

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 320

Press
~~Mis.~~

286. 287

Dated 15-2-1865.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
15th February 1865.*

No. 286. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 17th January 1865,
No. 271.

Read the following letter from the Honorable D. ARBUTHNOTT, Collector of Salem, to W.
HUDLESTON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 20th December 1864,
No. 226 :—

1. With reference to paragraph 4 of the Proceedings of the Madras Government, under date the 12th April last, No. 619, I have the honor to state that on my late visit to Oosoor I inspected the tank referred to in Colonel Thompson's letter, and find from all inquiries made on the spot, that the transfer of the tank to the depôt is very desirable.

2. The tank is a Dasavandam tank. It is stated to have been built, in Fusly 1209, by one Chinnappa Reddi, to whom an Inám, consisting of wet lands measuring acres 28-35-7, assessed at Rupees 184-14-3, was granted with the usual obligation attached to it of keeping the tank in repair. The Inámdars (Chinnappa Reddi's heirs) stated before the late Sub-Collector, Mr. Smith, that the tank cost Chinnappa Reddi Rupees 15,000, and that if the Government pay the above sum, they would give up the tank to Government. They also expressed their willingness to continue to keep the tank in repair as at present, if other equivalent wet lands are given to them in lieu of those they now hold. I am of opinion that as suggested by Colonel Thompson, we should not interfere with the Inám. The Inámdars should have as much water as is actually necessary to irrigate their Inám, with the understanding that they continue to keep the tank in repair. I have no doubt that this arrangement will be acceptable to the Inámdars, and I do not see that there will be any difficulty in settling with them as to the quantity of water they are to have in the event of the arrangement being sanctioned.

3. With regard to the cultivation under the tank which measures acres 101, assessed at Rupees 608, I would transfer the whole of this extent to the Poonjah head, and levy a Poonjah assessment at 1 Rupee per acre. The highest Poonjah rate in the Oosoor Talook is Rupees 2-4-0, the average Rupees 1-4-9, and the lowest Annas 6.

4. I do not think that the lands under the Chinnappa Reddi tank should be assessed at more than 1 Rupee per acre, when it is considered that the owners are asked to give up their claim to the water, and to hold the lands for Poonjah cultivation without any compensation.

5. If the above arrangement is sanctioned, the loss to Government would be Rupees 507 a year. This I do not consider any loss when on the other hand the benefits to be derived from the proposed measure are rightly viewed. There are, as Colonel Thompson observes, about 500 Government horses, and two or three thousand inhabitants of the depôt depending upon this tank for a supply of a necessary of life. The cost of sinking wells would probably be more than the loss accruing from the conversion of the wet lands under the tank to dry, and even if Government went to the expense of sinking wells there would remain the expense of repairs, and also the cost of raising water for 500 horses. This last item alone would probably not be less than Rupees 500, or 1 Rupee for each horse per annum. I would, therefore, strongly recommend the transfer of Chinnappa Reddi tank to the Remount Depôt with as little delay as possible.

6. With regard to the second point on which I am called upon to report, viz., as to the propriety of aiding the villagers in sinking wells for future use in seasons of drought, I beg to state that this probably will not be necessary if the lands under the Chinnappa Reddi tank are not allowed water from the tank as above proposed—vide Mr. Thomas' report, dated the 23rd April last, No. 79, paragraph 12. If, however, it is necessary to sink wells, I agree with Mr. Thomas that a sum equivalent to that raised by the villagers should be granted as was done at Oosoor—vide paragraph 13 of Mr. Thomas' letter above referred to. I think it should also be considered that the advantage of the water being reserved is one of great importance to the people of the neighbourhood generally, and that the effects of Cholera might not again be so disastrous as they proved last year when the sufferings of the people, and probably the disease itself were aggravated by the want of good water.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
15th February 1865.*

1. Ordered that the foregoing letter be submitted to Government, with reference to the Order quoted by the Collector.

2. The Board see no objection to the proposed arrangement, but the Collector has not made any proposals for the compensation to be paid to the Ryots whose Nunjah lands are to be converted into Poonjah, and who will thus lose a valuable source of income.

3. The Board need scarcely point out with reference to paragraph 10 of Colonel Thompson's letter in the Government Proceedings, that the Ryot's holdings are as much private property as the holding of the Inámdar.

4. The proposed rate of Poonjah assessment on the land, viz., Rupee 1 per acre, may possibly be so favorable as to constitute of itself sufficient remuneration, but the decision on this point must be based on much fuller information.

No. 287. ORDER THEREON, 15th February 1865, No. 320.

Miscellaneous.

1. The Government cannot, until further information is received, pass any orders on the Collector's proposals.

2. It is most unlikely that Ryots who have been drawing income from wet lands under the tank will now relinquish that income for the very doubtful advantage, as proposed by the Collector, of paying assessment at the rate of 1 Rupee an acre on the same land converted into dry. But whether this is the case or no, it was the Collector's duty, before submitting the proposition, to ascertain and report the wishes and intentions of the Ryots.

