M.R.O. 14—10,000—21-4-22.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 712 Press ~~Mis.~~

486-87

Dated 27-3-1861.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 486. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 18th February 1861, No. 895:—

Read the following letter from G. THORNHILL, Esq., Acting Collector of Kistna District, to W. HUDLESTON, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Fort Saint George, dated Avenegudda, 9th January 1861, No. 10.

SIR,

1. With reference to the Board's Proceedings, No. 4,891, dated 25th October last, forwarding copy of the Proceedings of Government, dated 22nd September 1860, No. 1,690, and directing to report what has been done in pursuance of the order of December 7th 1859, regarding the water rate, I have the honor to state, that in the Masulipatam portion of the Delta, the new rule that every acre of land, fully irrigated, should be charged with a water rate of 3 Rupees was fully enforced in the Táluq of Bezwada; but in the Mamul wet Táluqs, Gudivada, Bandar and Pedana, the new rule was enforced only on the dry lands converted into wet in that year; other wet lands being included in the joint rent, a suitable addition was made to the joint rent, in cases where it seemed necessary, and the villagers were left to distribute the amount amongst themselves.

2. In the case of Ináms and Mukhása Agraharams, whether the lands were converted into wet in last year or previously, the new rule was fully enforced; but the Mamul wet Ináms, which received water at the Government expense before the construction of the Anicut, paid nothing.

3. In Zamíndáris and Proprietary villages, all dry land converted into wet was charged at 3 Rupees per acre; but on the Mamul wet lands irrigated formerly under tanks supplied by rain water and by channels dug at the expense of Zamíndárs, no charge was made. It has been subsequently recommended that $\frac{2}{3}$rds of the rate only should be collected in ancient Zamíndáris, and $\frac{1}{3}$rd should be deducted for the trouble of collection, for that year only. No final orders have as yet been received on the subject.

Vide Proceedings of the Board, dated 6th December 1860, No. 5,708.

4. On the Guntoor side, the lands having been taken up previously on Taragati or progressive Cowle, the new rule was not enforced. Where Taragati had expired, the full water rate, Rupees 4, in addition to the dry cist, was collected for every acre of land fully irrigated in the dry Táluqs of Mangalagiri and Tenáli, but in the usual wet Táluqs of Bapatla, Repalle and Ponnur, the dry lands converted into wet paid the average wet Taram, with or without the privilege of Taragati, according to the usage of the Táluq.

5. The conversion of Ináms also into wet having been taken up on the system of the progressive Cowle, the new rule was not introduced in their case.

6. There are no Zamíndáris on the Guntoor side.

7. As regards the irrigation to dry crops on the Masulipatam side, the charge was made agreeably to the old rule at Rupees $1\frac{3}{4}$ per acre, whether broad cast paddy or other dry crops on Government lands, Ináms and Zamindáris.

Vide Proceedings of the Board, dated 1st February 1860, No. 553.

8. In the Guntoor side, the temporary irrigation to the broad cast paddy in Government lands or Ináms in the dry Táluqs of Mangalagiri and Tenáli was charged at 2 Rupees per acre, being half of the full water rate, but in the wet Táluqs of Ponnur and Bapatla, the irrigated dry crops were indiscriminately charged at one Rupee per acre.

Extract from a letter from the Collector of the Godavery District, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 21st January 1861, No. 9

* * *

6. I will now report briefly on the progress made in the past Fasli towards levying a water

rate under the order of the 7th December 1859, and first submit a Statement showing the amount of water tax assessed in the past Fasli compared with that imposed in the previous year :—

