



PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
MADRAS PRESIDENCY

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

(Without Administrative Accounts)

FOR THE YEAR 1946-47

PART II—IRRIGATION

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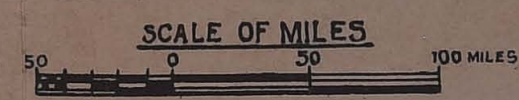


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IRRIGATION MAP MADRAS PRESIDENCY



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- PROPOSED DAM & CANAL
- IRRIGATED AREA
- INDIAN STATE
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- RAILWAY LINE
- MADRAS PROVINCE
- P.I. PRODUCTIVE WORK
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PREPARED BY V.P.H.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, MADRAS PRESIDENCY

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1946-47

PART II—IRRIGATION

Chapter I.

I. PERSONNEL.

Sri Rao Bahadur A. R. Venkata Acharya, B.E., I.S.E., Chief Engineer for Irrigation, from 10th October 1945, continued to be in charge of the post for the year under report.

Sri Diwan Bahadur N. Govindaraja Ayyangar, B.A., B.E., continued to be the Chief Engineer (Special) in the year under report.

Sri R. Srinivasa Acharya was the Deputy Chief Engineer (Irrigation) from the beginning of the official year till 21st December 1946 and

~~Sri Rao~~ Sahib M. D. Narasimha Acharya, B.A., B.E., from 11th November 1946 till the end of the year under report.

Sri Rao Sahib A. Venkataramanan was the Second Deputy Chief Engineer for Irrigation from 2nd February 1946 till 21st October 1946 and

Sri V. A. Krishnaswami from 21st December 1946 till the end of the year under report.

II. SALIENT FEATURES OF THE ADMINISTRATION—PUBLIC WORKS (IRRIGATION)
FOR THE YEAR 1947.

The summary in this chapter is as usual intended to bring the general information up to date to the end of the year 1947.

1. *Cauvery Delta System*.—(i) The irrigation season this year commenced on 1st June 1947 under favourable conditions when the lake level was 109.75. As the monsoon was slow to set in, there was a short period of anxiety, the reservoir touching a low level of 65.80 on 15th July 1947. Once the reservoir began to pick up, there was good inflow and the rainfall in the delta was also sufficient to provide the requisite supplies till the end of October. The reservoir reached its full level on 16th September 1947 and began surplussing. The north-east monsoon, was, however, very disappointing. After the rains in the third week of October, the weather was dry and warm and there was no monsoon rain worth the name. The demand for water was, therefore, unusual for this part of the season and the reservoir had to be rapidly depleted. The turn system for Cauvery and Vennar was also temporarily suspended from 14th November 1947.

(ii) The key schemes for the drainage improvements sanctioned for Rs. 29.63 lakhs were in progress in Cauvery and Vennar divisions and an expenditure of Rs. 2.12 lakhs was incurred.

(iii) In pursuance of the orders of the Government, silt clearance was done at Government cost in several irrigation channels and tank supply channels in the Tanjore Circle which are normally done under kudimaramath. Nineteen tank supply channels and forty-three irrigation channels were silt cleared at an approximate cost of Rs. 40,000.

(iv) Duty experiments were continued at the Pattukottai and Aduthurai Agricultural Research Stations.

II. *Godavari Delta System.*—(i) The area thrown open for second crop cultivation during the year was 72,000 acres in the Godavari Eastern Delta ; this included an area of 9,000 acres thrown open as additional area to give relief to the areas affected by submersion during the first-crop season of 1946. Out of 72,000 acres thus thrown open, only an extent of 63,923 acres were actually cultivated. In the Central Delta an extent of 76,402 acres were thrown open under second crop. The total area open for second crop in the Western Delta was 174,000 acres. This included additional areas of 6,249 acres and 30,000 acres in the Godavari Central and Western Deltas respectively over and above the areas fixed under the localization orders.

(ii) Freshes in the Godavari arrived on 4th July 1947 and transplantation commenced thereafter. About 95 per cent of the first crop area in the Godavari Eastern Delta was transplanted by the end of July 1947. The yield in the Godavari Eastern and Central Deltas was fair and expected to be normal. In the Godavari Western Delta transplantation was slow due to late rains. There were, however, heavy rains after transplantation and some areas suffered from submersion. The crop in other areas was generally satisfactory.

(iii) The special subdivision sanctioned for the scientific investigation of drains and remodelling of channels in the Godavari Eastern Delta was continued. Proposals for the formation of a special subdivision for the investigation of drains from 1st January 1948 for two years in the Godavari Central Delta were under consideration. The subdivision working in the Godavari Western Delta from 1st November 1947 is expected to complete investigation in six months.

(iv) The formation of a roadway on the downstream side of the Gannavaram Aqueduct has been programmed to be completed in two seasons ~~and one~~ season was already over. The whole work is expected to be completed before 31st May 1948.

III. *Kistna Delta System.*—Freshes in the Kistna arrived early and the rise in the river was felt on 2nd June 1947. The river rose steadily and the supply was generally good. The maximum flood level reached was 14.00 over the anicut crest and was maintaining for one hour between 8 and 9 p.m. on 28th September 1947. Transplantation commenced early in the second week of June and was completed by the end of August. With the exception of crops in areas affected by the floods of July, August and October 1947 in the Budameru and Tammileru the crops were generally good in the other parts of the delta and were expected to give a very good yield, due to good river supply and seasonal rains. During 1946-47 an area of about 2,700 acres under Motur channel branch of Gudivada channel was permitted for second crop cultivation and a bumper crop was raised on the area. Proposals to permit second crop to a compact block of 2,500 acres under Po'raj canal this year also in consultation with the Collector were under consideration. Though the rainfall in the Kistna Western Delta was below normal during June and July, the heavy rains during the latter half of August enabled the completion of transplantation by the end of August and the crops in the delta were expected to give a good yield.

IV. *Kistna East Bank Canal Extension Scheme.*—The canal was re-opened on 15th May and there were sufficient rains during July to September 1947. Supply was adequate and transplantation was completed in time. The standing crops were generally good. There was no damage to irrigation works or crops on account of heavy rains and winds.

V. *Periyar System.*—The opening of the lake for the season was made on the due date, viz., 1st June 1947. The lake surplussed during the latter half of April and the whole of May. The north-east monsoon of 1946 was good. That season closed with a good storage in the tanks. This tempted the ryots in the Melur area to venture upon an extra crop. In view of the critical food situation in the country, the crop though not strictly authorized was brought to successful harvest by affording supplies from the Periyar, obtaining special permission from Government. In addition crops in ears in the non-Periyar areas of Avaniapuram and (Sivaganga) Kanur tanks were also saved with Periyar water, the extents being 750 acres and 1,360 acres respectively. Second crop was raised under many of the tanks in Tirumangalam and Madura taluks.

VI. *Contour bunding*.—The investigation of the scheme for dry farming and contour-bunding in the famine-affected areas of the Ceded districts was already completed. Estimates for contour bunding about 5,500 acres near Guntakal and 2,500 acres near Hagari were already submitted to Government. Orders of Government on both the schemes were still awaited. It was learnt from the Ceded Districts Economic Development Board that Government were contemplating introduction of a bill on contour bunding.

VII. *Grow More Food Schemes*.—(i) Extension of Narasinga Cauvery was in an advanced stage of execution. Further fifteen new schemes at an estimated cost of Rs. 33.49 lakhs designed to irrigate an approximate ayacut of about 11,794 acres (besides ensuring better irrigation facilities to about 28,079 acres of existing ayacut) were also sanctioned during the year—vide list appended.

(ii) Since the inauguration of the Grow More Food Campaign 111 schemes including major and minor ones were sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 171.97 lakhs for irrigating about 165,492 acres including lands under Cauvery-Mettur Project (besides ensuring better irrigation facilities to about 24,200 acres). Of these, 67 schemes had been completed up-to-date.

VIII. *Post-war Reconstruction Schemes*.—The schemes for improving Cauvery Delta, Romperu Drain and Pedalanka Drain were under execution during the year. The Lower Bhavani Project designed to irrigate an approximate ayacut of 207,000 acres was sanctioned during the year at an estimated cost of Rs. 7 crores. For progress made in Tungabhadra and Ramapadasagar projects—vide Chapter VII.

IX. *Research*.—During the year, the Irrigation Research Station made good progress in all directions both at Madras in the Soil Engineering Section and at Poondi in the Hydraulic Section. The Soil Mechanics Laboratory housed in the newly constructed building near the Chief Engineer's (Irrigation) Office is now well-equipped for carrying out the following tests and investigations:—

(a) All standard tests in soil mechanics, such as, mechanical analysis, bulk density, moisture contents, liquid and plastic limits, permeability, compaction and penetration, etc.

(b) Investigation on earth dams and excavations by means of seepage and electrical analogy models.

(c) Tests on water samples for determining dissolved and suspended matters.

(d) Chemical analysis of cement, surki, lime and soil samples.

(e) Physical tests like specific gravity, voids, characteristics, fineness, heat of hydration, etc., of cement samples.

(f) Tension and compression tests on briquettes and cubes of sand cement, soil cement and lime surki samples.

Tests were carried out on hundreds of samples in connexion with various projects and schemes and the laboratory gave training to a Supervisor attached to the Hagari Division and to an Assistant Engineer belonging to the Bezvada Circle. It took part in the Engineering and Industrial Exhibition organized by the Institute of Engineers, South India Centre and arranged suitable exhibits in two stalls.

On 18th December 1947 Hon'ble Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power, Government of India, accompanied by the Secretary of his department, Sri B. K. Gokhale and by the Consulting Engineer for Irrigation, Rai Bahadur A. N. Khosla visited the Laboratory and recorded appreciation of the work done.

The following were some of the important studies carried out by the Research Station at Poondi during the year:—

(a) Cofferdams for the Ramapadasagar Project—Alignment, stability and seepage.

(b) Spillway dam designs for the Ramapadasagar-Tungabhadra, Lower Bhavani, Malampuzha and Vajgai Projects—Profiles, discharge co-efficients, pressure distribution, dissipation of energy and prevention of scours downstream of dams and falls.

(c) Anicuts and bed regulators for Dowlaishwaram, Kistna (Bezwada), Sangam, Uttiramerur, Jeddarpalayam and Shiriya Schemes—Profiles, co-efficients-stability and downstream protective works.

(d) Regulators, bridge piers, wing wall transitions, canal offtakes—designs and improvement.

(e) Exclusion of silt from distributaries.

(f) Sand sluices for the Ramapadasagar dam and density currents.

(g) Opening of the bar at the sea face of the Cooum river.

During the year studies were taken up to find out economic and easily available substitutes for conventional building materials whose costs had risen abnormally. The Research Station had many distinguished visitors during the year.

X. *General.*—The south-west monsoon was good in the Cauvery and Periyar catchment areas. The north-east monsoon proved disappointing in the southern districts and the seasonal rains were extremely poor. There were local floods in Kistna Delta causing several breaches in August-October 1947. During March and April 1947, there were some damages due to non-seasonal floods in Periyar area.

List of Grow More Food Schemes sanctioned in the calendar year 1947.

[Vide paragraph VII (i) of Chapter I.]

Serial number.	Name of the scheme.	Approximate	Estimated
		ayacut to be benefited.	cost.
		ACS.	RS.
1.	Construction of a lock at Podalada in the Gannavaram Canal at mile 34/4, Razole taluk, East Godavari district (for providing irrigation facilities to the existing ayacut of 17,774 acres) (G.O. No. 247, P.W., dated, 28th January 1947)	No new ayacut.	1,37,500
2.	Extension of Ponukumada channel and providing a branch channel in Kistna Eastern Delta (for providing better irrigation facilities to the existing ayacut) (G.O. Ms. No. 517, P.W., dated 27th February 1947).	Do.	13,510
3.	Pedda Kandaleru Project, Vinukonda taluk, Guntur district (G.O. Ms. No. 552, P.W., dated 1st March 1947)	650	3,80,000
4.	Providing irrigation facilities to dry lands in Mandavalli and Chigurukota blocks in Kaikalur taluk, Kistna district (G.O. Ms. No. 553, P.W., dated 1st March 1947).	863	32,000
5.	Providing irrigation facilities to dry lands in Rachapatnam village, Kistna district (G.O. Ms. No. 727, P.W., dated 15th March 1947)	530	32,800
6.	Remodelling and extending No. 5 Gollapalem channel for providing irrigation facilities to Kona block, Bandar taluk, Kistna district (G.O. No. 1106, P.W., dated 16th April 1947)	1,700	40,000
7.	Restoration of Mella tank of Gotipadhya village, Markapur taluk, Kurnool district (G.O. Ms. No. 719, P.W., dated 15th March 1947).	300	54,500
8.	Construction of an anicut across the Cheyyar at the head of the Uttiramerur tank supply channel, Conjeevaram taluk, Chingleput district (G.O. Ms. No. 997, P.W., dated 8th April 1947)	1,000	3,85,000
9.	Construction of a bed regulator across the Cauvery at Jeddarpalayam at the head of Rajah channel (providing irrigation facilities to the existing ayacut of 5,382 acres) (G.O. Ms. No. 94, P.W., dated 13th January 1947)	No new ayacut.	R. E. 6,44,200
10.	Improvements to Alivoikkal drain and seven other drains in the Cauvery-Mettur project area (G.O. Ms. No. 550, P.W., dated 1st March 1947)	4,323	6,62,970
		<u>1,696</u>	

Serial number.	Name of the scheme.	Approximate	Estimated
		ayacut to be benefited.	cost.
		ACS.	RS.
11.	Excavating a new branch channel from Mevani distributary from M. 8/3½, Kugalur branch channel, Gobichettipalayam taluk, Coimbatore (G.O. Ms. No. 718, P.W., dated 14th March 1947)	263	55,000
12.	Extension of irrigation in Pittalanka village, Divi taluk, Kistna district (full contribution work). (This office No. 5413/43 CEP, dated 28th April 1947)	662.84	22,000
13.	Reclamation of lagoon at 56/0 of K.C. Canal (Ravula Cheruvu), Nandikotkur taluk, Kurnool district (G.O. Ms. No. 3413, P.W., dated 15th November 1947)	700	4,80,000
14.	Extension of irrigation under the Chejerla channel, Atmakur taluk, Nellore district (G.O. Ms. No. 3329, P.W., dated 8th November 1947)	555	46,000
15.	Fitting up falling shutters to Kattalai Bed Regulator, Trichinopoly district (G.O. Ms. No. 2834, P.W., dated 17th September 1947)	2,875	R.E. 3,61,600
	Total ..	11,794	33.49 lakhs.

Chapter II.

A BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF IRRIGATION IN MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

A brief summary of the irrigation systems in the Presidency is given below.

In the Circars, we first have in the extreme north of the Presidency, the Bahuda River and Padmapuramedda irrigating an extent of 6,000 acres; next the Chicacole Minor Rivers system comprising a number of channels taking off from the rivers the Vamsadhara and the Langulya and also the hill stream Garibulagedda and irrigating about 67,000 acres. The Nagavalli system irrigates the next largest area in Vizagapatam district. By means of a regulator across the river at Thotapalli, sufficient water is diverted through a main canal and its branch channels to irrigate roughly 28,000 acres. The project was completed in 1909 and has been of great benefit to the ryots. In the southern portion of the Vizagapatam district, there are again a number of channels taking off from the Varaha and the Sarada rivers. The former system irrigates about 18,000 acres and the latter 9,000 acres.

The next is the Godavari delta. To those who have not the local knowledge the fact that the value of the crops now grown annually in this delta is several crores will convey a very meagre idea of the benefits of irrigation. The Godavari ryots have recently erected at Dowlaishwaram, Bobberlanka and Chettipetta statues to commemorate the memory of Sir Arthur Cotton, the originator of the scheme, and by doing so have shown their appreciation of what he has done for the district by his monumental works for securing copious supply of precious water to their lands. Roughly one and half million acres of both first and second crops are irrigated by the net work of canals and channels thousands of miles long; the value of the crops grown annually exceeds nine crores. The canals have been designed not only for irrigation but also for navigation. Sixty locks have been built and more are being considered. About 400 miles of canals are navigable for boats up to 90 tons capacity and the major part of the exports and imports from and to the delta is conveyed by boat. That this connected system of navigation has helped a great deal to the prosperity of the Godavari and the Kistna ryots will be appreciated when it is stated that the cost of transport to Madras by water is only one-eighth to one-tenth of the cost of transport by cart or other means. For instance, the cost of transport per bag of rice from the Cocanada port to Rajahmundry is 6 pies whereas that from Negapatam port to Tanjore is four annas even though the distance to be covered is the same in both the cases; this is because water transport is available in the former and not in the latter case. By means of the Godavari and Kistna canals and Buckingham Canal, one can go by boat from Madras to Cocanada, a distance of 400 miles, and from Rajahmundry one can continue the journey by boat beyond Bhadrachalam right up to the Central Provinces, a further distance of 188 miles.

The next is the Kistna delta. Just over a century ago, famines were recurrent in these parts and the appalling conditions that were then prevailing induced the Government of the day to push forward the Godavari and Kistna projects. At Bezwada in the Kistna district, an anicut was built across the Kistna in 1855 (shortly after the completion of the anicut at Dowlaishwaram). The anicut diverts water through a net work of canals and channels to irrigate over 9 lakhs acres in Kistna and Guntur districts. The Kistna canals are also navigable and the greater part of the trade of the deltaic portions of the two districts is carried on by boats. Our Godavari and Kistna projects are probably the most beneficial and most successful irrigation schemes ever executed by any Government in the world. They have improved the condition of the people of the districts beyond the highest expectations of the originator, while the return on the capital invested in building them has sufficed not only to maintain and keep the systems up to date but has provided a continuous source of revenue which has enabled Government to initiate other projects, far less attractive financially in less favoured districts.

It should be stated here that we have till now utilized only six per cent of the annual flow of the Godavari and seven per cent of the annual flow of the Kistna and we are still a great way from utilizing the large quantity of water that flows to the sea.

Leaving the rich districts of Guntur and Kistna and coming down to Nellore, we meet a dry and barren district but advantage has been taken of such facilities as exist for extending irrigation. Near the sea coast, the rainfall is generally favourable, and with the addition of some extra water, supplied by means of irrigation, excellent crops are grown. Nellore rice is famous for its quality. Two anicuts across the Pennar divert water to the Kanigiri and the Sarvapalli reservoirs and about 165,000 acres of paddy are cultivated under them annually. Further inland, the Mopad Reservoir built in 1921 as a famine-protective work has fulfilled the purpose for which it was intended.

Leaving Nellore, we shall divert from our course for a few moments and strike west and north-west to have a glimpse at Cuddapah, Kurnool, Bellary and Anantapur districts. These districts known as "Rayalaseema" are in the famine zone and are periodically liable to failure of rain and consequent drought. Irrigation in Rayalaseema is by the very nature of the country difficult. Rainfall with its consequential river and stream flow is the first requirement for a successful irrigation scheme and when rain fails in the locality we propose to benefit, we must look to some external source, for example, a river whose main catchment area is outside the districts liable to failure for supply. Irrigation schemes in Rayalaseema depending on local rains must, generally speaking, be of doubtful utility. Proposals for tapping the supplies from the perennial Thungabhadra have been under examination, for a pretty long time and it was only recently that an agreement was arrived at between the Hyderabad and Madras Governments in the matter of sharing the water for irrigation purposes. The reservoir to be formed by constructing a dam at Mallapuram near Hospet is designed to have a capacity of about 110 T.M. cubic feet and irrigate over one million acres in the Madras and nearly an equal extent in the Hyderabad territories. The cost is estimated at about 10 crores of rupees. The Government have since sanctioned the execution of the scheme and posted special staff therefor. It is hoped that the spectre of famine in the Rayalaseema will vanish with the completion of the project in spite of the general deficiency of rainfall and the heavy black cotton soils in these parts. The Kurnool-Cuddapah canal which flows through a black cotton belt has not been successful though in years of deficient rainfall the water is eagerly sought after by the ryots for their crops.

South from Nellore we come to Chingleput where there are no major irrigation schemes, but about 450,000 acres are irrigated by as many as 653 tanks. The district is peculiarly suited to tank irrigation; rainfall is generally favourable and the topography of the district favours this method of irrigation.

In South Arcot district also, there is a large number of tanks which irrigate over 300,000 acres. In addition, advantage has been taken of the fact that the district is traversed by two fairly large rivers, the Penniar and the Vellar. An anicut across the Penniar at Tirukkoyilur diverts sufficient water for about 30,000 acres.

Regulators combined with road bridges have been built across the Vellar at Toludur and the Shatiatope; the former diverts water to Willingdon reservoir for over 25,000 acres (the ayacut is still expanding) and the latter diverts water through the Vellar Rajan channel and its branches to irrigate about 34,000 acres between Cuddalore and Porto Novo. Coleroon water is diverted at the Lower Anicut to irrigate about 118,000 acres in Chidambaram taluk. Besides, there are two anicuts at Vriddhachalam and Mehmattur across Manimutha nadhi, a branch of the Vellar, which irrigate about 10,000 and 5,000 acres respectively.

Deviating from the southerly course for a few moments, we meet the North Arcot, Salem and Coimbatore districts. The Palar river which rises in Mysore is the main feeder for North Arcot. Water is diverted through a series of canals and channels of the Palar anicut, 15 miles from Vellore, to irrigate over 100,000 acres. The district had many old tanks which have been retained and which now form an essential part of the system. Flow in the Palar is intermittent and in the old tanks the flood flow of the river is stored which without tanks would be wasted over the anicut. The Poiney anicut in the same district irrigates over 36,000 acres. The Cheyyar anicut also in the same district irrigates over 37,000 acres.

The Salem district is particularly not favoured by nature. The largest irrigation scheme in it is Barur. An anicut across the Penniar diverts water to the Barur reservoir which irrigates over 7,000 acres. The district depends mainly on tanks many of which get a supply over and above that contributed by their own catchment through channels taking off from anicuts built across adjacent streams. Though Mettur reservoir is in the district it has not been possible owing to very unfavourable conditions to devise any scheme to benefit Salem from this source. The Cauvery channel in Namakkal taluk irrigates 7,000 acres of very rich and fertile lands. Proposals are however under consideration to provide irrigation for about 40,000 acres of lands in the district by pumping from the river Cauvery.

The Coimbatore district depends mainly on the Bhavani which irrigates at present a large area of paddy. There are in addition several tanks and the waters of the Chitrachavadi, the Noyel and the Amaravathi are also utilized to the greatest extent possible by means of anicuts.

Continuing the southerly route from South Arcot, Tanjore is reached. Irrigation of about 7.8 lakhs of acres has been practised in Tanjore for centuries and with the modern works recently built, the ayacut now is about 9 lakhs of acres. The Cauvery-Mettur Project completed in 1934 is intended to ensure supply to the new delta as well as to extend irrigation by 301,000 acres in Pattukkottai, Mannargudi and Arantangi taluks. Tanjore has had a hoary tradition of irrigation works dating back to some 2,000 years. The benefits of Mettur reservoir to landholders in Tanjore delta are manifold. The reservoir acts as a flood moderator and protects the Tanjore ryots from the ravages of the Cauvery floods in the south-west monsoon to which they were subject hitherto. It secures to the ryots the benefits of early supplies in June and ensures steady and regular flow throughout the irrigation season.

The Trichinopoly district, like Tanjore, depends mainly on the Cauvery for its irrigation and prosperity. Many channels take off directly from the river to irrigate about 135,000 acres of fertile valuable lands.

Madura benefits mainly from the Periyar project. A dam built across the Periyar river in Travancore holds up water in the Periyar lake and a tunnel 5,700 feet long, conveys this water to the Vaigai valley and thence to Madura. One hundred and thirty-four thousand acres roughly are irrigated by the Periyar project. The difference that this scheme has made to the prosperity of Madura district is enormous. The chief merit lies in its sociological effects on the population of the district. The Kallars and Maravars whose habits of life were none too helpful to the society have now settled down in peace and prosperity to tilling land and adding to the wealth of the country.

The Tinnevely district, which adjoins Madura, depends mainly on the Tambraparni river across which several anicuts have been built to irrigate about 75,000 acres. The irrigated portion of Tinnevely is noted for its fertility.

In Tinnevely, the Papanasam hydro-electric scheme involving a dam 170 feet high on the Tambraparni has been completed. Though the reservoir is formed mainly for power, it will benefit irrigation also.

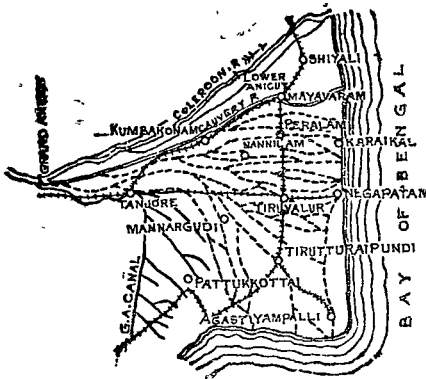
Tank irrigation is of the greatest importance in this Presidency where 2,670,000 acres are irrigated under tanks. Similarly, wells are another important source of supplies and are responsible for irrigation of about 1,540,000 acres. Attempts are being made to extend well irrigation by means of electric pumps in suitable areas.

Chapter III.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT IRRIGATION AND NAVIGATION WORKS.

The Cauvery Delta System.—The Cauvery rises in Coorg and flows for a considerable distance over the Mysore plateau. It then drops into the plains of Madras at the Hogainkal or Megadatu falls. The chief tributaries of the river are the Hemavathi, Lakshmanathirtha and Kabbini in Mysore and the Bhavani (rising on the Nilgiris) in Madras. The Cauvery is 50 miles long and drains 31,000 square miles. The river benefits by the south-west and north-east monsoons and irrigates a large area in Mysore before it enters Madras. There are two big reservoirs on the river—the Krishnarajasagara near Mysore and the Stanley reservoir near Salem. Hydro-electric power is developed at Sivasamudram and at Stanley Dam at Mettur, at the former by utilizing the natural fall of the river and at the latter by utilizing the head due to storage at the dam.

Irrigation in the Cauvery Delta System is of great antiquity dating back to the ancient Hindu kings of Tanjore—said to be about the second century B.C. The delta begins at the head of the Srirangam Island where the river divides into two, the right arm called the Cauvery carrying irrigation supplies and the left arm, the Coleroon being the flood carrier. There is a barrage with lift shutters—the Upper anicut—across the Coleroon at its head to divert requisite supplies to the Cauvery over the Cauvery dam.



About 20 miles below the Cauvery dam is the Grand Anicut, an ancient masonry anicut built across a by-pass from the Cauvery into the Coleroon below the Srirangam Island. This anicut, intended to hold up and divert the normal flow of the Cauvery to the rivers supplying Tanjore delta, was converted into a regulator with lift shutters to permit effective disposal of surplus from the Cauvery and for passing supplies to the Lower Coleroon Anicut System.

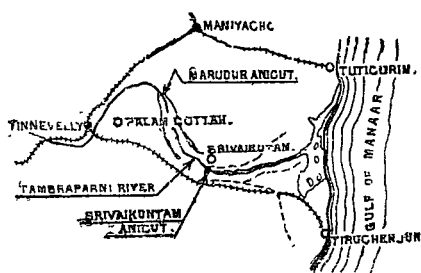
At the Grand Anicut, the Cauvery branches into the Cauvery and the Vennar, which in turn throw off a number of branches and irrigate the fertile lands of the Tanjore delta, the well-known "Granary of South India." The new Grand Anicut canal of the Cauvery-Mettur Project also takes off at this point.

The delta is long, fertile and level, some 2,000 square miles in area with a seaboard over a 100 miles long extending from Point Calimere to the south as far north as Porto Novo and some distance beyond to Cuddalore. It is served with a net work of rivers and channels, supplies into which are controlled by several regulators. Many of the smaller rivers of the delta function both as irrigation and drainage channels.

The area irrigated under the Cauvery Delta System alone is about 870,000 acres (first crop) and just over a million acres including the second crop. The value of the crops yielded is about Rs. 9.82 crores. Over 87 lakhs have been spent on improvements since the system was taken over from the Tanjore kings. The system yields a return of about 12.47 per cent on the capital outlay after giving credit for about 38 lakhs of rupees towards old revenue.

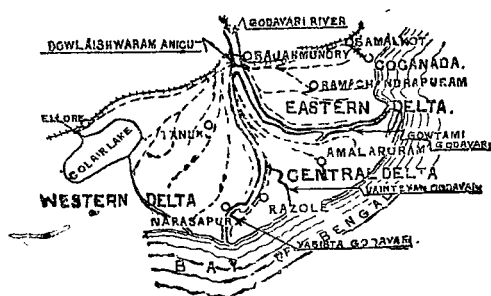
Srivaikuntam Anicut System.—The Srivaikuntam anicut is the last of the anicuts across the Tambraparni in Tinnevely district. Two channels take off at the anicut. On the left is the North Main channel feeding a series of tanks and finally emptying into the Morumpallam tank. On the right side, the South Main channel takes off and supplies the large Kadamba tank and a series of tanks below it and irrigation under it extends as far as Tiruchendur with its famous temple on the seashore. The system

irrigates about 26,000 acres. The capital expenditure was about Rs. 17.75 lakhs and the return is 5.58 per cent on the outlay.



The Godavari Delta System.—The Godavari rises in the Western Ghats within

50 miles of the Arabian sea and flows across the Peninsula for 900 miles before it falls into the Bay of Bengal. Its chief tributaries are the Manjira from Hyderabad and the Pranahita made up of three smaller streams from the Central Provinces, the Indravathi and the Sabari. Shortly after the Sabari joins it, the Godavari now deep and narrow winds its way through the spurts of the Eastern Ghats and for 2 miles it flows



through a picturesque gorge clothed with luxuriant tropical vegetation. Some distance below, it leaves the last ranges of the Ghats, enters the plains at Polavaram and flows onward as a broad and shallow river until some distance below Rajahmundry where it divides into two main branches, the Gautami and the Vasishta Godavari rivers. Between the two arms lies the central delta, while the eastern and western deltas lie to the east and west of the two arms respectively. The two arms split up into branches, as they approach the sea, dividing the central delta into a number of islands. The river drains about 115,000 square miles and carries as much as $1\frac{1}{2}$ million cubic feet per second in very high floods.

Prior to 1840, the Godavari district was frequently the scene of bad famines. In 1832-33, a terrible famine ravaged the district and the calamitous famine of 1840-41 followed after some more bad years. The recurring famines, the decreasing population and the dwindling revenue spurred the Government to action and Major Cotton (later Sir Arthur Cotton), who had just then completed great improvements in Tanjore, proposed the construction of an anicut across the Godavari at Dowlaishwaram with three canals, one for each of three deltas. The works were sanctioned almost immediately and carried out expeditiously under his guidance. It is to the genius, keenness and intrepidity of Sir Arthur Cotton, that Madras owes these monumental works unprecedented both as to type and magnitude and which have proved to be a veritable gold mine.

The Godavari anicut system consists of an anicut and three main canals irrigating three deltas. The anicut is in four sections, linking the islands in the broad river, the Dowlaishwaram section 4,839 feet long, the Ralli section 2,859 feet long, the Maddur section 1,550 feet long, and the Vazeswaram section 2,601 feet long. It was subsequently found necessary to raise the anicut slightly and fit up falling shutters, 2 feet high on the crest. In 1935, the two feet shutters were replaced by three feet shutters. The shutters which fall automatically during floods are lifted as the flood subsides by means of power-operated ploughs, so as to maintain the requisite water level in the river.

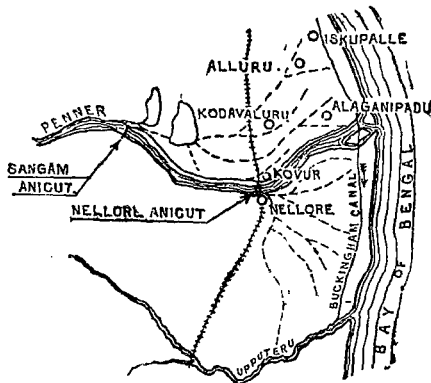
The head works of the canals consist of a head sluice, and under sluice and a head lock for each of the three deltas. The eastern delta is about 450 square miles, the central delta 500 square miles, while the western delta about 1,000 square miles in extent stretches down to the Collair lake.

In the eastern and western deltas, the Samalkota and Ellore canals define the limits of irrigation to the areas enclosed between them and the river Godavari. They also form the link between Cocanada Port and Ellore town, where the (Kistna) Ellore canal of the Kistna Delta System joins the (Godavari) Ellore canal. The central delta, particularly the "Nagaram" island, is the "Garden of the Godavari district" and is noted for the Gannavaram aqueduct which was completed in about eight months in the fifties of the last century, a remarkable feat due to Captain Orr. The Polavaram aqueduct at Annampalli is a similar recent construction to irrigate Polavaram island. The river and its branches are banked throughout to protect the deltas from the floods.

The net-work of canals in all the deltas are navigable throughout their length for eleven months in the year and carry annually cargo valued at nearly Rs. 24.71 crores besides timber worth about Rs. 2.40 crores and passengers over a million a year.

The canals irrigate about 820,000 acres but the total area irrigated during the year including the second-crop area is over 1 million acres. The value of crops grown is Rs. 11.77 crores. The capital outlay on the system is about Rs. 2.20 crores and the return is 18.22 per cent.

Pennar River Canals System.—The system consists of two anicuts, one at Sangam

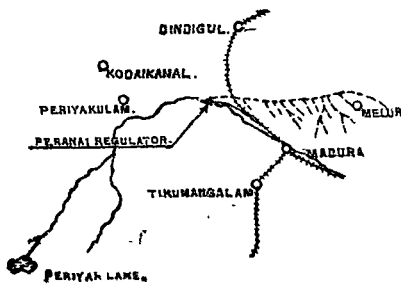


and the other at Nellore. Two canals take off at the Sangam anicut and the left, one to feed the Duvvur tank and the other the large Kanigiri tank, one of the largest tanks in the Circars. Another channel taking off at right side of the anicut feeds the Nellore tank. At the Nellore anicut about 20 miles down stream of Sangam, a canal takes off on the right and feeds a number of tanks, the largest of which is the Sarvapalli tank. The Sangam anicut has recently been

raised by 1 foot and with Nellore anicut system irrigates about 167,500 acres; the capital expenditure is Rs. 71 lakhs and the return is 5.83 per cent.

The Shatiatope Anicut System.—The system is a combined tank and canal system served by the Vellar Rajan channel taking off from the Shatiatope anicut across the Vellar. The old anicut was converted into a bridge and regulator fitted with lift shutters about 1906. The system irrigates about 33,000 acres in South Arcot district and irrigation extends almost as far east as Cuddalore. The Perumal tank is one of the largest tanks and is the terminal tank of the system. The capital expenditure on the system is about Rs. 11 lakhs and the return is 9.23 per cent.

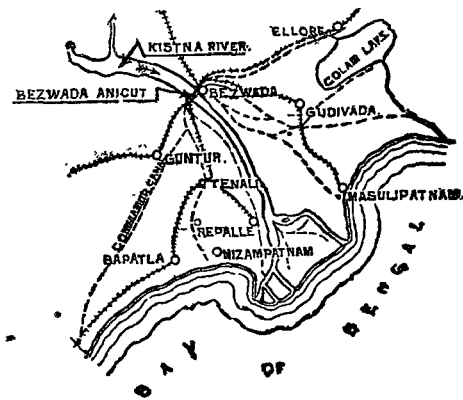
The Periyar System.—The main feature of the Periyar System is the diversion



across the Peninsula into the Bay of Bengal of a large river which nature had ordained should flow into the Arabian Sea. A huge dam across an inaccessible gorge in Travancore, about 3,000 feet above sea level, in malarial ridden jungle, forms a picturesque lake in the hills with a useful capacity of about 9,800 million cubic feet. The project is due to the genius of Colonel Pennycuick. The dam is of concrete

with a masonry facing on the lake side about 170 feet high above river bed at the deepest point. A tunnel 5,700 feet long has been bored through the ridge on the east to carry the waters of the lake to the plains of Madura. The water flows into the Suruliyar, tributary of the Vaigai, and after irrigating about 12,700 acres in the Suruliyar Valley, is again picked up at the Peranai regulator across Vaigai about 80 miles downstream of the tunnel and diverted into the Periyar main canal about 35 miles long. The system irrigates about 143,000 acres in Madura district. The capital expenditure on the system is about 108 lakhs and the return is about 6 per cent.

The Kistna Delta System.—The Kistna rises in the Western Ghats near Mahabaleswar, some 4,000 feet above the sea level and runs southwards through the Bombay Presidency for some distance before it turns east into Hyderabad and receives the Bhima. Further down the Tungabhadra joins it and from here the river is for a considerable distance the boundary between Madras and Hyderabad. The last important tributary to join is the Musi. The river after flowing through a narrow gorge in the Nallamalais enters the plains of the Coromandal coast studded with hills. The last of the three hills is at Bezwada where the river flows between two of them hardly 6 furlongs apart. Stretching away on both sides of the river



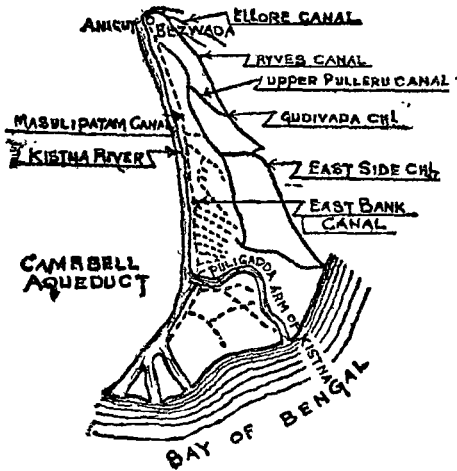
beyond Bezwada lie the two sections of the delta, the eastern delta lying on the left side and the western delta lying on the right. For 40 miles below the river runs in a single stream. It then throws out the Puligedda branch. Between this and the main river lies the Divi island. The main river then flows for 15 miles and splits into three branches before it empties into the sea. The river drains 97,000 square miles and its flood discharge is about a million cubic feet per second.

The history of the Kistna anicut follows almost the same course as that of the Godavari. Sir Arthur Cotton, who built the Godavari anicut, was again responsible for the anicut at Bezwada with its two canals, supplying the two sections of the delta on either bank of the river.

The anicut is about 6 furlongs in length; its crest was raised at a later date by one foot and fitted with three feet falling shutters to improve the supplies to the delta. In 1935 even this was found insufficient and 6 feet falling shutters were substituted. The shutters are tripped by hydraulic pressure to pass floods and a steam plough is used to lift them up as the flood subsides. The head works of each canal consist of head and under sluice and a head lock.

The eastern delta has an area of about 1,160 square miles and stretches as far north as the Collair. The western delta is about 950 square miles and extends to the south as far as Pedda Ganjam. The Kistna-Ellore canal in the eastern delta connects the Godavari-Ellore canal in the north and the Commamur canal of the western delta joins the Buckingham canal in the south. These contour canals and the interior canals form a net-work of irrigation and navigation canals affording means of irrigation and transport for the two deltas. The Divi island was irrigated with water pumped from the river by Diesel engine driven pumps. Pumping from the river was the practice till 1935 when the Campbell aqueduct was built at Puligedda to carry the Kistna East Bank canal across the river to Divi. This canal now irrigates by direct flow the entire ayacut in the Divi island.

The Kistna East Bank canal takes off at about mile 4/0 of the Masulipatam canal.

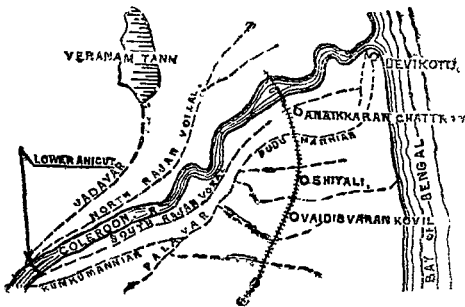


The canal is navigable and runs alongside the river for a considerable distance before it crosses the Puligedda arm of the Kistna river by the Campbell aqueduct. The aqueduct is the longest reinforced concrete aqueduct bridge in India and carries a roadway 16 feet wide and a footpath 4 feet wide. The aqueduct is submersible during the high floods. The capital expenditure on the canal is Rs. 58 lakhs and the return is 7.76 per cent.

The river and its arms forming the Divi island are banked to protect the delta from floods.

The canals are navigable for about 10 months in the year and carry annually cargo valued at about Rs. 16.35 crores, timber worth about Rs. 44.59 lakhs and over 2 lakhs of passengers. The system irrigates about 930,000 acres excluding the Kistna East Bank canal. The value of the crops grown is about Rs. 12 crores. The capital expenditure is Rs. 2.28 crores and the return is 16.20 per cent.

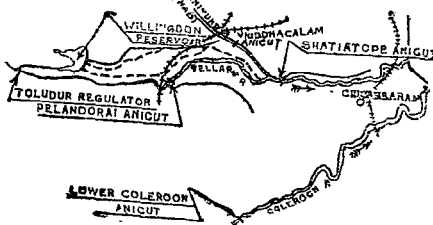
Lower Coleroon Anicut System.—The lower anicut across the Coleroon was built about 1840 by Sir Arthur Cotton to ensure supply to the areas originally irrigated by river channels.



The old works were substantially improved in 1906. The weir was converted into a regulator of 70 vents fitted with lift shutters 33 feet 4 inches span and 8 feet high. The Vadavar and North Rajan channels taking off on the left side irrigate lands in the Chidambaram taluk of the South Arcot district. The Kumikimanniyar and South Rajan

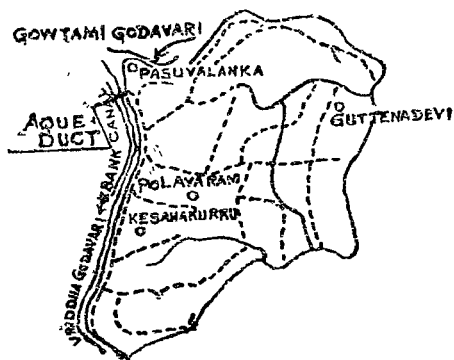
channels take off on the right and irrigate lands in the Shiyali taluk of the Tanjore district. The Vadavar is a contour canal supplying the large Veeranam tank, which also supplements supplies in the river valleys through a sluice at its northern end. The system irrigates about 118,700 acres. The capital expenditure is Rs. 30 lakhs and the return is 9.17 per cent.

Willington Reservoir.—Originally known as the Toludur Project is a comparatively new work in South Arcot district opened in 1923. There is a bridge and regulator fitted with lift shutters across the Vellar at Toludur from which a canal three and a half miles long takes off and feeds the reservoir which has a capacity of about 2,400 million cubic feet. The bridge carries the Great Southern Trunk



Road from Madras to Trichinopoly. From the reservoir a channel takes off and branches into the high and low level channels a short distance below the head. The system now irrigates about 25,000 acres. The capital expenditure on the system is about Rs. 26 lakhs and the return is 2.71 per cent.

Polavaram Island System.—The system consists of a canal taking off the Bank Canal of the Godavari Central delta about half a mile above Annampalli lock. The canal exceeds the Vriddha Goutami by a masonry aqueduct and irrigates the Polavaram island enclosed by the two branches of the Goutami Godavari. The system irrigates about 17,500 acres in East Godavari district. The capital expenditure is about Rs. 17 lakhs and the return is 5.5 per cent.



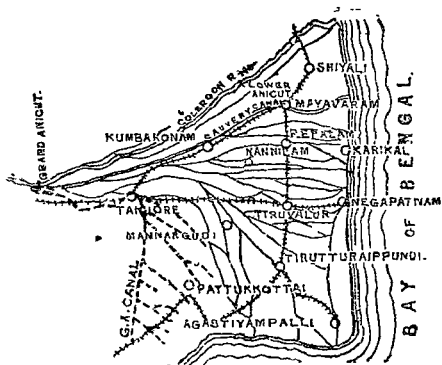
Cauvery-Mettur System.—While the south-west monsoon in the hills is fairly heavy and dependable, the north-east monsoon supplies to the Cauvery are irregular. The caprices of the north-east monsoon have frequently affected cultivation in Tanjore. Moreover, there is usually a break of about six weeks between the two monsoons during which period the supply in the river is very low and insufficient for irrigation requirements. The chief aim of the Cauvery-Mettur system is to remedy this state of affairs by storing the excess water during floods and passing it down later when the natural flow in the river falls below requirements. It is also intended to

irrigate 301,000 acres of new land chiefly in the Mannargudi, Pattukkottai and Arantangi taluks of the Tanjore district.

The system consists of a large reservoir at Mettur known as the Stanley reservoir and a canal known as the Grand Anicut canal in Tanjore taking off above the Grand Anicut.

The Stanley reservoir has a waterspread 60 square miles in area and holds 93,500 million cubic feet of water when full. The lake is formed by a masonry dam across the valley of the Cauvery. It is 5,300 feet long and 214 feet high at the deepest point. It is almost the biggest dam in the world and costs Rs. 4.8 crores. There are two sets of sluices in the dam, the high and low level sluices with sills at +720 and +670 while the F.R.L. is +790 and the M.W.L. is 796.00. The river floods are surplussed, over an escape at the left flank fitted with lift shutters 60 feet long and 20 feet high and an emergency escape at the right flank. The design however provides for raising these by 10 feet high if it becomes necessary. The sluices and the surplus shutters are worked by electric power but it is possible to work any of them by hand if required. The dam also incorporates four sets of cast iron lined sluices 8 feet 6 inches diameter. These enable supplies to be drawn for the development of hydro-electric power below the dam and a hydro-electric power station has been built below the dam and is in operation since 1937. Irrigation supplies for the new area under the reservoir are passed into the river below the dam and picked up at the Grand Anicut about 120 miles downstream. The new canal called the Grand Anicut canal is a contour canal about 70 miles long has costed about Rs. 200 lakhs. It runs through Tanjore town, after passing which it throws out the large Kalianodai and Rajamadam branch canals. Down below there is a net work of branch channels and the system irrigates lands as far south as the Narasingha Cauvery.

The system is under development. It now irrigates about 332,000 acres. The capital outlay is Rs. 6.5 crores and the present rate of return on capital is 1.54 per cent.



Kattalai System.—The South Bank canal was excavated to replace the four old korambu channels—Marudur nattu voikal, Mahadanapuram channel, Nangam channel and Uyyakondan channel taking off from the right bank of the Cauvery in Trichinopoly district, as irrigation under them was troublesome and uneconomical. Because the river-bed at the head of the South Bank canal had been badly scoured by the 1924 floods a bed regulator was constructed there. Five furlongs below its head, the canal divided into the High Level channel and the South Bank channel. The system irrigates about 67,000 acres. The capital expenditure was about Rs. 41 lakhs and return is 3.75 per cent.

Kurnool-Cuddapah canal.—The Kurnool-Cuddapah canal takes off from the Thungabhadra from an anicut at Sunkesula about 15 miles upstream of Kurnool. The anicut and canal were constructed by the Madras Irrigation and Canal Company, Limited, incorporated in England in 1858 with a guarantee of 5 per cent interest on outlay. The work was completed about 1870 and was handed over to Government on payment of Rs. 3.02 crores. The canal provided for irrigation of 76,500 acres in Kurnool and Cuddapah districts but the irrigated area varies within wide limits from year to year. The canal run, parallel to the river for about 50 miles when it takes a turn southwards towards Cuddapah district and pierces the ridge



between Pennar and Kistna valleys through a cutting called Mittakondala cutting. Below this point the Kali and Kundu rivers are utilized to carry the irrigation supplies, the canal serving mainly as navigation canal. There are anicuts across the Kundu river at Santhajuttur and at Rajoli at which the canal supplies are again picked up and used for irrigation in the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal and its branches. At about mile 180, the canal crosses the Pennar at Adinimeyapalli anicut and is continued on the right as far as Cuddapah town. The Kurnool-Cuddapah canal flows through black cotton soil and irrigates mostly dry crops. These crops do not require canal supply in years of good and well-distributed rainfall but in other years they require occasional irrigation. The canal is maintained at a heavy and recurring loss particularly because of its use in famine years. The canal was navigable throughout till 1934 when the reach below Lockinsula at mile 74/0' was closed to navigation, as there was little boat traffic, and costly replacement of a number of lock gates below Lockinsula was found involved.

