

MADRAS RECCRD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 1814

Press
~~MS.~~

1-2

Dated

1-10-1869.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government; Revenue Department,
1st October 1864.*

No. 1. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 5th February 1864.
Read Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, dated 16th January 1864,
No. 99:—

1. The Board understand, from paragraph 4 of the Secretary of State's Despatch, that the annual option of taking or refusing water is in future to be given to *all* Ryots in every District where the system of a separate water cess is in force, except in cases where they have individually bound themselves to certain specific conditions, in order to induce the Government to supply irrigation to a particular tract hitherto devoid of it.

2. The existing rule in the Godavery and Kistna Districts, which requires that the water cess shall invariably be paid so long as water is available, in every case in which land has been permanently supplied with irrigation for a wet crop and classed as Nunjah, must be abandoned under the present ruling, and the option in question, must, it would seem, be allowed to every Ryot in the two *Deltas*; for, the Board have no reason to suppose that any special terms have in any case been insisted on as the conditions on which alone a desired channel would be dug, the rules hitherto in force rendering any such condition superfluous.

3. The Board think it right to bring this point to the notice of Government, and to await further orders before they issue instructions to the Collectors for the introduction of the new rule.

4. As the rules must be revised throughout with reference to the order of Government on the "Mamul Nunjah" question, it will probably be deemed best to defer the introduction of the Secretary of State's rule until this general revision, in which it could be embodied, has been made.

No. 2. ORDER THEREON, 1st October 1864, No. 1,814.

Land Revenue.

1. The instructions of the Secretary of State are that Ryots are to have the option of taking or declining water, unless they have bound themselves to take it for a term of years, the Government, on its part, having power to refuse to supply a tract of land with water unless the holders agree to take it in such numbers and for such a period as will make it worth the while of Government to incur the outlay necessary to provide the irrigation.

2. As regards new works, there will be no difficulty in carrying out the rule. Before the work is undertaken such agreements as may in each case be necessary must be taken from the holders of land, for whose benefit the work is designed.

3. The application of the rule to lands already irrigated at considerable outlay of public money must be considered *prospective* only. As regards lands which have been fitted for irrigation by the owners and have actually been irrigated for at least one season it may fairly be held that such preparation and acceptance of water, imply acquiescence in the usage of the country which has not required any formal agreement. As regards lands which have not been so prepared or irrigated, and in cases where irrigation has been forced on the Ryots against their expressed wishes, the option must be allowed, and agreements taken from them wherever this measure may appear necessary and equitable.

4. The Government do not anticipate that the Ryots will generally refuse water on the easy terms of 3 Rupees per acre. The refusal, will, they apprehend, be limited to individual cases and be few, except where irrigation has been forced on the people under circumstances which render its value small.

5. The same rule must of course apply equally to the holders of lands in Zemindaries, until the Zemindars come to terms with the Government and collect the cess.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. D. SIM,

Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
„ the Public Works Department.
„ the Director of Revenue Settlement.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

with the the the the
for to in can the

No 7811

1st Oct 1844

The instructions of
the Secretary of State
are that you are
to have the option
of taking or declining
water - unless they
have bound them-
selves to take it for
a term of years - the
first in its kind.
Having power to
refuse to supply
a tract of land
with water unless
the holders of land
agree to take it
in such manner
& for such a period
as would make it
worth the while of
you to incur the

on that necessary
to provide the irri-
gation -

As regards new
works there will be
no difficulty in
carrying out the
rule - Before the
work is undertaken
such agreements
as may in each
case be necessary
must be taken from
the holders of land
for whose benefit
the work is designed

The application
of the rule to lands
already irrigated
at considerable
outlay of public
money is however not

so free from diffi-
culties - The rights are
masters of the situa-
-ation - and may
combine - Though
the advantages of
irrigation are so great
& the charge for water
so moderate, that
the danger of them
combining & refusing
to take water is
not, I think, very
great -

By the immen-
-sorial usage of the
country no agree-
-ments to take water
have ever been re-
-fused - it has
always been ac-
-cepted that the
poor had so much

may
be
made
by
a
"

or they necessary
to provide the irri-
gation -

As regards new
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no difficulty in
carrying out the
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work is undertaken
such agreements
as may in each
case be necessary
must be taken from
the holders of land.
For whose benefit
the work is designed

The application
of the rule to lands
already irrigated
at considerable
outlay of public
money is however not

neglecting it that we have agreed
to all our land irrigation
we should retain our present
system and should keep
a separate agreement that
is a consolidated agreement
without attempting to separate
the land from the water right

TD

So free from diffi-
culties - the rights are
masters of the irri-
gation - and may
continue - though
the advantages of
irrigation are so great
& the charge for water
so moderate, that
the danger of them
combining & refusing
to take water is
not, I think, very
great -

By the way
- general usage of the
country has shown
- means to take water
have ever been re-
- fused - it has
always been ac-
cepted that the
first had to much

of a land lord's power
that it could im-
prove land & change
for the improvement,
the power of willing-
ness of the rights to
take up more land
& water being first
ascertained, &
then acceptance
of the water being
sufficient to render
them lands irrigable
for ever.

In the American
Districts however not
went beyond this
and considered
all land irrigable
which was supplied
with permanent
means of irrigation.

It seems to me

that the ^{the} best of
States' rule must
be considered pro-
spective only - so far
as regards lands
which have been
fitted for irrigation
by the owners and
have actually been
irrigated for at
least one season
It may fairly
be held, I think,
that such prepa-
-ration and accep-
-tance of water, im-
-ply acquiescence
in the usage of the
Country - As regards
lands which have
not been so prepared
or irrigated - or in

+ which has not
required any general
improvement -

those cases where
the irrigation has
been forced on
the Egypt against
their expressed
wishes, the options
must be allowed,
and agreements
taken from them
wherever this mea-
sure may appear
necessary & equi-

table - ^{the fact is not}
^{undoubtedly} whether
the Egypt will freely
accept water on the
easy terms of 3 Rs.
per acre - The re-
sults will, I ap-
prehend, be limited
to individual cases
and be few - except

where irrigation has
been forced on the
people under circum-
stances which render
its value small.

The same rule
must of course ap-
ply equally to the
holders of lands
in German colonies -
until the German
Government comes to terms
with the Porte & collect the cess.

The Secy of
States despatch
applies only to
water-cess districts
but the principle
of taking agree-
ments had better
be followed in future.

16 Copies to the Secy of State
21 - Mr. C. S.
13 - Mr. of the Secy of State

So I think
we had better leave
matters within
existing limits
(M)

every where - when
new works are
planned.

I. P. S.

~~John S. George~~
~~1st Oct 1884~~

Proposed

I have been

considering

the possibility

of doing so

