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To

Gent. of India

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*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
21st March 1871.*

No. 308. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 2nd March 1871, No. 919 :—

Read the following letter from the Acting Collector of Trichinopoly, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 28th January 1871, No. 35.

WITH reference to the Proceedings of Government, under date the 21st December 1870, received with the Board's endorsement, dated the 5th instant, No. 16 (Miscellaneous), I have the honour to report as follows :—

2. It appears from Mr. Cadell's letter, embodied in the Proceedings of Government, that the water-rate now objected to by His Highness the Prince Azim Jah Bahadoor, was charged on account of second crop cultivation on single crop wet lands in the villages of Devadanum and Komagudi, and on account of wet cultivation on dry land in the latter village, and also in the village of Sembengolem.

3. On a further reference to the old accounts taken from the records of the office of His Highness' Agent here, and which there is every reason to consider trustworthy, it is clear that second crop cultivation has all along been carried on in the villages of Devadanum and Komagudi, the area of such cultivation being greater or less according to the nature of the season and the quantity of water available.

4. It will appear from the marginal statement that 50.92 acres are entered in the Preliminary map register as

Villages.	Extent of 2nd crop cultivation as entered in the Inam Preliminary Register.	Extent of 2nd crop cultivation in previous Faslies as entered in the accounts produced by the Agent of His Highness the Prince Azim Jah Bahadoor.			Extent of 2nd crop cultivation charged for during the recent scrutinies.
		AC. D.	FASLIES.	AC. D.	
Devadanum	50.92		1236 ... 116.52	55.79	
			1240 ... 70.70		
			1263 ... 62.62		
Komagudi.	"		1241 ... 40.0	18.95	
			1261 ... 16.0		
			1262 ... 14.0		

double crop wet in the village of Devadanum, and water-rate is charged on 55.79 acres as having been cultivated with second crop over and above that extent; but 106.52 acres, that is, an extent very nearly equal to the area which was found to have been cultivated with second crop during the scrutinies of Fasli 1278, seems to have been cultivated with second crop in Fasli 1236.

5. Similarly in the village of Komagudi, 40 acres, or about 21 acres in excess of the extent charged for during the scrutinies, seems to have been cultivated with second crop in Fasli 1241, and a less extent varying according to circumstances in other Faslies.

6. Hence I conclude that the charges made on account of second crop cultivation in the above two villages should be remitted under the principles laid down in paragraph 2 of the Government Order.

7. With regard to water-rate charges on dry land converted into wet in the village of Komagudi, I find that the extent of nunjah in the village according to the old accounts is acres 284.25. Out of this extent, 166 acres are actually cultivated, and the remaining extent, viz., 55.67 acres, is waste. But a piece of dry land, measuring 18.95 acres, has of late been cultivated as wet, and charged with water-rate.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
21st March 1871.*

8. This piece of land is entered in the accounts of His Highness' Agent's office here as dry, and is rented out as such; I am of opinion, therefore, that the charge (Rs. 78-14-0) made against it is just, and should stand.

9. It does not appear that the supply of water to any of the villages in question has recently been augmented at Government expense.

10. I have directed that all lands and their produce belonging to the mosques and tombs in question, which were under attachment, should be at once released.

SUBMITTED to Government, with reference to Government Order, 21st December 1870, No. 2,088.

2. The Board concur with the Collector.

No. 309.

ORDER THEREON, 21st March 1871, No. 511.

Irrigation, No. 3.

THE conclusion at which the Acting Collector arrives in paragraph 6 of his letter above recorded is in accordance with the intention of Government.

2. As regards the case mentioned in paragraphs 7 and 8, the Government observe that the extent of dry land converted to wet is much less than that of the waste nunjah for which water could be claimed without charge; but as it is rented out as dry by the Agent of His Highness Prince Azim Jah Bahadur, the demand against it for water-rate is unobjectionable.

(True Extract.)

(Signed)

W. HUDLESTON,

Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.

Exd. F. R. Bantleman.

No. 919.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 2nd March 1871.

Read the following letter from W. McQUIHAE, Esq., Acting Collector of Trichinopoly, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 28th January 1871, No. 35:—

WITH reference to the Proceedings of Government, under date the 21st December 1870, received with the Board's endorsement, dated the 5th instant, No. 16, (Miscellaneous,) I have the honour to report as follows:—

2. It appears from Mr. Cadell's letter embodied in the Proceedings of Government, that the water-rate now objected to by His Highness the Prince Azim Jah Bahadur, was charged on account of second crop cultivation on single crop wet lands in the villages of Devadanum and Komagudi, and on account of wet cultivation on dry land in the latter village, and also in the village of Sembengolem.

