M.R.O. 14—18,000—27-9-24

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 1537 Press Mis.

115-116

Dated 8-7-1865.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

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Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 8th July 1865.

No. 115. Read again Proceedings of Government in the Revenue Department, dated 17th April 1864, 15th February and 8th March 1865, Nos. 619, 320, and 509.

Read also the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 23rd June 1865.

Read the following letter from the Honorable D. ARBUTHNOTT, Collector of Salem, to R. A. DALYELL, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Salem, 20th June 1865, No. 85 :—

SIR,

1. Proceedings of Government, 15th February 1865, No. 320, communicated with the Board's Order of the 18th February 1865, No. 998.
2. Board's Proceedings 20th February 1865, No. 1,013.
3. Proceedings of Government 8th March 1865, No. 509, communicated in Board's Order dated 13th March 1865, No. 1,446.

1. With reference to the Orders of the Board and Government noted in the margin, I have the honor to submit the copy of a report received from the Sub-Collector on the subject of compensation payable to the Ryots who hold Nunjah lands under the Chinnapareddy tank, in the event of the transfer of this tank to the Remount Depôt being finally determined on.

2. From the statements accompanying the Sub-Collector's report, it will be seen that the total wet area under the tank measures Acres 127-21-3. This is composed of Ayen Nunjah lands, or lands assessed at the survey; Ailiver Nunjah lands, or lands assessed subsequent to the Survey; Dasabundum Inám, and petty Ináms as shewn in the annexed Abstract Statement.

Items.		Extent.			Assessment.		
		Acres.	G.	A.	RS.	A.	P.
Original or Ayen ...	Nunjah	57	22	11	305	8	8
	Tope or Garden	3	18	10	21	1	7
Subsequent or Ailiver ...	Nunjah	26	17	7	209	6	2
Inám Dasabundum ...	Nunjah	28	35	7	184	14	3
Inám belonging to Neercutties	Ayen Nunjah	0	32	14	5	8	4
	Tope or Garden	0	19	12	3	11	2
Petty Ináms	Ayen Nunjah	9	2	6	54	5	1
	Dry Ináms subsequently converted into wet	0	32	0	2	1	8
	Total ...	127	21	3	786	8	11

3. The holders of Acres 12-22-7 of land assessed at Rupees 63-7-11 have claimed no compensation, as their lands are so situated that they do not get sufficient supply of water, and therefore wish them converted into dry. The holders, six in number, of Acres 4-24-2, assessed at Rupees 29-11-5 (including the holders of the Neercutty Inám) have absolutely declined giving up their irrigation. Three persons who hold Acres 4-0-13, assessed at Rupees 30-5-5, being absent from their villages, the Sub-Collector has not been able to see them. In all the remaining cases, with one exception, Mr. Thomas has recommended compensation to be given as shewn in the following abstract, which the owners have consented to receive. In the exceptional case Mr. Thomas thinks the Inámdar asks for more than what is reasonable, *vide* paragraph 29 of his letter.

Items.			Extent.			Assessment.			Amount of compensation recommended.		
						Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Original or Ayen ...	Nunjah		45	23	14	241	13	2	4,343	8	2
Subsequent or Ailiver ...	Nunjah		18	21	8	148	12	5	1,167	12	8
Tope or Garden	Circar Nunjah ...		3	18	10	21	1	7	843	15	4
	Petty Inám, Religious		1	4	0	8	3	6	492	2	0
Petty Inám — Religious,	Nunjah		2	17	0	17	4	9	511	13	7
Petty Inám — Personal.	Nunjah		5	21	6	28	12	10	1,190	3	0
	Dry Ináms subsequently converted into wet ..		0	32	0	2	1	8	76	5	4
			77	18	6	468	1	11	8,624	12	1
Add the three absentees	Original or Ayen wet		1	28	14	10	5	5	163	9	3
	subsequent or Ailiver wet		2	11	15	20	0	0	114	12	9
	Total ...		81	19	3	498	7	4	8,943	2	1

