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(2) Date of repair_____

(3) Initials of the Referencer_____

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public works DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 3122 Press ~~Mis.~~

29-30

Dated 2 — 10 — 1866.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
2nd October 1866.

No. 29. Read the following Proceedings of the Madras Government in the Revenue Department :—

Referring, for decision in the Public Works Department, the question as to whether the Mamandoor tank, in the North Arcot District, shall be repaired by the Government. } (Here enter 26th September 1866, No. 2,593.)

No. 30. ORDER THEREON, 2nd October 1866, No. 3,122.

CIVIL WORKS, No. 11.

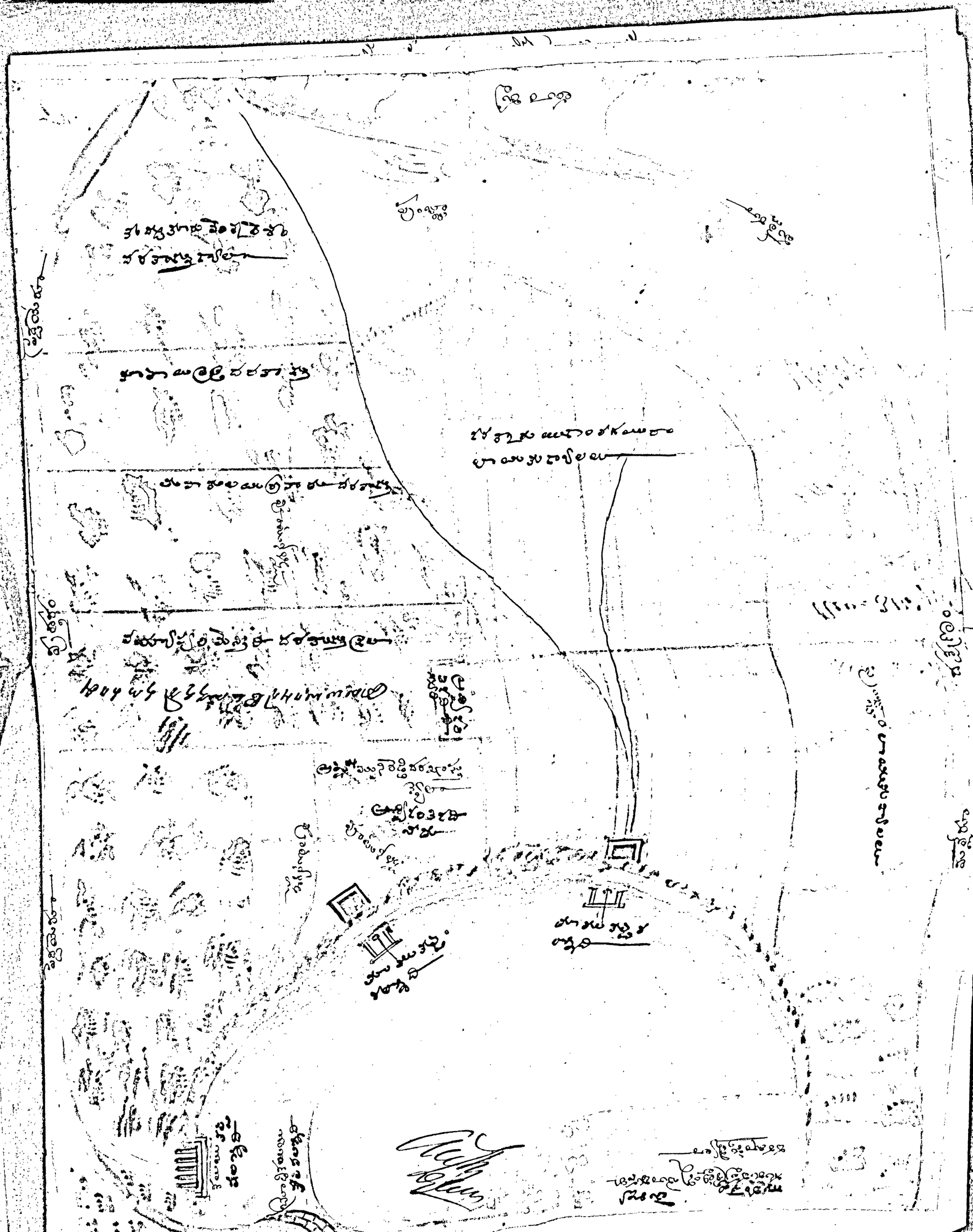
The Government will await the further information which is called for in paragraph 2 of the Orders above read before finally deciding whether the improvement of the Mamandoor tank at the expense of the State will be advisable.

