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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

Government of Madras

Public Works DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 2040	(9)	Press
B.P. No.		Mis.
Dated 7-8-		18 26 .

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
7th August 1876. No. 2,040.*

Read the following papers:—

No. 180. Proceedings of the Madras Government in the Revenue Department,
dated 24th July 1876, No. 1,754.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 29th July 1873, No. 1,433.

From J. B. PENNINGTON, Esq., Acting Collector of Trichinopoly, to J. GROSE,
Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Gudalur, 20th June 1873,
No. 125.

With reference to Board's Proceedings, dated 5th February last, No. 682, I have the honor to submit copy of the Assistant Collector Mr. Moore's report on the subject, from which it would appear that the ryots are unwilling to agree to any proposal that would make it profitable to Government to drain the lands at a cost of Rupees 8,000 according to the rough calculation of the District Engineer.

2. I have, however, to observe that when these lands are relinquished they are not likely to be taken up for cultivation, till something is done for draining the water which floods the whole extent during the freshes in the Cauvery; and the petitioners, who have already paid Rupees 6,182 as assessment on the chance of getting the land reclaimed, have clearly the best claim to it whenever the project is taken up. I will call upon petitioners to resign the land, in consideration of having the amount paid by them remitted on receipt of final orders from the Board.

From L. MOORE, Esq., Assistant Collector, Trichinopoly, to J. B. PENNINGTON, Esq.,
Acting Collector of Trichinopoly, dated 3rd May 1873, No. 96.

In reply to your letter, No. 376, of the 4th March last, I have the honor to forward herewith a letter from the Tahsildar of the Trichinopoly taluk, from which it appears that the ryots holding the piece of land called "Adappampallam" are not willing to have the rate of assessment on the whole piece raised, so that the total additional assessment may be equal to 12 per cent. on Rupees 8,000, the estimated amount necessary to be expended on the drainage of the land to render it fit for cultivation.

2. The largest sum that they seem to be willing to give for that purpose is interest, at the rate of 12 per cent., on the difference between Rupees 8,000 and the amount (Rupees 6,182) that they have already paid as assessment on the land, i.e., Rupees 1,818, or Rupees 216 per annum. They also offer to pay Rupees 8,000 in twenty-five yearly instalments without interest, or an increased assessment of 1 Rupee per acre on the land, over and above the present rate, for twenty-five years, i.e., Rupees 357 a-year, as the extent of the land is that number of acres.

3. It is, however, evident that on none of these terms would it be profitable to Government to drain the land.

BEFORE passing orders on the point which forms the subject of the above letter, the Board desire further information. They request the Collector to obtain and submit to the Board a report from the District Engineer, showing how far these lands are under the influence of floods, and how he proposes to remedy the evil.

2. The Collector will also furnish more in detail the extent of these lands and their rate of assessment, and will explain how it arises that, although entirely unproductive, these lands are still bought and sold, and revenue has been paid on them for six or seven years.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,

Acting Sub-Secretary.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
7th August 1876. No. 2,040.*

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 6th July 1876, No. 1,731.

From H. SEWELL, Esq., Acting Collector of Trichinopoly, to C. A. GALTON, Esq.,
Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 6th June 1876, No. 154.

WITH reference to Board's Proceedings, dated 29th July 1873, No. 1,433,
I have the honor to submit herewith a report from the District Engineer, which
reached me only lately.

2. The whole piece that goes by the name of Adappampallam consists of 357.3
acres of wet land. Of this extent 9.25 are classed as 6th taram and assessed at
Rupees 27-12-0 at Rupees 3 an acre, while the rest, 347.78 acres, are classed as 7th
taram and assessed at Rupees 869-15-0 at Rupees 2-8-0 per acre.

3. The whole piece was taken up by the villagers, as a wealthy neighboring
villager competed for it. The lands were
made over in 1866, and, according to
the cultivation accounts now on record,
it is only the extent shown in the margin
that were over-cultivated. After the lands
were made over to the headmen of the
village in 1866, they had it proportion-
ately divided among all the ryots, and
when the ryots found it not worth the
trouble of cultivating, each of them sold
his portion to the villagers in the vicinity,
to whom the prospect of securing wet
lands at so low a rate as Rupees 15 and

Field.	Taram.	Extent culti- vated.	Assessment.
1281...	6	1.84	5 9 0
	7	4.97	12 3 0
	...	6.71	17 12 0
1282...	6	.66	2 0 0
	7	36.20	90 8 0
	...	36.86	92 8 0

Rupees 20 was too tempting. It was thus that the lands were sold and bought.

