M.L.O. 14—13,000—27-9-24.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 670 Press Mis.

Dated 3-4- 19 [illegible]

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
24th *March* 1863.

Read the following letters :—

No. 252. From Lieutenant-Colonel S. O. E. LUDLOW, R. E., Acting Consulting Engineer for Irrigation and Canal Company, to Colonel W. I. BIRDWOOD, R. E., Secretary to Government, Department of Public Works, dated 11th March 1863, No. 149.

SIR,

1. I have the honor to forward for the consideration and orders of Government a letter from the Agent, giving cover to another from the Chief Engineer, in which that Officer objects to the water rate fixed by Government in paragraph 3 of their Order No. 283, dated 9th February, for second crops irrigated by the Company's Canal.

2. The Chief Engineer does not appear to object to the rate of 4 Rupees fixed for the first crops, but says, with reference to the rate of 2 Rupees for the second crop or a consolidated rate of 5 Rupees for two crops, that such rates are less than the Company could reasonably expect, and that it would not be worth their while to deliver any water after the first crop on such terms, and he sees no reason why 8 Rupees should not be charged for a supply of water for two crops, as approved by the Board of Directors.

3. He explains that the Company's scheme is to store water for use during the season when the Toombuddra is low, so as to maintain continuous navigation and irrigation throughout the year, and that the channels, when of the depth necessary for navigation, carry a supply sufficient to irrigate all land requiring it, and that if the water be not used for irrigation as well as for navigation, the general objects of the scheme will be defeated, and that the low second crop rates proposed will have this effect.

4. No reservoirs being yet constructed, to fix the second crop rate, he considers unnecessary, except as a maximum limit, and to fix it as low as proposed, making it merely nominal is strongly opposed to the interests and prospects of the Company; but if the present dry rates are to remain permanent, he thinks that a 4 Rupee water rate for first crop and 8 for the whole year, might be at once fixed permanently too.

5. The Chief Engineer proceeds to say, that both the Hindry Aqueduct and branch channels will be perfectly ready before they are required, and that while the Company are making every effort to carry on the work, the possibility or probability of water not reaching Nagatoor by 1st July, should not delay measures for distributing and deriving revenue from it.

6. It is quite certain that until a large supply of water is stored in reservoirs, no supply of water to the channel during the dry season can be expected, and it is equally certain that a long time must elapse before these reservoirs are ready, for as yet even the sites have not been selected. It follows that no water for second crops will be available for some time to come, and that consequently the settlement of the water rate for second crops, is a question which may if necessary be deferred.

7. I have reason to believe that so much of the Hindry Aqueduct will be completed by June as will suffice to carry over the supply of water for all the land down to Nagatoor, and if required for some distance below that point. Whether the channel between the Hindry and Nagatoor will also be ready, I am by no means so certain of, but by great exertion and concentrating labor on it, the object may be accomplished.

8. I do not anticipate any difficulty in getting the distributing channels ready, as in the upper part of the channel course, they are of no great length and size, and involve few if any, masonry constructions.

9. Colonel Cotton's remark in paragraph 9 will be noticed in a separate communication, replying to the remarks made by him in the letter No. 1,278, to which he refers.

From F. AGNEW, Esq., Agent Madras Irrigation and Canal Company, to Lieutenant-Colonel S. O. E. LUDLOW, R. E., Acting Consulting Engineer, Madras Irrigation and Canal Company, dated Madras, 5th March 1863, No. 1,329.

SIR,

1. I have the honor to hand you a copy of the Chief Engineer's letter No. 1,341, dated 25th ultimo, remarking upon the Proceedings of Government in the Revenue Department, No. 283 of the 9th February 1863, as also on paragraph 7 of Mr. Master's letter which is prefixed to the Order.

2. In paragraph 3 the Government resolve to notify to the Ryots that the new dry assessment will not exceed present rates "*plus* the water cess of Rupees 4 an Acre for the first crop and Rupees 2 for the second, or a consolidated water rate of 5 Rupees for both crops." This latter assurance might lead to an impression among the Ryots that the charge for water had been finally determined upon, and that no increase of rates may be ultimately expected, whereas the Board of Directors have assented to the arrangement merely as a *temporary* measure, and have expressed a strong opinion that Rupees 4 for each crop or Rupees 8 for both is the lowest price at which they will be able to sell.

3. Under these circumstances it would perhaps be the safest course if the Government confined themselves to a declaration of the dry assessment, and the temporary water rate of Rupees 4 for the first crop, until the Board of Directors have decided as to the amount to be charged for the second crop.

4. The letter alluded to in paragraph 9 of the Chief Engineer's communication was forwarded to you with my No. 1,223 of the 19th February 1863.

From Colonel H. C. COTTON, Chief Engineer Madras Irrigation and Canal Company, to F. AGNEW, Esq., Agent, dated Kurnool, 25th February 1863, No. 1,341.

