(1) Number of pages 8

(2) Date of repair

(3) Initials of the Referencer

TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. / B.P. No.	1376	Press. / Mis.
Dated	10-3-(87)	197 .

Not to be folded or roughly handled.

Archives 1—10,006—19-4-79.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
19th February 1877. *No.* 560.

No. 465. Read the following endorsement of the Chief Engineer for Irrigation, dated Fort St. George, 8th February 1877, No. 110 W :—

From J. H. LATHAM, Esq., Chief Engineer and Manager, Madras Irrigation and Canal Company, to Lieutenant-Colonel J. MULLINS, R.E., Chief Engineer for Irrigation, dated Kurnool, 20th January 1877, No. 8.

In reference to G.O., No. 2,657, of 3rd October last, I have to-day forwarded to the Acting Collector of Kurnool the Company's demand for water supplied to cultivation up to 31st December 1876 for the Kurnool District, and have asked him, after deducting such a margin for errors as he may see fit, to place the balance at my disposal in his Treasury.

2. The demand for dry crop in detail was sent to him with my letter No. 10 of 11th instant; that for wet and garden crop to-day. The following is an abstract of the totals :—

Crop.	Area. Acres.	Amount. Rs.	A.	P.
Wet	10,454·96	47,309	6	1
Dry	32,663·42	67,240	12	5
Total ...	43,118·38	1,14,550	2	6

Deducting 5 per cent. from the total of Rupees 1,14,550-2-6, there will remain, say Rupees 90,000, to be placed at my disposal. It would be convenient to be able to draw much of this in Madras; and I propose that Rupees 65,000 be placed at my disposal in the Company's Revenue Account in the Madras Bank, leaving Rupees 25,000 available in the Kurnool Treasury.

The Reserve Fund or balance to be retained at my disposal at the end of every half year for meeting the working expenses of the ensuing half year, will, I suppose, be a balance of Revenue Account left after drawing from it such sums as one set aside at the end of the half year for payment of guaranteed interest, &c.

From J. H. LATHAM, Esq., Chief Engineer and Manager, Madras Irrigation and Canal Company, to W. FOSTER, Esq., Acting Collector of Kurnool, dated Kurnool, 11th January 1877, No. 10.

I have the honor to send herewith a part of the demand statement ordered in G.O., No. 2,657 of 3rd October last. It includes the demand for *dry crop* up to the 31st ultimo, so far as I can give it. I hope to send you that for wet crop next week. In Sirwell Taluq some of the largest villages do not appear, and for Sirwell and Koilkuntla Taluqs a supplemental demand will have to be prepared. This is due to exceptional difficulties in completing the returns this year.

As you are aware the time of the Village Curnams has been occupied, and their minds distracted, by the unusual duties thrown upon them during the last quarter of a year. I have sent you sufficient information to show how this necessarily has affected the work of the canal officers; take only the letters marginally noted as a sufficient illustration.

My No. 66 of 13th November.
My „ 67 of „

Even in Kulloor the Curnam was not available for filling up the revenue details of irrigation, as ordered in G.O. No. 1,327 of 8th May 1875, and as to making the fortnightly inspections of actual irrigation and entering the extent as required in Rule XVII, the Curnams could not do it. The greatest number of applications by ryots were made tentatively for an

acre or two in one field; and the ryot would then irrigate the whole field, and often others near it, without further application; so that the Curnam's register would frequently show not half nor perhaps a third of the actual irrigation. In some villages in Sirwell Curnams and ryots combined, apparently from some misunderstanding wilfully persisted in, to assert that not only no rate but no measurement ought to be taken.

Every effort has been made to release the 250 Curnams as much as possible for the sudden and engrossing duties thrown on them by the famine. The staff of Overseers and Amins has been increased to the utmost extent which the Engineers found themselves able to teach and guide, and which was consistent with the avoidance of confusion. During the last month every village has been carefully inspected by an Overseer or Amin, and every field within the scheme of irrigation visited, in order to record the irrigation up to the last practicable date. A similar process had been carried out in October and November, but with not near so much precision, owing to all the men then requiring practice, and being more puzzled by the difficulties of detail, in entering the areas of an irrigation increasing at the rate of 20,000 acres a month. All this was done under the constant personal attention of the Engineers.

