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TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Revenue. DEPARTMENT

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*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
11th October 1876. No. 2,718.*

No. 139. Read the following letter from Colonel A. S. MOBERLY, R.E., District Engineer, Cuddapah, to Lieutenant-Colonel J. MULLINS, R.E., Chief Engineer for Irrigation and Joint Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, dated Camp at Wellore, 5th September 1876, No. 1,231:—

With reference to your letter, No. 6 C.D., of 24th April 1876, I have the honor to forward copy of a letter with sketch from the Cuddapah Range Officer. I am at a loss to understand why any compensation should have been recommended as the surplus weir has not been raised, and consequently the waterspread of the Camasamundrum Katchamam tank has not been increased.

2. From the records I find that in August 1871, Mr. Hunter, then Assistant Engineer in charge of the Cuddapah Range, submitted an emergent estimate of Rupees 440 for repairing this tank, with the following remark:—

"It is reported by the Overseer in charge of Pullivendla taluk that this tank has received its full supply of water in May last, and that the whole length of stone revetment, except a few yards at the extremities of the bund, has fallen down. Also states that it is in a dangerous state, and that he has therefore prepared this emergent estimate for immediate repair. The Overseer has been directed to frame an estimate for thorough repairs; it will be submitted when received."

3. In August 1872, the Collector wrote and requested that this tank should be repaired, as it was said to be in a very dangerous state, and in November 1872 an estimate, amounting to Rupees 2,940, was sanctioned for earthwork and stone revetment; there is nothing about raising the surplus weir. I cannot learn anything of any survey or levels having been taken.

From the Officer in charge of Cuddapah Range, to the District Engineer, Cuddapah, dated 24th August 1876, No. 233.

In compliance with instructions contained in your orderment, dated 1st May 1876, transmitting a copy of letter No. 6 C.D., dated 24th April 1876, from the Chief Engineer for Irrigation, I have the honor to submit the following information and report on the Camasamundrum Katchamam tank, and the circumstances under which the sum of Rupees 1,015-0-7 has been awarded to Temples, Buzamali and Narayana Samsi Rao as sanctioned in G.O. No. 424, dated the 30th March 1876.

2. An estimate amounting to Rupees 2,940, was sanctioned for this tank on the 26th November 1872, and appears to have been stopped in July 1874 after Rupees 2,224-0-9 had been expended.

3. In addition to this a sum of Rupees 440 appears to have been expended on emergency work for estimate for this tank has come in this office, and there is no one in the Range who can afford any information about the work.

4. Apparently out of this estimate the bund of the tank was raised between 4 and 5 feet and brought to a uniform height of 21 feet.

5. The

Proposed

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6. It should also be noticed that a sum of Rupees 120 is provided in the estimate as compensation for land, but why this small sum was provided cannot now be ascertained, and it does not appear to have been expended.

7. As the escape of the tank has been neither raised nor lowered, the capacity of the tank has not been increased, and consequently any land that is now submerged when the tank is full must necessarily have been in the same condition before the work of the tank was raised by this department.

8. The demand for compensation therefore appears inadmissible, on the grounds stated in Government Order now under report.

9. I beg to enclose a sketch of the fields for which compensation is required, taken from the village map. The fields in question are shaded red, and it is evident that they are outside the line demarcated as the boundary of the Chinnambur tank-bed. The enclosed sketch is a very small portion of Bonalia fields bordering on the tank-bed, and the question naturally arises why these two fields only should be selected for compensation, and all the adjoining land which must be equally affected by the water when tanks fall allowed to remain under cultivation, for every little difference of level in any of the fields outside the demarcation boundary. The answer I have received from the land officials is a surprising one, and I would not feel myself justified in recording it, as I could discern no good reason for the action that has been taken. It is this:

10. That they would be equally entitled to compensation, only the holders (Inamdar and Ryots) have made no claims, as they feel they have no right to compensation, and Hussamulla, the recipient of the present payment, and Noreemulla Khan Bahadur may be considered one, the latter being the adopted son of the former, and is employed as a clerk in the Collector's Office.

11. I am further informed that originally the application submitted to the Collector for compensation amounted to Rupees 2,000 and upwards, and in favor of the same party, that this statement was based on a valuation of the land being worth Rupees 100 an acre, although it is now said in the Government Order under notice to be worth only Rupees 30, and this price is considered still high by the Board.

12. I respectfully submit that these statements should be investigated, and the money, if already paid, should be recovered by the department on facts being substantiated, and I believe the price charged per acre is just about double of what it ought to be.

13. The real reason why compensation should be paid if any, is this. I find on inquiry that it has been the practice of the Chinnambur ryots to cultivate the greater portion of the tank-bed, but the S. & H. Ryots were taken from them, preventing this practice in future. They have not therefore wasted the water by draining it off through the ditches. This practice was probably this, to make the tank-bed in sand, on the lands around the margin longer than before, and this in turn increases the water probably with the cultivation, but this could be easily remedied by the erection of a small bank, and if compensation is required for this, it would appear to be a revenue expenditure, and one which does not call for funds from this department.

14. From a line of levels taken across the tank-bed it is ascertained that fields Nos. 157 and 158 are from 2 to 2 feet below the crest of the tank, and must of necessity be flooded when the tank is full, and must always have been in the same condition, and that the lands adjacent are quite as low.

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altered be communicated to the Revenue Department for consideration, with reference to the Order, No. 414, of the 30th March 1876, in that department, sanctioning the payment of compensation for lands supposed to have been submerged in consequence of the carrying out of certain repairs.

(True Extract)

[Signature]

Major-General, R.E.,
Secretary to Government.

To the Revenue Department,
District Engineer, Cuddalore,
Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

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