

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
2nd August 1872.*

No. 20. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 18th July 1872, No. 1,352:—

Read the following letter from R. K. PUCKLE, Esq., Collector of Tinnevely, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 31st May 1872, No. 224:—

As required in the Board's Proceedings, No. 644, dated 23rd April 1872, I have the honour to forward herewith an outline scheme for the settlement of the lands under the Strivycuntam anicut.

2. I submit this merely to show the approximate returns from the work as, should I leave the district, it may be difficult to show them hereafter. There will be without doubt a return of at least sixteen per cent. on an expenditure of 10 lakhs of Rupees. It must be understood, however, that the rates indicated below are not absolutely those that may be imposed at the settlement, for the settlement rates have not yet been determined by Government, but they are those that the land will bear and are sufficiently near such as I would impose as to render it certain that the additional revenue will be at least 1,60,000 Rupees.

This allows a wide margin for extra expenditure; the cost of the work hitherto being well within the estimate, which is Rupees 8,31,600 exclusive of establishment.

3. I have recently been over every village under the anicut in company with Lieutenant Shepherd, the Executive Engineer in charge of the work, and have arranged with him for the distribution of water from every sluice and channel; 30,000 acres, of which 21,000 acres are now held on putta, are commanded by the work according to the Curnam's accounts, and this area is indicated by the green colouring in the accompanying maps; besides these 30,000 acres there are large tracts of country excluded by the Curnams as too high or too low though really commanded as well as the rest, and these will no doubt be cultivated when water is available. Lieutenant Shepherd is confident that the minimum area that he can supply with water for two crops is 40,000 acres, so my calculation of area is one-fourth less than his, and that the missing one-fourth can be found is manifest from the fact that, though every acre between the anicut and the sea is commanded, my calculations provide for only 300 acres in each square mile being irrigated. I have, however, adopted the Curnam's figures as showing the area that the people are prepared to take water for now, and that which they consider to be culturable without a doubt.

Northern Channel	45	Square miles.
Southern do.	55	" "
	100	

4. The irrigated lands in this tract of 100 square miles are now assessed at eighty-one different rates, varying from Rupees 9-15-3 to Rupees 2-4-5 per acre. I propose merging these eighty-one rates in three rates of assessment, viz., 10½, 9, and 6 Rupees per acre, and charging the second crop with two-thirds of the single crop assessment in the two first rates, and with half the single crop assessment in the third rate; this will give the following consolidated rates for two crops 17½ Rupees, 15 Rupees, and 9 Rupees per acre.

5. The incidence of this assessment will be 17½ Rupees on 2,000 acres coloured dark green, 15 Rupees on 12,000 acres coloured light green, and 9 Rupees on 13,000 acres coloured dotted green in the maps. The 9 Rupees rate is the equi-

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valent of a double crop water-rate of 4 Rupees for each crop on a dry land assessment of 1 Rupee per acre; there are besides 3,000 acres of Zemindari and Inam land to be charged with a water-rate of 4 Rupees an acre for each crop.

6. The following shows the manner in which the lands have been laid out for assessment:—

(1.) *Southern Channel.*—The first tract to be now newly irrigated is a block of 30 acres of dry land between the channel and the Trichendur road in the limits of Vellur and Adinadapuram. This area will be supplied by two aqueducts carrying the surplus water of the Vellur cultivation across the channel.

(2.) The aggregate assessment of this tract was 34 Rupees last year, but when irrigated the acreage charge should be 6 Rupees (the lowest Peshanam average in that locality) for a single crop and a half rate, or 3 Rupees, for a second crop; there will thus be a net increase of revenue of 230 Rupees.

(3.) The second tract comprises 2,162 acres of irrigated land in the villages of Alagia-Manavalapuram, Ullur-Sanpattu, Parkulam, Tirukalur, and Tentiruperi, and extends from the immediate vicinity of Alwartirinagari to the surplus of the Kadamba tank; this tract is already fairly irrigated by the Kulavaikal, now used as the southern channel, from the anicut and by the Kadamba tank through which this channel passes. Every acre of this tract will in future be irrigated for at least nine months in the year, and it is without doubt the most favoured spot under the southern channel. The soil is a good sandy loam similarly circumstanced throughout, though at present assessed at seven different rates for Peshanam; the highest of these is Rs.

RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
9	15	0	6	9	0
9	14	4	6	0	0
9	2	11	5	8	8
7	6	0			

9-15-0 per acre, a fair approximation to which is Rupees 10½ which I have adopted as the acreage charge for a single crop, while in consideration of the certainty of the water-supply I have charged the second crop a two-thirds rate, or 7 Rupees an acre.

(4.) The aggregate assessment of the irrigated land in this tract was Rupees 31,075 last year; in future it will be charged Rupees 22,701 for a single crop and Rupees 15,134 for a second crop. The net increase of revenue from irrigated land will thus be Rupees 6,760.

(5.) There are, moreover, in this tract 130 acres of dry land, at present assessed at Rupees 134. This area is commanded by the channel and tank, and is capable of being thoroughly irrigated; if charged as above for two crops it will bring in a net increase of revenue of Rupees 2,141.

(6.) The third tract comprises 128 acres of irrigated land on the other side of the channel in the bed of the Kadamba tank, in the limits of Tirukalur and Kadayanodei. This area, at present assessed at four different rates for Peshanam, is supplied from the Kulavai-

RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
9	14	4	7	3	2
9	2	11	6	0	0

kal, and is partly classed as double crop; it will, however, be submerged for eight or nine months in the year when the tank has its full supply, and should be assessed as single crop only at a lower acreage charge than No. 2, or say at 9 Rupees per acre.

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(7.) The aggregate assessment of this tract was Rupees 1,080 last year; in future it will be assessed at Rupees 1,152; there will thus be a net increase of revenue of Rupees 72.

(8.) There are no dry lands in this tract.

(9.) The fourth tract comprises 2,646 acres of irrigated land in the limits of Tentiruperi, Angamangalum, Kurumbur, Nalumavadi, Viramanikum, Pudukudi, Ammanpuram, Mulakarei, Mulapuli, Kanam, Manakadi, Pallipat, Kayampuli, Mela Trichendur, and Attur. These form a continuous belt from the Kadamba surplus to within two miles of the sea, and will all be under the first class irrigation. The soil is but little inferior to that of No. 2, but it has not the advantage of being already highly cultivated or commanded by the first tank on the line; it is at present assessed at fifteen different rates for

RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
9	15	3	6	0	9	4	6	6
7	6	0	5	15	3	4	2	11
7	0	7	5	15	1	3	12	2
6	11	3	5	6	5	3	2	0
6	9	6	5	6	1	2	7	9

Peshanam, and rejecting one which is peculiar to a single village. I have adopted 9 Rupees as the acreage charge for a single crop, and a two-thirds rate, or 6 Rupees, for a second crop.

(10.) The aggregate assessment of the irrigated land in this tract was Rupees 25,789 last year. It should, in future, be charged Rupees 23,814 for a single crop and Rupees 15,876 for a second crop; the net increase of revenue from irrigated land will thus be Rupees 13,901.

(11.) There are, moreover, in this tract 2,646 acres of dry land, at present assessed at 1,078 Rupees, commanded by the channel and capable of being thoroughly irrigated. This area, if charged as above for two crops, will bring in a net increase of revenue of Rupees 38,612.

(12.) The fifth tract comprises 1,251 acres of irrigated land under second class irrigation on the skirts of No. 4, in the limits of Nalumavadi, Nallur, Varandivayal, Sukandalei, Vellakovil, Attur, Cailpatnam, Arumuganeri, Vadama-leisamudram, Manakad, and Kila Trichendur. This will be mostly supplied by the Nallur Tannipandal, Arumuganeri, Nattakulam, Tulukankulam, Avudayakulam and Ellapa Naiken tanks, as well as by the surplus drainage of No. 4; the soil of this tract is far inferior to that of No. 4, being mostly stiff clay mixed with soda, and the situation is more remote. It is at present assessed at eleven different rates for Peshanam, and as it would be manifestly unfair to assess this tract at the same rate as

RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
7	4	11	6	4	2	3	9	0
7	6	0	5	15	3	3	0	3
7	5	7	5	8	4	2	7	11
7	0	8	4	2	11	2	4	5
6	9	6	3	12	2			

No. 4, I have adopted 6 Rupees as the acreage charge for a single crop, and a half rate, or 3 Rupees, for a second crop.

(13.) The aggregate assessment of the irrigated land in this tract was Rupees 9,386 last year. It should, in future, be charged Rupees 7,511 for a single crop and Rupees 3,755 for a second crop. The net increase of revenue from irrigated land will thus be 2,648 Rupees.

