of Kurnool, 1873-74, dated 29th September 1874, page 9, in Land Revenue Reports for Fasli 1283, to be 6,221 acres or $15\frac{1}{2}$ acres per square mile of present catchment basin. There is therefore already plenty of water for a large extension of irrigation.

3. There has for some years past been a great waste of water from the Cumbum Tank. What is wanted is more water but proper regulation at the sluices, effective distribution, and some control over the ryots using the water for their cultivation.

4. Regarding the Duvaler project for the supply of the Dupad Tank nothing is known to the undersigned.

(Signed) JOHN MULLINS, Lieut.-Col.-R.E.,
Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

No. 142.

RETRANSFERRED to the Revenue Department with a Note by the Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

(Signed) JOHN MULLINS, Lieut.-Col., R.E.,
Secretary to Government, P.W.D.
9th February 1877.

No. 639-B. ORDER THEREON, 22nd February 1877, No. 775.

Irrigation, No. 6 C.

THE Chief Engineer for Irrigation does not recommend the Sujjiler project being taken in hand either as a famine relief work or otherwise, for the reasons set forth in his Note above read. His Grace the Governor in Council therefore declines to sanction its execution.

2. Regarding the Duvaler project, cutting a channel from the Duvaler to the Dupad Tank, there seems to be no information available in the Chief Engineer's Office. Lieutenant Taylor who was in charge of the Cumbum Division in 1868 appears to have reported regarding it that the excavation of the channel would be difficult, as a portion of it would have to be cut through rock, and that it would be necessary to raise and improve the bund of the tank in order to increase the area of irrigation under it. The District Engineer estimates that the cutting of the channel will give employment to 2,000 persons for two months, but he gives no opinion as to the number likely to be employed in raising the tank bund without which the excavation of the channel is hardly likely to be profitable.

3. The section of the channel given on the plan does not show the length of the cutting through rock, and the information now submitted to Government regarding the whole work is otherwise so meagre that the Governor in Council is unable at present to sanction its execution, and will await the further report on it promised by the Range Officer, with the District Engineer's remarks thereon.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Additional Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.

.. the Chief Engineer for Irrigation.
.. the Public Works Department.
.. the Financial Department.

Exd. L. F. Zephir.

Handwritten notes on the left margin of the right page, including "V. 1877" and "No. 659".

Revenue Department
Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

Dated 25th January 1877.

No. 298.
Read the following:

No. 47
From The Acting Collector of Kurnool
To The Secretary to the Board of Revenue Madras

Sir
With reference to Board's Proceedings No. 3141 dated 11th December 1875 I have the honor to forward copies of two reports received from the District Engineer with plans and sections regarding the Sagiler and Dunalur projects giving the further informations called for.

If the Board approve of the projects I request that sanction may be accorded for the works being put in hand when necessity should arise.

Boat of (1877) Mysore
REVENUE.
THE BOARD OF REVENUE.
Date of issue, 22nd.
Read.
C.O. 22nd Jan 1877 No. 776.
FARMING REVENUE No. 607.
Sagiler and Dunalur Projects, Kurnool.
District. - Deciding to sanction the execution of the former, observing, with regard to the latter, that the information submitted is not so complete as to present a case for its execution cannot be given, and awaiting the further report on it presented by the Range Officer, with the District Engineer's remarks thereon.

Kurnool Collectors - I have the
office 17th January 1877 R. Davidson
Ag. Collector

Enclosure

Report of the Sugglair project by
Lieut: R. F. Taylor Assist Engineer in
charge of No. III or Cumbum Ranges
Kurnool District.

The River Sugglair takes
its rise in the Nunging Valley, its course
for the 1st 13 miles is in a southerly direction
after passing the Road from Cumbum to
Kurnool (near the Nandikanama Ghaut)
it flows in an easterly direction,
just beyond the Village of Condapett
the river again turns to the south
several old native works are to
be seen on this river the most
important are two sluices one
opposite Condapett and one a mile
and a half above the Village.

as

as may be expected small channels
lead off from these dams and irrigate
lands along the banks of the river.
I now propose showing that at a
moderate outlay the water from
this river could be conveyed to the
Cumbum Tank: a glance at the
map will show you that the Merla-
nagar a tributary of the Gundlacamma
is separated from the Sugglair
river by the Giddalur hills and it
so fortunately happens that the
bed of the Nagar just below the
Doojanula Goontar is at lower
level than that of the Sugglair near
Condapett so that all that is
required is to cut a channel from
Condapett running almost parallel
to the Cumbum and Kurnool Road
till it passes the Giddalur hills
when by taking a north easterly
direction and passing the Doojan-
nagar.

