

Revenue (1897) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS SERIES

G.O., No. 1239

DATED 24th March 1897

[Despatch Abstract.]

Communicating to the Board of Rev. with reference
G.O. P.W.D. sanctioning an estimate of Rs. 6000
for banking the Chaudvaly channel off the
through the Chaudvaly bank, 1st Branch channel
Periyar Project, directing that enquiry be made
in the Rev. Dept. as to the point referred to in para 3
of the Chief Engineer's note and ordering that copy
of the Memo. be forwarded to the Govt. of India

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
Civ	312/99						
Engr	1050	Revenue	25-5-99				

Revenue (1899) Dept

IRRIGATION.
ACCOUNT.

Government (1899) of Madras. PUBLIC WORKS.

Revenue 1895

Recd. } 18th March } 1899.
Regd.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O., No. 179 I., 20th February 1899.

FEBRUARY.

24/2/99

G.O. No. 1239 of 24th March 99

*Communicated to the
Board of Rev with the request
that the necessary enquiry may
be ordered with reference to para 3
of the above order.*

Periyar Project/To the M^r of Rev (Rev. Secy) 29-3-99

Sanctioning an estimate of Rs. 6,100 for banking the Thandalay offtake through the Thandalay tank, 4th Branch channel, — ; directing that enquiry be made in the Revenue Department regarding the point referred to in paragraph 3 of the Chief Engineer's note ; and ordering that a copy of the Proceedings be forwarded to the Government of India.

*20-3-98
RS
20-3-99*

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Irrigation.
Account.

READ—the following papers :—

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), dated 26th Dec. 1898, Mis No. 3663.
Memorandum to Superintending Engineer, VI Circle, dated 17th Jan. 1899, No. VI/8 M.D.

From Lieutenant-Colonel O. V. BODDY, R.E., Superintending Engineer,
VI Circle, to the Chief Engineer for Irrigation, dated Trichinopoly, 27th
January 1899, No. 124 M.D.

With reference to your endorsement, No. VI/8 M.D., dated 17th January 1899 (herewith returned), I have the honour to inform you that on an inspection of the Thandalay tank I came to the conclusion that the best way to deal with it would be to carry the branch from the 4th Branch channel, which at present supplies the tank, and thus the Thandalay offtake, through the tank by banking it, and direct to the head sluice of the Thandalay offtake. The tank would thus be abandoned and available for cultivation.

2. In my notes of inspection for 18th July 1898, forwarded with No. 1086 M.D., dated 3rd August 1898, I put forward these proposals.

3. I forward herewith for your orders an estimate amounting to Rs. 5,000 for banking the Thandalay offtake through the Thandalay tank. In the estimate provision is made for a superpassage of 30' mean width by which the drainage water which ordinarily flows into the Thandalay tank will be taken directly to the calingulah from which Vadugapatti tank gets its supply.

4. It is with this arrangement that the inamdar is satisfied.

5. If the tank is retained it will be necessary to put in an adequate surplus escape and this is likely to be very costly.

ENCLOSURES.

Report to accompany the estimate for banking Thandalay offtake through Thandalay tank and constructing masonry works therein.

Amount of estimate Rs.
5,000

A branch from the 4th Branch channel enters Thandalay tank and passes out at left flank through a head sluice built between the two calingulahs at the same flank. In G.O., No. 710 dated 19th August 1896, it was proposed to maintain the tank; but when an estimate was prepared for repairing and maintaining the tank thoroughly, it was found very costly to provide the tank with adequate surplus arrangements. It is therefore proposed to abandon the tank by lowering the two calingulahs to 0.8 foot above the sill level of the head sluice or 3 feet below the present crest of the lowest calingulah and to bank the channel right through the bed of the tank as far as the head sluice.

2. The right bank will be 6 feet in height, while the left bank will be 9 feet above the bed, the channel will have the same bed width (12.75 feet) and bed fall (of 6 feet) per mile as that of the existing channel.

3. A diversion channel 100 feet wide will be excavated on the left side of the channel to divert the Marungalyar and Shattayar floods to the deep bed of the tank near the large weir. A masonry sluice will be built in the right bank above the drop for irrigating the tank-bed and the ayacut under the tank.

