

Public Works (1898) Department

G.O., No. 214 ✓

DATED ¹⁴ March 1898

[Despatch Abstract.]

Periya Irrigation, Pro. Revenue Dept
recording with remarks Board's Pro. Reviewing
the progress reports from the Special Dy. Collector
— for the quarters ending 30 June and 30
September 1897 sent to S.E. Office for recommend-
ation with reference to certain suggestions of the
Board of Revenue.

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G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Recording, with remarks, Board
Proceedings reviewing the progress reports
from the Special Deputy Collector of
Periyar irrigation for the quarters end-
ing the 30th June and 30th Sept: '97

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Board of Revenue

MADRAS.

Enclosures

Regd.

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Printed January th.

Proceedings, No. 5, 5th January 1898.

JANUARY.

Periyár Irrigation.—Reviewing the progress reports from the Special Deputy Collector of — for the quarters ending 30th June and 30th September 1897.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE
(REVENUE SETTLEMENT, LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE).

READ—the following letter from M.R.Ry. M. THIRUMALAI PILLAI, Avargal, B.A., Special Deputy Collector, Madura, to the Collector of Madura, dated 25th July 1897 :—

I have the honour to submit my progress report for the quarter ending 30th June 1897.

1. *Disposal of darkhasts.*—Of the 133 villages at present affected by the Periyár project in both the Madura and Mélúr taluks, there was only one village in the Madura taluk, viz., Tallakulam, in which darkhasts had to be disposed of as stated in my report for the previous quarter. The darkhast applications of the village were enquired into by the Special Tahsildar during the quarter under report. There is now no village in which darkhasts have to be disposed of except a few cases here and there pending disposal of Periyár Angami pattas regarding which early orders are solicited. The total extent of lands hitherto assigned on darkhast in all the above 133 villages was about 1,000 acres in the Madura taluk and 754 acres in the Mélúr taluk. For all the villages except Tallakulam the darkhast orders have been communicated to the parties concerned through the Tahsildars of the respective taluks. Necessary orders have also been issued to the Special Revenue Inspectors and village officers to sub-divide portions of fields assigned on darkhast and make valuation of trees, if any, standing thereon. But as the existing staff of karnams are unable to do the additional work of sub-division, extra hands were applied for by the Tahsildars; and you have ordered in your R. on C. No. 2067-Gl., dated 8th July 1897, that the Survey Department will undertake the work, but in the meantime arrangements should be made to make each assignee understand the position of the land assigned to him and be in a position to cultivate the same at once. Orders have accordingly been issued and I trust the work will soon be finished. As already stated in my report for the previous quarter, the villages of Ambalakaranpatti and Urangampatti and Kurichipatti in the Mélúr taluk have now been declared to be Periyár-affected, and I have been authorized to dispose of the darkhast applications received in them. Necessary memoranda have been called for from the taluk and the darkhasts will be disposed of on receipt of the same.

2. *Disposal of applications for loans.*—During the quarter under report 325 applications involving an amount of Rs. 35,967 were received. Including the 580 cases which were shown as pending at the end of the last quarter, the total number of applications that had to be disposed of during the quarter was 905 involving an amount of Rs. 1,02,647. Of these 905 applications, 134 involving an amount of Rs. 14,805 were rejected for various reasons and 205 applications involving an amount of Rs. 20,490 accepted during the quarter under report, leaving a balance of 566 applications. In the case of applications accepted, a sum of Rs. 12,327-8-0 was advanced including the second instalment during the quarter. The remaining applications will also be disposed of soon. Every endeavour is being made, as far as possible, to explain to the ryots the advantages of State loans and there is every hope of large sums being utilised as soon as the means of irrigation are provided and the waste lands available are sold. As already reported to you in my correspondence ending with R. on C. No. 403-Gl., dated 3rd May 1897, there is some delay in getting the replies of the Public Works Department as to the irrigability of the lands to be improved and the Special Executive Engineer refuses to give any certificate as to irrigability in some villages of Mélúr taluk till the main channel is completed, on the

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ground that the coolies that would come for channel work would be drawn away for private work of reclamation of dry lands on State loans. I however try my best to make frequent requests and dispose of the applications as early as possible.