From Major J. VERTUE, R.E., District Engineer, Trichinopoly, to H. SEWELL, Esq.,
Acting Collector of Trichinopoly, dated 6th April 1876, No. 25.

I HAVE the honor to furnish the information called for in the Proceedings of the Board of
Revenue, No. 1,433, of 29th July 1873, regarding the drainage of the Adappampallam in Trich-
nopoly taluq.

2. The foregoing is a natural hollow, to drain which a channel was many years ago cut by
(then) Captain Lawford. How far this channel fulfilled its purpose I cannot say, but at all
events it is now throughout silted up almost to ground level, and is, therefore, utterly useless.
To restore the channel to a state of efficiency a heavy cutting (9½ maximum) is required, and the
cost for earthwork alone will be Rupees 3,500.

3. The flooding is due partly to natural drainage and partly to the backwater of the Vennar
in high floods. The latter can be almost entirely kept out by the provision of self-acting
shutters to a surplus sluice in the Vennar embankment, which, while they will admit of a partial
discharge from the flooded lands when the Vennar is low, will at the same time prevent the
ingress of water from it when in flood. I may mention that these shutters are being now
provided.

4. To effectually drain the land the foresaid channel must however be cut, two aqueducts
for the passage of irrigation channels must be rebuilt, and aqueducts for the passage of eleven
small jungle streams must be provided. Putting it at the very lowest figure, the cost of this will
not be less than Rupees 5,000. I must leave you to say whether Government will be sufficiently
remunerated for such an outlay.

5. I would only remark in conclusion that the channel is one that has silted up with great
rapidity. This will no doubt be partly obviated by the construction of masonry works for the

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
7th August 1876. No. 2,040.*

passage of the many jungle streams intercepted by the channel; but, under any circumstance, it
is one that will be costly to maintain; and, even supposing the outlay formentioned will permit
of the realization of a fair profit, I would not be disposed to recommend the carrying out of the
scheme unless those interested agree to pay a certain proportion of the cost of keeping the
channel clear. I cannot ascertain whether the channel was ever cleared after its completion, but
to me it seems as though it were found to silt up so rapidly as to render the cost of keeping it
clear unremunerative.

THE foregoing papers relate to a claim for remission of assessment put in by
certain ryots holding a plot of land known as "Adappampallam" in the Trichinopoly
taluk, the ground upon which the claim is based being that the land is not cultivable
owing to excess of water.

2. It appears that the petitioner's statement is true, and that the lands, which
bear a "wet" assessment of Rupees 2-8-0 and Rupees 3 an acre, are practically
worthless. The total annual revenue derived from the plot amounts to Rupees 869-15-0.
The District Engineer appears to have no doubt as to the possibility of rendering the
land valuable by drainage, but says the work would be costly in execution, and that
when completed further expense of a permanent nature would be entailed in keeping
the drainage channel clear.

3. If Major Vertue's rough estimate of Rupees 5,000 is at all correct, it is
evident that the work would be remunerative, returning, even at the present low rate
of assessment, about seventeen per cent. upon the outlay. Whereas, if the work be
not carried out, the lands will necessarily be waste from year to year and remission
will be claimable.

4. In these circumstances, the Board are of opinion that the land should be
drained, and resolve to submit the matter to Government with their recommendation
that orders be issued in the Public Works Department for the preparation of estimates
for opening out the drainage channel and subsidiary works and of the probable
annual cost of maintenance. When this last item is known, a muchilka might be
taken from the ryots interested to contribute kudi-maramut or a portion of the cost
of annual clearance.

5. Meanwhile the puttadars are entitled to remission upon such portions of the
land as remain waste owing to excess of water which they cannot control.

(True Copies and Extracts.)

(Signed) E. GIBSON,

Acting Sub-Secretary.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 5th February 1873, Miscellaneous
No. 682.

From J. B. PENNINGTON, Esq., Acting Collector of Trichinopoly, to J. GROSE,
Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Kodialum, 16th January
1873, No. 6.

WITH reference to the endorsement on Board's petition No. 2,521 of 1872, I
have the honor to submit the following report.

