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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

Government of Madras

Public Works DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	1328	Press
B.P. No.		Mis.
Dated	8-5-	195- ⁶⁸⁷⁵

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
8th May 1875*

Read the following —

No 221 Despatch from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India.

Public Works

INDIA OFFICE, LONDON,
18th February 1875

No 3

MY LORD,—Herewith is transmitted, for your Excellency's consideration, copy of a letter* from the Madras Irrigation Company's Board on the subject of the revised

rules recently sanctioned for regulating irrigation from the Company's works

2 By Rule II water is not to be taken "without written application to the Village Curnam, copies of which are to be forwarded by him to the Canal Officer and to the Tahsildar"

3 By Mr Horsley, the Collector of Cuddapah, the working of this rule is thus described — "When a ryot applies direct to the Canal Officers for water, he gets it at once. When he applies through the Revenue Department, his wants are communicated by the Village Officers to the Tahsildar, from the latter the application goes to the Division Officer, then on to the Collector, who sends it to the Chief Engineer of the Canal Company, who instructs the Conservancy Engineer, who issues orders to the Overseer, and at length the ryot gets what he wants."

4 This account is supplemented by the Company's Chief Engineer as follows — "The Curnams *don't* record all applications, they *don't* send advices to the Overseers in time to be of use, the intervals varying from a month downwards. Many applications for parts of fields require *measurements*, which the Curnam may not have the skill, time, or inclination to make. These he must put off, telling the ryot that it is his interest to wait a bit and irrigate on the sly, or else he quietly enters the area of the whole field and lets the poor industrious ryot in for more than he bargained for, a tax of Rupees 6 an acre on the unirrigated portion, or else he omits the area. If the Overseer complains of the state of the Curnam's books, the Curnam gives the following excuses — that he has not been enabled to measure the field, or that he does not know under which rate it comes, or that he does not understand the rules, or that he has never seen nor got instructions about any new rules (this is chiefly about Sirwell and Koilkuntla), or that he has no forms."

5 To obviate the delay thus adverted to, the Board are desirous that the Company's Canal Officers should be allowed to receive applications direct from the ryots, and to supply water to them forthwith. Previously to the passing of the new rules, this plan seems to have been partially in operation and to have materially facilitated the progress of irrigation, and the Board of Revenue, the Revenue Collectors of the districts intersected by the canal, and your Chief Engineer for Irrigation, are all represented as speaking approvingly of it. Your Government, however, consider that the new rules should have another season's trial before the question of a change in the direction indicated by the Company is entertained; and this, in ordinary circumstances, might probably be the most suitable course. But in the present position of the Irrigation Company, with earnings insufficient to cover even working expenses, it is obviously undesirable that any pretext should be furnished to them for pleading that the unsatisfactory condition of their affairs is due, in any measure, to governmental action, and I should wish to urge on your Excellency to re-examine the whole case, and

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in view of the statements now before me, to consider whether you can safely make any modifications in the direction desired by the officers of the Irrigation Company, who appear to have in this instance the support of the Collector and of the Board of Revenue. If your determination should be of this nature, you will, of course, take measures to prevent any loss of season arising out of a change of system. At all events, I am satisfied that you will see the necessity of preventing all needless delay in the supply of water to those who require it.

6 Copy of one of the enclosures in the Board's letter, viz, a Report of their Chief Engineer, dated 16th September last, is transmitted herewith; the other enclosures are copies of documents already in the possession of your Government.

I have, &c,

SALISBURY

To His Excellency the Right Honorable

The Governor in Council, Fort St. George

No 1

No 1, 1875 Home

THE MADRAS IRRIGATION AND CANAL COMPANY
24, Coleman Street, London,
21st January 1875

SIR,—Assured that it is the wish of His Lordship the Secretary of State for India that no unnecessary difficulty or obstruction should be allowed to stand in the way of the ryots obtaining irrigation from the canal works of the Company, the Directors desire most respectfully to request his kind attention to a matter of detail in connection with the supply of water, which seriously retards the spread of irrigation.

