

Revenue (1897) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS SERIES.

G.O., No. 5073.

DATED 27 Sept 13

[Despatch Abstract.]

the Commr of Tanjore District
Requesting with reference to *an Office note*
from the joint Secy, to Govt P.W.D., Irrigation Branch,
to report at a very early date on certain
points in regard to the extension of the double
crop irrigation.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

NOTE FOR THE UNDER SECRETARY.

W. J. M. 10/1/11
W. J. M. 10/1/11
 Submitted that no papers
 can be traced from which
 the information called for
 in the ^{POD} report can be
 furnished from this
 office. For information
 available regarding second
 crop assessment & compound
 - ing for double crops, attention
 is invited to para 130 of Mr.
 Clerk's report flagged, para
 68 of the Board's report flagged
h. m.

W. J. M.

148(6)
1/1 of Mr Clark's final report f lagged
C & D respectively, & para 18 of the
Board's resolution f lagged

[illegible]

If change when once only of it is
closed as they - I have altered
the note and sent it back
with a selection of papers.

Kindly let what opinion seems
advisable. I suppose the letter
must rest in opinion. The
est. must be for the Nedy irrigation
as well as Tanjore.

I am sorry to have made the
mistake about "all other items" the
classification was not taken from
the G.O. but from the detailed
statements of irrigation according
to valleys & channels which the
H^o of Rev. used to send us up to
a couple of years ago.

Yours truly
W. H. H. Jones

Revenue (1897) Department.

CURRENT No.

7722

From

The P. M. A.

Order

No.

Dated 4th Sept. 1897

Received

Registered

Enclosures

Spare copies.

SUBJECT.

Re: the extension
of the double crop irrigation
in Bangalore.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Office Note

From
The Joint Secy & Genl
P.W.D. Design
Branch.

To

The Secy & Genl.
Rev. Secy.

I should be much
obliged for an opinion on
the prospect of extending
the double-crop irrigation
in Tanjore if the Bhavani
Reservoir is constructed.

2. The first idea regarding
the Bhavani Project was
to improve the January supply
during the usual break
in the monsoon in August
and the period between
the two monsoons; a Reservoir
for this purpose would
also be of use in improving
the supply in December
and January. The facts
brought out in the discussion
make it seem pretty certain
that an improvement
in the supply during those
periods would cause very
little extension of the
double-crop area, as there

would

would still be the difficulty of getting crops planted in time for reaping before the N. E. monsoon, owing to the very short supply up to middle of June. It has now been considered whether it would not be feasible to extend the irrigation season by giving water from the middle of May and again supplementing to some extent the natural supply during any periods of scarcity which may occur in September and October. It seems quite feasible to do this within certain limits and the only drawback would be that the November to January supply would be slightly reduced, as the N. E. monsoon drainage of the Bhavani would have to be for the most part impounded for use in the following May. The reduction would not be much as the Bhavani catchment is only $\frac{1}{12}$ of the whole and the rains in the eastern part of the Gangetic catchment are heavier than in the western.

rainfall of the delta is 11 inches in November and $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches in December. There seems to be no reason why the people should not cultivate the single crop lands earlier than they do. 3. The scheme which is now being worked out is to construct a reservoir to hold about 20,000 million cubic feet. If the reservoir be filled in the N. E. monsoon, the supply during the hot weather will more than cover evaporation and the only water that will be expended is the small quantity required for Bhavani irrigation up to March. The reservoir will therefore be nearly full on the 10th May when it is proposed to open the sluices. It will take four or five days discharge to saturate the river up to the level at which it will run when carrying the intended supply, 500 cubic feet per second will be allowed for evaporation from the rivers and the effective supply will be sufficient for 350,000 acres (of which

which 50,000 above the upper
aqueduct), at the rate of
1 cubic foot for 50 acres,
from 15th May to 15th June.

The discharge from the
reservoir will be reduced
when there is natural
supply in the Cauvery.
The fact what is aimed
at is to maintain something
better than a $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft fresh
at the upper aqueduct. The
reservoir would be low
or empty by 15th June. The
first freshes would then
be allowed to pass and
the reservoir refilled
in July and August,
run down one half
in September - October
and refilled in October
and November.