2. The lands referred to by the petitioner were made over to the Arasangudi
villagers in the Trichinopoly taluk in 1866 on darkhast. They were taken up on no
conditions whatever either expressed or implied, and the assessment of the whole piece

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
7th August 1876. No. 2,040.*

was collected from the villagers year after year although no portion of it ever appears to have been cultivated.

3. Mr. Banbury, the then Collector, made over the whole piece which goes by the name of Adappampallam, and which consists of 357.31 acres assessed at Rupees 896-2-0 to four headmen who represented all the ryots of the villages on their executing a muchilka binding themselves to pay the wet assessment. There is no mention made about providing a drain for the water that finds its way into the land during the freshes in the Cauvery.

4. The villagers paid the assessment for a few years and then managed to sell the land by bits to different parties, and the petitioner, Sundrum Iyah, purchased a large portion of it. It was Sundrum Iyah that first represented the difficulty of cultivating the land, and Lieutenant Brockman, now the Acting District Engineer, to whom the matter was referred, was of opinion that the land could be drained in the manner proposed by Sundrum Iyah and others; but this can only be done at an excessive cost.

5. It is true I learn that the land generally remains flooded till the end of September and that the ryots could not cultivate it. They may try some dry cultivation, but even that is not likely to be very profitable. It may be hard to charge the petitioner with wet assessment when the land does not admit of wet cultivation from being flooded; but the ryots took up the land with their eyes open to the fact, and continued to pay the assessment till now.

6. Having paid the assessment so long, they feel it hard very naturally to be told to relinquish the land formally, particularly after the Engineer has pronounced the draining of it feasible.

THE petitioners probably counted on the land being drained and so becoming cultivable, but they had no right to assume that the Government would lay out money for their benefit. The Collector should ascertain what would be the precise cost of draining the land on banking out the flood water, and whether the petitioners would agree to pay such an assessment as would render the outlay profitable to Government. If the Collector cannot come to terms with the petitioners on such a basis he is at liberty to recommend the remission of the demand on condition that the land is formally relinquished. They will be referred to the Collector.

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

TRANSFERRED to the Department of Public Works for early orders.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) D. F. CARMICHAEL,
Secretary to Government.

No. 125 W.

No. 108-A.

NOTE BY THE CHIEF ENGINEER FOR IRRIGATION.

Drainage of Adappampallam.

For the proper settlement of the drainage of this land will be required:—

1. A survey of the ground.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
7th August 1876. No. 2,040.*

2. A longitudinal section of the line of the drainage channel, with cross sections at moderate intervals, from the surplus sluice into the Vennar to the further end of the land.

3. A plan and section of the surplus sluice showing Vennar maximum and ordinary fresh levels, sluice sill, level, &c.

4. Cross sections of the land from side to side about at right angles to the line of the drainage channel.

5. Particulars of the area (approximate) of ground drained by the several jungle streams referred to in the District Engineer's letter.
No. 25, 6th April 1876, paragraph 5.

6. Particulars of the source of irrigation of the land, about which nothing appears to have been said.

(Signed) JOHN MULLINS, Lt.-Col., R.E.,
OOTACAMUND, *Chief Engineer for Irrigation.*
31st July 1876.
To the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department.

No. 181. ORDER THEREON, 7th August 1876, No. 2,040.

IRRIGATION, No. 17.

COMMUNICATED to the District Engineer, Trichinopoly, who will arrange for obtaining the information mentioned by

the Chief Engineer for Irrigation to be necessary, and then report to this officer the general arrangements proposed, when instructions regarding the works to be designed and estimated for will be furnished to him.

(True Extract.)

Colonel,
Offg. Under Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.

To the District Engineer, Trichinopoly.
" Chief Engineer for Irrigation.
" Revenue Department.

Exd. E. C. Shruker.

Spare Copies

Revenue Department

Miscellaneous No 682

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

Dated 5th February 1873

No 6

From

The Dy Collector of Ferozepore

To the Secretary to the Board of Revenue

Adrs.

With reference to the endorsement
sent on Board Petition No 2521
of 1872, I have the honor to submit
the following report.

The land referred to by the
Petitioner were made over to the
Abdullahi de Villagers in the
Ferozepore District in 1866, on
Dakhawat. They were taken up
on no conditions whatever either
expressed or implied and
the agreement of the whole
page.

and that the ryots could not
cultivate it. They may try some
dry cultivation, but even that
is not likely to be very profit-
able. It may be had to charge
the petitioner with such assess-
ment when the land does not
admit of wet cultivation
from being flooded but the
ryots took up the land with
their eyes open to the fact, and
continued to pay the assessment
till now.