The Madras Government have recently sanctioned revised rules for regulating irrigation from the Company's works, which are, in many respects, an improvement on those previously existing, but they require that application from the ryots for water should be made, according to a prepared form, by the ryot himself to the Curnum, or Native Revenue Officer of the Government of the District, whose duty it is to forward such applications to the Company's Officers, in order that the required irrigation may be supplied. The working of this system has been found to be attended with such delays as in many cases entirely to neutralize the benefits of irrigation, and to deter the ryots from availing themselves of the water which the Company's works place within their reach.

The experience of the Company's Officers has been that, in order to secure a rapid extension of irrigation, it is essential that the ryots should be able without difficulty or delay to procure the water they require, the more especially as it is too much their habit to defer application until the last moment when finally disappointed in the rainfall, and under such circumstances the preservation of their crops depends upon an immediate artificial flooding. Accordingly, to meet their pressing wants in this respect, the local officers of the Company adopted the plan of receiving their applications, and giving immediate effect to them, at the same time forwarding the same to the Curnum for registration, and for the guidance of the Revenue authorities in collecting the water rate.

This plan has been partially in operation during the last season in the portion of the canal embraced in the Cuddapah District, but not in the portion which passes through that of Kurnool, and the effect has been to show a considerable increase of irrigation in the former Collectorate, while in the latter the irrigation, which at one time looked very promising, has been materially checked. The result of allowing Canal Officers to supply irrigation in anticipation of the official requisition reaching them through the Curnums, as compared with restricting the ryots to the inconvenience of waiting for irrigation until the Curnum has forwarded their applications to the proper quarter, which latter plan has now been made imperative, is well pointed out in a letter

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8th May 1875.*

from the Collector of Cuddapah, dated 19th September last, to the Madras Board of Revenue, copy of which is enclosed for His Lordship's reference.

The Directors would add that the delays incident to the system now in operation are admitted by the Board of Revenue, who, in a Minute, No 1,050, of date 6th May 1874 (copy herewith), recommended the adoption of a plan which would to a great extent obviate these delays. The Madras Government, however, in a Minute (copy of which is likewise enclosed), of date 21st October last, consider it expedient to give the present arrangement a further trial before sanctioning any change such as that suggested. To this there would be less objection on the part of the Directors, if the delay thus occasioned was not of critical moment to them in the interests of their shareholders, but having regard to those interests, it is most important that every reasonable facility should be given to promote irrigation, and to increase thereby the Company's revenue.

They therefore appeal with confidence to his Lordship that he will kindly authorize the Madras Government to give effect to such measures as may, without in any way affecting the rights of the Government, remedy the delays above adverted to, which at present impede the extension of irrigation, either by adopting the proposals recommended by the Board of Revenue, or in such other manner as may appear to them best calculated for the purpose, and in which the Directors will instruct their Chief Engineer to afford every co-operation.

(Signed) J WESTWOOD,
Secretary

The Under Secretary for State of India.

No 2

Chief Engineer's Report to accompany the Divisional Reports for August 1874

THE August just passed has been the driest recorded since 1861 at Kurnool, but the heavy July rain had thoroughly wet the ground. The rainfall here was 2.77. Already in September we have had 5.39 inches. Many rice crops have not needed water from the canal yet, but have found the rain sufficient. I enclose the August rain table, collated from the Divisional Returns.

The following applications for water for irrigation have been received —

14th September 1874, Central Office

Division	Taluq	Rs. 6	Rs. 5.	Rs. 4	Rs. 3	Rs. 2	Special	Total, 1874	Total, 1873	Increase	Decrease
Upper Division	Ramalakota	ACRES 539 60	ACRES 111 01	ACRES 106 74	ACRES 185 97		ACRES 757 35	ACRES 1,075 64	2,642		625
	Nandikotkur	828 45	—	61 23	185 97		184 13	1,075 64			
	Nundial, Upper Division		7 15	49 27	127 71		85 39	184 13			
	Ditto Lower Division	50 80	—	2 25	82 34		151 41	184 13			
Lower Division	Sirwell	94 24		0 68	21 85		98 97	Nil	1,791		410
	Konikuntla	76 44					Nil	1,045 20			
	Jammalamadagoo						Nil	Nil			
	Prodatur	69 64	115 07	239 86	620 63	—	Nil	Nil			
Total ..		1,659 17	122 23	464 29	1,152 41			3,398 09	4,433		1,035

