

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 2655	<u>Press</u>
563-564	~~Mis.~~
Dated 30 th October 1865.	

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
30th October 1865.*

No. 563. Read the following letter from the Consulting Engineer for Irrigation and Canal Company, to the Secretary to Government, Department of Public Works, dated Camp, Bellahunsi, 11th October 1865, No. 101 :—

1. I have the honor to transmit, for the consideration of Government, a letter No. 341 of the 23rd ultimo, from the Agent and Manager Madras Irrigation and Canal Company, together with the correspondence as per margin,* thereto attached.

1 Letter in original from Agent, General No. 537.
* From Chief Engineer to Agent, No. 750, 19th September.
From Chief Engineer to Collector of Kurnool, No. 93, 12th September.

2. In this correspondence it is proposed that an addition to the rules for the distribution of water, &c., as sanctioned for one year in the Order of Government No. 1,830 of the 5th October 1864, be made, so as to provide for garden cultivation.

3. Mr. Henslowe points out, paragraph 2, that he suggested, at the time the Draft rules were under discussion, that some provision for garden lands, as a distinct class from ordinary irrigated lands, should be made, and that the Board of Revenue, while admitting the distinction, considered it best to leave the matter unsettled at that time.

4. Now, however, the question has to be decided as certain garden lands in the Kurnool District have to be irrigated, and the rate they are to pay settled, and the Agent desires sanction for a monthly payment for such lands of one Rupee an Acre at present, this rate being one-fourth of the rate for an acre of irrigated land per crop; and in the event of the latter rate being raised, he considers that the garden rate should be increased, so as always to be paid for monthly at one-fourth of the irrigated field rates.

The expressions "monthly payment" and "paid for monthly" refer to amount of rate to be levied, and not to the time of payment.

5. It appears to me that garden lands should be classified quite distinctly from field irrigation. It is not so much the quantity of water that gardens take which affects the question, but their usually detached situation, and the increased amount of regulation required. The value of their produce is another point, but this cannot be relied upon in the absence of details of cost of production; and, moreover, were the data taken from value of produce, it would be necessary to prepare a scale of rates rather than a fixed payment. On the whole, therefore, the ground on which a higher rate of payment for garden lands should be required is that the supply gives more trouble, and will generally cost more to convey from the Canal to the garden; to which may be added the probability of the surplus from garden channels remaining either unutilized or, if not so, unproductive of returns to the Company.

6. One point remains however to be considered, and that is whether it would not be better to place the supply of gardens under the same rule as that of towns and other exceptional cases. This arrangement would be more elastic than the fixed rule of one-fourth the rate for field irrigation, and gardens are so variously situated, and so variously circumstanced, that some difference in the rates of payment

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seems necessary, and would be right. This arrangement was noticed in paragraph 6 of my letter No. 129 of the 24th October last, and I then referred only to gardens at Stations, but it is equally applicable to village gardens in very many cases. A similar provision has also been entered in a Memorandum showing the particulars to be included in an Act of the Legislature in connection with Section 27 of the Contract. This Memorandum, which was sent to the Agent in November last for consideration, has not yet been disposed of, as it and its covering letter referred principally to navigation tolls and rates, which in the present state of the Canal works do not need immediate settlement.

7. It may be useful to point out here the position of the Company on the one hand, and of the garden proprietors on the other. The Company can decline to supply water to any garden, should it appear that the rate chargeable for the supply would not be remunerative, as the demand on the Canal water will exceed its capacity of supply. On the other hand, the owner of the garden may wish for water, and be willing to pay a fair rate for it, and one which the Company would be glad to take, but if the field rate alone were allowed, the Company would not supply, and the garden would remain unwatered however anxious the owner might be to get water. Again, the fixed rate of one Rupee a month per acre may, as an average rate, be remunerative to the Company, but there will be cases in which garden owners may not like to pay as much, and the gardens may be so circumstanced that the Company could supply for less. As an instance take the case of gardens situated in the neighbourhood of leakage water. Other gardens may however be a long way off; the owners might wish for water at even double the proposed rate of one Rupee, or one-fourth the field rate, per month, and yet if there be no other than this one fixed rate, the Company might properly decline to supply, and the garden would be left without water. If however the supply be considered, as it indeed is, an exceptional one, every garden within a moderate distance from a channel can be supplied on terms beneficial and agreeable to both the Company and the owner, and for this reason I should recommend the adoption of this view of the question, and the leaving to the Company and the owners the settlement of the exact rate, within the maximum allowed by law, to be paid in each case.

Referred to the Revenue Department.

FORT SAINT GEORGE,
20th October 1865.

(Signed) CHARLES A. ORR, Colonel, R. E.,
Secretary to Government, P. W. D.

No. 564.

ORDER THEREON, 30th October 1865, No. 2,655.

Miscellaneous.

Forwarded to the Board of Revenue for report after communication with the Collector and with the Agent for the Canal Company.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
,, the Public Works Department.
Exd. S. T. Augustin.