(True Extract.)

Colonel, R. E.,
Secretary to Government.

To the Superintending Engineer, 4th Division.
" Revenue Department.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.



Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 26th September 1866.

No. 610. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 12th September 1866, No. 6,532.

Read the following letter from the Collector of North Arcot, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Chittoor, 22nd August 1866, No. 233:—

1. I have the honor, with reference to the Proceedings of the Board, dated 17th March last, communicating Order of Government, dated 13th idem, No. 624, calling for further information respecting the proposed restoration of the Mamandoor (otherwise called the Vethulla) tank, to submit copy of a letter* and enclosures received from the Deputy Collector in charge of the Zemindary tracts within whose jurisdiction the village of Mamandoor is situated. These papers, it will be found, give full particulars upon all the points on which Government seek information. I have myself a full faith, resting on a personal knowledge of the ground, in the ultimately remunerative nature of this undertaking; but if Government are afaid of its financial aspects, owing to the unhealthiness of the valley and the poverty of the village, or have no funds now available, I would stronly recommend that the tank be at once made over to Vyapuri Méstri, the person referred to in paragraph 10 of the Deputy Collector's letter, under "Ruined Tank" Rules. The tank comes in fact under the definition, as there are only 41 kanis of cultivated ayacut out of an irrigable area of some 250 kanis, and there will, doubtless, be large additional strips reclaimed out of the jungle Poramboke of Kanis 9,000 which adjoin it. I would leave the present cultivators in possession of what land they hold, with the customary proportion of water required for its irrigation, and would charge the Durkhastdar the 2½ Rupees rate on each kani of the required wet ayacut, as it is brought under the plough, and the highest Punjah rate on all land reclaimed from Poramboke, or, if he demurs to this as too high, when completing arrangements, I would let him have this latter at Rupee 1 per acre, in consideration of the many unfavorable conditions under which he commences operations.

* Dated 15th May 1866, No. 40.

2. I earnestly solicit the early permission of Government to make the best terms I can with this man, if for no other reason than thus to provide for the improved salubrity of a valley which the line of Railway traverses from end to end. Vyapuri Méstri is, the Board will observe, just the very stamp of man who is likely to make the most of such an enterprise, as he resides on the spot, has amassed a little capital, and gained practical experience in connexion with contracts for work held from the Railway Company.

From the Deputy Collector Zemindary Tracts, North Arcot, to the Collector of North Arcot, dated Naggeri, 15th May 1866, No 40.

1. In reference to your letter, dated 22nd March 1866, No. 187, enclosing Board's Proceedings of the 17th March 1866, and Proceedings of the Madras Government, dated 5th March 1866, (herewith returned,) with the Order thereon of the 13th idem, calling for certain information in regard to the ruined tank of Mamandoor called Vedulla Cheruvu, in the Chendragiri Talook, I have the honor to enclose a Statement showing the number of cultivating Ryots in Mamandoor, the extent of their agricultural stock, and the areas of dry and wet cultivation and waste in the village.

The column of remarks explains the relative position of this village to the neighbouring country, and the state of the climate and soil and distance of market.

2. The population of Mamandoor is 412. The number of cultivating Ryots is 39, with an average strength of 110 laborers, 28 ploughs, and 121 cattle.

3. The restoration of the tank would appear, beyond all doubt, to recommend itself as of the first importance to a profitable reclaiming of the jungle-waste with which the village is oppresively enclosed. Want of water and unhealthiness arising from that cause and from the thick jungle are seriously felt. The clearance of the jungle and the securing of a certain reservoir seem, therefore, all that is sought by the people. With this view, and for benefiting by the proposed restoration of the tank at Government cost, the Ryots seem to have applied for a large quantity of land. It is certainly the railroad that made the jungle approachable by the Ryots, and that has put into the Ryots' heads the thought and boldness of clearing the jungle.

4. It would appear that their application was made for Cowle in consideration of the cost of cutting and clearing the jungle. The Ryots that have so applied and taken land are particularized below :—

	Extent applied for.	Extent cleared up to this time.	Extent cultivated in Fusly 1275.
Atlur Muniappa	51 4 0	11 4 0	... ...
Vyapuri Méstri	20 0 0	0 6 0	0 6 0
Tupakula Yerravadu	50 0 0	... ...	... ...
Kandaluri Venkatesan	40 0 0	6 0 0	3 12 0
Tippa Bodasari and Gadam Chetti Guruvappa...	40 0 0	9 2 0	9 2 0
Kulala Reddi	12 0 0	... ...	... ...