The present returns I believe to be very trustworthy. With the aid of the village maps and registers, the measurements necessary for the dry cultivation have been surmounted. The wet cultivation is more complicated owing to the greater sub-division of the fields; and the completion of the measurements has been postponed until the dry crop was finished; except near the point where the taluqs of Prodatoor, Jammalmadgu, and Sirwell meet, there is no crop except that under irrigation, and this has much simplified the recording of irrigation, and almost prevented mistake as to the fact of irrigation. In regard to irrigation without application my impression is that the 8 Annas per acre fine should be enforced, and where the ryot gets the water free he can well afford to pay it this year. It must be borne in mind that it is to famine years apparently that the Company has fairly to look for a return upon the cost of the canal, and it is then that ryots can best afford to pay the water-rate. Where, as no doubt has been the case this year, ryots combine to try to get water in such years for nothing, and to introduce wholesale, and often violent, robbery of water, when Curnams and the petty Village Magistrates at the head of their ryots violently divert the water from the high-class standing crops of the smaller villages, in order to flood waste land for the cultivation of their own dry crops, it is evident that some restraint and light punishment is wanted to protect, not only the interests of the Government who guarantee the canal, but also the interests of all the weaker ryots. Nothing is more calculated to check irrigation than an uncertainty whether the supply of water will be secure, or a certainty that the applicant will need to fight or bribe for the water during the growth of his crop. There was no difficulty in the way of applying. Besides the Canal Officers authorized by the rules, the Acting Collector authorized the Curnams to take direct applications, and subsequently the Tahsildars also were instructed to take them. The Canal Officers were furnished with forms (similar to those used by the Revenue Officers) for taking down in one sheet the areas applied for, and the applicant's signature and were ready to register all the applicants in any village with the utmost possible rapidity. I have therefore included in the demand the fines to which the Company are entitled by the Rule IV. The chief value of the fine will be, not the money it will bring in, but the discipline it will restore. It will show that the Government sets its face against disorder and pillage.

The following is an abstract of the amount of the demand :—

Taluqs.	Area. Acres.	Amount. Rs.	A.	P.
Ramalkotta	898 99	1,832	5	11
Nundikotkur	11,816 63	24,249	3	11
Nundial	12,310 54	25,077	12	10
Sirwell	5,410 12	11,601	4	1
Koilkuntla	2,227 14	4,480	1	8
Total ...	32,663 42	67,240	12	5

In order to enable the Company to maintain the canal, an early settlement of demand is ortunately essential; after deducting such a percentage as you consider right, I have the or to ask you to place the amount at my disposal in the District Treasury before the close of current month.

Last year the remissions in Kurnool were 4·6 per cent. and in Cuddapah 2·1 per cent.; ggest, then, that 5 per cent. will suffice to cover errors.

The demand for wet crop up to 31st December may amount to Rupees 40,000, and the plemental demand for dry crop to Rupees 20,000 or 30,000. Hence the amount of this first. luction matters little, since it can be adjusted in settling for the rest of the demand after ther consideration.

Note.—The original was accompanied with a separate book for each village giving details field numbers, crops, and areas.

Madras Irrigation and Canal Company.

bstract of Dry Crop irrigated by the Canal water from the 1*st July to* 31*st December, Season* 1876-77.

ap No.	Name of Village.	Area. Acres.	cts.	Amount. Rs.	A.	P.
	Ramalkotta Taluq.					
15	Soonkasala	4	00	8	0	0
14	Kontalapaud	2	00	4	0	0
13	Edurur	25	64	51	4	6
12	Gopalasingavaram	246	73	498	13	5
11	Niduzur	269	63	568	4	5
10	Mungalpaud	28	60	57	3	2
9	Mamedialpaud	137	30	274	9	6
8	Roja	42	50	85	0	0
6	Kulloor	83	03	166	1	0
5	Joharapuram	59	56	119	1	11
	Total ...	898	99	1,832	5	11

Abstract of Dry Crop irrigated by the Canal water from 1*st July to* 31*st December, Season* 1876-77.

