

(1) Number of Pages 18
 (2) Date of repair 21. 11. 1967
 (3) Initials of the Referencer 20.2.68

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	1035	Press
B.P. No.		Mis.
Dated	9. 7. 1967	196 .

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 104. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 2nd June 1875, No. 1,483:—

Read the following letter from G. D. LEMAN, Esq., Collector of the Kistna District, to H. E. STOKES, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Masulipatam, 3rd April 1875, No. 440:—

I HAVE the honor to reply to Board's Miscellaneous Proceedings, No. 1,539, dated 25th February 1875. The Board are aware that the offer of the Devarakota Zemindar to compound the water-tax of his estate has been rejected, and the Nuzid Zemindar's composition for five years has been accepted. This arrangement Major Hasted thinks fair, and I hope to show that it is not liable to the objections he has brought forward.

2. Major Hasted assumes that he will be bound to give as much water to the Zemindar as he asks for; but I am not of the same opinion at all, as it is clear from the Delta Water-tax Rules that the ryots who have received water for a long time have a preferential claim over other ryots who have just commenced to take it. In the case of new cultivation where Zemindari and Government villagers simultaneously apply for water, such as is available can be equitably distributed between them up to the limit, as far as the Zemindari villages are concerned, that has been fixed for them—(Colonel Mullins' Memorandum, paragraph 5.)

3. I cannot imagine a case like that described in Major Hasted's paragraph 5 remaining undetected for any length of time.

4. The fact that the Zemindar alleged his wet to be so largely in excess of the reality would be known and reported very soon, while if the excess is small, say but 100 acres, it will matter little as long as the channels are imperfect, and the exact regulation of water impossible as at present.

5. As the distribution at the head sluice lies with the officers of the Public Works Department, it rests with them to check the wastage of water, as best they can, even in the way it is now done. It is surely better that the water, which would be otherwise wasted, should (as it will perhaps) be now used for extending the irrigation of land. I do not see why the compounding should lead to greater waste.

6. The Public Works Department will, as heretofore, distribute the water as fairly as possible, and any surplus in Zemindari land can be used for fresh cultivation.

7. There will be no loss to Government, because this wasted water brings in nothing now, but there will be a gain to the villagers if they can be induced to utilize it and an increase of wet cultivation.

8. This composition is not a new thing; it has been tried and found to answer in the Godavery District. The object in allowing it is not so much to increase the wet cultivation as to ensure a steady demand and to avoid the necessity (which gives so great an opening to fraud) of having Zemindari lands which are watered measured year by year by a subordinate official, the Revenue Inspector, who is under no adequate supervision. There is no doubt that the Zemindars, as observed by Major Hasted, do charge all their lands higher than the Government. At the same time, that "Tsaudu" is not a mere cry but a

fact is proved by Mr. Master's report on this district. It can be, and has been, overcome, but a Zemindar, who gets 3 or 4 Rupees an acre for dry land, may reasonably hesitate to allow wet cultivation when his best land may be rendered unproductive for a series of years.

9. The composition by the amount of water supplied which Colonel Mullins proposes would be open to this objection on the part of the Zemindar—that when the river is full he would be getting more water than he really wanted for which he would have to pay; that the composition is proposed to him in a way that he cannot understand, having no data by which to judge of the wants of an acre of wet; and that it would leave on his shoulders the burden of paying for the waste which, it is admitted, occurs, and cannot be prevented.

10. Also I am not aware that the data for the last five years are available. I believe no record has been kept of the actual supply.

11. The composition will last for five years. At the end of that time the extent of wet land can be ascertained by actual inspection, and the Collector will be in possession of data on which to assess a fresh composition.

12. Should the Zemindar refuse, the Government can fall back on the method of charging the Zemindari ryots on the actual extent of irrigated lands; and, if Major Hasted's proposition is true that ryots will willingly take water if we give it to them steadily, they will not refuse water for the lands they have converted into wet. Though the Zemindar's assessment be high, we have ample assurance that the ryots can and do continue to pay for and cultivate these lands that are now wet.