The cause of this decrease is, no doubt, due to the prohibition laid by the Madras Government upon the attention of the Company's servants to applications of the ryots for water for their crops (G O, No 830, of 3rd July last). This prohibition is based by Government upon the argument that all the proposed methods of sanctioning such attention interfere with the rights of the Secretary of State, by tending to make the application for water a transaction between the Company and the ryot, instead of between the Company and Government—a principle which was strongly approved by the Secretary of State (G O, 26th August 1869, No 2,427).

The first of these condemned methods was proposed by me and approved by the Collector of Kurnool. If that method had been adopted, the ryot would have applied to the Curnum for

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
8th May 1875.*

water, and would have received a ticket to prove that he had applied, and the Canal Overseers were to have orders to make channels and supply the fields of every one who could show a ticket. The condemnation of this method, on the ground of interference, was specially approved, as above, by the Secretary of State.

The second of the condemned methods was proposed by a meeting of the Collectors, Deputy Collectors, Government Consulting Engineer, Executive Engineer, and the Company's Chief Engineer and Divisional Engineer, and recommended by the Revenue Board. By this a ryot

might leave his written application to the Curnum, in a form approved, in the hands of a Canal Overseer for transmission to the Curnum, and the Overseer thereupon at once supplied him with water, and was also authorized and instructed to give the ryot a descriptive receipt for his application to protect him from overcharge for ill-irrigation. This was no more than any friend of the ryots may do for him, except a Canal Officer.

By the present rules, as sanctioned on the 3rd July, a ryot can only apply to the Village Curnum, who is instructed, at such times as his many other duties permit, to record the application, and send the ryot away without any acknowledgment or receipt. The Curnum then sends an advice to the Canal Overseer by the first convenient official means, who then supplies water. The Canal Overseer, if he visit a village, may inspect the Curnum's record.

Thus the old rotten system was re-established, with a slight improvement, in that the Curnum ought to send the Canal Overseer a direct advice, whereas before he ought only to do so to the Tahsildar. But if he used, in fact, never to do the last to his own officer, he may possibly not treat the Overseer better. Two favorable changes had taken place, viz, (1) the Government superior officers were now fully alive to the failure of this system as before tried, and to the importance of the failure, and (2) the ryots, after being accustomed for a year to receive immediate attention to their requirements from the Canal Overseers, might be expected to complain more readily if not attended to by the Curnum.

But all hopes are fast going down before the impenetrable resistance of the astute Curnums. I have no hesitation in saying that, in the Kurnool District, the new system has been worked by the Collector with a promptness, completeness, and care such as leaves nothing wanting to give it a favorable trial. Mr Hope got the new rules, carefully translated, into the hands of the Village Curnums much quicker than I could have done it, for he issued them from his press and despatched them by the district tapals (posts) seven days after the passing of the Government Order, &c, on the 11th of July. The Village Curnums more immediately under him were summoned, and their questions listened to and answered, and fresh notes and commentaries made, and these were communicated to the Deputy Collector, Tahsildars, and Canal Officers. For my part, I have gladly aided the Collector, to the full extent of my means, in order to get these Curnums to do their work, and to ensure the assistance of the Canal Overseers in case of any hitch or difficulty.

The result, so far, is not encouraging. The Curnums don't record all applications, they don't send advices to the Overseers in time to be of use, the intervals varying from a month downwards. Many applications for parts of fields require measurements, which the Curnum may not have the skill, time, or inclination to make. These he must put off, telling the ryot that it is his interest to wait a bit and irrigate on the sly, or else he quietly enters the area of the whole field and lets the poor industrious ryot in for more than he bargained for, a tax of Rupees 6 on the unirrigated portion, or else he omits the area. If the Overseer complain of the state of the Curnum's books, the Curnum gives the following excuses—that he has not been enabled to measure the field, or that he does not know under which rate it comes, or that he does not understand the rules, or that he has never seen nor got instructions about any new rules (this is chiefly about Sirwell and Kolkuntla), or that he has no "form."