The extent of jungle cut is about 28 kanis, and the extent brought under the plough this year is 13 kanis.

5. I do not calculate that the Ryots would be able to cut and clear the jungle on the entire extent of their Durkhast within next ten years. They are not very substantial Ryots. Atlur Muniappa Monigar states that he is poor and has no means. He has hitherto indented on his relations in Polakanama for aid. Tupakula Yerravalu is an ordinary Ryot of one-plough farm. Kandaluri Venkatesan is a farmer of only two ploughs. Gadam Chetti Guruvappa lives by petty bazaar in the village.

6. Among the applicants, therefore, I find from my personal inquiries that Vyapuri Méstri, Tippa Bodasari, and Kulala Reddi are men of some solid substance, and they may be looked to for abiding by their Durkhast.

7. Several Ryots of the Balapalli village desire to take up land in the village, if the tank be strengthened and enlarged to ensure an extended irrigation. At Balapalli, they have all dry and no wet lands. The Ryots of Balapalli so desiring are reported to be men of property and capable of holding a large farm.

8. The tank, as it is now, irrigates Circar land 15 kanis, and Kattubadi and Chillara Inám to the extent of 27 kanis, making a total of 41 kanis. A well-fed jungle stream empties itself into the tank, and the Ryots generally divert it by a temporary anicut, so that the tank may not be washed away. The tank has no sluice, and the Ryots make a cutting in the bund and take water to the fields, and then close it up. The supply to the tank is good and plentiful, and may be utilized by heightening and enlarging the bunds, and the water would be enough to irrigate a large ayacut of about 200 or 250 kanies.

9. Though I cannot be quite confident of the Ryots of the village, now come forward, clearing the jungle at once, I am sure that the proposed improvements to the tank would invite men of property to take up lands ; but as to whether it would be fully remunerative to expectations, I am not sure, for the unhealthiness of the climate and the ravages of wild beasts would require rather light assessment ; at all events not more than 3½ Rupees per kani. At present, a kani pays only Rupees 3-11-6. The settlement of the assessment in question has, therefore, a close bearing on the subject, and, when decided, might enable a better calculation on the point.

10. Among the Durkhastdars, Vyapuri Méstri and Gadam Chetti Guruvappa have come forward as willing to undertake the restoration of the tank, under the conditions laid down in Government Order, No. 2,673, dated 23rd December 1862. Vyapuri Méstri assures me that he will certainly carry out the proposed improvements to the tank, and he appears to me to be capable of undertaking the work. He has got much money in the Railway contract, and has established a timber depôt at Trivalur. He has built a house at Mamandoor and resides there. He prays that the lands immediately under the tank may be given to him, if his application should be granted. He has produced a plan which I herein enclose. He proposes to construct two sluices and two calingulas, besides the repairs to the bund.

11. I do not think, however, that he will be able to effect all the improvements at once. He may gradually add improvement to improvement, and bring it by perseverance to a perfect state in course of time. I beg to recommend the offer of this person for favorable consideration. The Ryots certainly feel interest in the tank, and will no doubt co-operate with him. The assessment may be charged as cultivation advances, and in the meanwhile dry cultivation may be charged at dry rates.

12. But as the tank is at present a substantial building, I would propose, in making it over to him, that the supply of water to the extent now under wet cultivation should remain unaffected by his repairing the tank ; for, without his improvements, the tank has been already able to irrigate that extent, *i. e.*, he should supply water to the extent now under cultivation, and no abatement of assessment will be allowed on it.

13. It will be seen that, out of an aggregate ayacut of 9,455 kanis, 9,367 kanis are jungle Poramboke. It seems that the present fevers are, in part, owing to the waters received into the tank becoming thick and noxious from vegetable matters of the jungly soil, through which it passes. The people depend for water to drink on this tank and on a tangal called Tippaya Gunta, over which the rail has passed.

14. It must be noted that Vyapuri Méstri wishes that a lower assessment than 2½ Rupees per acre may be fixed on the land if Cowle be not given. On this point, I beg to observe that the new Tank Rules seem to make no difference between land on which thick jungle has grown, and land which had been under cultivation and left waste recently : and beg to urge this point for such consideration as may be deemed proper in settling the Durkhast of this person. Cowles, in my opinion, cannot be certainly allowed.

Statement shewing the Statistical detail of the Village of Mamandoor, and the state and prospects of its Tank called Vedula Cheruvu, forwarded to the Collector of North Arcot with letter, dated 15th May 1866, in reply to letter dated 22nd March 1866.