The capital expenditure on the canal is about Rs. 234 lakhs and the return is about 0.67 per cent. It is the most expensive project (excluding Cauvery-Mettur Project) in Madras.

Barur Tank System.—The system consists of an anicut across the Ponnar at Nedungal, with a supply channel feeding the Barur tank in Salem district. The supply channel also feeds a number of small tanks on the left bank while the two old channels, the Nedungal and Agaram channels, feed small tanks on the right bank.

The work on the tank and the supply channel was commenced as a famine relief work in 1877 and subsequently revised to include the anicut, etc. The work was completed in 1899; The system irrigates an area of about 7,000 acres.

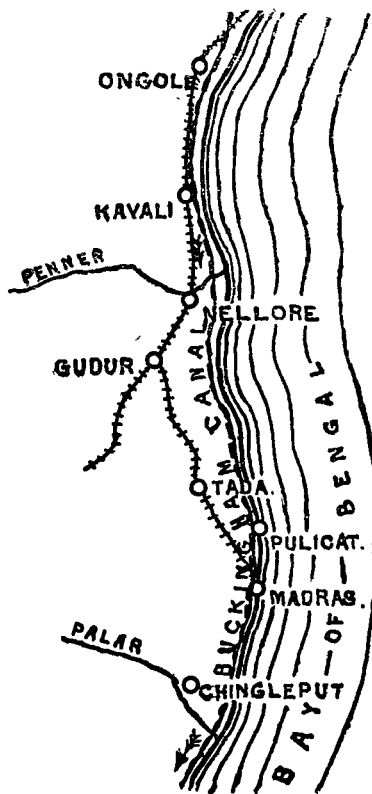
The capital expenditure is Rs. 4.5 lakhs and a return of 3.42 per cent is now obtained.

Nagavalli River System.—At Thottapalli in Vizagapatam district a regulator has been built across the Nagavalli river and a channel about 22 miles long has been dug. The channel irrigates about 27,900 acres. The capital expenditure is about Rs. 18 lakhs return being about 2.50 per cent.

Bhavanasi tank.—This is a reservoir formed by an earthen bund about 2,500 feet long and 30 feet high across the Bhavanasi river in Guntur district with a capacity of about 175 million cubic feet. The reservoir irrigates about 700 acres. The capital expenditure is Rs. 2.65 lakhs and the return is 0.31 per cent.

Mopad System.—The Mopad system consists of a reservoir with an earthen bund about 70 feet high at the deepest point and more than a mile long, built across the Manneru river in Nellore district. The reservoir has a capacity of about 2,100 million cubic feet and irrigates lands in a tract where famines are frequent. The system irrigates about 12,500 acres. The capital expenditure on the system is about Rs. 24 lakhs and the return is 0.61 per cent.

Buckingham canal.—This canal is used entirely for navigation. It runs through Madras parallel and close to the Coromandel coast, joining up a series of natural backwaters and connects all the coastal districts with Guntur and South Arcot at the ends. The canal runs for 196 miles north of Madras and 62 miles south of Madras. At its northern end it is connected with the Commamur canal at the Kistna delta which in turn is connected to the Godavari canals running as far north as Cocanada. Due to its alignment close to the coast, the canal is difficult and costly to maintain. The navigability of the north canal is difficult and costly to maintain. The navigability of the north canal depends on the open sea bars at Ennore and Pulicat. In a bad year, water levels may drop and lead to considerable difficulty in navigation. The canal carries a large traffic in salt, shells, firewood, building materials and foodgrains and is one of the main feeders to the Madras market. It carries cargo of an estimated value of about Rs. 20.73 crores and about 98,000 passengers every year. The capital expenditure on the system is Rs. 95.72 lakhs and the return is minus 6.01 per cent.



Chapter IV.

IMPORTANT WORKS CARRIED OUT DURING THE YEAR.

The important works under execution during the year are enumerated below under the categories Grow More Food works and other works along with the particulars of expenditure and ayacut.

Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept.

I. Cauvery Delta System—**A. Grow More Food works**—(1) *Providing irrigation facilities to an extent of 800 acres of dry lands in Kambayanatham, etc., villages, Papanasam taluk*—(Estimate Rs. 65,000).—Expenditure during the year was Rs. 24,957 and to the end of the year Rs. 42,981. The work was in progress.

(2) *Construction of a bed regulator across the Cauvery at Jèddarpalayam.*—(Estimate Rs. 8.092 lakhs).—The work was started during the year and an expenditure of Rs. 95 was incurred.

(3) *Providing irrigation facilities to Rajendran and Narasanayakapuram villages*—(Estimate Rs. 30,300).—Approximate ayacut 253 acres. Expenditure during the year was Rs. 1,136 and to the end of the year Rs. 23,627. The work was completed.

B. Other works—(1) *Construction of a regulator across the Korayar and a drainage sluice to Manamkattankottagam channel*—(Estimate Rs. 65,780).—Expenditure during the year was Rs. 4,341 and to the end of the year Rs. 57,775.

(2) *Extensions and improvements to Orathur channel—(Estimate Rs. 15,500).—*Expenditure during the year was Rs. 61 and to the end of the year Rs. 14,443. The work was completed.

(3) *Improvements to Mudavanar and providing drainage facilities to lands on the right side of Ayyavayyanar under the scheme estimate for drainage improvements to Cauvery delta—(Estimate Rs. 18,31,100).—*Expenditure during the year was Rs. 23,007 and to the end of the year Rs. 78,610. The work was in progress.

(4) *Improvements to Marakkakorayar and Kilathangiar in scheme estimate to drainage improvements to Cauvery delta—(Estimate Rs. 1,93,500).—*Expenditure during the year and to the end of the year was Rs. 48,049.

(5) *Improvements to Valakkarai drainage sluice in Negapatam—(Estimate Rs. 17,000).—*The work was started during the year and an expenditure of Rs. 44 was incurred.

II. **Cauvery-Mettur Project—A. Grow More Food works—**(4) *Bringing under irrigation a further extent of 15,000 acres in the Cauvery-Mettur Project area—Second target—(Estimate Rs. 50,000).—*A total expenditure of Rs. 50,785 was incurred.

(6) *Extension of irrigation south of Narasinga Cauvery in Arantangi taluk—(Estimate Rs. 19,30,000).—*Approximate ayacut 15,000 acres. Expenditure during the year was Rs. 4,20,321 and to the end of the year Rs. 4,88,594.

III. **Godavari Delta System—A. Grow More Food works—**(6) *Extension of irrigation under Nimmakayala-Kothapalli channel—(Estimate Rs. 51,200).—*Approximate ayacut 643 acres. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 12,541 and to the end of the year Rs. 25,687. The work was in progress.

(7) *Providing irrigation facilities to certain high level lands between Ralli and Lolla locks in Komarajulanka, etc., villages—(Estimate Rs. 2,94,400).—*Approximate ayacut 1,660 acres. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 17,207 and to the end of the year Rs. 1,34,433. The work was completed.

(8) *Providing irrigation facilities to the dry lands in Antervedi village by extending Addapalem and Mamidithotta channels—(Estimate Rs. 1,93,000).—*Approximate ayacut 2,076 acres. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 66,643 and to the end of the year Rs. 91,746. The work was in progress.

(9) *Extension of Sakhinetipalli weir channel and extension of Vasishtha left flood bank—(Estimate Rs. 94,800).—*Approximate ayacut 671 acres. Expenditure during the year was Rs. 3,565 and to the end of the year Rs. 52,498. The work was completed.

(10) *Providing irrigation facilities to dry lands in Palivela, Avidi and Ganti villages—(Estimate Rs. 31,800).—*Approximate ayacut 426 acres. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 5,117 and to the end of the year Rs. 26,340. The work was completed.

(11) *Kalipatnam Scheme—Extension of irrigation to 1,190 acres—(Estimate Rs. 57,400).—*Expenditure during the year was Rs. 462 and to the end of the year Rs. 32,131. The work was completed.

(12) *Remodelling the Kodamanchili channel of Bank canal—(Estimate Rs. 82,900).—*Approximate ayacut 610 acres. Expenditure during the year was Rs. 1,293 and to the end of the year Rs. 26,230. The work was in progress.

(13) *Providing irrigation facilities to certain dry lands in Yeditha village under Yeditha channel—(Estimate Rs. 25,200).—*Approximate ayacut 382 acres. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 6,041 and to the end of the year Rs. 11,596. The work was in progress.

(14) *Providing irrigation facilities to the dry lands of Wadapalem and Kandrika villages—(Estimate Rs. 37,000).—*Approximate ayacut 383 acres. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 2,082 and to the end of the year Rs. 12,019. The work was completed.

(15) *Extension of Vadlur-Tetali channel—(Estimate Rs. 1,21,550).—*Approximate ayacut 649 acres. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 22,610 and to the end of the year Rs. 41,656. The work was completed and brought to beneficial use during the first crop season of 1946.

(16) *Peravaram Pumping Scheme—(Estimate Rs. 9,74,800).—*Approximate ayacut 9,600 acres. Expenditure during the year was Rs. 11,964 and to the end of the year Rs. 5,83,884. The work was completed.

(17) *Sankaraguptam Scheme*—(Estimate Rs. 1,00,300).—Approximate ayacut 663 acres. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 15,436 and to the end of the year Rs. 15,529. The work was in progress.

(18) *Extension of irrigation under Sesharayadu Codu channel*—(Estimate Rs. 10,900).—The expenditure during the year was Rs. 2,301 and to the end of the year Rs. 6,632.—The work was completed.

(19) *Providing irrigation facilities to waste lands in tail end of Benda No. 2 channel*—(Estimate Rs. 86,000).—Expenditure during the year and to the end of the year was Rs. 15 302. The work was in progress.

(20) *Extension of Hospital channel at M. 26/5-260 of left bank of Gannavaram canal*—(Estimate Rs. 95,450).—The work was started during the year and an expenditure of Rs. 95 was incurred.

(21) *Constructing a lock at Podalada at M 31/4-7 of Gannavaram canal*—(Estimate Rs. 1,37,500).—The work was started during the year and an expenditure of Rs. 93 was incurred.

B. Other works—(6) *Remodelling Pallamkurru Nos. I and II channels*—(Estimate Rs. 1,28,834).—The expenditure during the year was Rs. 13,807 and to the end of the year Rs. 98,669. The work was completed.

(7) *Protecting the front and rear aprons of the Gannavaram aqueduct with R.C. sheet piles*—(Estimate Rs. 7,67,000).—Expenditure during the year was Rs. 2,58,650 and to the end of the year Rs. 6,86,311. The work was completed in June 1946.

(8) *Remodelling and providing R.C. bridge over the remaining 45 vents of the Gannavaram aqueduct*—(Estimate Rs. 26,60,000).—The expenditure during the year and to the end of the year was Rs. 3,50,900. The work was in progress.

(9) *Remodelling the collapsed vents of the Gannavaram aqueduct*—(Estimate Rs. 6,00,000).—The expenditure during the year was Rs. (—) 40,784 and to the end of the year Rs. 3,96,575. The work was completed.

(10) *Excavating the Kumarigunta distributary*—(Estimate Rs. 34,300).—The expenditure during the year was Rs. 2,259 and to the end of the year Rs. 27,219. The work was in progress.

(11) *Special repairs to Dowlaishwaram anicut*—(Estimate Rs. 37,000).—The expenditure during the year was Rs. 14,172 and to the end of the year Rs. 36,313. The work was in progress.

(12) *Forming flood bank and providing revetment between the heads of Lukulam and Polaki channels*—(Estimate Rs. 53,000).—Expenditure during the year was Rs. 5,841 and to the end of the year Rs. 46,593. The work was in progress.

(13) *Raising and strengthening the old flood bank at Peravaram*—(Estimate Rs. 26,770).—Expenditure during the year was Rs. 323 and to the end of the year Rs. 26,225. The work was in progress.

IV. Kistna Delta System—*A. Grow More Food works*—(22) *Improvements to Enekepad aqueduct*—(Estimate Rs. 24,050).—Ayacut 20,000 acres. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 678 and to the end of the year Rs. 11,804. The work was completed.

(23) *Improvements to Bapatla East swamp drain*—(Estimate Rs. 57,500).—Approximate ayacut 400 acres. Expenditure during the year was Rs. 10,575 and to the end of the year Rs. 53,662. The work was in progress.

(24) *Reconstructing the syphon carrying the Karlapalem channel across Nallamada drain*—(Estimate Rs. 1,10,000).—Expenditure during the year was Rs. 35,061 and to the end of the year Rs. 40,050. The work was in progress.

(25) *Excavating a channel to Choragudi and Atchampalem villages*—(Estimate Rs. 80,000).—Expenditure during the year was Rs. (—) 104 and to the end of the year Rs. 8,296. The work was in progress.

(26) *Providing irrigation facilities to Rudravaram and Chigurukota villages*—(Estimate Rs. 40,400).—Expenditure during the year and to the end of the year was Rs. 2,732. The work was in progress.

(27) *Providing irrigation facilities to Dandalur and other villages in Eluore taluk*—(Estimate Rs. 3,94,000).—Expenditure during the year and to the end of the year was Rs. 50,034. The work was in progress.

B. Other works—(14) Improvements to New Thamarakollu channel—(Estimate Rs. 29,850).—Expenditure during the year was nil and to the end of the year Rs. 22,667. The whole work was completed with the exception of fixing pipes in masonry.

(15) Providing irrigation facilities to Bandar Fort block—(Estimate Rs. 24,820).—Expenditure during the year was Rs. 106 and to the end of the year Rs. 16,142. The work was in progress.

(16) Excavating the new Arathamur channel—(Estimate Rs. 19,600).—Expenditure during the year was Rs. 790 and to the end of the year Rs. 18,266. The work was in progress.

(17) Excavating the new Nidamanur channel—(Revised Estimate Rs. 24,870).—Expenditure during the year was Rs. 1,266 and to the end of the year Rs. 22,642. The work was in progress.

(18) Extending the existing irrigation sources for the irrigation of non-guaranteed lands in Mallavole, Rudravaram, etc. villages—(Estimate Rs. 21,100).—Expenditure during the year was Rs. 1,505 and to the end of the year Rs. 15,003. The work was in progress.

(19) Providing irrigation facilities to Gurzada block—(Estimate Rs. 22,600).—Expenditure during the year was Rs. 1,946 and to the end of the year Rs. 21,957.

(20) Remodelling the Bhimanadhi channel—(Estimate Rs. 39,500).—Expenditure during the year was Rs. 552 and to the end of the year Rs. 8,145. The work was in progress.

(21) Excavation of the Kistna western high level channel—(Estimate Rs. 6,07,043).—Expenditure during the year was Rs. 31,710 and to the end of the year Rs. 6,06,322. The work was in progress.

(22) Improvements to Pedalanka channel—(Estimate Rs. 4,28,690).—Expenditure during the year was Rs. (—) 28 and to the end of the year Rs. 2,911. The work was practically completed except for two bridges, one at Kalidindi and the other at Korakollu.

(23) Extending the wharf at Bezwada below girder bridge of the Kistna eastern delta main canal—(Estimate Rs. 1,13,200).—The expenditure during the year was Rs. 4,997 and to the end of the year Rs. 93,359. The work was in progress.

(24) Constructing wharf lascars' quarters and wharf office at Gudivada—(Estimate Rs. 14,730).—Expenditure during the year and to the end of the year was Rs. 6,003. The work was in progress.

(25) Constructing an under-tunnel at M. 52/5 of Bantumilli canal near Garisapudi—(Estimate Rs. 68,200).—Expenditure during the year was Rs. 18 and to the end of the year Rs. 32,692. The work was in progress.

(26) Improvements to Pedalanka drain from head to the under-tunnel at Garisapudi—(Estimate Rs. 15,40,000).—Expenditure during the year was Rs. 65,251 and to the end of the year Rs. 65,700. The work was in progress.

(27) Providing irrigation facilities to Kanakavalli block—(Revised estimate Rs. 20,172).—Expenditure during the year was Rs. 490 and to the end of the year Rs. 18,782. The work was in progress.

(28) Providing irrigation facilities to Chilakalapudi and Kara Agraharam lands—(Revised estimate Rs. 25,920).—An expenditure of Rs. 3,329 was incurred to the end of the year. The work was in progress.

(29) Providing irrigation facilities to assessed waste lands—Kalindi Colonization Scheme—(Estimate Rs. 6,500).—Expenditure during the year and to the end of the year was Rs. 4,002. The work was in progress.

V. Kistna East Bank Canal Extension Scheme—(30) Kistna East Bank Canal Extension Scheme—(Estimate Rs. 28,49,320).—Expenditure during the year was Rs. 2,072 and to the end of the year Rs. 27,92,656. The work was in progress.

VI. Mopad Reservoir—A. Grow More Food works—(28) Constructing an anicut across the Pillaperu and excavating a channel to improve supply to Mopad main channel—(Estimate Rs. 1,45,000).—Expenditure during the year was Rs. 520 and to the end of the year Rs. 1,26,641. The work was nearing completion. As a result of the scheme 700 acres under system tanks were raised with Molagolukulu.

VII. Udathorahalla Project—(29) *Construction of an anicut across the Udathorahalla river—Kollegal taluk—(Estimate Rs. 2,11,100).*—Approximate ultimate ayacut 800 acres. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 3,163 and up to the end of the year Rs. 1,14,365. The work was completed. An ayacut of about 300 acres has been secured so far. The remaining extent was expected to be brought under paddy cultivation early.

VIII. Navigation works—Buckingham Canal System—(1) *Provision of a wharf between Trevelyan Basin and Basin Bridge—(Estimate Rs. 2,25,000).*—The total expenditure incurred on this work was Rs. 2,15,358. The work was completed.

(2) *Improvements to the Madras wharf at Basin Bridge—(Estimate Rs. 2,45,582).*—Expenditure during the year was Rs. 13,379 and to the end of the year Rs. 2,21,184.

(3) *Revetting the banks of the junction canal—North Buckingham canal—(Estimate Rs. 1,34,000).*—The total expenditure incurred on this work was Rs. 1,33,011. The work was completed.

(4) *Deepening the North Buckingham canal to 16.50 level—(Estimate Rs. 2,80,000).*—The total expenditure incurred on this work was Rs. 3,16,871. The work was completed.

Works for which capital and revenue accounts are not kept.

B. Other works—Vizagapatam district—(1) *Construction of wells in Araku Valley—(Estimate Rs. 21,000).*—Expenditure during the year was Rs. 2,266 and to the end of the year Rs. 16,339. The work was in progress.

(2) *Excavation of a diversion channel in Medapalli Agraharam village—(Revised estimate Rs. 27,000).*—The expenditure during the year and to the end of the year was Rs. 1,905. The work was in progress.

(3) *Improvements to No. 2 Pedda tank of Chamma Chinta—(Revised estimate Rs. 14,700).*—The expenditure during the year was Rs. 3,001 and to the end of the year Rs. 15,076. The work was in progress.

A. Grow More Food works—Anantapur district—(1) *Restoration of the Gazulapalli tank—(Estimate Rs. 1,37,830).*—Approximate ayacut 130 acres. Expenditure during the year was Rs. 1,361 and to the end of the year Rs. 1,33,312. The work was completed except provision of ball-bearing arrangement to the screw rods which was proposed to be carried out under a separate estimate.

(2) *Restoration of a ruined tank in Titakal village—(Estimate Rs. 32,600).*—Approximate ayacut 80 acres. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 155 and to the end of the year Rs. 33,009.

Bellary district—(3) *Restoration of the breaches in Mallapanakeri tank—(Estimate Rs. 41,000).*—Approximate ayacut 200 acres. Expenditure during the year was Rs. 4,046 and to the end of the year Rs. 24,536. Work was completed. Adjustment of land charges alone remained to be done.

Kurnool district—(4) *Chinnatekur Project—(Estimate Rs. 6,20,000).*—Approximate ayacut 500 acres. Expenditure during the year was Rs. 16,992 and to the end of the year Rs. 6,48,679. The work was completed except raising of the weir to the ultimate level which was proposed to be carried out under a separate estimate.

(5) *Gargeyapuram Reservoir Project—(Estimate Rs. 1,65,740).*—Approximate ayacut 200 acres. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 2,061 and to the end of the year Rs. 1,67,992. All items of work except raising of the surplus weir by about 1 foot and certain sundry items were completed.

(6) *Paleru Reservoir Project—(Estimate Rs. 4,31,000).*—Approximate ayacut 360 acres. Expenditure during the year was Rs. (—) 10,252 and to the end of the year Rs. 4,77,425. The work was completed except raising of the weir to F.T.L. plus 80 feet which was proposed to be carried out under a separate estimate.

Cuddapah district—(7) *Vogur-Vakkamada Project—(Estimate Rs. 2,57,400).*—Approximate ayacut 1,173 acres. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 28,476 and to the end of the year Rs. 2,50,452. The work was completed.

(8) *Excavating a spring channel to irrigate lands in Vibravaram, etc., villages—(Estimate Rs. 19,000).*—The total expenditure on the work up to the end of the year was Rs. 13,486. The work was completed excepting a few sundry items.

Nellore district—(9) Restoration of the Guruvappa cheruvu and excavating a supply channel from Nallavagu—(Estimate Rs. 49,400).—Ayacut 150 acres. Expenditure to the end of the year was Rs. 10,018. The work was in progress.

(10) *Improvements to Bhimavaram tank—(Estimate Rs. 97,000).*—Ayacut 311 acres. Expenditure to the end of the year was Rs. 15,989. The work was in progress.

(11) *Constructing a bed regulator across Pambaleru—(Estimate Rs. 70,000).*—Approximate ayacut 650 acres. Expenditure during the year was Rs. 472 and to the end of the year Rs. 64,550. The work was completed.

(12) *Formation of a new tank at Mogalicherla village—(Estimate Rs. 1,58,400).*—Approximate ayacut 280 acres. Expenditure during the year was Rs. 852 and to the end of the year Rs. 1,07,306. The work was completed except the two items of raising of the F.T.L. of the tank by 2 feet and construction of a weir.

B. Other works—(4) Constructing a dam across the Venkatagiri river below Chen-nur tank supply channel—(Estimate Rs. 23,625).—Expenditure during the year was Rs. 275 and to the end of the year Rs. 17,405. The work was completed.

A. Grow More Food works—Chingleput district—(13) Construction of a dam across Ninjal maduvu and excavating a supply channel to the Ponvilaindakalattur tank—(Estimate Rs. 5,34,750).—Ayacut 1,226 acres. Expenditure during the year was Rs. 32,981 and to the end of the year Rs. 4,03,981. The work was completed.

B. Other works—(5) Constructing a masonry sluice in Poondi regulator bund and providing a pipe line for supplying water to the Poondi Research Station—(Estimate Rs. 12,200).—Expenditure during the year was Rs. 5,709 and to the end of the year Rs. 14,129. The work was completed.

(6) *Constructing a high co-efficient weir at the right flank of the Cooum tank—(Estimate Rs. 26,000).*—The total expenditure incurred on this work was Rs. 24,005. The work was completed.

A. Grow More Food works.—Trichinopoly district—(14) Restoration of the Ponneri tank in Udayarpalayam taluk—(Revised estimate Rs. 6,25,000).—Approximate ayacut 1,500 acres. The expenditure incurred on this work during the year was Rs. 12,590 and to the end of the year Rs. 4,37,468. Certain items of work such as providing irrigation facilities, repairs to apron, etc., still remained to be done.

(15) *Formation of a tank across the Uppar odai in Omandur village, Lalgudi taluk—(Revised estimate Rs. 2,91,970).*—Approximate ayacut 377 acres. The expenditure incurred on the work during the year was Rs. 7,873 and to the end of the year Rs. 2,60,940. Work was completed and about 120 acres were brought under irrigation.

Coimbatore district—(16) Restoration of the Nilambur tank—(Estimate Rs. 2,37,600).—Approximate ayacut 400 acres. Expenditure during the year was Rs. 11,667 and up to the end of the year Rs. 1,82,708. The work was completed. About 27 acres were brought under wet cultivation. The remaining extent was expected to be brought under wet cultivation early.

B. Other works—(7) Constructing a head sluice at M. 0/2 at Kolinjivadi channel—(Estimate Rs. 15,500).—Expenditure incurred during the year was Rs. 10,877 and to the end of the year Rs. 10,911.

Navigation works—Chingleput district—(1) Constructing a regulator across the Cooum river at the head near Kesavaram anicut—(Estimate Rs. 2,97,000).—The expenditure during the year was Rs. 780 and to the end of the year Rs. 2,43,716. The work was completed.

(2) *Improvements to west flood bank of North Buckingham canal between M. 5/3 to 10/2*—(Estimate Rs. 2,33,000).—The expenditure during the year was Rs. 18,426 and to the end of the year Rs. 2,18,906. The work was in progress.

(3) *Forming a flood bank at M. 5/3 of west bank of North Buckingham canal to Kudiraikothalam natam*—(Estimate Rs. 1,07,000).—Expenditure during the year was Rs. 590 and to the end of the year Rs. 81,073. The work was completed.

Malabar district—(4) *Improvements to Pooraparamba cut*—(Revised Estimate Rs. 3,67,500).—The expenditure during the year was Rs. 56,675 and to the end of the year Rs. 3,10,096. The work was completed.

Chapter V.

A. SEASON, RAINFALL AND SUPPLY.

Character of the season.—The province has two monsoons, the south-west and the north-east.

The south-west monsoon set in as usual in the West Coast by the first week of June 1946. The rainfall was below normal in June in all the districts except in Kistna, Guntur, Kurnool, Nellore and Chingleput. The deficiency was made up in the Vizagapatam, East Godavari and South Arcot districts in July and in Bellary and Anantapur districts in August. The total rainfall was on the whole above normal in Anantapur, Cuddapah, Chingleput, South Arcot, Chittoor, North Arcot, Salem, Coimbatore, Madura and Ramnad districts and less than normal in other districts.

The north-east monsoon commenced in the first week of October 1946. Rainfall was deficient in almost all the districts except Chittoor, Salem, Madura and Tinnevely districts during October. In November there were good rains in all the districts except Vizagapatam. December had almost no rainfall in the Northern Circars. The monsoon was on the whole above normal in almost all the districts except Vizagapatam and East Godavari.

Godavari Delta System.—Water-supply during the first crop season was generally adequate, though the rainfall at the time of transplantation was poor. The crop was fairly good since there were no flood damages in the delta areas. The supply during the second crop season was also generally satisfactory in the beginning but was somewhat inadequate later. Proportionate regulation was resorted to when the water level fell to the crest of the anicut. The closure of canals was postponed for suitable periods in the three deltas so as to give a final wetting to the tail-end portions, etc., and this had results, in good yield.

Chicacole Minor Rivers System.—Water regulation was carried out as usual by turn system without any difficulty. The total ayacut under this system is 68,000 acres. As there were no freshes in the rivers Langulya and Vamsadhara till July 1946 extensive koramboos works had to be undertaken and supply provided for the standing crops. The crops gave a satisfactory yield.

Nagavalli River System.—The main channel was opened for the first crop on 16th June 1946 and though rainfall was poor when compared to previous years it was supplemented by the supplies from the project tanks, for the transplantation. The yield was satisfactory. There was no second crop under this system.

Kistna Delta System.—Freshes in the river Kistna arrived in the last week of May 1946 and the maximum flood level during the year recorded was 15.5 feet on 13-14th August 1946. Transplantation was started only from the latter half of June 1946 as the ryots were unable to procure the seedlings in time and utilize the water available in the river from the date of re-opening of the canals. In the first half of the transplantation period, there were no appreciable rains to augment river supply. All possible efforts were made to send down maximum supplies with the result that transplantation was completed by the end of

August. Owing to heavy rains in November there were complaints of submersions under various channels, for which immediate relief measures were taken. The damage to crop was very little.

Kistna East Bank Canal Extension Scheme.—The Kistna east bank canal was opened on 25th May 1946 and the water touched Avanigadda Regulator on 28th May 1946. Transplantation was begun in the second week of June 1946 and completed by 20th August 1946. Timely freshes in the river augmented the supply. But the progress of transplantation was affected by the scarcity of water later but the situation was saved by the rains of July 1946. Supply thereafter was sufficient throughout the irrigation season. There was no damage to crops and the yield was generally good.

Ceded Districts.—In Cuddapah and Chittoor districts, the seasonal conditions were favourable till November 1946 when unprecedented rains set in and caused damage to crops and irrigation works.

Except the heavy rains in the months of November and December 1946, the rainfall was poor throughout the year in Kurnool and Bellary districts. The river Tungabhadra, however, maintained a steady supply in the canal and shortage of supply was not felt. The crops were fair.

In Bellary and Anantapur districts there was good and widespread rainfall and the season fairly good. The crops in both the districts were good.

Pennar River Canals System.—The average rainfall in the Sangam delta was 84.64 inches against 25.63 inches in the previous year. The maximum water level of Nellore tank was 15.60 feet on 6th December 1946 against 13.8 feet of the previous year. The maximum water levels in the Survapalli reservoir and Kanigiri reservoir were 11 feet and 21.45 feet, respectively, against the F.R.Ls. 10 feet and 21.45 feet, respectively.

The season was at its best with the arrival of timely freshes in the river which aided transplantation in time supplemented by rains. The abnormal rains in the months of November and December 1946 submerged the maturing crops too long resulting in loss of harvest and in an average yield of 50 per cent of the normal in the delta. The vast storage in the Kanigiri reservoir and Nellore tank had enabled the raising of the second crop to a large extent; the crops thrived well.

Cauvery Delta System and Cauvery Mettur Project.—There were heavy rains in the months of November and December 1946. The north-east monsoon commenced late. The reservoir was opened for irrigation on 28th June 1946 when the lake level was 52.70 and was closed for irrigation on 12th February 1947 when the level was 109.65. The 1946 season was unique in that it commenced with the lowest recorded level of the reservoir and closed at the highest level ever recorded since the construction of the dam. Surplus water over and above irrigation demand had to be allowed for 111 days for flood disposal. The floods were entirely under control. The season on the whole was good from the irrigation point of view.

The rainfall in Coimbatore, Salem and North Arcot districts was more than that recorded in the previous year. In West Coast rainfall was heavy as usual.

Willingdon Reservoir and the Toludur Project.—The reservoir level was low in the beginning of the season and began to rise from 21st May 1946. The full level was reached on 8th November 1946 and the reservoir surplussed in November and early in December 1946. The high level of the water in the reservoir enabled some additional area being thrown open for a summer crop.

Periyar System.—The irrigation season of 1946-47 started with a lake level of 120.80 on 20th June 1946. The reservoir level rose to 141.20 on 29th August 1946 and then went down to 131.55 on 19th October 1946. Then as the north-east monsoon set in, the lake reached the F.R.L. of 152.00 on 8th December 1946.

The average rainfall in the catchment of the Periyar lake during the year was 91.82 inches against 71.07 inches in the previous year. In the Periyar delta proper it was 44.32 inches against 26.28 inches in the previous year. Though the rainfall over the lake catchment was slightly higher than the average of previous years the south-west monsoon was not favourable. The rainfall in the Periyar delta was moderate in the several months but heavy in November and December 1946.

Owing to the failure of both the monsoons in 1945-46 the kalam crop was transplanted late, necessitating issues from the lake until the 11th April 1946, i.e., one month and eleven days beyond the normal closing date of 1st March. These late issues depleted the storage and consequently the usual date of opening, 1st June 1946 had to be postponed to 20th June 1946. When the lake level began to fall during the period from 29th August 1946 to 19th October 1946 (period of maximum demand) the situation was met with by restricting the draw from the lake and by distributing the available supply by a system of turns as was done in the previous years. Though the south-west monsoon was not good, the north-east monsoon was unusually good and the entire area under the Periyar System was brought under cultivation successfully.

The season in the Tinnevely district was below normal and supply had to be supplemented from *Hope Reservoir*, Papanasam, to save the crops.

B. CLOSURE OF CANALS.

The following table shows the dates of closure and reopening of canals in the Godavari and Kistna Deltas:—

Godavari delta.

Name of canals.	Date of closure.	Date of reopening.
Eastern delta canals—		
(a) Main and Samalkot Canals ..	1st May 1946, 6 a.m. ..	8th May 1946, 6 p.m.
(b) Cocanada and Bank Canals ..	Do. ..	1st June 1946, 6 p.m.
Western delta canals—		
Main canal, etc.	3rd May 1946, 5 p.m. ..	1st June 1946, 6 p.m.
Central delta canals—		
All canals	15th April 1946, 6 a.m. ..	15th May 1946, 6 a.m.

Kistna delta.

Kistna eastern delta—		
Main canal	1st May 1946	25th May 1946.
Ryves canal	1st April 1946	Do.
Bandar canal	Do.	Do.
Ellore canal	1st May 1946	1st June 1946.
East bank canal	1st March 1946	25th May 1946.
Kistna western delta—		
Main canal	6th April 1946	1st June 1946.
Commamur canal	7th April 1946	2nd June 1946.
Nizampatam canal	Do.	4th June 1946.
Bank canal	7th March 1946	2nd June 1946.

C. INDUSTRIAL CROPS.

The total area cultivated with sugarcane in the Province during the year was 90,857 acres against 64,437 acres in the previous year. The area under indigo cultivation was 1,005 acres under the Pennar River Canals System against 5,860 acres in the previous year.

Chapter VI.

CLASSIFICATION OF WORKS.

Irrigation works in the Province are classified as (a) Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept, and (b) Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are not kept. Each class is divided into (i) Irrigation Works, and (ii) Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works. Works under (a) are again subdivided into "Productive" and "Unproductive" the classification being based on the financial results of three consecutive years.

"Productive and Unproductive Works" under "Irrigation" numbered 25 and 34, respectively, during the year—vide names of works given in the Statement B-I of Appendix I.

Under "Navigation, etc., works" there are no works at present under "Productive" while there are only two works under "Unproductive"—vide names of the works in the Statement B-I of Appendix I.

The number of works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are not kept was as shown below :—

	Channels.	Tanks.	Other works.	Total.
In charge of the Public Works Department ..	486	2,530	118	3,134
In charge of the Revenue Department	5,539	24,357	1,813	31,709
Total ..	6,025	26,887	1,931	34,843

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

The following paragraphs deal with the outlay, revenue and working expenses, and the area cropped, the area irrigated and remissions during the year for the Province as a whole and under each class of works mentioned above.

The Provincial results are tabulated below :—

	1946-47.	1945-46.
	RS.	RS.
Capital outlay (direct and indirect)	2,50,13,069	1,78,02,507
Gross revenue	3,90,52,113	3,56,24,807
Working expenses	1,05,87,981	92,38,264
Net revenue due to improvements	1,49,49,765	1,70,74,768
	ACS.	ACS.
Total area cropped	36,412,968	35,274,416
Total area irrigated	8,692,215	8,239,019
	RS.	RS.
Remissions	13,58,635	48,21,585

The results of each class of works were as follows :—

I. *Irrigation works*—(i) *Productive works*.—(1) The capital outlay (direct and indirect) during the year was Rs. 12,18,956 as against Rs. 7,40,864 in the previous year. The bulk of the outlay was incurred on the Godavari and the Kistna Delta Systems. Details of works carried out are given in Chapter IV.

(2) The gross working expenses of the year were Rs. 89,16,637 against Rs. 78,09,635 in the previous year.

(3) The gross revenue of the year was Rs. 2,54,63,575 against Rs. 2,29,34,910, in the previous year. The bulk of the revenue was derived as usual from the Cauvery, the Godavari and the Kistna Delta Systems and the Cauvery-Mettur Project.

(4) The net revenue derived and the net profits after deducting interest charges amounted to Rs. 1,24,29,981 and Rs. 57,14,403 against Rs. 1,07,84,398 and Rs. 41,20,935, respectively, in the previous year. The net profit works out to 7.92 per cent on the capital outlay of Rs. 15,68,47,915 against 12.74 per cent 25 years ago.

(5) The total area charged as irrigated was 3,906,561 acres first crop and 780,554 acres second crop against 3,808,191 acres and 726,522 acres, respectively, in the previous year. The aggregate area irrigated is more than the acreage of the previous year by 152,402 acres.

(6) The estimated value of irrigated crops raised during the year amounted to Rs. 62,89,66,630 against Rs. 44,16,51,355 in the previous year.

(7) The average revenue per acre amounted to Rs. 5.43 on the gross area and Rs. 8.13 on the new irrigation. The working expenses per acre were Rs. 1.90 on the gross area and Rs. 2.85 on the new irrigation.

(8) The remission granted during the year amounted to Rs. 7,21,038 against Rs. 30,83,631 in the previous year.

(9) The total length of main canals and branch channels at the end of the year was 3,543 $\frac{3}{4}$ miles. Of this length 911 $\frac{3}{4}$ miles were for irrigation and navigation combined under the Godavari and Kistna Delta Systems and the remainder were for irrigation only. The length of the distributaries was 9,606 $\frac{2}{4}$ miles.

(ii) *Unproductive works.*—(1) The capital outlay (direct and indirect) during the year was Rs. 54,43,801 against Rs. 12,70,517 in the previous year. The outlay was incurred chiefly on the Tungabhadra Project on which the expenditure was Rs. 51.64 lakhs.

(2) The gross working expenses amount to Rs. 9,34,922 against Rs. 9,16,216 in the previous year.

(3) The gross revenue amounted to Rs. 15,50,911 against Rs. 16,05,419 in the previous year.

(4) The net revenue due to improvements was Rs. 3,77,286 against Rs. 3,58,363 in the previous year. This represents a return of 0.78 per cent on the capital outlay of Rs. 4,85,34,554 to end of the year.

The net revenue fell short of the interest charges by Rs. 16,10,674 of which Rs. 8,93,730 pertain to the Kurnool-Cuddapah Canal and Rs. 2,18,620 to the Palar Anicut System representing the bulk of the deficit. The percentage of the deficit in these cases was 3.82 and 8.78, respectively, on the capital outlay.

(5) The area charged as irrigated was 285,502 acres first crop and 71,290 acres second crop against 357,871 acres and 51,644 acres, respectively, in the previous year.

(6) The estimated value of crops amounted to Rs. 2,96,44,673 against Rs. 4,04,27,355 in the previous year.

(7) The average revenue per acre amounted to Rs. 4.35 on the gross area and Rs. 6.52 on new irrigation. The working expenses per acre were Rs. 2.62 on the gross area and Rs. 3.93 on the new irrigation.

(8) The remissions granted during the year amounted to Rs. 28,959 against Rs. 1,45,853 in the previous year. The bulk of the remission was granted under the Palar Anicut System.

(9) The total length of the main canals and branch channels at the end of the year was 1,050 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles of which 74 miles were for irrigation and navigation combined under the Kurnool-Cuddapah Canal while the remainder were for irrigation only. The length of the distributaries was 818-9/16 miles.

II. *Navigation, Embankment and Drainage works—Unproductive works.*—The gross working expenses on and the gross receipts from the Buckingham and Vedaranyam Canals were Rs. 7,36,422 and Rs. 1,47,193, respectively, against Rs. 5,12,413 and Rs. 1,38,097, respectively, in the previous year.

The loss on the working of the canals was Rs. 5,89,229 compared to the loss of Rs. 3,74,316 in the previous year. Expenditure was as usual large on the Buckingham Canal owing to the need to maintain it in a condition fit for traffic throughout the year.

WORKS FOR WHICH CAPITAL AND REVENUE ACCOUNTS ARE NOT KEPT.

I. Irrigation works.

Statement showing by minor heads the outlay under Irrigation works for which Capital and Revenue accounts are not kept for the year 1946-47.

Minor heads.	Ordinary minor works.				Total.
	Public Works Department works.	Revenue Department works in charge of the Public Works Department.	Old maintenance charges.	Tank Restoration Scheme works.	
		RS.			
Works	1,52,292	..	..	..	1,52,292
Extensions and improvements.	1,13,939	..	1,19,508	..	2,33,447
Maintenance and repairs ..	13,57,492	47,644	8,93,866	1,244	23,00,246
Establishment	5,55,226	26,560	2,70,189	106	8,52,081
Tools and plant	10,664	859	4,443	26	15,992
Miscellaneous expenditure.	21,85,459	..	..	..	(a) 21,85,459
Total ..	43,75,072	75,063	12,88,006	1,376	57,39,519
<i>Add</i> outlay incurred by Civil officers on Minor Irrigation works.	..	..	..	..	(b) 17,50,962
			Grand total ..		74,90,479

	RS.
(a) Represents outlay on other charges, establishment and tools and plant.	
(b) Works	55,646
Maintenance and repairs	12,99,168
Establishment	2,29,872
Other charges	1,66,074
Tools and plant	402
Total ..	17,50,962

The particulars of revenue derived from the works during the year are compared below with those of the previous year :—

	1945-46.	1946-47.
	RS.	RS.
Receipts collected by the Revenue Department.	1,06,65,809	1,15,86,758
Receipts collected by the Public Works Department.	1,52,935	1,83,330
Total ..	1,08,18,834	1,17,70,088

The area irrigated was 2,778,992 acres first crop and 869,316 acres second crop against 2,669,859 acres and 624,932 acres respectively in the previous year.

The following statement compares the results of the year under review with those of the previous year and the average of the previous triennium :—

	Outlay incurred.	Area irrigated.	Gross revenue.
	RS.	ACS.	RS.
During 1946-47	74,90,479	3,648,308	1,17,70,088
During 1945-46	64,72,917	3,294,791	1,08,18,834
Average of the triennium ending 1945-46.	65,54,644	3,425,924	1,09,28,023

The increase in expenditure during the year is due to the fact that the expenditure on the investigation of the Ramapadasagar project was considerably larger i.e., Rs. 17.77 lakhs.

The net revenue of the year after deducting working expenses amounted to Rs. 44,74,492 against Rs. 52,66,322 in the previous year.

Tank Restoration Scheme works.—The area falling within the scope of the Tank Restoration Scheme investigation was 102,500 square miles. Investigations were taken up in the basins comprising an area of 94,660 square miles of which 87,630 square miles had been investigated up to 1931 when the Tank Restoration Scheme

divisions and subdivisions were abolished as a measure of retrenchment. Since April 1931 up to the end of March 1945 an area of 1,329 square miles had been investigated. An area of 2.89 square miles was investigated during 1945-46. No new basin was taken up for investigation during the year. So the area investigated since 1931 up to the end of March 1947 was 1,332 square miles bringing the total area investigated to 88,962 square miles representing 87.76 per cent of the total area of 102,500 square miles while the percentages to the end of 31st March 1931 and 1947 were 85.49 and 86.79 respectively.

In the areas investigated, works have been completed in 86,002 square miles and works are in progress or are yet to be started in the remaining area of 2,960 square miles.

No estimate was sanctioned during the year and the amount of estimates sanctioned to date was Rs. 204.91 lakhs. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 1,376 and to end of the year Rs. 1,72,16,772 exclusive of charges for establishment and tools and plant. The number and amount of estimate sanctioned, the area investigated, e.c., are tabulated below:—

Tank Restoration Scheme works.

Circle.	District.	Approximate area investigated.		Number of estimates sanctioned.		Amount of estimates sanctioned.	
		During 1946-47.	To the end of 1945-46.	During 1946-47.	To the end of 1945-46.	During 1946-47.	To the end of 1945-46.
		SQ. MILES.				RS.	
Dowlaiswaram.	Vizagapatam ..	..	1,350	..	503	..	} 15,92,341
	East Godavari ..	..	152	..	928	..	
	West Godavari ..	..	2,412	..	..	..
Bezwada ..	Kistna ..	..	1,491	..	160	..	2,40,888
	Guntur ..	..	4,411	..	257	..	2,04,724
Anantapur ..	Kurnool ..	..	7,648	..	340	..	3,33,682
	Cuddapah ..	..	4,667	..	1,357	..	12,72,569
	Anantapur ..	..	7,834	..	789	..	10,69,692
	Bellary ..	..	10,518	..	251	..	3,44,321
Madras ..	Chittoor ..	..	5,132	..	2,101	..	33,26,041
	Nellore ..	..	7,300	..	474	..	6,13,994
	Chingleput ..	..	2,227	..	602	..	5,86,118
Coimbatore ..	North Arcot ..	..	4,659	..	2,011	..	27,20,767
	Coimbatore ..	..	8,907	..	151	..	3,10,986
	Salem ..	..	6,052	..	1,273	..	11,36,457
Tanjore ..	South Arcot ..	..	850	..	724	..	16,33,215
	Tanjore ..	..	1,140	..	610	..	7,94,940
Trichinopoly ..	Trichinopoly ..	..	4,564	..	601	..	12,37,649
	Madura ..	..	4,836	..	1,664	..	14,95,984
	Tinnevely ..	..	1,969	..	969	..	13,42,766
	Ramnad ..	..	1,643	..	3	..	2,33,325
	Total ..	..	88,962	..	15,748	..	2,04,90,459

II. Navigation, embankment and drainage works.

The outlay incurred on the works of this class was Rs. 18,91,336 against Rs. 12,92,575 in the previous year as detailed below:—

	1946-47.	1945-46.
	RS.	RS.
Works	23,280	1,04,512
Extensions and improvements	69,750	9,445
Maintenance and repairs	14,66,963	9,83,676
Establishment	3,03,562	1,72,985
Tools and plant	25,679	19,693
Other charges	2,102	2,264
Total ..	18,91,336	12,92,575

The receipts realized by sale of plantation and produce of trees along river embankments, etc., amounted to Rs. 1,20,346 against Rs. 1,27,547 in the previous year.

The following statement compares the outlay incurred on and the revenue derived from these works with those of the previous year and the average of the previous triennium :—

	Outlay.	Revenue.
	RS.	RS.
During 1946-47	18,91,336	1,20,346
During 1945-46	12,92,575	1,27,547
Average of the triennium ending 1945-46	10,10,036	1,33,006

Chapter VII.

PROJECTS UNDER CONSIDERATION.

Of the schemes investigated last year, the following were sanctioned for execution: Improvements to Pedalanka Drain and Kandaleru Project in the Kistna Delta, Hospital Channel Extension Scheme and construction of a lock at Podalada in the Godavari Delta and the Jeddarpalayam Scheme in the Cauvery Delta. Plans and estimate for the Atleru Project were submitted last year and sanction was still awaited. The report on the detailed investigation of the Vaigai Reservoir Scheme and the estimate submitted by the Superintending Engineer were held up due to lack of settlement on electric power generation with Travancore. Plans and estimates pertaining to the right bank and left bank canals from Mettur Reservoir were under preparation by the Superintending Engineer. Detailed plans and estimates in respect of the Pullambadi Scheme and the Kattalai High Level Channel Extension Scheme were under preparation by the Superintending Engineer.

The progress of investigation in respect of the schemes mentioned in the last year's report is given below :—

Vizagapatam, East Godavari, West Godavari and Kistna districts.

Ramapadasagar Project.—The investigation of this project has been going apace. Designs and drawings prepared in Madras were sent to the Bureau of Reclamation at Denver, U.S.A. and were checked and passed by Dr. Savage, Designs Engineer (retired), and now Consulting Engineer, of the Bureau of Reclamation. The designs prepared in Madras were taken to Denver by the Designs Engineer, Madras, accompanied by an Assistant Engineer and six Supervisors. They all contributed to the finalizing of the designs at Denver, checking them and preparing the specifications.