DEAR SIR,

1. I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1,212 of the 18th instant, with copy of Mr. Westwood's letter No. 3, 10th ultimo, and the Government Orders, 16th instant, No. 388, and 9th instant, Revenue Department, No. 283.

2. With respect to paragraph 3 of the Order in the Revenue Department, No. 283, which you consider in some measure to meet our requirements, I should be of the same mind if the rate for the first crop alone had been fixed, but the rate of "2 Rupees for a second crop or a consolidated water rate of 5 Rupees for both crops" I considered to be contrary to the wishes and reasonable expectations of the Company.

3. The Company expect and are entitled to the full market value of the water delivered from the channels, and it is evident that 2 Rupees or a consolidated 5 Rupees would not make it worth while to deliver any water after the first crop is fully irrigated. I see no reason why 8 Rupees should not be charged as approved by the Board of Directors for a perennial supply of water.

4. The scheme of the Company is to store water for those months in which the Toombudra is too low to supply their channels, in order to maintain through the year a continuous navigation as well as to supply irrigation to all lands in which it is required, and the channels are so laid out that they can be navigated throughout, when carrying a supply of water for irrigation, and can irrigate all land requiring it, when they are filled to navigation depth.

5. It is opposed to the general principles and objects of the scheme, to render of no avail for irrigation the water which if navigation is continued will be carried in the channels, and I consider the rate of 2, or under consolidation 1 Rupee per Acre, a rate which will virtually prohibit any second crop irrigation.

6. At the present time it is not necessary to fix the second crop rate, unless to give assurance of the future maximum rate, because no reservoirs are constructed and to fix it at a low, indeed virtually a nominal rate is strongly opposed to the interests and prospects of the Company.

If the present dry rates are permanently to remain, I see no reason why 4 Rupees per Acre for the first crop and 8 Rupees for the whole year should not also be permanently fixed, and so the entire assessment be at once fixed and permanent.

7. Referring now to the 2nd paragraph of the Order of the 9th instant, I object to the grounds on which the Government appear to see no cause for hastening the assessments, viz., "as neither the Hindry Aqueduct nor the branch channels will be completed."

8. Both of these will be perfectly ready before they are required. The Hindry Aqueduct will be ready in June at latest for passing as much water over the river as will irrigate thirty or forty thousand Acres, and the branch channel can be cut at any time. It will take longer time to clear any 10 Acres of land than to carry a distribution channel to it. This ground for not completing the assessment is therefore removed. As stated it is "doubtful how far irrigation will be available this season;" as it depends upon the number of workmen procurable for the embankments during the next four months, but I really think while the Company's establishment is making all efforts to collect laborers and carry on the work, the bear possibility or even probability that the water may after all not reach Nagatoor by the 1st July, should not delay measures for distributing and deriving revenue from it, to whatever extent it may be carried.

9. A remark occurs in the 7th paragraph of Mr. Master's letter of the 19th January, No. 5,416, to the effect that Colonel Ludlow has shown *conclusively* that it would have been impolitic and dangerous to irrigate a small area last year. I must beg you will draw attention to paragraphs 10 and 11 of my letter No. 1,278 of 4th instant, showing that it was under an erroneous impression that this remark was ever made. Any land between Soonkasala and Kurnool prepared last year to receive the water would have been irrigated by the Company's channel.

10. You will perceive that my letter to you of the 13th instant was written before the Government Order of the 9th in the Revenue Department, was made known.

(A true Copy.)

(Signed) F. AGNEW, *Agent.*

No. 253. Memorandum from the Acting Consulting Engineer Irrigation and Canal Company, dated Chepauk, 13th March 1863, No. 152.

From F. AGNEW, Esq., Agent Madras Irrigation and Canal Company, to Lieutenant-Colonel S. O. E. LUDLOW, R. E., Acting Consulting Engineer Madras Irrigation and Canal Company, dated Madras, 13th March 1863, No. 1,386.

SIR,

1. In continuation of my letter No. 1,329 of the 5th current, I beg to hand you a copy of a letter * from the Chief Engineer and its accompaniments.

2. With reference to the 2nd paragraph of the Notification in the Kurnool Gazette,† I beg to observe that the fears expressed by me in my letter above referred to, as to the misinterpretation of the Government Order ‡ in regard to the water cess have been partly realized. The Collector appears to be laboring under the misconception that the water rates of this Company are permanently fixed, or at least that they will never exceed the temporary rate at present sanctioned.

3. On the part of the Company I must disclaim all responsibility in connection with the above Notification. It is to be regretted that no copy of the same was submitted either to the Chief Engineer or to me previous to its publication.

4. I beg to call your attention to the Chief Engineer's remarks on the last paragraph of the Kurnool Notification, and to beg that if possible you will yourself by a direct communication with the Collector, remove the grounds of the objections taken by the Chief Engineer. Meantime I request that you will submit this letter for the early consideration of His Excellency in Council.