Map No.	Name of Village.	Area. Acres.	cts.	Amount. Rs.	A.	P.
	Nundikotkur Taluq.					
95	Rudrawaram	190	42	380	13	6
96	Passpada	51	77	103	8	8
64	Pudur	44	74	89	7	8
62	Alloor	68	51	149	0	0
42	Satanikotta	159	24	318	7	9
43	Mallayala	316	39	635	2	1
44	Muddigutla	90	17	180	5	5
39	Nagatoor	132	56	265	2	0
41	Bijinavamala	326	36	652	11	10
40	Moorwakonda	494	26	988	8	1
15	Virapuram	118	45	236	14	5
16	Vellala	883	12	1,978	13	10

Abstract of Dry Crop irrigated by the Canal water from 1st *July to* 31st *December, Season* 1876-77—(Continued).

Map No.	Name of Village.	Area.		Amount.		
	Nandial Taluq—(Continued).	ACRES.	CTS.	RS.	A.	P.
18	Muchumurri	613	56	1,371	12	6
17	Palamurri	380	51	769	6	7
13	Beraval	202	34	404	10	10
19	Pratakotta	741	14	1,482	4	8
37	Pagadial	66	54	133	1	4
36	Lukshmapurum	37	56	75	1	11
35	Tatipaud	386	01	772	0	8
48	Bannur	364	95	725	0	6
47	Bollavaram...	385	69	821	2	7
56	Terrigopala	78	93	157	13	11
49	Jutoor	275	59	553	4	2
34	Gunnapavaram	952	76	1,967	8	6
33	Tummalur	441	81	883	10	7
50	Chellemilla	95	73	191	15	11
52	Pamalpaud	219	83	438	5	2
51	Cumbalpulli	58	73	117	7	4
74	Tudicherla	744	84	1,556	0	7
75	Muddur	49	57	99	2	2
27	Bhanamakala	270	31	540	10	2
55	Mittakondala	265	23	530	7	3
73	Vanala	440	68	881	5	9
54	Vempenta	243	93	487	13	11
80	Velupunu	228	19	456	5	8
81	Regadigudur	869	16	1,798	1	3
82	Korrapolur	432	50	865	0	3
77	Abdullapuram	78	55	158	11	0
76	Guntakondala	16	00	32	0	0
	Total ...	11,816	63	24,249	3	11

Abstract of Dry Crop irrigated by the Canal water from 1st *July to* 31st *December, Season* 1876-77.

Map No.	Name of Village.	Area.		Amount.		
	Nundial Taluq.	ACRES.	CTS.	RS.	A.	P.
5	Bilakalagoodur	388	22	776	7	0
6	Budanur	541	53	1,083	1	0
4	Pesaravoyi	674	62	1,349	4	1
22	Paramatoor	278	07	565	3	4
3	Bojanam	471	10	954	5	3
8	Chindukur	506	08	1,012	2	9
19	Gadigerivela	[illegible]	84	590	5	5
21	Karimadula	1,282	38	2,568	6	6
20	Tirripaud	153	59	307	2	8
28	Korratamuddi	2	88	5	12	2
44	Kakanoor	253	82	566	12	6
42	Pulimuddi	15	64	31	4	5
26	Bundiatmakur	980	66	1,959	15	9
45	Paranapully	336	92	720	6	8

Abstract of Dry Crop irrigated by the Canal water from 1st *July to* 31st *December, Season* 1876-77—(Continued).

Map No.	Name of Village.	Area.		Amount.		
	Nandial Taluq—(Continued).	ACRES.	CTS.	RS.	A.	P.
46	Ernipaud	83	43	168	0	5
50	Iyavarikodur	100	02	184	8	3
49	Byapgoodur	22	16	44	5	1
51	Nundial	578	08	1,156	3	1
73	Ballawaram	3	80	7	9	7
69	Nunapulli	807	49	1,822	14	7
79	Chabole	457	53	926	1	0
83	Pusalur	682	12	1,364	4	3
43	Bhomavaram	277	98	596	13	9
80	Kanala	2,044	56	4,075	13	8
81	Chapervala	1,074	02	2,240	9	8
	Total ...	12,310	54	25,077	12	10

Abstract of Dry Crop irrigated by the Canal water from the 1st *July to* 31st *December, Season* 1876-77.