3. Should it eventually be considered desirable to buy the ordinary cultivating Ryots out of their holdings, the same course should be followed in regard to the Dasavandam Inámdars. To leave them in possession of their lands with permission to irrigate to a certain extent would, the Government apprehend, lead to much confusion.

4. The transfer of the tank to the Depôts would doubtless be in many respects a great improvement, and should be carried out if the amount of compensation is reasonable. The Government are satisfied that this can be arranged for a sum far below the 15,000 Rupees which the Inámdars are said to expect.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,

Under Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
„ the Military Department.

Exd. T. O'Connor.

No. 271.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 17th January 1865.

Read the following letter from the Honorable D. ARBUTHNOTT, Collector of Salem, to W. HUDLESTON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 20th December 1864,

No. 226:—

1. With reference to paragraph 4 of the Proceedings of the Madras Government, under date the 12th April last, No. 619, I have the honor to state that on my late visit to Ossoor I inspected the tank referred to in Colonel Thompson's letter, and find from all inquiries made on the spot, that the transfer of the tank to the depôt is very desirable.

2. The tank is a Dasavandam tank. It is stated to have been built, in Fasli 1200, by one Chinnappa Reddi, to whom an Inam, consisting of wet lands measuring Acres 23-35-7, assessed at Rupees 184-14-3, was granted with the usual obligation attached to it of keeping the tank in repair. The Inámdars (Chinnappa Reddy's heirs) stated before the late Sub-Collector, Mr. Smith, that the tank cost Chinnappa Reddi Rupees 15,000, and that if the Government pay the above sum, they would give up the tank to Government. They also expressed their willingness to continue to keep the tank in repair as at present, if other equivalent wet lands are given to them in lieu of those they now hold. I am of opinion that as suggested by Colonel Thompson, we should not interfere with the Inam. The Inámdars should have as much water as is actually necessary to irrigate their Inam, with the understanding that they continue to keep the tank in repair. I have no doubt that this arrangement will be acceptable to the Inámdars, and I do not see that there will be any difficulty in settling with them as to the quantity of water they are to have in the event of the arrangement being sanctioned.

3. With regard to the cultivation of the tank which measures Acres '01, assessed at Rupees 603, I would transfer the whole extent to the Poonjah head, and let the Poonjah assessment at one Rupee per acre. The highest Poonjah rate in the Ossoor Taluk is Rupees 2-4-0, the average Rupees 1-4-9, and the lowest Annas 6.

4. I do not think that the lands under the Chinnappa Reddi tank should be assessed at more than one Rupee per acre, when it is considered that the owners are asked to give up their claim to the water, and to hold the lands for Poonjah cultivation without any compensation.

5. If the above arrangement is sanctioned, the loss to Government would be Rupees 507 a year. This I do not consider any loss when on the other hand the benefits to be derived from the proposed measure are rightly viewed. There are, as Colonel Thompson observes, about 500 Government horses, and two or three thousand inhabitants of the depôt depending upon this tank for a supply of a necessary of life. The cost of sinking wells would probably be more than the loss accruing from the conversion of the wet lands under the tank to dry, and even if Government went to the expense of sinking wells there would remain the expense of repairs, and also the cost of raising water for 500 horses. This last item alone would probably not be less than Rupees 500, or one Rupee for each horse per annum. I would, therefore, strongly recommend the transfer of Chinnappa Reddi tank to the Remount Depôt with as little delay as possible.

6. With regard to the second point on which I am called upon to report, viz., as to the propriety of aiding the villagers in sinking wells for future use in seasons of drought, I beg to state that this probably will not be necessary if the lands under the Chinnappa Reddi tank are not allowed water from the tank as above proposed—vide Mr. Thomas's report dated the 23rd April last, No. 79, paragraph 12. If, however, it is necessary to sink wells, I agree with Mr. Thomas that a sum equivalent to that raised by the villagers should be granted as was done at Ossoor—vide paragraph 13 of Mr. Thomas's letter above referred to. I think it should also be considered

From the 18th of R 17 Aug 65. R 271. ³

that the advantage of the water being reserved is one of great importance to the people of the neighbourhood generally, and that the effects of Cholera might not again be so disastrous as they proved last year when the sufferings of the people, and probably the disease itself were aggravated by the want of good water.

1. Ordered that the foregoing letter be submitted to Government, with reference to the Order quoted by the Collector.
2. The Board see no objection to the proposed arrangement, but the Collector has not made any proposals for the compensation to be paid to the Ryots whose Nanjah lands are to be converted into Poonjah, and who will thus lose a valuable source of income.
3. The Board need scarcely point out with reference to paragraph 13 of Colonel Thompson's letter in the Government Proceedings, that the Ryots' holdings are as much private property as the holding of the Namdar.
4. The proposed rate of Poonjah assessment on the land, viz., Rupee one per acre, may possibly be so favorable as to constitute of itself sufficient remuneration, but the decision on this point must be based on much fuller information.