6. Having paid the assessment
so long they feel it hard very
naturally to be told to relinquish
the land formally, particularly
after the Engineer has pronounced
the draining of it feasible.

I have the
hon^rble Mr. Pennington
Asst Collector
16 January 1893
To the Secy to the Govt of Madras

The Petitioners probably counted
on the land being drained and
so becoming cultivable but they had
no right to assume that ^{the} Government
would lay out money for their be-
nefit. The collector should
ascertain what would be the
precise cost of draining the
land on draining out the flood
water and whether the petitioners
would agree to pay such an assess-
ment as would render the outlay
profitable to Government. If
the collector cannot come to terms
with the Petitioner's on such a basis
he is at liberty to recommend the
reversion of the demand on condition
that the land is formally relinquished.
They will be referred to the collector.

True copy & extract of

for H. E. Stokes
Asst Secy to the Govt

To the Collector of Madras

True copy of

E. A. M. S. S. S.

Asst Secy to the Govt

Ms. 207/74

Jan 24/16/76

Wm. L. G. & Co.
100 N. 1st St.
St. Louis, Mo.

23 of order March 14 July 1875 to 1794

Transferred to the Public Works
Department for early
orders.

(H. C. C. C. C.)

Secretary to Government

on July 1875

To The Public Works Department
with details

SW 1875 Sept
No. 535

Kuruman Dept.

1876.
BOARD of REVENUE,
MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS, 6TH JULY 1876, No. 1,731.

Encl.

26. 3 July 1876.
27. No. 1754.

Received

JULY.
No. 1,731.

Adappampallam—a plot of land in Trinchnopoly District, which is not cultivable owing to excess of water.—Submitting to Government Board's opinion that—should be drained; recommending that orders be issued in Public Works Department for preparation of necessary estimates; and, stating that putidars are entitled to remission on such portion of the land as remain waste.

OFFICE OF CHIEF ENGINEER FOR IRRIGATION,

Coleroon District, 3rd July 1876.

No. 125-10

Note by the Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

Drainage of Adappampallam.
For the proper settlement of the drainage of this land, will be required

1. A survey of the ground,
2. A longitudinal section of the line of the drainage channel, with cross sections at moderate intervals, from the surplus sluice into the Vennam to the further end of the land.
3. A plan and section of the surplus sluice showing Vennam maximum and ordinary fresh levels, sluice sill level &c.
4. Cross sections of the land from side to side about ^{at} right angles to the line of the drainage channel.
5. Particulars of the area (approximate) of ground drained by the several jungle streams referred to in

No. 180.

3.8.76 to 7.8.76
No. 12 to 27-7-76.

the District Engineer's letter.

2025 6.11.1904
para 1

b. Particulars of the service of
irrigation of the land, about which
nothing appears to have been
said.

Colonel St. Colville

Chief Engineer for Irrigⁿ

To

The Secretary to Govt. of India.

Form No. 18.
1876 Seph
No. 5711

From
The Chief Engineer for Irrigation,

To
The Secretary to Government,
Public Works Department.

Dated 31st July
Despatched }
Received 9th Augt. } 1876.

ENCLOSURE

No. 25. 10.

Subject.

Adappampallam Trichinopoly
District - Note mentioning
the information that is necessary
for the proper settlement of the
drainage of —.

180-

E. I. Form No. 32.

No 2040

Public Works Department.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Under date the 9th Augt/76

Recd Board's No. 172176-4 July 1876
Note by the Chief Engineer for Irrigation
No. 25 N. dt 31st July 1876.

READ the following:—

Communicated
to the District Engineer,
Trichinopoly, who will
arrange for obtaining
the information mentioned
by the Chief Engineer for
Irrigation to be necessary
and then report to this
officer the general arrange-
ments proposed, when
instructions regarding
the works to be designed
and estimated for will
be furnished to him.

68 Trichy
C. A. J.
Recd 29th Sept 1876

5711

Publ. of 1870
PUBLIC WORKS.

The N. C. Presb. of Poly

Date

Time

Place

1st August 1860

180 - 181

Procurement of Adapram pallam

Trichinopoly Dr - hole

by the Chief Engineer for
detailing the ^{necessary} information
for the proper settlement
of the ——— Comd to the
Dr Eng with certain
instructions —

but in the
21-8-60