4 - The question is, would
the Tanjore people use all
the water which could
be supplied and on what
lands. There are 280,000 acres
of 1st class alluvial Ghat
land and 360,000 acres
2nd class, while the double
crop area is only some
100,000 acres. It will be
noticed in the statement
of irrigation for 1891-2
prepared by Col. Smart
that

allowing 50,000 for Trichinopoly

See paper with G.O. 203 E 4/23/97
pp. 24, 25, 33 + 34.

that the 2nd crop irrigation
extends right to the end
of the delta and that there
is even a large proportion
under the Mamur as (assessed
as 2nd class) native standing
that the freshes were very
late. It seems that the
2nd crop irrigation cannot
be confined to the
alluvial lands; indeed
there are no means of
confining it. Taking the
delta as a whole, it seems
true that it is in quite
as good a position for
raising two crops as the
Godavari where, although
the irrigation is still
in process of development
the double crop area is
21 per cent. The land,
water, labour, roads
and markets are as
good and the denser
population should
afford more manure.
25% or 30% does not
seem very much better
for Tanjore. The Government
irrigated land is about
750,000 acres inclusive
of nearly 50,000 acres
under channels in
Trichinopoly District
on North of Oleroon and
between Upper Nizamb
and

and sawery Regulators, and
25% on this would be
200,000 or an increase of
100,000. This is ^{a little under} what Col.
Smart allows.

5. It will be observed
from pages 24 & 25 of the
statement printed with
Go. R. 303. D. dated 22^d
March 1897 that the
land irrigated for 1st
crop free of charge is
pretty well distributed
over the district and
bears a fairly steady
proportion to the other
land. May the same
proportionate increase
in 2^d crop be taken
for this land as may be
estimated for ryotwari
land or is there only
a limited portion of it
entitled to water free
of charge for 2^d crop

6. It seems very remarkable
that cultivation should
be so late in Saurjore
Considering the large
supply in the rivers from
about the middle of
June. I believe the returns
are made up about the
20th of each month and

1895-6.
2nd crop changed. Acc. 93,477.

as the fields have been
watered some time before,
I suppose it would be
fair to take the returns
as corresponding to the
first of each month,
but even with this correction
the cultivation at the
end of August is only
400,000 acres and end
of September under 630,000.
It looks as though the
dry about there not
having enough water
in September and October
must be largely the result
of bad regulation, at
least in average years.

7. Kindly inform me
whether Compounding for
double crop is now
allowed. If so, I think
it ought to be stopped
at once. It was allowed,
only on account of the
uncertainty of supply,
& compounded for 2 class
lands at $\frac{1}{2}$ Single crop
assessment; for 3 class
at $\frac{1}{4}$ " &c. - If the ryots
get to know that there
is any probability
of the Khauri scheme
being carried out, I
fear they will, if allowed,
rush to compound for
lower

lower class lands and
there will be a very in-
adequate return for
the project -

W. Hughes

Joint Secy to Govt.
P.W.D. Irriga-
tion Branch

Catnammur D. 3
14th September 1897
Recd 4th - - - - -

P. 3,000-14-7-94.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read Office note from the

Joint Secy to Govt P.W.D. A
Irrigation Branch

G.O. misc. no 5073 d / 27 Sept 97

With reference to the office
note read above, the Board
of Revenue is requested to
obtain from the Collector of
Tanjavur & Trichinopoly ^{are requested} & to
submit for the information
of the Govt at a very early
date ^{thru the P.W.D. Secy} a report on the
following matters:-

- (1) ^{The} ~~What~~ extension of 2nd
crop cultivation ^{which} may be
expected as the consequence
of the increased & earlier
supply of water which will
be effected by the project
described therein. The figures
of extent of wet land cultivated
with two crops should be
given for the last two years
for which figures are available
separately, ^{the} ~~the~~ crop land
being distinguished.

Secy

list.

It has occurred to me somewhat
differently from the note written
by the Secy on Mr Hughes D.O.
It is presumed that it is the
intention of 2nd crop cultivation
on single crop wet land that
is contemplated.

Points (B) & (C) also
seem to call for report. Of course
as regards para 5 of the office
note (P.W.D.) we know that only
a limited portion of the waste
lands are suitable to 2nd crop
free of charge.

24th September 1897
W. Hughes

- WHL
249-87

To the City of Tanjore ✓
 " " " " Melmaruthur ✓
 To the Bd of Rev RS & R & A

Sub. 2-10-97

READ AGAIN G.O., No
189

1981年

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURE O. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT

STATEMENT: JH DITTO

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