Map No.	Name of Village.	Area.		Amount.		
	Sirwel Taluq.	ACRES.	CTS.	RS.	A.	P.
5	Sambavaram	53	38	106	12	3
10	Pesarapaud	261	28	562	8	5
29	Erraguntla	525	94	1,213	4	4
30	Kottapaud	541	34	1,238	13	4
33	Jinepully	122	45	258	1	10
35	Vanikandinni	436	72	899	4	4
36	Nullatimaihapully	300	92	601	13	7
45	Gopalapuram	168	42	336	13	6
58	Devarayapuram	212	89	439	0	5
60	Allagadda	361	50	790	1	11
61	Lingumdinni	170	06	346	14	11
62	Patakondakur	151	42	329	1	4
63	Kotakandukur	80	19	160	5	11
64	Palasagaram	41	48	82	15	4
65	Chintakomadinni	84	34	168	10	11
72	Pedda Budanam	21	84	43	11	0
73	Rampully	100	51	201	0	3
74	Nelampad	33	81	67	9	11
78	Bramhanapully	5	14	10	4	6
79	Gatlur	92	54	185	1	3
81	Mallamalla	26	01	52	0	4
20	Sirwell	492	28	1,188	1	10
57	Gubagundam	96	11	192	3	6
59	Chintacoonta	1,029	55	2,126	9	2
	Total ...	5,410	12	11,601	4	1

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
19th February 1877. *No.* 560.

Abstract of Dry Crop irrigated by the Canal-water from the 1st July to 31st December, Season 1876-77.

Map No.	Name of Village.	Area.		Amount.		
	Koilkuntla Taluq.	ACRES.	CTS.	RS.	A.	P.
10	Shakirazvem da	717	97	1,442	14	11
11	Arjinapuram	248	80	515	15	1
12	Burrariddepalli	109	66	219	5	4
13	Kampamalla	95	24	190	7	7
14	Gubagundum Jummaldinni	321	63	643	4	3
15	Donipad	580	49	1,161	7	5
26	Kristapaud	73	47	146	15	0
33	Surveyapully	79	88	159	12	1
	Total ...	2,227	14	4,480	1	3

(Signed) J. H. LATHAM,
Chief Engineer and Manager.

Submitted for the consideration of Government.

In this letter the Chief Engineer and Manager, Madras Irrigation and Canal Company, shows that he has submitted to the Collector of Kurnool under the directions contained in G.O., No. 2,657, of the 3rd October 1876, demand statements for the irrigation of wet and dry crops up to the 31st December last, the demands amounting to for—

		RS.	A.	P.
Wet crop, Acres	10,454·96	47,309	6	1
Dry „	32,663·42	67,240	12	5

These demands include fines for irrigation without application, in accordance with the provisions of the rules.

The Chief Engineer and Manager's letter No. 10 of the 11th ultimo to the Collector contains full particulars of the demands for dry crop irrigated in each village of each taluq. The similar statement for wet crop has not yet been received.

2. With regard to Mr. Latham's wish to have credit given him at the Bank of Madras for much of the revenue earned by the Company, it is thought that credit should be given in full at the Huzur Treasury of each district, and that thereafter the Chief Engineer and Manager should obtain credit orders on Madras under the rules of the Financial Department.

3. Information regarding the formation of a Reserve Fund has been submitted for the consideration of Government with this office endorsement, No. 109 W, dated 31st January 1877.

(Signed) JOHN MULLINS, Lt.-Col., R.E.,
Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

1376/4

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
19th February 1877. No. 560.

No. 466. Order thereon, 19th February 1877, No. 560.

IRRIGATION, No. 47.
Account.

Recorded.

The Chief Engineer and Manager of the Madras Irrigation and Canal Company will have to be credited in the first instance at the Huzur Treasury with the amount of payments approved by the Collectors for their respective districts, but credit orders on any other treasury will be granted at the usual rates.

2. The question raised as to the formation of a Reserve Fund has been disposed of in G.O., No. 547, dated 19th February 1877.

(True Extract.)

Lieut.-Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Government.

To the Chief Engineer for Irrigation.
„ Chief Engineer and Manager, Madras Irrigation and Canal Company.
„ Examiner, Irrigation Company's Accounts.
„ Revenue Department.

Exd. E. C. Shunker.

Spare Copies

Govt. of 1877 Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

To

THE CHIEF ENGINEER FOR IRRIGATION,

&c., &c., &c.

Dated February 1877.

Read

Recd. 8 March Encl.

G. O., 19th February 1877, No. 560.

FEBRUARY.

Nos. 465-466.

Demand Statements for irrigation of wet and dry crops, Kurnool District.—Note by the Chief Engineer for Irrigation submitting the — up to 31st December 1876, recorded with remarks.