* No. 1,364 of 4th March 1863.

† Herewith forwarded to be returned.

‡ No. 283 of 9th February 1863.

From Colonel H. C. COTTON, Chief Engineer Madras Irrigation and Canal Company, to J. I. MINCHIN, Esq., Collector dated Kurnool, 3rd March 1863, No. 605.

SIR,

I observe in the "Kurnool Gazette" an echo of the Government Order regarding the rates for land to be irrigated this year, and I think with the exception of the last paragraph the Notice is encouraging to the landholders, although there is a mistake in the first paragraph which implies that one-third of the channel only is in progress. This remark would not affect the cultivators, and probably it will not be read out of the District, but the last paragraph by *contrast* has a direct tendency to prevent any preparation of land below Kurnool, which I think is not borne out by the Government Order, and *may do* much to dissuade from preparation, and therefore diminish the area of land prepared for the water which passes the Aqueduct. I trust you will take steps to counteract this tendency.

(A true Copy of a Copy.)

(Signed) F. AGNEW, *Agent.*

From Colonel H. C. COTTON, Chief Engineer Madras Irrigation and Canal Company, AGNEW, Esq., Agent, dated Kurnool, 4th March 1863, No. 1,364.

DEAR SIR,

1. I send you herewith the "Kurnool Gazette" in which the Collector has inserted a Notice founded on the Government Order of the 9th ultimo, No. 283, and a copy of a letter which I have considered it necessary to address to Mr. Minchin on the subject.

2. I think no delay should take place in laying the matter before the Government unless the Consulting Engineer has power to interfere without troubling the Government.

3. The arches of the Aqueduct will be completed in one month from this time, unless a thunder storm should cause a fresh in the river and check our progress, so that there is no reason to suppose that the land immediately below, at least, will not be watered, if the Collector's notice does not prevent the preparation.

(A true Copy.)

(Signed) F. AGNEW, *Agent.*

Submitted to Government for information and orders in continuation of the Consulting Engineer's letter No. 149 of the 11th instant.

(Signed) S. O. E. LUDLOW, Lieut.-Colonel, R. E.,
Acting Con. Engr., I. & C. Company.

No. 251. From Lieutenant-Colonel S. O. E. LUDLOW, R. E., Acting Consulting Engineer Irrigation and Canal Company, to Colonel W. I. BIRDWOOD, R. E., Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, dated Chepauk, 20th March 1863, No. 156.

SIR,

1. I have the honor to forward, for the information of Government, copies (received with the Agent's No. 1,431, dated 18th March 1863) of correspondence between the Collector and Colonel Cotton relative to the Notice published in the "Kurnool Gazette" alluded to in the correspondence already forwarded* to Government.

* *Vide Consulting Engineer's letters, Nos. 149 and 152, dated 11th and 13th March 1863 respectively.*

2. Colonel Cotton complains of the Collector in the said Notice having made a distinction between the circumstances of the cultivators above and below Kurnool, and so limited the effect of Government Order of 9th February 1863, No. 283.

3. Mr. Minchin considers that it would have been improper to encourage the preparation of the lands except where there was a good prospect of water being supplied, and that such prospect did not exist below as above Kurnool.

4. From information which I have lately received I have reason to believe that there is no prospect of the Canal below Kurnool being so far completed before the freshes as to admit of water being passed down to Nagatoor or any where near it. The embankments are incomplete, the masonry works not begun, and the working parties have lately diminished in numbers. If water is conveyed along the first five miles below the Aqueduct it is as much as I now expect will be done next season, and the amount of irrigable land down to that point is comparatively insignificant.

From F. AGNEW, Esq., Agent Madras Irrigation and Canal Company, to Lieutenant-Colonel S. O. E. LUDLOW, R. E., Acting Consulting Engineer Madras Irrigation and Canal Company, dated Madras, 18th March 1863, No. 1,431.

SIR,

1. With reference to my letters No. 1,329 of the 5th current and 1,386 of the 12th idem, I have the honor to enclose a copy of a letter from the Collector of Kurnool to the Chief Engineer and his reply thereto. In submitting this correspondence for the information of Government I can only repeat that the Collector of Kurnool appears to me to have mistaken his position as regards the water rate to be charged by this Company, and to have thrown a greater amount of responsibility upon himself and the Government, than the Order of Government No. 283, dated 9th February, required him to do.

2. I beg to call attention to the Chief Engineer's remarks as to the damaging influence Mr. Minchin's official Notification is likely to have on the Ryots, and I request that this communication and its enclosures may be submitted to Government for early consideration as forming a part of my previous letters before quoted.

