M.R.O. 14—18,000—27-8-34

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 1343 Press ~~Mis.~~

Dated 14— 5— ~~18~~1868

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
14th May 1868.

Read the following:—

No. 328. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 25th February 1867, No. 1,156.

Read the following letter from the Collector of Cuddapah, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 18th January 1867, No. 5.

1. With reference to the Board's Proceedings of the 19th July 1866, No. 4,962, communicating Proceedings of Government, dated 16th of the same month, No. 1,761, and calling for a report, what rate of assessment would be leviable under the rules for the relinquishment of ruined tanks under the influence of Nagavaram anicut, I have the honor to state for the information of the Board, that I am of opinion that the whole cultivable land,* both Circar and Inam, under the three works depending on the Nagavaram anicut, should be assessed at Rupees 3 per acre, the rate sanctioned by the Board for the lands under the ruined tanks.

	Extent. Acres.
* Circar land	349
Inam land	16
	365

2. The ryots and the Inamdars have entered into an agreement, that they would undertake the restoration of the anicut at their own expense, provided the assessment on the lands is fixed at the above rate,† without subjecting them to any further payment of additional and second-crop assessments, and that they are willing to pay to Government, the assessment of the lands occupied by them, without the least objection whether they are cultivated or not. They, moreover, request that the original or *dry assessment* only be collected on other dry lands which may be improved by them hereafter by means of irrigation from the anicut, and that a deduction of one-fourth of Jodi be made from the total amount fixed on the Inam lands by the Inam Commissioner, as noted in the margin, on the understanding that the Inamdars also are to pay the proportionate outlay in the restoration of the work in conjunction with the ryots.

† At Rupees 3 per acre.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total amount of Jodi fixed by the Inam Commissioner	246	2	9
Deduct one-fourth to be remitted.	61	8	8
Remainder to be collected ...	184	10	1

3. I respectfully submit the proposals of the ryots and Inamdars [illegible] of the Board of Revenue.

1. Before giving the question proposed in the above letter their considera[tion] Board request that the Collector will inform them across what stream [the] anicut is constructed, and in what manner the water has been utilized since t[he] anicut was breached.

2. There appears also to be some irrigation from a channel, the nature of which should be explained.

No. 329. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 31st March 1868, No. 2,350.

Read again letter from the Collector of Cuddapah, dated 18th January 1867, No. 5, recorded in the Board's Proceedings, dated 25th February 1867, No. 1,156.

Read also the following letter from the same Officer, dated 8th November 1867, No. 151.

1. With reference to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 25th February 1867, No. 1,156, calling for further information regarding Nagavaram anicut in the Pullampett talook, I have the honor to state that the anicut was constructed across Gunjana river, by the former Chitwail Rajah during his government of the country, to convey water to Nagavaram tank by a supply-channel. The anicut was breached in Fusly 1269, since which period the ryots were used to construct annually, at their own labor and expense, a temporary bank composed of earth, to convey such quantity of water as they can safely get for the irrigation of their lands, and thus continued to cultivate partly wet and partly garden crops to some extent. There are a few hill-streams for the supply of water to the tank in addition to that from the anicut, but the water from the former source is not sufficient to carry on the cultivation of the lands under the tank. The assistance of wells is also required for the irrigation of lands in cases of necessity.

2. The channel, referred to by the Board in paragraph 2 of their Proceedings under reply, is a supplying channel from the anicut, which is also called *river channel*, as adverted to in paragraph 2 of my letter to the Board, dated 23rd March 1866, No. 39.

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1. Resolved, that the foregoing papers be submitted to Government, with reference to their Order, under date 16th July 1866, No. 1,761.

2. In this Order, the Government desired the Board to report what rate of assessment should be levied, for the future, on certain lands under the Nagavaram anicut, which it was decided not to repair.

3. The Collector now proposes that the rate of Rupees 3 per acre be adopted, as the ryots are willing to pay it, and as it is the rate in force in the district in case where ryots repair ruined tanks at their own expense. The ryots in the present case propose to repair the anicut at their own expense, and to require the Inamdars to contribute their quota. This the Inamdars are willing to do on condition of receiving a remission of one-fourth of the quit-rent now paid by them.

4. The total extent now stated to be cultivable under the anicut, is 349 acres of Government land, and 16 acres of Inam land, comprising all to be watered. The assessment would then be Rupees 1,047, but against this would have to be set a remission of Rupees 61-8-8, from the quit-rent of Rupees 246-2-9 now payable by the Inamdars, leaving Rupees 985-7-4 as assessment, or including quit-rent, Rupees 1,231-15-1.

5. The Board recommend the Collector's proposal for adoption; but they are of opinion that, if funds are available, it would be preferable to restore the anicut at Government expense. Though possibly the return upon the outlay may not be large, the Board think it is one of the first duties of the State to keep all the irrigation works of the country in thorough repair, as it is the belief that this obligation

will be fairly carried out, which has induced the people of the country to invest their little capitals in the land.

No. 330. ORDER THEREON, 14th May 1868, No. 1,343.

Land Revenue.

1. The Collector is authorized to assess the lands in question at the special dry rate of Rupees 3 per acre, and to make over the irrigation works to the ryots for repair and maintenance.

2. The proposed remission of one-fourth of the Jodi on the "Mamul Nunjah" Inam land under the works is sanctioned.

3. The Government decided in G. O. No. 2,192, Public Works Department, dated 12th July 1866, that it was not advisable to sanction the repair of the works at the public cost.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
,, the Department Public Works.

Exd. S. T. Augustin

No. 307-308
16-7-66

No. 1343 3

The Colt. is authorised to assess the lands in question at the spring by rate of Rs. 3. per acre & to make over the Irrigt. works to the Ryots for repair & maintenance. The proposed remission of one fourth of the Jodi on the "Manuel Mungal" Inam land under the works is sanctioned.

The Govt. decided in G.O. No. 2192 - P.W.D. of 12 July/66 that it was not advisable to sanction the repair of the works at the public cost.

[illegible]
14th May 1868

[illegible]
21 D.P.W. No. 4/4