

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	1731	Press Mis-
⁶⁷¹⁻⁷² Dated	19-6-	1868

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
19th June 1868.*

No. 471. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 19th May 1868, No. 3,717.

Read the following letter from the Acting Collector of Nellore, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 13th February 1868, No. 440:—

1. With reference to the Board's Proceedings, dated 1st October 1867, No. 6,263, communicating the Order of Government for the restoration of Mannangidinne to the Shrotriendars, I have the honor to enclose copy of a letter from the Acting Head Assistant Collector, dated 2nd December 1867, No. 204, together with its enclosures in English.

2. The Shrotriendars are willing to pay the arrears, amounting to Rupees 220-11-7, but not the expenditure incurred in repairing the tank, viz., Rupees 2,751, on the ground that it irrigates Government villages as well, and that it has always been usual for Government to repair it at their own cost.

3. The tank irrigates the Government villages of Tummalapenta and Tallapalem. The former has an ayacut or area registered as irrigable, while certain dry lands in the latter, paid water-rate for supply received from the tank in question from 1855.

4. The documents referred to by Mr. Stokes, shew that the cost of repairing the tank was borne by Government. They refer to repairs executed in 1816, 1825, 1826, 1827, and 1842, when the village was in the hands of the Shrotriendars.

5. In paragraph 6, Mr. Stokes proposed to put the village in possession of the Shrotriendars, leaving the question as to the amount of cost of repairs to be recovered from them, to be settled afterwards.

In a docket, dated 6th December 1867, No. 208, Mr. Stokes states that the Shrotriendars appeared before him, and declined to take possession of the village until the settlement of this question.

6. Under these circumstances, I request that the instructions of Government may be applied for.

From H. E. STOKES, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector, to the Acting Collector of Nellore, dated Nellore, 2nd December 1867, No. 204.

1. I have the honor to report that the conditions on which the Board* directed that the Shrotriem village of Mannangidinne in the Kavali talook should be offered to the Shrotriendars were duly made known to them, and that they, while expressing their willingness to accept them, have petitioned that they may be excused the re-payment of the sum† expended by Government on tank repairs, on the ground that the tank supplies water for cultivation in several Circar villages, and that it has always been the custom for the Circar to pay for the repairs.

* Proceedings, No. 6,263, dated 1st October 1867.

† Rupees 2,751.

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2. The annexed statement gives the ayacut and cultivation under the tank in Fusly 1276.

		REGISTERED AYACUT.				CULTIVATION.					
		Extent.	Kist.			Extent.		Kist.			
			Acres.	RS.	A.						P.
Government villages.	{ Kavali	345	2,131	0	0	83	40	459	9	4	
	{ Tummalapenta	20	115	0	0	19	45	113	0	11	
	{ Tallapalem		...	...	...	125	0	620	0	0	
Shrotriern—Mannangidinne... ..		365	2,246	0	0	227	85	1,092	10	3	
		505	2,920	15	9	202	0	1,189	7	0	

3. The enclosed Telugu documents, some found on a search among the talook records, and the rest produced by the Shrotrierns, shew that the Government has at least contributed for the repairs of the tank from an early date. The document dated 1816 is clear evidence of this, and it appears from it that the money paid was not recoverable from the inhabitants of the villages, either Koru or Shrotriern, irrigated by the tank. That the Circar has paid for repairs from time to time, is clear from all the documents.

4. Document No. 8 shews that the Tallapalem cultivation under the tank dates from 1855. Though there is no registered ayacut in this village, it is probable that a revenue in it has been derived from the Mannangidinne tank since long before 1855, and I should think that the Tallapalem Tirwajasti is as certain as the wet assessment on the registered ayacuts in the other villages, and that the land will probably be classed as wet at the settlement. The receipts from Tallapalem given in the Statement in paragraph 3, may, I think, be considered as permanent revenue in comparing the Government and Shrotriern interests in the tank, which appear from the Statement to be of nearly equal amount.

5. Under these circumstances the request of the Shrotrierns seems to me reasonable. Though they lost all claim of right on the resumption in 1859, I think as Government have decided that this was not quite regular, they will not deal hardly with the Shrotrierns with regard to the expenditure on repairs, of which, it must be remembered, Government have enjoyed the full return for nearly eight years. The Shrotrierns say that the tank was their property, and that, Government, in consideration of the water taken from it for Koru villages, always bore the expense of repair. The documents seem to bear out this view. If further evidence is considered necessary, it will probably be forthcoming if search be made among the Huzoor records.

6. As, however, the Shrotrierns have accepted the terms offered, I propose, with your sanction, to take the agreement from them and put them in possession, causing to be paid to them any sums already collected in the village on account of Fusly 1277, they guaranteeing any arrears for former Fuslies which may be now outstanding. The question as to the indulgence to be granted them, with respect to the sums expended on repair, can be afterwards decided, and, if necessary, the bond cancelled on the arrears of Jodi being paid up. The granting the indulgence might be coupled with a condition that Shrotrierns and Government shall contribute equally for future repairs as they become necessary.

No.	Date.	Abstract.	From what custody.	Remarks.
1	3/7/16.	Kavali Mutta, Repair Kaifiyat signed by Mr. Travers, Collector of Nellore.—Sanctions the expenditure of 50 Pagodas for the repairs of breaches in the Shrotriern tank of Mannangidinne; recites that the inhabitants of the villages, both Koru and Shrotriern, irrigated under the tank, do not agree to repay this sum; and directs that information as to how much more it is necessary to expend on repairs of this tank should be submitted.	Talook records.	

