

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 712

Press

~~Mis.~~

219. 220

Dated

28. 4. 1918

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
25th April 1863.*

No. 219. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 10th April 1863,
No. 2,044:—

Read the following letter from J. I. MINCHIN, Esq., Collector of Kurnool, to W. HUDLE-
STON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Yerrachelma, 2nd March 1863,
No. 32.

SIR,

1. I have the honor to submit the information called for in the Proceedings of Government dated 21st December 1862, No. 2,699, on a suggestion of Colonel Ludlow to make over a certain Tank to the Irrigation Company.

2. In paragraph 13 of the Proceedings of Government in the Public Works Department, it is assumed that Colonel Ludlow in paragraphs 83 and 84 of his report suggested that the Byap Goodoor tank should be made over to the Company on certain terms. I believe however that it is the Nundial tanks to which Colonel Ludlow refers in paragraph 83 of his report, and I know that it is these Tanks which the Company would be willing to take over on certain conditions.

3. I have therefore prepared a Statement, showing the Ayakut, Cultivation and Revenue for the last twenty years, together with the Maramut expenditure, not only for the Tank of Byap Goodoor, but also for the two large Tanks of Nundial, and the small Tank of Billelapoorum attached to them, which three in fact form the one Tank of Nundial, though kept as separate works in the accounts.

4. The revenue under the Byap Goodoor tank is not of much importance; the assessment on the total Ayakut amounting to little more than Rupees 500, an assessment which has gradually risen from the sum of Rupees 424, not by increase of the area, but by the conversion of Inám into Circar land. It will be noticed however that the total extent of cultivation has also steadily increased, and for the last six years has, within a minute fraction, equalled the total Ayakut.

5. The revenue is mostly drawn from the cultivation of 61 Acres of Circar land, assessed at an average of Rupees 9 per Acre.

6. The Maramut expenditure during the last four years has been very heavy, but the average for the whole twenty years is small, and deducted from the average assessment, leaves a net average revenue of Rupees 422-6-3 yearly for the last twenty years.

7. The three Nundial Tanks are of far greater importance, and from this work the Government after deducting Maramut expenditure, has obtained for the last twenty years, an average net revenue of Rupees 10,790-10-0.

8. The gradual increase that has taken place in the Ayakut of the two large Tanks, arises from Poramboke land having been brought under irrigation, and a decrease in the assessment upon the Ayakut, will be remarked in Fasli 1267 owing to a trifling lowering of the rates.

9. The extent of actual cultivation has steadily increased throughout the twenty years, and is now within a minute fraction of the whole Ayakut. The only source of variation in the revenue arises from the second crop, the assessment of which is entered in the accounts as fasaljasty; for this according to the practice of the District, if the assessment on the first crop is at present charged. Water for the cultivation of a first crop to the full extent of the Ayakut has never failed in these Tanks, but in unfavorable seasons the sufficiency of the supply for a second crop is not equally a matter of certainty.

10. The proposal contained in paragraph 83 of Colonel Ludlow's report is to the effect that these Tanks should be made over bodily to the Company, on condition of their paying annually to Government the sum of Rupees 10,790-10-0, and he believes that the Company would be willing to take them on those terms.

11. In my letter of the 15th January 1862, I pointed out that the operations of the Irrigation Company would greatly lower the value of all existing works of irrigation in the District, as they would necessitate the lowering of the present wet assessment, which while it could be borne easily where irrigation was exceptional, and the cultivation under it carried on highly, could never be imposed on any lands when irrigation was made general.

Revised being only Rs. 422

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
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12. I suggested therefore that the whole existing irrigation in the Talooks of Kurnool Proper, should be made over to the Company, on the terms now proposed by Colonel Ludlow for these Tanks, considering that to obtain the whole of those Talooks as a field for their enterprize without any clashing with existing interests, would be a benefit cheaply purchased by the Company at the price proposed.

13. The suggestion was however scouted by Colonel Cotton, who considered that the proposal was to make the Company pay a large sum for no corresponding advantage. I fear therefore that he will not be prepared to agree on the part of the Company to Colonel Ludlow's present proposal.

14. I beg to offer my decided opinion, that the operations of the Company will work the very slightest improvement in these Tanks, which are already as certain in their supply as any irrigation works in the country. They are supplied by a stream that runs from the Nalla Malla Hills, which catch the tail of the south-west monsoon, and where one day's heavy rain at the end of May half fills the Tanks, and allows the cultivation to be carried on. I have no doubt that on the completion of the canal, the tanks will be fed by the local supply, before the first freshes of the Toombadra can be brought so far, and if these works are not purchased by the Company, care must be taken that the local supply of water is not diverted from the tanks into the canal.

15. In the few seasons where the local rains might fail to supply water for the second crop, it is possible that benefit might be derived from the canal, by enabling the tanks to be filled by the latest October freshes: but until reservoirs are discovered, the canal will itself afford no summer water for second crops, beyond what may be stored in tanks along its course.

16. I consider therefore that the transfer of these Tanks to the Company must be considered solely on account of its convenience to their operations, and if that convenience can be afforded without taking such a step, I think it would be preferable.