4. Mr. Thomas has recommended 95 Rupees per acre, which is about 15 times the average Teervajasty or water-cess for the Ayen Nunjah lands, and 63 Rupees per Acre which is about ten times the average Teervajasty for Ailiver Nunjah lands. The average rate of Teervajasty adopted by Mr. Thomas is Rupees 6-3-10 per Acre, and his reasons for adopting this uniform rate are explained in paragraph 14 of his report. In the case of Ayen Nunjah lands the assessment being a consolidated one, the Teervajasty must necessarily be taken at an average rate. In regard to Ailiver Nunjah lands, the case is different. Here the Teervajasty is distinct from the land tax which is Punjah assessment, but it is more convenient in this case also to have an average rate than to adopt each varying rate. It is, however, not quite at so many years' Teervajasty that Mr. Thomas has recommended the compensation but at so much per acre viz., 95 Rupees for Ayen Nunjah and 63 for Ailiver Nunjah lands.

5. For topes Mr. Thomas recommends 40 years' kist for those situated in the Ayen lands, and 60 years' kist for those situated in the Inám lands with one exception, in which the tope being old and partly decayed only 35 years' assessment is recommended.

6. With regard to Inám lands, religious and personal, (exclusive of the Dasabundum and Neercutty Ináms,) Mr. Thomas recommends 40 years' full assessment in the case of Ayen Nunjah lands, and ten years' assessment for Ailiver Nunjah lands. The reasons for the recommendation made by Mr. Thomas in each case are given at length in his letter.

7. With regard to Dasabundum Inám, which measures Acres 28-35-7, the Inámdars have absolutely declined to give up their right to water, though Mr. Thomas has offered them more than 9,000 Rupees. It is, as Mr. Thomas observes, unnecessary to consult the Inámdars about "giving up the tank," for they have no right to the tank, or in other words the tank is not their private property. The Inám allowed them has an obligation attached to it, of keeping the tank in repair, and the moment they allow the tank to fall into disrepair the Inám is attached and incorporated with Government lands. The question is, therefore, only with regard to their right to water, and if they refuse to give it up on reasonable terms, they can only be compelled to do so by Act VI. of 1857. This would also be the course in the case of the Inám belonging to Neercutties, who have also declined to forego their right to water.

8. The compensation asked for, and recommended by Mr. Thomas, amounts as shewn in the above abstract to Rupees 8,913-2-1. This includes the small extent of absentees, who are likely to agree to the terms recommended.

9. Mr. Thomas also recommends a gratuity of 1,500 Rupees to the Neercutties, and 189-7-8 to the Curnums.

10. The Neercutties hold Inám for remuneration of their services. When irrigation ceases, their duties as Neercutties will, as a matter of course, cease; and I think a compensation for the loss of water granted to them at the rate recommended for the other landholders under the tank is more than ample. Their Inám measures 0-32-14 of Ayen Nunjah land, and 0-19-12 tope or garden. The compensation for which would be Rupees 225-15-11.

11. I do not think that the Curnums are entitled to any gratuity, and the grant of any such would, I think, prove a dangerous precedent.

12. The very lowest sum which Mr. Thomas thinks the arbitrators are likely to award for the Dasabundum Inám is Rupees 7,395-10-0, or 40 years' land tax. The probable arbitration money for the Dasabundum Inám and for the other lands, the holders of which have declined to forego their right to water, is stated to be about Rupees 10,730-3-4. Added to this the compensation recommended, viz., Rupees 8,943-2-1, the total cost would be Rupees 19,673-5-5, besides an annual loss of revenue of Rupees 411-11-0.

13. From the foregoing it will be seen that the transfer of the Chinnapareddy Tank to the Remount Depôt would be attended with the immediate cost of nearly 20,000 Rupees, and an annual loss of 412 Rupees. I cannot recommend that the tank should be transferred at such a sacrifice, and as it appears that Mr. Thomas has actually offered the above amount, I think it would be hopeless to expect that less would be accepted.

14. The Punjah assessment which Mr. Thomas proposes to levy on the Ayen Nunjah lands is at an uniform rate of Rupees 1-8-0 per acre. This is about the average rate charged on the adjoining Punjah lands, and it seems to be unobjectionable. In regard to Ailiver Nunjah lands the existing Punjah rates will be continued.