Items.		Fasli 1268.				Fasli 1269.				Increase.				Decrease			
		Acres.	Water tax.			Acres.	Water tax.			Acres.	Water tax.			Acres.	Water tax.		
			Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.				
Government.	Zerati	1,49,863	1,88,296	5	11	1,62,308	2,09,239	0	11	12,445	20,942	11	0	..	..	..	..
	Ináms and Agraharams.	88,002	1,20,303	9	7	98,977	2,11,836	10	6	10,975	91,533	0	11	..	..	..	..
	Total..	2,37,865	3,08,599	15	6	2,61,285	4,21 075	11	5	23,420	1,12,475	11	11	..	..	..	..
Zamíndári and Proprietary Estates.	Zerati.....	...	55,395	14	6	32,331	68,528	11	2	..	13,132	12	8	..	..	..	..
	Ináms and Agraharams.	26,454	44,093	8	1	22,489	45,354	5	5	..	1,260	13	4	3,965	..	..	..
	Total..	..	99,489	6	7	54,870	1,13,883	0	7	..	14,393	10	0	...	..	..	..
	Grand Total..	..	4,08,089	6	1	3,16,155	5,34,958	12	0	..	1,26,869	5	11	..	..	..	..

7. In considering the results exhibited in the above Statement, it is necessary to bear in mind that the rate levied up to Fasli 1268 in the Táluqs under my immediate charge was 2 Rupees per acre for a paddy crop, whether in Government, Zamíndári, or Inám land ; the only exception being in those Circar villages in which the joint rents had been so much increased as to render the existing assessment fair, without any or with but a smaller, addition as water rate. In the three sub-division Táluqs, the arrangement entered into by Mr. Taylor when Sub-Collector, under which the Ryots pay 10 per cent. on the land Revenue of the village, was of necessity continued, there being an understanding that it should so continue till the introduction of the new survey and assessment. The same plan was up to the Fasli under notice continued, as regards Inám land, in that division. In these Táluqs, as well as those of the Collector's division, the joint rents have been from time to time considerably increased. It is necessary to bear this in mind lest it should be supposed that the amount shown as water tax comprises the whole of the present return from the Anicut and its subsidiary works.

8. In carrying out the orders of the 7th December 1859, all Zamíndári and Inám lands converted from dry into wet by means of the Anicut water were assessed at the full rate of 3 Rupees per acre. An exception was made in a few villages, principally on the Coast in the Amlapur Táluq, where I felt some indulgence, owing to the partial failure of the crops, was necessary. In such special cases the rate which had previously been levied was assessed for the past season only. I did not consider the Inámdárs in the sub-division entitled to any further indulgence, and as no promise, that the 10 per cent. rate should continue till the survey, as was the case in regard to the Government lands, had been made, the rule just referred to was applied to them.

9. As regard the Government (Zerati) lands it would, for the reason given in paragraph 7, not have been fair to increase the rate to 3 Rupees in all cases, without reference to the assessment the Ryots were actually paying. Due consideration was had to this point, and the full rate was only imposed in the Collector's Táluqs in those villages in which the existing assessment, added to the water rate which the Ryots had previously been paying, was below a moderate wet land assessment. In the three sub-division Táluqs the system already referred to was continued under the promise made.

V.

10. Dry crops watered were in all cases, except in the Zerati lands of the three Táluqs just noticed, assessed at 1 Rupee per acre. This year the rate on all such lands will be Rupees 1-8-0 under the rules lately promulgated.

11. Up to Fasli 1268 I had with but few exceptions in the division under my immediate charge assessed all lands, Zamíndári and Inám, irrigated from the Anicut, and on which wet crops had been raised, at 2 Rupees per acre, without reference to their classification when granted. For the future the new rules will have general application throughout the District. Lands which

have been granted as Nunja Ináms and irrigated at the Government cost, and lands in the Zamíndári and Proprietary estates clearly shown to have been classed as wet at the time of the permanent settlement, will be charged Rupees 1-8-0 under Rule X. The supply was previous to the construction of the Anicut, so precarious that in, I believe I may say, no case can any such lands be said to have been fully irrigated at the Government cost before the Anicut was built. On all other lands held on the tenures under notice the full rate of 3 Rupees per acre for the single crop of Paddy will be levied.