(14.) There are, moreover, in this tract 4,360 acres of dry land, at present assessed at Rupees 1,265. This area, if charged as above for two crops, will bring in a net increase of revenue of Rupees 37,982.

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(15.) The sixth tract comprises 137 acres of irrigated land at the foot of the Teri under a high level channel from the Kalamba tank in the limits of Panikanadan Kudiyirupu and Nalumavadi. This tract is exceptionally circumstanced as the channel is frequently choked with the drifting sand of the Teri, and the situation is somewhat remote; the soil, however, is good and is now

RS. A. P.
6 4 2
5 8 4

assessed at two different rates for Peshanam, the higher of which is Rupees 6-4-2 per acre. Here, as in No. 5,

I have adopted 6 Rupees as the acreage charge for a single crop, and a half rate, or 3 Rupees, for a second crop.

(16.) The aggregate assessment of the irrigated land in this tract was Rupees 1,165 last year. In future it should be Rupees 820 for a single crop and 411 Rupees for a second crop. The net increase of revenue from irrigated land will thus be Rupees 66.

(17.) There are, moreover, in this tract 20 acres of dry land, at present assessed at 10 Rupees, commanded by the channel. This area, if charged as above for two crops, will bring in a net increase of revenue of Rupees 167.

(18.) *Northern Channel.*—The retention of the present temporary head sluice on the northern side of the river, and the improvement of a partly existing channel, will carry the river water direct to 678 acres in Tirupuliengudi and Paraktavadi, and so secure a second crop on lands now imperfectly irrigated by the Strivycuntam tank. The soil is good, but the water-supply has hitherto been

RS. A. P.
8 14 10
11 8 0

very uncertain. Even when fully irrigated hereafter this tract cannot be classed with the best under the southern

channel. I have, therefore, assessed it at the medium rate of 9 Rupees an acre for one crop, and at a two-thirds rate, or 6 Rupees an acre, for a second crop.

(19.) The aggregate assessment of this tract was Rupees 7,934 last year; in future it will be charged Rupees 6,102 for a single crop, and Rupees 4,063 for a second crop; thus giving a net increase of revenue of Rupees 2,186. There are no dry lands in this tract.

(20.) The second tract comprises 3,045 acres of irrigated land in the villages of Kilpidagei, Mangalakurichi, Yeral, Sirutandanallur, Valavallan, Arumugamangalam, and Korangani under the main channel from the anicut and two tanks supplied by that channel; these will be well irrigated, but still not so well as the best on the southern side. I have, therefore, assessed these also at the medium

RS. A. P. RS. A. P.
9 11 11 7 0 3
8 8 4 5 7 2

rate of 9 Rupees an acre for a single crop and at a two-thirds rate, or 6 Rupees an acre, for a second crop.

(21.) The aggregate assessment of this tract was 33,887 Rupees last year; in future it will be charged 27,405 Rupees for a single crop and Rupees 18,270 for a second crop; thus yielding a net increase of revenue of Rupees 6,788

(22.) There are, moreover, in this tract 872 acres of dry land, at present assessed at Rupees 793. This area is commanded by the channel, and is capable of being thoroughly irrigated. If charged as above for two crops it will bring in a net increase of revenue of Rupees 12,287.

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9th August 1872.*

(3.) Next quarter is the proper time for planting, and much is then expected to be executed. In April even the usual showers failed entirely, but a sudden rain in May saved the Ooperapully, Reddipully, and Pullumpett Plantations a little, while those plantations on the north of Cuddapah were tantalized by distant showers. The heavy rain which came all on a sudden, but lasted not long, caused damage to the aloe-fencing on the Reddipully, and washed away a certain number of established plants and seeds. Such rain is not advantageous to plantations as it runs down the sloping ground instead of allowing the moisture to penetrate the earth and reach the roots of the plants. The showers ranging over many days with breaks are, therefore, really more advantageous than the heavy rains. There were some periodical showers only in Camalapore and Ghooty Plantations in June.

VI. *Trivellum*.—The number of casualties occurred in the quarter were 20,000 plants, and these destroyed by the storm of 2nd May. In addition to this the river bund washed away the fencing around the plantation much damaged, and 200 large trees broken down, but the bund has been re-made, the fencing re-built, the broken trees pruned, and pits dug to re-place the 20,000 young plants destroyed.