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Date.	Abstract.	From what custody.	Remarks.
4/11/16.	From Seshagiri Row, apparently an Amin or Tahsildar, to the Shrotrierndar.—Informs that a peon has been sent to see that the water is distributed to the Tummalapenta people, (who had claimed one-fourth,) according to the Circar Faisata, and that application had been made to the Huzoor about the repairs required to the tank, which the Shrotrierns are directed to take care of under pain of resumption.	Shrotrierns.	
7/9/25.	From a Tahsildar (.), (signature illegible) to the Shrotrierndar.—States that an estimate for earth-work repairs to the tank had been submitted, requiring the Shrotrierns to get the work done, paying for out of the balance for the previous year due by them; and states, further, that the sum expended will be afterwards taken off the demand against them on the estimate being sanctioned.	Do.	
6/6/26.	From Mr. Morris, Assistant Collector, to Subba Row, Acting Tahsildar of Kavali and Buddapudi.—Directs Tahsildar to pay to the Shrotrierns, Rupees 200 in addition to Rupees 100, already sanctioned, for chunam and laterite repairs to the Mannangidinne tank.	Talook records.	
7/6/26.	Mr. Morris, Assistant Collector, to do.—Sanctions laterite being used instead of granite for the sluice then in course of construction for the same tank.	Do.	
6/7/27.	True copy of a document attested by Mr. Ross, District Surveyor, recording position of marks put up in the Mannangidinne tank, and settling that for each quarter, one-sixteenth of the water is to be let off to the Tummalapenta channel.	Shrotrierndar.	
0/9/42.	From—(signature illegible,) to Shrotrierndar.—States that a peon has been sent to collect men from the several villages, (names not given,) to make the repairs to the tank.	Do.	
10/55.	Mr. Elton, Collector, to Kavali Tahsildar.—Sanctions expenditure of Rupees 623 on the tank, which, it is recited, irrigates Kavali, Talapalem, and Tummalapenta.	Talook Cutcherry.	The Shrotriern was at this date under attachment.
10/55.	From Tahsildar to Kapa and Curnum of Mannangidinne.—States that an emergent estimate for repair has been sanctioned, and summoning them to the Cutcherry to receive the money.	Shrotrierndar.	Do.

(Signed) H. E. STOKES.

submitted for the orders of Government.
In their Proceedings of the 6th July 1867, No. 4,233, the Board recommended that Mannangidinne should be restored to the Shrotrierns on the condition of their making good the sum of Rupees 2,751, which had been expended on

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the tank whilst the village was under attachment, and paying the arrears unremitted and outstanding in 1859, amounting to Rupees 220-11-7, and the Government in Government Order, dated 12th September 1867, No. 2,152, sanctioned the restoration on those conditions.

3. In considering that the Shrotriendars should be held liable for the expenditure on the tank, the Board were influenced by the following paragraph in Mr. Dykes' letter of the 7th August 1866, No. 5,439 :—" Mannangidinne lies near the coast and has a fine tank. If the tank be kept in order, the power of the village " to pay the estimated revenue is a certainty ; if the tank be neglected, the village " is but little profit to any one, and the Shrotriendars having allowed their tank to " be breached, and having failed to repair it, the Government, of course, have had " the village thrown in their hands."

4. The Shrotriendars contend that, although the tank is their property, it is a source of irrigation for land paying full assessment to Government, and that in return for this service Government have always borne the cost of repairing it. They request that the condition requiring payment of the expenditure on the tank whilst the village was attached may not be insisted upon.

5. From the Acting Head Assistant Collector's letter, and its enclosures, it appears that the tank irrigates more land in Government villages than in Mannangidinne, and that the cost of repairing the tank in 1816, 1825, 1826, 1827, and 1842, when the Shrotriendars were in possession of their property, was borne by Government.

6. It is, therefore, clear that Mr. Dykes was mistaken when he urged that the Shrotriendars had allowed the tank to go to ruin, and had nothing but their own carelessness and apathy to thank for the state of disrepair into which it had fallen.

7. The Board recommend that the request of the Shrotriendars may be complied with.

8. The Collector will see that some arrangement is made to insure the maintenance of the tank.

No. 472. ORDER THEREON, 19th June 1868, No. 1,731.

Irrigation, No. 11.

The Government approve the relinquishment of the demand against the Shrotriendars of the cost of repairs of

the tank, under the circumstances now brought to notice.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

(True Copies and Extract.)

No. 1731-2 19-6-68

Sub-Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

Copy to the Acting Collector of Nellore.

Exd. J. Wright.

Submitting letter from Collector of Nellore with the Board's recommendation, that the Shrotriem village of Mannangidinne be restored to the Shrotriendars, without requiring the payment of the expenditure by Government on the tank while the village was under attachment.

No. 3,717.

Dated 19th May 1869.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

Rev. 1868. Department.
Pro: of Govt. for
No. 1753.

September 17 No. 220-221
5-12-90 8-4-95

Handwritten notes:
The Govt. approve the
relinquishment of the demand
against the Shrotriendars of the cost
of repairs of the tank. Under the
circumstances now brought to notice.
19 June 1868.

Handwritten notes:
14 July 1869
38 June 1869 No. 1731-2