The above applies to the Kurnool District. The Cuddapah District is not yet brought under the new system, and so the Canal Overseers are taking applications for transmission, as last year, and, had not the Overseer been engaged most of the month with last year's settlement, so that Cuddapah Taluq has not been visited, no doubt the success of applications in the Cuddapah District

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8th May 1875.*

would have exceeded the deficiency in Kurnool. In the latter district, in the Ramalakota Taluq, immediately under Mr Hope's supervision, the applications up to date are for 757 35 acres, or 240 acres more than this time last year, but, in the rest of the Upper Division, the applications are for 865 acres less than this time last year.

It seems, therefore, that had we Collectors like Mr Hope put in charge of each taluq, as he specially looks after the strip of land between the canal and river Toombuddra, above Kurnool, the old system, as now amended, might work, that Mr Horsley's inactivity, while he is well informed of the energetic effort being made in Kurnool to work the new system, and of its result, deserves to be considered prudent and masterly, and that our busy Deputy Collector, of undoubted talent, and with the thorough knowledge of the working of irrigating districts, giving these rules of application the best trial that can ever be expected for them from the Native Revenue Staff, is found failing from inability or misfortune.

The canal and distributing channels have been maintained in efficient work throughout the month, and, where extension of channels is necessary, to meet demand for water, the necessary work has been vigorously pushed, and several considerable extensions in the 8th and 10th sections are just completed.

KURNOOL,
16th September 1874

(Signed) JOHN H LATHAM,
Chief Engineer and Manager

MADRAS IRRIGATION AND CANAL COMPANY
Register of Rainfall in Inches and Decimals during the Month of August 1874, at 6 A.M. daily

Date	Soonke-sula	Kurnool	Jupaud	Velpa-noor	Juloor	Chintacootna	Dhoor	Adimappully
1st	0 05	0 15	0 20	0 15		0 20		0 50
2nd	0 05	0 08	0 10					0 60
3rd	0 30	0 05	0 10					0 10
4th								
5th						0 13		
6th					0 24	0 26	0 19	
7th	0 50	0 17	0 20			0 25	0 04	
8th	1 00	1 36	0 50	0 55			3 44	
9th				0 52	0 20		0 09	
10th		0 30	0 60	0 45	0 35	0 25	0 06	
11th	0 70	0 33	0 10					
12th					0 13			
13th								
14th		0 03		0 10	0 10			
15th		0 03	0 05					
16th		0 04	0 50					
17th							0 14	
18th								0 10
19th								
20th		0 04	0 50	0 35				
21st			0 10					
22nd		0 01						
23rd						0 10		
24th								
25th	0 10	0 18	0 27					
26th					0 13			
27th			0 10					
28th			0 40			0 14		
29th								
30th							0 03	
31st								
Total	2 70	2 77	3 37	2 12	1 15	1 33	3 99	1 30

KURNOOL,
15th September 1874

(Signed) J H LATHAM,
Chief Engineer and Manager

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
8th May 1875.

No 222

ORDER THEREON, 8th May 1875, No. 1,328

IRRIGATION, No 24.

THE Secretary of State will be informed in reply to this despatch that the Government have upon a consideration of the facts that have come before them and especially of a report by the Collector of Cuddapah already determined to allow of the applications of ryots for water from the Madras Irrigation and Canal Company's Canal being made to the Curnams through the Canal Officers, and that orders to this effect were passed on the G. O., No. 1,327 dated 8th May 1875

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. O. HASTED, Major, R E,

Offg Joint Secretary to Government.

To the Revenue Department

- „ Chief Engineer for Irrigation
- „ Examiner, Irrigation and Canal Accounts
- „ Controller of Public Works Accounts
- „ District Engineer, Kurnool
- „ „ Cuddapah

[Exd A Grubert]
[Spare Copies]

India Office,
London, 18th February 1875.

Public Works,

No. 3.

To His Excellency The Right Honourable The Governor
in Council, Fort St. George.