3. *Laying out of distributaries.*—Applications from the Department of Public Works for lands required for certain distributaries under the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 12th reaches and the 6th, 9th branch channel (Chittampatti off-take), 10th and 12th branch channels were received during the quarter under report. An extent of about 83 acres for 38 distributaries and for the 10th branch channel (Chunnambur off-take) and 12th reach was measured by three Special Revenue Inspectors during the quarter. Draft declarations and schedule for the acquisition of these lands were sent up to Government and they have been recently published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*. The lands required for certain distributaries under the 6th and 9th branch channels and for the 12th branch channel in Urangampatti and Vellalore villages in the Mélúr taluk and applied for previous to the quarter were handed over to the Department of Public Works during the quarter, and the lands covered by the declarations recently published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* will also be handed over very shortly. During the quarter under report compensation for lands taken up for the distributaries under the 6th and 9th branch channels and the 12th branch channel in Vellalore village was settled including some old cases that were pending previous to the quarter, and the total amount of compensation disbursed to the parties during the quarter was Rs. 2,432-9-0. Compensation for the remaining cases will also be settled and paid as early as possible.

4. *Immediate short crop during the South-West monsoon.*—As reported in paragraph 5 of my report for the previous quarter, I had asked you to let me know the time when the head sluice would be opened in order that the ryots may be informed of the same to be able to raise a short crop immediately on the receipt of water. But the Executive Engineer, Madura Division, first wrote that the Department of Public Works would give the notice, if necessary, and when you again requested him he intimated late that it would be opened on the 1st of June. You published the same in the District Gazette and sent an order which reached me on the 1st idem and on the very day the Tahsildars of Madura and Mélúr were requested to advise the ryots to at once raise a short crop and another crop during the North-East monsoon. A notice to this effect was also published in the District Gazette as a supplement on that date. These and copies of the notices issued last year regarding the practice in the adjoining districts of Tinnevely, Trichinopoly and Tanjore of raising a short crop first and another crop during the North-East monsoon were widely published in the villages by the Special Revenue Inspectors, Special Tahsildars and myself. All the affected villages in both taluks were visited and the notices were read out and explained to the ryots and the signatures of many ryots taken in token of the same. No water, however, was let down till the 7th June and the ryots were greatly disappointed in their expectations. As intimated in the Chief Engineer's letter communicated with your Dis. No. 2361, dated 30th June 1897, direct channel irrigation has not yet been substituted for tank irrigation, and it takes time to fill in tanks one after another. The Special Executive Engineer wrote (*vide* your R. on C. No. 2359-Gl., dated 22nd June 1897) that on account of the repair of the sluice at the head works, it may have to be opened late next year and that therefore every effort should be made to induce the ryots to raise a short crop immediately. I replied that all that was necessary had been done and that if you would communicate to me the names of the tanks which he would be able to fill before the end of June (as it would be impossible to raise a short crop if the supply be later) I would re-double my energies in such villages. He wrote that all the tanks that were supplied last year must receive supply before the end of June with the exception of those north of the 12th branch channel. He also said that water would be supplied to the tanks of Mélúr, Navinipatti, Keelayur, Sattamangalam and Vannamparaipatti by means of the channel dug by the ryots and the 12th branch channel. But I am sorry he was not able to do so; and there are many tanks not yet filled. But the Assistant Engineer has however promised to fill in all the tanks in the Madura taluk at least before the end of this month. In the villages where the ryots raised two crops as advised by us, I am glad

to report that they had good results and many adjoining villagers told me that they would adopt the practice. But the ryots are not yet fully confident of the time and certainty of supply of Periyár water. In several instances they were disappointed and it was found inconvenient or impossible to supply water as promised. On account of the unworkable state of the shutters at the head works and the progress of work and repair in the main and distributary channels, it is found difficult to fix any time of supply or to give it whenever wanted. I am therefore afraid that whatever may be the efforts of the special establishment in this direction and the hearty co-operation and help of the Divisional officers and the taluk establishment to whom my thanks are due, much substantial results cannot be immediately expected. The practice of the adjoining districts will be put into the head of the ryots; and by the experience and gain derived by those immediately following our advice, all will be anxious to do so. And as soon as we have control over the head sluice and can supply some water in May for seedlings and be in a position to give a regular timely supply from the beginning of June we can be sure of substantial increase.