12. It will be seen from the above that as regards Zamíndári, Proprietary and Inám lands, the order, under reference was very generally carried out in the past Fasli, and that for the future the rules lately approved of will have universal application in reference to all such lands thoughout the District. That as regards the Government (Zerati) lands, the order has been followed as far as circumstances would admit. It is in the three Táluqs of the western Delta that the water rate is at present so low, and this will be corrected on the introduction of the new survey and assessment, a time, I am glad to believe, now not far distant.

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Taunku.
Magultur.

G. O. 7th December 1859, *R. D., No.* 1,656.

1. These reports show the progress made in introducing the water cess ordered by Government into the Kistna and Godavery Districts.

I. As regards the Kistna District.

2. In the Masulipatam portion of the Delta, the new rate of 3 Rupees per acre was fully enforced in the Bezwáda Táluq ; in the old irrigated Táluqs of Gudiwáda, Bandar and Pedana, dry land converted into "wet" was similarly charged, but as the wet lands are included in the joint rents, a suitable addition was made to the rents, in cases where it seemed necessary, the Ryots being left to apportion the amount among themselves.

3. Ináms and Mukhásas which previously enjoyed irrigation, were not charged ; but in other cases the new rule was followed. The Board presume that the title of the Inámdárs to irrigation was considered, as well as the fact of previous enjoyment, before exemption was allowed.

Board's Proceedings, 6th December 1860, *No.* 5,708.

4. In the Zamíndáris the course pursued has already been reported to Government, and their orders solicited as to the allowances, if any, to be made to the Zamíndárs for collecting the cess. "Dry" crops including broad cast paddy, when irrigated were charged $1\frac{3}{4}$ Rupees per acre universally, the lands having been taken up on these terms.

5. In the Guntoor portion of the Kistna District, lands on progressive Cowle were not charged, but in those cases where the Cowle period has expired, the consolidated rate of 4 Rupees per acre was charged in the "dry" Táluqs of Mangalagiri and Tenáli in the wet Táluqs of Bápatla, Répalle and Ponnúr "Nanja" assessment was levied with or without Cowle according to usage.

6. In the dry Táluqs of Mangalagiri and Tenáli temporary irrigation was charged for at 2 Rupees, being half the full rate ; but in the wet Táluqs of Ponnúr and Bápatla, one Rupee was the general charge.

In Cons. 24th September 1860.

7. Except in regard to those localities where the system of Nanja assessments prevail, the other variations above detailed cease under the rules sanctioned by Government on the 22nd September 1860.

8. The Collector should have furnished a Statement of the additional Revenue collected in the year, instead of merely detailing his proceedings.

II. As regards the Godavery District.

9. The collections on account of water tax amounted in Fasli 1268 (A. D. 1858-59) to Rupees 4,08,089, and in Fasli 1269 to Rupees 5,34,959, showing an increase in the latter year of Rupees 1,26,869. These sums, it must be remembered, are in addition to the amount indirectly levied by additions to the joint rents.

Masulipatam

10. In the Collector's Táluqs the full rate of 3 Rupees was charged on all Zamíndári and Inám land converted from "dry" to "wet" by Anicut water, except in a few special cases in Amlápúr Táluq, where the crops had partially failed. In Government lands the full rate was imposed only in these villages where the existing assessment plus the old water rate, was "below a moderate wet land assessment," the reason of this discretional indulgence being that additions had been made to the joint rents, and a partial water cess thus indirectly levied on the same lands. Dry crops were charged at 1 Rupee per acre according to the rules then in force, but this year the enhanced rate of 1½ Rupees will be levied.

11. In the sub-division, the arrangement made by the late Sub-Collector of 10 per cent. on the Revenue, must of necessity continue in force until the new survey and assessment are introduced, which the Board expect will be done very shortly. As the same pledge was not made to the Inámdárs, they were charged the full rates.