The Board of Consulting Engineers consisting of Dr. Savage, Chairman, Sir Murdoch Macdonald and Mr. S. O. Harper met at London in the first week of August and took major decisions on the design and other important construction aspects of the dam. Dr. Terzaghi who was the fourth member of the Board has accepted the opinion of this Board. This meeting was attended by the Chief Engineer, Special, Madras.

In the low water season from December 1947 to June 1948 will see quite a few tests being made in the bed of the Godavari river. These tests will consist of a sheet pile cell, driving straight sheet piling, sinking a 36" dr. shaft to a depth of 200 feet and more in the river bed, and making pumping tests in it and collecting data therefrom to confirm the test already made in the matter of seepage into the foundations of the dam.

Left canal from the Ramapadasagar dam is being investigated and estimated in detail. The cost of the left canal will be worked on an acreage and a cusec basis and those figures will be applied in estimating the cost of the right canal.

The concrete laboratory with a 300,000 lb. testing machine and other auxiliary apparatus has been installed at Madras next to the P.W. offices. This was opened by the Hon'ble Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power, Government of India, on the 18th December 1947.

The Hon'ble Minister also inspected on 21st December the Hydraulic Research Station at Pondi, 37 miles from Madras, where model studies of the hydraulic problems arising in connection with the Ramapadasagar and Tungabhadra Projects are being made.

East Godavari district.—The detailed investigation of the scheme for constructing a lock and regulator across the Coringa River was completed. Plans and estimate costing nearly Rs. 15 lakhs to irrigate about 8,100 acres for the present, submitted by the Superintending Engineer were under scrutiny by the Chief Engineer (Irrigation).

West Godavari district.—Plans and estimate costing nearly Rs. 1,43,000 for restoring the Kalyanarayadu tank in Erraguntlapalli to irrigate an approximate ayacut of 600 acres were submitted to Government for sanction.

The scheme for excavating a new channel from the Appa Rao Channel to irrigate about 156 acres of lands in the proprietary villages of Timmarajapalam, Sankarapuram and Nidadavole was proposed to be dropped originally but the Superintending Engineer was asked to examine an alternative.

Kanur Scheme.—The scheme was postponed in March 1944 due to the ryots not offering a contribution as originally promised. Later, however, the ryots of Kanur and Pandyalu villages expressed their willingness to pay a sum of about 2 lakhs for the scheme. The Government referred the matter to the Board of Revenue. The revival of the scheme was under the consideration of Government.

Vizagapatam district.—Plans and estimate for the construction of a dam across the Sarugudgedda in Vedurupalli village designed to irrigate an ayacut of 600 acres were under revision with the Executive Engineer in the light of the Chief Engineer's (Irrigation) remarks.

The proposals for the extension of Mahadevavalasa East Distributary for providing irrigation facilities for an additional ayacut of 71 acres were examined and returned to the Superintending Engineer for attending to certain technical remarks.

Plans and estimate for the construction of Polipalli anicut across Gostani River in Vizianagram Estate, to give irrigation facilities to 1,100 acres were received from the Superintending Engineer and were under scrutiny in the Chief Engineer's (Irrigation) Office.

Padigam Project.—Estimate for the field work connected with the preliminary investigation was submitted to Government. Orders of Government were pending with reference to a suit notice and an objection petition from the ryots of Pala-valasa, etc., villages of Mandasa Estate.

The estimate relating to the proposal for providing irrigation facilities to the lands in Araku Valley by utilizing the waters of the hill stream "Jilda Vagu" returned to the Executive Engineer were received back. The cheaper alternative scheme (cost Rs. 66,520) was recommended to Government for sanction. Orders of Government were awaited.

Kistna district.—The original proposal for irrigating lands in Vaivaka and Korukollu villages through the Nandiraju Codu Channel was turned down and an alternative proposal for the ayacut was under consideration by the Superintending Engineer. Plans and estimate for the same were under preparation with the Executive Engineer.

Providing irrigation facilities to about 550 acres in the Vaivaka Peddathummidhi block under the Bantumilli canal.—Plans and estimate for Rs. 60,000 for works have since been submitted to Government.

Improvements to the Repalli main drain, Battiprodu drain and the Tungabhadra drain.—Detailed plans and estimate in respect of these schemes were awaited from the Superintending Engineer.

Providing irrigation facilities to 460 acres situated in Ayodhya, etc., villages of Divi taluk by extending XI/4 Peddakallapalli south branch channel.—The scheme was expected to cost Rs. 18,000 for works outlay. Detailed estimate and plans were under preparation by the local officers.

Providing irrigation facilities to about 960 acres in Majeru, Lankapalli, etc., villages of Divi taluk.—The estimate amounting to Rs. 58,900 received from the Superintending Engineer was under examination by the Chief Engineer (Irrigation).

Providing irrigation facilities to about 2,700 acres in Pedapatnam and Narayana-puram blocks of Kistna eastern delta by extending Arthamur channel.—The proposals were under examination with the Superintending Engineer and the Executive Engineer.

Extension of irrigation under Muniyeru main channel.—The proposal was for providing irrigation facilities to about 2,800 acres of dry lands in Nandigama taluk of Kistna district. Detailed estimate for Rs. 2,84,000 received from the Superintending Engineer was submitted to Government.

Guntur district—Constructing an anicut across Nagaleru river (Mellavagu project).—Proposals were under scrutiny in the Superintending Engineer's office.

Providing irrigation facilities to 6,420 acres of dry lands in Peddapalli and Allur villages of Repalli and Bapatla taluks (Peddapalli block).—The proposal was expected to cost Rs. 5,74,000 for works. Detailed estimate and plans were under preparation with the local officers.

Bhrugubanda tank project.—The proposal was for providing irrigation facilities to about 520 acres of dry lands in the uplands of Guntur district by constructing an anicut across Yeddu vagu and taking a supply channel and improving the existing Bhrugubanda Tank. The proposal was expected to cost Rs. 1,30,000 for works. Detailed estimate submitted by the Superintending Engineer was under examination in the Chief Engineer's (Irrigation) office. (This has been since submitted to Government on 21st May 1947.)

Construction of an anicut across Isukavagu near Krosur.—The proposal was for provision of irrigation facilities to about 200 acres in the uplands of Guntur district and was estimated to cost Rs. 25,000. Detailed estimate was under preparation with the Superintending Engineer.

Gundalakamma project.—The proposal was to form a reservoir by damming the river at a gorge in the Tangirala village and to construct an anicut 2½ miles lower down to pick up the regulated supplies sent down from the reservoir. Detailed proposals were under revision with the Executive Engineer, Guntur Division.

Anantapur district—Pennar-Kumudavati project.—The revised financial forecast of the scheme and other particulars were received from the Collector. The scheme was pending with Government due to correspondence with Mysore Government.

Perur-Pennar project.—Detailed investigation was completed and the plans and estimates were under scrutiny in the Circle office.

Restoring the breached Kotha tank to a lower F.T.L. across Thallapillavanka in Peddavaripalli.—The investigation of the scheme was in progress.

Bhairavanithippa project.—Investigation of the scheme was started.

Restoring the Marutla tank and improving the supplies of Lakkavaram tank.—Detailed investigation of the scheme was proposed.

Anantapur and Chittoor districts—Papagni Anicut Scheme.—The scheme was dropped and the preliminary report on the alternative scheme, viz., Chennarayana-swami Gudi Reservoir in Kadiri taluk was under scrutiny by the Chief Engineer (Irrigation), during the year and submitted to Government for orders in view of the poor return in September 1947.

Chittoor district—Kalyani River Scheme.—Preliminary investigation was in progress.

Bhimanadhi Reservoir Scheme.—Investigation of the scheme was in progress.

Erikalva Anicut Scheme.—Plans and estimate amounting to Rs. 35,100 submitted by the Superintending Engineer were under scrutiny by the Chief Engineer (Irrigation).

Potlavanka Scheme.—Results of gaugings for 1946-47 were called for from the Superintending Engineer.

Kurnool district—Gandivagu and Rallavagu reservoirs.—Detailed investigation of the scheme was ordered to be deferred.

Restoring the Dogirayadu tank across Peddavanka.—Preliminary report on the scheme was called for from the Superintending Engineer.

The scheme for reclamation of lagoons along the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal.—Estimates for the lagoons at 56/0, 59/0 and 60/0 were scrutinized by the Chief Engineer for Irrigation and revised proposals called for.

Forming a new tank across Kolli Magulavagu.—Plans and estimate amounting to Rs. 4,10,000 were examined and ordered to be revised by the Superintending Engineer.

Restoring the Potharaju tank.—Detailed investigation was in progress.

Restoring the Gottipadiya tank.—The scheme has since been sanctioned.

Restoration of the breached and abandoned tank, Venkatarreddi kunta of Eddavalli.—The scheme has since been dropped.

Construction of a reservoir across the Tigaleru at Kotulamuthu.—Detailed plans and estimate submitted by the Superintending Engineer were under scrutiny by the Chief Engineer (Irrigation) during the year, and submitted to Government on 5th September 1947.

Cuddapah district—Mekalakunta Eru Scheme.—The results of gaugings for 1944-45 were awaited from the Superintending Engineer.

Lower Sagileru project.—Gauge readings were conducted since 1945. Geological survey was completed and the remarks of the Superintending Engineer on it were called for.

Restoration of the Dharbavari Agraharam tank.—Plans and estimate submitted by the Superintending Engineer were examined by the Chief Engineer (Irrigation) and returned to the Superintending Engineer for further report.

Formation of a new tank across Goderu near Thippareddipalli.—Preliminary investigation of the scheme was in progress.

Formation of a new tank across Vanneswarm vanka.—Detailed investigation of the scheme was in progress.

Gandikota project.—Further gaugings were being taken to decide the availability of supply. Borings could not be taken due to non-availability of rock core drills. The scheme may require re-examination in connection with the Kistna-Pennar Project.

Construction of an anicut across Maddileru (Dorigallu project).—Detailed investigation of the scheme was ordered by the Chief Engineer (Irrigation).

Excavating channel from the Cheyyar river and supplying water to Ventimatta tank.—The Superintending Engineer's report on the alternative proposals of the scheme was examined and orders issued on 6th August 1947.

Bellary district—Restoring the Marathi cheruvu.—The preliminary estimate and plans submitted by the Superintending Engineer were examined and the remarks of the Collector on the revised financial forecast were awaited.

Nellore district—Rallapad project.—Plans and estimate for a combined reservoir and Anicut Scheme costing Rs. 47.72 lakhs were submitted to Government. It was proposed to take up the scheme in two stages, the anicut and left side channel as Stage I under Grow More Food and the rest of the scheme as Stage II as an irrigation project.

Extension of irrigation under the Chajerla river channel above Sangam anicut.—Plans and estimate in respect of the scheme were sent up to Government.

Formation of a tank across the Chowtapallivagu above Bharravaram village and construction of a reservoir across the Kauveryvagu.—The preliminary plans and estimate submitted by the Superintending Engineer on 20th May 1947 were examined and submitted to Government on 10th September 1947.

Proposals on the scheme for excavating a supply channel from the Mopad Main Canal below Pillaperu Aqueduct for irrigating 360 acres in Chintaladevi and Veligundla villages to serve as a land colonization scheme for ex-soldiers were submitted to Government and orders awaited.

Report on the detailed investigation of the scheme for extension of irrigation to Yellamanchipad village by excavating a supply channel from Kanigiri Reservoir to irrigate about 370 acres was awaited from the Superintending Engineer.

Restoration of the old flood banks on either side of the Araniyar river below the Railway bridge at Ponneri.—Preliminary investigation of the scheme was in progress.

Construction of anicuts and forming a reservoir across the Araniyar river to improve irrigation facilities in Ponneri.—Preliminary investigation of the scheme was in progress.

Excavation of a channel from Boggeru to Bhimavaram tank and raising the F.T.L. of the tank by 2 feet.—The scheme has been sanctioned.

Chingleput district.—Plans and estimate regarding the improvements to Krishna-puram river channel were sent to the Board of Revenue with Chief Engineer's (Irrigation) recommendations.

Constructing a masonry dam across the Cheyyar to supply the Uttiramerur tank.—The scheme has been sanctioned.

South Arcot district.—A scheme for a deep bore well for irrigation of an area of 100 acres in Kondur village was estimated for Rs. 27,000. Government sanction was awaited.

The flow in Pennar was gauged at Cuddalore bridge during the year in connexion with a proposal for a reservoir in Sathanur limits in Thiruvannamalai taluk.

Thambipettai Odai Scheme.—Detailed investigation was in progress.

Tanjore district.—Providing irrigation facilities to the lands in Sundarkortar and Edayarnatam villages of Mannargudi taluk from Vadavar No. 1 channel and the scheme of providing irrigation facilities to the block of land from Vattacheri channel were investigated and approximate estimate forwarded to the Collector for approval.

Extension of irrigation facilities to about 4,000 acres below the tail dam of the Mulliar by constructing a regulator.—Detailed investigation of the scheme was in progress.

Madura district.—Plans and estimate for the construction of a tank in Boothipuram village, Dindigul taluk, to irrigate about 160 acres were examined by the Chief Engineer (Irrigation) and were returned to the Superintending Engineer for revision and resubmission bringing down the cost.

Tinnevelly district.—The detailed plans and estimate for Rs. 2.15 lakhs for the first stage of restoring the Sivalaperi tank to its original F.T.L. so as to bring about 550 acres under irrigation were under scrutiny in the Superintending Engineer's office (since sent to Government).

Investigation of the Tambraparni channels.—(Remodelling on scientific lines) was completed and further instruction issued.

Construction of a reservoir across Manimuthar.—Preliminary report with plans and estimate (Rs. 84 lakhs—"Works") for a reservoir of 2,000 m.c.ft. storage intended to ensure supply to existing Tambraparni irrigation were scrutinized and detailed investigation of the scheme recommended.

A preliminary report with approximate estimates for the restoration of the Vayali and Malayadipatti tanks at a cost of Rs. 82,000 and Rs. 56,000 respectively were submitted by the Superintending Engineer. Sanction of special staff has since been applied for detailed investigation.

Construction of an anicut across Vaippar.—Gauging operations were conducted for three years from 1943-44 to 1946-47. Chief Engineer (Irrigation) had called from the Superintending Engineer for necessary plans and estimates for the supply channels.

Reservoir across Ramanadi, a tributary of the Tambraparni.—Gaugings were conducted since 1945 to decide the availability of supply. The scheme was proposed to be taken up if the results of gaugings showed adequate surplus flow for storage over requirements of established irrigation.

Ghriyiar project.—Special staff for detailed investigation of the scheme was applied for. The Travancore Government were addressed for permission to enter their area for the investigation of the scheme.

A reservoir at the foot of the Ghats in the Valai Maliar and Kotta Maliar rivers.—This scheme was suggested in 1936 as an independent scheme when the Ghriyiar Project was examined. The investigation of this alternative scheme was proposed to be taken up in addition by the special staff applied for the detailed investigation of the Ghriyiar Project.

Gattanadhi reservoir.—The proposal was to form a reservoir across Gattanadhi, a tributary of the Tambraparni. A preliminary report was received from the Superintending Engineer. The availability of surplus for storage over requirements of existing irrigation was ordered to be examined.

Trichinopoly district—Construction of a reservoir across Kodaganar for feeding the channels below Pallapalayam anicut during period of scarcity.—The daily and monthly discharge calculations of Kodaganar and the eight Amaravati channels from September 1945 to February 1946 with two approximate estimates for Rs. 8,10,000 and Rs. 11,92,000 and the financial aspect of the scheme received from the Superintending Engineer were under scrutiny by the Chief Engineer (Irrigation).

North Arcot district.—Gauge readings in respect of the Ponniar Dam Project at Sathannur were being observed. Preliminary report with rough cost of the scheme was submitted by the Executive Engineer to the Superintending Engineer. Report on the results of gaugings so far observed was awaited from the Executive Engineer. (These were since examined and investigation of the scheme recommended.)

Coimbatore district—Thattahalla Project (approximate ayacut 3,000 acres).—Investigation was completed and plans and estimate amounting to Rs. 17.5 lakhs submitted by the Superintending Engineer were under scrutiny by the Chief Engineer (Irrigation).

Construction of a reservoir across Upper Amaravathi.—The reservoir was intended for a storage of 1,000 m.c.ft. The scheme in addition to improving the existing irrigation was intended to serve an ayacut of 7,000 to 10,000 acres. Gauge readings were observed for deciding the availability of supply. Investigation of the scheme by a special subdivision was in progress.

Salem district.—A reservoir across the Chinnar river was under examination. Investigation of the scheme has since been recommended.

Malabar district—Malampuzha Project in Palghat taluk (approximate ayacut 40,000 acres.)—The investigation was almost completed. Plans and estimates for the dam and camps and buildings for Rs. 87.35 lakhs and Rs. 84.4 lakhs respectively were submitted by the Superintending Engineer. Plans and estimate for the canal were partly in progress and partly under scrutiny in the Circle office.

Mampuzha project.—Proposals for the construction of a low masonry dam to prevent the entry of tidal water and irrigating 600 acres in Calicut taluk were examined. Preliminary estimate for the construction of an earthen bund and a lock costing Rs. 1,700 as an experimental measure was submitted by the Superintending Engineer and the work is to be taken up at the end of the south-west monsoon.

Charamangalam anicut across Gayatri river.—The proposal was to construct an anicut across the river to provide assured supply to existing rainfed wet lands and to bring additional dry lands under wet crops to the extent possible. Investigation was completed by special staff and plans and estimate for Rs. 6,04,050 submitted by the Superintending Engineer on 24th April 1947 were scrutinized and sent to Government on 28th October 1947.

Vandithode Anicut Channel Extension.—The scheme in addition to improving the defective irrigation of 269.2 acres of existing ayacut was intended to irrigate an additional new area of 147.29 acres. Investigation was completed by special staff and plans and estimate for Rs. 70,000 submitted by the Superintending Engineer were under scrutiny by the Chief Engineer (Irrigation), during the year and sent to Government on 5th July 1947.

South Kanara district—Shiriya Scheme.—The investigation of the scheme was completed and plans and estimate submitted by the Superintending Engineer were under scrutiny by the Chief Engineer (Irrigation) (since sent to Government).

Kumbha Reclamation Scheme.—The scheme was investigated and plans and estimate were under scrutiny in the Circle office.

Gurupur Anicut Scheme.—Preliminary reports with approximate estimate and plans submitted by the Superintending Engineer were under examination by the Chief Engineer (Irrigation).

Besides the above major schemes a number of small schemes in Malabar and South Kanara districts were also under investigation by special staff.

Grow More Food Schemes.—Several major schemes taken up for execution last year were pushed through vigorously and a number of them were either completed or were in an advanced stage of completion. Twenty-one more schemes at an approximate cost of Rs. 46·549 lakhs intended to irrigate about 29,295 acres were sanctioned during the year—vide list appended.

The scheme of subsidy granted by the Government of India for assisting Grow More Food Campaign was 50 per cent of the net outlay on the scheme or the average value at current prices of the increased amount of average annual production in terms of rice anticipated as a result of the scheme, whichever is less.

Tungabhadra project—Headworks.—The headworks are under the control of one Superintending Engineer with three Executive Divisions in charge of three Executive Engineers. Quarters have been completed for the Superintending Engineer and two Executive Engineers and also for one Audit Officer. There is an Audit Officer at the Headworks who is pre-auditing the accounts of both the Headworks and the Canals. An office for the Deputy Tahsildar was constructed and is now being occupied by the Audit Office. The Executive Engineers have all moved into the Headworks area early in the year and two of them have been provided with quarters and one is living in a building built for a Subdivisional Officer. The Superintending Engineer also is moving into his quarters completed in the closing months of the year. Semi-permanent houses have been constructed for about 80 per cent of the circle and divisional staff and for the entire Audit staff. A hospital has been constructed with a ward for in-patients. Temporary arrangements for supplying chlorinated water to the entire camp of officers, executive subordinates, circle staff and for the entire labour population have been working throughout the year. Permanent water-supply has been delayed due to dock strike and disturbances in Calcutta which is the headquarters of Messrs. Paterson & Co. who have contracted for the work.

The Board of Consulting Engineers, consisting of Sir M. Visvesvarayya as Chairman and the two Chief Engineers of Madras and Hyderabad has taken decisions on the major points of design and construction of the dam.

Five thousand labourers assisted by cranes, locomotives and a bulldozer are excavating the foundations of the dam. Good progress has been made in this respect and the entire excavation on the Madras side is expected to be completed in the later half of 1948. The dam itself is programmed for completion by the middle of 1951.

A Special Deputy Collector has been appointed to recruit labour and also to look to the welfare of the labour population and provide all possible amenities. Creches and milk powder have been provided for the labourers' children. Clothes, rugs, etc., have been distributed to the labour population at controlled prices. The camp and labour colonies containing 600 semi-permanent huts and another 600 temporary huts are lighted by electricity, generated by portable generating sets. Two 170 K.V. generators ordered from Messrs. Brush & Co. in England in the year 1946 have come in only just now and will be shortly installed.

There is a Health Officer with Health Inspectors attending to the health of the officers, subordinates and labourers. Malaria which used to appear in this area in an epidemic form in previous years has been entirely absent this year.

The Hon'ble N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power, Government of India, inspected the headworks area on the 22nd December 1947.

Canals.—The Low Level Canal has been aligned up to 175th mile. Land acquisition for the several reaches of the canal has been proceeding rapidly. The canal has been excavated in part in various reaches. The masonry works such as syphon aqueducts, under tunnels and bridges are under very rapid

execution and quite a few of them have been completed. The Hagari Aqueduct consisting of 58 spans of 35' has been commenced and wells for the foundation are being sunk. There is a field laboratory at the site to deal with Soil Mechanics problems and to test building materials.

One Lima shovel just now released from the Army surplus at Avadi is under transport. Nine excavators of an aggregate capacity of 13 c.yds. have been ordered from U.S.A. and two monighans and two 2½ c.yds. shovels have been ordered from England. Those due from U.S.A. are expected to come in before end of 1948 and to be in full working trim by then.

Dearth of local labour and difficulties in importing labour have been responsible for excavation of the canal going slow.

The Special Deputy Collector recently posted is arranging for importation of labour from Salem, Coimbatore, Cuddapah, Vizagapatam and Bezwada.

Rationing has been satisfactorily done at Headworks through the Tungabhadra Project Co-operative Society and in the Canals area through the contractors engaged in the execution.

Kudimaramat works.—There has been a change in policy in regard to the execution of kudimaramat works repairs to channels, silt clearance during 1946-47. Government ordered the execution of these works at Government cost in cases where the irrigation had materially suffered and where there was likely to be an appreciable increase in the production of food. About 167 channels at an estimated cost of about 3.75 lakhs were taken up during 1946-47.

Post-war Reconstruction Schemes.—The schemes taken up last year were under execution during the year under report.

Contour-bunding.—The investigation of the scheme for dry farming and contour-bunding in the famine-affected areas of the Ceded districts was completed. An estimate for Rs. 2.94 lakhs for contour-bunding on an area of about 5,500 acres near Guntakal was submitted to the Government through the Board of Revenue during the previous year. Another scheme for contour-bunding about 2,500 acres near Hagari was also formulated by the Director of Agriculture. Orders of Government on both the schemes were awaited. It was learnt from the Ceded Districts Economic Development Board that Government were contemplating to introduce a bill on contour-bunding.

Research.—During the year 1946, the Irrigation Research Station at Poondi made substantial progress in all directions and effected substantial economies in some designs. About Rs. 40,000 was saved in one anicut design alone.

The Soil Mechanics Section attached to the Research Station at Poondi was transferred to Madras and from June 1946 onwards, tests and studies in Soil Mechanics along with Physics were conducted by the staff under the Physics and Soil Mechanics Officer in the Chief Engineer's (Irrigation) office. The laboratory carried out several tests and studies on soil samples received from the project and regular divisions. Experiments on seepage into the coffer-dam and foundation trenches of the Ramapadasagar Project Dam were made. Investigations were taken up to examine the stability against uplift, piping and surface erosion of the Kistna and Godavari anicuts in connection with the proposals to raise the crest levels of these anicuts. A building was under construction near the Chief Engineer's (Irrigation) office for housing the laboratory.

The following were some of the important studies carried out by the Research Station at Poondi during the year :—

- (a) Coffor Dam alignments for the Ramapadasagar project.
- (b) Spillway designs for the Ramapadasagar, Tungabhadra, Lower Bhavani, Vaigai and other projects.
- (c) Stilling of whirlpools in the Godavari gorges.
- (d) Fluming of the Tungabhadra Low Level and other canals.
- (e) Remodelling of the Sitanagaram old head sluice of the Kistna West canal.
- (f) Reduction of afflux at culverts, sluices and inverted syphons.
- (g) No-fines cement concrete slabs for light roofing.
- (h) Tank weirs and bye-washes.
- (i) Off-take at Mettur Dam for the new canal for Salem and Coimbatore.

The Research Station had many distinguished visitors during the year including Sir S. V. Ramamurthi, Sir N. Strathie (Advisers to His Excellency the Governor), Sri M. Bhaktavatsalam, Sri P. S. Kumaraswami Raja and Sri K. Bashyam (Hon'ble Ministers), Prof. Hellstrom (Hydraulic Laboratory, Stockholm), Dr. J. L. Savage (Denver, U.S.A.), Dr. K. Terzaghi (Harvard, U.S.A.), Messrs. J. Palmer, L. W. Neylor, Mansingh (Superintending Engineer, Bengal), B. P. Saxena (Superintending Engineer, U.P.), R. S. Chatturvedi (Research Officer, U.P.). Remarks of some of the distinguished visitors are extracted in Appendix.

Floods, breaches and accidents.

Godavari delta.—The maximum flood level over the crest of the Dowlaishwaram Anicut was 13.9 on 29th July 1946 at 6 a.m. against 13.30 on 24th July 1945 at 6 a.m.

There were no damages due to floods or cyclones during the year. There were no accidents during the year. Of the two (boat accidents on main canal, Godavari Western Delta) occurred in last year the latter that took place at Nidadavole wharf on 29th April 1946 falls in the year under report.

Kistna delta.—Due to heavy local rains in November 1946, there was submersion of crops all over Western delta but the damage was slight as the floods receded soon.

The heavy rains of November 1946 brought in heavy floods which caused a number of breaches between 32.5 and 67.3 of Commamur canal. The major breaches occurred were—

- (i) At 46/0-1 near Sakikalva under-tunnel.
- (ii) at 48/2-3,
- (iii) at 64/2-3, and
- (iv) at 67/0-3 Emileru outlet.

These breaches were promptly closed by the end of November 1946.

Ceded districts.—Abnormal rains in November and December 1946 in Kurnool caused damages to the Paleru Reservoir and Badveed tank. Necessary repairs were carried out. In Cuddapah and Chittoor districts extensive damage to many irrigation works was caused. A special subdivision for breach closing works was formed to attend to the repairs which were estimated to cost Rs. 3 lakhs.

Salem and North Arcot districts.—There were heavy flood damages in Dharmapuri and Hosur taluks of Salem district, the most severe of them being the breaching of the Annasagaram tank, Dharmapuri. A new bund was formed and repairs attended to. Damage due to heavy rains in North Arcot district was averted by taking prompt action to regulate the floods.

Chingleput district.—Owing to the heavy rainfall in the months of November and December 1946 almost all the tanks in Chingleput district were filled to F.T.L. The Araniar river overflowed its banks at several places below Ponner, causing damage to some villages on its left bank and breaches to several irrigation tanks and the western bank of the Buckingham canal, after vigorous attempts to save it. The Poondi regulator had to be opened fully to discharge the largest flow so far received into the reservoir.

The Palar river was in floods for a considerable period during the year rendering the causeway on the G.S.T. Road near Chingleput impassable for vehicular traffic for nearly two months. The west flood bank of the North Buckingham canal from 5/3 to 10/7 adjoining the Kortalayar river breached at several places. The breaches were immediately closed and the canal was made fit for navigation.

Nellore district.—Owing to the heavy rains in November and December 1946 damages were caused to several non-deltaic tanks in Gudur taluk. The Pennar brought unprecedented floods and Sangam anicut breached for a length of 450 ft. and heavy damages were caused to Nellore anicut also.

A special division was sanctioned to attend to the repairs to the breached tanks in the Chingleput and Nellore districts.

South Arcot district.—Owing to very heavy rains and consequent floods many tanks in the South Arcot district breached and a special subdivision was formed to close the breaches urgently. The works were in progress.

Periyar delta.—Owing to heavy rains in the middle of November and in the beginning of December, heavy floods occurred in the Periyar delta resulting in several breaches in tanks and channels. Timely action was taken to close them.

LIST OF SCHEMES SANCTIONED UNDER "GROW MORE FOOD" CAMPAIGN DURING THE YEAR 1946-47.

Serial number.	Name of scheme.	Cost.	Area benefited.
		RS.	ACS.
1	Extension of irrigation in Komaragiripatnam village, Amalapuram taluk, East Godavari district (G.O. Ms. No. 947, P.W., dated 2nd April 1946).	85,000	874
2	Extension of irrigation beyond Narasinga Cauvery (Full scheme) (G.O. No. 952, P.W., dated 3rd April 1946).	19.3 lakhs.	15,000
3	Provision of irrigation facilities by excavating New Seethamruttah channel from Kistna-Ellore canal, East Godavari district (G.O. Ms. No. 1121, P.W., dated 17th April 1946).	2,95,360	5,030
4	Restoration of Kothavadi tank, Pollachi taluk, Coimbatore district (G.O. Ms. No. 1235, P.W., dated 27th April 1946).	1.5 lakhs.	295
5	Provision of irrigation facilities in Vakkur and Kappiampuliyur villages, Villupuram taluk, South Arcot district (G.O. Ms. No. 1365, P.W., dated 13th May 1946).	30,000	390
6	Providing irrigation facilities from the tail end of Komatigunta channel, Gannavaram taluk, Kistna district (G.O. Ms. No. 1640, P.W., dated 15th June 1946), for providing better irrigation facilities to the existing ayacut of 1,020 acres.	13,900	No new ayacut.
7	Excavation of New Rudravaram channel for providing irrigation facilities to Rudravaram and Chigurukota blocks, Kaikalur taluk, Kistna district (G.O. Ms. No. 1857, P.W., dated 5th July 1946).	30,000	636
8	Providing irrigation facilities to Melamarthi lanka and Chiruvola lanka villages, Di'ri taluk, Kistna district (G.O. Ms. No. 1940, P.W., dated 17th July 1946).	16,119	540
9	Chapad channel No. 6 distributary—Deficient supply—Excavation of a channel to supplement supply to the tail end ayacut, etc., Proddatur taluk, Cuddapah district.	12,630	1,300
10	Constructing a temporary dam with lock of simple gate on Mampuzha canal, Malabar district (G.O. Ms. No. 2452, P.W., dated 13th September 1946).	1,700	336
11	Extension of Hospital channel, East Godavari district (G.O. Ms. No. 2636, P.W., dated 8th October 1946).	68,000	382
12	Construction of a bed regulator across the Cauvery at Jeddarpalayam at the head of the Rajah channel, Namakkal taluk, Salem district (G.O. Ms. No. 94, P.W., dated 13th January 1947).	5,035 R.E. 6,442 lakhs.	
13	Remodelling and extending R.B. 5/9 channel for providing irrigation facilities to lands in Therukottai and Vadakukottai villages, Pattukottai taluk, Tanjore district.	9,800	300
14	Construction of a combined lock and regulator at Podalada in Gannavaram canal at 34/4, Razole taluk, East Godavari district (G.O. No. 247, P.W., dated 28th January 1947) (for providing better irrigation facilities to the existing ayacut of 17,774 acres).	1,37,500	No new ayacut.
15	Extension of Ponukumada channel and providing a branch channel in Kistna Eastern delta, Gudivada taluk, Kistna district (G.O. Ms. No. 517, P.W., dated 27th February 1947).	13,510	..
16	Peddakandaleru project, Vinukonda taluk, Guntur district (G.O. Ms. No. 652, P.W., dated 1st March 1947).	3.8 lakhs.	650
17	Providing irrigation facilities to dry lands in Mandavalli and Chingurukotah blocks, Kaikalur taluk, Kistna district (G.O. Ms. No. 553, P.W., dated 1st March 1947).	32,000	863

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Serial number.	Name of scheme.	Cost.	Area benefited.
		RS.	ACS.
18	Improvements to Alivoikkal drain and seven other drains in Cauvery-Mettur Project area (G.O. Ms. No. 550, P.W., dated 1st March 1947).	6,62,970	1,696 (new area) 2,627 (relief from submersion.)
19	Excavating a new branch channel—Mevani distributary from M/8-3½, ugalar branch channel Gobichettipalayam taluk, Coimbatore district (G.O. Ms. No. 718, P.W., dated 14th March 1947).	55,000	263
20	Restoration of Mella tank of Gotipadhya village, Markapur taluk, Kurnool district (G.O. Ms. No. 719, P.W., dated 15th March 1947).	54,500	300
21	Providing irrigation facilities to dry lands in Rachapatnam village, Kaikalur taluk, Kistna district (G.O. Ms. No. 727, P.W., dated 15th March 1947).	32,800	530
Total		46,549 lakhs.	29,295 acres.

MADRAS,
6th February 1948.

A. R. VENKATA ACHARYA,
Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

RESEARCH STATION, POONDI.

IMPRESSIONS OF THE VISITORS.

(1)

As an Engineer who knows "how" it has been the greatest pleasure to meet and work so happily with Dr. Rao, certainly one of the finest brains in the world to say "why". Good luck to him and to Mr. Kuttiammu and the Polavaram model.

28th August 1946.

J. PALMER,
Rendal Palmer and Tritton, England.

(2)

This is a very important station. I was very much interested in it. I am glad to be acquainted with the details. This has a great future relating to the proposed development in irrigation and the study of irrigation problems.

31st May 1946.

M. BHAKTAVATSALAM,
Hon'ble Minister for Public Works.

(3)

I had not heard of this Irrigation Research station before as it was sanctioned before I dealt with Finance. It is well laid out and I am sure the experiments conducted and the knowledge gained here will be the most useful in the big irrigation development that Government have in hand.

7th November 1945.

N. STRATHIE,
First Adviser to His Excellency the Governor.

(4)

I am glad to have visited the Research station which is very necessary and full of promise for the future of irrigation in this Province.

8th July 1945.

S. V. RAMAMURTHI,
Second Adviser to His Excellency the Governor.

(5)

Since my last visit, I have seen some new interesting experiments.

8th September 1946.

M. BHAKTAVATSALAM,
Hon'ble Minister for Public Works Department.

8th September 1946.

KUMARASWAMY RAJA,
Hon'ble Minister for Agriculture.

(6)

Numerous models have been put down for the study of irrigation problems within a short time. High co-efficient weirs models in connexion with the Tungabhadra Project and many others, are very interesting. The Research laboratory has progressed so fast that it should serve a good example for the backward provinces. Mr. T. P. Kuttiammu and his officers are to be congratulated.

28th September 1946.

B. P. SAXENA,
Superintending Engineer, U.P., P.W.D.

(7)

Hearty congratulations to comrade Kuttiammu for this wonderful show and greetings on behalf of Irrigation Research Station, United Provinces.

28th September 1946.

R. S. CHATURVEDI,
Research Officer, United Provinces.

(8)

It always is a pleasure to visit an organization where modern research investigation is being carried out. The hydraulic laboratory at Poondi Dam is a fine example of the commendable efforts that Madras Engineers making in designing the Polavaram Dam. It is a pleasure to record herein my congratulations.

1st November 1946.

J. L. SAVAGE,
1651, Dahlia Street, Denver, Colorado, U.S.A.

(9)

We saw to-day the candles floating in the water past a small scale model of the Polavaram Coffor Dam. I wish to you that you may see before long the mighty Godavari himself shooting past a similar coffer dam but on a 1 : 1 scale.

1st November 1946.

K. TERZAGHI,
Harvard University, Cambridge, Man., U.S.A.

(10)

A very interesting visit to Poondi Hydraulic experimental station that showed me the excellent work being done here.

15th December 1946.

L. W. NAYLOR (of Holland),
Messrs. Burma Shell.

(11)

As Secretary, Central Board of Irrigation, I was of course aware that a research station was being established at Poondi but what I have seen here to-day has been a very pleasant surprise. The work that has been done during the last eight or nine months is a matter of congratulation not only to the Madras P.W.D. but to the Irrigation profession throughout India.

1st February 1947.

W. D. GULHATI,
Secretary, Central Board of Irrigation.

(12)

I am interested in seeing the Irrigation Research Station at Poondi. There is an attempt to try out on model experiments every major item affecting Major Irrigation works proposed for Madras. This is a matter of congratulation and shows that Engineers and others are realizing the practical value of Research and statistics for not only the province concerned but the whole profession. I am grateful to have had the opportunity to go round the station.

1st February 1947.

KALEY,
Chief Engineer, P.W.D., Bombay.

(13)

The station has developed very rapidly since we know of it. This is very creditable for the officer-in-charge and the P.W.D. saw some very interesting models carried out on novel lines. Would like to know the results obtained.

1st February 1947.

N. K. BOSE,
Director, River Research Institute, Bengal.

(14)

I was greatly interested in the very useful works being done at the Poondi Research Station to find solutions for the hydraulic problems arising out of the existing and proposed irrigation and hydel works of the Province. I wish these activities ever-increasing success.

11th February 1947.

M. L. SOOD,
Secretary, Central Waterways, Irrigation and Navigation Commission, New Delhi.

(15)

An education. How I wish I were a school boy again and Kuttiammu as the Master showman.

20th February 1947.

L. VENKATAKRISHNA IYER,
Retd. Chief Engineer, Madras.

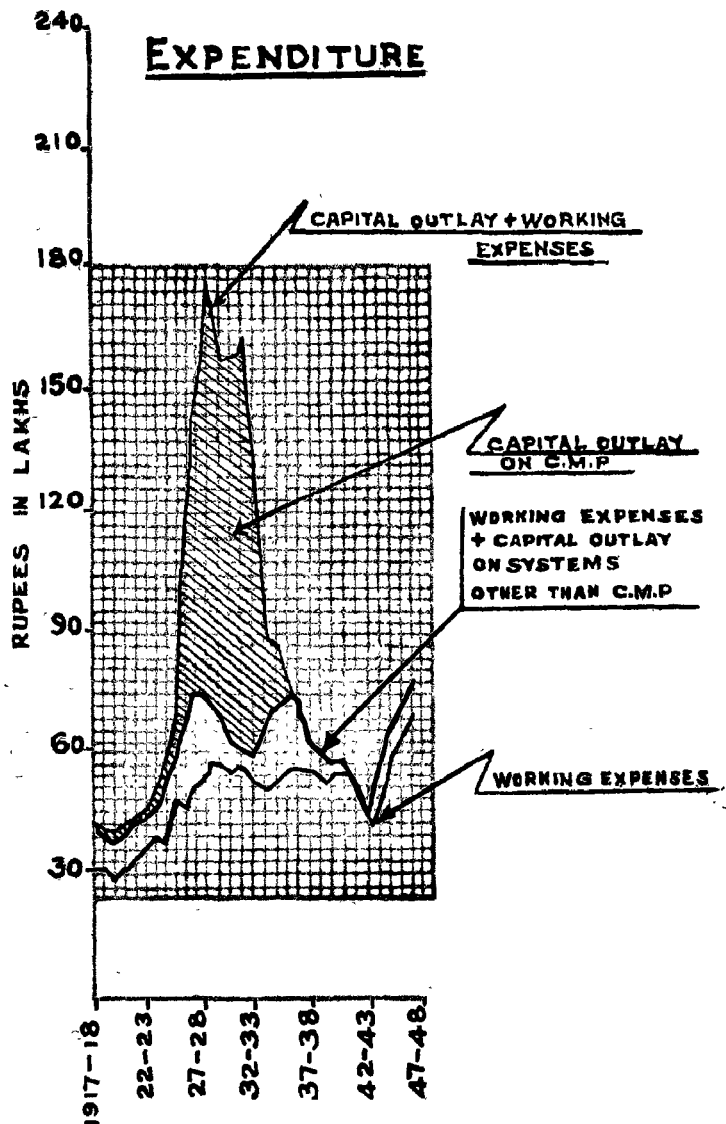
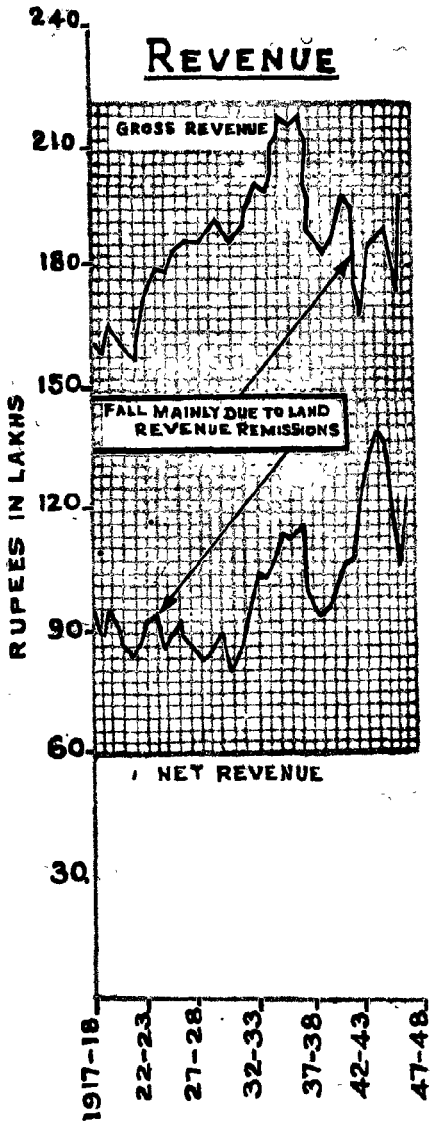
(16)

Every dam should be studied in a model before it is carried out. You are doing it in an excellent manner. I congratulate you and your country on your enterprising efforts. With best greetings from the Hydraulic laboratory of the Royal Institute of Technology at Stockholm, Sweden.

18th July 1946.

B. O. HEILSTROME,
Hydraulic Laboratory, Stockholm, Sweden.

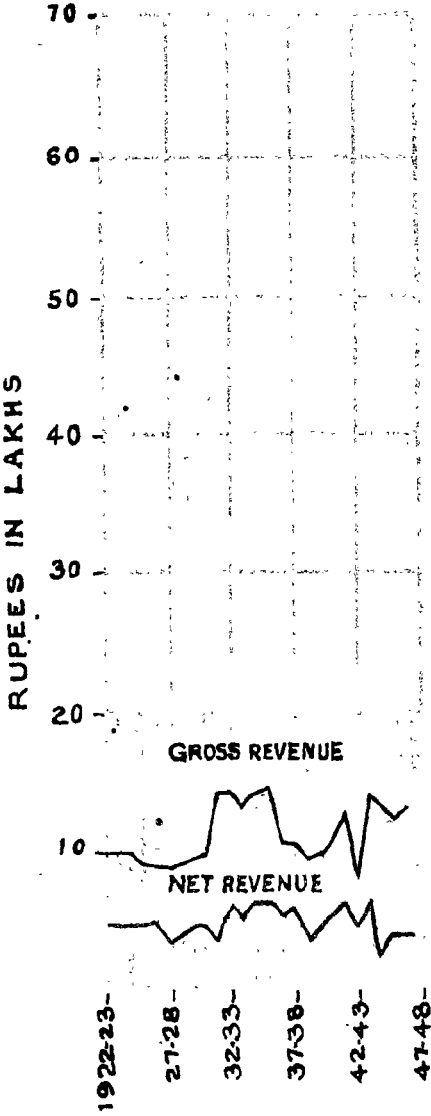
FINANCIAL RECORD.



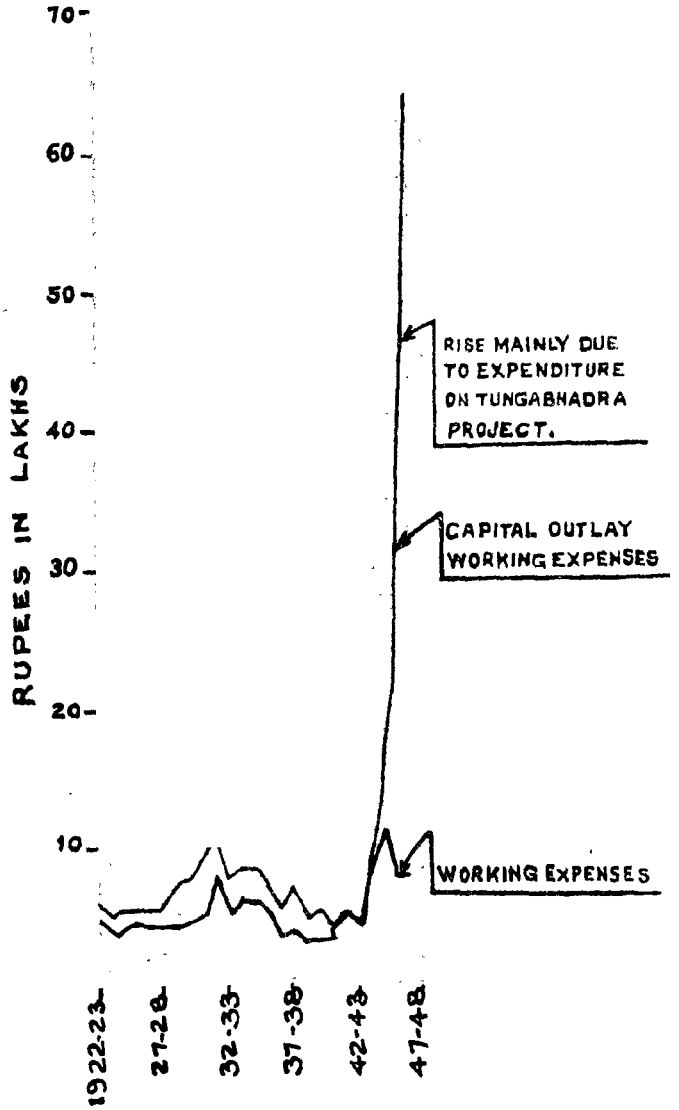
PRODUCTIVE

FINANCIAL RECORD

REVENUE



EXPENDITURE



UNPRODUCTIVE

NOTE:

LARGE VARIATIONS DUE TO TRANSFERS FROM U.P. TO P & VICE VERSA

APPENDIX I.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS (PRESCRIBED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE).

A-I.—Statement of canals in the Madras Presidency for the year 1946-47.