5. *Whole inam and zamin tanks.*—The Special Executive Engineer issued a notice in the District Gazette for June 1897, inviting applications for Periyár water to inam and zamin tanks for first crop. The applications made to the Department of Public Works directly and through me for Periyár water to the inam and zamin tanks are 29 in number covering about 3,084 acres. In some cases applications were made by the inamdars or zamindars as the case may be, and in others the applications emanated from the whole body of tenants. In all cases the applicants have bound themselves to pay the prescribed water-rate. Some of the tenants of the inam villages of Kannanendal, Nenembal, Jari Elavangulum, Jari Chinnamanaiakanpatti, Jari Pulangulum, Jari Vyravanattam and Kondiyanpatti applied for Periyár water to their dry lands, and their applications have also been complied with. In the case of applications for water to dry lands, water is supplied on the distinct understanding that the supply is only temporary and that it will be refused at any time. I am getting necessary agreement duly executed by the applicants in such cases.

6. *Prospects of extension of wet cultivation and the attitude of the ryots.*—During the quarter under report, 91 applications for Periyár water for converting 266 acres of dry land into wet were received. The excavation of the Periyár 12th branch channel is in rapid progress and as soon as this is done and all the distributaries are laid out, there is every prospect of extension of wet cultivation.

7. *Sale of waste lands.*—In pursuance of the notice published in the District Gazettes of this and other districts, in the leading newspapers and in the villages of this district, only a few applications were received for the reasons reported in my letter, R. on C. No. 965 Gl. of 1896, dated 13th June 1897. But I have, however, requested orders regarding the sale of waste lands available in six villages in the Madura taluk where the response was rather good and have also submitted two draft notifications for your approval fixing the dates of sale to September next. Early orders of the Board are awaited in the matter.

8. *General remarks.*—The special officers and my establishment continue to work hard and satisfactorily, and I beg that the increase in the number and remuneration prayed for may be sanctioned at an early date.

Endorsement by the Collector of Madura, Dis. No. 3040, dated 14th August 1897.

Submitted to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement and Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Madras, with the following remarks.

2. *Paragraph 1.*—I am about to recommend the entertainment of a special establishment, for which the Deputy Superintendent of Survey has kindly furnished me with an estimate for carrying out the sub-division work in the Periyár-affected tracts.

3. *Paragraph 4.*—This uncertainty as to the date of supply is one of our chief difficulties, but experience will soon teach the interval likely to occur between the opening of the Periyár sluice and the arrival of the water in any particular tank. Next year new sluice gates are to be fitted at the tunnel during the closure. I trust that the Public Works Department will be able to arrange to complete the work within the close time, as any considerable delay in sending down a supply would have a very bad effect.

Copy of communication from the Special Deputy Collector, Madura, to the Collector of Madura, dated 8th November 1897, Dis. No. 840.

I have the honour to submit my progress report for the quarter ending 30th September 1897.

1. *Disposal of darkhasts.*—As stated in my report for the previous quarter, Tallakulam was the only village in the Madura taluk in which the darkhasts had to be disposed of. The darkhast applications of the village have already been enquired into by the Special Tahsildar with the exception of a few cases in which the lands applied for by the darkhastdars were within the radius of half a mile of the race-course ground. In such cases fresh applications will be received from the darkhastdars asking them to select some other lands outside the prohibited area, and orders passed thereon as soon as possible. In the Mélur taluk, the three villages of Ambalakaranpatti, Urangampatti and Kurichipatti have since been declared to be Periyár-affected, and I have been authorized to dispose of the applications received in them. The darkhast memoranda called for from the Tahsildar of Mélur have been received for the first two villages, and the applications will be disposed of shortly. In all cases in which lands have already been assigned on darkhast, arrangements have been made to make each assignee understand the position of the field assigned to him. As already reported, necessary orders have been issued to the Special Revenue Inspectors and village officers to sub-divide portions of fields assigned on darkhast. The existing staff of karnams being unable to do the additional work of sub-division, extra hands were applied for by the Tahsildar, and you have ordered that the Survey Department will undertake the work. The progress in the work of sub-division being very slow, I request that early arrangements may be made to entrust the work to the Survey Department.