4. A superpassage 30 feet wide with, its, floor level 0.8 foot above the sill level of the head sluice will be built in the deep bed of the tank to discharge 960 c. ft. per second to inam Vadugapatti tank.

5. Provision is also made for lowering both calingulahs.

6. By abandoning the tank 80 acres of lands in the bed will be available for auction and it is expected that the lands will fetch at least Rs. 200 per acre and would yield annually Rs. 1,280 in revenue and interest.

7. The work will be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the standard specification and with the best practice of the department.

7th January 1899.

(Signed) T. W. S. SMYTH,
Special Ex. Engr., Periyar Divn., Madura.

Estimate Form—Abstract—Classified.

Sub-head.	Names of works.	Amount of estimate for individual work.	Total of sub-heads.	Total for each canal or distributary.	Total of each main head.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE NOT CHARGED TO REVENUE.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
	49. Irrigation. Periyar Project. Open Capital Account. I. Works. 3. Distributaries. 4th Branch Channel. Remunerative Work. Banking the Thandalay Offtake through the Thandalay Tank.				
2. Land	1. Compensation for land	230	230		
3. Works	2. Irrigation sluice	115			
	3. 2½-foot Drop	285			
	4. Superpassage	1,800	2,200		
4. Earthwork	5. Excavating and Banking	2,510	2,510		
5. Miscellaneous	6. Demarcating stones	10			
	7. Demolishing the existing calingulahs	50	60		
	Total I. Works			5,000	
	II. Establishment			1,097	
	III. Tools and plant			3	
	Total Estimate			6,100	

No. 23 I.

Note by the Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

The accompanying estimate for embanking the Thandalay offtake channel through the Thandalay tank, lowering the two weirs to about the level of the Thandalay offtake sluice and constructing works for the irrigation of about two-thirds of the tank-bed is submitted for sanction.

2. The offtake sluice being situated between the weirs, a superpassage 30 feet wide is provided to pass a proportional share of the drainage entering the tank to the smaller weir over which supply now passes to the Vadugapatti tank. The owner of this tank has brought a suit against Government on the ground that, under the present arrangements, the supply to his tank has been reduced. The defence of the suit was sanctioned, but before it came on for hearing, the arrangements provided for in the estimate were proposed by the Executive Engineer, and accepted by the Superintending Engineer and the Government Pleader. The Government Pleader was not

satisfied with the defence and stated without giving reasons that the defence would have to be recast before hearing. The defect may be merely in form as the statements made in the document can, at least in my opinion, be proved. The plaintiff has accepted the proposals made, and in fact they contain a very important concession. Government will not, however, lose anything appreciable as the abandonment of the Thandalay tank has been for some time under consideration. The tank is much silted, its average depth being now only about 4 feet, and it would cost a large sum to put it in good order. The sale of the bed will more than recoup the proposed expenditure.

3. In the discussion of the suit there is one point which has perhaps not been sufficiently considered. The larger of the two weirs is lower than that over which the plaintiff's tank is supplied, and when the weirs are brought to the same level, the plaintiff will get a larger share than hitherto of the available water. It appears very improbable that the owners of private tanks on the line of drainage from the large weir can found on this any claim for compensation as there is a Government tank between the weir and the first private tank, but it will be as well to ascertain definitely before the work is carried out that its execution will not give rise to any other suits. The reason for not having this enquiry made before submitting the estimate to Government is that the suit is coming on at once unless the offer made to plaintiff is approved, and it is necessary to know whether Government will approve of it even conditionally.

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

6th February 1899.

ORDER—No. 179 I., dated 20th February 1899.

The estimate amounting to Rs. 6,100, including establishment and tools and plant charges, for banking the Thandalay offtake through the Thandalay tank, 4th Branch channel, Periyar project, is sanctioned.

2. This sanction is registered as No. 123 I. of 1898-99 and will expire on the 31st March 1900.

3. Before putting the work in hand, enquiry will be made in the Revenue Department regarding the point referred to in paragraph 3 of the above note.

4. Ordered that a copy of these Proceedings be forwarded to the Government of India for information.

[Here enter No. 180 I., dated 20th February 1899.]

(True Extract.)

Under Secretary to Government,
Irrigation Branch.