Source of supply of water	Cauvery delta system. (1)	Srivaikuntam ancient system. (2)	Godavari delta system. (3)	Mehmatpur ancient system. (4)	Tadepalli channel. (5)	Kalinga-royan channel. (6)	Vriddhachalam ancient system. (7)	Marudur ancient system. (8)
	River Cauvery.	River Tambaraparni.	River Godavari.	River Manimuktanadhi.	River Bhavani.	River Bhavani.	River Manimuktanadhi.	River Tambaraparni.
Minimum discharge of river	C.ft. per second.	C.ft. per second.	C.ft. per second.	C.ft. per second.	C.ft. per second.	C.ft. per second.	C.ft. per second.	C.ft. per second.
Maximum discharge of main canals as designed	45,030	2,855	14,570	263	725	893	351	1,595
Maximum discharge during the year	23,168	2,485	15,110	96	905	601	394	1,216
Average rainfall for the year	64.31"	59.82"	111.45"	63.09"	46.29"	38.24"	65.54"	59.82"
Gross area commanded	1,706,023	80,000	1,879,445	13,792	20,693	23,696	19,993	35,840
Culturable area commanded	909,084	33,500	877,806	10,651	19,332	12,805	16,359	17,920
Area irrigable by complete project	909,084	26,000	873,000	5,200	19,332	12,805	15,559	17,920
Area irrigable at present	900,925	26,000	899,350	4,555	15,362	12,473	8,329	17,920
Sanctioned estimate—								
Direct charges	83,26,762	18,61,520	1,10,89,332	87,184	1,70,380	1,78,780	1,08,204	60,122
Indirect charges	.. ..	1,15,286	19,34,864	.. ..	11,050	4,746	.. ..	.. ..
Interest during construction	.. ..	7,49,577	1,11,38,052	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Total, Estimate	83,26,762	22,26,383	2,41,62,248	87,184	1,81,430	1,83,526	1,08,204	60,122
Expenditure to end of 1946-47—								
Direct charges	84,43,900	16,67,459	1,98,66,635	1,69,386	1,66,383	1,75,980	2,26,541	58,721
Indirect charges	2,73,174	1,07,604	20,45,320	.. ..	11,063	4,746	.. ..	1,401
Interest during construction	13,37,765	8,67,827	99,89,897	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Total, Expenditure	1,00,54,839	26,42,890	3,19,44,352	1,69,386	1,77,446	1,80,726	2,26,541	60,122
Works completed at the end of 1946-47—								
Main canals, irrigation	943½	28	509½	7	48	57	17	29
Branch canals, irrigation	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	8	37	5½	16	.. ..
Distributaries	2,798½	46	1,925½	936	.. ..	.. ..	16	7½
Of above—								
Navigable	.. ..	.. ..	498	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..

A-I.—Statement of canals in the Madras Presidency for the year 1946-47—*cont.*

Source of supply of water	Chinnacole minor rivers system.	Lower Coleroon anicut system.	Kistna East Bank canal extension scheme (Divi pumping system).	Polavaram Island Project.	Kattalai scheme *Total of (a), (b) and (c).	Kurnool-Cuddapah canal.	Vallur anicut system.	Pelandural anicut system.
	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
	Rivers Langulya, Vamsadhara and Garibulla gadda.	River Coleroon.	River Kistna.	Godavari Central Delta canal.	River Canvery.	River Tungabhadra.	River Kortalayar.	River Vellar.
Minimum discharge of river	C.ft. per second.			91	..	227	..	..
Maximum discharge of main canals as designed	..	2,377	1,257	292	1,671	2,000	113	740
Maximum discharge during the year	..	4,068	1,313	270	1,437	1,570	305	305
Average rainfall for the year	..	72.34"	43.33"	37.76"	40.24"	23.53"	97.64"	65.90"
Gross area commanded	..	158,526	1,70,000	23,135	78,597	383,115	10,124	60,670
Culturable area commanded	..	117,233	1,36,000	18,048	74,978	357,569	6,974	16,677
Area irrigable by complete project	..	67,000	88,000	17,500	72,207	180,282	5,216	16,000
Area irrigable at present	..	67,000	98,000	17,500	66,632	123,419	5,216	12,839
Sanctioned estimate—								
Direct charges	Rs.	2,78,196	53,18,267	17,97,194	45,13,712	2,33,87,114	74,535	6,92,074
Indirect charges	..	11,030	..	24,403	18,21,296	..	1,666	..
Interest during construction	..	..	..	1,17,744	..	..	..	..
Total, Estimate	..	2,89,226	58,18,267	19,39,401	63,35,008	2,33,87,114	76,201	6,92,074
Expenditure to end of 1946-47—								
Direct charges	Rs.	2,78,196	57,43,173	16,76,938	40,53,867	2,33,32,733	74,366	8,48,828
Indirect charges	..	11,030	1,07,313	27,527	98,316	73,583	1,916	..
Interest during construction	..	..	..	1,17,744	18,21,296	..	..	..
Total, Expenditure	..	2,89,226	58,55,486	18,22,209	59,73,479	2,34,06,316	76,282	8,48,828
Works completed to end of 1946-47—								
Main canals, irrigation	Miles.	87½	94	..	74½	417½	5½	15
Branch canals, irrigation	..	191½	256	44½	106	..	8	24
Distributaries	..	78½	648.25	..	..	294½	..	25
Of above—								
Navigable	..	..	..	..	..	75	..	..

* Kattalai scheme.

South bank canal.	High level channel.	Sriramasamudram channel.
42,000	25,597	11,000
41,000	23,378	10,600
40,000	21,807	10,400
36,164	21,318	10,150

A-II.—Statement of reservoir projects in the Madras Presidency for the year 1946-47.

Source of supply of water	(1) Chembaram- bakkam tank.	(2) Cumbum tank.	(3) Perialar system.	(4) Toludur Project (Willingdon reservoir).	(5) Cauvery- Mettur system. (Stanley reservoir).	(6) Barur tank.	(7) Madras water- supply and irrigation system.
	Cocum river.		Periyar and Vaigai rivers.	Vellar river and rainfall.	Cauvery river.	Ponnai and local rivers.	Kortalsyar river.
Area of catchment by rainfall	100 79.70"	430 ..	289 91.82"	50 71.41"	16,300 ..	2,082 45.47"	34 81.09"
Average rainfall during the year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Contents of tank between levels of surface of full supply and sill of canal head sluice.	3,146	2,942.17	9,815	2,591.58	98,500	248.63	2,729.864
Area of surface at full supply	5,729	5,697	10.20 square miles.	3,946	37,920	26.35	5,361 mill. c.ft.
Gross area commanded	32,554	7,860	768,000	38,400	497,200	6,887	16,129
Culturable area commanded	24,478	6,000	Not known.	28,800	497,200	6,887	10,166
Area irrigable by complete project	15,300	6,000	143,000	27,670	382,000	6,887	9,852
Area irrigable at present	13,000	5,980	143,000	25,000	382,000	6,887	7,500
Sanctioned estimate—							
Direct charges	6,48,970	83,985	} 1,08,35,654	{ 29,60,000 2,50,000 2,10,270	7,23,11,000	4,00,000	15,47,123
Indirect charges	1,12,547	2,388			18,97,000	25,300	2,86,945
Interest during construction	..	..	..	..	1,42,81,866	41,439	..
Total, Estimate	7,61,517	86,373	1,08,35,654	34,20,270	8,79,89,366	4,66,739	17,86,068
Expenditure to end of 1946-47—							
Direct charges	6,51,348	83,985	1,04,64,627	..	6,36,18,643	4,28,228	16,71,682
Indirect charges	1,12,795	2,388	3,71,027	28,40,108	10,40,271	23,809	2,50,037
Interest during construction	..	..	16,06,402	..	2,41,45,532	80,175	..
Total, Expenditure	7,64,143	86,373	1,24,42,056	28,40,108	8,88,04,446	5,32,212	19,21,719
Works completed to end of 1946-47—							
Dam (height completed)	25	56	178	50	214	28	80
Canals	104	..	152	314	1134	11	114
Distributaries	14	284	118	40	5944	26	..

A-II.—Statement of reservoir projects in the Madras Presidency for the year 1946-47—cont.

Source of supply of water ..	Dondapad tank.	Yerur tank.	Atmakur tank.	Janga-maheswara-puram tank.	Anama-samudram-Beersaperu tank.	Hajipuram tank.	Ponnalur tank.
	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Rainfall.	Rainfall.	Rainfall and surplus of upper tanks and spill from Challa-kalva branch of Swarna-muki.	Catchment of Chandra Yanka and Kolagunda vagus.	Catchment of Dondi vagu.	Beersaperu river.	Damaluru diverted into the tank.	
56 9'5"	60.50 88.31"	317.69	105 25.65"	60 25.65"	23.62 33"	100.20 48.81"	82.14 28"
Area of catchment by rainfall.	Sq. miles.	288.38	164	79	90.57	309	180.512
Average rainfall during the year ..	Inches.						
Contents of tank between levels of surface of full supply and sill of canal head sluice.	Mill. c.ft.						
Area of surface at full supply ..	Acres.	705	575	619	474	1,600	719
Gross area commanded ..	"	3,240	3,176	1,700	1,000	2,900	1,973
Culturable area commanded ..	"	2,880	3,176	1,160	1,000	2,900	1,973
Area irrigable by complete project ..	"	250	3,176	460	1,000	700	1,000
Area irrigable at present ..	"	250	1,470	460	1,000	700	1,000
Sanctioned estimate—							
Direct charges ..	Rs.	1,24,786	61,741	1,11,959	71,687	2,78,774	1,92,975
Indirect charges ..	"	15,218	1,612	18,444	1,880	33,109	25,674
Interest during construction ..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total, Estimate ..	"	1,40,004	63,353	1,25,403	73,573	3,11,883	2,18,649
Expenditure to end of 1946-47—							
Direct charges ..	Rs.	1,24,786	61,741	1,14,811	71,687	2,78,774	1,92,975
Indirect charges ..	"	15,218	1,612	18,466	1,886	33,109	25,674
Interest during construction ..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total, Expenditure ..	"	1,40,004	63,353	1,28,277	73,573	3,11,883	2,18,649
Works completed to end of 1946-47—							
Dam (height completed) ..	Feet.	..	..	33	24	6	21½
Canals ..	Miles.	..	..	3½	2½	..	..
Distributaries ..	"	..	..	4½	5½	4½	7

(partly in earth and partly in masonry).

A-II.—Statement of reservoir projects in the Madras Presidency for the year 1946-47—cont.

Source of supply of water	Markapur tank, (15)	Gundlakamma river.	Venkatapuram tank, (16)	Bhavanesi tank, (17)	Yellanur tank, (18)	Panjapatti reservoir, (19)	Siddapur tank, (20)	Mopad reservoir, (21)	Thippayapalem project, (22)
If supplied by rainfall, } Area of catchment	270.25	124.52	51	43	20.5	108	45	250	120
by rainfall, } Average rainfall during the year	..	..	25.60"	39.13"	29.01"	19.10"	31.93"	35.38"	..
Contents of tank between levels of surface of full supply and sill of canal head sluice.	..	..	237	174.64	342.5	225	636	2,007	181.89
Area of surface at full supply	811	..	448	650	2,617	609	1,125	3,100	22.18
Gross area commanded	1,931	..	1,700	2,700	1,707	2,500	4,900	13,890	sq. miles, 1,200
Culturable area commanded	1,701	..	1,700	2,448	1,641	..	4,250	12,500	1,200
Area irrigable by complete project	1,701	..	340	841	925	..	1,000	12,500	1,200
Area irrigable at present	1,583	..	340	7,19.42	925	..	1,000	12,500	1,086
Sanctioned estimate—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Direct charges	Rs. 1,16,657	..	3,31,776	2,65,401	2,35,711	3,36,090	9,21,980	21,97,000	5,71,122
Indirect charges	4,001	..	14,824	..	30,089	68,510	26,620	1,00,000	22,221
Interest during construction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total, Estimate	1,20,658	..	3,46,600	2,65,401	2,65,800	4,04,600	9,48,600	22,97,000	5,93,343
Expenditure to end of 1946-47—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Direct charges	Rs. 1,24,481	..	3,72,250	2,54,395	2,39,192	3,27,781	7,91,038	23,31,234	5,72,196
Indirect charges	4,859	..	12,671	11,096	30,515	11,495	13,448	97,695	12,020
Interest during construction	..	..	..	29,806	..	..	..	..	..
Total, Expenditure	1,29,340	..	3,84,921	2,95,297	2,69,707	3,39,276	8,04,486	24,28,929	5,84,216
Works completed to end of 1946-47—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dam (height completed)	22	..	31	20	15	40	27.5	71½	63
Canals	..	..	3½	6½	..	..	6½	..	5½
Distributaries	7½	..	..	..	3½	1½	9	84	½

B.I.—Capital accounts of irrigation, navigation, mebankment and drainage works (classified as "Productive" and "Unproductive") for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept in the Madras Presidency for the year ending 1946-47—cont.

Works or systems.		Direct charges (net expenditure).									
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	RS.	
Works.	Establishment.	Tools and plant.	Suspense.	Deduct recoveries on capital account.	Total.	Indirect charges.	Total excluding interest.	Simple interest.	RS.	RS.	
A. IRRIGATION WORKS—cont.											
2. UNPRODUCTIVE WORKS—cont.											
Siddapur tank ..	5,22,751	96,255	1,72,474	..	442	7,91,088	13,448	8,04,486	9,48,920	RS.	
{ To end of previous year.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	85,597	
{ During the year ..	88,757	18,588	..	..	..	1,07,295	2,595	1,09,890	1,28,597	
Nagavaram ancient and supply channel.	17,98,337	8,30,773	2,34,365	..	27,894	23,30,611	97,690	24,28,301	28,10,919		
{ To end of previous year.	520	103	..	..	..	628	5	628	4,828	
{ During the year ..	97,391	27,035	495	..	17,700	1,07,221	3,853	1,11,074	1,04,648		
Kantampalayam ancient.	15,99,590	4,75,288	3,05,960	..	9,815	23,71,023	2,51,768	26,22,781	1,50,168		
{ To end of previous year.	4,41,041	1,30,844	..	..	656	5,72,196	12,020	5,84,216	29,10,350	
{ During the year ..	4,68,839	1,12,166	2,197	..	..	5,88,202	6,578	5,94,780	1,06,662	
Tippayapalem project.	1,01,215	44,793	..	..	..	1,46,283	1,058	1,47,291	26,230	
{ To end of previous year.	1,11,202	38,320	..	..	..	1,51,070	1,113	1,52,183	4,72,038	
{ During the year ..	3,163	1,140	1,548	..	..	4,303	31	4,334	25,480	
Uduthorahalli Scheme.	10,131	4,138	55	..	..	14,324	101	14,425	38,573	
{ To end of previous year.	8,31,054	3,74,761	68,225	..	3,585	12,71,512	8,311	12,79,823	9,630		
{ During the year ..	44,65,048	7,35,459	70,712	..	26,450	51,09,568	54,176	51,63,739	6,505		
Kistna Delta Rompuru drain scheme.	2,34,450	25,103	..	..	..	2,59,553	2,345	2,61,898	1,304	
{ To end of previous year.	..	2,045	..	..	..	2,045	..	2,045	609	
{ During the year ..	3,33,15,121	37,94,359	51,27,895	..	3,16,299	4,19,22,133	11,68,620	4,30,90,753	28,813		
Total, A. Irrigation Works—2. Unproductive Works.	47,10,793	7,07,168	76,888	..	25,450	58,87,168	56,633	54,43,801	19,87,960		
Total, A. Irrigation Works.	15,96,39,993	2,51,68,823	89,82,939	..	29,51,607	19,08,41,204	78,73,508	19,87,19,712	28,39,54,582		
	58,06,120	9,24,399	93,868	..	70,762	65,95,171	67,586	66,62,757	87,03,538		
B. NAVIGATION, EMBANKMENT AND DRAINAGE WORKS.											
2. UNPRODUCTIVE WORKS.											
vedaranniyam canal ..	1,07,835	24,814	..	..	..	1,32,699	8,738	1,36,432	8,97,881	
{ To end of previous year.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,971	
{ During the year ..	72,65,660	16,71,369	1,81,691	..	24,365	90,34,955	4,98,907	95,88,262	2,11,79,120		
Buckingham canal ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,08,534	
{ To end of previous year.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ During the year ..	73,73,245	16,96,133	1,81,691	..	24,365	92,27,054	4,97,040	97,24,694	2,15,77,001		
Total, B. Navigation, etc., Works—2. Unproductive Works.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,14,505	
Total, B. Navigation, etc., Works.	16,70,13,538	2,68,65,006	91,64,630	..	29,75,972	20,00,68,258	83,76,148	20,84,44,406	30,55,31,563		
Total, Construction of irrigation, etc., Works.	57,92,466	28,21,726	93,867	..	70,762	65,78,548	67,449	66,46,292	91,18,043		

C.I.—Statement showing the financial results of irrigation, navigation, embankment and drainage works (classed as “Productive” and “Unproductive”) for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept in the Madras Presidency for the year 1946–47.

Works or systems.	Revenue (actual receipts).											
	Irrigation.			Navigation.			Miscellaneous.			Total.		
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
Irrigation revenue.	Share of land revenue.	Total.	Navigation.	Plantation.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Less refunds of revenue.	Gross revenue less refunds.	Share of old irrigation revenue.	Total revenue due to improvements.		
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.		
A. IRRIGATION WORKS.												
1. PRODUCTIVE WORKS.												
1 Cauvery delta system	52,53,088	1,65,294	54,18,382	8,239	15,199	19,937	43,075	514	54,60,893	38,09,402	16,51,491	
2 Srivaikuntam anicut system	2,31,744	1,490	2,33,234		2,688	30,680	33,068	83	2,66,519	79,000	1,87,519	
3 Godavari delta system	55,77,448	2,30,783	58,08,231	4,01,908	3,677	82,230	4,87,865	726	62,95,120	1,24,000	61,71,120	
4 Mahamattur anicut system	27,822	196	28,018		188	1,562	1,750	1	29,767	4,000	25,767	
5 Thadapalli channel system	1,75,475	2,929	1,78,404		2,893	102	2,895	2	1,81,397	76,000	1,05,397	
6 Kalingarayan channel system	1,32,424	433	1,32,907		4,424	916	5,340	205	1,38,042	85,000	5,042	
7 Vridhachalam anicut system	46,079	339	46,418		1,024	56	1,080		47,498	8,500	38,998	
8 Chembarambakkam tank system	60,293	957	61,250		195	143	1,43		61,393	15,000	46,393	
9 Marudur anicut system	2,10,782	279	2,11,061		613	3,324	4,779	200	2,20,438	1,15,000	1,05,438	
10 Pennar river canals system	9,38,947	73,367	10,12,314	632	1,174	378	1,552	45	10,17,048	2,56,000	7,61,048	
11 Arkenkota channel system	48,845	428	49,273		966	297	1,263		50,825	19,000	31,825	
12 Tirukkoiyur anicut system	1,36,982	3,369	1,40,351		634	512	1,168	10	1,41,604	60,000	81,604	
13 Shakatope anicut system	1,71,460	17,031	1,88,491	22	198	122	320	70	1,89,589	20,000	1,69,589	
14 Chevvar anicut system	1,16,630	4,735	1,21,365		115				1,21,685	39,000	82,685	
15 Chubbam tank system	42,935	472	43,407		311				43,407	30,000	13,407	
16 Poiney anicut system	1,20,206	5,488	1,25,694		3,249	14,776	18,177	555	1,26,120	38,100	88,020	
17 Peiyar system	10,77,961	94,893	11,72,854	152	7,116	1,09,139	3,13,460	10,430	59,21,260	71,000	58,50,260	
18 Kistna delta system	54,26,020	1,92,210	56,18,230	2,01,005	741	556	1,423	39	59,21,260	17,000	17,911	
19 Nandiyar channel system	3,1,297	250	3,1,547	126		197	197		34,911	17,000	17,911	
20 Chicacole minor river system	1,89,634	7,874	1,97,508		5,225	5,355	10,584	125	1,97,705	95,000	1,02,705	
21 Lower Coeteroon anicut system	5,97,401	51,549	6,49,010	254	2,509	10,730	13,239	446	6,59,719	1,55,000	5,04,719	
22 Kistna East Bank canal extension scheme.	5,95,300	87,205	6,82,505		420	1,022	1,463		1,76,559	20,300	6,74,998	
23 Polavaram Island Project	1,75,096	30,231	2,05,327	21	3	8,636	1,14,501	5,570	17,43,038	99,971	1,76,559	
24 Cauvery-Mettur Project	16,04,076	121	16,04,197	116	9,883	1,878	11,877	140	4,53,294	2,54,000	1,63,067	
25 Kattalai scheme	4,41,436		4,41,557		69,456	3,95,229	10,79,672	19,181	2,54,68,575	56,95,273	1,97,68,302	
Total, A. Irrigation Works—1. Productive Works.	2,34,31,191	9,71,893	2,44,03,084	6,14,987	69,456	3,95,229	10,79,672	19,181	2,54,68,575	56,95,273	1,97,68,302	
2. UNPRODUCTIVE WORKS.												
1 Kurnool-Cuddapah canal	4,03,699	3,277	4,06,976	167	3,014	7,953	11,134	118	4,17,992	35,872	3,82,120	
2 Barur tank	25,543	787	26,330		3,781	286	4,067	13	30,384	5,900	24,484	
3 Vallur anicut	4,741	1,074	5,815			173	5,988		5,000	11,000	988	
4 Madras Water-supply and Irrigation system.	25,559	462	26,021			45,874	45,874		71,895	3,000	60,895	
5 Pelanduraj anicut system	65,504	86	65,590		1,599	278	1,977	48	61,519	1,25,000	64,519	
6 Paler anicut system	3,63,488	16,852	3,80,340		612	5,440	6,052	8	3,91,384	2,500	2,66,384	
7 Munjyuru anicut system	52,921	62	52,983			1,695	1,695		54,078	2,500	51,578	
8 Dondapad tank	2,540	10	2,550				2,550				2,550	
9 Yerur tank	3,361	86	3,447						3,947	425	35,22	

C.I.—Statement showing the financial results of irrigation, navigation, embankment and drainage works (classed as "Productive" and "Unproductive") for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept in the Madras Presidency for the year 1946-47—cont.

Works or systems	Revenue (actual receipts).												
	Irrigation.						Navigation, etc., Works—2. Unproductive Works.						
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
A. IRRIGATION WORKS—cont.													
2. UNPRODUCTIVE WORKS—cont.													
10 Sagileru system	25,597	25,623	26	25,623	..	3	150	153	..	25,776	17,800	7,976	
11 Atmakur tank	2,220	2,220	..	2,220	..	..	72	72	..	2,292	..	2,292
12 Jangamaheswarapuram tank	994	994	..	994	..	..	241	241	..	1,235	..	1,235
13 Anamasandram-Beeraperu tank	4,716	4,717	1	4,717	..	..	..	..	..	4,717	..	1,117
14 Hajipuram tank	4,853	4,923	70	4,923	..	..	..	..	..	4,923	..	4,923
15 Ponnalur tank	4,354	4,384	..	4,384	..	..	..	..	..	4,384	..	4,384
16 Markapur tank	11,073	11,074	1	11,074	..	..	..	..	..	11,090	..	8,960
17 Nagavalli river system	1,15,744	1,37,548	21,804	1,37,548	..	..	430	430	..	1,37,978	37,400	1,00,578
18 Venkatapuram tank	7,200	7,200	..	7,200	..	..	..	..	..	7,213	..	7,213
19 Bayanasi tank	1,975	3,079	1,104	3,079	..	13	..	..	..	3,079	..	3,079
20 Yellanur tank .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	100
21 Panjapatthi reservoir project	6,897	6,897	..	6,897	..	..	100	100	..	6,949	..	6,949
22 Siddapur tank	3,861	3,861	1,017	3,861	..	..	52	52	..	3,868	..	1,612
23 Nagavaram anicut and supply channel	32,156	37,326	5,170	37,326	..	..	7	7	..	37,487	2,256	37,054
24 Moyad reservoir system	2,574	2,574	..	2,574	..	..	161	161	..	2,574	433	2,574
25 Kanniyampalayam anicut	1,38,814	1,39,062	448	1,39,062	..	..	..	..	..	1,41,191	10,590	1,30,601
26 Toludur reservoir project	6,636	6,636	..	6,636	..	..	685	685	..	6,636	..	6,636
27 Thippayapaicem project	99,169	99,169	..	99,169	..	..	..	..	..	99,178	..	99,178
28 Basavanna channel .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
29 Duvvaleru project .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30 Uduthorahalla scheme .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31 Mahadevapuram tank project .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32 Tungabhadra project .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33 Kistna delta system—Romperu drain .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34 Lower Bhavani project .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total, A. Irrigation Works—2. Unproductive Works.	14,24,406	14,76,743	52,337	14,76,743	167	10,575	63,613	74,355	187	15,50,911	2,63,406	12,87,505	
Total, A. Irrigation, etc., Works ..	2,48,55,597	2,58,79,327	10,24,230	2,58,79,327	6,15,154	80,031	4,53,342	11,54,027	19,368	2,70,14,486	59,58,679	2,10,55,807	
B. NAVIGATION, EMBANKMENT AND DRAINAGE WORKS.													
2. UNPRODUCTIVE WORKS.													
1 Vedaranniya canal .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1,033	21	..	1,054	..	1,054	..	1,054
2 Buckingham canal .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1,30,761	1,225	14,213	1,46,199	60	1,46,139	..	1,46,139
Total, B. Navigation, etc., Works—2. Unproductive Works.	..	..	..	..	1,31,794	1,246	14,213	1,47,253	60	1,47,193	..	1,47,193
Total, Construction of Irrigation, etc., Works, 2,48,55,597	2,48,55,597	2,58,79,327	10,24,230	2,58,79,327	7,46,948	81,277	4,73,055	13,01,280	19,428	2,71,61,679	59,58,679	2,12,03,000	

C.I.—Statement showing the financial results of irrigation, navigation, embankment and drainage works (classed as "Productive" and "Unproductive") for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept in the Madras Presidency for the year 1946-47—cont.

Works or systems.	Working expenses—Revenue management.				Maintenance and repairs.				Deduct recoveries on revenue account. (23)	Tools and plant. (22)	Total cost of maintenance. (24)		
	Direction.	Establishment.		Total Revenue management.	Direction.	Establishment.		Total.				Extensions and improvements.	Maintenance and repairs.
		Execution.	RS.			RS.	RS.						
A. IRRIGATION WORKS—cont.													
1. PRODUCTIVE WORKS—cont.													
1 Cauvery delta system	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(24)		
2 Srivaikuntam anicut system	2,69,200	2,69,200	91,517	366,067	4,57,584	1,12,387	10,46,386	4,876	18,90,433		
3 Godavari delta system	7,712	7,712	6,246	24,932	31,228	484	56,417	503	96,344		
4 Mehamattur anicut system	2,82,282	2,82,282	80,293	3,21,171	4,01,464	41,335	14,00,639	29,087	21,54,807		
5 Thadapalli channel system	1,197	1,197	615	2,459	3,074	3	8,725	37	13,036		
6 Kalugayam channel system	5,120	5,120	1,741	6,962	8,703	11	20,000	—	33,831		
7 Vridhachalam anicut system	2,399	2,399	1,824	3,237	6,621	2,211	15,378	—	24,582		
8 Chembarambakkam tank system	1,895	1,895	890	3,661	4,451	152	13,404	51	18,396		
9 Ponnar river canals system	2,263	2,263	716	3,581	4,451	152	11,106	..	19,400		
10 Arkenkotla channel system	36,648	36,648	18,371	58,432	66,853	1,446	2,73,461	11	28,184		
11 Tirukkoyilum anicut system	1,514	1,514	597	2,986	3,607	3,607	7,231	—	11,730		
12 Shatitope anicut system	4,018	4,018	3,224	12,895	16,119	43,626	42,309	199	67,539		
13 Cheyyur anicut system	8,425	8,425	3,479	13,917	17,396	2,371	42,309	188	70,689		
14 Cumbum tank system	4,047	4,047	4,065	16,262	20,327	774	49,997	—	75,139		
15 Pothey anicut system	669	669	433	1,751	2,154	..	2,639	47	5,519		
16 Periyar system	4,377	4,377	3,517	15,670	1,557	427	48,526	6	72,911		
17 Kistna delta system	44,715	44,715	23,731	94,326	1,18,657	6,531	1,99,576	1,824	3,71,303		
18 Nandiyar channel system	2,73,673	2,73,673	99,610	3,98,440	4,904	1,67,691	11,90,003	11,625	21,41,042		
19 Chicacole minor river system	819	819	681	3,923	4,904	2,313	13,253	65	21,354		
20 Lower Coleroon anicut system	5,122	5,122	2,911	11,042	14,553	5,846	47,392	1,074	73,937		
21 Kistna East Bank canal extension scheme.	29,617	29,617	9,798	44,308	55,385	296	1,56,374	660	2,37,414		
22 Polavaram Island project	8,755	8,755	2,742	10,948	13,710	4,525	1,31,566	1,165	2,15,862		
23 Cauvery-Mettur Project	75,336	75,336	29,747	1,18,990	1,48,737	40,350	3,88,646	1,580	8,24,072		
25 Kattalal scheme	9,373	9,373	4,993	19,973	24,966	—	71,638	300	6,64,649		
Total, A. Irrigation Works—1. Productive	11,08,724	11,08,724	3,91,453	15,97,812	19,97,265	3,94,524	58,04,630	54,502	88,59,645		
2. UNPRODUCTIVE WORKS—cont.													
1 Kurnool-Cuddapah canal	18,526	18,526	19,221	77,121	96,401	1,467	1,11,777	2,035	2,30,206		
2 Barur tank	991	991	492	1,967	2,459	..	5,523	—	8,972		
3 Vallur anicut	40	40	342	1,369	1,711	57	7,604	..	9,412		
4 Madras Water-supply and Irrigation system.	751	751	1,044	4,177	5,221	3,280	20,489	..	29,742		
5 Pelandurai anicut system	3,129	3,129	1,583	6,333	7,916	407	21,469	92	33,013		
6 Palair anicut system	12,966	12,966	19,434	77,736	97,170	9,114	2,60,640	—	79,862		
7 Muniyuru anicut system	2,494	2,494	3,685	4,606	4,606	301	12,089	106	19,566		
8 Dondapad tank	127	127	1,232	1,540	1,540	4,896	517	46	17,126		
9 Yerur tank	176	176	147	588	735	..	2,949	..	3,860		

C.I.—Statement showing the financial results of irrigation, navigation, embankment and drainage works (classified as “Productive” and “Unproductive”) for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept in the Madras Presidency for the year 1946-47—cont.

Works or systems.	Working expenses—Revenue management—cont.				Maintenance and repairs—cont.				Deduct recoveries on revenue account. (23)	Total cost of maintenance. (24) RS.		
	Direction. (13)	Execution. (14)	Civil officers. (15)	Total Revenue management. (16)	Establishment—cont.		Extensions and improvements. (20)	Maintenance repairs. (21)			Tools and plant. (22)	
					Direction. (17)	Execution. (18)						Total. (19)
A. IRRIGATION WORKS—cont.												
2. UNPRODUCTIVE WORKS—cont.												
10 Sogheru system	391	391	754	3,013	3,767	4,994	90	9,242		
11 Amakur tank	111	111	682	790	790	2,648	28	3,572		
12 Janganaleswarapuram tank	25	25	14	58	72	193	2	292		
13 Anamasundram Beeraperu tank	56	56	28	114	142	728	..	921		
14 Hajipuram tank	245	245	56	225	281	496	..	1,022		
15 Ponnalur tank	219	219	60	242	302	748	..	1,269		
16 Markapur tank	447	447	559	2,233	2,792	3,495	62	6,796		
17 Nagavalli river system	4,205	4,205	2,058	8,282	10,290	4,439	943	62,177		
18 Venkatapuram tank	223	223	148	592	740	925	17	1,907		
19 Bavanasri tank	360	360	268	1,073	1,341	3,195	39	6,339		
20 Yelaur tank	129	129	88	353	441	491	9	1,070		
21 Panjapatdi reservoir project	98	389	487	894	9	1,474		
22 Siddapur tank	345	345	228	910	1,138	1,365	24	2,872		
23 Nagavaram anicut and supply channel	37	37	277	1,107	1,384	1,796	32	3,249		
24 Mopad reservoir system	1,619	1,619	881	3,325	4,156	16,347	..	22,140		
25 Kazniyempaleiyam anicut	128	128	67	268	335	785	1	1,248		
26 Toludur reservoir project	6,424	6,424	2,828	11,309	14,137	36,830	161	59,101		
27 Thippayapalem project	332	332	183	730	913	1,085	20	2,350		
28 Basavanna channel	4,958	4,958	1,158	4,633	5,791	6,799	122	17,070		
29 Divvaleru project	207	827	1,034	1,316	25	2,447		
30 Uduthorahalla scheme		
31 Mahadevapuram tank project		
32 Tungabhadra project		
33 Kistina Deita system—Ramperu drain		
34 Lower Bhavani project		
Total, A. Irrigation Works—2. Unproductive Works. ●	59,456	59,456	58,619	2,14,473	2,68,092	5,71,621	3,330	9,28,947		
Total, A. Irrigation, etc., Works	11,68,180	11,68,180	4,53,072	18,12,285	22,65,957	58,76,251	58,332	67,88,592		
B. NAVIGATION, EMBANKMENT AND DRAINAGE WORKS.												
2. UNPRODUCTIVE WORKS—cont.												
1 Vedaraniyam canal	655	2,922	3,277	11,594	48	14,919		
2 Buckingham canal	23,426	68,708	1,17,129	5,92,745	24	7,15,404		
Total, B. Navigation, etc., Works—2. Unproductive Works.	24,081	96,325	1,20,406	6,04,339	72	7,30,323		
Total, Construction of Irrigation, etc., Works.	11,68,180	11,68,180	4,77,152	19,08,610	23,85,763	64,80,590	58,404	1,05,18,915		

C.I.—Statement showing the financial results of irrigation, navigation, embankment and drainage works (classed as "Productive" and "Unproductive") for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept in the Madras Presidency for the year 1946-47—cont.

Works or systems.	Working expenses—cont.				Total working expenses on improvements.		Net revenue.	
	Indirect charges.		Deduct old maintenance charges.		Total.	Due to improvements.	Total.	Due to improvements.
	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)					(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
RS.	RS.	RS	RS	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
A. IRRIGATION WORKS—cont.								
1. PRODUCTIVE WORKS—cont.								
1 Cauvery delta system	11,598	19,02,021	13,29,381	8,147	13,37,528	5,64,493	35,58,872	10,86,998
2 Sivakurum anicut system	569	96,913	8,382	55	8,437	88,476	1,69,606	99,043
3 Godavari delta system	14,420	21,69,227	..	..	..	21,69,227	41,25,893	40,01,893
4 Mahanadi anicut system	87	13,123	..	6	824	12,299	16,644	13,468
5 Thadapalli channel system	200	34,031	4,854	36	4,890	29,141	1,47,366	76,356
6 Kalingarayan channel system	156	24,748	5,429	40	5,469	19,279	1,13,294	33,763
7 Viddhachalam anicut system	120	18,515	..	..	..	18,515	28,983	20,483
8 Cherambakkam tank system	136	19,586	6,434	54	6,488	13,048	41,857	32,345
9 Marudui anicut system	111	23,295	7,086	47	7,133	16,162	1,97,143	89,276
10 Pennar river canal system	2,749	3,81,168	35,459	297	35,756	3,45,412	6,35,880	4,15,636
11 Arkenkota channel system	773	11,803	1,215	9	1,224	10,579	19,246	21,246
12 Tirukkoyilur anicut system	472	68,041	6,347	49	6,396	61,645	73,563	19,959
13 Shatikoje anicut system	447	71,136	2,116	32	2,133	69,003	1,18,453	1,00,586
14 Cheyyar anicut system	508	75,647	4,361	17	4,398	71,254	46,038	11,331
15 Cumburn tank system	26	5,545	1,398	8	1,406	4,139	37,862	9,268
16 Poiney anicut system	489	73,400	4,263	31	4,294	69,106	52,720	18,914
17 Periyar system	2,061	3,73,364	39,042	259	39,301	3,34,063	8,17,082	6,52,383
18 Kistna delta system	13,577	21,54,619	..	..	..	21,54,619	37,66,641	36,95,641
19 Nandiyar channel system	156	21,510	4,127	32	4,159	17,351	1,3,401	560
20 Chicacole minor river system	532	74,519	5,597	46	5,643	68,876	1,23,186	33,829
21 Lower Coleroon anicut system	1,567	2,38,931	9,369	73	9,442	2,29,539	4,20,738	2,75,180
22 Kistna East Bank canal extension scheme.	1,361	2,17,223	15,597	122	15,719	2,01,504	4,78,075	4,73,494
23 Polavarani island project	584	82,656	..	..	..	82,656	98,903	33,903
24 Cauvery-Mettur project	4,290	6,38,939	14,670	114	14,784	6,44,155	10,84,099	9,98,912
25 Kattalai scheme	713	1,06,677	62,412	485	62,897	43,780	3,46,617	1,55,514
Total, A. Irrigation Works—1. Productive Works.	56,992	89,16,637	15,68,357	9,959	15,78,316	73,38,321	1,65,46,938	1,24,29,981
2. UNPRODUCTIVE WORKS—cont.								
1 Kurnool-Cuddapah canal	1,132	2,31,388	5,271	30	5,301	2,26,037	1,56,654	1,56,083
2 Barur tank	65	9,027	..	..	..	9,027	21,357	15,457
3 Vallur anicut	77	9,489	1,568	13	1,571	7,918	—	6,930
4 Madras Water-supply and Irrigation system.	238	29,980	4,544	38	4,582	25,398	41,915	35,497
5 Pelandurai anicut system	218	33,231	149	1	150	33,081	34,288	31,438
6 Palai anicut system	2,608	3,82,560	4,199	31	4,230	3,78,330	8,824	—
7 Muniyuru anicut system	123	19,719	284	2	286	19,433	34,359	32,145
8 Dondapad tank	54	7,180	..	..	..	7,180	—	4,630
9 Yerru tank	29	3,889	..	..	..	3,889	—	58

-I.—Statement showing the financial results of irrigation, navigation, embankment and drainage works (classed as "Productive" and "Unproductive") for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept in the Madras Presidency for the year 1946-47—cont.

Works or systems.	Working expenses—cont.						Net revenue	
	Indirect charges.	Grand total of working expenses.	Deduct old maintenance charges.		Total working expenses on improvements.	Total.	Due to improvements.	
	(25)	(26)	Direct charges.	Indirect charges.	Total.	(31)	(32)	
	RS.	RS.	(27)	(28)	(29)	RS.	RS.	
A. IRRIGATION WORKS—cont.								
2. UNPRODUCTIVE WORKS—cont.								
10 Soglieru system	50	9,292	3,852	22	3,874	16,484	+	
11 Atmakur tank	27	3,599	..	..	..	1,307	-
12 Jangamaheswarapuram tank	2	294	..	..	..	94	..
13 Anamasudram-Beeraperu tank	8	925	765	7	772	3,788	..	
14 Hajipuram tank	5	1,027	..	..	..	3,896	..
15 Ponnalur tank	7	1,276	..	..	..	3,108	..
16 Markapur tank	35	6,831	..	..	..	4,259	..
17 Nagavalli river system	487	62,644	426	2	428	75,334	..	
18 Venkappuram tank	9	1,916	3,480	29	3,509	2,588	..	
19 Bavanasi tank	46	6,385	..	..	..	828	..
20 Yellanur tank	5	1,075	..	..	..	2,004	..
21 Panjapatti reservoir project	10	1,484	..	..	..	1,384	..
22 Siddapur tank	14	2,886	..	..	..	4,063	..
23 Nacavaram anicut and supply channel	18	3,267	..	..	..	1,655	..
24 Mopad reservoir system	63	22,303	..	..	..	15,184	..
25 Kamlyampalayam anicut	8	1,256	..	..	..	1,118	..
26 Toludur reservoir project	384	59,485	..	..	..	81,706	..
27 Thippayapalem project	11	2,361	..	..	..	4,275	..
28 Basavanna channel	68	17,788	..	..	..	81,440	..
29 Duvvaleru project	14	2,461	..	..	..	2,461	..
30 Uduthorchalla scheme .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31 Mahadevapuram tank project .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32 Tungabhadra project .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33 Kistna Delta system—Ramperu drain.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34 Lower Bhavani project .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total, A. Irrigation Works—2. Unproductive Works.	5,975	9,34,922	24,528	175	24,703	6,15,989	3,77,286	
B. NAVIGATION, EMBANKMENT AND DRAINAGE WORKS.								
Total, A. Irrigation, etc., Works	62,967	98,51,559	15,92,885	10,134	16,08,019	1,77,62,927	1,28,07,267	
2. UNPRODUCTIVE WORKS—cont.								
1 Vedaranniyam canal	116	15,035	..	..	..	15,035	-
2 Buckingham canal	5,983	7,21,387	..	..	..	7,21,387	-
Total, B. Navigation, etc., Works—2. Unproductive Works.	6,099	7,36,422	..	..	..	7,36,422	-
Total, Construction of Irrigation, etc., Works.	69,066	1,05,87,981	15,92,885	10,134	16,03,019	1,65,73,698	1,22,18,038	

C-II.—Statement showing the financial results of irrigation, navigation, embankment and drainage works for, and up to the end of, 1946-47.

General financial results to end of 1946-47.											
Number of work.	Name of work.	Mileage in operation.		Estimated cost of construction (direct and indirect).	Date of completion of work.	Date when system first came into operation.	Total capital outlay (direct and indirect).	Accumulated arrears of interest.	Accumulated surplus revenue.	Total sum-at-charge (column (7) plus column (8)).	
		(3)	(4)								(5)	(6-a)	(6-b)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
(1)	(2)	MILES.	MILES.	RS.			RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
A. IRRIGATION WORKS.											
1. PRODUCTIVE WORKS.											
1	Cauvery delta system	943½	2,798½	92,96,352	31-3-1889	..	87,17,074	..	5,89,80,065	87,17,074	
2	Srivaikuntam anicut system	28	46	17,75,063	31-3-1889	..	17,75,063	..	1,49,522	17,75,063	
3	Godavari delta system	509-5/8	1,887	2,59,35,977	31-3-1890	1877-78	2,19,61,955	..	16,39,31,768	2,19,61,955	
4	Mehamattur anicut system	15	9½	87,184	March 1891	..	87,184	..	4,13,053	87,184	
5	Tadepalli channel system	85	..	1,77,446	1893	..	1,77,446	..	21,94,695	1,77,446	
6	Kalingarayan channel system	62½	..	1,80,486	1893	..	1,80,486	..	8,73,487	1,80,486	
7	Vridhdachalam anicut system	33	16	1,08,204	31-3-1893	..	1,08,204	..	7,45,536	1,08,204	
8	Chembarambakkam tank system	10-7/8	1-5/8	7,64,143	31-3-1893	..	7,64,143	..	4,10,587	7,64,143	
9	Marudur anicut system	29	7½	60,122	1893	1860-61	60,122	..	44,75,260	60,122	
10	Pennar river canals system	26½	455-1/3	70,81,444	31-3-1894	..	70,70,721	..	1,24,89,198	70,70,721	
11	Arkenkota channel system	24	..	1,44,445	31-3-1894	..	1,44,445	..	1,58,520	1,44,445	
12	Tirukkoyilur anicut system	187	28½	3,99,190	31-3-1895	..	3,99,190	..	8,13,811	3,99,190	
13	Shattisope anicut system	41	149	10,89,561	31-3-1896	..	10,89,561	..	49,97,844	10,89,561	
14	Cheyyar anicut system	61	120	5,39,999	31-3-1896	..	5,39,999	74,825	..	6,14,824	
15	Cumbum tank system	..	23½	86,373	31-3-1896	..	86,373	..	26,052	86,373	
16	Poincy anicut system	104	78	3,03,918	1897	..	3,03,918	..	13,55,092	3,03,918	
17	Periyar anicut system	152	118	1,08,35,654	31-3-1897	1896-97	1,08,35,654	..	43,92,696	1,08,35,654	
18	Kistna delta system	388	2,115	2,37,10,563	31-3-1898	..	2,28,18,669	..	13,10,50,264	2,28,18,669	
19	Nandiyar channel system	6½	16½	65,715	1899	1895-96	65,715	..	51,337	65,715	
20	Chescole minor rivers system	279-3/8	78-3/8	2,89,226	31-3-1900	..	2,89,226	..	8,16,694	2,89,226	
21	Lower Coleroon anicut system	388	620½	30,01,669	30-6-1903	..	30,01,669	..	1,45,56,670	30,01,669	
22	Kistna East Bank Canal Extension Scheme	37	294	58,57,175	31-10-1913	1917-18	58,55,586	..	18,80,848	58,55,586	
23	Polavaram island project	..	44-5/8	17,12,876	28-2-1934	1929-30	17,04,465	1,67,215	..	18,71,680	
24	Cauvery-Mettur project	113-5/8	594½	7,05,71,131	15-6-1929	1932-33	6,46,58,914	4,02,95,838	..	30,49,54,752	
25	Kattalai scheme	74½	106	45,24,732	1-12-1929	1929-30	41,52,133	21,55,122	..	68,07,305	
Total. A. Irrigation—I. Productive Works		3,543½	9,606-22/24	16,85,98,648	..	..	15,68,47,915	4,26,93,000	89,91,18,987	19,95,40,915

C-II.—Statement showing the financial results of irrigation, navigation, embankment and drainage works for, and up to the end of, 1946-47—*cont.*

Number of work	Name of work.	Financial results of the year 1946-47.										
		(11). Gross receipts (direct and indirect). RS.	(12). Working expenses (direct and indirect). RS.	(13). Net revenue. RS.	(14). Percentage on capital outlay [column (7)]. (10).	(15). Percentage on sum-charge [column (10)]. (10).	(16). Interest. RS.	(17). Net profit. RS.	(18). Net loss. RS.	(19). Area irrigated. ACS.	(20). Percentage of working expenses to receipts [columns (12) to (11)].	
A. IRRIGATION WORKS— <i>cont.</i>												
1. PRODUCTIVE WORKS— <i>cont.</i>												
1	Cauvery delta system	16,51,491	5,64,493	10,86,998	12.47	12.47	7,08,555	..	1,062,266	34.18		
2	Srivaikuntam anicut system	1,87,519	88,476	99,043	5.58	5.58	24,007	..	42,557	47.18		
3	Godavari delta system	61,71,120	21,69,227	40,01,893	18.22	18.22	31,36,618	..	1,240,642	35.15		
4	Mehamattur anicut system	25,767	12,299	13,468	15.45	15.45	9,640	..	5,408	47.73		
5	Tadepalli channel system	1,05,397	29,141	76,256	42.97	42.97	68,769	..	25,439	27.65		
6	Kalingarayan channel system	53,042	19,279	33,763	18.71	18.71	25,844	..	23,674	36.10		
7	Vridhachalam anicut system	38,998	18,515	20,483	18.93	18.93	15,797	..	10,830	48.48		
8	Chembarambakkam tank system	45,393	13,048	32,345	4.23	4.23	3,084	..	19,548	28.74		
9	Marudur anicut system	1,05,438	16,162	89,276	148.49	148.49	86,634	..	31,043	15.33		
10	Pennar river canals system	7,61,048	3,45,412	4,15,636	5.88	5.88	1,43,703	..	204,645	45.39		
11	Arkonkota channel system	31,825	10,579	21,246	14.71	14.71	14,911	..	5,304	33.24		
12	Tirukkoyilur anicut system	81,604	61,645	19,959	5.00	5.00	2,445	..	34,079	75.54		
13	Shatiatepe anicut system	1,69,539	69,003	1,00,536	9.23	9.23	54,241	..	42,334	40.69		
14	Cheyvar anicut system	82,685	71,254	11,431	2.12	1.86	..	12,185	39,086	86.17		
15	Cumbum tank system	13,407	4,139	9,268	10.73	10.73	5,489	..	10,017	30.87		
16	Poincy anicut system	38,020	69,106	13,914	3.22	6.22	5,634	..	32,454	78.51		
17	Periyar anicut system	9,86,446	3,34,063	6,52,383	6.02	6.02	1,81,475	..	199,845	38.86		
18	Kistna delta system	58,50,260	21,54,619	36,95,641	16.20	16.20	27,30,591	..	1,005,903	36.83		
19	Nandiyar channel system	17,911	17,351	560	0.85	0.85	..	2,285	9,927	96.87		
20	Chicacole minor rivers system	1,02,705	68,876	33,829	11.70	11.70	21,310	..	38,235	67.06		
21	Lower Coleroon anicut system	5,04,719	2,29,539	2,75,180	9.17	9.17	1,31,104	..	123,553	45.48		
22	Kistna East Bank Canal Extension Scheme	6,74,998	2,01,504	4,73,494	8.09	8.09	2,15,499	..	96,808	29.85		
23	Polavaram island project	1,76,559	82,656	93,903	5.51	5.02	18,481	..	20,476	46.81		
24	Cauvery-Mettur project	16,43,037	6,44,155	9,98,912	1.54	0.95	..	18,61,331	242,149	39.20		
25	Kattalai scheme	1,99,294	43,780	1,55,514	3.75	2.47	..	26,749	70,388	21.97		
Total, A. Irrigation—1. Productive Works.		1,97,68,302	73,38,321	1,24,29,981	7.92	6.23	67,15,678	..	4,637,115	37.12		

C-II.—Statement showing the financial results of irrigation, navigation, embankment and drainage works for, and up to the end of, 1946-47—*Cont.*

General financial results to end of 1946-47.