15. The rough sketch of the Dasabundum Inám, shewing its position with reference to the other lands under the tank, called for in paragraph 2 of the Government Order of the 5th March 1865, No. 509, is enclosed.

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1. As the Board understand that it is desirable that orders should be passed immediately on the subject referred to in the foregoing letters, they will at once be submitted to Government. If Government are of opinion that it is necessary that the tank should be acquired for the Remount Depôt at any cost, the Board would recommend that the whole of the lands under it be taken possession of under the Act. This is the only course by which immediate command of the tank can equitably be obtained. This done, it will be a question for future consideration whether the lands should be retained by Government, or sold by auction subject to dry assessment.

2. The Board will consider in detail the question of compensation when the orders of Government are received.

No. 116. ORDER THEREON, 8th July 1865, No. 1,556.

Miscellaneous.

1. The Government have reviewed the correspondence connected with the application made by Colonel Thompson, that wet cultivation under the Chinnapa Reddi Tank near the Ossoor Depôt should be prohibited in order to economise the supply, and they are of opinion that no such case of necessity has been made out as would warrant resort to the powers vested in Government by Act VI. of 1857, or justify the expenditure of the large sum of money required to compensate the holders of the Nunjah lands which would have to be compulsorily converted into Punjah.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
8th July 1865.

2. The Collector will stop all further action in the matter.

3. If it be desired to improve the supply at the Depôt, Colonel Thompson had better turn his attention to the repair of the large tank in the centre of the Estate, mentioned in paragraph 2 of his letter, dated 9th April 1864, as being out of repair.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,

Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
,, the Collector of Salem.
,, the Superintendent Remount Depôt, Ossoor.
,, the Military Department.

Ed. S. T. Augustin.

Inam which measures acres 28-35-4 the Inamdars have absolutely declined to give up their right to water, though Mr. Thomas has offered them more than 9000 Rupees. It is as Mr. Thomas observes unnecessary to consult the Inamdars about "giving up the Tank," for they have no right to the Tank or in other words the Tank is not their private property. The Inam allowed them has an obligation attached to it of keeping the Tank in repair and the moment they allow the Tank to fall into disrepair the Inam is attached and incorporated with Government lands. The question is therefore only with regard to their right to water and if they refuse to give it up on reasonable terms they can only be compelled to

but the Tank has not fallen into disrepair

to do so by Act VI of 1854. This would also be the course in the case of the Inam belonging to Neercutties who have also declined to forego their right to water.

8. The compensation asked for and recommended by Mr Thomas amounts as shewn in the above abstract to Rupees 8943-2-1. This includes the small extent of absentees who are likely to agree to the terms recommended.

9. Mr Thomas also recommends a gratuity of 1500 Rupees to the Neercutties and 184-7-8 to the Curnums.

10. The Neercutties hold an Inam for remuneration of their services. When irrigation ceases, their duties as Neercutties will as a matter of

of course cease and I think a compensation for the loss of water granted to them at the rate recommended for the other land holders under the tank is more than ample. Their Inam measures 0-32-14 of Ayen Nunja land and 0-19-12 Topes or Garden. The compensation for which would be Rupees 225-15-11.

11. I do not think that the Curnums are entitled to any gratuity and the grant of any such would I think prove a dangerous precident.

12. The very lowest sum which Mr Thomas thinks the arbitrators are likely to award for the Dasabundom Inam is Rupees 7395-10-4 or 40 years land tax. The probable arbitration money for the Dasabundom Inam and for the other lands the holders of which have declined to forego their right to water is stated to be about Rupees 10730-3-4. Added to this the compensation recommended Viz Rupees 8943-2-1 the total cost would be Rupees 19673-5-5 besides an annual loss of revenue

have all the Inamdars in case a Commission of Arbitration

revenue of Rupees 411-11-11-

13. From the foregoing it will be seen that the transfer of the Chinnaka reddy Tank to the Pennount Depôt would be attended with the immediate cost of nearly 20,000 Rupees and an annual loss of 412 Rupees. I cannot recommend that the Tank should be transferred at such a sacrifice and as it appears that Mr Thomas has actually offered the above amount, I think it would be hopeless to expect, that less would be accepted.