From Colonel H. C. COTTON, Chief Engineer Madras Irrigation and Canal Company, to F. AGNEW, Esq., Agent, dated Kurnool, 11th March 1863, No. 1,391.

DEAR SIR,

1. With reference to my letter of 4th instant, forwarding to you a copy of the "Kurnool Gazette" and of my letter to Mr. Minchin on the subject of his Notice on this year's irrigation, I beg now to forward a copy of his reply and of my rejoinder.

2. I cannot but feel that the Collector has gone out of his course in placing on a different footing the circumstances of the cultivators above and below Kurnool, and so limiting the effect of the handsome and encouraging Government Order of the 9th February.

3. May I beg you to lay the whole correspondence before the Government.

From J. I. MINCHIN, Esq., Collector of Kurnool, to Colonel H. C. COTTON, Chief Engineer Madras Irrigation and Canal Company Madras, dated on Circuit, Yerrachelma.

SIR,

1. With reference to your letter No. 594 of the 25th ultimo, I beg to refer you to the District Gazette of the 28th ultimo, which contained the Notification regarding the decision of the Government with respect to the assessment of lands that may this year be brought under irrigation by the Canal.

2. You are doubtless aware that in the case of existing dry cultivation, if a Ryot after preparing his field for irrigation, fails to obtain water, dry cultivation for that year becomes impossible; and where a Ryot were to incur loss by thus preparing his field on the representation of Officers of the Government or the Company whose promise of a supply of water that season were not fulfilled, such Officer would unquestionably be liable for the loss incurred, by Civil Action.

3. Irrespective of personal responsibility by the Officers higher considerations would prevent my permitting the influence of the servants of Government to be used with the Ryots

to induce them to prepare "their dry lands for wet cultivation, until the certainty of a water supply in the current season removed all possible risks of loss to the cultivators."

4. I consider that such certainty now exists for the villages between Soonkasala and Kurnool, and shall be happy to exert the influence of the servants of Government to induce the Ryots in those villages to prepare for the immediate conversion of their dry lands into wet upon your informing me that it is your decided intention to bring water into Canal as far as Kurnool under circumstances.

5. The prospect of bringing water this season as far as Nagatoor appears to me so doubtful that the immediate preparation of dry lands for irrigation to the eastward of Kurnool, is in my opinion too hazardous an operation for it to be right that the servants of Government should use their influence with the cultivators to induce them to undertake it.

6. I need hardly say that perfect freedom will be accorded to any Ryot who may choose of his own accord to incur this risk though the Government demand can of course not be forgiven upon any land which may during this season be left uncultivated on this account.

From Colonel H. C. COTTON, Chief Engineer Madras Irrigation and Canal Company, to J. I. MINCHIN, Esq., Collector of Kurnool, dated Kurnool, 9th March 1863, No. 618.

SIR,

1. The 4th paragraph of your letter of the 5th instant, calls for information from me, and I have no hesitation in saying that it is my "decided intention," to carry water in the Company's main Canal this season from Soonkasala to Kurnool, and for some miles below Kurnool. I will not say "under any circumstances" because unforeseen circumstances may arise to prevent it.

2. I do not myself appreciate your arguments for not embodying in your Gazette Notice the full import and spirit of the Government Order, which probably has the important object of encouraging the preparation of lands as far down as Nagatoor.

3. The 4th paragraph of your Gazette Notice is decided discouragement to the cultivators below Kurnool, and this is not traceable in the Government Order.

4. As no Officers of the Company's establishment holds Government authority to promise water under any circumstances they could only draw attention to Government Order which would incur no risk of a Civil Action, but your Gazette Notice places a quite different interpretation on the Government Order, and I am driven by the authority recognized in the Collector's Official Notification to refer to that alone.

5. I cannot use my influence in support of the encouragement held out by the Government without strengthening the discouragement which your Official Notice promulgates, I can however only express to yourself and the Government my objection to the course you are pursuing and this correspondence will be forwarded to the Consulting Engineer.

(True Copies.)

(Signed.) F. AGNEW, *Agent.*

No. 255. ORDER THEREON, 24th March 1863, No. 573.

1. In their Order of the 10th May 1862, No. 1,036, the Government determined on introducing a consolidated Nunjah assessment into Kurnool, and paying over to the Irrigation Company the difference between the Nunjah and Poonjah assessment, less charges of collection, in return for the water supplied.

2. On the 24th idem* in consequence of the Company's Chief Engineer's expectation of supplying water speedily to the tract of land between Soonkasala and the Hindry as well as to Kurnool and its suburbs, the Government sanctioned as a temporary arrangement, the levy of a water

* G. O. 24th May 1862, No. 1,150.

rate of 3 Rupees per Acre for each crop, remarking that this was the rate in the Godavery Delta, and that they were not prepared to charge more in Kurnool.

