

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 292	Press Mis.
<i>Dec 28</i>	
Dated	<i>3 Nov - 1862.</i>

Not to be folded or roughly handled

72

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
3rd October 1862.*

No. 24. Read the following Proceedings of the Madras Government in the Public Works Department, dated 16th September 1862, No. 2,207:—

Referring to this Department Board's Proceedings together with its enclosures in view to the stipulations under which the concession now authorized is to be made to Náráyana Pillay for repairing an old Anicut on the Ambravaty river in Coimbatore, being considered.

(Vide Public Works Proceedings, 16th September 1862, Nos. 270, 271.)

No. 25. ORDER THEREON, 3rd October 1862, No. 2,132.

1. In the Department Public Works one Náráyana Pillay has been authorized to restore an old Anicut across a branch of the Ambravaty in the Coimbatore District, but it has been left to this Department to determine the stipulations under which this permission may be conceded.

2. In the papers noted above two schemes are submitted for consideration.

3. The terms offered by the applicant himself and supported by the local Officers are:—

(1.) That he should have the use of all the water;

(2.) That he should pay the lowest Nunjah rate for each Káni cultivated;

(3.) That he should undertake to bring 500 Kánis under cultivation in five years.

4. The conditions recommended by the Board are still more liberal:—

(1.) That he should have a preferential right to the whole Ayakut;

(2.) That he should pay Punjh rates *plus* a seigniorage of a quarter Rupee per acre of wet cultivation in recognition of the State's rights in the stream.

5. The Board's proposal, however, is nearly tantamount to giving away the water, and, if the returns are to be anything like what is anticipated, the Government would prefer to wait till they are in a position to undertake the work themselves, rather than alienate the greater part of the profits in perpetuity.

6. Moreover both schemes seem open to another objection. In either case the land under the Anicut would always be held under a more favorable tenure than other land around it, and this is by no means desirable. The neighbouring Ryots might recognize the justice of allowing favorable rates while the Petitioner's outlay was fresh in their minds, but they would soon forget this, and begin to regard their own assessment as excessive. This would be still more the case when the land passed into other hands.

7. For these reasons the Governor in Council prefers to grant Náráyana Pillay a liberal progressive Cowle on a principle which is universally understood, and will not be liable to the same misconception. The Cowle will be granted on the following terms:—The first year the land will not be taxed at all, and in the second and third years a quarter of the assessment will be sufficient. In each succeeding year the demand will be increased by a quarter of the full Tirvah, till in the sixth it reaches the full assessment.

8. The Collector will ascertain what extent of land the applicant is willing to take upon these terms, and he will also, in communication with the District Engineer, fix a period, within which the Anicut must be built and brought into efficient working order. The Cowle, and the corresponding Muchilka to be executed by the applicant, must contain a stipulation that in default it will be open to the Government to take their own measures.

(Signed) P. P. HUTCHINS,
Acting Deputy Secretary to Government.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 23th August 1862,
No. 5,712:—

Read the following letter from P. GRANT, Esq., Collector of Coimbatore, to W. HUDLE-
STON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Madras, dated Ootacamund,
14th August 1862, No. 169.

SIR,

1. Near the village of Cullapuram on the Ambravaty river in Oodumulpettah Tāluq, there
is an old Anicut. One Narrain Pillay offers to repair it on the following conditions:—

- I. That he is to have the use of all the water made available by its repair.
- II. That he will pay Rupees 2-5-7 the lowest Nunjah rate for each Kani cultivated in
each year.

III. That he will bring 500 Kanis under cultivation within five years.

2. The opinion of Mr. Lawford, 1st Assistant Engineer, is that the work will cost from
2,000 to 3,000 Rupees, and that its construction will not interfere with the irrigation lower down
the river. The nearest Anicut immediately below it is the Comaralingum Anicut, and it is not
within ten miles of it.

3. At the site of the proposed Anicut, the river divides into two streams, and it is across
the minor one that it is to be built, thus leaving the larger one free; the land which is to be
brought under cultivation is now covered with dense jungle; but the trace of a channel especially
near the head indicates that at some former period it has been cultivated. Mr. St. Clair, the
Acting Sub-Collector, recommends that Narrain Pillay be allowed to repair the Anicut on the
terms proposed by him; the late Acting Sub-Collector, Mr. Carr, and the Tahsildār of the Tāluq
are of the same opinion, and I certainly think it that will be well to accept the terms, and accord-
ingly place the matter before the Board for their favorable consideration.

* To be returned.