MY LORD,

* Dated 21st
Jan. 1875
No 1.

Para 1 Herewith is transmitted, for your Excellency's consideration, copy of a letter* from the Madras Irrigation Company's Board on the subject of the revised rules recently sanctioned for regulating irrigation from the Company's works

2. By Rule II water is not to be taken "without written application to the village Curnam, copies of which are to be forwarded by him to the Canal officer and to the Tahsildar."

3 By Mr. Horsley, the Collector of Cuddapah, the working of this rule is thus described.—"When a ryot applies direct to the Canal officers for water, he gets it at once. When he applies through the Revenue Department, his wants are communicated by the village officers to the Tahsildar, from the latter the application goes to the Division Officer, then on to the Collector, who sends it to the Chief Engineer of the Canal Company, who instructs the Conservancy Engineer, who issues orders to the overseer, and at length the ryot gets what he wants"

4 This account is supplemented by the Company's Chief Engineer as follows.—"The Curnams *don't* record all applications, they *don't* send advices to the overseers in time to be of use, the intervals varying from a month downwards. Many applications for parts of fields require *measurements*, which the Curnam may not have the skill, time, or inclination to make. These he must put off, telling the ryot that it is his interest to wait a bit, and irrigate on the sly, or else he quietly enters the area of the whole field, and lets the poor industrious ryot in for more than he bargained for, a tax of Rs. 6 an acre on the unirrigated portion, or else he omits the area. If the overseer complains of the state of the Curnam's books, the Curnam gives the following excuses—that he has not been enabled to measure the field, or that he does not know under which rate it comes, or that he does not understand the rules; or that he has never seen, nor got instructions about any new rules (this is chiefly about Sirwell and Koilkumtla), or that he has no 'forms'."

5 To obviate the delay thus adverted to, the Board are desirous that the Company's Canal officers should be allowed to receive applications direct from the ryots, and to supply water to them forthwith. Previously to the passing of the new rules, this plan seems to have been partially in operation and to have materially facilitated the progress of irrigation;

and the Board of Revenue, the Revenue Collectors of the districts intersected by the Canal, and your Chief Engineer for Irrigation, are all represented as speaking approvingly of it. Your Government, however, consider that the new rules should have another season's trial before the question of a change in the direction indicated by the Company is entertained; and this, in ordinary circumstances, might probably be the most suitable course. But in the present position of the Irrigation Company, with earnings insufficient to cover even working expenses, it is obviously undesirable that any pretext should be furnished to them for pleading that the unsatisfactory condition of their affairs is due, in any measure, to governmental action, and I should wish to urge on your Excellency to re-examine the whole case, and in view of the statements now before me, to consider whether you can safely make any modifications in the direction desired by the officers of the Irrigation Company, who appear to have in this instance the support of the Collector and of the Board of Revenue. If your determination should be of this nature, you will, of course, take measures to prevent any loss of season arising out of a change of system. At all events, I am satisfied that you will see the necessity of preventing all needless delay in the supply of water to those who require it.

6 Copy of one of the enclosures in the Board's letter, viz, a Report of their Chief Engineer, dated 16th September last, is transmitted herewith, the other enclosures are copies of documents already in the possession of your Government.

I have the honour to be,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble Servant,

Calcutta

ENCLOSURES

No 1

No 1, 1875 Home

The Madras Irrigation and Canal Company,
24, Coleman Street, London,
21st January 1875

Sir,

Assured that it is the wish of His Lordship the Secretary of State for India that no unnecessary difficulty or obstruction should be allowed to stand in the way of the ryots obtaining irrigation from the Canal Works of the Company, the Directors desire most respectfully to request his kind attention to a matter of detail in connexion with the supply of water, which seriously retards the spread of irrigation.

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The experience of the Company's Officers has been that, in order to secure a rapid extension of irrigation, it is essential that the ryots should be able without difficulty or delay to procure the water they require, the more especially as it is too much their habit to defer application until the last moment when finally disappointed in the rainfall, and under such circumstances the preservation of their crops depends upon an immediate artificial flooding. Accordingly, to meet their pressing wants in this respect, the local Officers of the Company adopted the plan of receiving their applications, and giving immediate effect to them, at the same time forwarding the same to the Curnum for registration, and for the guidance of the Revenue authorities in collecting the water rate.