Sl. No.	Name of works.	Mileage in operation.		Estimated cost of construction (direct and indirect). (5) RS.	Date of completion of work. (6-a)	Date when system first came into operation. (6-b)	Total capital outlay (direct and indirect). (7) RS.	Accumulated arrears of interest. (8) RS.	Accumulated surplus revenues. (9) RS.	Total sum-at-charge (7) plus column (8). (10) RS.
		Main canals and branches. (3) MILES.	Distribution. (4) MILES.							
A. IRRIGATION WORKS—<i>cont.</i>										
2. UNPRODUCTIVE WORKS.										
1	Kurnool-Cuddapah canal	417-5/8	294-7/8	2,84,11,422	31-3-1891	1882-83	2,34,06,625	4,86,30,789	..	7,20,37,414
2	Barur tank	4,52,037	26	4,52,037	31-3-1898	1887-88	4,89,537	4,89,537	..	9,41,574
3	Vallur anicut system	5-5/8	8	76,282	1893	..	76,282	70,723	..	1,47,005
4	Madras Water-supply and Irrigation system.	18,68,918	25	18,68,918	31-3-1896	..	18,62,074	31,28,574	..	49,97,492
5	Pelandar anicut system	39	287-7/16	6,92,074	1901-02	..	24,80,275	4,71,347	..	11,68,421
6	Palar anicut system	157	6-7/8	24,80,275	31-3-1907	..	6,09,004	19,91,141	..	44,80,116
7	Munjeru system	261	..	6,09,604	31-3-1903	1898-99	1,40,004	2,66,380	..	3,76,431
8	Dondapar tank	..	..	1,40,004	31-3-1907	1912-13	63,353	2,36,457	..	3,76,431
9	Yerur tank	12	..	4,64,727	31-3-1907	1898-99	4,64,727	66,703	..	1,30,066
10	Sagileru system	..	..	1,31,143	31-3-1908	1912-13	1,28,277	8,97,737	..	13,62,464
11	Atnakur tank	3 1/2	4 1/2	71,664	31-3-1908	1912-13	71,664	1,34,856	..	2,63,133
12	Jangmaheswarapuram tank	..	..	73,573	31-3-1910	1911-12	73,573	85,804	..	1,57,468
13	Annasandram-Beraperu tank	..	..	2,18,649	30-8-1911	1910-11	3,11,883	1,32,718	..	2,06,291
14	Hajipuram tank	..	..	2,18,649	30-8-1911	1910-11	2,18,649	3,33,250	..	6,45,133
15	Ponnalur tank	7 1/2	..	1,29,340	1909-10	1909-10	1,29,340	2,86,779	..	5,05,428
16	Markapur tank	64 1/2	47 1/2	18,02,487	31-3-1913	1909-10	18,01,883	5,61,605	..	2,71,972
17	Nazavalli river system	34	..	2,65,491	31-3-1913	1921-22	2,65,491	4,76,380	..	8,61,301
18	Venkatapuram tank	6-3/8	..	2,69,707	31-3-1919	1921-22	2,69,707	2,73,392	..	5,43,089
19	Bhavanasi tank	..	..	3,89,276	30-6-1919	1924-24	3,89,276	6,26,452	..	9,65,432
20	Yellanur tank	..	..	8,04,486	31-10-1919	1921-22	8,04,486	9,36,427	..	17,40,913
21	Panjapatti reservoir	..	..	1,09,890	31-12-1919	1920-21	1,09,890	1,15,885	..	2,25,775
22	Siddapur tank	2	9	24,20,630	30-4-1921	1921-22	24,28,929	23,43,509	..	47,72,438
23	Nagavaram anicut and supply channel	..	..	1,11,074	31-3-1922	1924-25	1,11,074	1,64,184	..	2,75,258
24	Mopad reservoir system	10 1/2	40	26,22,781	31-10-1925	1924-25	26,22,781	15,86,594	..	42,09,375
25	Kanniyampalayam anicut	31 1/2	..	5,93,900	In progress.	In progress.	5,84,216	3,00,199	..	8,84,415
26	Toludur reservoir project	..	..	5,92,100	Do.	Do.	5,89,780	4,40,668	..	10,30,448
27	Tippayakam project	..	..	1,52,075	Do.	Do.	1,47,291	55,281	..	2,02,572
28	Pasavannah and Kova channel	..	..	2,11,088	Do.	Do.	1,56,517	16,115	..	1,72,632
29	Luvvuleru project	..	..	9,11,34,000	Do.	Do.	14,425	1,913	..	16,338
30	Uythorahalli scheme	..	..	1,12,489	Do.	Do.	64,43,562	1,83,813	..	66,26,880
31	Mahadevarapuram tank	..	..	1,05,71,615	Do.	Do.	2,61,898	5,097	..	2,66,995
32	Tungabhadra project	..	..	..	Do.	Do.	2,045	41	..	2,086
33	Komperu drain	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	Lower Bhayani project	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total, A.	Irrigation Works—2. Unproductive Works.	1,050 1/2	818-9/16	14,37,01,955	..	..	4,85,34,554	6,57,49,684	..	11,42,84,188
	Total, A. Irrigation Works	4,594 1/2	10,425-25/48	31,29,00,603	..	..	20,53,82,469	10,84,42,634	..	31,38,25,103
B. NAVIGATION EMBANKMENT AND DRAINAGE WORKS.										
2. UNPRODUCTIVE WORKS.										
1	Vedaranyam canal	31 1/2	..	1,36,432	31-3-1893	..	1,36,432	8,41,392	..	9,77,824
2	Buckingham canal	262	..	96,44,500	March 1897	..	95,71,797	2,89,33,049	..	3,85,04,846
Total, B.	Navigation, etc., Works—2. Unproductive Works.	293 1/2	..	97,80,932	..	..	97,03,229	2,97,74,441	..	3,94,82,670
Total, B.	Navigation, etc., Works.	293 1/2	..	32,20,31,535	..	..	21,50,90,698	13,82,17,075	..	35,33,07,773

C-II.—Statement showing the financial results of irrigation, navigation, embankment and drainage works for, and up to the end of, 1946-47—cont.

Financial results of the year 1946-47.

Number of works.	Name of works	Gross receipts (direct and indirect). (11)	Working expenses (direct and indirect). (12)	Net revenue. (13)	Percentage on capital outlay [column (7)]. (14)	Percentage on sum-charge [column (10)]. (15)	Interest. (16)	Net profit. (17)	Net loss. (18)	Area irrigated. (19)	Percentage of working expenses to receipts [columns (12) to (11)]. (20)
A. IRRIGATION WORKS—cont.											
2. UNPRODUCTIVE WORKS—cont.											
1	Kurnool-Cuddapah canal	3,82,120	1,26,037	1,56,083	0.67	0.22	10,49,813	..	8,93,730	{ 12,698 } { 83,002 }	59.15
2	Barur tank	24,484	9,027	15,457	3.42	1.64	19,264	..	3,807	6,858	36.87
3	Vallur anicut system	60,885	7,918	6,330	9.08	4.71	3,846	..	10,276	5,545	801.42
4	Madras Water-supply and Irrigation system.	64,519	25,398	35,497	1.90	0.07	78,299	..	37,802	11,054	41.71
5	Pelandurai anicut system	2,66,384	3,78,330	1,11,946	4.54	2.70	28,949	2,489	..	15,582	51.27
6	Palar anicut system	51,578	19,453	32,145	4.50	2.50	1,06,674	..	2,18,620	1,21,391	142.02
7	Munjeru system	2,540	7,180	4,630	3.31	1.23	5,615	..	10,245	586	37.68
8	Dondapad tank	3,822	3,889	3,887	0.58	0.28	2,778	..	17,562	1,156	281.57
9	Yerur tank	7,976	5,418	2,558	0.58	0.19	20,120	..	17,562	6,606	109.48
10	Saigleer tank	2,282	3,589	1,307	1.02	0.50	5,095	..	6,492	6,606	67.93
11	Atmakur tank	736	294	441	0.62	0.28	2,756	..	2,315	265	157.06
12	Jangaleswarapuram tank	1,117	157	960	1.80	0.47	3,226	..	2,266	1,822	14.00
13	Anamasandram-Beraperu tank	4,923	1,027	3,896	1.25	0.60	12,545	..	8,649	1,592	20.56
14	Ponnalur tank	4,384	1,276	3,108	1.42	0.61	8,684	..	6,576	901	29.11
15	Markapur tank	8,960	6,403	2,557	1.98	0.94	5,602	..	3,945	2,452	71.46
16	Nagavalli river system	1,00,578	59,136	41,443	2.30	1.75	78,905	..	37,462	28,635	58.80
17	Venkatapuram tank	4,504	1,916	2,588	0.67	0.30	16,751	..	14,163	665	42.54
18	Bhavanasi tank	7,213	6,385	828	0.31	0.15	11,448	..	10,620	945	88.52
19	Yellatur tank	3,079	1,077	2,004	0.74	0.37	10,764	..	8,760	34.91	34.91
20	Panjanapati reservoir	1,100	1,484	1,884	0.41	0.14	16,134	..	16,134	1,008	1,484.00
21	Siddapur tank	6,949	2,886	4,063	0.51	0.23	35,597	..	31,584	815	202.67
22	Nagavaram anicut and supply channel	1,612	3,287	1,675	0.73	0.48	4,828	..	6,483	6,157	60.19
23	Mopad reservoir system	37,054	22,398	14,751	0.67	0.31	1,04,548	..	89,797	3,778	48.80
24	Kaniyamalayam anicut	1,2574	1,318	1,318	1.19	0.48	4,825	..	3,507	20,505	45.55
25	Tholalur reservoir project	1,30,601	59,485	71,116	2.71	1.60	1,06,652	..	35,536	1,085	35.58
26	Tippayapalem project	6,636	2,361	4,275	0.73	0.48	25,480	..	21,205	1,085	17.89
27	Tippayapalem project	99,178	17,758	81,440	13.76	7.87	26,230	55,210	..	14,336	..
28	Basavanahand Royya channel	..	2,461	..	1.67	1.21	6,595	..	9,056	..	..
29	Duvvaleru project	..	..	..	..	..	6,505	..	6,505	..	..
30	Uduthorahalli scheme	..	..	..	..	..	609	..	..	..	..
31	Mahadevapuram tank	..	..	..	..	..	1,54,505	..	1,54,505	..	..
32	Tungabhadra project	..	..	..	..	..	5,097	..	..	..	..
33	Rompur drain	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	Lower Bhavani project	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total, A. Irrigation Works—2. Unproductive Works		12,87,506	9,10,219	3,77,286	0.78	0.33	19,87,960	..	16,10,674	3,56,792	70.70
Total, A. Irrigation Works		2,10,55,307	82,48,540	1,28,07,247	6.24	4.08	87,93,538	41,03,729	..	50,43,907	39.17
B. NAVIGATION, EMBANKMENT AND DRAINAGE WORKS—cont.											
2. UNPRODUCTIVE WORKS—cont.											
1	Vedaranyam canal	1,054	15,035	18,981	10.25	1.43	5,971	..	19,952	..	1,426.47
2	Buckingham canal	1,46,189	7,21,887	5,75,248	6.01	1.49	4,08,534	..	9,83,782	..	493.63
Total, B. Navigation, etc., Works—2. Unproductive Works		1,47,193	7,36,422	5,89,229	6.07	1.49	4,14,505	..	10,03,734	..	500.31
Total, B. Navigation, etc., Works		1,47,193	7,36,422	5,89,229	6.07	1.49	4,14,505	..	13,03,734	..	500.31
Total, Construction of Irrigation, etc., Works		2,12,03,000	89,84,962	1,22,18,038	5.68	3.46	91,18,043	30,99,995	..	50,43,907	..

C-III.—Demands and realizations during the year 1946-47 in the Madras Presidency—Irrigation, navigation, embankment and drainage works (classed as "Productive" and "Unproductive") for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept.

Serial number and works or systems.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
A. IRRIGATION WORKS.										
1. PRODUCTIVE WORKS.										
1 Cauvery delta system	54,93,237	..	54,93,237	54,93,237	32,344	54,60,893	..	54,60,893	38,09,402	16,51,491
2 Srivalkuntam anicut system	2,70,095	..	2,70,095	2,70,095	3,576	2,66,519	..	2,66,519	79,000	1,87,519
3 Godavari delta system	67,01,266	..	67,01,266	67,01,266	4,06,146	62,95,120	..	62,95,120	1,34,000	61,71,120
4 Mehamattur anicut system	29,344	..	29,344	29,344	77	29,267	..	29,267	4,000	25,267
5 Thadapalli channel system	1,81,960	..	1,81,960	1,81,960	572	1,81,387	..	1,81,387	76,000	1,05,387
6 Kalingarvan channel system	1,38,266	..	1,38,266	1,38,266	224	1,38,042	..	1,38,042	85,000	53,042
7 Vriddhachalam anicut system	48,513	..	48,513	48,513	1,015	47,498	..	47,498	8,500	38,998
8 Chembarambakkam tank system	62,290	..	62,290	62,290	897	61,393	..	61,393	16,000	45,393
9 Marudur anicut system	2,20,997	..	2,20,997	2,20,997	589	2,20,408	..	2,20,408	1,15,000	1,05,408
10 Pennar river canals system	10,30,660	..	10,30,660	10,30,660	13,612	10,17,048	..	10,17,048	2,56,000	7,61,048
11 Arunkottai channel system	50,325	..	50,325	50,325	..	50,325	..	50,325	19,000	31,325
12 Tirukkoyilur anicut system	1,41,668	..	1,41,668	1,41,668	64	1,41,604	..	1,41,604	60,000	81,604
13 Shatitane anicut system	1,90,762	..	1,90,762	1,90,762	1,173	1,89,589	..	1,89,589	20,000	1,69,589
14 Cheryar anicut system	1,22,533	..	1,22,533	1,22,533	843	1,21,689	..	1,21,689	39,000	82,689
15 Chumbun tank system	45,418	..	45,418	45,418	11	45,407	..	45,407	30,000	15,407
16 Poiney anicut system	1,27,943	..	1,27,943	1,27,943	1,823	1,26,120	..	1,26,120	38,100	88,020
17 Periyar system	11,93,205	..	11,93,205	11,93,205	2,759	11,90,446	..	11,90,446	2,04,000	9,86,446
18 Kistna delta system	61,12,046	..	61,12,046	61,12,046	1,90,786	59,21,260	..	59,21,260	2,71,000	56,50,260
19 Nandiyar channel system	35,262	..	35,262	35,262	351	34,911	..	34,911	17,000	17,911
20 Chicacole minor river system	1,99,374	..	1,99,374	1,99,374	1,669	1,97,705	..	1,97,705	95,000	1,02,705
21 Lower Coleroon anicut system	6,61,278	..	6,61,278	6,61,278	1,559	6,59,719	..	6,59,719	1,55,000	5,04,719
22 Kistna East Bank canal extension scheme	7,30,479	..	7,30,479	7,30,479	36,181	6,95,298	..	6,95,298	20,300	6,74,998
23 Polavarum Island project	1,76,560	..	1,76,560	1,76,560	1	1,76,559	..	1,76,559	99,971	76,588
24 Cauvery-Mettur project	17,63,914	..	17,63,914	17,63,914	20,876	17,43,038	..	17,43,038	2,54,000	15,43,038
25 Kattalai scheme	4,58,209	..	4,58,209	4,58,209	4,915	4,53,294	..	4,53,294	56,95,273	1,99,294
Total, A. Irrigation Works—1. Productive Works.	2,61,84,613	..	2,61,84,613	2,61,84,613	7,21,038	2,54,63,575	..	2,54,63,575	56,95,273	1,97,68,302
2. UNPRODUCTIVE WORKS.										
1 Kurnool-Cuddapah canal	4,18,484	..	4,18,484	4,18,484	492	4,17,992	..	4,17,992	35,872	3,82,120
2 Barur tank	31,269	..	31,269	31,269	885	30,384	..	30,384	5,900	24,484
3 Vallur anicut system	9,873	..	9,873	9,873	3,885	5,988	..	5,988	5,000	988
4 Madras water-supply and irrigation system	72,340	..	72,340	72,340	445	71,895	..	71,895	11,000	60,895
5 Palandurai anicut system	68,007	..	68,007	68,007	488	67,519	..	67,519	3,000	64,519
6 Pebar anicut system	4,08,685	..	4,08,685	4,08,685	17,801	3,91,884	..	3,91,884	1,25,000	2,66,884
7 Munjiveri anicut system	56,350	..	56,350	56,350	2,272	54,078	..	54,078	2,500	51,578
8 Dondapad tank	2,650	..	2,650	2,650	..	2,650	..	2,650	..	2,650
9 Yerur tank	4,046	..	4,046	4,046	99	3,947	..	3,947	425	3,522
10 Sagileru system	25,779	..	25,779	25,779	3	25,776	..	25,776	17,800	7,976

C-III.—Demands and realizations during the year 1946-47 in the Madras Presidency—Irrigation, navigation, embankment and drainage works (classified as "Productive" and "Unproductive") for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept—cont.

Serial number and works or systems.	Balance of demands unrealized at the commencement of the year.	Demand for the year.	Total.	Deduct remissions including cash refunds.	Net total.	Deduct amount unrealized at the close of the year.	Actual total receipts of the year.	Deduct share due to irrigation.	Net amount due to improvements.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
A. IRRIGATION WORKS—cont.										
2. UNPRODUCTIVE WORKS—cont.										
11 Atmakur tank	2,292	2,292	..	2,292	..	2,292	..	2,292	
12 Jangamaheswarapuram tank	1,300	1,300	..	1,300	..	1,235	..	785	
13 Anamasamudram-Beraperu tank	4,717	4,717	..	4,717	..	4,717	..	1,117	
14 Hajipuram tank	4,923	4,923	..	4,923	..	4,923	..	4,923	
15 Ponnalur tank	4,384	4,384	..	4,384	..	4,384	..	4,384	
16 Markapur tank	11,090	11,090	..	11,090	..	11,090	..	8,960	
17 Nagavalli river system	1,39,524	1,39,524	1,546	1,37,978	..	1,37,978	37,400	1,00,578	
18 Venkatapuram tank	4,504	4,504	..	4,504	..	4,504	..	4,504	
19 Bhavanasi tank	7,213	7,213	..	7,213	..	7,213	..	7,213	
20 Yellamur tank	8,559	3,559	480	3,079	..	3,079	..	3,079	
21 Panjapatci reservoir project	100	100	..	100	..	100	..	100	
22 Siddapatti reservoir project	6,949	6,949	..	6,949	..	6,949	..	6,949	
23 Nagavaram anicut and supply channel	4,679	3,868	811	3,868	..	3,868	2,256	1,612	
24 Mopad reservoir system	37,487	37,487	..	37,487	..	37,487	433	37,054	
25 Kaniyampalayam anicut	2,574	2,574	..	2,574	..	2,574	..	2,574	
26 Toludur reservoir system	1,41,354	1,41,354	163	1,41,191	..	1,41,191	10,590	1,30,601	
27 Tippayapalem project	6,636	6,636	..	6,636	..	6,636	..	6,636	
28 Basavanna channel	99,202	99,202	24	99,178	..	99,178	..	99,178	
Total, A. Irrigation Works—2. Unproductive Works.	..	15,79,870	15,79,870	28,959	15,50,911	..	15,50,911	2,68,406	12,87,505	
Total, A. Irrigation Works	2,77,64,483	2,77,64,483	7,49,997	2,70,14,486	..	2,70,14,486	59,58,679	2,10,55,807	
B. NAVIGATION, EMBANKMENT AND DRAINAGE WORKS.										
2. UNPRODUCTIVE WORKS.										
1 Vedaranyam canal	1,054	1,054	..	1,054	..	1,054	..	1,054	
2 Buckingham canal	1,46,139	1,46,139	..	1,46,139	..	1,46,139	..	1,46,139	
Total, B. Navigation, etc., Works—2. Unproductive	..	1,47,193	1,47,193	..	1,47,193	..	1,47,193	..	1,47,193	
Total, Construction of Irrigation, etc., Works	2,79,11,676	2,79,11,676	7,49,997	2,71,61,679	..	2,71,61,679	59,58,679	2,12,03,000	

C-IV.—Statement showing the financial results of irrigation, navigation, embankment and drainage works (classed as "Productive" and "Unproductive") for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept in the Madras Presidency for the year 1946-47 based on the assessment for the year.

Works or systems.	Revenue assessed during the year.											
	Capital outlay (direct and indirect) to end of the year.			Direct revenue.				Indirect revenue and land revenue due to operations of canal.			Less refunds of revenue.	Grand total.
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)			
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.			
A. IRRIGATION WORKS.												
1. PRODUCTIVE WORKS.												
1 Cauvery delta system	87,17,074	..	15,199	8,239	19,637	43,075	54,18,332	514	54,60,893			
2 Srivaikuntam anicut system	17,75,063	..	2,688	..	30,688	..	2,33,234	88	2,66,619			
3 Godavari delta system	2,19,61,955	264	3,677	4,01,918	32,016	4,87,865	58,07,981	726	62,95,120			
4 Mehambatur anicut system	87,184	..	188	..	1,562	1,750	28,018	1	29,767			
5 Tadepalli channel system	1,77,446	..	2,893	..	102	2,995	1,78,404	2	1,81,397			
6 Kalingarayan channel system	1,80,436	..	4,424	..	916	5,340	1,32,907	205	1,38,042			
7 Vridhachalam anicut system	1,05,204	..	1,024	..	56	1,080	46,415	..	47,498			
8 Chembrambakkam tank system	7,94,143	..	..	..	143	..	61,250	..	61,393	
9 Marudur anicut system	60,122	..	195	..	9,382	9,577	2,11,061	200	2,20,438			
10 Pennar river canals system	70,70,721	..	613	632	3,534	4,779	10,12,314	45	10,17,048			
11 Arkenkoti channel system	1,44,445	..	1,174	..	378	1,552	49,273	..	50,825			
12 Tirukkoyilur anicut system	3,99,190	..	966	..	297	1,263	1,40,351	10	1,41,604			
13 Shatipoje anicut system	10,89,561	..	634	22	512	1,168	1,88,491	70	1,89,589			
14 Cheyyar anicut system	5,39,999	..	198	..	122	320	1,21,865	..	1,21,685			
15 Gumbum tank system	86,373	..	..	..	..	..	43,407	..	43,407	
16 Poiney anicut system	3,03,918	..	115	..	311	426	1,25,694	..	1,26,120			
17 Periyar system	1,08,35,654	..	3,249	152	14,776	18,177	11,72,824	555	11,90,446			
18 Kistna delta system	2,28,18,664	..	7,316	2,01,005	1,06,139	3,13,460	56,18,230	10,430	59,21,260			
19 Nandiyar channel system	65,715	..	741	126	556	1,423	33,547	59	34,911			
20 Chatecole minor rivers system	2,89,226	..	..	..	197	197	1,97,508	..	1,97,705	
21 Lower Coleroon anicut system	30,01,669	..	5,225	254	5,355	10,834	6,49,010	125	6,69,719			
22 Kistna east bank canal extension scheme	58,55,536	..	420	2,509	10,730	13,239	6,82,505	446	6,95,298			
23 Polavaram island project	17,04,465	..	..	21	1,022	1,463	1,75,096	..	1,76,559	
24 Cauvery-Mettur project	6,46,58,914	..	8,634	3	1,05,664	1,14,301	16,34,307	5,570	17,43,088			
25 Kattalai scheme	41,52,153	..	9,883	116	1,878	11,877	4,41,557	140	4,53,294			
Total, A. Irrigation Works—1. Productive Works.	15,68,47,915	264	69,456	6,14,937	3,95,229	10,79,672	2,44,03,084	19,181	2,54,63,575			
2. UNPRODUCTIVE WORKS.												
1 Kurnool-Cuddapah canal	2,34,06,625	..	3,014	617	7,953	11,134	4,06,976	118	4,17,992			
2 Barur tank	4,52,037	..	3,781	..	286	4,067	26,330	13	30,384			
3 Vallur anicut	76,282	..	..	..	173	..	5,815	..	5,988	
4 Madras water supply and irrigation system	18,68,918	..	..	..	45,874	45,874	26,021	..	71,895	
5 Pelandora anicut system	6,92,074	..	1,699	..	278	1,977	65,590	..	67,519			
6 Palar anicut system	24,89,275	..	612	..	5,440	6,052	3,85,340	48	3,91,384			

C-IV.—Statement showing the financial results of irrigation, navigation, embankment and drainage works (classed as "Productive" and "Unproductive") for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept in the Madras Presidency for the year 1946-47 based on the assessment for the year—*cont.*

Works or systems.	Revenue assessed during the year.							Grand total.
	Capital outlay (direct and indirect) to end of the year.		Direct revenue.			Indirect revenue and land revenue due to operations of canal.	Less refunds of revenue.	
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)				(7)
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
A. IRRIGATION WORKS—<i>cont.</i>								
2. UNPRODUCTIVE WORKS—<i>cont.</i>								
7 Muniyeru anicut system	6,09,601	..	..	..	1,695	1,695	52,383	54,078
8 Dondapad tank	1,40,004	..	..	..	..	..	2,550	2,550
9 Vemur tank	63,353	..	..	..	..	..	3,947	3,947
10 Sagileru system	4,64,727	..	3	..	150	153	25,776	25,776
11 Annakur tank	1,28,377	..	..	..	72	72	2,292	2,292
12 Jangamaheeswarapuram tank	71,664	..	..	..	241	241	994	1,235
13 Anamasamudram-Betaperu tank	73,573	..	..	..	..	..	4,717	4,717
14 Hajipuram tank	3,11,883	..	..	..	..	..	4,923	4,923
15 Ponnalur tank	2,18,649	..	..	..	..	..	4,384	4,384
16 Markapur tank	1,29,340	..	..	..	16	16	11,074	11,090
17 Nagavalli river system	18,01,983	..	..	..	430	430	1,37,548	1,37,978
18 Venkatasapuram tank	3,84,921	..	..	..	..	..	7,218	7,218
19 Bhavanasi tank	2,66,491	..	13	..	..	..	4,504	4,504
20 Yellalur tank	2,69,707	..	..	..	..	..	7,200	7,200
21 Panjapatir reservoir project	8,04,486	..	..	..	100	100	3,079	3,079
22 Suddapur tank	3,39,276	..	..	..	52	52	100	100
23 Naeayaram anicut and supply project	24,28,929	..	..	..	7	7	6,897	6,897
24 Mopad reservoir system	1,09,890	..	..	..	161	161	2,861	2,861
25 Kanniyampalayam anicut	1,11,074	..	..	..	..	..	37,326	37,326
26 Tondur reservoir project	26,22,731	..	1,444	..	685	685	2,574	2,574
27 Tippayapalem project	5,84,216	..	..	..	..	..	1,39,062	1,39,062
28 Basavanna channel	5,89,780	..	..	..	..	..	6,636	6,636
29 Divvaleru project	1,47,291	..	..	..	..	..	99,169	99,178
30 Puthorahalla scheme	1,56,517	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31 Mahadevapuram tank project	14,425	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32 Tungabhadra project	64,43,562	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33 Kistna delta system—Romperu drain	2,61,898	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34 Lower Bhavanai project	2,045	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total, A. Irrigation Works—2. Unproductive Works.	4,85,34,554	..	10,675	167	69,613	74,855	14,76,743	15,50,911
Total, A. Irrigation, etc., Works	20,53,82,469	264	80,031	6,15,154	4,58,842	11,54,027*	2,58,79,827	2,70,14,486
B. NAVIGATION, EMBANKMENT AND DRAINAGE WORKS.								
2. UNPRODUCTIVE WORKS.								
1 Vedaranyam canal	1,36,432	..	21	1,033°	..	1,054	..	1,054
2 Buckingham canal	95,71,797	..	1,225	1,30,161	14,213	1,46,199	..	1,46,139
Total, B. Navigation, etc., Works—2. Unproductive Works	97,08,229	..	1,246	1,31,794	14,213	1,47,253	60	1,47,193
Total, Construction of Irrigation, etc., Works	21,50,90,698	264	81,277	7,46,948	4,73,055	13,01,280*	2,58,79,827	2,71,61,670

* Excludes Rs. 91 pending classification by systems, and details are awaited from the treasury.

C-IV.—Statement showing the financial results of irrigation, navigation, embankment and drainage works (classified as “Productive” and “Unproductive”) for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept in the Madras Presidency for the year 1946-47 based on the assessment for the year—cont.

Works or systems.	Revenue assessed during the year—cont.				Net revenue of the year.		Percentage on capital outlay to end of the year (improvements only).
	Working expenses.		Total.		Due to improvements.	(18) RS.	
	Deduct share due to old irrigation.	Total revenue due to improvements.	Total charges (direct and indirect).	Deduct old maintenance charges.				Total.
(11) RS.	(12) RS.	(13) RS.	(14) RS.	(15) RS.	(16) RS.	(17) RS.	
A. IRRIGATION WORKS—cont.							
1. PRODUCTIVE WORKS—cont.							
1 Cauvery delta system	38,09,402	16,51,491	19,02,021	13,37,528	5,64,493	10,86,996	12.47
2 Srivaikuntam anicut system	79,000	1,87,519	96,913	8,437	88,476	1,69,606	5.58
3 Godavari delta system	1,24,000	61,71,120	21,69,297	.. 824	21,69,227	40,01,893	18.22
4 Mehamatur anicut system	4,000	25,767	13,123	.. 824	12,299	16,644	15.45
5 Thadepalli channel system	76,000	1,05,397	34,091	4,890	29,141	1,47,366	42.97
6 Kalingarayan channel system	85,000	53,042	24,748	5,469	19,279	1,13,294	18.71
7 Vriddhachalam anicut system	8,500	38,998	18,515	..	18,515	28,983	18.93
8 Chembrambakam tank system	16,000	45,393	19,536	6,488	13,048	41,857	4.23
9 Marudur anicut system	1,16,000	1,05,433	23,295	7,133	16,162	1,37,143	143.49
10 Pennar river canals system	2,56,000	7,61,048	3,81,168	85,756	3,45,412	6,35,880	5.88
11 Arkenkota channel system	19,000	31,825	11,803	1,924	10,879	21,246	14.71
12 Tirukkoyilur anicut system	60,000	81,604	69,041	6,596	16,045	73,663	5.00
13 Shatloke anicut system	20,000	1,69,589	71,136	2,133	69,003	1,18,453	9.23
14 Cheyyar anicut system	39,000	82,685	75,647	4,393	71,254	46,038	2.12
15 Cumbum tank system	30,000	13,497	5,945	1,406	4,539	37,862	10.73
16 Poiney anicut system	38,100	88,020	73,400	4,294	69,106	52,720	6.22
17 Periyar system	2,04,000	9,86,446	3,73,364	39,301	3,34,063	8,17,082	6.02
18 Kistna delta system	71,000	58,50,260	21,54,619	..	21,54,619	37,66,641	16.21
19 Nandiyar channel system	17,000	17,911	21,510	4,159	17,351	13,401	0.86
20 Chicacole minor rivers system	95,000	1,02,705	74,519	5,643	68,876	1,23,186	11.70
21 Lower Coleroon anicut system	1,55,000	5,04,710	2,38,851	9,442	2,29,389	2,75,180	9.17
22 Kistna east bank canal extension scheme	20,300	6,74,938	2,17,223	15,719	2,01,504	4,78,494	8.99
23 Polayaram island project	99,971	1,76,559	82,656	..	82,656	93,903	5.51
24 Cauvery-Mettur project	2,54,000	16,43,067	6,58,939	14,784	6,44,155	10,84,999	1.54
25 Kattalai scheme .. .. .	..	1,99,294	1,06,677	63,397	43,780	3,46,617	3.75
Total, A. Irrigation Works—1. Productive Works.	56,95,273	1,97,68,302	89,16,687	15,73,316	73,38,321	1,65,46,938	7.92
2. UNPRODUCTIVE WORKS—cont.							
1 Kurnool-Cuddapah canal	85,872	3,82,120	2,31,338	5,301	2,26,037	1,86,654	0.67
2 Barur tank	5,900	24,484	9,027	..	9,027	21,357	3.42
3 Vallur anicut	5,000	988	9,489	1,571	7,918	3,501	9.08
4 Madras water-supply and irrigation system	11,000	60,895	29,980	4,582	25,398	41,915	1.90
5 Pelandorai anicut system	3,000	64,519	33,231	1,150	33,081	34,288	4.54
6 Palar anicut system	1,25,000	2,66,384	3,82,560	4,230	3,78,330	31,438	4.54
7 Muniyur anicut system	2,500	5,1578	19,719	286	19,433	34,359	5.27
8 Dondapad tank .. .. .	..	2,650	7,180	..	7,180	4,630	3.31
9 Yerur tank	425	3,522	3,889	..	3,889	68	0.58
10 Segliru system	17,800	9,292	3,874	..	3,874	16,484	0.56
11 Atmakur tank .. .. .	..	2,292	3,599	..	3,599	1,307	1.02

C-IV.—Statement showing the financial results of irrigation, navigation, embankment and drainage works (classed as "Productive" and "Unproductive") for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept in the Madras Presidency for the year 1946-47 based on the assessment for the year—cont.

Works or systems.	Revenue assessed during the year—cont.				Net revenue of the year.		Percentage on capital outlay to end of the year (improvements only).	
	Working expenses.		Total.		Due to improvements.			
	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)		(17)	(18)
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
A. IRRIGATION WORKS—cont.								
2. UNPRODUCTIVE WORKS—cont.								
12 Jangamaheswarapuram tank	500	735	294	..	772	941	441	0.62
13 Anamasamudram Beraperu tank	3,600	1,117	929	..	..	3,788	960	1.30
14 Hailpuram tank .. .. .	..	4,923	1,027	..	..	3,896	3,896	1.25
15 Ponnalur tank .. .. .	..	4,324	1,276	..	..	3,108	3,108	1.42
16 Markapur tank	2,130	8,960	6,408	..	428	4,259	2,557	1.98
17 Nagavalliriver system	37,400	1,00,578	62,844	..	3,509	75,334	41,443	2.30
18 Venkatapuram tank .. .. .	..	4,504	1,916	..	..	2,588	2,588	0.67
19 Bhavanasi tank .. .. .	..	6,385	6,385	..	..	828	828	0.31
20 Yellmur tank .. .. .	..	3,078	1,075	..	..	2,004	2,004	0.74
21 Panjanati reservoir project .. .. .	..	100	1,484	..	..	1,384	1,384	0.41
22 Siddepur tank .. .. .	..	6,949	2,886	..	..	4,063	4,063	0.51
23 Nagavaram anicut and supply channel	2,286	1,612	3,267	..	..	601	1,655	1.51
24 Mopad reservoir system	433	37,054	22,308	..	..	14,751	14,751	0.61
25 Kanniyampalayam anicut .. .. .	..	2,574	1,256	..	..	1,318	1,318	1.19
26 Tholudur reservoir project	10,590	1,30,601	59,485	..	..	81,706	71,116	2.71
27 Tippayapalem project .. .. .	..	6,636	2,361	..	..	4,275	4,275	0.73
28 Basavanna channel .. .. .	..	99,178	17,738	..	..	81,440	81,440	13.76
29 Duvvaleru project .. .. .	..	..	2,461	..	..	2,461	2,461	1.67
30 Uduhorahalla scheme .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31 Mahadevaparam tank project .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32 Tungabhadra Project .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33 Kistna delta system—Romperu Drain .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34 Lower Bhavani project .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total, A. Irrigation Works—2. Unproductive Works.	2,63,406	12,87,505	9,34,922	24,703	16,08,010	6,15,989	3,77,286	0.78
Total, A. Irrigation, etc., Works	59,58,679	2,10,55,307	98,51,559	16,08,010	..	1,71,62,927	1,28,07,267	6.24
B. NAVIGATION, EMBANKMENT AND DRAINAGE WORKS—cont.								
2. UNPRODUCTIVE WORKS—cont.								
1 Vedaraniyam canal .. .. .	..	1,054	15,085	..	..	13,981	13,981	10.25
2 Brookingham canal .. .. .	..	1,461,139	7,21,387	..	..	5,75,248	5,75,248	6.01
Total, B. Navigation, etc., Works—2. Unproductive Works.	..	1,47,193	7,36,422	..	..	5,89,229	5,89,229	6.07
Total, Construction of Irrigation, etc., Works	59,58,679	2,12,03,000	1,06,87,981	16,08,010	..	1,65,73,698	1,22,18,038	5.69

D-II.—Description and quantity of goods, etc., carried on the principal canals in the Madras Province during the year 1946-47.

Description.	Godavari canals.						Kistna canals.						
	Total, Government and private.			Private.			Total, Government and private.			Total, Government and private.			
	Quantity.		Value.	Quantity.		Value.	Quantity.		Value.	Quantity.		Value.	
	Up. (2)	Down. (3)	(5)	(6)	(7)	Up. (8)	Down. (9)	(10)	(11)	Up. (8)	Down. (9)	(10)	(11)
TONS.	TONS.	RS.	TONS.	RS.	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.	RS.	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.	RS.	
<i>Boat traffic.</i>													
Cotton, raw and manufactured	268	397	9,79,800	665	9,79,800	171	212	383	5,85,306				
Woolen goods	..	..	42,56,000	..	42,56,000	..	..	..	5,30,351				
Dyes and tans	221	417	2,01,18,754	538	2,01,18,754	60	46	106	60,08,865				
Rice and paddy	81,310	15,371	45,86,400	96,681	45,86,400	14,952	2,465	17,417	91,89,571				
Other foodgrains	2,077	7,023	2,09,600	9,100	2,09,600	32,014	308	46,342	21,81,878				
Hides and skins	..	..	1,06,70,400	..	1,06,70,400	488	..	796	38,14,735				
Liquors	121	1,751	47,95,701	1,872	47,95,701	718	417	1,135	16,55,386				
Metals	2,638	1,662	89,68,914	4,300	89,68,914	274	231	505	9,08,490				
Oils	1,510	2,541	62,17,200	4,051	62,17,200	1,740	3,766	5,506	2,73,57,963				
Oil-seeds	3,096	2,085	12,92,53,500	5,181	12,92,53,500	3,766	27,935	31,701	4,20,49,066				
Provisions	49,143	87,026	9,61,086	86,169	9,61,086	22,941	18,733	41,674	3,22,81,541				
Salt	8,573	1,234	48,90,900	9,807	48,90,900	2,036	942	2,978	8,24,602				
Spices	461	397	77,06,115	858	77,06,115	..	96	96	5,51,040				
Sugar and jaggery	6,881	11,013	6,99,19,500	17,894	6,99,19,500	6,675	4,095	10,770	57,29,866				
Tobacco	2,906	8,491	39,90,297	11,387	39,90,297	2,139	8,368	10,507	1,84,11,992				
Building materials	76,986	232,115	2,91,27,535	309,102	2,91,27,535	1,26,261	270,696	396,957	3,22,81,541				
Miscellaneous goods	35,571	15,265	96,52,800	50,836	96,52,800	55	206	261	11,73,047				
Timber	4,413	11,675	28,72,160	16,088	28,72,160	..	..	..	..
Firewood	24,875	11,027	60,31,000	35,902	60,31,000	..	..	..	..
Bamboos	76	24,048	1,76,100	24,124	1,76,100	..	..	..	..
Coal and coke	490	97	2,550	587	2,550	..	..	..	..
Jute	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Treasure	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerosene oil	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cotton seeds	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scantlings	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total, Boat traffic	301,519	388,693	27,32,43,612	685,212	27,32,43,612	214,290	352,844	567,184	15,27,53,899				
<i>Raft traffic.</i>													
Timber in logs	31	51,776	2,84,93,850	51,807	2,84,93,850	1,293	2,469	3,762	17,26,758				
Squared timber	6	48	29,700	54	29,700	..	173	173	1,02,243				
Sleepers, broad gauge	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do., metre gauge	4	..	2,000	4	2,000	..	..	..	..
Scantlings	20	23	13,760	43*	13,760	131	20	151	54,209				
Poles	10	..	700	10	700	..	..	..	..
Firewood	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bamboos and reeds	30	30,141	75,42,750	30,171	75,42,750	..	7	..	945				
Total, Raft traffic	101	81,988	3,60,82,760	82,089	3,60,82,760	1,424	2,669	4,093	18,84,155				
Grand total	301,620	468,681	30,93,26,372	767,301	30,93,26,372	215,714	355,513	571,227	15,46,38,054				

D-II.—Description and quantity of goods, etc., carried on the principal canals in the Madras Province during the year 1946-47—cont.

Description.	Kistna canals—cont.			Kistna East bank canal.			Kurnool-Cuddapah canal.								
	Private.			Total, Government and private.			Total, Government and private.								
	Quantity (12)	Value (13)	RS.	Up. (14)	Down. (15)	Total. (16)	Value. (17)*	Quantity. (18)	Value. (19)	Up. (20)	Down. (21)	Total. (22)	Value. (23)	Quantity. (24)	Value. (25)
TONS.	RS.	RS.	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.	RS.	TONS.	RS.	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.	RS.	TONS.	RS.	
Boat traffic.															
Cotton, raw and manufactured	388	5,85,306	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Woolen goods	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dyes and tans	106	5,30,351	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rice and paddy	17,417	60,08,865	..	6,766	22,45,087	6,766	22,45,087	6,766	22,45,087	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other foodgrains	46,342	91,89,571	..	189	92,043	189	92,043	189	92,043	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hides and skins	1,796	21,81,878	..	12	32,244	12	32,244	12	32,244	..	..	..	..	..	..
Liquors	1,135	38,14,735	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Metals	5,505	16,55,596	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oils	5,506	9,08,490	..	7	6,041	7	6,041	7	6,041	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oil-seeds	31,701	2,73,57,963	..	351	3,54,159	351	3,54,159	351	3,54,159	..	..	..	..	..	..
Provisions	41,674	4,20,49,066	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salt	2,978	3,24,602	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Spices	96	5,51,040	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sugar and jaggery	10,770	57,29,856	..	2	1,064	2	1,064	2	1,064	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tobacco	10,507	1,94,11,992	..	565	11,81,531	565	11,81,531	565	11,81,531	..	..	..	..	..	..
Building materials	396,957	3,22,81,541	..	7,841	88,608	8,643	88,608	8,643	88,608	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous goods	261	11,73,047	..	2,963	3,82,720	3,423	3,82,720	3,423	3,82,720	..	..	..	..	..	..
Timber	..	..	..	1	571	1	571	1	571	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kirewood	..	..	..	3	105	3	105	3	105	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bamboos	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coal and coke	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jute	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Treasure	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerosene oil	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cotton seeds	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scantlings	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total, Boat traffic	567,134	15,27,53,899	..	11,660	8,302	19,962	43,84,123	19,962	43,84,123	..	..	..	..	..	..
Raft traffic.															
Timber in logs	3,762	17,26,758	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Squared timber	173	1,02,243	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Steepers, broad gauge	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do, metre gauge	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scantlings	151	54,209	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Firewood	7	945	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bamboos and reeds	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total, Raft traffic	4,093	18,84,155	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand total	571,227	15,46,38,054	..	11,660	8,302	19,962	43,84,123	19,962	43,84,123	..	..	..	..	..	..

D-II.--Description and quantity of goods, etc., carried on the principal canals in the Madras Province during the year 1946-47--cont.

Description.	Buckingham canal.				West Coast canals.			
	Total, Government and private.		Private.		Total, Government and private.		Private.	
	Up. (26)	Down. (27)	Value. (29)	Quantity. (30)	Up. (32)	Down. (33)	Value. (35)	Quantity. (36)
<i>Boat traffic.</i>								
Cotton, raw and manufactured	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Woolen goods	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dyes and tans	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rice and paddy	1,785	1,193	40,24,485	14,978	4,930	79,21,144	24,530	79,21,144
Other foodgrains	8,100	1,381	18,96,200	9,481	2	47,16,470	8,899	47,16,470
Hides and skins	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Liquors	1,508	298	72,24,000	1,806	1,871	78,08,720	1,908	78,08,720
Metals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oils	44	376	8,40,000	420	611	40,68,960	692	40,68,960
Oil-seeds	136	83	32,850	219	1,593	30,21,050	1,850	30,21,050
Provisions	2,937	8,897	82,83,800	11,834	2,990	20,42,768	3,172	20,42,768
Salt	5,707	1,168	85,49,000	6,870	1,525	1,80,15,340	18,383	1,80,15,340
Spices	36,843	13,683	65,61,880	50,476	1,298	5,08,704	5,299	5,08,704
Sugar and jaggery	3,083	30½	43,65,925	3,118½	290	37,87,273	659	37,87,273
Tobacco	..	4	2,67,500	535	48	13,71,613	3,401	13,71,613
Building materials	7,149	..	1,28,68,200	7,149	1,038	21,61,648	1,446	21,61,648
Miscellaneous goods	36,511	..	36,51,945	36,584	2,150	1,05,174	4,585	1,05,174
Timber	21,702	5,657	2,42,80,330	27,650	14,994	1,52,23,807	78,154	1,52,23,807
Firewood	4,393	245	3,93,510	4,638	75	12,19,921	2,614	12,19,921
Bamboos	73,540	8,101	25,30,871	81,641	577	30,276	841	30,276
Coal and coke	1,788	1	3,57,800	1,789	14	65,968	589	65,968
..	2,005	46	3,07,650	2,051	..	65,550	575	65,550
Jute	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Treasure	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerosene oil	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cotton seeds	..	20	4,800	..	2,178	5,30,200	2,410	5,30,200
Poles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scantlings	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total, Boat traffic	219,767	48,501½	8,64,40,346	268,268½	33,396	7,20,49,586	1,60,007	7,20,49,586
<i>Raft traffic.</i>								
Timber in logs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Squared timber	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sleepers, broad gauge	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do, metre gauge	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scantlings	195	8	11,880	198	..	..	..	..
Poles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Firewood	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bamboos and reeds	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total, Raft traffic	221	3	17,080	224	..	..	..	..
Grand total	219,988	48,504½	8,64,57,426	268,492½	33,396	7,26,49,586	160,007	7,26,49,586

D-II.—Description and quantity of goods, etc., carried on the principal canals in the Madras Province during the year 1946-47—cont.