4. Two original letters* from the Acting Sub-Collector,
Mr. St. Clair and Mr. Lawford are enclosed for perusal.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From J. C. St. CLAIR, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector of Coimbatore, to P. GRANT, Esq.,
Collector of Coimbatore, dated Caroor, 2nd August 1862, No. 72.

SIR,

Copy of the District Engineer's letter, No. 338,
dated 3rd January 1862, with that of Mr. Law-
ford's No. 201, dated 23rd December 1861.
Original Urzee, No. 172 of 1860, with 5 enclo-
sures.
Do. Urzee, No. 84 of 1862, with 2 enclosures.
Original Durkhast given by Narrain Pillay,
dated 24th July 1862.

1. I have the honor to forward for your consi-
deration the papers and correspondence marginally
noted, relative to an application made by one Narrain
Pillay to be permitted to repair at his own expense
an old Anicut in the Ambravaty near the village of
Cullapuram.

2. The Durkhast was originally made on the 2nd July 1860 to the Tahsildār of Oodumul-
pettah by the present applicant and another. On the 18th October of the same year the Sub-
Collector, Mr. Roberts, wrote to the District Engineer requesting his opinion as to whether the
restoration of the Anicut would injuriously affect cultivation existing under other Anicuts, and
as to the desirability of the work being undertaken by Government. To this letter a reply was
received in January 1862, enclosing a report of Mr. Lawford on the project, a copy of which is
herewith forwarded.

3. A second Durkhast was made in May 1862 by Narrain Pillay alone, offering to take up
500 Kanis of land provided they were granted to him at Punjab rate on total remission for five
years and afterwards on progressive Cowle. The granting of the land upon such terms was con-
sidered by Mr. Carr, the late Acting Sub-Collector, to be out of the question.

4. Narrain Pillay now expresses his willingness to undertake the repair of the Anicut at
his own expense provided that he be allowed exclusive use of the water thereby rendered available.

He will pay the lowest Nunjah rate Rupees 2-5-7 for the land cultivated in each year, and he undertakes to bring 500 Kanis into cultivation within five years.

5. It will be seen from M. Lawford's report that the land has for many years been waste, and is now densely covered with jungle. Also that the cost of restoring the Anicut will be from Rupees 2,000 to Rupees 3,000 with a possible return of 40 per cent.

6. Were the proposal of Narrain Pillay accepted the cost to Government would be nothing, while the return would be 40 per cent. on the larger amount mentioned by Mr. Lawford.

7. With regard to the ability of the Durkhastdár to carry out such an undertaking it is certain that alone he would not be able to do so. He states however that he will be able to borrow the necessary funds, and that he will if required furnish good security for the performance of what he undertakes.

8. Unless the Government are disposed to undertake the restoration of the work in question I think that the proposal of Narrain Pillay should be accepted. I have therefore enclosed all the papers connected with the subject, and trust that, should it also meet with your approval, you will forward the application for the favorable consideration of the Board of Revenue.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

From A. LAWFORD, Esq., 1st Assistant District Engineer in charge of Pollachy Range, to Captain J. GODDARD, District Engineer of Coimbatore, dated Oodumullapettah, 23rd December 1861, No. 201.

SIR,

1. Adverting to your Order No. 217, dated 10th December 1861, forwarding certain reference from the Sub-Collector for disposal, I have the honor to return herewith letter from the Sub-Collector to the late District Engineer, No. 97, dated 18th October 1860, with enclosures, also a Petition to your address from the Durkhastdár Narrain Pillay.

2. With reference to the points on which information is required, as contained in paragraphs 2 and 3 of the above letter, I have the honor to state that the land in question though now densely covered with jungle, appears at some former time to have been cultivated, as there is a distinct trace of a channel especially at the head where there are remains of the rough stone facing usual in this part of the country.

3. The ancient barrier appears to have been partly natural, and partly artificial, and is constructed across only one branch of the river, which here divides into two streams. On the east side of this branch is a high ledge of rock, as also rock on the west side, and the intervening gap was filled up artificially.

4. I do not think that the restoration of this work would in the least injure the cultivation lower down, the main branch being left free, and it would seem to be an excellent project to undertake whenever the present restrictions may be removed involving the comparatively little outlay of Rupees 2,000 or Rupees 3,000, while the return to Government would be perhaps 40 per cent.

5. The Comaralingum Anicut, which is that immediately below this site, is at a distance of not less than ten miles, and the Cullapuram Anicut two miles above.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) J. GODDARD, District Engineer.

From Captain J. GODDARD, District Engineer of Coimbatore, to F. C. CARR, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector of Coimbatore, dated 3rd January 1862, No. 333.

