orifice semi module is proportional only for a limited range. Flume semi-module because of its sensitiveness to rise in water level in the channel due to bed silt or temporary obsturction is not at all a module. the orifice semi module set for low flexibility works somewhat like a module and it is nearly consistent in its performanace.

In a canal system, excess supply may enter the head of a distributary resulting in rise of water levels at tail. Mr. Crump derived a formula to determine the excess supply at the tail based on flexiblity of outlets. It is easy to realise that if all the offtakes were proportional modules, the percentage increase at head and the tail would be the same. Considering the efficiency of our canal system, regulation practice and cost of construction of modules, the combination of positive-modules and semi-modules works effectively for automatic control of supplies in the distribution system. Policy of providing suitable outlets must include the following points;

1. Determine the flexibility that will suffice if applied to the bulk of outlets.
2. Decide if special conditions make positive module essential for any of the outlets.
3. Provide proportional tail-clusters and, if required, flexible outlets in the tail reaches to act as safety valves for fluctuations finally ending up in the tail portion.

This policy was adopted on the Lower Chenab Canal of Jhang Division and it showed that orifice semi-modules traditionally set at bed level for effective silt distribution would require no more safety valve than proportional tail clusters. A good deal of outlets on which tempering was most profitable were replaced by tamper-proof outlets to achieve a fair degree of automatic control for rigid behaviour of outlets. The efficacy of that degree of flexibility could not be judged in other divisions, because the outlets were tempered with by the irrigators. The experience of moduling in Deccan brought out a successful use of positive module at head due to enormous fluctuation of supply level because of weed growth. This requires a considerable provision of flexibility in tail reaches and, therefore, exact control of head supplies. In case of a inundation canal, flume semi module as proporational distributor would satisfy the regulation demands.

On some Punjab Canals, traditional system of rotations and two different rates of design water allowances and discharges for summer