12. These reports show, in the opinion of the Board, that the attention of the Collectors has been carefully directed to the subject, and that Government are now realising that return from their large outlay on Public Works, which, from various causes, has been so long delayed. The introduction of the new assessment, which the Board anticipate at an early period, will render practicable the full realisation of their just dues.

13. Ordered that a copy of these Proceedings be submitted to Government, with reference to their order, dated 22nd September 1860, and in continuation of Board's letter, dated 11th February 1861.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) J. D. SIM, *Secretary.*

No. 487. ORDER THEREON, 27th March 1861, No. 712.

1. With this paper, the Board of Revenue forward reports from the Collectors of the Kistna and Godavery Districts, showing what has been done towards carrying out the order of 7th December 1859, No. 1,656, regarding the charge to be made for water supplied for irrigation in the Deltas in question.

2. In that part of the Delta of the Kistna which formerly belonged to Masulipatam, the new rates have been generally apportioned; the exception being in cases where wet lands are included in "joint rents," to which, it is stated, a "suitable addition" was made, when necessary. This is rather vague; the transmission of a Statement such as that alluded to in paragraph 8 of the Board's Proceedings, would have enabled Government to ascertain with more precision the comparative gain on this account. It seems necessary that the Board should obtain more accurate information on this point, and also as to what steps have been taken by the Collector towards investigating the titles of the Inámdárs referred to in paragraph 2, to irrigation without payment.

3. Another remark on the same subject seems necessary. Mr. Purvis, in paragraph 11 of his report on the Godavery, observes, in regard to lands which have been granted as Nanja Ináms, and irrigated at the Government cost, that as the supply of water was, previously to the construction of the Anicut, so precarious, that in hardly any case could they be said to have been *fully* irrigated, it was his intention to put in force No. X of the Rules sanctioned by Government on 22nd September 1860, No. 1,690, and charge Rupees 1-8-0 per acre, or one-half the standard water rate. This course has apparently met with the approbation of the Board, no objection having been raised in the Proceedings under review; and the Government are of opinion that the same reasoning holds good as to the Delta of the Kistna, and that Mr. Thornhill should be instructed to investigate thoroughly all cases where claims of this nature are brought forward.

4. In the Guntoor portion of the Kistna Delta, the new rates do not appear to have been brought into operation at all. But the arrangements in force were made with special reference to the Anicut irrigation. In future, however, the rules of 22nd September 1860 are to be observed in this part of the Delta likewise.

5. As to the Godavery, it appears, from the Collector's letter, that with the exception of the three Táluqs which compose the sub-division, the whole Delta has been, with few exceptions, brought under the operation of the revised rates, with an increase of Revenue in 1269 over the preceding Fasli, to the amount of Rupees 1,26,870. This sum, it is to be remarked, does not represent the total gain to Government, as the joint rents, both in the principal and in the sub-division of the District, have been, from time to time considerably enchanced in consideration of the increased facilities of irrigation. A further increase in the total Revenue will, it is anticipated, follow the introduction of the Survey Assessment, which is expected to take place shortly.

6. His Excellency in Council agrees with the Board in regarding the results so far as satisfactory. He resolves to communicate these papers to the Director of Revenue Settlement, and to call the attention of that Officer to the importance of an early introduction of the Survey Settlement into the two Districts in question.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

Land Revenue P. D.

No. 712

Proceedings of the Madras Government

Under date the 27th March 1861

Read the following Proceed-
ings of the Board of Reve.

Submitting with the
Board's observations letters
from the Collectors of the Kistna
and Godavery Districts reporting
the progress made in introducing
the water Cess ordered by Govt.
into their Districts.