SIR,

With reference to your predecessor's letter No. 97, dated 18th October 1860, to the address of late District Engineer forwarding an original Durkhast together with the Tahsildár's reports six in number which are herewith returned on the subject of repairing an old Anicut on Ambra-vaty river, &c., and thus bringing 500 Kanis of land under cultivation, I have the honor herewith to forward copy of a letter* from Mr. Lawford reporting favorably upon this project.

(True Copies.)

(Signed) J. C. St. CLAIR, Acting Sub-Collector.

ENCLOSURES Nos. 3 and 4.—Plans.

ENCLOSURES 5 to 13.—Tamil documents.

1. Ordered to be submitted to Government with the Board's recommendation that the applicant be allowed to repair the Anicut in question at his own cost, and to hold whatever extent of land he can reclaim by means of irrigation from it, at the Punjab rate, with a preferential claim to the whole *Ayakut* under the influence of the work, on the same terms.

2. In recognition of the State's rights in the stream, a seigniorage of a quarter Rupee per acre of *wet* cultivation is recommended as sufficient in addition to the dry rate on the land.

(True Copies and Extract.)

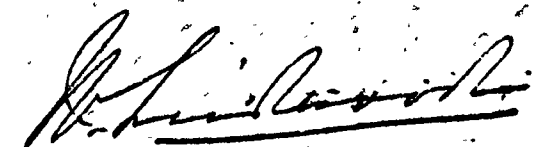
(Signed) W. HUDLESTON, Secretary.

ORDER THEREON, 16th September 1862, No. 2,207.

1. Under the circumstances stated the Government accede to the recommendation of the Board of Revenue.

2. The foregoing Proceedings together with the papers received therewith will be referred to the Revenue Department, where the stipulations under which the concession now authorized is to be made, will be considered.

(True Extract.)



Colonel, R. E.,

Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
" Deputy Chief Engineer, Southern Circle.
" Revenue Department. *with 11 Enclos.*

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

Memorandum

Rev. no. 2668.

Authority has been granted
in the D. P. W. to one Narayana
Pillay to restore an old
ancient across a branch
of the Ambavaty in Coim-
batore, but it has been
left to this Dep^t to decide
on what terms this concess-
ion may be made.

In the papers noted above
two schemes are submitted
for consideration.

The first is proposed by the applicant himself & supported by the local Officer; the second is recommended by the Board.

The applicant offers the following conditions -

- (1) that he should have the use of all the water;
- (2) that he should pay the lowest Nanjey rate for each Kani cultivated;
- (3) that he will undertake to bring 500 Kani under cultivation in 5 years.

The Board's plan is
given in the margin

Revenue 1862. (Contd.)
No.: of Govt. Certs
74-2068-

Proceedings of the
Sunderland Coal in the
Public Works Office

Dated 15.2.3
 Decr. 21.87

6-11-67 returned 68-2267-

5-D No 21992. 30 Cedar

Deveraux John de

pastment, 1830 & 1840, together
with its Scales; in which
the calculations made since
the concessions now made
proved it to be made to
Fanning Millay & Co. for
my son, old Oliver, in the
subscribed, never in Louis-
katone, being considered

1024

With all love

© 25 Sept 2007
K. J. J. K. K.

The maximum cost of the
canal at D.P.W. prices is
about Rs 3000, & the Adv.^t

District Engineer considers
that the return to Gov.^t,
if they were to undertake
the work, would be about
40 per cent. which would
represent some 300 acres
at 4 Rs each.

If the petitioner's terms
be accepted & he proves
to be capable of fulfilling
his engagements, Gov.^t
will get an immediate
return, rising, after
5 years, to Rs 1174, or very
nearly 40 per cent on
the outlay, which in this
case would be borne
by the Petitioner.

The Board's proposal
is tantamount to giving
away the water, & if it
~~is to be accepted~~ if the returns
are to be anything like
what is anticipated
it would be better to
wait till Gov.^t can under-
take the work rather than to
alienate the greater part
of the profits in perpetuity.

Both schemes seem open
to ~~an~~ objection. It is
not desirable that the
land should always be
held under more favorable
terms than other land
around it, but this would
be the effect of allowing
it to be taken up either
at Punjab or at the
lowest Nanjoh rates.
The neighbouring Ryots
might recognize the justice
of allowing favorable rates
while the petitioner's outlay
was fresh in their minds,
but they wd soon forget
it & begin to grumble,
more especially if the
land passed out of his
hands.