3. On a further reference to the old accounts taken from the records of the office of His Highness' Agent here, and which there is every reason to consider trustworthy, it is clear that second crop cultivation has all along been carried on in the villages of Devadanum and Komagudi, the area of such cultivation being greater or less according to the nature of the season and the quantity of water available.

4. It will appear from the marginal Statement that 50.92 Acres are entered in the Preliminary Inam Register as double crop wet in the

village of Devadanum, and water-rate is charged on 55.79 Acres as having been cultivated with second crop over and above that extent; but 106.52 Acres, that is, an extent very nearly equal to the area which was found to have been cultivated with second crop during the scrutinies of Fusly 1278, seems to have been cultivated with second crop in Fusly 1236.

5. Similarly in the village of Komagudi, 40 Acres, or about 21 Acres in excess of the extent charged for during the scrutinies, seems to have been cultivated with second crop in Fusly

Villages.	Extent of 2nd crop cultivation as entered in the Inam Preliminary Register.	Extent of 2nd crop cultivation in previous fuslies as entered in the accounts produced by the Agent of His Highness the Prince Azim Jah Bahadur.	Extent of 2nd crop cultivation charged for during the recent scrutinies.
	AC. D.	FUSLIES. AC. D.	AC. D.
Devadanum	50.92	1236... 106.52 1240... 70.70 1263... 62.62 1241... 40.0 1261... 16.0 1262... 14.0	55.79
Komagudi	..	..	18.95

1241, and a less extent varying according to circumstances in other fuslies.

6. Hence I conclude that the charges made on account of second crop cultivation in the above two villages should be remitted under the principles laid down in paragraph 2 of the Government Order.

7. With regard to water-rate charged on dry land converted into wet in the village of Komagudi, I find that the extent of Nunjah in the village according to the old accounts is Acres 284.25. Out of this extent, 166 Acres are actually cultivated, and the remaining extent, viz., 55.67 Acres, is waste. But a piece of dry land measuring 18.95 Acres has of late been cultivated as wet, and charged with water-rate.

8. This piece of land is entered in the accounts of His Highness' Agent's office here as dry, and is rented out as such; I am of opinion therefore that the charge (Rupees 78-14-0) made against it is just, and should stand.

9. It does not appear that the supply of water to any of the villages in question has recently been augmented at Government expense.

10. I have directed that all lands and their produce belonging to the mosques and tombs in question, which were under attachment, should be at once released.

SUBMITTED to Government, with reference to Government Order, 21st December 1870, No. 2,088.

2. The Board concur with the Collector.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

J. G. M.
Acting Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

Copy to the Acting Collector of Trichinopoly.

Exd. T. Cartledge.

Revenue Department.
No. 118

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Under date the 24th March 1871.

Read the following Report of the Board of Revenue

Subj: Collector's report relative to imposition of Inam water-rate on certain lands in Tuckinopoly D., assigned to mosques, tombs, &c. belonging to the late Carnatic family.

It was shown by the Collector that the Inam lands in Tuckinopoly D. are situated in the village of Tuckinopoly, and are bounded on the north by the village of Tuckinopoly, on the south by the village of Tuckinopoly, on the east by the village of Tuckinopoly, and on the west by the village of Tuckinopoly.

The conclusion at which the Collector arrived in para 6 of his letter above recorded is in accordance with the intention of Govt.

2. As regards the case

102/118

Dec. 1871.

Board of Revenue

MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS, 2ND MARCH 1871, No. 1

24th March 1871

Received 11/1

102/118

MARCH.
No. 919.

Inam water-rate—on certain lands in Tuckinopoly District, assigned to mosques, tombs, &c. belonging to the late Carnatic family.—Collector's report relative to imposition of, submitted for Government.

that the extent of dry
land converted to wet
is much less than that
of the Wash Nuyah
for which water could
be claimed without
charge, but as it is
rented out as dry by

The Agent of H. H. Price

Uzim Jak Bahadoor

the demand against it

rate is unobjectionable.

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The undersigned of

[Handwritten signature]

True - but I would
not admit the prin-
ciple of substitution
of one kind of work
for another. I should
be inclined to think
that the principle of
substitution is a
very dangerous one
and that it is better
to stick to the old
rule of doing the
work as it is
done.

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No 306

To

Govt. of India

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No 308+309

Income No

on certain

land

over

Govt. of 1871 Madras

REVENUE.

THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

Dated March 21st.

Recd.

Dist.

O. O., 21st March 1871, No. 511.

MARCH

Nos. 308-309.

From water-rate on lands assigned
Mosques, etc., in Trichinopoly District.
Proceedings Board of Revenue relative to its
imposition, with orders thereon.

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