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The Directors would add, that the delays incident to the system now in operation are admitted by the Board of Revenue, who, in a Minute, No 1050, of date 6th May 1874 (copy herewith), recommended the adoption of a plan which would to a great extent obviate these delays.

The Madras Government, however, in a Minute (copy of which is likewise enclosed), of date 21st October last, consider it expedient to give the present arrangement a further trial before sanctioning any change such as that suggested. To this there would be less objection on the part of the Directors, if the delay thus occasioned was not of critical moment to them in the interests of their shareholders, but having regard to those interests, it is most important that every reasonable facility should be given to promote irrigation, and to increase thereby the Company's revenue.

They therefore appeal with confidence to his Lordship that he will kindly authorize the Madras Government to give effect to such measures as may, without in any way affecting the rights of the Government, remedy the delays above adverted to, which at present impede the extension of irrigation, either by adopting the proposals recommended by the Board of Revenue, or in such other manner as may appear to them best calculated for the purpose, and in which the Directors will instruct their Chief Engineer to afford every co-operation.

(Signed) J. WESTWOOD,
Secretary.

The Under Secretary of State
for India

No. 2

Chief Engineer's Report to accompany the Divisional Reports for August 1874

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Upper Division.	Ramalakota - - -	Acres 539 60	Acres -	Acres 111 01	Acres 108 74	Acres -	Acres -	Acres 77 35	Acres -	Acres -	Acres -
	Nandikotkur - - -	828 45	-	61 22	185 97	-	-	1 075 64	2,642	-	625
	Nundal Upper Division - -	-	7 15	49 27	127 71	-	-	184 13	-	-	-
	Ditto Lower Division - -	50 80	-	2 20	53 34	-	-	80 39	-	-	-
Lower Division.	Sirwall - - -	94 24	-	-	51 17	-	-	151 41	-	-	-
	Korikuntla - - -	76 44	-	0 68	21 80	-	-	98 97	-	-	-
	Jammalamadur - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil	1,791	-	410
	Prodatur - - -	69 64	115 07	239 86	620 63	-	-	1 015 20	-	-	-
	Cuddapah - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil	-	-	-
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The first of these condemned methods was proposed by me and approved by the Collector of Kurnool. If that method had been adopted, the ryot would have applied to the Curnum for water, and would have received a ticket to prove that he had applied, and the Canal Overseers were to have orders to make channels and supply the fields of every one who could show a ticket. The condemnation of this method, on the ground of interference, was specially approved, as above, by the Secretary of State.

The second of the condemned methods was proposed by a meeting of the Collectors, Deputy Collectors, Government Consulting Engineer, Executive Engineer, and the Company's Chief Engineer and Divisional Engineer, and recommended by the Revenue Board. By this a ryot might leave his written application to the Curnum, in a form approved, in the hands of a Canal Overseer for transmission to the Curnum, and the overseer thereupon at once supplied him with water, and was also authorized and instructed to give the ryot a descriptive receipt for his application to protect him from overcharge for illicit irrigation. This was no more than any friend of the ryots may do for him, except a Canal officer.

By the present rules, as sanctioned on the 3rd July, a ryot can only apply to the village Curnum, who is instructed, at such times as his many other duties permit, to record the application, and send the ryot away without any acknowledgment or receipt. The Curnum then sends an advice to the Canal Overseer by the first convenient official means, who then supplies water. The Canal Overseer, if he visit a village, may inspect the Curnum's record.

Thus the old rotten system was re-established, with a slight improvement, in that the Curnum *ought* to send the Canal Overseer a direct advice, whereas before he *ought* only to do so to the Tahsildar. But if he used, in fact, never to do the last to his own officer, he may possibly not treat the overseer better. Two favourable changes had taken place, viz, (1) the Government superior officers were now fully alive to the failure of this system as before tried, and to the importance of the failure, and (2), the ryots, after being accustomed for a year to receive immediate attention to their requirements from the Canal Overseers, might be expected to complain more readily if not attended to by the Curnum.