3. In June following, Colonel Rundall, the Consulting Engineer, at the request of the Company's Chief Engineer, brought the subject of the water rate again before Government. The Chief Engineer advocated 4 Rupees for each crop, while Colonel Rundall adhered to his original proposal of 4 Rupees for the first crop, and 2 Rupees for the second, or 5 Rupees for both. The Government adopted* Colonel Rundall's proposition, observing that they did not concur in his or Colonel Cotton's views as to the mode by which the value of the water should be determined, but that there was no necessity for entering into particulars then, as the actual difference between them and Colonel Rundall in respect to the water rate seemed to be in the distribution of the 6 Rupees between the two crops.

* G. O. 18th August 1862, No. 1,751.

4. On the 9th ultimo,† in order to encourage the Ryots to prepare their lands for irrigation, the Government gave them an assurance that the consolidated Nunjah assessment in the villages between the Anicut at Soonkasala and the Nagatoor tank should not exceed the existing dry assessment, *plus* the water cess of Rupees 4 an Acre for the first crop, and Rupees 2 for the second, or a consolidated water rate of Rupees 5 for both crops.

† G. O. 9th February 1863, No. 283.

5. The Acting Consulting Engineer, Colonel Ludlow, with the first of the papers above recorded, submits letters from the Company's Agent and Chief Engineer on the subject. Colonel Cotton objects to the rate fixed for the second crop, which he urges should be 4 Rupees instead of 2 Rupees, and also to the consolidated rate of 5 Rupees for both crops. He argues that at the rates named by Government it will not be worth the Company's while to supply irrigation after the first crop; that this virtual prohibition of second crop irrigation is "opposed "to the general principles and objects of the scheme of the Company which are to store water for "those months in which the Toombudra is too low to supply their channels in order to maintain "through the year a continuous navigation, as well as to supply irrigation to all lands in which it "is required, and the channels are so laid out that they can be navigated throughout when "carrying a supply of water for irrigation, and can irrigate all land requiring it when they are "filled to navigation depth," and that at the present time it is not necessary to fix the second crop rate because no reservoirs have been constructed.

6. Colonel Ludlow states that as no second crop irrigation can be supplied until the reservoirs, the sites of which even have not yet been selected, are constructed, the settlement of the charge for such irrigation may very well be deferred.

7. The order to which objection is now raised was passed solely to meet a temporary emergency. Its object was to advance the interests of the Company by encouraging the Ryots to prepare their fields for irrigation, but as the Officers of the Company think it will have the opposite effect, and as no second crop water can be supplied for some time, the Government have no objection to omit allusion to a second crop, and instruct Mr. Minchin, in substitution of the previous order, to announce simply that Rupees 4 per Acre will be the amount charged for water in addition to the Poonjah assessment pending the introduction of the new survey assessment.

8. The second paper refers to the notification published by the Collector of Kurnool in his Gazette regarding the rates to be charged under the Order of 9th February 1863, No. 283. Colonel Cotton objects to the last paragraph marginally entered as having a direct tendency to prevent any preparation of land below Kurnool. The Government consider that the Collector was perfectly justified in not holding out to the Ryots hopes (which he did not himself entertain) of irrigation being supplied by the Company. But it is objectionable that the Officers of Government should interfere at all in

"There is no doubt that the Canal works are sufficiently advanced to ensure water being supplied this season to the villages between Soonkasala and Kurnool, and the Ryots in those villages can run no risk in at once preparing their lands for wet cultivation, with the assurance that the charge made for water in the ensuing Fusly will not hereafter be increased, though it may be diminished on their final settlement."

this manner. The execution of the works does not depend on them, and differences of opinion will frequently occur between them and the Company's Officers, as indeed this correspondence evinces, regarding the period when any particular works will be completed. Moreover, the interests of the Ryot have to be considered, and he cannot in common justice be led by the Government Officers to prepare his lands for irrigation without a reasonable certainty that water will be available for his land by a given time, for if it is not so available he becomes liable for the assessment and loses the profits of a year. The proper course is clearly, for the Government Officers, to leave the Ryots to exercise their own judgment in the matter. The Collector of Kurnool will therefore recall his notification and abstain from publishing any opinion on such matters as the time when and the extent to which the Company are likely to supply irrigation.

(Signed.) J. D. SIM,
Secretary to Government.

Ans. The previous letters on this subject are in Cuddapah Letter — 1865

Copy sent to Letters England
28th March No 27 1863

Referred to the
Revenue Department

Secretary PWD
28th March 63

No 254

Forwarded for information
copies of correspondence
between the Collector and
the Chief Engineer regarding
the Water rate published
in the Mahratta Gazette.

No 573. 26th March.

R 25 March 63 R 24

Bombay Castle 26th March 1863

From
The Honorable the Governor in Council
Bombay

To
The Secretary to Govt
P.W.D.