VII. *Veeringepoorum*.—The storm did not do much damage to this plantation; only about 1,000 small plants destroyed, an acre or two covered with sand, the wells filled with sand, and a little of the fence washed away, but all has been repaired by the plantation coolies. We have a great many plants from two to three feet high (probably two lakhs) in the nursery ready to put out, and shall plant with the first rains as far as our funds will allow.

VIII. *Chaynoor*.—Pitting is going on here, and 34,000 have been measured and passed; the fencing is in good order, and the plants in the nursery are all ready for transplanting with the first rains. Very little damage was done here by the storm, and that little has been repaired.

IX. *Tripully*.—Five wells have been sunk and 20,000 pits made but not yet measured; this plantation will be planted up by the end of July; there will be about 50,000 or 60,000 plants when completed.

X. *Thengal*.—We have just commenced pitting, but none have been measured; plants for this season's planting will be brought from Trivellum, as we have no nursery, the ground being only lately handed over.

OOTACAMUND,
2nd August 1872.

(Signed) H. R. MORGAN, Lieut.-Colonel,
Offg. Conservator of Forests.

No. 65.

ORDER THEREON, 9th August 1872, No. 1,177.

Forests, No. 8.

COMMUNICATED to the Board of
Revenue for the information of the Col-
lectors concerned.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
the Conservator of Forests.

Krd. F. R. Bantlemann:

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(23.) The third tract comprises the entire remaining area up to Tuticorin in the villages of Korkei, Arumugamangalam, Iruvapapuram, Palayakail, Manjanirkail, Mullikadu and Milavittan, altogether 1,828 acres of irrigated and 4,993 acres of dry land. The soil is

RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
5	10	3	3	3	0
3	7	0	3	0	3

very similar to that on the outskirts of the irrigation on the south side, and though further north under the new chain of tanks the irrigation will be very good; the situation is so remote, and the population at present so scanty, that these lands cannot be assessed higher than at 6 Rupees for a single crop and a half rate, or 3 Rupees, for a second crop.

(24.) The aggregate assessment of this tract was Rupees 14,113 last year; it will now be charged Rupees 40,926 for a single crop and Rupees 20,463 for a second crop; thus giving a net increase of revenue of Rupees 47,276.

(25.) Besides the above there are 3,000 acres of dry land in Zemin and Inam villages, which, if charged a water-rate of 4 Rupees for each crop, will yield a net increase of revenue of Rupees 24,000.

(26.) These lands were all once classified and Settlement data has been recorded for them, but I cannot work out a scheme for their re-assessment on Settlement principles until I know the figure that the Government mean to adopt as a commutation rate for the district.

My calculations, however, which are based on Curnams' areas,* and the circumstances of the several tracts, are sufficiently low to enable me to feel confident that the new assessment when imposed will yield the full amount I have indicated.

ENCLOSURES Nos. 1 and 2.—Maps.

MR. PUCKLE submits a scheme under which the lands commanded by the anicut (as now enlarged and improved) are shown in the relative positions which they will probably occupy when a formal classification has been made, the assessment proper to each tract or block of land according to established principle is also given, and the financial result of applying such rates is calculated in each case.

2. The aggregate shows a large addition to existing revenue.

3. In the face of the dilemma, created by the imminent and unavoidable issue of a supply of water through the new channels to lands which have not been classified and assessed so as to meet their altered circumstances, the Board recommended to Government the imposition of a uniform water-rate of 4 Rupees an acre on all land irrigated for the first time by the new channels. This course was approved by Government, and it appeared to be the only one possible though open to grave objection because it introduces a separate water-rate in an extensive system of irrigation under which land-tax and water-rate are consolidated.

4. But the scheme now drawn up by Mr. Puckle exhibits blocks or tracts of land of varying size, including in some cases the area of many villages and in others limited to a few acres, and these lands are dealt with confidently and decidedly by Mr. Puckle as belonging in the main to such and such classes and

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liable to the assessments assigned to them, so that if the descriptions given by Mr. Puckle can be thoroughly relied upon as representing truly, though roughly, the character of each block his scheme places the Board in possession of the data essential for the imposition on these lands of the appropriate rates (on the scale sanctioned by Government for the rest of the river valley) subject to the modifications which future formal classification may require.