To the Chief Engineer for Irrigation.
" Superintending Engineer, VI Circle, with seventeen enclosures.
" Examiner of Public Works Accounts.
" Revenue Department.

Exd. T. K. Narayana Aiyangar.

Received in the Rev Dept
8-2-99.

Draft G.O. dt 6-2-99 from
the P.W. D (D) for Countermin-
erals

To the Under Secretary

Please see Rev G.O.

4149 in which the Govt
25-10-98
directed the Govt Pleader to
appear and defend Suit No. 24
of 1898 on the file of the Sub-
Court, Madurai, relating to
the Thandalai tank. This tank
which receives the flood waters of the Mangalam and
S. P. tanks had two weirs one
of which (the lower one the
larger) took off the surplus
waters to a Govt tank (Kola-
mangalam) and the other to
an private tank (Vadugapathy)
the property of the plaintiff.

2. Thandalai was one
of the tanks which it was pro-
posed to maintain (G.O. 709
18-2-98)
and utilize in connexion with
Periyar irrigation, and a sluice
was accordingly built between
the two weirs to take out of
the tank the Periyar water
which flowed through the
Thandalai offtake a distribut-
ary

Para 3 of the Report accompanying
estimate in the current.

Para 2 of G.O. dt 10-10-98 under
G.O. 4149
25-10-98

lary of the Periyar 4th Branch Channel. Further as the tank bed was silted up, the weir supplying the main tank was raised so as to keep a proper supply in the Mandalai tank. The owners of the main tank complained that the supply to their tank ~~had been~~ diminished and filed the above suit.

3. As it was, however, found that it would be very costly to maintain the tank with proper surplus arrangements, the P.W. officers now proposed to abandon the tank. The arrangements now in contemplation are (1) to lower down the weirs so as to drain the bed of the tank and make it available for cultivation, (2) to bank the Mandalai off-take right through the tank as far as the sluice

(3)

Report in the current A.
and S. K.'s letter B.

His letter of 17-12-98

(3) to excavate a diversion channel to take the drainage water usually flowing into the tank to its deep bed near the weir belonging to the Govt. Kolamangalam tank, (4) and to build a super passage in the deep bed to discharge 960 c. ft. per second of the drainage water to the main tank. It is expected that 80 acres of the tank bed would be available for sale. The plaintiff has accepted the arrangement and has agreed to withdraw the suit.

4. In Dec last the Govt. Pleader reported the above arrangements for a compromise to the Board of Rev. and forwarded drafts of the undertaking to be given to the Court by the plaintiff and himself, remarking, however, that the Collector was the proper person to give the undertaking for Govt. The

Board

Board sanctioned the arrangements "on the understanding" that they must write the entire "approval of the Collector," in "which case the latter officer" will be authorized to give "the undertaking referred to" "on behalf of the defendants" "in the suit." The Board also expressed a presumption that the new proposals as regards the treatment of the tank had been sanctioned by competent authority, and forwarded copy of the Progs. to Govt in the P.W.D.

5. In the draft order sent for counterinitials an estimate of Rs 6,100 for banking the Mandalai off take and the other works referred to above is sanctioned, but in para 3 of the Chief Engineer's note accompanying it is pointed out that, in the new arrangements, it is proposed to lower the two weirs to the

B P 3663
26-12-98

the same levels and that in consequence the Vadugapatti tank would get a larger proportion of the drainage water than previously, and the question is raised whether the owners of the private tanks on the line of drainage of the larger weirs below the Govt Pulamangalam tank could claim compensation from Govt for diminution of supply. Para 3 of the draft says that before putting the work in execution enquiry will be made in the Rev. Dept regarding this point.

6. The papers do not show that the Collector has approved the arrangements, but as he will be asked before the work is put in execution the draft may be accepted.

Rd
1-2-99

Secy
1/11/99
[Signature]

When given for copying _____
When copied _____
When examined _____
When signed _____

189

READ AGAIN G.O., No. _____, DATED _____
189

CURRENT A

ENCLOSURES TO G. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT

STATEMENT WITH DIET.

PAPERS NOT FILLED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DISPATCH
IN ORIGINAL.

N.B.—
A = Copy in full.
B = Not to be copied.
P = Copy abstract only.
Q = Copy heading only.