17. I would recommend that the Nundial tanks be retained as Government works, but that permission be granted to the Company to carry their canal through them, on the condition that the local supply of water is never diverted, and that the Tanks be filled from the last freshes of the Toombadra river without charge.

18. By this arrangement the Company would be saved a very heavy expense in avoiding the tank, and in the cost of embankments for the length of canal within the tank limits, while in return for that concession a little more certainty would be obtained as to the supply of water for the second crop.

19. With reference to the Byap Goodoor tank, which the proposed line of canal will in effect destroy, I would recommend that the Company be bound to provide Government free of charge with water for the cultivation of the existing Ayakut, and that they should only be credited with the water rate for any after increase of irrigation in that village.

20. I need not say that I consider it would be far preferable to make over the Tanks bodily to the Company, upon the terms proposed by Colonel Ludlow, but as I do not anticipate that those terms will be accepted, and would strongly deprecate giving away the Tanks on any terms less fair to Government, I have proposed the above alternative, as that which seems best suited to meet the difficulties of the question.

21. It may be said that the interests of Government and the Company are so completely identical, that any concessions made to the latter, would effect a simple transfer of Government funds, and that any sums paid to Government by the Company is a mere nominal transaction.

22. There is no doubt that until the profits of the Company equal the guaranteed rate of interest, such is entirely the case, and every additional cost imposed upon the Company is at present, and will for many years be borne solely by the Government, who have to pay the guaranteed interest upon it to the share-holders.

23. It is to be hoped however that such a state of things will not be perpetual, and the consideration that insisting upon strict justice in all dealings with the Company, in no way injures it during its early days of struggle when all its losses are borne by the Government, destroys any argument that might be put forward to advocate a needless liberality.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
25th April 1863.*

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

ABSTRACT.—Statement showing the Ayakut and the extent of cultivation for the last 20 years, or from Faslis 1252 to 1271 inclusive, under Byap Goodoor tank in the Nundial Talook of the Kurnool District.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

ABSTRACT.—Statement showing the Ayakut and the extent of cultivation for the last 20 years, or from Faslis 1252 to 1271 inclusive, under the Nundial tanks in the District of Kurnool.

ENCLOSURE No. 3.

ABSTRACT.—Statement showing the wet Ayakut and cultivation for the last 20 years of Billalapuram cultivated under the small Tank of Nundial from Faslis 1252 to 1271 in the District of Kurnool.

1. Ordered to be submitted to Government, with reference to their Order dated 24th December 1862, No. 2,690, Revenue Department.

2. Mr. Minchin correctly observes that Colonel Ludlow's remarks in paragraph 83 of his report have reference to the Nundial series of Tanks, and not to that of Byap Goodoor as supposed by Government in paragraph 13 of their Proceedings dated 19th December 1862, No. 3,045, Public Works Department. The cultivation under the Nundial tanks is "within a minute fraction of the whole Ayakut," and the net revenue on the average of the last 20 years has been Rupees 10,790 per annum, after deducting all Maramut expenditure on the works. The source of supply to the Tanks is a stream from the Nulla Mullays, and Mr. Minchin is of opinion that the Company's works can effect only the very slightest improvement in the certainty and sufficiency of this supply, and that mainly, if not entirely, in respect of the second crop water.

3. He thinks it very unlikely that the Company's Engineer will consent to take over the Tanks on the proposed terms, viz., payment of the average net revenue to Government, as the margin for extending the cultivation is insignificant, and the great extension of irrigation works throughout the District will probably preclude the possibility of maintaining the present high rates of Nunjah assessment, and he recommends that the Tanks be retained as Government works, but that the Company be allowed to carry their canal through them on condition that the existing source of supply to the Tanks shall never be diverted, and that in consideration of the heavy expense from which the Company will be saved by the adoption of this line of work, the Tanks shall be filled throughout the three divisions from the last freshes of the Toombadra without charge. Under the circumstances of the case, this recommendation appears to the Board sound and reasonable.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON, Secretary.

No. 220.

ORDER THEREON, 25th April 1863, No. 712.

These papers will be forwarded through the Public Works Department to Colonel Ludlow, with a view to his ascertaining Colonel Cotton's views on the subject.

(Signed) J. D. SIM,

Secretary to Government.

Keats being only R. 422

These papers relate to the transfer of certain Tanks in the Kurnool Dist. of the Irrigation Co., as proposed by Ch. Ludlow in paras 82 & 83 of his report of 29 Oct 1862 No 76. PWD.

Ch. Ludlow mentions 3 Tanks - but I am not sure that he intended the transfer of more than one viz the Myat foodon Tank - though Mr. Hall & Mr. Minchin think differently.

The Myat foodon Tank is a small annual one - the net revenue after deducting exp. repairs being only Rs 422.

The papers may be sent to Mr. Cotton as suggested - but the Tanks are leased out - & paid by them - & to be given over to the Company without proposed that the Company should buy the appurtenances? then the Govt has always objected to -

h -

on an average of
20 years past. The
Canal will run
thru it and, Mr
Minchin says "in
effect, destroy" it.
Col. Sedlow says
"The portion of the
Tank bed below the
Canal will be con-
verted into Murph
and the upper portion
of the Tank will be
enlarged, so as to
make up for the
part cut off."