(Here enter 10th Feby 1861 No. 895)

1. With this paper, the
Board of Revenue forward
reports from the Collectors of
the Kistna and Godavery Dis-
tricts, showing what has been
done towards carrying out
the order of 4th December,
1859, No. 1656, regarding the
charges to be made for water
supplied for irrigation in
the deltas in question

2. On that part of the
Delta of the Kistna which
formerly belonged to
Masulipatam

Extract

Kasulepatam, the new rates have been generally apportioned; the exception being in cases where wet lands are included in "joint rents," to which, it is stated, a "suitable addition" was made, where necessary. This is rather vague; the transmission of a statement such as that alluded to in Para 8 of the Board's Proceedings, would have enabled Govt. to ascertain with more precision the comparative gain on this account. It seems necessary that the Board should obtain more accurate information on this point, and also as to what steps have been taken by the Collector towards investigating the titles of the Inamdars referred to in para 9, to irrigation without payment.

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No. X of the Rules sanctioned by Govt. on 22nd September 1860, & Rs. 1690, and charge Rs. 1-8-0 per acre, or one half the Standard water rate. This course has apparently met with the approbation of the Board, no objection having been even raised in the Proceedings under review; and the Govt. are of opinion that the same reasoning holds good as to the delta of the Kistna, and that Mr. Thornhill should be instructed to

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investigate thoroughly all cases where claims of this nature are brought forward.

4. In the Guntoor portion of the Kistna Delta, the new rates do not appear to have been brought into operation at all. ~~It does not appear that there is any loss to Govt on this account.~~ But the arrangements in force ~~previous to the date of Decr~~ were ~~carefully~~ made with special reference to the ancient irrigation. In future however, the rules of 22nd September 1860 are to be observed in this part of the Delta likewise.

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Note
I request that a copy of these Rules & of the Order of Govt of 22 Sept/60 may be sent to me

Wm
Lieut-Col April/61

increase of revenue in 1861 to the amount of over the preceding Fasli Rupees 1,26,870. This sum, it is to be remarked, does not represent the total gain to Govt, as the joint rents, both in the principal and in the subdivisions of the District, have been from time to time considerably enhanced in consideration of the increased facilities of irrigation. A further increase in the total revenue will, it is anticipated, follow the introduction of the Survey & Settlement, which is expected to take place shortly.

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the

...ta Survey Settlements into the two
Districts in question.

Cyln

13 Copies. Board of Revenue Dispt 28
13 Do Director of Revenue Settlements

Director of Settlt

46 15

Copy in a Letter to England
dated 22d May 1861 No. 64-

Instn
the N.
of water cess in
Godavery District

Revenue 1861 Departt.
Proc: of Govt for March.

No. 712.

Proc: of the Madras Govt.

Dated 27th March 1861.

From Bd of Revenue 6th July/60 No. 1790 in
Proc: 8th Aug. No. 1587
(reference to para 2 & 3 of the Order

From Do Bd 31st Oct. /60 No. 2653 in
62-17 July - 2346.

Submit with Boards remarks
Reports showing the progress made
in introducing the water cess ordered
by Govt in the Kistna & Godavery Dists
with certain remarks agree with
the Bd of Revenue in regard the
results so far as satisfactory and
call the attention of the Director of
Revenue Settlement to the import-
ance of an early introduction of
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Districts in question.

No. 486 & 487.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 18th February 1861, No. 895:—

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8. In carrying out the orders of the 7th December 1859, all Zamíndári and Inám lands converted from dry into wet by means of the Anicut water were assessed at the full rate of 3 Rupees per acre. An exception was made in a few villages, principally on the Coast in the Amlapur Táluq, where I felt some indulgence, owing to the partial failure of the crops, was necessary. In such special cases the rate which had previously been levied was assessed for the past season only. I did not consider the Inámdárs in the sub-division entitled to any further indulgence, and as no promise, that the 10 per cent. rate should continue till the survey, as was the case in regard to the Government lands, had been made, the rule just referred to was applied to them.

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V. Táluqs just noticed, assessed at 1 Rupee per acre. This year the rate on all such lands will be Rupees 1-8-0 under the rules lately promulgated.