Droperueta Gunta it will meet the
Meenlaago a few hundred feet
below the bend of the Droperueta Gunta.

With a view to thoroughly inves-
tigating and reporting on this project
I have considered carefully the following
points.

1. General direction of channel, its section & fall.
2. Quantity of water in Suggla's Velocity fall.
3. Masonry works if any required.
4. Damage or benefit to fields.
Compensation for D.
5. Damage to roads.
6. Quality of soil.
7. State of ancient.

General direction of channel &c.
Before taking trial lines I carefully
walked over the ground from the
Rasheela Tank to the Ancient at
Condapett and selected certain
points through which I proposed
taking my trial lines. these were
1st Head or starting point of channel.

2nd

2nd Point at which to cross the Nakkala
naga
3rd Point at which to pass the Giddalur
hills

The point at which the channel
would meet the Meenlaago could
only be determined by careful ~~surveying~~
I am of opinion that the line shown
in the survey is the best as it is the
shortest; its chief objection is the
heavy cutting through cotton soil
but this cannot be avoided as may
be ascertained by a glance at the
cross section taken through the
highest point of the longitudinal
section; two other trial lines were
taken by me but were rejected
on account of their excessive lengths.
The channel will cross the Nakkala
nagas by means of a small aqueduct
of 3 paces and it may not be
here irrelevant to observe that the
ryots.

ryots will by means of this be enabled to have access to the fields.

I propose keeping the banks of channel perpendicular where the soil will admit of it; in all places where it passes through clay or loam its sides will be sloped. the width of channel at bottoms will be 8 yards.

Quantity of water &c. A daily Register of water in the Sugglair shows that the average depth of water of this river ^(a) $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile above the Anicut is ^(a) i.e. during monsoon 2.75 feet and its section is 89.67 feet.

Velocity 2 feet per second. Consequently the daily discharge will be 154,949.76. ^(b) $\frac{1}{3}$ of this may be expected to flow into

I propose however raising the present ~~Lumblum~~ tank Anicut 7 feet. The second question there fore that requires attention is the amount of water may available for sudden freshes or in other words to

to what height the wing walls of the Anicut must be raised to prevent the water overflowing the banks of channel. I have ascertained that the greatest height of water flowing over the Anicut was 5.5 feet. ^(c) Hence the greatest water may required is 1278.75 feet. By raising the wing wall to 5 feet above the proposed Anicut we have 1045 square feet of water may over Anicut and if to this be added 377-19 feet the section of the channel at its head we have 1422.19 square feet or 143-44 feet in excess of what is required. Masonry works required. Raising the Anicut construction of an aqueduct over the Chakkana-gu one small sluice for irrigating land at present watered by the existing channel a small wooden

(c) Greatest height this year was 2.5 feet

wooden bridge near Giddalur im-
-proving the Calingalas of the Looder-
-warla and Simmapuram-Guntas.

I cannot conscientiously say
that we could do without any of
the above works. The raising of the
Aqueduct will ensure a fair supply
of water. In place of the aqueduct
a heavy embankment might be
substituted but I do not recommend
this alternative as the freshes in
the Nakkalanga are sometimes
very heavy and there would be
liability of the land breaching.
The wooden bridge would be placed
almost opposite the village of
Giddalur and at the junction
of two cross country Roads leading
to several villages the most
important of which are Condapett
and

and Simmapur.

77/18

Drainage to fields &c. The channel
being a cutting there is of course, no
apprehensions whatever of fields
sustaining damage.

Damage to Roads. None.

Quality of soil. Near the river bank
and at the foot of the Giddalur hills
the soil through which the channel
will have to be cut is rocky, the
other portions will pass through
cotton soil.

State of Aqueduct. The Aqueduct is in good
order and has been built on Rock.
It will easily bear raising to the
proposed height.

In conclusion I would
beg to observe that there is sufficient
land below the Current Tank
to enable Government to
realize

realize an increase of Revenue
amounting to Rs 25000.