Dated 20th March 1863
Rec'd 24th do

No 156

Enclosure one Copy
one Appendix Letter with Enclosures
No 139

Forwarded for information
copies of correspondence
between the Collector and
the Chief Engineer regarding
the Water rate published
in the Mahratta Gazette.

No 573. 26th March.

R No 60 of 1863

In their order of
the 10th June 1862 No 1036 the
Government determined
on introducing a consolidated
Nuzzul assessment into
Kurnool and levying over
& the Irrigation Company
the difference between the
Nuzzul and Tonjah assess-
ment - less charges for col-
lection on return for the
water supplied.

On the 24 idem in
consequence of the Company's
Chief Engineer's expectation
of supplying water speedily to
the tract of Land between
Sunkesula and the Hundry
&c

as well as to Pirnoo Canal &
Lebunbo, the Govt. sanctioned
as a temporary arrangement
the levy of a water rate of
3 Rupees per acre for each
crop, persons having Land thus
come the rate in the Godavery
Delta as if they were not
prepared to charge more in
Kurnool.

(In June following)
Colonel Rundall at the re-
quest of the Commissioner
Circars brought the subject
of the new water rate again
before Government. The
Chief Engineer advocated
3 Rupees while Colonel
Rundall adhered to his
original proposal of 4 & 2
for the first crop and 2
& 1 for the second or 3 & 1½
for both. The Govt. adopted
Colonel Rundall's proposi-
tions, observing that they
did not consider the ex-
Colonel

8

Colonel Rundall's views as
to the mode by which the
value of the water should
be determined, but there
was no necessity for enter-
-ing into particulars there
as the actual difference
between them and Colonel
Rundall in respect to the
water rate seemed to be
in the distributions of the
3 & 2 between the two crops.

On the 9th March
in order to encourage the
ryots to prepare their
lands for irrigation the
Government gave them
an assurance that the
consolidated Punjab
Assessment in the 11
Taluks between the Municipal
at Nuncaroll and the
Nagatoor Taluk should
not exceed the existing
dry Assessment plus
the water cess of Rupees
4

4 an acre for the first crop,
and 12/6 less for the second
or a consolidated rate between
the 2 of 18/9 for both crops.
The Board (except the
Engineer Colonel Reed) have
now submitted a letter from
the Board, with the copies of
letters from Colonel Colton
on the subject. Colonel
Colton objects to the rate
fixed for the second crop
which he urges should be
12/6 instead of 2 Rupees
and asks for the consoli-
dated rate of 3 Rupees
for both crops. He ar-
gues that at the rate
named by Government
it will not be worth
the cultivators while
to supply irrigation
after the first crop,
that the vertical prohibition

B

second crop irrigation
is opposed to the general
principles and objects
of the reference of the
Conference which are
to secure, certain for those
who will, pursue the
Jerruck, as too low
to supply their channels
in order to reclaim and
through the great advan-
tageous navigation, as
well as to supply irri-
gation to the lands
in which it is required
and the channels are
so laid out that they
can be navigated
throughout

throughout when

carrying a supply

of water for irriga-

-tion and can irri-

-gate all land

(requiring it when

they are fitted)

to Navigation Depth

and that after the

present time) it

is not necessary

to

to fix the second crop rate

because no reservoirs have

been constructed.

Colonel Sullam

states that as no second

crop irrigation can be

supplied until the reservoirs

-the sites of which even

have not yet been selected

are constructed, the settle

-ment of the charge for

such irrigation may very

well be deferred.

The government passed

the order to which objection

is now raised solely to

meet a temporary emer-

-gency and it will be

superseded next year by

the introduction of a

consolidated Punjab

Assessment, when the

question of the value of

the water supplied will

come under careful con-

-sideration - and be finally

settled.

settled - No second crop of irrigation is likely to be available for a long time and so far therefore it matters little whether the order be modified in this respect or not - for I conclude that in the uncertainly hanging over the supply of Summer irrigation, the taking of second crop water will be left entirely optional with the people - i.e. that there will in fact be no double crop land -

Colonel Cotton remarks also in his letter on the probability of irrigation being supplied for a first crop this year - but this I presume need not be noticed by Government -

The second letter refers to the notification published by the Collector of Kurnool in his Gazette regarding the

NB See the first and the second enclosure in charge of the same as the first - viz R. 3.

"There is no doubt that the bench marks are sufficiently advanced to ensure water being supplied this season to the villages between Soomeshwar and Kurnool, and the Ryots in those villages can now make arrangements at once for preparing their lands for the cultivation, with the assurance that the charges made for water in the ensuing Fasly will not hereafter be increased, though it may be diminished on their final settlement."

the rates to be charged under the order of 9th Feby 1863 p. 283 above quoted - Colonel Cotton objects to the last paragraph marginally copied as "leaning in direct contradiction to present every preparation of Government" - It is a pity I think that the Collector went out of his way and all to encourage the people who ought to be left to judge for themselves in such matters - It is quite clear that nothing will satisfy Colonel Cotton but unhesitating submission to all his views, and as people are not likely to give their faith on any more promises, the safest plan is to leave him to do his own advertising -

9

Please attention to Mr A
Agnew's remarks in the
paras 3 of each of his
letters.