2. *Disposal of applications for loans.*—During the quarter under report, 204 applications involving an amount of Rs. 29,631 were received. Including the 566 cases which were shown as pending at the end of the last quarter, the total number of applications that had to be disposed of during the quarter was 770 involving an amount of Rs. 91,838. Of these 770 applications, 107 applications, involving an amount of Rs. 11,035, were rejected for various reasons and 154 applications, involving an amount of Rs. 16,570, accepted during the quarter under report, leaving a balance of 509 applications. In the case of applications accepted, a sum of Rs. 18,722-8-0 was advanced during the quarter including the second instalment. The remaining applications will also be disposed of promptly. Every endeavour is being made to explain to the ryots the advantages of State loans, and there is every hope of large sums being utilized as soon as the means of irrigation are provided and all the waste lands available are sold. But, as already reported, there is still some delay in getting the replies of the Public Works Department as to the irrigability of the lands to be improved and the Special Executive Engineer refuses to give certificates of irrigability in some villages in the Mélur taluk till the main channel is completed. I, however, try my best to make frequent requests and dispose of the applications as early as possible.

3. *Laying out of distributaries.*—Applications from the Public Works Department for lands required for certain distributaries under the 1st, 4th, 5th and 9th branch channel (Kunnathur off-take) and 10th and 12th branch channels were received during the quarter under report. An extent of about 40 acres for eighteen distributaries under

the 1st, 4th, 5th, 10th and 12th branch channels including some other minor works were measured by the three Special Revenue Inspectors during the quarter. Draft declarations and schedule for the acquisition of lands required for the 5th, 10th and 12th branch channels were sent up to Government and they have been published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*. These lands as well as the lands applied for for the distributaries under the 4th and 9th branch channels will be handed over to the Public Works Department shortly. During the quarter under report, compensation for lands taken up for the distributaries under the 3rd Reach Main channel and for the distributaries under the 6th, 10th and 11th branch channels and for the 12th branch channel including some old cases that were pending previous to the quarter was settled and paid, and the total amount of compensation disbursed to the parties during the quarter was Rs. 4,018-13-8. Compensation for the remaining cases will also be settled and paid as early as possible.

4. *Sale of waste lands*.—During the quarter under report, an extent of 2,383-95 acres of assessed waste lands in the villages of Nirethan, Rajagambiram, Kalikappan, Padumbu, Vilangudy and Thamaraiipatti in the Madura taluk were sold in auction for Rs. 2,12,472-14-0, and a general report on the results of the sales has already been submitted to you in this office letter, R. on C. No. 77 Col., dated 17th September 1897 and 2nd October 1897. I have submitted my proposals for future sales and request that the sanction of Government may be obtained by wire as the time fixed for the sale is fast approaching.

5. *Whole inam and zamin tanks supplied with Periyár water*.—During the quarter under report, 27 applications for Periyár water to inam and zamin tanks were received, making a total of 56 applications covering about 7,500 acres and the total number of inam and zamin tanks supplied with Periyár water up to the quarter was 80. In some cases, applications were made by the inamdars or zamindars as the case may be, and in others, the applications emanated from the whole body of tenants. In all cases, the applicants have bound themselves to pay the prescribed water-rate. Several applications have also been received for dry lands in inam and zamin villages in the Madura taluk, and these applications also are being complied with on the applicants executing the necessary Kararnamah binding themselves to various conditions and delegations.

6. *Prospects of extension of wet cultivation and the attitude of the ryots*.—During the quarter 938 applications for Periyár water for converting about 3,000 acres were received, and there is every prospect of extension of wet cultivation as soon as the distributaries are laid out and are in working order. As for the supply of Periyár water to mamul wet lands, I am afraid, there may not be much improvement over last year on account of the slow progress of work in Mélúr taluk. The 12th branch channel which was expected to be completed in February last has not yet been completed, and it is to be regretted that though the Public Works Department exerted their best and promised to let down water at several intervals, they were not able to do so.

7. As you are aware and as reported in my previous progress reports, the ryots of Mélúr taluk last year dug several channels at their own cost and took Periyár water to their villages. Three of these villages which had such a supply were refused any this year by the Public Works Department with the expectation of completing the 12th branch channel soon.