But all hopes are fast going down before the impenetrable resistance of the astute Curnums. I have no hesitation in saying that, in the Kurnool district, the new system has been worked by the Collector with a promptness, completeness, and care such as leaves nothing wanting to give it a favourable trial. Mr. Hope got the new rules, carefully translated, into the hands of the village Curnums much quicker than I could have done it, for he issued them from his press and despatched them by the district tapals (posts) seven days after the passing of the Government Order, *ie*, on the 11th of July. The village Curnums more immediately under him were summoned, and their questions listened to and answered, and fresh notes and commentaries made, and these were communicated to the Deputy Collector, Tahsildars, and Canal officers. For my part, I have gladly aided the Collector, to the full extent of my means, in order to get these Curnums to do their work, and to ensure the assistance of the Canal Overseers in case of any hitch or difficulty.

The result, so far, is not encouraging. The Curnums *don't* record all applications; they *don't* send advices to the overseers in time to be of use, the intervals varying from a month downwards. Many applications for parts of fields require *measurements*, which the Curnum may not have the skill, time, or inclination to make. These he must put off, telling the ryot that it is his interest to wait a bit and irrigate on the

sly, or else he quietly enters the area of the whole field and lets the poor industrious ryot in for more than he bargained for, a tax of Rs. 6 on the unirrigated portion, or else he omits the area. If the overseer complain of the state of the Curnum's books the Curnum gives the following excuses—that he has not been enabled to measure the field, or that he does not know under which rate it comes, or that he does not understand the rules, or that he has never seen nor got instructions about any new rules (this is chiefly about Sirwell and Kolkuntla), or that he has no "forms."

The above applies to the Kurnool district. The Cuddapah district is not yet brought under the new system, and so the Canal Overseers are taking applications for transmission, as last year, and, had not the overseer been engaged most of the month with last year's settlement, so that Cuddapah Taluk has not been visited, no doubt the excess of applications in the Cuddapah district would have exceeded the deficiency in Kurnool. In the latter district, in the Ramalakôta Taluk, immediately under Mr Hope's supervision, the applications up to date are for 757 35 acres, or 240 acres more than this time last year, but, in the rest of the Upper Division, the applications are for 865 acres less than this time last year.

It seems, therefore, that had we Collectors like Mr Hope put in charge of each taluk, as he specially looks after the strip of land between the Canal and River Toombuddra, above Kurnool, the old system, as now amended, might work; that Mr. Horsley's inactivity, while he is well informed of the energetic effort being made in Kurnool to work the new system, and of its result, deserves to be considered prudent and masterly; and that our busy Deputy Collector, of undoubted talent, and with the thorough knowledge of the working of irrigating districts, giving these rules of application the best trial that can ever be expected for them from the Native Revenue Staff, is found failing from inability or misfortune.

The Canal and distributing channels have been maintained in efficient work throughout the month, and, where extension of channels is necessary, to meet demand for water, the necessary work has been vigorously pushed, and several considerable extensions in the 8th and 10th sections are just completed.

(Signed) JOHN H. LATHAM,
Chief Engineer and Manager

Kurnool,
16th September 1874

Madras Irrigation and Canal Company.

REGISTER of Rainfall in Inches and Decimals during the Month of August 1874, at 6 A.M. daily