Description.	Dumnaagudem canal.						Vedaranyam canal.					
	Total, Government and private.			Private.			Total, Government and private.			Private.		
	Up. (38) TONS.	Down. (39) TONS.	Total. (40) TONS.	Value. (41) RS.	Quantity. (42) TONS.	Value. (43) RS.	Up. (44) TONS.	Down. (45) TONS.	Total. (46) TONS.	Value. (47) RS.	Quantity. (48) TONS.	Value. (49) RS.
<i>Boat traffic.</i>												
Cotton, raw and manufactured	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60½	60½	81,065	60½	81,065
Woolen goods	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dyes and tans	..	..	39	2,34,000	..	2,34,000	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rice and paddy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other foodgrains	..	..	207	1,04,328	..	1,04,328	..	127	130	26,000	130	26,000
Hides and skins	..	..	3	9,300	..	9,300	..	..	..	..	..	..
Liquors	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Metals	2	..	2	2,214	..	2,214	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oils	17	..	26	57,564	..	57,564	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oil seeds	..	120	120	1,44,000	..	1,44,000	..	..	..	..	..	..
Provisions	..	15	25	60,000	..	60,000	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salt	..	192	192	18,816	..	18,816	..	..	..	..	..	..
Spices	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sugar and jaggery	33	..	33	13,960	..	13,960	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tobacco	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Building materials	..	446	446	6,69,000	..	6,69,000	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous goods	2	..	2	136	..	136	..	..	..	..	..	..
Timber	430	..	580	3,17,600	380	3,17,600	849	328	1,177	2,10,173	1,177	2,10,173
Firewood	..	11	11	6,600	11	6,600	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bamboos	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coal and coke	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jute	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Treasure	..	1	1	850	..	850	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerosene oil	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cotton seeds	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scandlings	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total, Boat traffic	691	1,011	1,702	16,38,368	1,702	16,38,368	1,146	6,130	7,276	20,06,894	7,276	20,06,894
<i>Raft traffic.</i>												
Timber in logs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Squared timber	..	30,357	30,357	1,66,96,350	30,357	1,66,96,350	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sleepers, broad gauge	..	6,950	6,950	38,22,500	6,950	38,22,500	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. metre gauge	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scandlings	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Firewood	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bamboos and reeds	..	5,187	5,187	12,96,750	..	12,96,750	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total, Raft traffic	..	42,494	42,494	2,18,15,600	42,494	2,18,15,600	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand total	691	43,505	44,196	2,34,53,968	44,196	2,34,53,968	1,146	6,130	7,276	20,06,894	7,276	20,06,894

E-II.—Statement showing the incidence of working expenses and assessed water revenue on irrigation works (classed as “Productive” and “Unproductive”) for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept in the Madras Province during 1946-47.

Name of canal.	Water assessed, 1946-47.				Gross of assessed revenue from all sources.	Working expenses, direct and indirect.	Area irrigated during the year 1946-47, first and second crops.	Working expenses.		Total water-rate, direct and indirect, per acre irrigated.
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)				(9)	(10)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
	Average discharge of the canal head in cubic feet per second.	Direct.	Indirect.	Total of direct and indirect.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	Percentage on gross revenue.	Per acre irrigated.	
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.				
<i>Productive.</i>										
1 Cauvery delta system	52,53,088	1,65,294	54,18,332	54,60,893	19,02,021	10,62,266	34.83	1.79	5.10
2 Srivaikuntam anicut system	2,31,744	1,490	2,33,234	2,66,519	96,913	42,557	36.36	2.28	5.48
3 Godavari delta system	55,77,243	2,30,733	58,07,981	62,95,120	21,69,227	12,40,642	34.46	1.75	4.68
4 Mehanatur anicut system	27,822	196	28,018	29,767	13,123	5,408	44.09	2.43	5.18
5 Tadepalli channel	1,75,475	2,929	1,78,404	1,81,397	34,031	25,439	18.76	1.33	7.01
6 Kallangarayan channel	1,32,424	483	1,32,907	1,38,042	24,748	23,474	17.93	1.05	5.61
7 Vriddlachelam anicut system	46,079	339	46,418	47,498	18,515	10,830	38.98	1.71	4.29
8 Chembrambakkam tank	60,293	957	61,250	61,393	19,536	19,548	31.82	1.00	3.13
9 Marudur anicut system	2,10,782	279	2,11,061	2,20,438	23,295	31,048	10.57	0.75	6.80
10 Pennar river canals system	9,38,947	73,867	10,12,314	10,17,048	3,81,168	2,04,645	37.48	1.86	4.95
11 Arakenkota channel	48,845	428	49,273	50,825	11,803	5,804	23.22	2.03	8.49
12 Tirukkoyilur anicut system	1,36,982	3,369	1,40,351	1,41,604	68,041	34,079	48.05	2.00	4.12
13 Shatitope anicut system	1,71,460	17,031	1,88,491	1,89,539	71,136	42,334	37.52	1.68	4.45
14 Cheyyar anicut system	1,16,630	4,785	1,21,365	1,21,685	75,647	39,086	62.17	1.94	3.11
15 Cumbum tank	42,935	472	43,407	43,407	5,545	10,017	12.77	0.55	4.33
16 Poiney anicut system	1,20,205	5,488	1,25,694	1,26,120	73,400	32,454	58.20	2.26	3.87
17 Periyar system	10,77,961	94,863	11,72,824	11,90,446	3,73,364	2,09,845	31.36	1.78	5.59
18 Kistna delta system	54,26,020	1,92,210	56,18,230	59,21,260	21,54,619	10,05,903	36.39	2.14	5.58
19 Nandiyar channel system	33,297	250	33,547	34,911	21,510	9,927	61.61	2.17	3.38
20 Lower Coleroon anicut system	5,97,461	51,549	6,49,010	6,59,719	2,38,981	1,23,553	36.22	1.93	5.25
21 Kistna East Bank canal extension scheme	5,95,370	87,205	6,82,505	6,95,298	2,17,223	96,808	31.24	2.24	7.05
22 Polavaram island project	1,75,096	..	1,75,096	1,76,559	82,656	20,476	46.81	4.03	8.55
23 Cauvery-Mettur project	16,04,076	30,231	16,34,307	17,43,038	6,58,939	2,42,149	37.80	2.72	6.75
24 Kattalai scheme	4,41,436	121	4,41,557	4,53,294	1,06,677	70,388	23.53	1.52	6.27
25 Chicacole minor rivers system	1,89,634	7,874	1,97,508	1,97,705	74,519	88,235	37.69	0.84	2.24

F. II.—Statement showing the incidence of working expenses and assessed water revenue on irrigation works (classed as "Productive" and "Unproductive") for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept in the Madras Province during 1946-47—cont.

Name of canal.	Water assessed, 1946-47.			Average discharge of the year at canal head in cubic feet per second. (2)	Area charged as irrigated during the year, 1946-47 first and second crops. (8)			Working expenses, direct and indirect. (7)	Gross of assessed revenue from all sources. (6)	Percentage on gross revenue. (9)	Working expenses. (10)	Total water-rate, direct and indirect per acre irrigated. (11)
	Direct. (8)	Indirect. (4)	Total of direct and indirect. (5)		RS. (8)	RS. (4)	RS. (5)						RS. (7)	RS. (6)	RS. (9)	RS. (10)	RS. (11)
<i>Unproductive.</i>												
1 Kurnool-Cuddapah canal	4,03,699	3,277	4,17,992	..	..	..	2,31,338	83,002	55.35	2.79	4.90
2 Barur tank	25,543	787	26,330	..	..	..	9,027	6,858	29.71	1.32	3.84
3 Valur anicut system	4,741	1,074	5,815	..	..	..	9,489	5,545	158.47	1.71	1.05
4 Madras water-supply and irrigation system	25,559	462	26,021	..	..	..	29,980	11,054	41.70	2.71	2.35
5 Pelandurai anicut system	65,504	86	65,590	..	..	..	33,281	15,582	49.22	2.13	4.21
6 Palar anicut system	3,68,488	16,852	3,85,340	..	..	..	3,82,560	1,21,391	97.75	3.15	3.17
7 Muniyuru anicut system	52,321	62	52,383	..	..	..	19,719	10,180	36.46	1.94	5.15
8 Dondapad tank	2,540	10	2,550	..	..	..	7,180	586	281.57	12.25	4.35
9 Yerur tank	3,861	86	3,947	..	..	..	3,889	1,156	98.53	3.36	3.41
10 Sagileru system	25,597	26	25,623	..	..	..	9,292	6,606	36.05	1.40	3.88
11 Atmakur tank	2,220	..	2,220	..	..	..	3,599	503	157.02	7.16	4.41
12 Jangamaheswarapuram tank	994	..	994	..	..	..	294	265	23.81	1.11	3.75
13 Anamasamudram-Beeraperu tank	4,716	1	4,717	..	..	..	929	1,322	19.69	0.70	3.57
14 Hajipuram tank	4,853	70	4,923	..	..	..	1,027	1,592	20.86	0.65	3.09
15 Ponnalur tank	4,384	..	4,384	..	..	..	1,276	901	29.11	1.42	4.87
16 Markapur tank	11,073	1	11,074	..	..	..	6,831	2,452	61.60	2.79	4.52
17 Nagavalli river system	1,15,744	21,804	1,37,548	..	..	..	62,644	28,635	45.40	2.19	4.83
18 Venkatapuram tank	4,504	..	4,504	..	..	..	1,916	665	42.54	2.88	6.77
19 Bhavanasi tank	7,200	..	7,200	..	..	..	6,885	945	88.52	6.76	7.62
20 Vellanur tank	1,975	1,104	3,079	..	..	..	1,075	575	34.91	1.87	5.85
21 Panjapatti reservoir .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,484	..	1484.00	..	..
22 Siddhapur tank	6,897	..	6,897	..	..	..	2,886	1,008	41.53	2.86	6.84
23 Nagavaram anicut and supply channel	2,844	1,017	3,861	..	..	..	3,267	815	84.46	4.01	4.74
24 Mopad reservoir	32,156	5,170	37,326	..	..	..	22,303	6,157	59.50	3.64	6.06
25 Kanniyampalayam anicut	2,574	..	2,574	..	..	..	1,256	373	48.80	3.37	6.90
26 Toludur reservoir system	1,38,614	448	1,39,062	..	..	..	59,485	20,505	42.13	2.90	6.78
27 Thippayapalem project	6,636	..	6,636	..	..	..	2,361	1,085	35.58	2.18	6.12
28 Basavannah and Roya channels	99,169	..	99,169	..	..	..	17,788	14,386	17.89	1.24	6.92
29 Duvvaleru project .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,461	..	..	..	..

E.III.—Statement showing the area irrigated by flow and lift under “ Productive ” and “ Unproductive ” works and the value of crops raised thereon for fasli 1356 (1946-47).

E-III.—Statement showing the area irrigated by flow and lift under for fasli

Districts.	Names of systems.	Area actually irrigated.					
		First crop.		Second crop.		Total.	Both seasons.
		Flow.	Lift.	Flow.	Lift.		
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
<i>1. Productive Works.</i>							
East Godavari.	Polavaram island system ..	14,332	44	5,513	15	19,904	51
	Godavari delta system ..	396,330	8,446	134,239	7,007	546,022	19,012
West Godavari.	Do. ..	436,010	13,306	203,435	5,350	658,101	10,750
Kistna	Do. ..	1,395	1,162	182	4	2,743	..
	(Godavari delta) Total ..	833,735	22,914	337,856	12,361	1,206,866	29,762
West Godavari.	Kistna delta system ..	40,087	118	870	31	41,106	..
Kistna	Do. ..	517,364	15,998	6,718	210	540,290	8,338
Guntur	Do. ..	384,602	12,822	8,101	694	406,219	4,840
	(Kistna delta) Total ..	942,053	28,938	15,689	935	987,615	13,178
Kistna	Divi cum Kistna East Bank canal.	93,315	514	65	11	93,905	323
Nellore	Pennar river canals	162,887	3,593	30,375	1,263	198,118	9,254
Coimbatore ..	Arakenkota channel	4,599	209	945	42	5,795	6
	Tadepalli channel	17,097	520	6,251	623	24,491	394
	Kalingarayan channel	9,308	2,692	9,172	1,889	23,561	2,780
Chingleput ..	Chembrambakkam tank	14,639	264	3,616	58	18,627	405
North Arcot ..	Poiney anicut system	19,765	391	8,020	393	28,569	961
Chittoor	Do. ..	1,437	33	577	4	2,051	80
	(Poiney anicut) Total ..	21,202	424	8,597	397	30,620	1,041
South Arcot ..	Tirukkoyilur anicut system	27,043	1,239	4,287	296	32,865	531
	Shtatiatepe anicut system ..	31,754	625	7,986	296	40,661	111
	Mehamattur anicut system.	4,980	38	316	1	5,335	97
	Vridhachalam anicut system.	9,643	44	698	4	10,389	68
	Lower Coleroon anicut system.	86,034	1,029	5,894	219	93,176	1,330
Tanjore	Do. ..	23,743	564	3,221	168	27,696	215
	(Lower Coleroon) Total ..	199,777	1,593	9,115	387	120,872	2,045
Tanjore	Cauvery delta system	813,472	23,600	115,444	3,442	955,958	12,429
Trichinopoly ..	Do. ..	45,976	3,633	25,940	1,340	76,889	4,522
	(Cauvery delta) Total ..	859,448	27,233	141,384	4,782	1,032,847	16,951
Tanjore	Cauvery-Mettur Project ..	155,252	7,350	29,931	2,560	195,093	5,832
Trichinopoly ..	Nandiyar channel system ..	6,363	971	2,126	296	9,756	1,342
	Kattalai scheme	50,131	2,512	16,734	903	70,280	7,121
Madura	Periyar system	132,296	3,815	51,889	3,774	191,774	8,628
Ramnad	Do. ..	..	628	..	..	628	..
	(Periyar system) Total ..	132,296	4,443	51,889	3,774	192,402	8,628
Tinnevely	Sriyaikuntam anicut system.	24,485	403	16,123	185	41,196	2,208
	Marudur anicut system	16,572	186	13,480	142	30,380	681
Kurnool	Cumbum tank	5,437	101	4,055	275	9,918	339
North Arcot ..	Cheyyar anicut system	19,678	685	16,086	344	36,793	371
Chingleput ..	Do. ..	430	..	365	1	796	..
	(Cheyyar Anicut) Total ..	20,108	685	16,451	345	37,589	371
Vizagapatam ..	Chicacole minor river system.	73,224	2,138	7,347	1,630	84,339	789
	Total of Productive works ..	3,640,280	109,673	740,001	33,470	4,523,424	104,808

“Productive” and “Unproductive” works and the value of crops raised thereon
1356 (1946-47).

Value of crops.							
Paddy.		Ragi.		Other crops.		Total.	
Area irrigated.	Estimated value.	Area irrigated.	Estimated value.	Area irrigated.	Estimated value.	Area irrigated.	Estimated value.
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
10,317	23,79,180	..	..	587	35,220	19,904	24,14,409
493,008	7,14,82,688	153	8,509	52,846	52,84,600	546,012	7,67,75,797
590,980	7,43,21,851	595	3,37,953	66,526	66,52,600	658,101	8,13,12,404
2,743	54,642	..	..	..	..	2,743	54,642
<u>1,086,731</u>	<u>14,58,59,181</u>	<u>753</u>	<u>3,46,462</u>	<u>119,372</u>	<u>1,19,37,200</u>	<u>1,206,856</u>	<u>15,81,42,843</u>
40,935	61,33,958	..	..	171	685	41,106	61,34,643
509,426	7,32,84,032	503	53,147	30,361	16,13,250	540,290	7,49,50,429
394,610	5,52,82,410	14	1,340	10,291	10,29,100	404,915	5,63,12,850
<u>944,971</u>	<u>13,47,00,400</u>	<u>517</u>	<u>54,487</u>	<u>40,823</u>	<u>26,43,035</u>	<u>986,311</u>	<u>13,73,97,922</u>
87,642	1,25,11,014	..	..	6,443	2,20,290	93,905	1,27,31,304
189,862	1,53,89,189	3,697	2,67,935	4,559	1,82,360	198,118	1,53,39,534
5,677	8,31,292	13	2,125	105	40,420	5,795	8,73,837
22,786	2,86,244	139	23,626	1,566	4,43,500	24,491	7,58,370
19,211	32,51,442	1,601	1,54,767	2,749	40,200	23,561	34,76,409
17,494	12,31,686	1,123	86,436	10	64	18,627	13,18,186
23,040	29,74,556	3,198	5,00,677	2,331	4,66,200	28,569	39,41,433
1,537	2,21,297	244	39,938	270	15,597	2,051	2,76,832
<u>24,577</u>	<u>31,95,853</u>	<u>3,442</u>	<u>5,40,615</u>	<u>2,801</u>	<u>4,81,797</u>	<u>30,620</u>	<u>42,18,265</u>
24,481	32,16,634	4,637	4,47,617	3,697	3,69,700	32,865	40,33,951
38,808	56,57,997	1,173	1,22,357	680	68,000	40,661	58,43,354
5,102	5,77,312	57	4,823	176	3,520	5,335	5,85,655
10,217	15,19,322	122	11,618	50	5,000	10,389	15,35,940
90,676	1,36,16,640	1,299	1,33,710	1,201	12,010	93,176	1,37,62,360
27,001	57,18,462	216	22,153	479	62,300	27,696	58,02,915
<u>117,677</u>	<u>1,93,35,102</u>	<u>1,515</u>	<u>1,55,863</u>	<u>1,680</u>	<u>74,310</u>	<u>120,872</u>	<u>1,95,65,275</u>
920,742	16,48,67,625	6,351	3,64,462	28,865	31,75,150	955,958	16,84,07,237
69,842	1,05,31,125	202	34,914	6,735	9,36,330	76,889	1,15,02,369
<u>990,584</u>	<u>17,53,98,750</u>	<u>6,613</u>	<u>3,99,376</u>	<u>35,600</u>	<u>41,11,480</u>	<u>1,032,847</u>	<u>17,99,09,606</u>
187,799	1,38,91,227	1,549	96,391	5,745	2,29,800	195,093	1,42,17,418
9,319	11,75,684	54	5,522	383	70,470	9,756	12,51,676
59,971	74,50,198	116	14,118	10,193	9,84,300	70,280	84,43,616
161,206	2,81,82,907	5,681	4,92,463	24,887	72,64,537	191,774	3,59,39,907
628	1,43,621	..	..	..	..	628	1,43,621
<u>161,834</u>	<u>2,83,26,528</u>	<u>5,681</u>	<u>4,92,463</u>	<u>24,887</u>	<u>72,64,537</u>	<u>192,402</u>	<u>3,60,83,528</u>
37,935	33,76,604	61	6,762	2,937	25,740	41,033	34,09,106
29,242	43,27,116	148	10,736	935	1,16,500	30,325	49,54,352
8,224	7,24,256	216	23,750	1,475	43,280	9,918	7,91,236
33,273	45,72,092	2,895	2,99,696	625	31,050	36,793	49,02,338
676	42,560	9	1,112	111	5,550	796	49,222
<u>33,949</u>	<u>46,14,652</u>	<u>2,904</u>	<u>3,00,808</u>	<u>736</u>	<u>36,600</u>	<u>37,589</u>	<u>49,52,060</u>
76,591	53,14,996	6,753	3,56,258	691	37,474	84,035	62,03,723
<u>1,086,731</u>	<u>14,58,59,181</u>	<u>753</u>	<u>3,46,462</u>	<u>119,372</u>	<u>1,19,37,200</u>	<u>1,206,856</u>	<u>15,81,42,843</u>
<u>40,935</u>	<u>61,33,958</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>171</u>	<u>685</u>	<u>41,106</u>	<u>61,34,643</u>
<u>509,426</u>	<u>7,32,84,032</u>	<u>503</u>	<u>53,147</u>	<u>30,361</u>	<u>16,13,250</u>	<u>540,290</u>	<u>7,49,50,429</u>
<u>394,610</u>	<u>5,52,82,410</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>1,340</u>	<u>10,291</u>	<u>10,29,100</u>	<u>404,915</u>	<u>5,63,12,850</u>
<u>944,971</u>	<u>13,47,00,400</u>	<u>517</u>	<u>54,487</u>	<u>40,823</u>	<u>26,43,035</u>	<u>986,311</u>	<u>13,73,97,922</u>
<u>87,642</u>	<u>1,25,11,014</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>6,443</u>	<u>2,20,290</u>	<u>93,905</u>	<u>1,27,31,304</u>
<u>189,862</u>	<u>1,53,89,189</u>	<u>3,697</u>	<u>2,67,935</u>	<u>4,559</u>	<u>1,82,360</u>	<u>198,118</u>	<u>1,53,39,534</u>
<u>5,677</u>	<u>8,31,292</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>2,125</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>40,420</u>	<u>5,795</u>	<u>8,73,837</u>
<u>22,786</u>	<u>2,86,244</u>	<u>139</u>	<u>23,626</u>	<u>1,566</u>	<u>4,43,500</u>	<u>24,491</u>	<u>7,58,370</u>
<u>19,211</u>	<u>32,51,442</u>	<u>1,601</u>	<u>1,54,767</u>	<u>2,749</u>	<u>40,200</u>	<u>23,561</u>	<u>34,76,409</u>
<u>17,494</u>	<u>12,31,686</u>	<u>1,123</u>	<u>86,436</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>18,627</u>	<u>13,18,186</u>
<u>23,040</u>	<u>29,74,556</u>	<u>3,198</u>	<u>5,00,677</u>	<u>2,331</u>	<u>4,66,200</u>	<u>28,569</u>	<u>39,41,433</u>
<u>1,537</u>	<u>2,21,297</u>	<u>244</u>	<u>39,938</u>	<u>270</u>	<u>15,597</u>	<u>2,051</u>	<u>2,76,832</u>
<u>24,577</u>	<u>31,95,853</u>	<u>3,442</u>	<u>5,40,615</u>	<u>2,801</u>	<u>4,81,797</u>	<u>30,620</u>	<u>42,18,265</u>
<u>24,481</u>	<u>32,16,634</u>	<u>4,637</u>	<u>4,47,617</u>	<u>3,697</u>	<u>3,69,700</u>	<u>32,865</u>	<u>40,33,951</u>
<u>38,808</u>	<u>56,57,997</u>	<u>1,173</u>	<u>1,22,357</u>	<u>680</u>	<u>68,000</u>	<u>40,661</u>	<u>58,43,354</u>
<u>5,102</u>	<u>5,77,312</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>4,823</u>	<u>176</u>	<u>3,520</u>	<u>5,335</u>	<u>5,85,655</u>
<u>10,217</u>	<u>15,19,322</u>	<u>122</u>	<u>11,618</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>10,389</u>	<u>15,35,940</u>
<u>90,676</u>	<u>1,36,16,640</u>	<u>1,299</u>	<u>1,33,710</u>	<u>1,201</u>	<u>12,010</u>	<u>93,176</u>	<u>1,37,62,360</u>
<u>27,001</u>	<u>57,18,462</u>	<u>216</u>	<u>22,153</u>	<u>479</u>	<u>62,300</u>	<u>27,696</u>	<u>58,02,915</u>
<u>117,677</u>	<u>1,93,35,102</u>	<u>1,515</u>	<u>1,55,863</u>	<u>1,680</u>	<u>74,310</u>	<u>120,872</u>	<u>1,95,65,275</u>
<u>920,742</u>	<u>16,48,67,625</u>	<u>6,351</u>	<u>3,64,462</u>	<u>28,865</u>	<u>31,75,150</u>	<u>955,958</u>	<u>16,84,07,237</u>
<u>69,842</u>	<u>1,05,31,125</u>	<u>202</u>	<u>34,914</u>	<u>6,735</u>	<u>9,36,330</u>	<u>76,889</u>	<u>1,15,02,369</u>
<u>990,584</u>	<u>17,53,98,750</u>	<u>6,613</u>	<u>3,99,376</u>	<u>35,600</u>	<u>41,11,480</u>	<u>1,032,847</u>	<u>17,99,09,606</u>
<u>187,799</u>	<u>1,38,91,227</u>	<u>1,549</u>	<u>96,391</u>	<u>5,745</u>	<u>2,29,800</u>	<u>195,093</u>	<u>1,42,17,418</u>
<u>9,319</u>	<u>11,75,684</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>5,522</u>	<u>383</u>	<u>70,470</u>	<u>9,756</u>	<u>12,51,676</u>
<u>59,971</u>	<u>74,50,198</u>	<u>116</u>	<u>14,118</u>	<u>10,193</u>	<u>9,84,300</u>	<u>70,280</u>	<u>84,43,616</u>
<u>161,206</u>	<u>2,81,82,907</u>	<u>5,681</u>	<u>4,92,463</u>	<u>24,887</u>	<u>72,64,537</u>	<u>191,774</u>	<u>3,59,39,907</u>
<u>628</u>	<u>1,43,621</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>628</u>	<u>1,43,621</u>
<u>161,834</u>	<u>2,83,26,528</u>	<u>5,681</u>	<u>4,92,463</u>	<u>24,887</u>	<u>72,64,537</u>	<u>192,402</u>	<u>3,60,83,528</u>
<u>37,935</u>	<u>33,76,604</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>6,762</u>	<u>2,937</u>	<u>25,740</u>	<u>41,033</u>	<u>34,09,106</u>
<u>29,242</u>	<u>43,27,116</u>	<u>148</u>	<u>10,736</u>	<u>935</u>	<u>1,16,500</u>	<u>30,325</u>	<u>49,54,352</u>
<u>8,224</u>	<u>7,24,256</u>	<u>216</u>	<u>23,750</u>	<u>1,475</u>	<u>43,280</u>	<u>9,918</u>	<u>7,91,236</u>
<u>33,273</u>	<u>45,72,092</u>	<u>2,895</u>	<u>2,99,696</u>	<u>625</u>	<u>31,050</u>	<u>36,793</u>	<u>49,02,338</u>
<u>676</u>	<u>42,560</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>1,112</u>	<u>111</u>	<u>5,550</u>	<u>796</u>	<u>49,222</u>
<u>33,949</u>	<u>46,14,652</u>	<u>2,904</u>	<u>3,00,808</u>	<u>736</u>	<u>36,600</u>	<u>37,589</u>	<u>49,52,060</u>
<u>76,591</u>	<u>53,14,996</u>	<u>6,753</u>	<u>3,56,258</u>	<u>691</u>	<u>37,474</u>	<u>84,035</u>	<u>62,03,723</u>
<u>1,086,731</u>	<u>14,58,59,181</u>	<u>753</u>	<u>3,46,462</u>	<u>119,372</u>	<u>1,19,37,200</u>	<u>1,206,856</u>	<u>15,81,42,843</u>
<u>40,935</u>	<u>61,33,958</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>171</u>	<u>685</u>	<u>41,106</u>	<u>61,34,643</u>
<u>509,426</u>	<u>7,32,84,032</u>	<u>503</u>	<u>53,147</u>	<u>30,361</u>	<u>16,13,250</u>	<u>540,290</u>	<u>7,49,50,429</u>
<u>394,610</u>	<u>5,52,82,410</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>1,340</u>	<u>10,291</u>	<u>10,29,100</u>	<u>404,915</u>	<u>5,63,12,850</u>
<u>944,971</u>	<u>13,47,00,400</u>	<u>517</u>	<u>54,487</u>	<u>40,823</u>	<u>26,43,035</u>	<u>986,311</u>	<u>13,73,97,922</u>
<u>87,642</u>	<u>1,25,11,014</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>6,443</u>	<u>2,20,290</u>	<u>93,905</u>	<u>1,27,31,304</u>
<u>189,862</u>	<u>1,53,89,189</u>	<u>3,697</u>	<u>2,67,935</u>	<u>4,559</u>	<u>1,82,360</u>	<u>198,118</u>	<u>1,53,39,534</u>
<u>5,677</u>	<u>8,31,292</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>2,125</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>40,420</u>	<u>5,795</u>	<u>8,73,837</u>
<u>22,786</u>	<u>2,86,244</u>	<u>139</u>	<u>23,626</u>	<u>1,566</u>	<u>4,43,500</u>	<u>24,491</u>	<u>7,58,370</u>
<u>19,211</u>	<u>32,51,442</u>	<u>1,601</u>	<u>1,54,767</u>	<u>2,749</u>	<u>40,200</u>	<u>23,561</u>	<u>34,76,409</u>
<u>17,494</u>	<u>12,31,686</u>	<u>1,123</u>	<u>86,436</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>18,627</u>	<u>13,18,186</u>
<u>23,040</u>	<u>29,74,556</u>	<u>3,198</u>	<u>5,00,677</u>	<u>2,331</u>	<u>4,66,200</u>	<u>28,569</u>	<u>39,41,433</u>
<u>1,537</u>	<u>2,21,297</u>	<u>244</u>	<u>39,938</u>	<u>270</u>	<u>15,597</u>	<u>2,051</u>	<u>2,76,832</u>
<u>24,577</u>	<u>31,95,853</u>	<u>3,442</u>	<u>5,40,615</u>	<u>2,801</u>	<u>4,81,797</u>	<u>30,620</u>	<u>42,18,265</u>
<u>24,481</u>	<u>32,16,634</u>	<u>4,637</u>	<u>4,47,617</u>	<u>3,697</u>	<u>3,69,700</u>	<u>32,865</u>	<u>40,33,951</u>
<u>38,808</u>	<u>56,57,997</u>	<u>1,173</u> </					

**E-III.—Statement showing the area irrigated by flow and lift under
for fasli 1356**

Districts.	Names of systems.	Area actually irrigated.				Total.	Both seasons.
		First crop.		Second crop.			
		Flow.	Lift.	Flow.	Lift.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
<i>2. Unproductive Works.</i>							
Vizagapatam ..	Nagavalli river project ..	24,744	442	546	48	25,780	35
Kistna ..	Muniyeru anicut system ..	9,472	184	7	1	9,664	1
Guntur ..	Jangamaheswarapuram tank.	112	22	3	..	137	..
	Atmakur tank	426	..	..	..	426	..
	Dondapad tank	358	..	222	..	580	..
	Bhavanasi tank	688	4	246	..	933	576
Nellore ..	Mopad reservoir	5,214	4	886	12	6,116	217
	Hajcepuram tank	816	..	727	..	1,543	..
	Ponnalur tank	720	..	126	..	846	8
	Annamasamudram-Biraperu tank.	963	5	308	..	1,276	..
	Yerur tank	891	57	..	..	948	..
Cuddapah ..	Sagileru system	3,834	8	2,686	..	6,528	45
	Chepad channel	11,389	..	999	..	12,388	93
	Nagavaram anicut and supply channel.	471	6	217	..	694	64
Kurnool ..	Markapur tank	1,351	..	1,056	..	2,407	..
	Siddapur tank	941	..	..	..	941	..
	Venkatapuram tank ..	357	..	301	..	658	..
	Tippayapalem project ..	748	3	332	..	1,083	461
	Kurnool-Cuddapah canal ..	39,449	135	5,443	126	45,153	313
Cuddapah ..	Do.	31,652	188	3,738	263	35,841	1,880
	(Kurnool-Cuddapah canal) Total ..	71,101	323	9,181	389	80,994	2,193
Bellary ..	Basavanna and Raya channel.	11,945	..	1,195	..	13,140	8
Anantapur ..	Yellanur tank	506	..	..	..	506	2
Salem ..	Barur tank	3,943	49	2,518	33	6,543	494
Coimbatore ..	Kanniyampalayam anicut ..	373	..	..	..	373	..
Chingleput ..	Madras water-supply and irrigation system.	6,830	272	2,967	165	10,234	305
	Vallur anicut system ..	3,196	6	87	5	3,294	58
	Palar anicut system	18,284	865	10,079	518	29,746	8
North Arcot ..	Do.	51,733	2,091	28,411	972	83,207	1,596
	(Palar anicut system) Total ..	70,017	2,956	38,490	1,490	112,953	1,604
South Arcot ..	Pelandorai anicut system ..	12,814	417	926	96	14,253	320
	Willingdon reservoir ..	17,593	286	1,901	619	20,399	1,139
	Total of Unproductive works.	261,808	5,044	65,927	2,858	335,637	7,623
	Total of Productive works.	3,640,280	109,673	740,001	33,470	4,523,424	104,808
	Grand total ..	3,902,088	114,717	805,928	36,328	4,859,061	112,431

NOTE.—(1) The area "under both seasons"
(2) The areas in columns (3) to (6) include
(3) The area of "withered crops"

"Productive" and "Unproductive" works and the value of crops raised thereon
(1946-47)—cont.

Value of crops.

Paddy.		Ragl.		Other crops.		Total.	
Area irrigated.	Estimated value.	Area irrigated.	Estimated value.	Area irrigated.	Estimated value.	Area irrigated.	Estimated value.
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
24,122	25,51,529	275	24,139	1,383	2,76,600	25,780	28,52,268
8,876	11,55,760	..	..	788	15,760	9,664	11,71,520
136	9,518	1	43	..	..	137	9,561
384	31,975	1	43	41	1,890	426	33,908
523	64,187	40	8,767	17	1,700	580	74,654
850	1,25,933	7	840	76	35,000	933	1,61,773
2,519	2,02,349	2,986	3,20,943	611	13,556	6,116	5,36,848
732	50,099	451	12,784	360	14,075	1,543	76,958
712	97,839	1	33	133	3,700	846	1,01,572
1,065	68,066	134	22,616	77	400	1,276	91,082
879	63,053	..	..	69	1,800	948	64,853
5,082	2,42,704	749	48,347	687	13,876	6,518	3,04,927
6,463	36,577	1,338	1,15,998	4,587	1,37,610	12,388	2,90,185
540	29,005	44	3,084	110	1,800	694	23,889
1,739	1,32,115	432	44,190	236	8,160	2,407	1,84,465
941	1,31,670	..	..	..	..	941	1,31,670
658	1,06,932	..	..	..	..	658	1,06,932
613	44,703	316	31,792	154	4,610	1,083	81,105
23,243	21,77,877	38	3,837	21,872	3,25,212	45,153	25,06,976
19,105	23,08,461	5,879	5,37,653	10,857	10,85,700	35,841	39,31,814
42,348	44,86,338	5,917	5,41,540	32,729	14,10,912	80,994	64,38,790
13,140	20,68,996	..	..	..	..	13,140	20,68,996
396	4,638	74	7,065	36	360	506	12,063
5,339	12,51,091	415	66,879	789	98,740	6,543	14,16,710
266	52,587	2	460	105	42,000	373	95,047
8,952	13,50,367	441	43,310	841	22,640	10,234	14,16,317
3,168	1,73,976	72	355	54	540	3,294	1,74,871
27,812	24,42,918	1,708	78,512	226	33,900	29,746	25,55,330
76,247	45,15,422	4,382	5,09,628	2,578	10,140	83,207	50,35,190
104,059	69,53,340	6,090	5,88,140	2,804	44,040	1,12,953	75,90,520
13,703	20,41,882	199	28,395	351	7,000	14,253	20,77,277
17,513	19,79,194	118	12,308	2,763	54,360	20,399	20,45,862
265,723	2,55,11,473	20,103	19,22,071	49,801	22,11,129	335,627	2,96,44,673
4,209,371	59,55,41,868	42,937	39,59,965	268,780	2,94,64,797	4,521,588	62,89,66,630
4,475,594	62,10,53,341	63,040	58,82,036	318,581	3,16,75,926	4,857,215	65,86,11,303

is included under the first and second crops.
extent under "withered crops" but exclude "waste charged",
is 1,846 acres.

E-IV.—Comparative statement of irrigation and rainfall in the

Civil districts.	Of the civil districts.			Works supplying irrigation— Number and name.	Cultivable area com- manded by the irrigation works in column (6).
	Total area in acres.	Cultivable area in acres.	Cultivated area in acres.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
					ACS.
Vizagapatam ..	5,198,106	2,723,891	1,475,310	1 Chicacole minor river system 2 Nagavalli river system 3 Minor works	70,000 31,200 121,787
				Total ..	222,967
East Godavari ..	3,639,741	1,793,174	990,058	1 Godavari delta system 2 Polavaram island system 3 Minor works	396,253 18,648 94,862
				Total ..	509,763
West Godavari ..	1,924,838	1,529,358	883,408	1 Godavari delta system 2 Kistna delta system 3 Minor works	565,000 43,129
				Total ..	608,129
Kistna	2,222,217	1,701,173	1,184,194	1 Kistna delta system 2 Godavari delta system 3 Divi system 4 Muniyeru anicut system 5 Minor works	543,000 80,000 13,024 20,903
				Total ..	656,927
Guntūr	3,689,780	2,769,442	2,103,650	1 Kistna delta system 2 Bhavanasi tank 3 Dondapad tank 4 Atmakur tank 5 Jangamaheswarapuram tank 6 Minor works	357,000 2,448 2,880 1,160 960 26,534
				Total ..	390,982
Kurnool	4,863,565	2,913,408	1,986,101	1 Kurnool-Cuddapah canal 2 Venkatapuram tank 3 Cumbum tank 4 Markapur tank 5 Siddhapur tank 6 Thippayapalem project 7 Minor works	319,869 1,700 6,000 1,701 4,250 47,146
				Total ..	380,666
Nellore	3,648,044	3,052,613	2,371,442	1 Basavanna and Raya channel 2 Minor works	55,406
				Total ..	55,406
Anantapur ..	4,311,447	3,383,465	2,005,843	1 Yellanur tank 2 Minor works	1,641 153,233
				Total ..	154,874
Cuddapah ..	3,798,169	2,170,005	1,002,731	1 Kurnool-Cuddapah canal including Chepad channel. 2 Sagileru system 3 Nagavaram anicut and supply channel. 4 Minor works	37,700 26,576 894 102,629
				Total ..	167,799
Nellore	5,087,200	3,017,786	1,288,662	1 Pennar river canal system 2 Mopad reservoir 3 Ponnalur tank 4 Anamasamudram-Biraperu tank 5 Yerur tank 6 Hajipuram tank 7 Minor works	190,000 13,890 1,973 1,000 3,176 2,900 136,956
				Total ..	349,895
Chingleput ..	1,965,897	1,233,103	683,090	1 Palar anicut system 2 Chembarambakkam tank 3 Vallur anicut system 4 Cheyyar anicut system 5 Madras water-supply and irrigation system. 6 Minor works	24,102 24,478 6,794 540 10,165 358,578
				Total ..	424,657

Madras Presidency for the revenue year ending with 30th June 1947.

Area at present estimated as annually irrigable by the works specified in column (5).	Area irrigated in acres.						Rainfall.	
	Revenue year ending with June 1946.			Revenue year ending with June 1947.			1945-46.	1946-47.
	Kharif I crop.	Rabi II crop.	Total.	Kharif I crop.	Rabi II crop.	Total.	(14)	(15)
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	INCHES.	INCHES.
-66,800	79,812	6,824	86,636	75,362	8,977	84,339		
27,500	26,924	1,360	28,284	25,186	594	25,780		
121,767	126,199	14,586	140,785	122,329	15,365	138,194		
<u>216,067</u>	<u>232,935</u>	<u>22,770</u>	<u>255,705</u>	<u>223,377</u>	<u>24,936</u>	<u>248,313</u>	39.7	37.6
377,000	399,034	136,293	535,327	404,776	141,246	546,022		
17,500	14,408	7,554	21,962	14,376	5,528	19,904		
94,862	118,296	19,072	137,368	113,489	18,369	131,8.8		
<u>489,362</u>	<u>531,738</u>	<u>162,919</u>	<u>694,657</u>	<u>532,641</u>	<u>165,143</u>	<u>697,784</u>	46.1	37.7
414,500	468,765	198,392	667,657	449,316	208,785	658,101		
	36,979	182	37,161	40,205	901	41,106		
43,129	44,423	1,123	45,546	43,316	1,460	44,776		
<u>457,629</u>	<u>550,167</u>	<u>200,197</u>	<u>750,364</u>	<u>532,837</u>	<u>211,146</u>	<u>743,983</u>	37.4	37.9
445,300	523,490	5,862	529,352	533,362	6,928	540,290		
	1,066	50	1,116	2,557	186	2,743		
42,000	95,104	73	95,177	93,329	76	93,905		
10,000	9,867	90	9,957	9,656	8	9,664		
20,963	22,682	211	22,893	25,769	260	26,029		
<u>518,203</u>	<u>652,209</u>	<u>6,286</u>	<u>658,495</u>	<u>665,173</u>	<u>7,458</u>	<u>672,631</u>	32.6	39.4
330,000	400,161	9,160	409,321	397,424	8,795	406,219		
841	604	120	724	687	246	933		
250	423	4	432	358	222	580		
460	432	1	433	426	..	426		
290	218	2	220	134	3	137		
26,534	26,779	1,183	27,962	29,421	2,084	31,505		
<u>358,375</u>	<u>428,622</u>	<u>10,470</u>	<u>439,092</u>	<u>428,450</u>	<u>11,350</u>	<u>439,800</u>	32.2	38.7
103,743	35,473	5,022	40,495	39,584	5,569	45,153		
840	316	..	316	357	301	658		
5,980	5,536	438	5,974	5,588	4,330	9,918		
1,583	1,364	3	1,367	1,351	1,056	2,407		
3,730	62	2	64	941	..	941		
211	164	..	375	751	332	1,083		
47,146	45,973	2,808	48,781	48,020	11,136	59,156		
<u>162,522</u>	<u>88,935</u>	<u>8,437</u>	<u>97,372</u>	<u>96,592</u>	<u>22,724</u>	<u>119,316</u>	25.5	29.8
..	12,212	3,351	15,563	11,945	1,195	13,140		
55,406	47,616	7,798	55,414	48,904	12,466	61,370		
<u>55,406</u>	<u>59,823</u>	<u>11,149</u>	<u>70,977</u>	<u>60,849</u>	<u>13,661</u>	<u>74,510</u>	17.5	23.0
925	521	..	521	506	..	506		
153,233	113,148	28,530	141,678	137,159	54,142	191,301		
<u>154,158</u>	<u>113,669</u>	<u>28,530</u>	<u>142,199</u>	<u>137,665</u>	<u>54,142</u>	<u>191,807</u>	14.7	24.7
19,676	32,288	3,207	35,495	31,840	4,001	35,841		
..	9,973	394	10,367	11,389	999	12,388		
4,500	3,500	49	3,549	3,842	2,686	6,528		
894	551	419	970	477	217	694		
102,629	90,740	18,180	108,920	107,937	32,703	140,040		
<u>127,699</u>	<u>137,052</u>	<u>22,249</u>	<u>159,301</u>	<u>155,485</u>	<u>40,006</u>	<u>195,491</u>	21.3	35.5
162,500	164,734	4,190	168,924	166,480	31,638	198,118		
12,500	6,342	344	6,686	5,218	898	6,116		
1,000	748	..	748	720	126	846		
1,000	798	..	798	968	308	1,276		
1,470	321	109	430	948	..	948		
700	514	9	523	816	727	1,543		
136,956	124,862	9,650	134,512	137,700	26,481	164,181		
<u>316,126</u>	<u>298,319</u>	<u>14,302</u>	<u>312,621</u>	<u>312,850</u>	<u>60,178</u>	<u>373,028</u>	24.8	61.9
24,102	17,482	2,615	20,097	19,150	10,596	29,746		
18,000	13,671	4,676	18,347	14,953	3,674	18,627		
5,216	4,230	449	4,679	3,202	92	3,294		
494	399	46	445	430	366	796		
9,852	6,754	2,286	9,040	7,102	3,132	10,234		
<u>358,578</u>	<u>328,618</u>	<u>81,193</u>	<u>409,811</u>	<u>329,223</u>	<u>141,505</u>	<u>470,728</u>		
<u>416,242</u>	<u>371,154</u>	<u>91,265</u>	<u>462,419</u>	<u>374,060</u>	<u>159,365</u>	<u>533,425</u>	41.5	33.1

E-IV.—Comparative statement of irrigation and rainfall in the

Civil districts.	Of the civil districts.			Works supplying irrigation— Number and name.	Cultivable area com- manded by the irrigation works in column (5)
	Total area in acres.	Cultivable area. in acres.	Cultivated area. in acres		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
					ACS.
South Arcot ..	2,693,024	1,880,082	1,343,840	1 Lower Coleroon anicut system .. 2 Shattatope anicut system .. 3 Vriddhachalam anicut system .. 4 Mehamattur anicut system .. 5 Tirukkoyilur anicut system .. 6 Pelandurai anicut system .. 7 Willingdon reservoir .. 8 Minor works ..	86,000 43,965 16,359 10,651 45,977 16,677 28,800 300,198
				Total ..	548,627
North Arcot ..	2,974,637	1,723,772	1,135,200	1 Palar anicut system .. 2 Cheyyar anicut system .. 3 Poiney anicut system .. 4 Minor works ..	80,930 28,921 23,824 231,647
				Total ..	365,322
Chittoor ..	3,771,906	1,790,639	764,229	1 Poiney anicut system .. 2 Minor works ..	113,903
				Total ..	113,903
Salem ..	4,509,163	2,778,661	1,645,588	1 Barur tank .. 2 Minor works ..	6,887 105,998
				Total ..	112,885
Coimbatore ..	4,551,420	2,707,967	1,759,850	1 Tadepalli channel .. 2 Arakkankottai channel .. 3 Kalingarayan channel .. 4 Kanniyampalayam anicut .. 5 Minor works ..	16,000 6,000 15,000 1,600 72,862
				Total ..	111,462
Trichinopoly ..	2,763,554	2,172,416	1,309,063	1 Cauvery delta system .. 2 Nandiyar channel system .. 3 Kattalai scheme .. 4 Minor works ..	44,667 9,480 40,000 120,308
				Total ..	214,455
Tanjore ..	2,397,981	1,748,279	1,379,755	1 Cauvery delta system .. 2 Lower Coleroon anicut system .. 3 Cauvery-Mettur project .. 4 Minor works ..	864,367 31,233 528,487 65,961
				Total ..	1,490,048
Madura ..	3,115,718	2,161,612	1,201,035	1 Periyar system .. 2 Minor works ..	131,046
				Total ..	131,046
Ramnad ..	3,088,090	2,293,465	1,116,241	1 Periyar system .. 2 Minor works ..	38,362
				Total ..	38,362
Tinnevely ..	2,776,422	2,064,017	1,203,898	1 Srivaikuntam anicut system .. 2 Marudur anicut system .. 3 Minor works ..	33,500 17,920 187,167
				Total ..	238,587
				Total of productive and unproductive works.	4,758,167
				Total of minor works ..	2,523,595
Grand total ..	72,995,928	47,703,328	28,832,897	Grand total ..	7,286,762

Madras Presidency for the revenue year ending with 30th June 1947—cont.