Name of Village.	Number of Ryots.	Extent of Agricultural Stock.			Area of the village with details of cultivation and waste.						Remarks.
					Punjah.		Nunjah.		Total.		
		Ploughs.	Cattle.	No of cultivating Ryots.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	
1	2	3			4						5
Mamandoor ...	31	28	121	110	Total Ayacut.						The village is situated in the midst of thick grown jungle. The soil is pretty good, being whitish and Isoud clay. The climate is unhealthy owing to fevers and to scarcity of water. The land applied for is overgrown with jungle, and the village is infested by wild animals There are no grain markets at hand, the only ones available being Tirpathi and Karakambadi on the one side, and the Cuddapah District on the other.
					9,554 2 12	... ...	56 2 8	... ...	9,610 5 4	... ...	
		Deduct Poramboke			9,367 2 0	... ...	13 1 8	... ...	9,380 3 8	... ... All jungle.	
Souls. Population 412 ..		Remaining arable area ...			187 0 12	... ...	43 1 0	... ...	230 1 12	... ...	
		Deduct Inams			108 0 4	... ...	27 8 8	... ...	135 8 12	... ...	
Land Revenue of Fusly 1275. Rs. A. P. 197 2 2		Remaining Circar arable area			79 0 8	... ...	15 8 8	... .	94 9 0	... ...	
		Deduct twenty yards waste.			22 15 8	... ...	... ...	... ...	22 15 8	... ...	
		Extent of cultivation in Fusly 1275.			56 1 0	139 6 5	15 8 8	57 11 9	71 9 8	197 2 2	
		Extent for which Durkhast has been made.			213 4 0	... ...	... ...	... ...	213 4 0	... ...	
		Extent brought under cultivation in Fusly 1275.			13 13 0	... ...	... .	... ...	*13 13 0	... ...	
		Net extent of Waste ...			199 7 0	... ...	... ...	... ...	199 7 0	... ...	

* Note.—The nearest cultivation of K. 13 As. 3 has been duly included in the beriz of Fusly 1275.

(Signed) A. NARRAIN ROW,
Deputy Collector.

Naggery,
15th May 1866.

Enclosure No. 3.—Sketch.

Submitted to Government, with reference to Government Order, dated 13th March 1866, No. 624, Revenue Department, and with the Board's recommendation that, unless Government are disposed to take the work in hand immediately, the Collector be authorized to make over the tank to Vyapuri Méstri under the Ruined Tank Rules, on the understanding that water is to be duly supplied to the existing wet cultivation under it.

No. 611. Land Revenue.

Order thereon, 26th September 1866, No. 2,593.

1. Referred to the Public Works Department, where it will be decided whether the Mamandoor tank shall be repaired by Government or not.

2. Meanwhile, the Collector will submit, through the Board of Revenue, full particulars as to the registered ayacut, average cultivation of the last five years, present cultivation, and anticipated revenue under the tank if it is made over under the Ruined Tank Rules. He will also state whether Vyapuri Méstri is an inhabitant of Mamandoor, and if not, whether any of the villagers are desirous that the tank should be made over to them.

(True Extract.)

Second Secretary to Government.

To the Public Works Department.
,, the Board of Revenue.

Ex. S. T. Augustin.

13

Public Works Department.

No 3122

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT
under date the 2nd October 1866.
Read the following

Proceedings of Govt in the Revenue Dept (Here enter No. 2593 dated 26 Sept 1866.

The Government will await the further information which is called for in para 2 of the orders above read before finally deciding whether the improvement of the Manandoor Tank ~~shall be undertaken~~ at the expense of the State will be advisable -

To
The Secy to Govt 4 Depts
" Revenue Depart

Dispd 3d October

P. Dr 1866 Sept.
Rs. 1.2.3.0 Commn Collection
Cadl Govt Govt
Rain Dept.

Dated 21 Sept 1866
Rec'd 28 Sept 1866

No 2593

No 3122 - 2nd Oct/66
Referring to the decision in this Dept, dated 26th ultimo, requesting a detailed Memorandum of the Manandoor Tank &c which should be returned by the Govt -

Dispd

P. W. 1866. Department.

Pro: of the Govt for Oct 1866.

No. 5122

PROCEEDINGS OF GOVERNMENT. of Madras.

Dated 2nd October 1866.

The Rev. Dept. is informed that, on the receipt of further information, it will be decided whether the repair of the mandapam at Tank, in the North Arcot District should be undertaken at the expense of the State.

Cts 29. 30.