Cumtums Range office
Camp Kistnamettipalli }
23rd November 1868 }
Assist. Engineer
in charge of Cumtums
Division

(True copy)

By order /

District
Engineers office - }
Kurnool 13th Jan. 77 }
Signed / C Manaji Rao.
Hd. Clerk. Dist. Engineers Office

(True copy)

Signed / R. Davidson,
Ag. Collector

District Engineers office
Cumtums 8th January 1877
Despatched 13th January 1877

No. 28-C
6

From The District Engineer Kurnool

To The Acting Collector Kurnool

Sir

Sir.

With reference to your letter
No. 13 dated the 4th Instant I have the
honor to forward a rough plan
and section of the proposed channel
from the Durnalir to the Dupad
Tank and to inform you that
Captain Taylor reported, that it would
be difficult to excavate the channel
(as a portion of it will have to be
cut through rock) and to increase
the area of irrigations under the
tank, it would be necessary
to raise and improve the tank
bund, which in his opinion would
not pay.

2. The length of the proposed channel
is about $3\frac{2}{3}$ miles and with a bottom
width of 9 feet and slopes to cutting
of $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 1, on the average it will be
equal to about 74000 cubic yards.

The

3. The probable number of people that could be employed daily in the channel is 2000 and the period required to complete the channel about 2 months.

The following tools will be required.

300 Pick axes
200 Crowbars 16 lbs
300 Mattocks
100 sledge hammers 12 lbs
2000 - baskets.

4. The Range officer has been called upon to make a further report on the project which will be forwarded to you shortly.

I have &c

(Signed) W. A. Goodchap
Dist. Engineer
(True copy)

(Signed) R. Davidson
Ag. Collector

District Engineer's Office
Bamunni 9th January 1877
Despatched 13th - do

No. 29-c
7

From

The District Engineer
Kurnool

To

The Acting Collector
Kurnool

Enclosures (10)
1 Survey plan
1 Longitudinal and cross section across Sagiler river with survey
1 Ground plan of proposed additions
1 Longitudinal section of the proposed channel
1 Dr of the jungle stream
1 Cross section through station 10
1 Do - Do - 34
1 Plan of aqueduct over the stakhalu
1 Small truss bridge across channel near Giddalur
1 Report copy

Sir

With reference to your letter No. 13 of the 4th Instant I have the honor to forward plans as per margin connected with the Sagiler project and to state that Captain Taylor estimated in his report (a copy of which is enclosed) that the increased area, that could be brought under Irrigations under the Bamun Tank would be about 4000 acres, but if the Racherla tank is improved

improved there is no doubt that a further increase of some 500 acres may be calculated upon.

2. It requires a minute examination of the project in connection with the levels &c. to state positively the increased Revenue that might be realized eventually by the project which will take time and the services of an Assistant Engineer will be required to take the necessary levels, make calculations of discharges, collect revenue accounts and frame reports in connection with the project.

3. If merely the channel is to be cut as per sections, as a relief work, the probable number of people that could be employed daily

725/11
daily on the work is 4500 and the period required to complete the channel with that number about 6½ months.

4. It will be necessary to have the following tools &c available for the work if it is decided to cut the channel.

1000 Pick axes
800 Mammaries
500 Crowbars 16 lbs
150 Sledge hammers 12 lbs
3000 baskets

I have &c
/Signed/ W. A. Goodchap
Dist. Engineer
(True Copy)
/Signed/ R. Davidson
Ag. Collector

Submitted to Government with reference to G. O. dated 5th January 1877. No 39. Misc.
(True Copies & extract)

W. A. Goodchap

Ag. Secretary

To The Secretary to Government R. D. with 10 enclosures to be returned & copy of District Engineer's reports.

OFFICE OF CHIEF ENGINEER FOR IRRIGATION,

For St. George, 3 July 1877.

No. 95. W.

Note by the Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

Grade #2

The project for diverting water from the Suggiler into the Fumbum Sink is not recommended for sanction either as a famine relief work or otherwise because

1st the Fumbum Sink is not only sufficiently well supplied already, but is perhaps better supplied than any other tank in the country.