Area at present estimated as annually irrigable by the works specified in column (5). (7)	Area irrigated in acres.						Rainfall.	
	Revenue year ending with June 1946.			Revenue year ending with June 1947.			1945-46.	1946-47.
	Kharif I crop.	Rabi II crop.	Total.	Kharif I crop.	Rabi II crop.	Total.	(14)	(15)
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	INCHES.	INCHES.
84,244	86,368	6,143	92,511	87,063	6,113	93,176		
32,000	32,720	5,234	38,004	32,379	8,232	40,661		
8,829	10,111	413	10,524	9,687	702	10,389		
5,000	4,680	153	4,833	5,018	317	5,335		
28,000	29,438	5,567	35,055	28,232	4,533	32,865		
12,837	13,624	863	14,487	13,231	1,022	14,253		
25,000	18,728	6,741	25,469	17,879	2,520	20,399		
300,198	304,259	74,802	379,061	307,108	92,120	399,228		
<u>496,108</u>	<u>499,978</u>	<u>99,966</u>	<u>599,944</u>	<u>500,647</u>	<u>115,659</u>	<u>616,306</u>	<u>37.1</u>	<u>67.7</u>
54,566	47,748	16,573	64,321	53,324	29,333	83,207		
22,193	19,650	10,964	30,614	20,363	16,430	36,793		
22,462	16,849	3,933	20,832	20,156	8,413	28,569		
231,647	187,759	62,377	250,136	220,019	125,583	345,802		
<u>330,868</u>	<u>272,006</u>	<u>93,397</u>	<u>365,903</u>	<u>314,362</u>	<u>179,809</u>	<u>494,171</u>	<u>31.6</u>	<u>55.9</u>
113,903	1,463	695	2,158	1,470	581	2,051		
	86,737	30,409	117,146	111,899	36,446	148,345		
<u>113,903</u>	<u>88,200</u>	<u>31,104</u>	<u>119,304</u>	<u>113,369</u>	<u>37,027</u>	<u>150,396</u>	<u>26.4</u>	<u>50.6</u>
3,750	4,068	854	4,922	3,992	2,551	6,543		
165,998	98,830	35,365	134,195	108,848	43,217	152,065		
<u>109,748</u>	<u>102,898</u>	<u>36,219</u>	<u>139,117</u>	<u>112,840</u>	<u>45,768</u>	<u>158,608</u>	<u>26.5</u>	<u>47.8</u>
15,400	16,891	5,036	21,927	17,617	6,874	24,491		
4,845	4,796	984	5,780	4,808	937	5,795		
12,239	12,496	10,312	22,808	12,500	11,061	23,561		
213	308	134	442	373		373		
72,862	69,313	27,469	96,782	73,575	23,859	97,434		
<u>105,559</u>	<u>103,804</u>	<u>43,935</u>	<u>147,739</u>	<u>108,873</u>	<u>42,781</u>	<u>151,654</u>	<u>29.6</u>	<u>35.9</u>
44,008	49,064	28,304	77,368	49,609	27,280	76,889		
7,084	7,332	2,388	9,770	7,334	2,422	9,756		
36,623	53,097	17,910	71,007	52,643	17,637	70,280		
120,308	117,316	52,257	169,573	129,090	56,446	185,536		
<u>208,023</u>	<u>226,859</u>	<u>100,859</u>	<u>327,718</u>	<u>238,676</u>	<u>103,785</u>	<u>342,461</u>	<u>25.1</u>	<u>41.8</u>
856,918	826,105	134,824	960,929	837,072	118,886	955,958		
23,635	24,101	2,838	26,939	24,307	3,389	27,696		
177,000	138,005	49,636	187,641	162,602	32,491	195,093		
65,961	43,802	1,668	45,470	48,275	7,430	55,705		
<u>1,123,564</u>	<u>1,032,013</u>	<u>189,016</u>	<u>1,221,029</u>	<u>1,072,256</u>	<u>162,196</u>	<u>1,234,452</u>	<u>35.6</u>	<u>63.0</u>
143,000	134,093	55,522	189,615	136,111	55,663	191,774		
131,046	121,729	43,310	165,039	132,748	40,829	173,577		
<u>274,046</u>	<u>255,822</u>	<u>98,832</u>	<u>354,654</u>	<u>268,859</u>	<u>96,492</u>	<u>365,361</u>	<u>30.0</u>	<u>44.9</u>
38,362	831		831	628		628		
	35,572	11,194	46,766	34,568	13,643	48,211		
<u>38,362</u>	<u>36,403</u>	<u>11,194</u>	<u>47,597</u>	<u>35,196</u>	<u>13,643</u>	<u>48,839</u>	<u>33.5</u>	<u>46.9</u>
25,635	25,088	12,265	37,353	24,888	16,203	41,196		
17,920	17,276	10,127	27,403	16,758	13,622	30,380		
187,167	193,441	91,107	284,548	199,202	102,574	301,776		
<u>230,772</u>	<u>235,805</u>	<u>113,499</u>	<u>349,304</u>	<u>240,248</u>	<u>132,504</u>	<u>373,352</u>	<u>33.4</u>	<u>40.2</u>
3,774,147	3,970,322	782,803	4,753,125	4,016,806	842,255	4,859,061		
<u>2,528,595</u>	<u>2,348,094</u>	<u>614,292</u>	<u>2,962,386</u>	<u>2,509,099</u>	<u>857,518</u>	<u>3,366,617</u>		
<u>6,302,742</u>	<u>6,318,416</u>	<u>1,397,095</u>	<u>7,715,511</u>	<u>6,525,905</u>	<u>1,699,773</u>	<u>8,225,678</u>	<u>30.5</u>	<u>44.2</u>

18 Special crops like onions, sweet potatoes, chillies, tobacco (the same as for a dry crop systematically irrigated).

19 Mango topes, coconut topes and other tope plantations—

(a) If they take water for term of two wet crops 5 0

(b) In other cases 8 0

.. .. . 5 0

NOTE.—When the water used for irrigation cannot be obtained without raising it by baling or by some mechanical contrivance, a deduction of one-fourth of the water-rate will be made.

* Double the rates are levied when Periyar water is supplied to Government and minor inam dry lands to the Cumbum Valley, Periyakulam taluk to which extension of irrigation has been sanctioned.

† Standard scale of water-cess has been ordered to be adopted until further orders—*Vide* G.O. Ms. No. 1277, Revenue, dated 29th June 1934.

	† First crop on dry land.	Second crop on dry land.	Charge for		Total charge.
			First crop.	Second crop.	
			RS.	RS. A.	RS. A.
1 Wet	4	2 0	6 0
2 Do.	4	1 8	5 8
3 Do.	4	1 0	5 0
4 Dry, systematically irrigated	3	2 8	5 8
5 Do.	3	2 0	5 0
6 Do.	3	1 8	4 8
7 Dry, occasionally irrigated	2	3 0	5 0
8 Do.	2	2 8	4 8
9 Do.	2	2 0	4 0

N.B.—The rates fixed in the Tanjore District Cauvery Water-cess Rules are not incorporated in this statement.

APPENDIX II.

I

Statement showing the financial results of irrigation under Productive and Unproductive Systems for fasli 1356 (1946-47).

Systems.	Area charged as irrigated and area irrigated free of charge.				Second crop.			Direct receipts.	
	First crop.		Total.		Old irrigation. (5)	New irrigation. (6)	Total. (7)	Total land and irrigation revenue. (8)	Share due to irrigation. (9)
	Old irrigation. (2)	New irrigation. (3)	ACS.	ACS.					
I. Productive works.									
1 Godavari Delta system	156,150	732,361	888,511	..	352,131	352,131	74,05,798	RS.	59,83,394
2 Kistna Delta system	70,710	912,070	982,780	..	23,123	23,123	66,47,868	RS.	56,16,806
3 Dvi cum Kistna East Bank canal	9,900	85,006	94,906	..	1,902	1,902	6,33,790	RS.	6,30,481
4 Pennar river canals system	99,080	74,395	173,475	1,050	30,120	31,170	11,13,683	RS.	9,52,559
5 Arakkankottai channel	2,730	2,087	4,817	10	977	987	55,223	RS.	48,845
6 Tadepalle channel	9,990	8,574	18,564	170	6,705	6,875	2,00,721	RS.	1,76,047
7 Kalnarsayan channel	8,900	4,313	12,613	8,350	2,711	11,061	1,49,659	RS.	1,32,648
8 Chembambakkam tank	11,370	4,655	16,025	1,160	2,363	3,523	86,414	RS.	61,190
9 Poiney anicut system	15,550	7,910	23,460	2,500	6,494	8,994	1,57,646	RS.	1,22,029
10 Cheyyar anicut system	14,960	7,331	22,291	1,680	15,165	16,795	1,61,529	RS.	1,17,478
11 Tirukkoyllur anicut system	16,080	13,716	29,796	30	4,253	4,283	1,83,714	RS.	1,37,046
12 Shatiatope anicut system	7,160	26,891	34,051	..	8,283	8,283	2,30,430	RS.	1,72,633
13 Mehamathur anicut system	990	4,100	5,090	..	318	318	38,463	RS.	27,899
14 Vriddhachalam anicut system	2,430	7,698	10,128	..	702	702	67,111	RS.	47,094
15 Lower Coleroon anicut system	44,760	69,003	113,763	170	9,620	9,790	8,78,869	RS.	5,99,020
16 Cauvery Delta system	743,647	175,085	918,732	38,919	109,615	148,534	68,14,610	RS.	52,85,382
17 Nandiyar channel system	4,680	2,856	7,536	1,570	821	2,391	44,323	RS.	33,643
18 Periyar system	65,800	78,255	143,855	16,100	39,890	55,990	11,91,628	RS.	10,80,720
19 Srivaikuntam anicut system	14,580	11,576	26,156	5,850	10,551	16,401	2,77,905	RS.	2,35,319
20 Marudur anicut system	17,020	406	17,426	590	13,032	13,622	2,44,694	RS.	2,11,341
21 Cumbum tank	4,350	834	5,184	2,670	1,663	4,333	46,934	RS.	42,946
22 Kattalai scheme	27,860	25,438	53,298	8,250	8,840	17,090	5,32,314	RS.	4,46,351
23 Polavaram Island system .. .. .	..	14,789	14,789	..	5,687	5,687	1,75,097	RS.	1,75,097
24 Cauvery-Mettur Project	69,257	140,279	209,536	1,730	30,883	32,613	16,65,700	RS.	16,24,952
25 Chicacole minor rivers system	51,260	23,019	79,279	..	8,956	8,956	2,69,934	RS.	1,91,303
Total	1,468,914	2,437,647	3,906,561	85,749	694,805	780,554	2,92,74,062	RS.	2,41,52,228

II. Unproductive works.

26	Willingdon reservoir	2,500	15,485	17,985	200	2,260	2,520	1,42,904	1,38,777
27	Nagavalli river system	10,600	16,855	27,455	5,200	-4,020	1,180	1,44,577	1,17,290
28	Muniyeru anicut system	600	9,572	10,172	..	8	8	67,832	54,593
29	Jangamaheswarapuram tank	150	112	262	7	-4	3	1,544	1,059
30	Atmakur tank	..	503	503	..	..	..	2,669	2,220
31	Dondapad tank	..	304	304	..	222	222	2,765	2,540
32	Bhavanasi tank	..	699	699	..	246	246	7,586	7,200
33	Mopad reservoir	..	5,259	5,259	..	898	898	32,329	32,156
34	Hasipuram tank	..	805	805	..	727	727	5,455	4,853
35	Ponnalur tank	..	775	775	..	126	126	5,575	4,384
36	Anamasamudram-Biraperu tank	900	114	1,014	80	228	308	5,226	4,716
37	Yerur tank	80	1,076	1,156	..	..	..	5,104	3,960
38	Sagileru system	3,600	320	3,920	700	1,938	2,686	28,009	25,600
39	Markapur tank	450	946	1,396	50	1,006	1,056	11,720	11,073
40	Yellanur tank	..	575	575	..	..	..	2,877	2,456
41	Siddhapur tank	..	1,008	1,008	..	..	..	6,897	6,897
42	Nagavaram anicut and supply channel	452	146	598	285	-18	217	4,372	3,655
43	Venkatapuram tank	..	364	364	..	801	301	4,551	4,504
44	Kurnool-Cuddapah canal	6,643	66,699	73,342	..	9,660	9,660	3,81,355	3,45,671
45	Chepad channel	1,406	10,293	11,699	56	943	999	65,863	58,520
46	Barur tank	1,760	2,547	4,307	540	2,011	2,551	31,811	26,428
47	Kanniyampaliyam anicut	..	373	373	..	..	..	2,574	2,574
48	Madras water-supply and irrigation system	5,630	2,362	7,992	780	2,282	3,062	34,345	26,004
49	Vallur anicut system	4,030	912	4,942	10	593	603	12,650	8,626
50	Palar anicut system	53,890	26,178	80,068	16,070	25,253	41,323	5,00,346	3,85,739
51	Pelandurai anicut system	2,120	12,400	14,520	109	962	1,062	88,555	65,992
52	Thirupayapalem project	..	753	753	..	332	332	6,636	6,636
53	Panjapatti reservoir	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
54	Hasavanna and Raysa channel	..	13,141	13,141	..	1,195	1,195	1,09,779	99,193
	Total	94,811	190,691	255,502	24,088	47,202	71,290	17,15,906	14,53,365
	Grand total	1,563,725	2,628,338	4,192,063	109,537	742,007	861,844	2,09,39,968	2,56,05,593

NOTE.—The revenue due to old irrigation and new irrigation under the Cauvery Delta System fixed by the Accountant-General with reference to G. O. No. 763 I., dated 25th March 1936, is shown below:—

Works	Direct receipts.	Indirect receipts.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Old irrigation	36,93,191	1,16,211	38,09,402
New irrigation (improvements)	15,59,847	49,063	16,08,910
Total	52,53,038	1,65,274	54,18,312

II. Unproductive works—cont.

26 Willingdon reservoir	163	1,38,614	10,590	1,28,024	448	..	..	..	448	1,28,472
27 Nagavalli river system	1,546	1,15,744	37,400	78,944	4,861	1,092	16,051	21,804	1,00,148	
28 Muniyuru anicut system	2,272	52,321	2,500	49,821	4	58	..	92	49,883	
29 Jangamaheswarapuram tank	65	994	500	494	..	..	..	..	494	
30 Amakur tank .. .. .	..	2,220	..	2,220	..	..	..	..	2,220	
31 Dondapad tank .. .. .	..	2,540	..	2,540	3	2	..	10	2,550	
32 Bhavanasi tank .. .. .	..	7,200	..	7,200	..	..	..	..	7,200	
33 Mopad reservoir .. .. .	..	32,156	438	31,728	659	..	4,511	5,170	36,893	
34 Hajipuram tank .. .. .	..	4,853	..	4,853	38	15	17	70	4,923	
35 Ponnalur tank .. .. .	..	4,384	..	4,384	..	..	..	..	4,384	
36 Anamasamudram-Biraperu tank .. .. .	..	4,716	3,600	1,116	..	1	..	1	1,117	
37 Yeru tank	99	8,861	425	8,436	22	64	..	86	8,522	
38 Sagileru system	3	25,597	17,800	7,797	22	4	..	26	7,823	
39 Markapur tank .. .. .	..	11,073	2,130	8,943	..	1	..	1	8,944	
40 Yellanur tank	480	1,975	..	1,975	618	..	491	1,104	3,079	
41 Siddhapur tank .. .. .	..	6,897	..	6,897	..	..	..	..	6,897	
42 Nagavaram anicut and supply channel .. .. .	..	2,844	2,256	588	146	..	871	1,017	1,605	
43 Venkatapuram tank .. .. .	..	4,504	..	4,504	..	..	..	..	4,504	
44 Kurnool-Cuddapah canal	492	8,45,179	23,286	3,16,894	1,288	926	559	2,723	3,19,617	
45 Chepad channel .. .. .	..	58,520	7,587	50,933	505	26	23	554	51,487	
46 Barur tank	885	25,543	5,900	19,643	186	..	601	787	20,430	
47 Kanniyampalayam anicut .. .. .	..	2,574	..	2,574	..	..	..	..	2,574	
48 Madras water-supply and irrigation system	445	25,559	11,000	14,559	441	21	..	462	15,021	
49 Vallur anicut system	3,885	4,741	5,000	— 259	1,067	7	..	1,074	815	
50 Palar anicut system	17,801	3,68,488	1,25,000	2,43,488	15,520	320	1,012	16,852	2,60,340	
51 Pelandorai anicut system	488	65,504	3,000	62,504	57	21	8	86	62,590	
52 Thippayapalem project .. .. .	..	6,636	..	6,636	..	..	..	..	6,636	
53 Panjapatti reservoir project .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
54 Basavanna and Raya channel	24	99,169	..	99,169	..	..	..	..	99,169	
Total	28,959	14,24,406	2,63,406	11,61,000	25,635	2,558	24,144	52,387	12,13,337	
Grand total	7,49,997	2,48,55,596	55,39,486	1,93,16,110	6,04,486	52,818	3,56,926	10,24,230	2,03,40,340	

Works.	Direct receipts.		Indirect receipts.		Total revenue.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Old Irrigation	36,93,191	1,16,211	38,09,402			
New Irrigation-(Improvements)	16,59,847	49,083	16,08,930			
Total	52,53,038	1,65,294	54,18,332			

NOTE.—The revenue due to old irrigation and new irrigation under the Cauvery Delta System fixed by the Accountant-General with reference to G.O. No. 763, I., dated 25th March 1936, is shown below :

II

Systems.	Net receipts direct and indirect.				Gross indirect receipts.		
	Average for five years 1944-45.	Actuals, 1945-46.	1946-47.		Actuals 1945-46.	1946-47.	
			Revised estimates.	Actuals.		Revised estimates.	Actuals.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
<i>I. Productive Works.</i>							
1 Godavari Delta system ..	46,53,426	42,30,782	49,83,000	54,01,699	2,30,733	1,23,699	2,30,733
2 Kistna Delta system ..	45,69,278	47,12,309	50,39,000	52,73,557	1,92,210	2,05,230	1,92,210
3 Divi cum Kistna East Bank canal.	5,76,172	5,68,671	6,11,000	6,32,588	87,205	87,205	87,205
4 Pennar River Canals system.	4,43,885	6,01,413	6,98,000	7,19,666	73,367	73,367	73,367
5 Arakkankottai channel ..	18,109	20,576	26,000	28,759	428	430	428
6 Tadepalli channel ..	67,131	91,488	86,000	97,284	2,929	3,000	2,929
7 Kalingarayan channel.	36,114	49,888	33,000	45,512	483	483	483
8 Chembarambakkam tank.	33,233	40,175	43,000	42,987	957	957	957
9 Poiney anicut system ..	59,771	35,730	91,000	83,217	5,488	5,488	5,488
10 Cheyyar anicut system ..	57,489	70,863	71,000	78,318	4,735	4,735	4,735
11 Tirukkoyilur anicut system.	64,861	76,583	78,000	76,333	3,369	3,369	3,369
12 Shatiyatope anicut system.	1,41,920	1,47,411	1,53,000	1,60,066	17,031	17,031	17,031
13 Mehamathur anicut system.	19,003	20,749	21,000	22,821	196	196	196
14 Vriddhachalam anicut system.	28,416	36,068	34,000	36,023	339	339	339
15 Lower Coleroon anicut system.	3,64,079	4,65,339	5,68,000	4,69,311	51,549	56,006	51,549
16 Cauvery Delta system ..	11,40,948	18,95,261	20,01,000	19,28,434	1,63,631	1,43,737	1,65,294
17 Nandiyar channel system.	13,135	16,240	16,000	15,728	250	250	250
18 Periyar system	7,61,019	8,91,020	8,78,000	9,24,109	94,863	94,863	94,863
19 Srivaikuntam anicut system.	1,26,096	1,44,128	1,44,000	1,46,522	1,490	1,490	1,490
20 Marudur anicut system.	52,584	90,156	90,000	91,258	279	279	279
21 Cumbum tank	6,064	1,762	9,000	12,738	472	464	472
22 Kattalai scheme	1,01,967	1,61,653	1,62,000	1,78,184	121	121	121
23 Polavaram Island system.	97,973	1,11,881	1,06,000	1,66,341	..	..	..
24 Cauvery-Mettur Project.	15,05,200	14,98,200	17,16,000	14,58,950	28,740	20,000	30,231
25 Chicacole minor rivers system.	55,880	97,928	96,000	97,386	7,874	7,874	7,874
<i>II. Unproductive Works.</i>							
26 Willingdon Reservoir ..	1,27,676	1,34,021	1,37,000	1,22,048	448	448	448
27 Nagavalli river system.	91,684	86,900	1,09,000	95,943	21,804	26,470	21,804
28 Muniyeru anicut system.	37,687	50,891	44,000	47,389	62	62	62
29 Janzamaheeswarapuram tank.	523	632	1,000	469	..	..	..
30 Atmakur tank	1,675	1,632	2,000	2,109	..	..	..
31 Dondapad tank	2,378	1,785	2,000	2,423	10	10	10
32 Bhavanasi tank	3,378	5,620	6,000	6,840	..	..	..
33 Mopad reservoir	39,119	56,707	50,000	35,274	5,170	5,170	5,170
34 Hajipuram tank	4,100	833	5,000	4,678	70	70	70
35 Ponnalur tank	3,978	4,138	4,000	4,165	..	..	..
36 Anamasudram Biraperu tank.	1,807	2,863	1,000	1,061	1	1	1
37 Yerur tank	1,856	439	2,000	3,346	86	86	86
38 Sagileru system	1,161	4,732	..	7,432	26	26	26
39 Markapur tank	5,804	4,691	6,000	8,497	1	1	1
40 Yellanur tank	2,869	2,989	3,000	2,950	1,104	1,104	1,104
41 Siddhapur tank	4,363	6,599	6,000	6,552	..	..	..
42 Nagavaram anicut and supply channel.	2,620	1,413	2,000	1,568	1,017	1,017	1,017
43 Venkatapuram tank ..	1,692	2,796	3,000	4,275	..	..	..
44 Kurnool-Cuddapah canal.	2,77,756	2,99,077	3,17,000	3,03,664	2,723	1,004	2,723
45 Chepad channel	39,462	43,146	44,000	48,914	554	554	554
46 Barur tank	17,449	17,921	19,000	19,439	787	787	787
47 Kanniyampalayam anicut.	889	2,563	3,000	2,446	..	441	..
48 Madras water-supply and irrigation system.	9,642	12,854	13,000	14,270	462	462	462
49 Vallur anicut system ..	2,200	4,064	4,000	775	1,074	1,074	1,074
50 Palar anicut system ..	1,58,968	1,15,039	2,46,000	2,47,374	18,852	16,852	16,852
51 Pelandora anicut system.	75,739	58,163	56,000	59,461	86	86	86
52 Tippyapalem project ..	11,822	2,538	4,000	6,304	..	..	..
53 Panjapatti reservoir project.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
54 Basavanna and Raya channel.	..	98,852	94,000	94,211	..	..	..

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the extent irrigated and the revenue derived under
 "Minor Works" in fasli 1356 (1946-47).

Districts.	Area irrigated and charged and area irrigated free of charge.		Total land and irrigation revenue.	Share due to irrigation.	Deduct remissions and deductions.	Net revenue due to irrigation.
	First crop.	Second crop.				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Works in charge of the Revenue Department.</i>						
	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Vizagapatam ..	79,250	7,150	2,61,890	1,78,513	23,568	1,54,045
East Godavari ..	82,567	5,767	3,42,944	2,69,016	47,167	2,21,849
West Godavari ..	26,501	1,160	97,613	83,537	11,656	71,881
Kistna	25,599	261	1,39,401	1,20,179	6,453	1,13,726
Guntur	29,899	2,009	1,75,897	1,37,720	5,945	1,31,775
Nellore	86,751	18,255	4,58,596	3,88,005	29,959	3,58,046
Cuddapah	83,888	22,456	3,82,722	3,08,585	28,602	2,79,983
Anantapur	120,685	38,279	6,10,904	5,31,511	75,008	4,56,503
Bellary	28,001	6,259	1,56,859	1,40,281	10,424	1,29,857
Kurnool	43,856	9,433	1,79,535	1,55,242	11,199	1,44,043
Chittoor	110,762	31,846	5,63,134	4,57,134	29,356	4,27,778
Chingleput	182,542	66,042	7,46,213	5,44,131	14,360	5,29,771
North Arcot ..	191,727	97,616	12,22,259	9,02,404	16,665	8,85,739
South Arcot ..	288,467	67,061	14,30,722	10,42,191	16,936	10,25,255
Tanjore	49,101	5,653	1,25,208	96,844	1,642	95,202
Trichinopoly ..	89,925	31,262	4,66,809	3,59,460	6,194	3,53,266
Madura	125,390	31,207	6,41,878	5,24,666	4,141	5,20,525
Ramnad	21,690	7,504	1,37,347	1,16,722	12,498	1,04,224
Tinnevely	121,780	53,819	6,37,726	5,48,198	9,841	5,38,357
Coimbatore	40,193	11,257	2,21,770	1,90,395	3,582	1,86,813
Salem	92,797	32,693	5,45,237	4,11,607	21,537	3,90,070
Total of Minor Works —Revenue Department.	1,870,871	546,989	95,24,664	75,06,341	3,86,733	71,19,608
<i>Works in charge of the Public Works Department.</i>						
Vizagapatam ..	62,051	8,731	4,80,407	3,17,900	51,205	2,66,695
East Godavari ..	43,283	12,998	2,59,229	2,13,377	17,602	1,95,775
West Godavari ..	21,226	363	93,624	80,891	6,214	74,677
Kistna	2,416	13	12,326	10,870	..	10,870
Guntur	3,626	136	19,391	15,387	1	15,386
Nellore	61,861	8,595	3,71,304	3,10,432	28,078	2,82,354
Cuddapah	32,514	9,815	1,74,269	1,50,612	7,871	1,42,741
Anantapur	39,328	15,726	2,21,890	1,94,427	34,240	1,60,187
Bellary	28,782	7,372	2,21,116	1,96,741	12,155	1,84,586
Kurnool	8,385	1,728	49,379	43,219	1,852	41,367
Chittoor	14,984	4,544	85,407	68,790	2,998	65,792
Chingleput	186,581	75,572	8,56,875	6,26,618	17,185	6,09,483
North Arcot ..	49,425	28,040	3,40,046	2,54,437	4,509	2,49,928
South Arcot ..	91,040	24,845	6,06,666	4,41,053	9,311	4,31,742
Tanjore	13,085	1,657	42,795	32,656	3,342	29,314
Trichinopoly ..	48,700	24,659	3,64,371	2,77,856	5,724	2,72,182
Madura	24,859	11,159	1,66,441	1,35,193	99	1,35,094
Ramnad	14,278	5,907	1,13,188	96,200	6,645	89,555
Tinnevely	94,008	56,597	9,64,567	8,11,960	6,424	8,05,536
Coimbatore	36,942	12,699	2,96,415	2,44,370	412	2,43,958
Salem	30,747	11,171	2,21,526	1,66,066	6,038	1,60,028
Total of Minor Works —Public Works Department.	908,121	322,327	59,61,232	46,89,055	2,21,905	44,67,150
Total of Minor Works —Revenue Department.	1,870,871	546,989	95,24,664	75,06,341	3,86,733	71,19,608
Grand total, Minor Works.	2,778,992	869,316	1,54,85,896	1,21,95,396	6,08,638	1,15,86,758

FINANCIAL RECORD PENNER RIVER CANAL SYSTEM

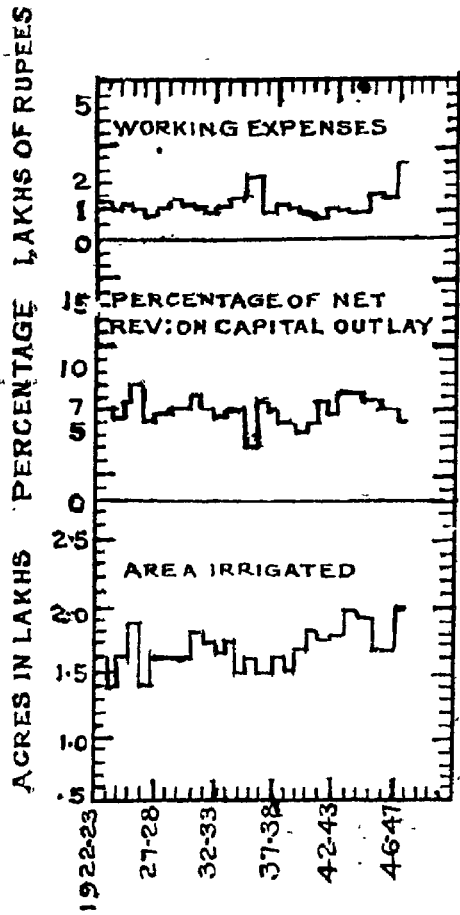
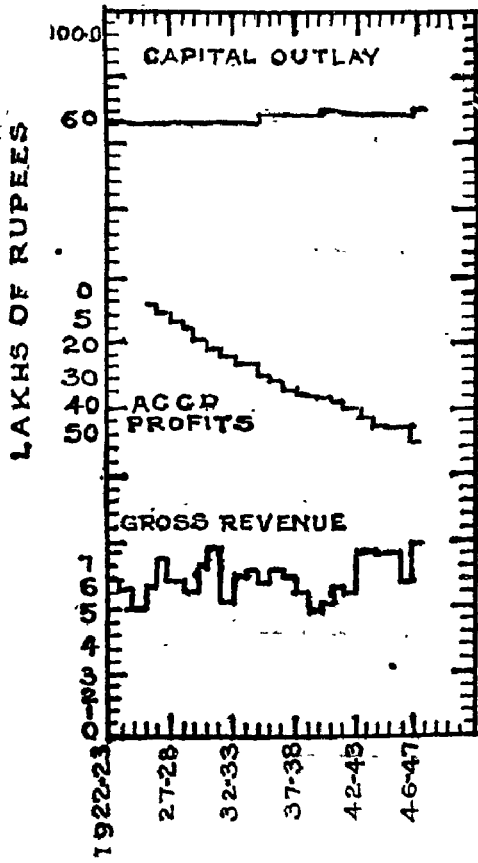
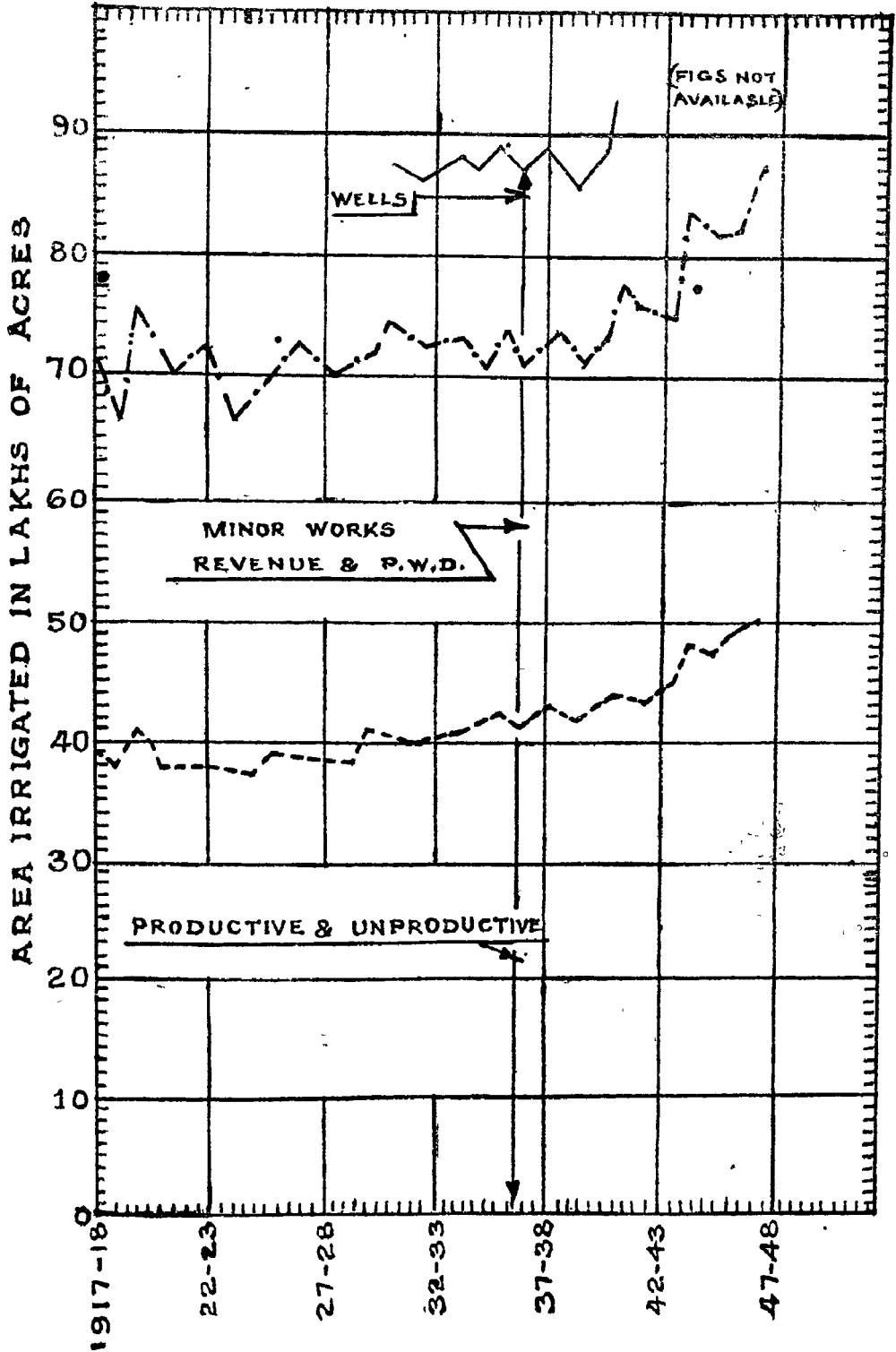
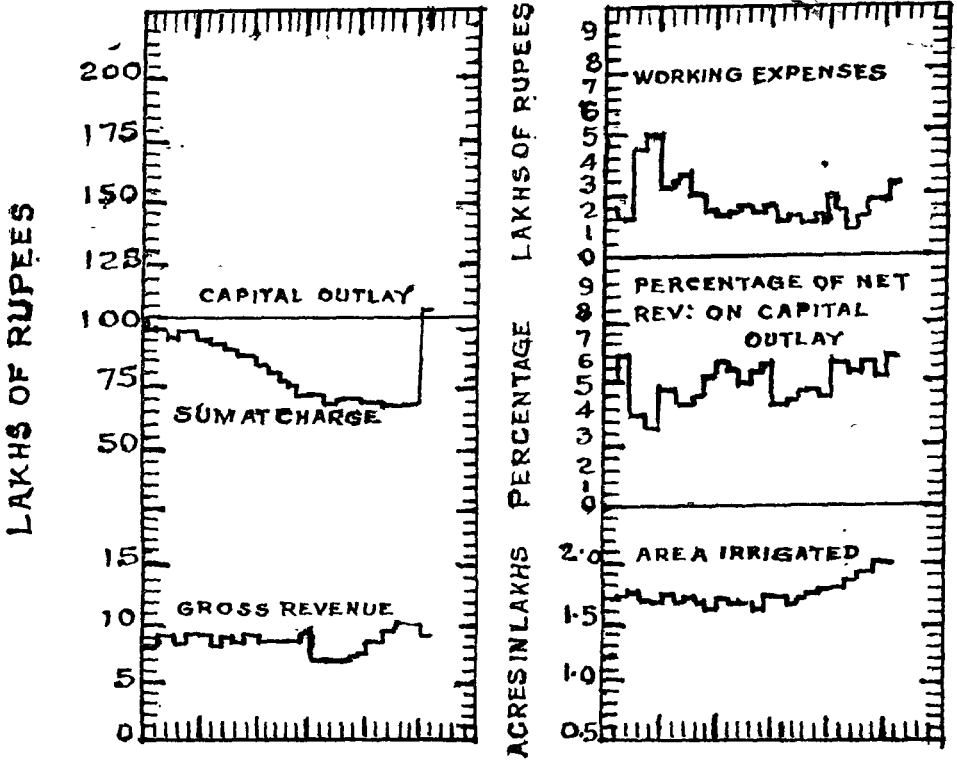


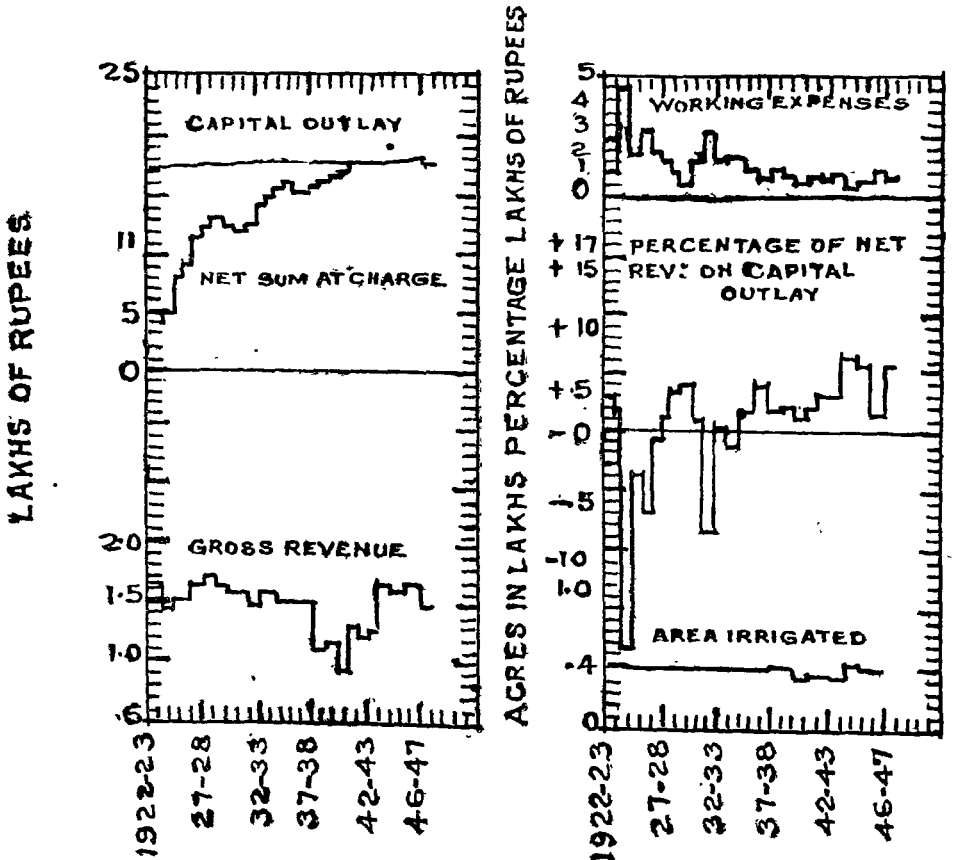
DIAGRAM SHOWING THE AREA IRRIGATED
IN MADRAS



FINANCIAL RECORD
PERIYAR SYSTEM

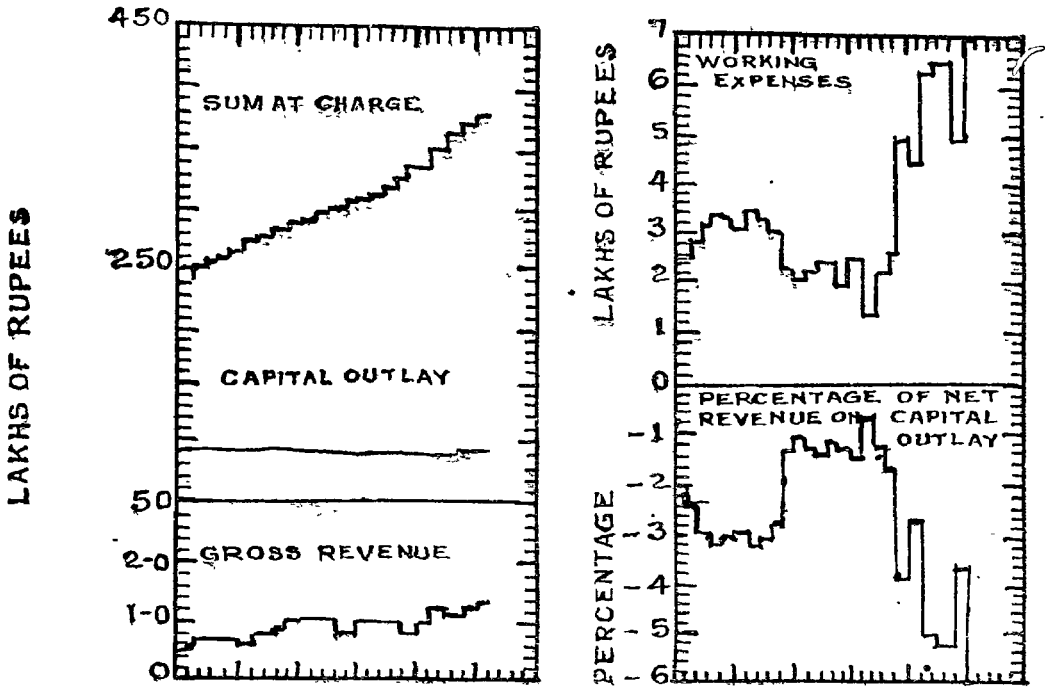


SRIVAIKUNTAM ANICUT SYSTEM

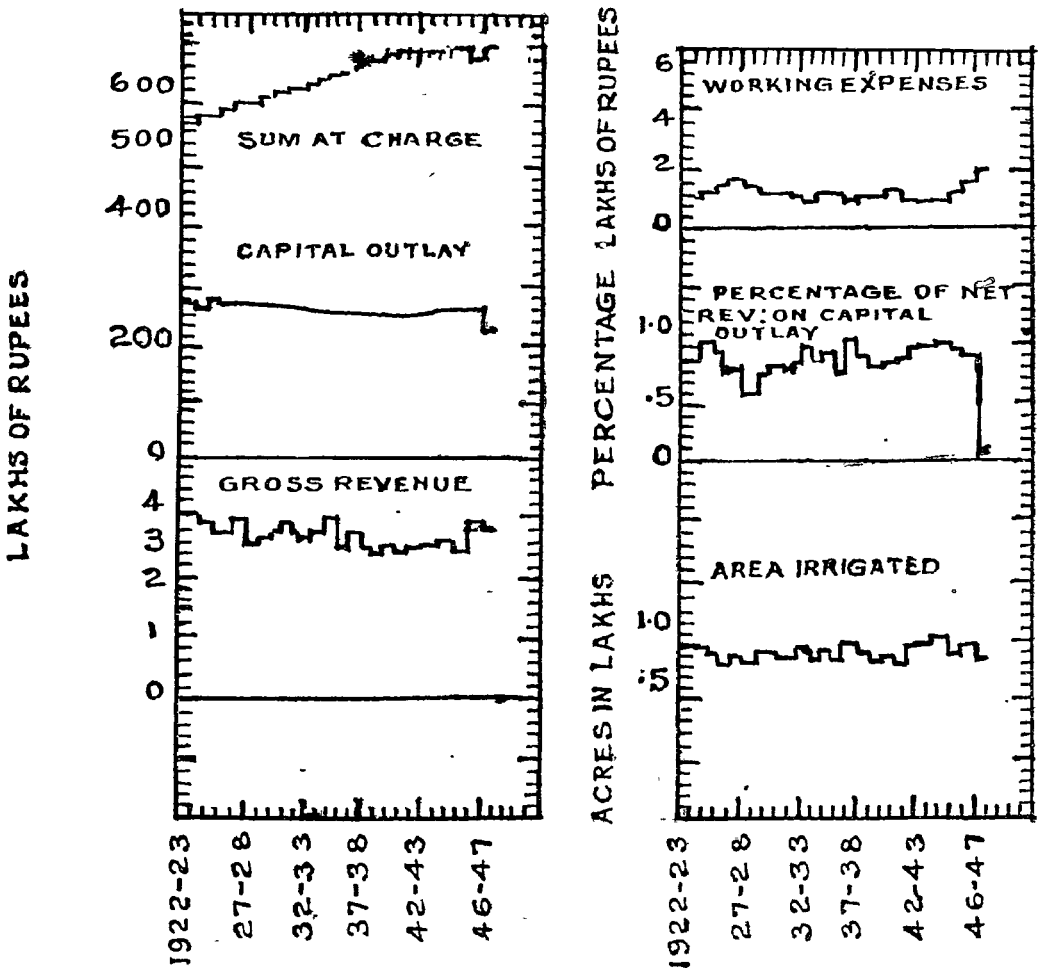


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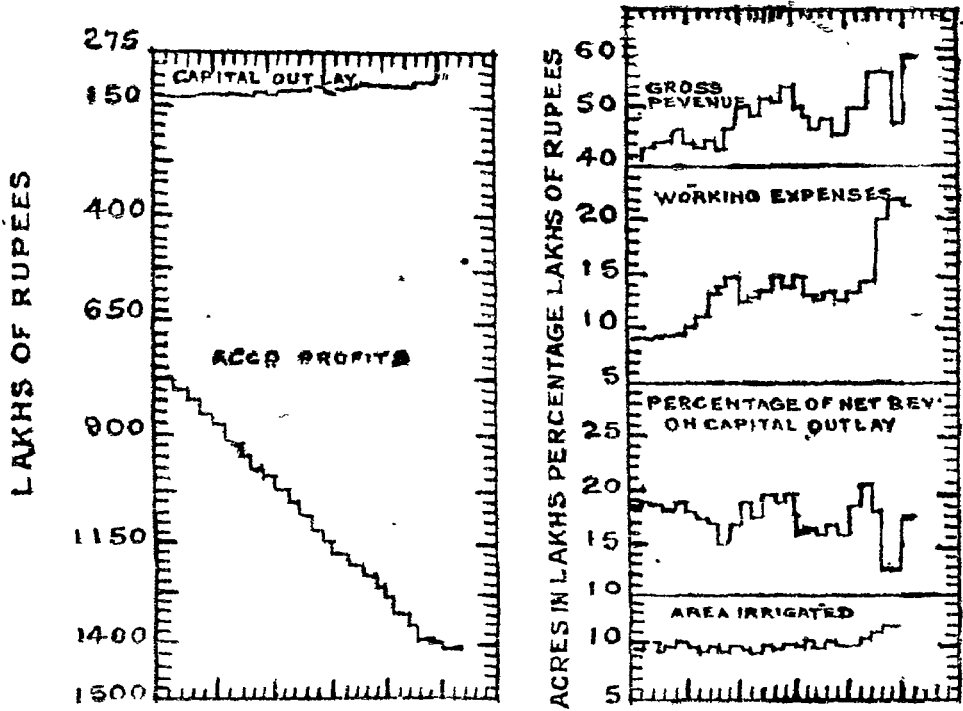
BUCKINGHAM CANAL