8. The ryots' channel, which was last year dug by Mélúr and other villages, was in the beginning of this year taken up by the Public Works Department and strengthened; but before it was workable, it was abandoned and the ryots and the Revenue Department were permitted in writing to restore it and take Periyár water through a portion of the 12th branch channel. The ryots at great cost and trouble restored the ryots' channel and took Periyár water through it and a portion of the 12th branch channel to five villages. But all on a sudden the Department of Public Works shut off water and breached the ryots' channel without giving any intimation to the ryots or to the Revenue Department. You may remember that, when you wrote to know why this was done, you were informed that it was necessary for

the early completion of the 12th branch channel which, I am sorry, is not yet complete. The ryots would have cheerfully submitted to any such necessity and not felt disappointed at great loss of time and labour if they were taken into confidence and informed beforehand of what was going to be done.

9. *General remarks*.—On account of the sales of waste lands in six villages in the Madura taluk in September last, the special establishment had very heavy work to do and I again beg that the increase in their number and remuneration prayed for may be sanctioned at an early date.

Endorsement by the Collector of Madura, R. on C. No. 345-Pdl., dated 16th November 1897.

Submitted to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement and Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Madras.

Paragraph 1.—Prompt sub-division will probably save much dispute and trouble in the future, and it is requested that the early orders of Government may be obtained with reference to paragraph 3 of B.P., Mis. No. 3703 (L.R.), dated 1st October 1897.

Paragraph 5.—Water is supplied to inam dry lands at the same rates as to Government dry lands on the distinct understanding that the supply is only temporary.

Paragraph 9.—Early orders are requested on this office R. on C. No. 881-Genl., dated 2nd April 1897, applying for additional establishment.

Progress on the 12th branch channel was slower than anticipated, which caused change of plans and disappointment. This makes it all the more necessary that the Periyár distribution work should be exempted from the general orders restricting expenditure. The Board has been addressed separately on this point.

RESOLUTION—No. 5, dated 5th January 1898.

With the endorsements read above, the Collector of Madura submits the progress reports of the Special Deputy Collector, Periyár Irrigation, for the quarters ending 30th June and 30th September 1897.

2. During the quarter ending 30th June last, the darkhast applications relating to the only village not dealt with up to the end of the previous quarter were enquired into by the Special Tahsildar. It is stated that in a few cases the lands applied for are within the radius of half a mile of the race-course ground, and that in those cases the darkhastdars will be asked to present fresh applications, selecting some other lands outside the prohibited area. The Special Deputy Collector also reports that he will shortly dispose of the darkhast applications relating to two out of the three villages in the Mélúr taluk which, as stated in paragraph 2 of B.P., No. 400, dated 25th May 1897, have been ascertained to be irrigable. The Collector having represented that the existing staff of karnams could not efficiently carry out the necessary sub-divisions in connection with the assignments of lands, the Board in the Land Revenue Department has, in its Proceedings, Mis. No. 4463, dated 23rd November 1897, recommended

the entertainment of a special staff of Surveyors; and the Collector requests that the early orders* of Government may be obtained on this recommendation. The total extent assigned on darkhast was about 1,000 acres in the Madura taluk and 754 acres in the Mélúr taluk.

3. At the beginning of the current official year, 580 applications for loans for Rs. 66,680 remained for disposal; and during the first two quarters of the year 529 applications for Rs. 65,598 were received. Out of this total number of 1,109 applications for Rs. 1,32,278, 241 applications for Rs. 25,840 were rejected and 359 applications for Rs. 37,060 were accepted, leaving a balance of 509 applications. A

* Since received—vide G.O., No. 39, Press, dated 19th January 1898.

sum of Rs. 31,050 was advanced during the two quarters including the second instalment. The Special Deputy Collector hopes to dispose of the pending applications soon and expects that large sums will be utilized as soon as the means of irrigation are provided and the waste lands available are sold. One reason why those applications are not more speedily disposed of seems to be that there is some delay in obtaining information from the Public Works Department as to the irrigability of the lands proposed to be improved; and the Deputy Collector states that the Special Executive Engineer declines to give certificates of irrigability in some villages of Melur taluk till the main channel is completed. The reason assigned by that Department is stated to be that the coolies available for channel work would be enticed away by persons eager to convert their dry lands into wet with the aid of State loans. It is hoped that the Public Works Department will take steps to grant the required certificates as soon as possible.