Col. Sedlow recom-
mends the transfer
of this Tank to the
Co on condition of
their annually to
pay a sum equal
to its net average

revenue. Mr. Minchin, doubting the willingness
of Col. Cotton to agree to this,
proposes that

"The Company be bound
to provide for free of
~~cost~~ charge with
water for the cultiva-
tion of the existing
Agave (or are a irri-
gator) and that they
should only be cre-
dited with the water
rate for any after
increase of irri-
gation in that village."

The plan proposed
by Col. Sedlow seems
the simpler & pre-
ferable one - if the
Company will agree
to it. But as the
assessment of Rs.
per acre is said
to be higher than
can be paid when
irrigation is more
general & the value
of net crops com-

severely depre-
ciated by their more
extensive cultura-
tion, it would be
but fair to leave
the arrangement
open to adjustment
when the new settle-
ment is introduced.
It may be said
that as the depre-
ciation will be
caused by the Co's
operations, it ought
not to be borne by
the Co. This would be
met by the reply
that the profits are in
the profits of the
Co. and that if the

As regards the
Mundial Tanks
the case is some-
what different.
Not only is there

Company are to pay the
rates, they must be al-
lowed to realize them from
the Ryots.

The net revenue
is Rs 10,790.

a high assess^{ment} but
there is also a con-
siderable amount
of second crop
cultivation. In
one case the average
assessment is except
20 Rs per acre - in
the other two it is
about 12 Rs - so
that the average
second crop rate
is 10 & 6 Rs -
being nearly
almost the whole
area under the
Tank is cultivated
this supply of water
for a first crop
is abundant &
certain - and it
is only in the few
seasons when the

local rains might
fail to supply
water for the second
crop, ^(that) it is possible
that benefit might
be derived from
the Canal. Though
this, Mr Minchin
says, is contingent
on the efficiency
of reservoirs for
storing summer
water.

Mr Minchin
states that the
Company will save
"a very heavy ex-
pense" if they are
allowed to carry
their Canal through
the Municipal Trunk,
and he recommends
that this principle
be pointed out con-

dition" that the local
supply of water is
never diverted and
that the Tanks be
filled from the last
flushes of the Loom-
bhaden river without
charge - the latter
being the price of
the concession in
fact.

Mr Minchin
would prefer me-
ting all the Tanks
and to the Company
on payment an-
nually of the
net average revenue
but he doubts whether
Col. Cotton would
agree to these terms.

If Mr Minchin's
anticipation, al-
ready mentioned, of
the depreciation of

net cultivation
by the Extension
of irrigation is
realized at all,
it must, I should
suppose, be realized
here - and for
Coulde scarcely
demand a ver-
dure which can-
not be realized
hereafter.

Again the high
rate of second
crop assess^{ment} will
be embarrassing
when for come to
deal with the rate
to be charged for
second crop irri-
gation by the Com-
pany.

I do not see

that for. can
charge the Company
more than the revised
assessment on the
average yield of
the crop area
of a series of years
past.

For the present
probably the best
plan will be to
simply forward
the papers to Col
Cotton for an Ex-
pression of his views.

If any one the agents
who hold the right to
under the tanks, and
be secured in getting
as much water as
they now do, and at
no higher rates.

for. will then be
in a better position
to decide the question
which as far as
I can gather does
not press for an
immediate decision.

I.D.S. 18/4

23. It is to be hoped however that such a state of things will not be perpetual, and the consideration that insisting upon strict justice in all dealings with the Company, in no way injures it during its early days of struggle when all its losses are borne by the Government, destroys any argument that might be put forward to advocate a needless liberality.

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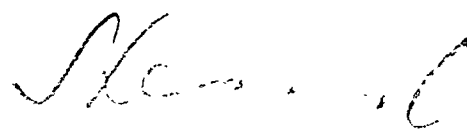
(A true Copy and Extract.)



Secretary.

To J. D. Sim, Esq., Secretary to Government, R. D.
Copy to J. I. Minchin, Esq., Collector of Kurnool.

Exd. J. Wright.



C17 4/10/62 R21A

No. 24 Dec 26/62 No. 3693

Refer in a letter to the
of 2 September 1862

From the Com: Engrs
J.E. of 20 May 1863
Encl 1189

Dec 11863. Department.
Engineering & Survey

No. 860.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

Dated 10th April 1863.
Despatched 14th do
Received 13th do
E. S. O. L. and 16th do

No. 2014.

Submitting with remarks a letter from the Col-
lector of Karnool, reporting on a suggestion of
Colonel Ludlow to make over a certain Tank to
the Irrigation Company.

No 712 - 25th Nov

Colonel Ludlow

21st 1863 121st

14 Copies to the Board of Revenue
21st 1863
J.E. of 20 May 1863
Encl 1189

There has been will be for.
-handed through the m & s
Ch & L. L. L. with a view
to his ascertaining the
Ch & L's view on the subject

25th 1863 121st