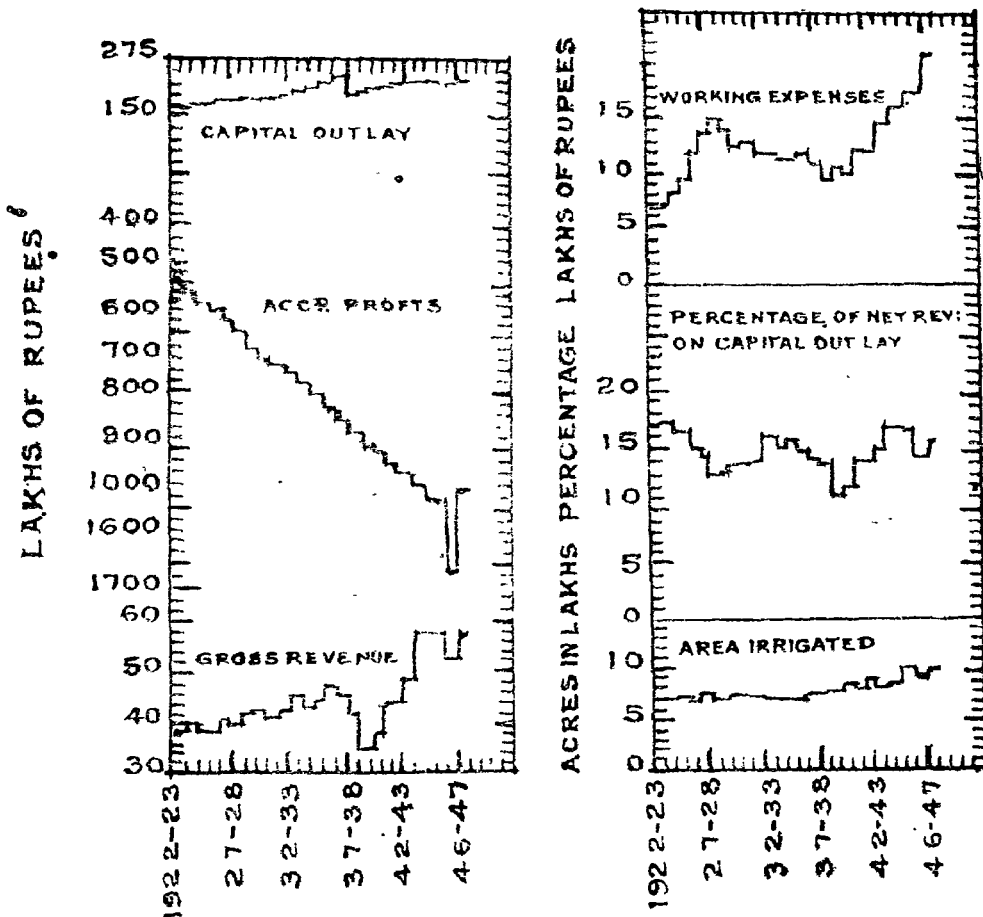
KURNOOL CUDDAPAH CANAL



FINANCIAL RECORD GODAVARI DELTA SYSTEM

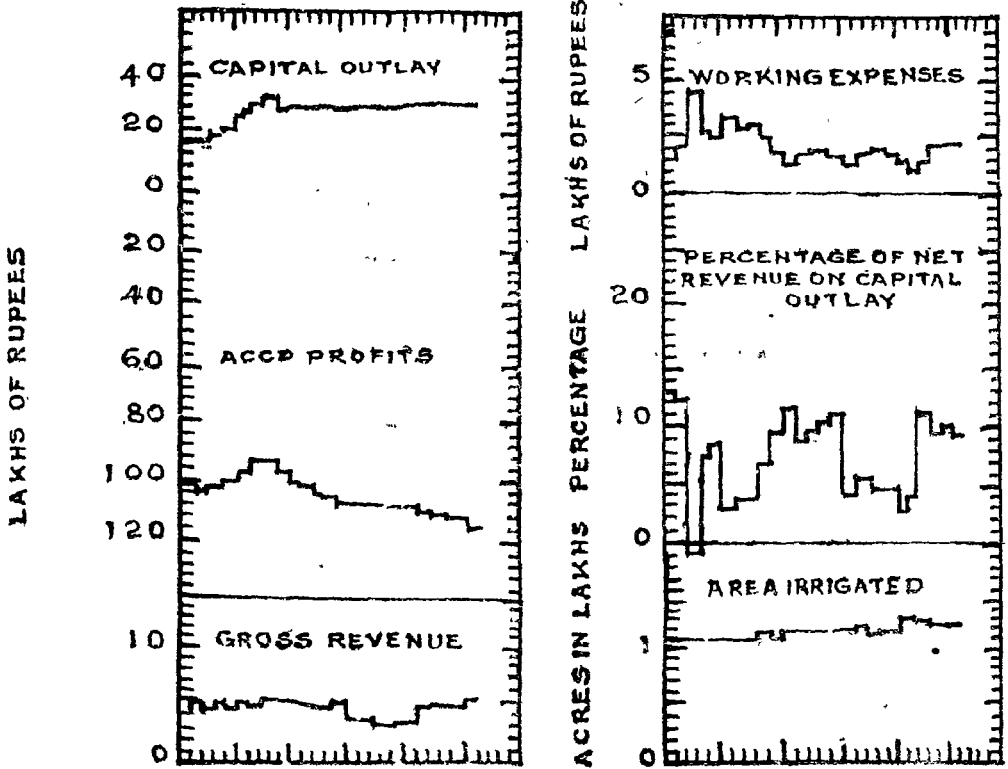


KISTNA DELTA SYSTEM

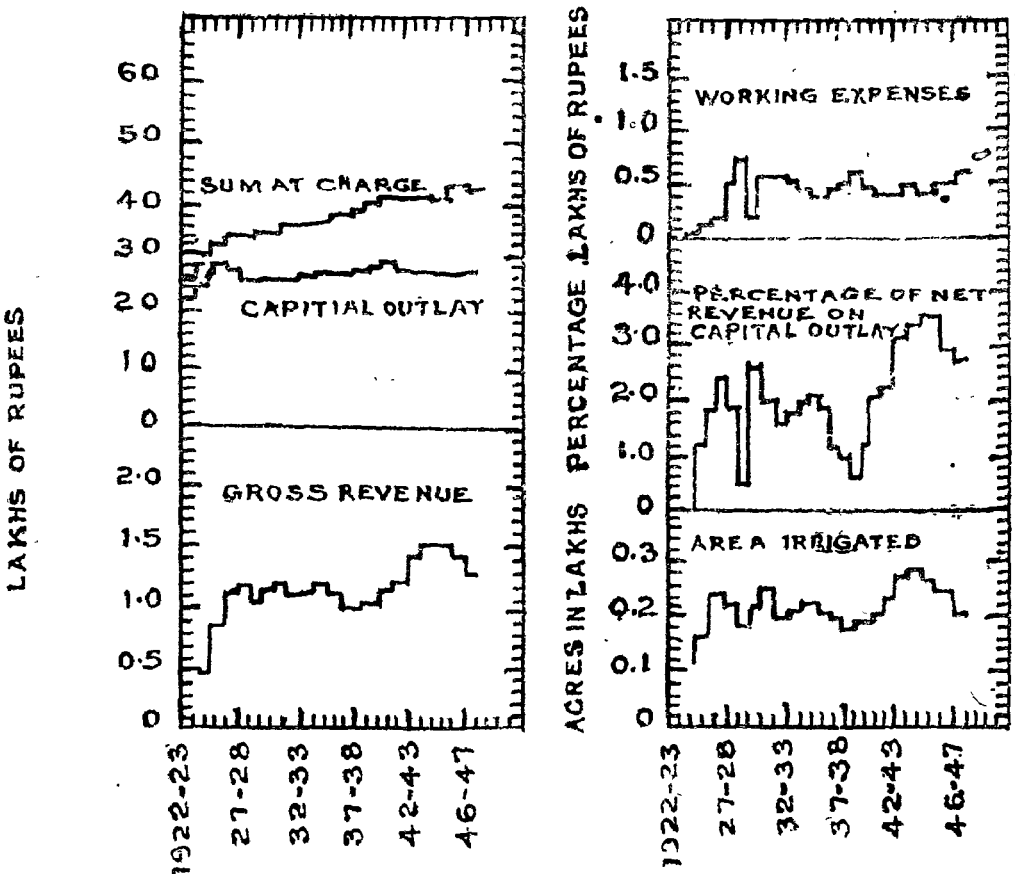


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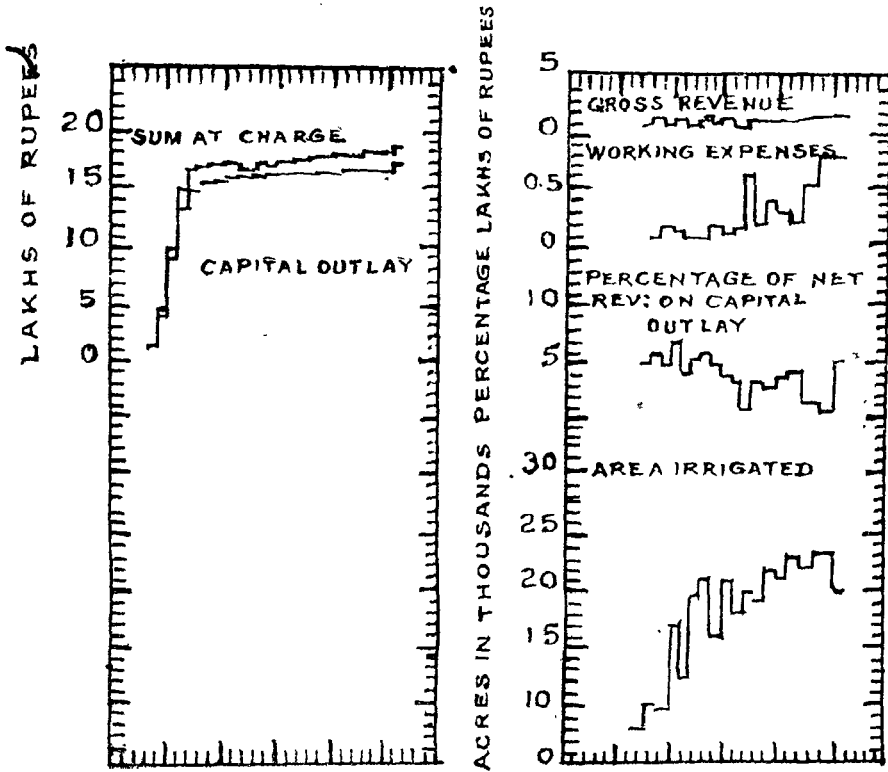
LOWER COLEROON AINCUT SYSTEM



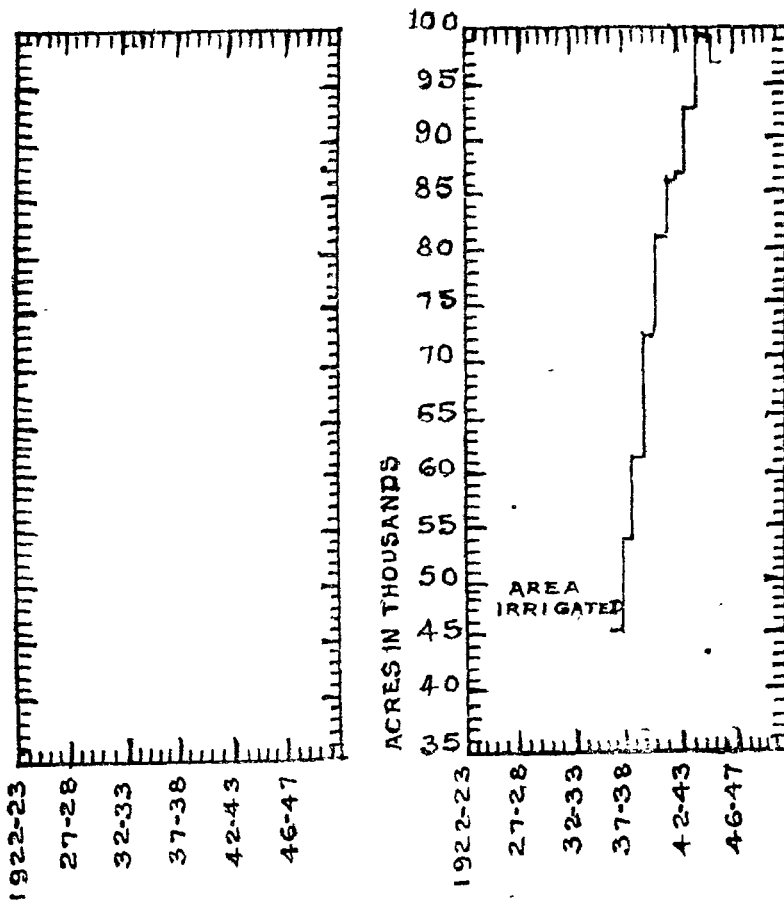
TOLUDUR PROJECT



FINANCIAL RECORD POLAVARAM ISLAND

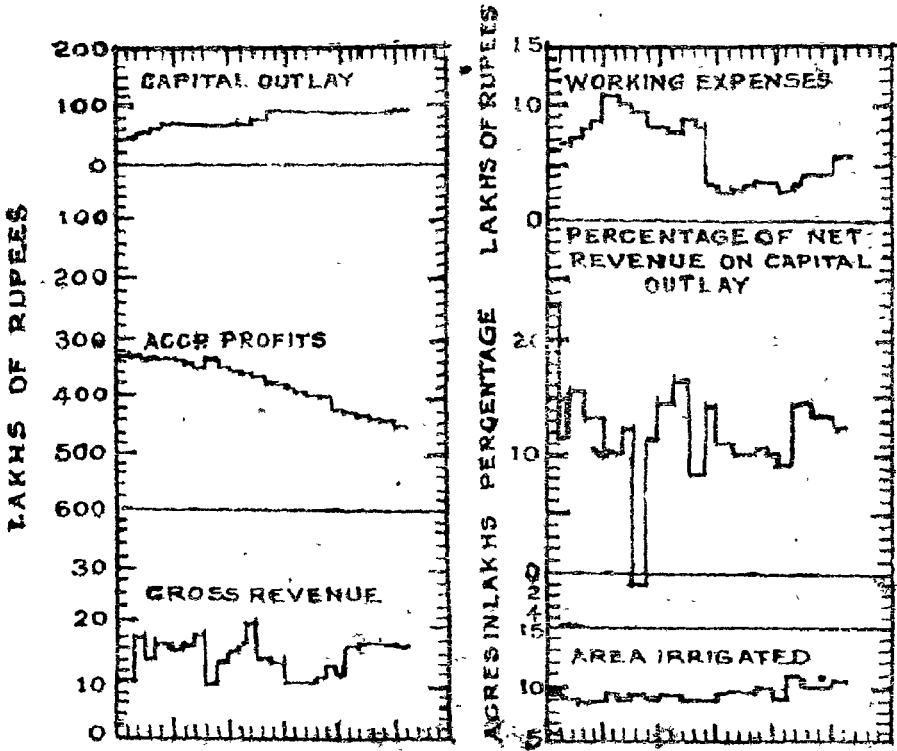


KISTNA EAST BANK CANAL

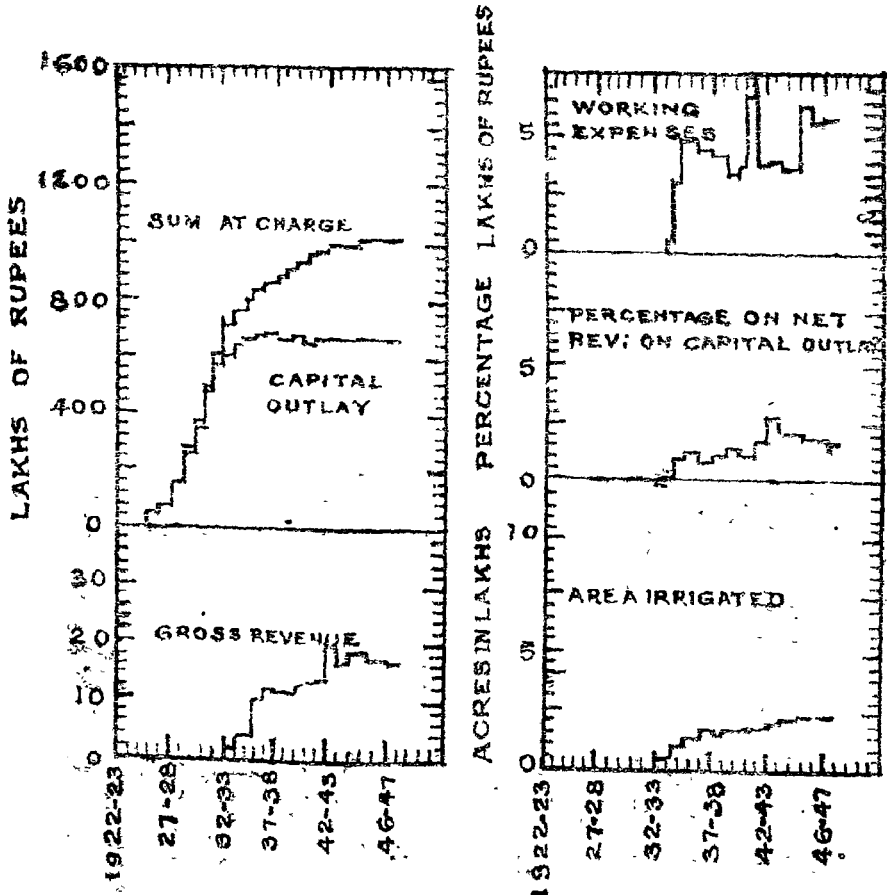


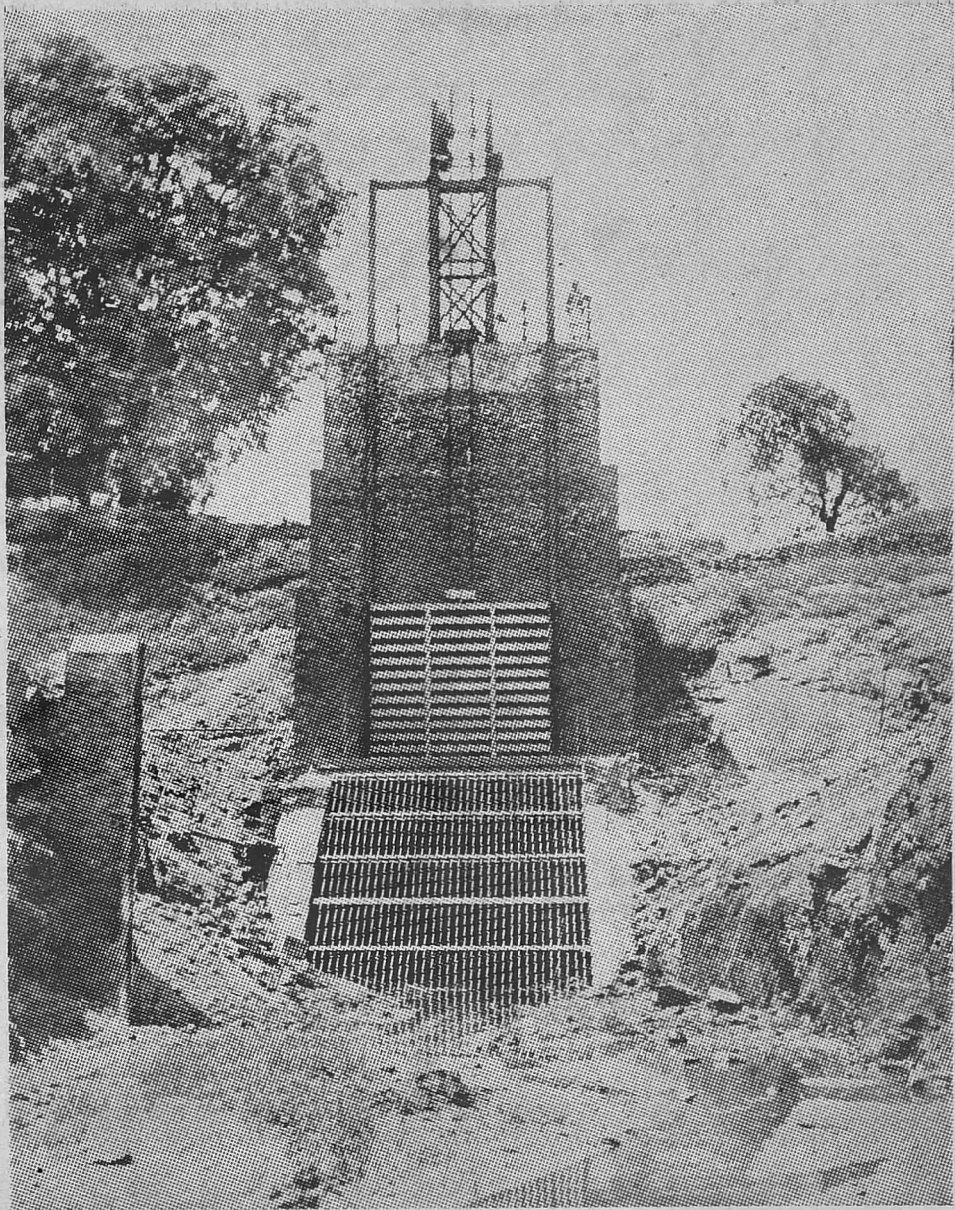
FINANCIAL RECORD

CAUVERY DELTA SYSTEM

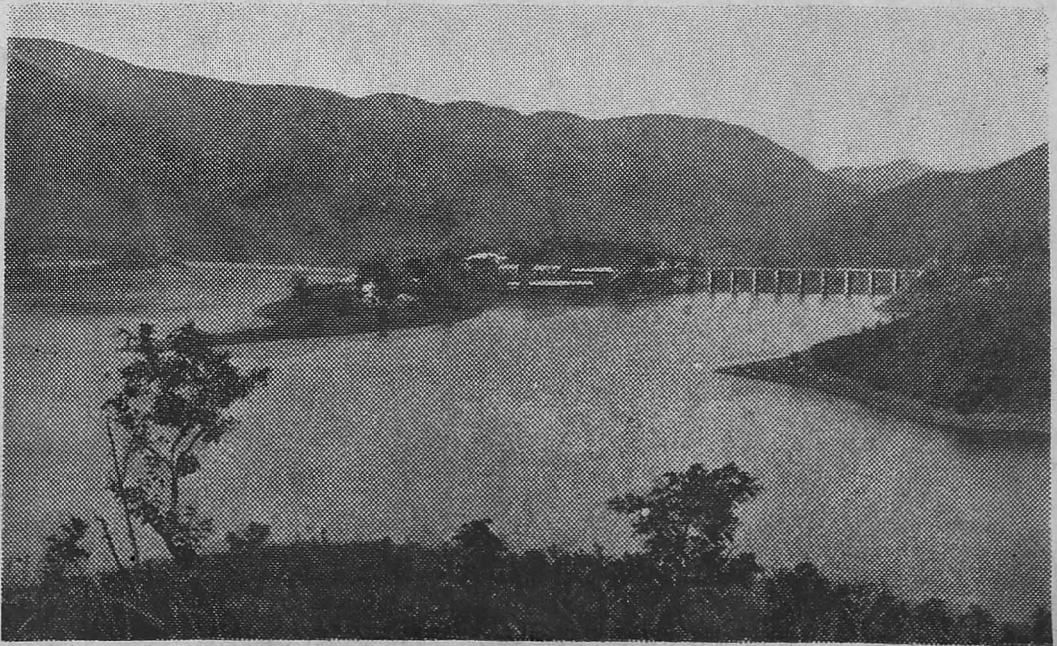


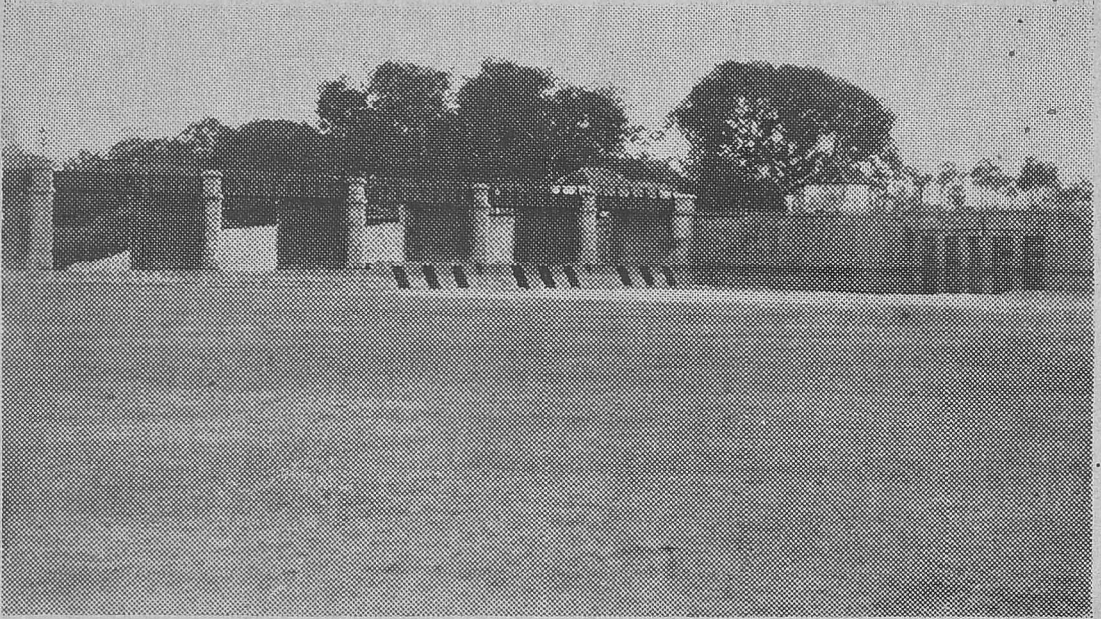
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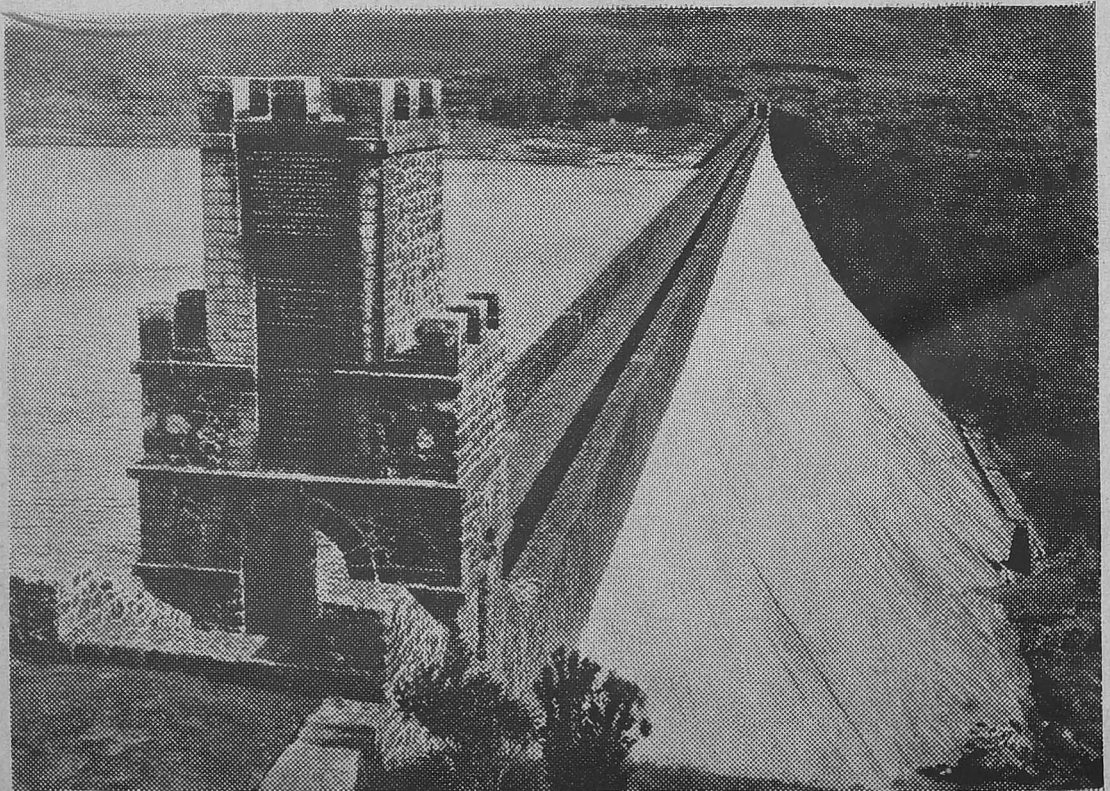


SLUICE AT HEAD OF TUNNEL OF PERIYAR HEAD WORKS





LEFT—FRONT VIEW OF SRIVAIKUNTAM ANICUT AND SOUTH HEAD SLUICE
TAKEN FROM NORTH-WEST



VIEW OF THE PERIYAR DAM AND LAKE

VIEW FROM SOUTH END OF BREACH LOOKING NORTH—30TH MAY 1947

Restoration of Sangam Anicut across Pennar River.—A length of 450' of the Sangam Anicut across Pennar River was washed away in the unprecedented floods of December 1946. The picture shows the reconstruction in progress. About 1,500 men are employed on the work. The cost of restoration is about Rs. 7.5 lakhs.

Head sluice
Kanigiri main canal.



Front
apron
(loose)

Front row
of wells

Anicut body wall

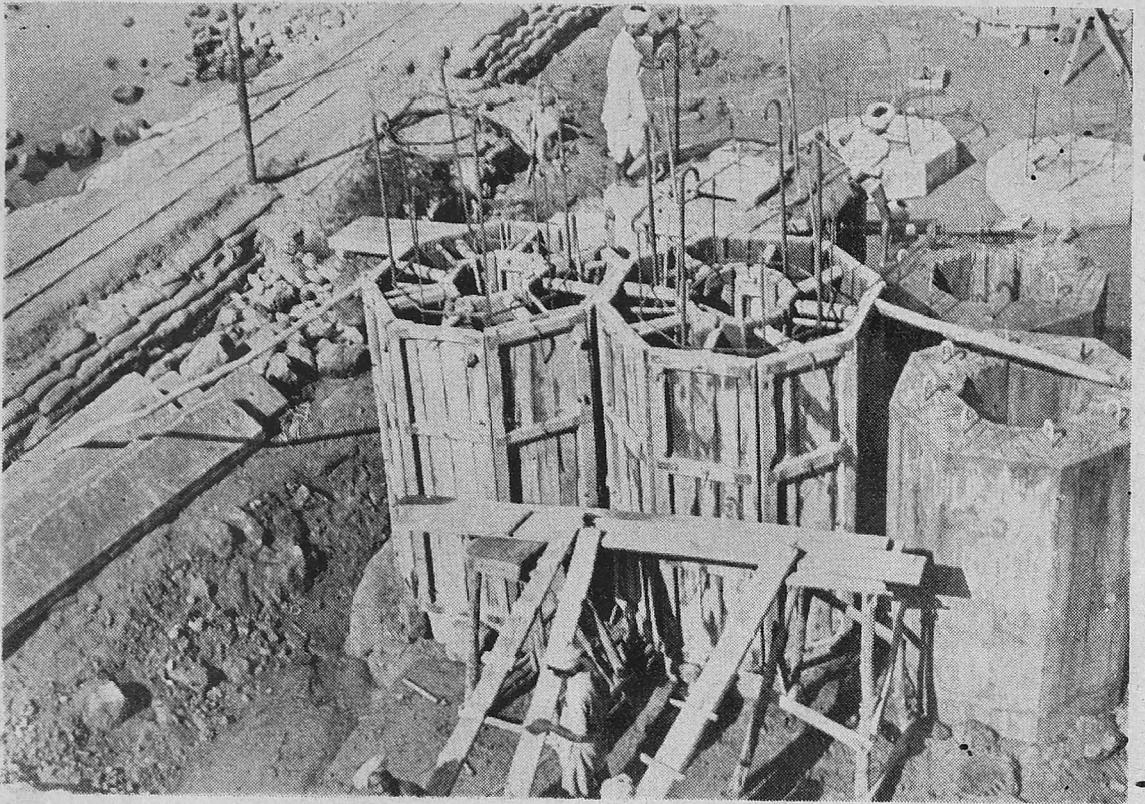
Rear
row of wells

1st bund wall

Rear
retaining
wall line

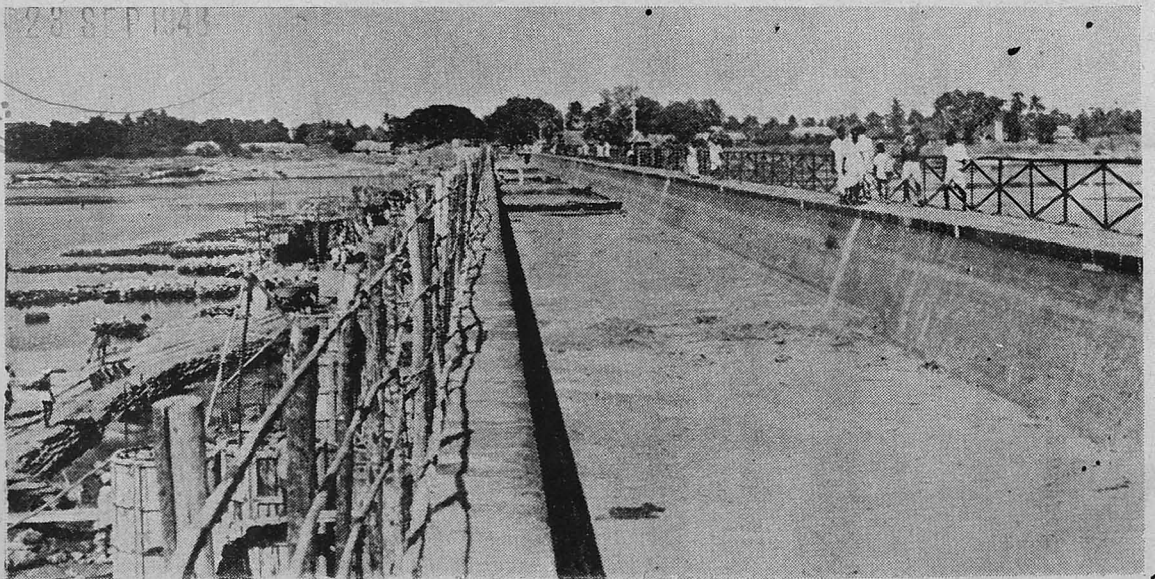
Second
bund wall.

Apron
packing in
progress
between
1st & 2nd
bund walls



WELL STEININGS IN PIER 17

The photo shows the R.C.C. well steinings cast and moulds fixed in position ready to take concrete, in pier No. 17 from left flank. The three wells on left are $6' \times 5' 9''$ octagonal and the two on right are $6' 0'' \times 6' 0''$ octagonal with $1' 6''$ thick steining $3/4''$ dr. bindier rods are projecting above the wells. The cofferdam bund with tram track is seen on the left side.

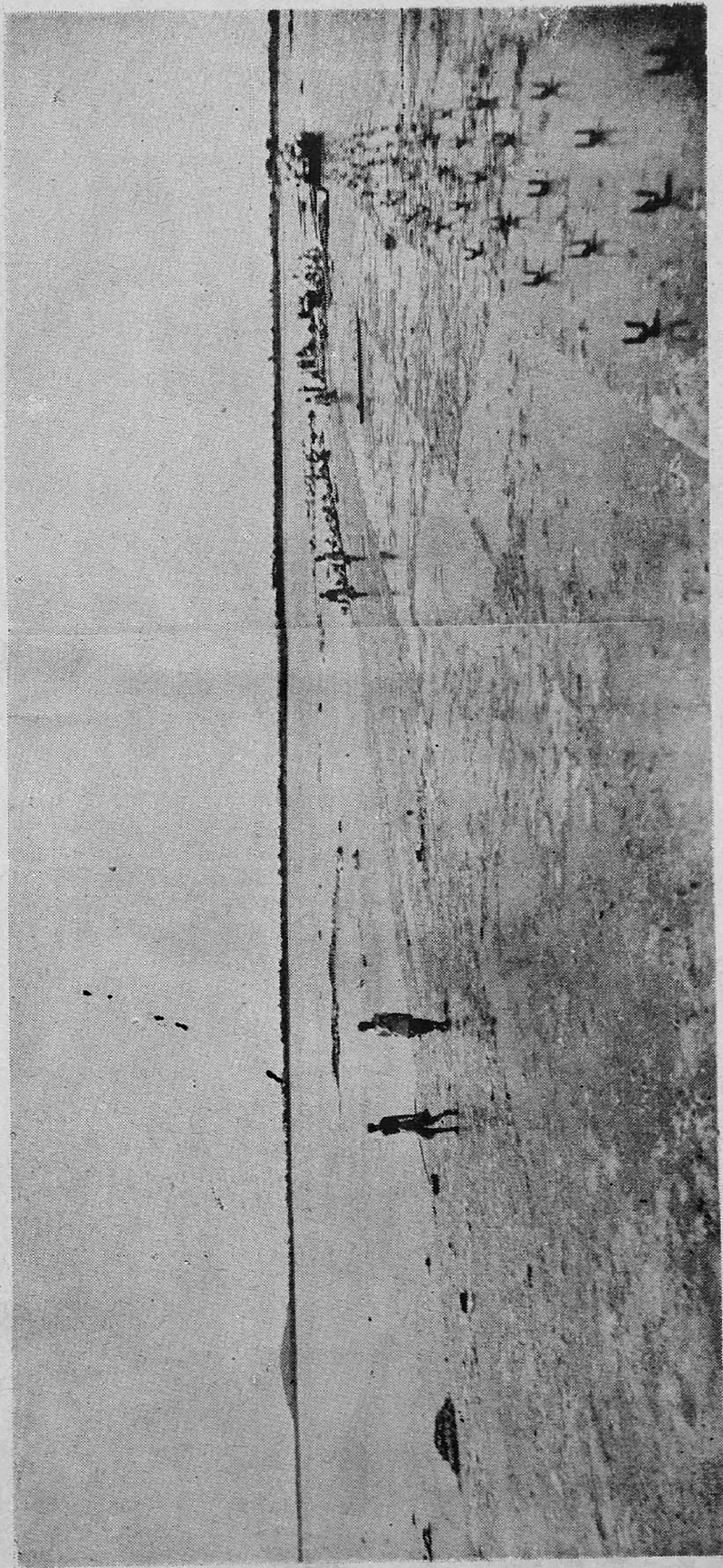


AQUEDUCT EMPTY DURING CLOSURE, BEING PRESSURE GROUTED LOOKING DOWNSTREAM

The photo shows the masonry aqueduct constructed in 1852—completely emptied during closure 15th April to 15th May for pressure grouting cracks and crevices through which leaks and swettings were noticed during the irrigation season. Neat cement slurry and hand grouting machines were used and are very successful.

SANGAM ANICUT—29TH SEPTEMBER 1947.

RESTORED PORTION LOOKING FROM NORTH AFTER THE HEAVY FLOOD, DATED 24TH SEPTEMBER 1947, WATER JUST AT CREST LEVEL
IN FRONT AND SPILLING OVER A DISCHARGE OF 157,756 CUSECS PASSED OVER WITH 5' 0" OVER CREST.



2nd sloping
apron

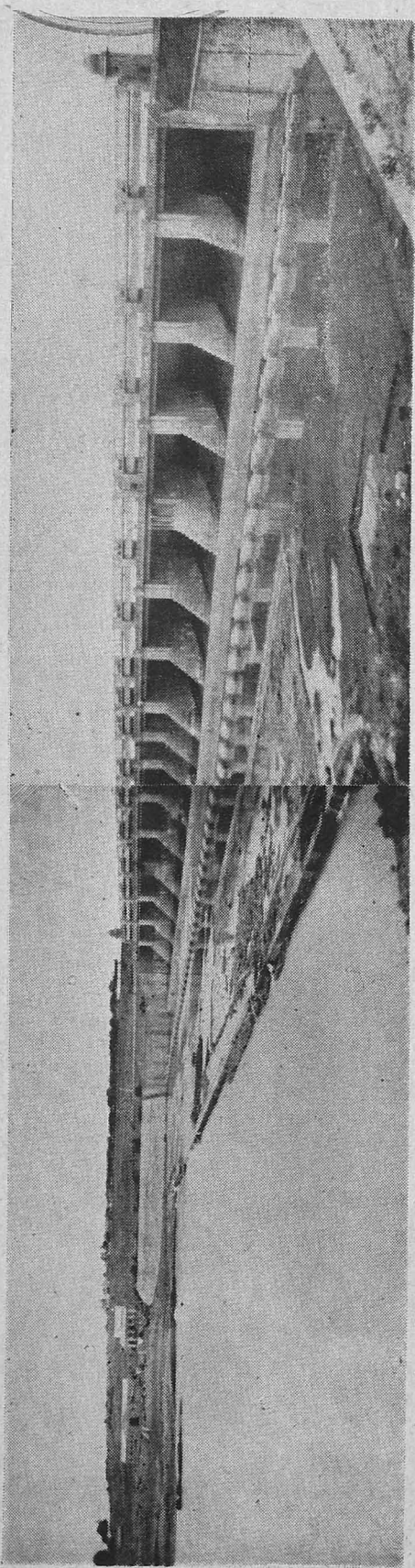
First
retaining
wall

2nd step of first
apron

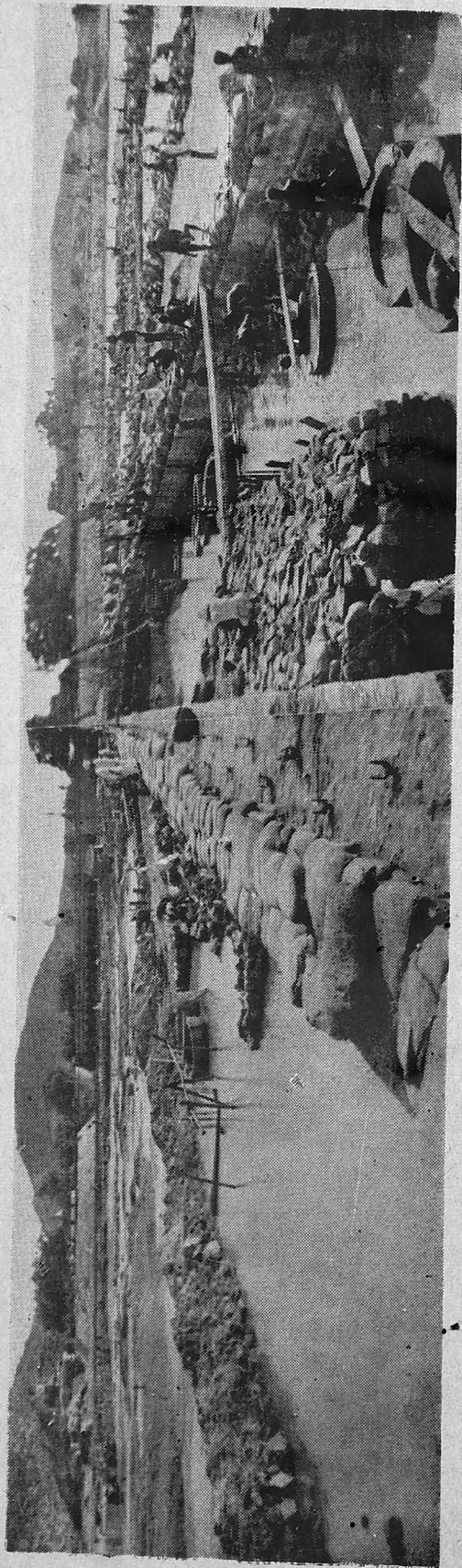
Horizontal 1st step
of first apron

Body wall
at
crest level

REGULATOR AT POONDI



SANGAM ANICUT--18TH JULY 1947



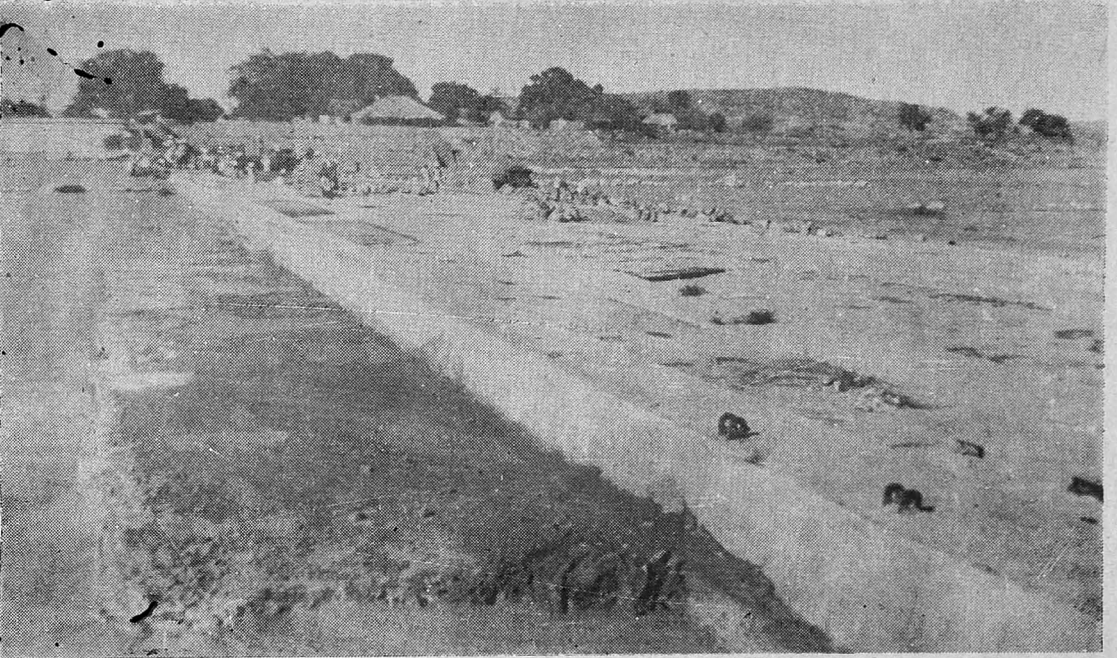
Main body wall

Rear aprons
completed

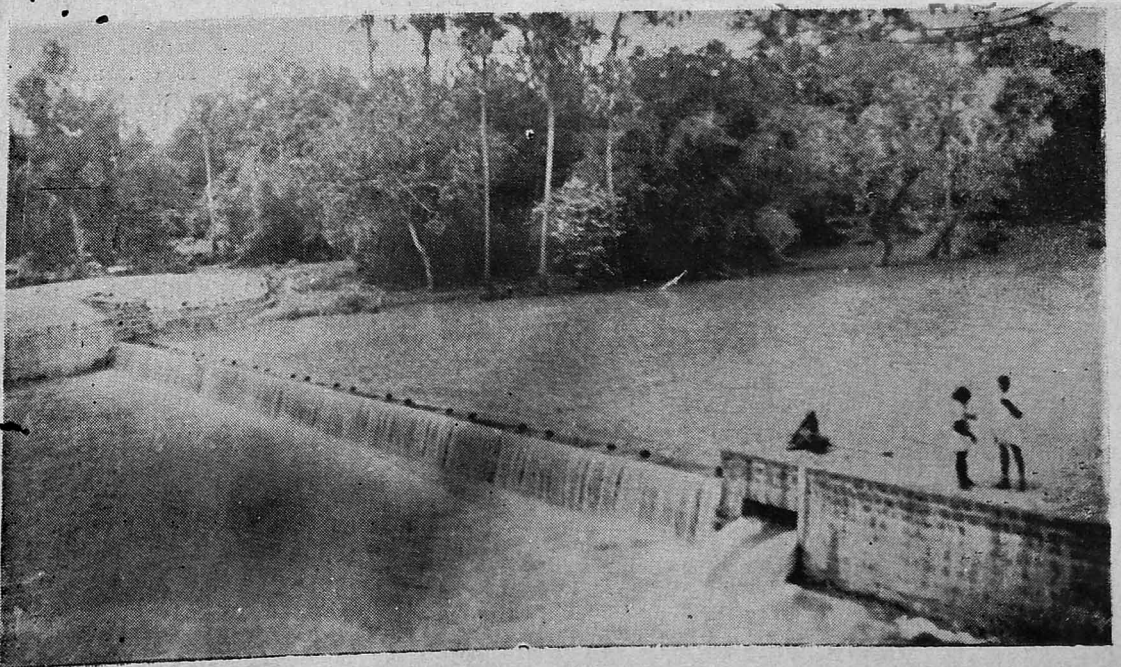
1st bund
wall

SANGAM ANICUT—29TH SEPTEMBER 1947

BREACH RESTORATION WORK COMPLETED—VIEW FROM SOUTH END OF RESTORED ANICUT LOOKING NORTH ALONG IT AFTER THE HEAVY FLOOD ON 24TH SEPTEMBER 1947.



Note the front heavy hanging groyne (part above water-level)
A flood of 157,756 cusecs, i.e., 5' 0" over crest passed on 24th September 1947



NEW NINJAL MADUVU ANICUT NEAR CHINGLEPUT



PORTION TO EAST OR LEFT OF RECONSTRUCTION AREA VIEWED FROM
RECONSTRUCTED ROAD SLAB

In 1944, 4 spans (36—39) collapsed during floods and were reconstructed in R.C.C. in 1945. The nine pipe projections in the side wall of the aqueduct show where the 3 ft. dr. hume pipes took off into the bye-pass arrangement provided on the downstream side to supply irrigation water while reconstruction was in progress. The extension piers at varying heights show the present work in progress on the east side for constructing a new trough and roadway and the cofferdam bund and tram track are seen on the right side.