It seems to me that it
would be a better plan
to adopt what they will
all understand, & what has
long been the established
means of this country of
inducing people to undertake
the cultivation of any personal
outlay or risk. viz. a
premium ^{cowle} land. I wd
propose to permit the

Petitioners to take up any specified quantity of land, to be fixed by himself, giving security to hold the same or provide for its being held for (say) ten years. The first year he might have the land for nothing - & in the following years he should pay first a quarter of the assessment, then a half, then three-quarters till in the fifth year the full rates are reached.

Perhaps it would be necessary to let him have the land free for two years, but in the absence of definite information it ~~would be~~ impossible to make any reliable calculations. Perhaps it wd be sufficient for Govt to indicate the course they approve of, leaving it to the Collector to arrange the details.

PMK

22 Sep 62

A liberal course seems to me the proper one for the ruling here given. I think the 2nd year correct - but instead of letting the 2nd year to pass without any payment - I would limit the payment to both in the 2nd & 3rd year to 1/4 of the assessment. It should be stipulated that the amount is to be built & the land cultivated within a fixed time, & that the holder should take it as a measure - I would not require security from Pet to hold the land in culture or provide for its being so held for a term of years - I think 10 years.

Revenue Department-

9/2132-

Proceedings of the Madras Government under date the 3rd October 1862

Read the following Proceedings of the Madras Govt in the Public Works Department-

Referring to the Department Board's Proceedings together with its conclusions in view to the stipulations under which the concession now authorized is to be made to Nairain Pillay for repairing an old Aqueduct on the Ambavaty river, in Coimbatore being considered:-

(Here enter 16th Sept 62 No 2207)

1. Authority has been granted in the Department Public Works & one Nairain Pillay has been authorized to cut across a branch of the Ambavaty in the Coimbatore district, but it has been left to this Department to determine the stipulations under which this permission may be proceeded:-

2. In the papers noted above two schemes are submitted

submitted for consideration:-

3. The terms offered by the applicant himself and supported by the local officers are as follows:-

- (1) that he should have the use of all the water;
- (2) that he should pay the lowest Kanjay rate for each Kani cultivated;
- (3) that he ~~shall~~^{should} undertake to bring 500 Kani under cultivation in 5 years:-

4. The conditions recommended by the Board are still more liberal:-

- (1) that he should have a preferential right to the whole Dyakut:-
- (2) that he should pay Kanjay rates ^{at a discount} plus a quarter Ropie per acre of wet cultivation in recognition of the State's rights in the stream:-

5. The Board's proposal however is nearly tantamount to giving away the water, and if the returns are to be any thing like what is anticipated, the Govt. would prefer to wait till they are in a position to undertake the work themselves rather than ~~hand over~~
the

the greater part of the profits in perpetuity:-

6. Moreover both schemes seem open to another objection in either case the land must be held under a more favorable tenure than other land around it, and this is by no means desirable. The neighbouring ryots might recognize the justice of allowing favorable rates while the petitioner's outlay was fresh in their minds, but they would soon forget this and begin to regard their own assessment as excessive. This would be more especially the case when the land passed into other hands:-

7. For these reasons the Governor in Council prefers to grant Narayana Pillay a liberal progressive ~~land~~ on a principle which is universally understood and will not be liable to the same misconstruction. The ~~land~~ will be granted on the following terms:- The first year the land will not be taxed

Cowle

Cowle

stage, ^{at all} and in the second
and third years ^{as required by the} assess-
ment will be sufficient.
~~From and after the third~~
year the demand will be
increased by $\frac{1}{4}$ of the full
troak till in the sixth it
reaches the full assessment.

8. The collector will as-
certain what extent of
land the applicant is willing
to take upon these terms
and he will also, in com-
munication with the District
Engineer, fix a period
within which the aqueduct
must be built and brought
into efficient working order.
The ~~head~~ and the corner - Cowle
ponding muchilka to be
executed by the applicant
must contain a stipulation
that in default it will be
open to the Govt to take their
own measures.

MR
JP

14 Copies To Mr B of Bas Dist P. 14
21 - Mr C of Bas Dist P. 14
2257

Restoration of an old monument to one Karayana Pillay in Coimbatore.

Revenue 1862 Deptt.
Pro: of Govt. for October.

N. 2132.

Pro: of the Madras Govt.
D^d 3^d October 1862.

From B of M. 26th Nov. 62
C^d 3292 of Pro 23rd Dec. 62 No 2656

Passing orders on Public Works Proceedings referring papers for determining the stipulations to be made to Karayana Pillay for repairing an old monument on the Ambra swatty in Coimbatore.

N. 24 & 25.