(A true Copy and Extract)

Secretary.
Secretary.

To J. D. Sim, Esq., Secretary to Government, R. D.
Copy to C. N. Pochin, Esq., Acting Collector of Salem.

Exd. J. Wright.

No. 12. 12th July 1865. R 209-200
6 July 1865. 102. 104

The Collector appears to have
wiped the point in this matter,
which as I see it, cannot be settled
without the additional information
pointed out in the Board's remarks.

It is most unlikely that Ryots
who have been drawing income from
wet lands under the Tank, will now
voluntarily that income for the very
obvious advantage, as proposed by
the Collector, of paying a payment at
the rate of one Rupee the acre, on their
same land converted into dry. But
whether or not, the Collector has
before sending up so crude a proposition,
was to ascertain the wishes
and intentions of the Ryots - whether
his plan would satisfy them or
whether they would require further

in the very first
at one Rupee

1. The Government
cannot until further
information is received
pass any orders on the
Collector's proposals.
2. It is most unlikely
that

No. 210.
PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

Rev. 1865. Department
No. of Govt. of Madras

Date 17th January 1865.
Sd/- 21-8-65
Sd/- 21-8-65.

No. 271.
11.00 to 310.15 1865

Submitting with remarks letter from the Col-
lector of Salem stating that the transfer of Chin-
nappe Paddy Tank at Oussary to the depot is
very desirable & agreeing with Colonel Thompson
in considering that the Town should not be in-
terfered with, and suggesting the transfer of the
whole cultivation under the Tank to the Poonjah
pore per acre.

1865

C. N. Pochin, Esq.,
Acting Collector

1865

comparative on what form -

It occurs to me, if my memory serves me well, that Colonel Thompson's movement about the Lake is nothing more, in a modified form, than what has been done by his predecessor at the depot from the time of its original establishment.

The depot people have always been desirous of getting the Lake, for one purpose or the other, into their own hands; but I don't recollect the plan being put on the basis now taken by the Colonel - that is a feeling of humanity for the people in the neighborhood of the depot - would it not be more economical to dig wells for them at once, at desirable spots where water is most likely to be wanted in dry seasons? - If however, the

Judge - Why I don't know
any more, was about the
people here then from last

I think
quite
right

We don't

ordinary cultivating crops - are to be bought out of their holdings, I think we should also buy out the Duswandans. To leave them in possession of their land, with permission to irrigate them to the ordinary extent, would, I apprehend, lead to much confusion & squabbling with the depot. The transfer of the Lake to the depot farm would improve it in many respects and of a direct benefit to the people about the lake with a real desire to secure the transfer, I feel satisfied he could arrange making provision for below the 15,000 M. D. the D. Duswandans are said to be paid.

2.2.65

W.D.

Of course the Duswandans may as well as in 1875 must have done compensation for loss of the Lake. The amount must be ascertained

and we can then decide whether
it is worth while to pin it. If not
then to not large it seems better
not to get the Tank for the
Dept

JF

Recd Sept 5

N^o 320-

Proceedings of the Madras Government

Held on the 15th February 1865

Read the following Report
of the Board of Revenue

Submitting with
the letter from the
Collector of Salem, stating
that the transfer of Chinn-
nappa Nuddy Tank to
Rasoor to the Dept is
very desirable, agreeing
with Colonel Thompson
in considering that the
Tanks should not be
larger with, and suggest-
ing the transfer of the
whole cultivation under
the Tank to the Tanjore
Board and the levy of an
assessment at one Rupee
per acre.

Resoluted 17 Jan 65
(N^o 271)

1 The Government
cannot until further
information is received
pass any orders on the
Collector's proposals.

2 It is most unlikely
that

that Njoto who have
been drawing income
from wet lands under
the law will now re-
-linquish that income
for the very small
advantage
as proposed by the Col-
-lector, of paying assess-
-ment at the rate of one
Rupiee an acre on the
same land converted
into dry. But whether
this is the case or no,
the Collector's
duty, before submitting
the proposition, to ascer-
-tain and report the
wishes and intentions
of the Njoto.

3 Should it even-
-tually be considered
desirable to buy the or-
-dinary cultivating Njoto
out of their holdings,
the same course should
be followed in regard
to

to the Davaandam Njoto.
To leave them in
possession of their lands
with permission to re-
-gate to a certain extent
would the Govt. apprehen-
-d to much confusion.
11 The transfer of the
Tunk to the Depôts would
doubtless be in many re-
-pects a great improvement
and should be carried
out if the amount of
compensation is reasonable.
The Govt. are satisfied
that they can be arrang-
-ed for a sum far below
the 15,000 Rs. which the
Inamdars are said to
expect.

cel

14 Board of Revenue Desd Feb
7 Military Dept

Revenue 1865-20
No of Govt. for July

No 320

No of the Machine
Government 27
15 ordinary 165
Bonds to the Govt. 1865

Passing orders
on the collections for
local to transfer
the funds of 1865 on
to the Revenue 20/10/65.

No 2864287