14. The Poonja assessment which Mr Thomas proposes to levy on the Ayen Ninja lands is at an uniform rate of Rs 2 1-8-0 per acre. This is about the average rate charged on the adjoining Poonja lands and it seems to be unobjectionable. In regard to Miner Ninja lands the existing Poonja rates will be continued.

15. The rough Sketch of the Dasabundum Inam shewing its position with reference to the other lands under the Tank called for in para 2 of the Government

Government order of the 5th March 1805 No. 509 is enclosed.

I have &c
(Signed) D. Arbuthnott
Collector.

Salem,
Collector's Office,
20th June 1805.

As the Board understand that it is desirable that orders should be passed immediately on the subject referred to in the foregoing letters they will at once be submitted to Government. If Government are of opinion that it is necessary that the tank should be acquired for the Pennount Depôt at any cost, the Board would recommend that the whole of the lands under it be taken possession of under the Act. This is the only course by which immediate command of the tank can equitably be obtained. This done, it will be a question for future consideration whether the lands should be retained by Government or sold by Auction subject to dry assessment.

The Board will consider in detail the question of compensation when the orders of Government are

the tank at the high price which under any circumstances would have to be paid for it –

It does not seem that the ... houses or servants are affected by the population at large & it is not Col. Thompson's business to care – The Coll. might encourage the sinking of wells – in very extreme cases he might stop irrigation when rain falls off & the tank gets low giving compensation as might be required for the cultivation thus given up – [signature]

Aug/65 No 2842
No. 145
Trichy Engineer ... July
No. 1699

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue
Dated 23d June 1865.
Despd. 23
Recd. 26
... for ... attention

C. O. No 1336 8 July

Submitting letter from the Collector of Salem and recommending that if the transfer of the ... tank to the Revenue Department be considered necessary the whole of the lands under the tank be taken in ... under the Act.

C 27 June/65 No 30 ... 8 July

It certainly would be unwise to spend 20000 R and to sacrifice a Revenue which amounts to 8 or 1000 R in addition for the purpose of meeting a possible contingency & one which in regard to the actual demands of Govt. might be met by collecting the rain water which falls on the roofs of the Stables &c

[initials]

MEMORANDUM.

Requested for reference the undermentioned papers on the subject of the transfer of the ... tank in Salem District – immediate

4 Enclosures No 3312 From Coll. Salem 20th June/65 Submitted to Govt. under Proceedings 23d June/65 No 3511 –

Revenue Board Office,
15th August 1865
To
The Registrar
... Public Works Department.

Registrar.

... of the large sum of money required

=) They are now preserving the records of formal Inspection boards for not more than three (?) years. Surely ten years of rubbish of this kind would suffice. I would reduce them to the last 5 years.

To work these.

What can be expected with the records of Detroit Cadet for 1849 and 1850? !!!!! Do burn them all

OO Twenty years arrears would be more than enough. What is especially wanted can seldom be found or seen found in such a mass of generally worthless.

3 July 65

WDH

My dear Biddle Boy.

Will you please consider these remarks, made with reference to the mass of records still being preserved in Bellamy? I think we might profitably when the P. Room shall [illegible] much that they impose retaining.

My dear [illegible]

WDHeer

No. 1556. 10
8th July 1605

1. Enclosed to Lords
of the Enquiry Lands
Yr. Ldp. instructions
concerning Enquiry
with Enquiry -

Herewith Statement
shewing actions with
Quarters.

If it be determined
to enforce the Lords
Act the Deficiency
Numbers and Cattle
here in attention
to the repair of the
Larger Enclosures
Centre of the Estate
Enumerated in Case
2. of this letter dated 9. April 04
as being now in repair.

I. J. 05.

14 Bd. Works. Dept. 20 July
1 Col. Platoon
1 Military Depot

Revenue 1865 Dept.
Proc. of Govt. for July

No. 1556.

Proc. of the Madras
Government

18th July 1865.

Collector Thompson's
application to prohibit
the Red cultivation
under the Chinnapa
Reddi Tank near the
Ossoor Depot to ac-
commodate the supply
of Water for the Depot,
negatived.

Pp. 115 & 116.