2nd the water which it is proposed to divert from the valley of the Suggiler into that of ^{the} Gundlacumma is probably much more wanted where it is than in the latter

2. The area of the catchment basin of the Fumbum Sink is about 400 square miles and that of the basin of the part of the Suggiler which



First Series
29 January 1877

28/1/77

at day to post
H. A. L.

from June 2 to Aug 8 in a day
for the King's revenue on the
as well as the King's revenue
and the King's revenue on the
as well as the King's revenue

Nov: 1897 22 Oct

J. H. 26

Proceedings of the

Board of Revenue

7 388

28/1/77

25th January 1877

28/1/77

Capital & Revenue

in the Revenue District

Submitting to Government

letter from the Revenue

Secretary to Government

District Engineer with the

Revenue Department

22 February 1877

which it has been proposed to use
is about 70 square miles.

The cultivation under the
Tank appears from the settlement
report of Kurnool 1873-74 dated
29th September 1874 page 9, in Land
Revenue Reports for Fuzli 1283 to be
6,221 acres or $15\frac{1}{2}$ acres per square
mile of present catchment basin.
There is therefore already plenty of
water for a large extension of irriga-
tion.

3. There has for some years past
been a great waste of water from
the flumini Tank - what is wanted
is not more water but proper regula-
tion at the sluices, effective distri-
bution and some control over the
ryots using the water for their
cultivation.

4. Regarding the Dumeler project
for the supply of the Dupad Tank

nothing is known to the undersigned

15/11/74
Sd/-
Chief Engineer for Srisa.

To
The Secretary to Govt.
Public Works Dept.

No 147

Referred to the
Revenue Department with
a note by the Chief Engr
for Irrigation.

John Curdson St Col Rd
Secretary to Govt Mnd

For St George
9th Feb 77

Form No 18.

P.W.D.

67877

1251A

From

The Chief Engineer for Irrigation,

To

The Secretary to Government,

Public Works Department.

Dated 3rd

Despatched 6th

Received

{ Feb 77 }

1877

ENCLOSURES # 12

No. 95-W

Subject.

Suggiler & Driveler Projects -
Kurnool District. - Note stating
that it is not advisable to carry out
the project for diverting water from the
Suggiler into the Curubum Land, &
that no information is in this Office
regarding the Driveler Project.

Referred

7. No 388!
Revenue 1877 Sept.
From

The Secretary to Govt
P. W. Dept

Dated 9th
Read 10th February

No 142.

In 12.

Re. transferring the papers,
with a Note, regarding Saggiler
& Duvaler Projects, Kuruvor
District.

G.O. 22 February 1877
No 775

7775 722 February 1877
Proceedings of the Madras Government
Read No. 13th of Dec. 725 (1877).

Read^{also} Note by the Chief
Engineer for Irrigation dated
3rd February 1877, No 95. V.

The Chief Engineer for Irriga-
tion does not recommend the
Saggiler Project being taken in
hand either as a famine relief
work or otherwise, for the
reasons set forth in his Note
above read. His Grace the
Governor in Council therefore
declines to sanction its execution.

2. Regarding the Duvaler
Project, cutting a channel from
the Duvaler to the Dupad
Tank, there seems to be no
information available in the
Chief Engineer's Office. Lieut. Saye
who was in charge of the
Cumbum

Cumbrum Division in 1868

appear to have reported re-
-garding it that the excavation
of the channel would be diffi-
-cult, as a portion of it would
have to be cut through rock
and that it would be necessary
to raise and improve the
bund of the tank in order to
increase the area of irrigation
under it. The District Engineer
estimates that the cutting of
the channel will give employ-
ment to 2,000 persons for two
months but he gives no opinion
as to the number likely to
be employed in raising the
tank bund without which
the excavation of the channel
is hardly likely to be
profitable.

3. The section of the channel
given

given on the plan does not
show the length of the cutting
through ^{rock} and the informa-
-tion now submitted to Govt re-
-garding ^{the} work is otherwise
so meagre that the Governor
in Council is unable at present
to sanction its execution and
will await the further report
on it promised by the Range
Officer, with the District Engineer's
remarks thereon.

19/2/77 J.H.S.

And Capt. The B. of Ry. Sec. 26 Feb
60 350 ^{per month} ^{Chief Ry. for irrigation.}
21 The B. of Ry. ✓
5 The Secy. ✓

G.O.

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Dr.
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