Orders agreed
JDS

- No objection is made by the Irrigation Company's
officers to the arrangement for erecting a licensed weir, and there is no
immediate prospect of reservoirs being constructed by the
water pers 2nd corps, it may be necessary for Govt to modify
the order of 9th Feb 1883 No 203 by omitting in the schedule
of the 2nd Corps, and declaring that until the Storage pipes
& suitable appliances, shall be erected on a water corse
in addition to the Corps's established from that date water
water from the Canal, & power & use of pipes.
The Order No 203 was passed to advance the interests of the
Company by encouraging the early introduction of water
for irrigation, but as the Company's officers are not
satisfied, & doesn't anticipate for some better stuff
by any guarantee to the Govt regarding the future storage
and I therefore perfer the chance of proceeding.
Mr Meadows should vacate from Col Cotton how for his
respects the offer to supply water to the East of the Meadows
and should add the information also to his letter in Colonel
Cotton's

Agreed upon on the proposal of Mr Meagher has been perused by the Company
& thereupon the Supply to Cattle Station should cease on the Collector's issuing
their warrant stating before by resolution & Block approved by letter to Col Pierce as
further proposed, for this purpose cancelled one on a proviso to delete this condition and
thereupon on a proviso to such pay water should cease on that day date
Order accordingly JDS

Revenue Department

No. 573.

Proceedings of the Madras Government

Under date the 21st March 1863

Read the following

letters from the Acting Consulting Engineer for the Irrigation and Canal Company.

Submitting his remarks on a letter from the Agent giving cover to one from the Chief Engineer forwarding the Estimate of Works proposed by Govt. for the improvement of the Cauvery Canal.

(Here enter 11th March 1863 No. 149)

Submitted for orders on letter from the Agent giving cover to one from the Chief Engineer regarding the Notification of Works proposed in the Revised Govt. Scale of Rates.

(Here enter 13th March 1863 No. 152)

Extract of Minutes.

Referred for information copies of correspondence between the Collector & Chief Engineer regarding the notice published in the Fort St. George Gazette.

20th March 1863

In their order of the 10th May 1862 No. 1036 the Government determined on introducing a Consolidated

Tanjore

Punjab assessment into
Kurnoob, and paying over
to the Irrigation Company
the difference between the
Punjab and Poonjab rates
of assessment, less charges of
collection, in return for the
water supplied.

2 On the 24th idem in consequence of the Company's Chief Engineer's expectation of supplying water speedily to the tract of land between Soorkonda and the Windy as well as to Kurnoob and the suburbs, the Government sanctioned as a temporary arrangement, the levy of a water rate of 3 Rupees per acre for each crop, remarking that this was the rate in the Godavery Delta, and that

G. O. 24th May 1862

G. O. 18th August, 1862 No 1751

that they were not prepared to charge more in Kurnoob.

3 In June following, Colonel Randall, the Consulting Engineer, at the request of the Company's Chief Engineer, brought the subject of the water rate again before Government. The Chief Engineer advocated 4 Rupees for each crop, while Colonel Randall adhered to his original proposals of 4 Rs for the first crop, and 2 Rs for the second, or 5 Rs 8 As for both. The Government adopted Colonel Randall's proposition, observing that they did not concur in his or Colonel Cotton's views as to the mode by which the value of the water should be

be determined, but that
there was no necessity for
entering into particulars
there, as the actual difference
between them and Colonel
Randall in respect to the
water rate seemed to be in
the distribution of the 6Rs
between the two crops.

4 On the 9th ultimo— G.O. 9th February 1863
in order to encourage the ryots to prepare their lands for irrigation, the Go-vernment gave them an assurance that the consolidated Punjab assessment in the Villages between the Anicut at Poonthorai and the Nagatoor Tank should not exceed the existing dry

dry assessment, plus one
the water cess of Rupees
an acre for the first
crop, and 6¼ 2 for
the second, or an enhanced
dated water rate of
6¼ 5 for both crops.