5. It becomes a question then whether the Board should accept Mr. Puckle's scheme and advise the Government to act upon it with confidence, as affording a solution of the difficulty preferable to that already chosen, or whether no change is to be made. The decision turns entirely on the degree of confidence to which Mr. Puckle's estimates are entitled, and the Board are disposed to repose very great confidence in their general correctness and to recommend Government to accept them. Mr. Puckle has classified the rest of the river valley, he knows by long experience how the upper strata of soil dispose themselves in this valley, and is intimately acquainted with their relative value; the lands of which his present letter treats have been traversed and examined by him in person, and he is in a position to estimate the relative value, extent, and other conditions of the blocks which make up the entire tract in a manner which would be quite impossible to an officer not similarly prepared for the task. The acceptance of his scheme will place the newly watered lands very nearly if not quite in the position they must hereafter hold, it will at once enhance the revenue and realize the results of the outlay, lastly it is in harmony with the form of assessment obtaining throughout the valley.

No. 21.

ORDER THEREON, 2nd August 1872, No. 1,133.

Irrigation, No. 1.

COMMUNICATED to the Public Works
Department (with copy of Revenue
Proceedings dated 10th May 1872,
estimate of the probable returns from the

No. 747), as furnishing an ap-
Strivikuntam Anicut Project.

2. Mr. Puckle's revised proposals for the settlement of the Government demand on the "River Valley" have just been received, and will be speedily disposed of; meanwhile, should necessity previously arise for the immediate assessment of lands newly irrigated, the principle of Mr. Puckle's sketch-scheme is approved.

(True Extract.)

(Signed)

W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary to Government.

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

Ed. F. R. Bantleman.

	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.
Veeringpon	Chaynon	Tripunty	Thengal	
Situated one mile South of the Veeringpon station in the head of the old Palan river.	Situated close to the railway 2 miles North of Villamstad.	Railway and 2 miles South of the Tripunty station.	Situated 9 1/2 miles South of the Veeringpon Railway bridge and opposite to the Trullen plantation.	
330	110	35	110	
Railway Fuel Plantation.— <i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	It will be planted with <i>Casuarina</i> , all— - <i>Bignonia lebbek</i> , <i>Acacia Arabica</i> & <i>Mangium Lamarckii</i>	<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i> will be planted at 7 1/2	<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	
1000	517 1/4	153 10	127 10	
110267	517 1/4	153 10	127 10	
5147 10				
105243				
8000				
519 9 1/2				
1110				

Remarks

I. Ooteraipully. - In this plantation 239 chains of channelling have been sown with the seeds of *Acacia Amara* and *Albizia Lebbek* (83 of the former and 156 of the latter). - 774 *Melia Azadirachta* plants were put out, of which 757 were towards replacing of casualties. - The number of casualties in plants during the quarter were 90 of *Albizia Lebbek*, 30 of *Melia Azadirachta* and 10 of the *Cassia florida* kind.

(2) *Albizia Lebbek*, *Muthy* and *Cassia florida* thrive best. *Acacia Amara* has been tried last year but a final judgement cannot be arrived at, as to its adaptability to the soil. - *Oodiagay* will be tried this season, together with the other species, such as *Acacia Arabica*, *Melia Azadirachta*, *Acacia Amara* and *Albizia Lebbek*.

II. Reddipully. - The number of casualties in April were 411 and in May 2003, and the loss was chiefly in the *Albizia Lebbek* because more of the had been put out. 128 *Casuarina Equestifolia* plants were put out when the early rains permitted it. - 200 pits were excavated, and 900 of them belong to casualties that had to be re-excavated for replacing. - nursery beds 7' x 7' were prepared and sown with seeds of the Jack and Red Sanders. (1 of the former

former and 4 of the latter kind). 668 chains of channelling were sown with the seeds of the *Albizia Lebbek*, *Cassia florida*, *Tamarindus Indica*, *Acacia Arabica*, *Melia Azadirachta* and *Oodiagay*. The expenditure appears great in this plantation under the head of working charges, as Rs 525 was paid for channelling alone.