SUBMITTED to Government with reference to G.O., 17th February 1875, No. 308.

2. The offer of Rupees 19,100 by the Zemindar of Nuzid in composition of water-rate has been accepted by the Board under the rules in their Proceedings, dated 13th October 1874, No. 2,980; that of the Zemindar of Devaracotta has been rejected.

3. The Board are of opinion that the inconvenience and risk of loss entailed by the annual measurement of the lands by ill-paid subordinates are so great that composition of the water-rate is a necessity, and at present it does not appear possible to make the composition on any other basis than past average payments, since the Collector states that no record has been kept of the actual quantities supplied. If such data were available, the Board agree with Colonel Mullins that they would form the best basis for a settlement.

4. With reference to the Collector's objections to this method, the Board presume that the composition would be at a certain rate per thousand cubic yards, and that the Zemindar would be entitled to refuse supply in excess of his wants, and to demand that it should be regulated accordingly. They do not suppose that the Zemindars would be found incapable of understanding a composition of the kind if the relation of the actual quantity sent down the channels to their past payments were explained to them. But there is a further objection, viz., that agreement would first have to be arrived at as to the quantity to which the Zemindars should be entitled without charge for the cultivation of the mamul wet.

5. The Nuzid composition should stand, and the Collector shows that no very formidable evils can result from it. If it be true that no record is kept as to the quantity supplied for the irrigation of defined tracts, the Board think that this should at once be remedied.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed.) H. E. STOKES,
Acting Secretary.

No. 105. ORDER THEREON, 9th July 1875, No. 1,035.

Irrigation, No. 3.

THESE papers refer to a proposal for compounding with Zemindars in the Kistna District for periods of five years for water-tax for their estates on an average of payments during preceding five years.

2. Objection is taken by the District Engineer and Chief Engineer for Irrigation on the following grounds:—

(1.) That if, as is anticipated, irrigation in the Zemindaries be considerably extended, Government will obtain no direct return for such extension.

(2.) That there is no water to spare at present, and even Government lands are awaiting the development of works for a supply.

(3.) That modification of works will be necessary if Zemindaries are to be largely supplied, their requirement having been originally estimated as small, and that the obtaining of sanction and funds for such works is doubtful, owing to the absence of a direct money return, and that consequently in entering into composition Government will be promising what they may not be able to perform.

3. As regards the first objection the Government consider that the composition must always have reference to the system of works existing at the time of compounding, and must not include additional provision of water derivable from any extension of the system so as to command new areas previously destitute of supply.

4. It cannot be said that there is no direct return to Government; the return is not immediate, but the fact that it is deferred must be regarded as compensated by the stimulus which the system is calculated to give to extension, of which the benefit will accrue to Government at each succeeding period of renewed composition. Indirectly there is the benefit from getting rid of the risk of decrease and of the difficulty of ascertaining from year to year what the area of cultivation beyond the "mamul wet" really is.

5. The second objection, the possible deficiency of water, must determine the acceptance or otherwise of the offer to compound in each individual case. As pointed out by the Collector in paragraph 2 of his letter of the 5th April 1875, No. 440, the rules provide for preferential claims of those whose supply is of long standing, and it must be taken for granted that those engaging for a subsequent supply do so on the understanding that the water will only be available after satisfying existing claims. Of course, cases might occur when remission might have to be made when a decided failure occurred.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
9th July 1875.*

5. As regards the third point raised it depends on the assumption that the proposed system of composition is on the whole calculated to diminish the profit, whereas it has already been shown that this is not the case.

6. In the earlier stages of such undertakings composition is desirable, subject to revision when better data are available. The rule seems to be working unobjectionably in the Godavery Delta, and the Government see no reason why it should not be applied to the Kistna.

(True Extract.)

(Signed)

A. MACGREGOR,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
„ the Public Works Department.
„ the Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

Exd. W. J. Lewis.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No. 2246

From B^d of Rev.