11. Up to Fasli 1268 I had with but few exceptions in the division under my immediate charge assessed all lands, Zamíndári and Inám, irrigated from the Anicut, and on which wet crops had been raised, at 2 Rupees per acre, without reference to their classification when granted. For the future the new rules will have general application throughout the District. Lands which

have been granted as Nunja Ináms and irrigated at the Government cost, and lands in the Zamíndári and Proprietary estates clearly shown to have been classed as wet at the time of the permanent settlement, will be charged Rupees 1-8-0 under Rule X. The supply was previous to the construction of the Anicut, so precarious that in, I believe I may say, no case can any such lands be said to have been fully irrigated at the Government cost before the Anicut was built. On all other lands held on the tenures under notice the full rate of 3 Rupees per acre for the single crop of Paddy will be levied.

12. It will be seen from the above that as regards Zamíndári, Proprietary and Inám lands, the order under reference was very generally carried out in the past Fasli, and that for the future the rules lately approved of will have universal application in reference to all such lands thoughout the District. That as regards the Government (Zerati) lands, the order has been followed as far as circumstances would admit.
Undi. *Taluku.* *Magultur.*
It is in the three Táluqs of the western Delta that the water rate is at present so low, and this will be corrected on the introduction of the new survey and assessment, a time, I am glad to believe, now not far distant.

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1. These reports show the progress made in introducing the water cess ordered by Government into the Kistna and Godavery Districts.
G. O. 7th December 1859, *R. D., No.* 1,656.

I. As regards the Kistna District.

2. In the Masulipatam portion of the Delta, the new rate of 3 Rupees per acre was fully enforced in the Bezwáda Táluq; in the old irrigated Táluqs of Gudiwáda, Bandar and Pedana, dry land converted into "wet" was similarly charged, but as the wet lands are included in the joint rents, a suitable addition was made to the rents, in cases where it seemed necessary, the Ryots being left to apportion the amount among themselves.

3. Ináms and Mukhásas which previously enjoyed irrigation, were not charged; but in other cases the new rule was followed. The Board presume that the title of the Inámdárs to irrigation was considered, as well as the fact of previous enjoyment, before exemption was allowed.

4. In the Zamíndáris the course pursued has already been reported to Government, and their orders soliçited as to the allowances, if any, to be made to the Zamíndárs for collecting the cess. "Dry" crops including broad cast paddy, when irrigated were charged $1\frac{1}{4}$ Rupees per acre universally, the lands having been taken up on these terms.
Board's Proceedings, 6th December 1860, *No.* 5,708.

5. In the Guntoor portion of the Kistna District, lands on progressive Cowle were not charged, but in those cases where the Cowle period has expired, the consolidated rate of 4 Rupees per acre was charged in the "dry" Táluqs of Mangalagiri and Tenáli in the wet Táluqs of Bápatla, Répalle and Ponnúr "Nanja" assessment was levied with or without Cowle according to usage.

6. In the dry Táluqs of Mangalagiri and Tenáli temporary irrigation was charged for at 2 Rupees, being half the full rate; but in the wet Táluqs of Ponnúr and Bápatla, one Rupee was the general charge.

7. Except in regard to those localities where the system of Nanja assessments prevail, the other variations above detailed cease under the rules sanctioned by Government on the 22nd September 1860.
In Cons. 24th September 1860.

8. The Collector should have furnished a Statement of the additional Revenue collected in the year, instead of merely detailing his proceedings.

II. As regards the Godavery District.

9. The collections on account of water tax amounted in Fasli 1268 (A. D. 1858-59) to Rupees 4,08,089, and in Fasli 1269 to Rupees 5,34,959, showing an increase in the latter year of Rupees 1,26,869. These sums, it must be remembered, are in addition to the amount indirectly levied by additions to the joint rents.