III. Pullampett. - The number of casualties in April were 20 and in June 30, making a total of 50. The rain permitted to plant in May and

<i>Casuarina Equestifolia</i> ...	20.
<i>Melia Azadirachta</i> ...	10.
<i>Albizia Lebbek</i> ...	10.
<i>Cassia florida</i> ...	10.
	<u>50.</u>

June, 426 *Melia Azadirachta*, 193 *Cassia florida*, 115 *Muthy*, 507 *Albizia Lebbek* and 110 *Casuarina Equestifolia*; and 16½ chains of channelling have been sown with the seeds of *Melia Azadirachta*, *Acacia Amara*, *Albizia Lebbek*, *Cassia florida* and *Acacia Arabica*. - Rs 2569.8.0 was paid for channelling which is much a head of one planting operation. - Channels were not ready last year for planting, but much will be done during the approaching planting season.

IV. Camalapuram. - In this plantation 1200 *Albizia Lebbek* plants were transplanted out from the nursery. The total number of casualties during the quarter were 1075 but all these were in April. 6250 chains of channelling were sown with the *Acacia Arabica* seeds. 14,041 pits were excavated, and into 52,000 pits different sorts of seeds were put down to see as an experiment.

experiment how they thrive by germinating in the same spot instead of being removed from nursery beds, many of these pits belong to casualties. *Acacia Arabica* and *Albizia Lebbek* thrive well. *Acacia Amara* was tried last year and will be again put down in this planting season.

(2). Rupees 20 entered under the head of Receipts was realized by the grass that was given on contract, but this has been put a stop to as it has proved that frequent trespasses and damage to plants, do thereby happen.

V. Ghosty. - The whole of the plants put out in this plantation were the *Melia Azadirachta*. The total number of casualties that occurred in April were 267, in May 250 and in June 150, making a total of 667. 8,200 pits were excavated, and 157 *Melia Azadirachta* 486 nursery beds were prepared, and sown with different *Albizia Lebbek* 150 seeds (i.e.) 137 of *Albizia Lebbek*, 12 *Conanga Odorata* *Cassia florida* 87 and 8 *Cassia florida*. 5,136 chains channelling were sown with the seeds of the *Acacia Arabica* & *Melia Azadirachta*, of which 4,986 were of the former and 150 of the latter.

(2). *Acacia Arabica* and *Melia Azadirachta* are the only 2 species that seem to be adapted to the soil. *Acacia Amara*, *Melia Azadirachta* and *Acacia Arabica* seeds will be seen in the coming season. Rs. 323.12.0. included in the plantation charges was paid for putting by contract to enable us to plant out with greater facility.

(3). Next quarter is the proper time for planting.

No. 2509
Rev. 1872. *left*
Board of Revenue,
MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS, 18TH JULY 1872, No. 1,352.

Depd 22 July 72

Encl. 2

Received

29th July 72

JULY.

No. 1,352.

Settlement of lands under Strivycuntam
anicut—in Tinnevely District—Letter from
Collector, forwarding outline scheme for —, sub-
mitted to Government with remarks.

G. O. No 1153. 2nd Aug. 72

No. 20

Aug 72

Revenue Department.

No. 1153

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Under date the 2nd August 1872.

Read the following Proceedings of the
Board of Revenue

*Submitting with remarks
letter from Collector of Tinnevely
for forwarding outline scheme
for settlement of lands under
Strivycuntam anicut.*

F.L. 18th July 1872, No. 1352

*Communicated to the
Public Works Dept. (with
copy of Revenue Proceedings
dated 18th May 1872, No. 747)
as furnishing an approxi-
mate estimate of the
probable returns from
the Strivikuntam Anicut
project.*

J. O. S.

M.

2- Mr. Puckle's revised
proposals for the settlement
of the Govt demand on
the "River valley" have just
been received and will be
speedily disposed of. Mean-
while should necessity pre-
viously arise for the immediate
assessment of lands newly
irrigated, the principle
of Mr. Puckle's sketch scheme
is approved.

L. D.

To the P. M. Dept. in M. S.
Sd. 2nd Aug^r 1872
215C " " do 8th Aug^r 1872
14 " Board of Revenue "

4th 1

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G-0.
Settlement of lands
under Strivikuntam Anicut,
in Tinnevely Dist.

31-7-19 ✓

Gobt. of 1872 Madras.
REVENUE.

To
THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,
&c., &c., &c.

Dated August 2nd.

Recd. End.

G. O., 2nd August 1872, No. 1,153.

AUGUST.
Nos. 20-21.

Settlement of Lands under Strivikuntam
Anicut in Tinnevely District.—Board's Pro-
ceedings, submitting Mr. Puckle's sketch-scheme
relative to it, with orders thereon.