4. The progress made in the laying out of distributaries is described in paragraph 3 of the Special Deputy Collector's reports. Draft declarations and schedules for the acquisition of lands required for 38 distributaries and for the 5th, 10th and 12th branch channels were submitted to Government and published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*. Compensation amounting to Rs. 6,451-6-8 was disbursed during the quarters.

5. The efforts made by the Special Deputy Collector to induce ryots to raise a short crop during the South-West monsoon are fully described in paragraph 4 of the Special Deputy Collector's report for the quarter ending 30th June 1897. The results hitherto are disappointing. The majority of the ryots are stated to be not yet fully confident that the supply of Periyar water will be punctual and sufficient, as they have been more than once disappointed in their expectations. This was due to the accident to the shutters at the head of the tunnel and to delay in the completion of the main and distributary channels. The Board would, in this connection, invite the attention of Government to its Proceedings, No. 10083, dated 20th December 1897, submitting a report from the Collector, in which he points out, how important it is that a supply of Periyar water should be made available from the beginning of June. If the experiment of raising two crops is to be successful, it will also be necessary to supply some water in May for seedlings.

6. During the quarter ending 30th September 1897, an extent of 2,383.95 acres of assessed waste lands is reported to have been sold for Rs. 2,12,472-14-0 in six villages in the Madura taluk. This gives an average of over Rs. 89 per acre.

7. Fifty-six applications, covering an extent of about 7,500 acres, were received for the supply of Periyar water to inam and zamin tanks. The applications were made in some cases by the inamdars or zamindars concerned and in others by the whole body of tenants. In all these cases, the applicants are stated to have bound themselves to pay the prescribed water-rate. The total number of tanks supplied up to the end of the second quarter was eighty. Applications for the supply of Periyar water for the irrigation of dry crops were also received from the tenants of some villages. These applications, the Deputy Collector states, are being complied with on the distinct understanding that the supply is exceptional and may be refused at any time, and on the applicants' executing the necessary agreements. On the general question of the water-rates to be charged in inam and zamin villages, Government will be addressed separately.

8. One thousand and twenty-nine applications for Periyar water for converting about 3,266 acres of dry lands into wet were received during the period under review. There appears every prospect of a satisfactory extension of wet cultivation, as soon as the distributaries are laid out and the head sluice is in working order. It is reported that the 12th branch channel which was expected to be completed in February last has not yet been completed and, as this has resulted in change of plans and disappointment, the Collector thinks it all the more necessary that the Periyar distribution work should be exempted from the general orders of the Government of India restricting expenditure on Public Works. The Collector's reference to the Board on the subject has been dealt with in separate Proceedings—*vide* B.P., Mis. No. 9842, dated 10th December 1897.

9. As regards the additional establishment referred to in the Collector's endorsement, he was informed by the Board in its Proceedings, No. 9616, dated 30th November 1897, that it was reluctant to go up to Government for an increase of the clerical establishment in the present state of financial pressure; and he was requested to consider whether he could not continue to manage with the existing establishment for the rest of the current official year. If, however, the Collector considers that, in view of the large sales of waste lands recently held in the Madura taluk, the addition proposed to the taluk office cannot, without serious inconvenience, be put off till the commencement of the next official year, he may renew his application so far as relates to the Madura taluk office.

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) R. V. SRINIVASIAH,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
Collector of Madura.

" Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

" Copy to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

READ Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, Revenue Settlement, etc.,

No. 5, dated the 5th January 1898.

ORDER THEREON, No. 1010 Mls, dated the 28th February 1898.

Recorded.

2. The attention of the Public Works Department is drawn to paragraphs 3 and 5 of the Board's Resolution.

(True Extract.)

H. Marjoribanks
Ag. Under Secretary to Government,

To

The Board of Revenue.

Rev. Sett:

" P.W.D.

Over 1/125/28

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Govt. of {189 } Madras.
REVENUE.

To

THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

Dated

Recd.

Encl.

Mis. G.O., 189 , No.
R.

SUBJECT.

Mr. J.