5 The Acting Con-
sulting Engineer, Co-
lonel Pendlow, with the
first of the papers above
recorded, submitted letters
from the Companies
Agent and Chief Engine-
on the subject. Colonel
Cotton objects to the rate
fixed for the second crop,
which

which he urges should
be 1½ Rs instead of
2 Rupees, and also to the
consolidated rate of 5 an-
Rupees for both crops. He
argues that at the rates
named by Government
it will not be worth the
Company's while to
supply irrigation after
the first crop, that this
virtual prohibition of
second crops irrigation
is opposed to the general
principles and objects of
the scheme of the Company
which

which are to store water
for those months in which
the Toombudra is too low
to supply their channels
in order to maintain throug
the year a continuous na
vigation, as well as to
supply irrigation to all
lands in which it is
required, and the chan
nels are so laid out
that they can be
navigated through
out when car-
rying or supply
of

of water for irriga-
tion, and can irri-
gate all land re-
quiring it when
they are filled
to running action
depth," and that
at the present
time it is not
necessary

to

to fix the second a-
crop and because res-
ervoirs have been
constructed.-
6. Colonel Sladen
states that as no de-
cent crop irrigation
can be supplied un-
til the reservoirs the
sites of which have
not yet been
selected, are construct-
ed, the settlement of the
charge for such irriga-
tion may very well be
deferred.-
7. The petitioners objec-
tion is received
was framed solely to
meet a temporary emer-
gency, and it will be
superseded next year
by the introduction of
a consolidated irriga-
tion assessment, when the

Secretary

gestion of the subje-
of the vote shall be
held some week care-
-ful consideration and
be finally settled. The
object was to advance
the interests of the com-
-pany by encouraging
the eyots to prepare
their fields for irriga-
-tion, but as the officers
of the company think it
will take the opposite
effect and no second
crop water can be sup-
-plied while it holds
good, the Co have
no objection to the omission
of that part of it
which relates to the
second crop charge -
Mr Minchin withdrew
-cordingly modify
his motion -

-7 The order to which reference is to be erased
was passed solely to meet a temporary
emergency - its object was to advance the
interests of the Company by encouraging
the eyots to prepare their fields for irriga-
-tion, but as the officers of the Company
think it will have the opposite effect, and
no second crop water can be supplied
for which the Co object to appropriate
[illegible] charge, the Co have no objection to the omission
of that part of it which relates to the
second crop charge -
Mr Minchin withdrew his motion
on the express understanding that the
Secretary reported
[illegible]
[illegible]

8. The second para-
graph refers to the notifi-
cation published
by the Collector of
Kurnool in his Ga-
zette regarding the
Eastern to be charged
under the orders of
9th February 1803,
No 283 - Colonel Cotton
"There is no doubt that the
Canal works are subject to the Land
Cess and would be assessed to an
assessment being duly framed on a marginally
applied Rent Roll to the
Villages between Doon Entered as having
Kurnool and Kurnool, a direct tendency
and the Ryots in the Dis-
trict generally would be
induced from prejudice to present any ob-
structions for the cultivation
with the assurance that a portion of the
Charge made for water
in the Tendency finally will cause to be Rec-
ognized hereafter be increased
though it may be given Rent Free. The Govern-
ment on this head
determined" Government considers
that

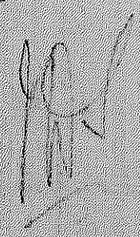
to act the following
two perfectly en-
titled in not
holding out to the
cyot hopes (which
he did not him-
-self entertain)
of irrigation be-
-ing supplied by
the Company. But
his objections
-able that the
Officers of Co-
-vernment should
withdraw staff

&c

in this manner. The ex-
ecution of the works
does not depend on them,
and differences of opinion
will frequently occur ex
between them and the
Company's Officers, as
indeed this correspondence
evinces, regarding the
period when any particular
works will be completed.
Moreover, the interests of the
cyot have to be considered,
and he cannot in common
justice be led by the
government officers to prepare
his lands for irrigation ex
without a reasonable ex
certainty that water will
be available for his land
by a given time, for if it
is not so available he ex
becomes liable for the
assessment and loses the
profits of a year. The
proper

proper course is clearly for the government Officers, to leave the Ryots to exercise their own judgment in the matter.

The Collector of Kurnool will therefore recall his Notification and abstain from publishing any opinions on such matters as the time when and the extent to which the Company are likely to supply water for irrigation.—



1 Copy to the Chief Consulting Engineer for Irrigation & Canal Embankments Dept. 26
14 — Offg Revenue
21 — Ry Depts
13 — Offg Revenue
1 — Collr of Kurnool

Captain Collins to England

No 26 dated March 27th 1863

Encloses

Copy of Treaty of Peace

Copy of Proclamation

Copy of Letter

Encloses

Recd 1863 Apl 22

Rec. of Govt for March

1573.

Rec. of the Admiralty Govt.

27th March 63.

Rec. of the Board of Rev. 27

March 63 enclo 845 and

from Commissioners Cargo 4 July 1863 enclo 170.

Papers regarding the

Expedition fitted by the Church

Missionary Soc. Company &

the Niger Territories sent by Govt

from Sierra Leone Cargo to the mouth

of the River Niger Confluence Canal

by the Commissioners thereon

Letter to Admiralty

Letter to Board of

Rev. Cargo

C.O. 252(a) 255