Dated 2 June 1875.

FOR ORDERS.

I do not understand
W. Linn's para 3. That
it is as if they were plotting
to turn for to their
detected. After minutes
having compromised for
batter on a fact average
area of 5000 acres.
applied for water for
Isonen - & the last 1000 (W. is actually in
stages of the water table system) but only has
composition on the spot? actual cult.
death - about 12 - by 1000 acres. making

6661 of 1875

REVENUE.

THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

to, to, to.

Perin July 22.

Perin

Perin

G. O. 21 July 1875. No. 1005.

No. 104105.

Composition of water-table with certain Zemindars in the Krishna District.—Observing that—is desirable, subject to revision when better data are available, and that Government see no reason why the rule which seems to be working unobjectionably in the Godavari Deltas should not be applied to the Krishna.



why in the Godavery Delta should not be applied to the Krishna.



the area ^{and} is all. vision then better
be w. not require better data are available
for the larger area. Regarding the effort
of the Govt. of making a complete list
ascertain that his 5 years contract
actual needs was a well liked & well
arrange the supply per month. At all
accordingly. take a year or two
The unissued water of orders on these
runs 2- back now. Possibly the Govt.
not run 2 back then. ~~debt expenditure~~ like
The objections raised later on will be
by Major Hunter of the Govt. of 5 years
duration. As to the principle of composition
28/6/21
accepted by Govt.
it is provided for in the

NO

rules. 1/10/21. in this by
to page 73. 1/10/21.
I think however that the
composition must always
have after the system
of the Govt. at the
time it was made. &
not include addi-
tional provisions from
any extension of
the system - so as to
command new areas
previously outside of
supply. As I understand
the matter the Govt.
should thus.
In a similar manner
a new area of land
is commanded by the

water to spare at
present. & some good
lands are awaiting
the development of works
for a supply.

(3). That modification
of works will be necessary
if Secondary works
be largely supplied,
their requirement having
been originally estimated
as small, & that
the obtaining of sanction
& funds for such works
is doubtful owing
to the absence of a
direct money return,
& that consequently in
entering into commitments
Govt will be promising
what they may not be
able to perform.

1035/1

As regards the first
objection the Govt consider
that the Commission must
always have reference to
the system of works ex-
isting at the time
of compounding, & must
not include additional
provision of water derivable
from any extension
of the system, so as to
Command new areas
previously destitute of
supply -

It cannot be said that
there is no direct return
from the return is
not immediate, but
the fact that it is

inferred must be re-
garded as compensated
by the stimulus which
the system is calculated
to give & extension
of which the benefit will
accrue at each period
period of renewal
composition - Indirectly
there is the benefit from
getting rid of the risk
of disease & of the
difficulty of ascertaining
from year to year what
the area of cultivation
beyond the manned
wet really is -

The main objection
the hostile defining
of water must deter-
mine the acceptance
of otherwise of the other

1378
& composed in each
individual case. As
pointed out by the
Collector in para 2
of his letter of the 5th
April 1875. No 440. The
rules provide for
prejudicial claims of
them where difficulty is of
long standing & it
must be taken for
granted that there may
be a subsequent difficulty
do so in the understanding
that the water will
not be available after
extinguishing existing claims.
Of course cases might
occur when compensation
might have been made
when a decided failure

occurred

As regards the third
point raised it depends
on the assumption
that the proposed
system of composition
is on the whole calcu-
lated to diminish
the profit whereas it
has always been known
that this is not the
case.

In the earlier stages
of such undertakings
composition is desirable
subject to revision
when better data are
available. The rule
seems to be working
unobjectionably in the
Kishore.

14th Dec. O. S. and day Dec 21st July
21st Dec. O. S. and day Dec 21st July
5th Dec. O. S. and day Dec 21st July

For many details. The
fact is no reason
why it should not
be applied to the

AM

Pygmy & other
plants of the
S. H. M. S.

Leaves

0.