10. In the Collector's Táluqs the full rate of 3 Rupees was charged on all Zamíndári and Inám land converted from "dry" to "wet" by Anicut water, except in a few special cases in Ámlápúr Táluq, where the crops had partially failed. In Government lands the full rate was imposed only in these villages where the existing assessment plus the old water rate, was "below a moderate wet land assessment," the reason of this discretional indulgence being that additions had been made to the joint rents, and a partial water cess thus indirectly levied on the same lands. Dry crops were charged at 1 Rupee per acre according to the rules then in force, but this year the enhanced rate of 1½ Rupees will be levied.

11. In the sub-division, the arrangement made by the late Sub-Collector of 10 per cent. on the Revenue, must of necessity continue in force until the new survey and assessment are introduced, which the Board expect will be done very shortly. As the same pledge was not made to the Inámdárs, they were charged the full rates.

12. These reports show, in the opinion of the Board, that the attention of the Collectors has been carefully directed to the subject, and that Government are now realising that return from their large outlay on Public Works, which, from various causes, has been so long delayed. The introduction of the new assessment, which the Board anticipate at an early period, will render practicable the full realisation of their just dues.

13. Ordered that a copy of these Proceedings be submitted to Government, with reference to their order, dated 22nd September 1860, and in continuation of Board's letter, dated 11th February 1861.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) J. D. SIM, *Secretary.*

ORDER THEREON, 27th March 1861, No. 712.

1. With this paper, the Board of Revenue forward reports from the Collectors of the Kistna and Godavery Districts, showing what has been done towards carrying out the order of 7th December 1859, No. 1,656, regarding the charge to be made for water supplied for irrigation in the Deltas in question.

2. In that part of the Delta of the Kistna which formerly belonged to Masulipatam, the new rates have been generally apportioned; the exception being in cases where wet lands are included in "joint rents," to which, it is stated, a "suitable addition" was made, when necessary. This is rather vague; the transmission of a Statement such as that alluded to in paragraph 8 of the Board's Proceedings, would have enabled Government to ascertain with more precision the comparative gain on this account. It seems necessary that the Board should obtain more accurate information on this point, and also as to what steps have been taken by the Collector towards investigating the titles of the Inámdárs referred to in paragraph 2, to irrigation without payment.

3. Another remark on the same subject seems necessary. Mr. Purvis, in paragraph 11 of his report on the Godavery, observes, in regard to lands which have been granted as Nanja Ináms, and irrigated at the Government cost, that as the supply of water was, previously to the construction of the Anicut, so precarious, that in hardly any case could they be said to have been *fully* irrigated, it was his intention to put in force No. X of the Rules sanctioned by Government on 22nd September 1860, No. 1,690, and charge Rupees 1-8-0 per acre, or one-half the standard water rate. This course has apparently met with the approbation of the Board, no objection having been raised in the Proceedings under review; and the Government are of opinion that the same reasoning holds good as to the Delta of the Kistna, and that Mr. Thornhill should be instructed to investigate thoroughly all cases where claims of this nature are brought forward.

4. In the Guntoor portion of the Kistna Delta, the new rates do not appear to have been brought into operation at all. But the arrangements in force were made with special reference to the Anicut irrigation. In future, however, the rules of 22nd September 1860 are to be observed in this part of the Delta likewise.

5. As to the Godavery, it appears, from the Collector's letter, that with the exception of the three Táluqs which compose the sub-division, the whole Delta has been, with few exceptions, brought under the operation of the revised rates, with an increase of Revenue in 1269 over the preceding Fasli, to the amount of Rupees 1,26,870. This sum, it is to be remarked, does not represent the total gain to Government, as the joint rents, both in the principal and in the sub-division of the District, have been, from time to time considerably enchanced in consideration of the increased facilities of irrigation. A further increase in the total Revenue will, it is anticipated, follow the introduction of the Survey Assessment, which is expected to take place shortly.

6. His Excellency in Council agrees with the Board in regarding the results so far as satisfactory. He resolves to communicate these papers to the Director of Revenue Settlement, and to call the attention of that Officer to the importance of an early introduction of the Survey Settlement into the two Districts in question.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
" Director of Revenue Settlement.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.