

proposals. The present ayacut under the tank as revised by the Settlement Department is acres 255.81 as detailed in the margin. The lands falling under items Nos. i and ii are in a fit state for wet cultivation and they have been so cultivated in previous years, and the ryots examined by the Tahsildar are unwilling to have them transferred to dry. Out of the extent shown under item No. iii, the petitioners have tendered a relinquishment for acres 76.10 (vide relinquishment on record, d/ 14-7-98). The Tahsildar reports that these lands are unfit for wet cultivation owing to their situation. The final requests of the petitioners are (1) that the relinquishment tendered by them for the extent shown above may be accepted; (2) that out of acres 76.42 to be retained under their occupation acres 32.49, as detailed in the margin may be transferred from wet to dry and (3) that a ryotwari patta may be issued to them. The Settlement department raise no objection to the reduction of the ayacut as proposed by the Executive Engineer. In these circumstances the requests of the petitioners appear to be equitable and may therefore be granted.

4. As shown above, the ayacut ~~is~~ to be fixed under the tank agreeably to the limit fixed by the Executive Engineer will thus be
- (i) in the occupation of other ryots acres 57.6
 - (ii) Inam lands 40.6
 - (iii) in the occupation of petitioners 53.98

(i) Extent held on patta by other ryots 57.6
(ii) Inam lands 40.6
(iii) Extent held by petitioners on ryotwari patta 53.98
(iv) Government waste lands 6.17
258.81

Survey No. Extent
204 - 1.51
198 - 5.90
199 - 5.86
224 - 5.52
230 - 3.70
22.49

This may be sanctioned and the remaining extent may be transferred to dry. This change of registry from wet to dry need not of course deprive the petitioners of their prescriptive right to water for acres 22.49 still held by them on patta subject to payment of the usual water-rate in addition to dry assessment.

5. As regards the remarks of the Executive Engineer that the boulders obstruct the free flow of water from the escape (Vide Executive Engineer's letter No. 8719, dated 2-12-98), I beg to state

state that steps will be taken to remove them under the Minor Irrigation grants on receipt of Board's orders in the matter.

The connected records are submitted with a list.

Resolution

The papers read above will be submitted for the orders of Government.

2. In G.O. No. 389, dated 8-6-88, Government sanctioned the transfer of a ruined Imperial tank in Dandavaripalli village, Anantapur District for private repair. The tank had been in a ruined condition for nearly 30 years and out of a Government ayacut of 208 acres, only 49 acres were under occupation. When the tank was granted for private repairs, it was expected that, besides the area of 49 acres referred to and the inam wet land (37 acres) under the tank 157 acres of Government waste land would be brought under irrigation; and it was stipulated, among other things that the grantees should pay an assessment of Rs. 1-8-0 per acre on the said 157 acres without any claim to season remissions and that they should allow water free of charge to the land (Government and Inam) already under occupation.

3. The Collector reports that the tank was repaired by the grantees at a cost of about Rs. 2000/- ~~but~~ that the average area cultivated has since been only 39 per cent of the holdings in the five years ended fasli 1306. During that period it appears that the tank received a full supply in 2 years only (faslies 1302 & 1305), and that in those years only about 71 per cent of the ayacut was cultivated. In faslies 1303 & 1304 the supply received was scanty, while in fasli 1306, the tank appears to have remained dry, and the cultivation in these years was very small. It also appears that the land newly taken up by the grantees is on a much higher level than the old wet land so that the new lands cannot be irrigated unless a full supply is received and the small supplies usually ~~xxx~~ received are apparently required for the old wet land. The grantees therefore complain that the conditions denying them season remissions to their lands and requiring

the free supply of water to the old wet lands, entail great hardship on them; and they pray (1) that the tank may be taken over by Government and an ordinary ryotwari patta issued for their land (2) that they may be allowed to relinquish 76.10 acres of their present holding of 152.52 acres and (3) that out of 76.42 acres to be retained by them 22.49 acres may be transferred to dry, the remaining area being assessed at full settlement rates (Rs. 2 or 2 1/2).

4. The Collector recommends compliance with these requests.

5. The Executive Engineer of the Division has reported that the maximum area the tank ^{can} irrigate is only 150 acres and that it is not one which should be taken over by the Public Works Department. The Collector therefore recommends that it may be taken over as a minor irrigation work by the Revenue Department.

6. The Board supports the Collector's recommendations. If these proposals be accepted Government will benefit by the repairs carried out by the grantees. Even after deducting the area proposed to be relinquished and that to be transferred to dry, the area retained as wet will, as shown the margin, be equal to the maximum irrigable area as estimated by the Executive Engineer.

	(1) In the occupation of other ryots, acres
	57.06
2. Inam Lands ..	40.06
3. Retained in the occupation of the grantees ..	52.93
Total	151.05

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Order thereon No. 2662 Wis., dated 19th July 1899.

The Collector's recommendations, which are supported by the Board of Revenue are sanctioned.

(True Extract)

A. H. Williams

for Ag. Secretary to Government.

14/7/99
The Board of Rev. R S with encl.
The Public Works Deptt.