N. 730

Madras Irrigation & C. Co.
Chief Engineer's Office
Mussel 17th September 1865

From

W. C. Beaumont Esq.
Officer in Charge

To

F. H. Henslowe Esq.
Agent & Manager
Madras

Re

Gardens &c

I have the honor to acknowledge
N. 547 the receipt of your letter N. 547 dated
5th instant, and with reference thereto
N. 93 beg to annex copy of a letter from
the Prov^d Chief Engineer to the
Collector of Tirunelveli N. 93 dated
12th instant in which it is proposed
Para 6 that a Rupee a month for
garden irrigation should be the most
moderate charge that should be
made on the same scale as Rs 1
for a Rice crop i.e. that garden
land should pay per month $\frac{1}{4}$ of
the rate of one Rice crop whatever
that be and I am desired by the
Prov^d Chief Engineer to ask you
to submit this proposal for the
approval of the Board and Government

2. It would also perhaps be well to insert in the forms under Rules III, IV, and V of the Revised Drafts Rules for the Distribution of water a column for gardens, in order that the same may be kept distinct from fields in the schedules.

I have to
Signed, H. B. Beaumont
Officer in Charge

Madras 1st H. B.
Chief Engineers Office
Thurso 12th September 65

No 93

Sir

John St Latham Esq.
Principal Chief Engineer

James James Minchin Esq.
Collector of Thurso

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge your letter No 51 of 28th August 1865

No 51

2 On reference to the Rules which were agreed to and promulgated by H. B. No 1830 of 5th October 1864 you will see that the form of application for water distinctly specifies "Field" and that no provision is made for

*No 1830

"Gardens"

3 The Agent informs me that in discussing these Rules with the Board of

of Revenue he took objection to Rules 7, 8, 9 upon this very point. And suggested that the owners of gardens might perhaps consider themselves entitled to water for irrigation but the members of the Board maintained that the word "Prop" used throughout could not apply to garden cultivation and therefore deemed it unnecessary to introduce any provision, leaving the case of "Gardens" for future consideration.

4 It seems to me, then, highly desirable that a rule should be at once passed by Government with respect to gardens.

5 The analogy between gardens and a sugar cane field seems to me merely to extend to the length of time water may be required for both. Betel gardens are cultivated for the luxuries not the necessities of life and are smaller than fields and generally require special care in irrigation, while they are so remunerative as to be well able to pay for the extra trouble. In short is not desirable to encourage the growth of betel, whereas the moderate price charged for sugar cane requiring 3 times the water as an average rice crop is clearly intended to act as an encouragement to prompt beet cultivation, hitherto scanty in this District.

6 A paper a month for garden irrigation seems to me the most moderate

y. It would I think be wrong to charge less than that when the shareholders enable a man to dispense with the services of a pair of bullocks and a driver - putting say Rs 2 to 6 per acre per month current expenses -

I have 4th
(Sigth) J. H. Latham
Provth Chief Engineer

(True copy)

1 Aug 31 Jy W. Newman
Manager

Chief Engineers Office

June 29/

Dr. Herbert Kline

Open and honest

Madras 23rd September 1885.

N^o 341

from.

The Agent & Manager.

M. J. L. L. L.

Lo.

The Consulting Engineer.

M. J. & C. Co.

Sir,

I have the honor to request that the Rules for the Supply of Water agreed to by Government /see G.O. No 1830 of 5th Oct/64/ be again brought under the consideration of Government with a view to the introduction of an additional rule to govern the Supply of Water to Gardens.

2. The Members of the Revenue Board and Mr. Huddleston will no doubt remember, that in the discussion which took place last year on the subject, I suggested that some provision should be made for this purpose, and expressed a fear that the Owners of Gardens might consider themselves entitled to be supplied on the same terms as the owners of Fields - but there was some difficulty in framing

4. ^{on this subject} A correspondence has taken place between Mr. Minchin, Mr. Latham and myself and I now beg to enclose copy of a letter which I have received from Mr. Latham in which he proposes that the minimum charge for Garden Emigration should be one Rupee per mensem so long as the charge for Rice remains at four Rupees for the crop, & that that charge shall vary as the charge for Rice crop. This being only an advance of 50 per cent upon the charge for Rice will I imagine be considered a fair starting point. It will be necessary to make

Agent & Manager

L. Cont. No. 101 of 11 Oct/65

Rev-2982/65.
From ^{Rev-2982/65}
The Agent Manager
Madr. S H C.
To ^{Rev-2982/65}
The Consulting Eng
Madr. S H C.

Dated 23rd Sept/65
Recd 25 Sept/65

No 361.
Requesting that the
rules for the supply of
water agreed to by
Govt be again
brought under the
consideration of
Govt with a view to the
introduction of an
additional Rule to
govern the supply of
water to Gardens.

In No 101 of 11 Oct/65

2 Pro 5 Oct 64 21236 to 110
11 Nov - 131-132

Referred to the
7th Dec 1865 of 1865

Referred to the
Requies Department

Charles M.

Col. R. E.
Sent to Govt. Mr. D.

For J. George
20. Oct 65

22. 2655.
In view of the
H. of the present
after commission
to the Col. R. E.
the present for the
Census Compt.

21. 10. 65.
11. Oct 65
21. 10. 65
30. 10. 65
1865

21. 10. 65
25. 10. 65

1865
The Consulting Engineer
J. H. C. C.

The Secretary to Govt.
P. W. A.

Dated 11th
21st
Oct 1865
Enc. 1. Per No. 10

No 2655 - 30 October
Pro Board of River
27. 10. 65
transmitted for the
consideration of Govt. a letter
15341 of the 23rd 11. 10. 65
the spent together with
correspondence regarding the
Rules for distribution of
water

With an order
Referred

L