Date	Soonke-sula.	Kurnool.	Jupand.	Velapanoor.	Juloor.	Chintacoonta.	Dhoor.	Adimappully.	Remarks.
1st -	0 03	0 15	0 20	0 15	—	0 20	—	0 50	
2nd -	0 05	0 08	0 10	—	—	—	—	0 60	
3rd -	0 30	0 05	0 10	—	—	—	—	0 10	
4th -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5th -	—	—	—	—	—	0 13	—	—	
6th -	—	—	—	—	0 24	0 26	0 19	—	
7th -	0 50	0 17	0 20	—	—	0 25	0 04	—	
8th -	1 00	1 36	0 50	0 55	—	—	3 44	—	
9th -	—	—	—	0 52	0 20	—	0 09	—	
10th -	—	0 30	0 60	0 45	0 35	0 25	0 06	—	
11th -	0 70	0 33	0 10	—	—	—	—	—	
12th -	—	—	—	—	0 13	—	—	—	
13th -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
14th -	—	0 03	—	0 10	0 10	—	—	—	
15th -	—	0 03	0 05	—	—	—	—	—	
16th -	—	0 04	0 50	—	—	—	—	—	
17th -	—	—	—	—	—	—	0 14	—	
18th -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0 10	
19th -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
20th -	—	0 04	0 50	0 35	—	—	—	—	
21st -	—	—	0 10	—	—	—	—	—	
22nd -	—	0 01	—	—	—	—	—	—	
23rd -	—	—	—	—	—	0 10	—	—	
24th -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
25th -	0 10	0 18	0 27	—	—	—	—	—	
26th -	—	—	—	—	0 13	—	—	—	
27th -	—	—	0 10	—	—	—	—	—	
28th -	—	—	0 40	—	—	0 14	—	—	
29th -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
30th -	—	—	—	—	—	—	0 03	—	
31st -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Total -	2 70	2 77	3 37	2 12	1 15	1 33	3 99	1 30	

(Signed) J. H. LATHAM,
Chief Engineer and Manager.

Chief Engineer's and Manager's Office,
Kurnool, 15th September 1874.

G.O. 3rd Sept/69 no 95446
 23rd July 174 no 5264527
 4th Aug 1876 no 36
 12th Sept/74 no 97

P. W. 1875 Sept.
 No 1
 Public Works
 18th Feby 1875
 The N^o 17 March 1875
 Letter to Fort St. George
 No 3. & Enclosures.

20/3/75

G.O. no 1328. 8-5-75.

Transmitting for
 consideration copy of a letter
 from the Madras Irrigation
 Com^{rs} Board on the subject
 of the revised rules recently
 sanctioned for regulating
 irrigation from the Company
 works.

N-221

Public Works Dept.
 Proceedings of the Madras Government
 Under date the 1875
 Read the following:-
 Despatch from the Secretary
 of State for India } H.C. N^o 3 of 18th Feby. 1875
 G.O. no 1328 of 8th May/75

MD
 20/4

The Secretary of
 State will be informed
 in reply to this Despatch
 that the Govt have upon
 a consideration of the
 facts that have come
 before them and especially of a
 report by the collector
 of Cuddapah already
 determined to allow of
 the applications of Ryots
 for water from the
 Madras Irrigation and
 Canal

Canal Company's Canal
being made to the Burmah
through the Canal Office
and that orders to this
effect were passed in
the House 1327 98-100/75-
1000

Pat. Works Dept

To
The Most Honorable
The Marquis of Salisbury
Secretary of State for
India

My Lord Marquis,

We have the honor
to acknowledge receipt of
your Lordship's despatch
No. 3 dated 18th February 1875
and to report that prior
to its receipt, the subject
matter thereof had already
engaged the attention of
this Government, and as
will be seen from the en-
closed copies of Lbs.

Yours

N 221/2

21st Rev. Dept ✓
5th Chief Secy for Gov ✓
4th Lt. Secy Canal &c ✓
3rd Mr. W. A. C. ✓
2nd D. S. Karmool ✓
1st " " Cuddapah ✓

5-10-75

21-11-75

Your Lordship will find
that the wishes expressed
by the Madras Irrigation
Company's Board have
in the main been antici-
pated.

Yours

(16) : : :
Intimating that the wishes
expressed by the Madras
Irrigation Company's Board
have in the main been
anticipated.

Govt. of Madras

PUBLIC WORKS.

1875
4 The Revenue Dept.

Date

Recd

File

G O May 13 1878

No. 221-222

Applications of Pyote for water
from the Madras Irrigation
and Canal Company's Canal

The Home Government to be
informed in reply to their
Despatch that they have
already determined to allow
of — being made to the
Curnams through the Canal
Officers and that orders
to this effect have already
been passed.