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TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	3359.	Press.
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Dated	5-12-1877.	197 .

Not to be folded or roughly handled

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

5th December 1877, No. 3,359.

Read the following paper:—

No. 51. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 6th November 1877,
No. 4,932.

Read the following Proceedings of the Madras Government, dated 30th August 1875,
No. 2,613, Revenue Department:—

ABSTRACT.—*Water-rate Rules of the Madras Irrigation and Canal Company.*—
Passing orders upon the alterations in the—, and requesting the Board of Revenue to
have a revised and complete set of the rules printed embodying the changes now
sanctioned for final approval.

A COMPLETE set of rules as finally revised with reference to the foregoing order is
herewith submitted to Government for approval.

2. Adverting to paragraph 10 of the Government Order, the Board beg to observe
that they did not notice the addition therein referred to, because Rule V as revised by
Mr. Latham contained the words "without remission." As, however, the Government
have now directed the original rule to be maintained intact, the Board have made
the addition to Rule VIII.

3. With reference to paragraph 6, the Board consider it necessary that the words
"except first-class single crops" contained in the revised rule should be retained in
order to make the rule consistent with Clauses 7 and 8 of Rule VI, and they have
ordinarily added thereto the words "single crops."

Revised Water-rate Rules.

I. Before the 1st day of April in each year the Agent of the Company shall inform
the Collectors of districts what portions of each village under the influence of the canal he is
prepared to irrigate during the ensuing irrigation season, and the Collectors shall have the
above information duly posted up and publicly notified in each village concerned, through the
Curnams, before the 1st day of May following. The canal administration shall, at the same
time, send a notice to the Curnam of each village in anticipation of the Collector's order.

II. No canal water shall be used for irrigation purposes unless an application made verbally
by the ryot be previously registered by the Village Curnam, or else the ryot must first make
written application through the Canal Officers to the Village Curnam. Separate application
should be made for water required for first and second crops. The Canal Officers will be at
liberty to supply water immediately on the receipt of applications, and these, on transmission
to the Curnams, will be completed as regards revenue details by them and transmitted to the
Tahsildars.

III. Applications will be registered for whole revenue fields, or recorded sub-numbers of
survey fields, however small they may be; except for crops classed as double, water will not
be supplied for areas less than one acre in fields of larger extent. The Curnam is authorized to
sub-divide family holdings or joint holdings of putta amongst the individual owners for the
purposes of irrigation, provided none of the family or putta holders make objection thereto, and
will duly report such sub-divisions to the Tahsildars.

IV. If water is taken without application or registration, the cultivator will not be
entitled to remission, and he will be charged on the portion irrigated, provided that the charge
shall never be for less than an acre except in the case of fields the recorded extent of which is
less than an acre, when the charge shall be on the whole field; he will further be required to
pay a fine of 8 Annas an acre or fraction of an acre irrigated for the first offence, 1 Rupee an
acre or fraction of an acre for the second offence, and thereafter such an addition not exceeding
double the rate as may be considered equitable by the settling officers.

The Canal Officers are entitled to inspect fields without damaging the crop; and the
holders are bound to permit the inspection and measurement of Canal Officers equally as of
Revenue Officers.

In cases of surreptitious irrigation the rate to be levied will be that which is most favorable
to the ryot amongst the rules applicable to his case.

V. The Company do not, except under their tanks, guarantee a supply of water beyond the 31st December; but, so far as water may be available in the Toomboodra or other streams feeding the canal, it will be supplied to all except first-class single crops at the rate of 1 Rupee a month so long as the supply lasts until the annual closing of the canal, which will be notified not later than the 1st December.

VI. The full rate per acre charged for water on application shall be as follows:—

Clause 1.—First-class crops requiring continuous supply—

First crop	Rs. 6
Second crop	6

These crops include rice and the following double crops: viz., sugar-cane, betel leaves, coconuts, plantains, saffron, fruit-trees (various).

NOTE.—The rate for crops classed as double will be on the area of such crop irrigated, whether with or without permission, independent of the area of the field.

Clause 2.—In future years the rate of first-class single crops when raised on fields so levelled and bunded that quiet water will stand at a depth of a finger to a hand breadth over a whole bed will be for the first year of cultivation Rupees 3, for the second year Rupees 4, for the third year Rupees 5 an acre, single rate. After the third year full rate will be charged for crop irrigated on the same fields.

Clause 3.—Second-class crops requiring frequent floodings, Rupees 4.

These crops include garden raggy, onions, chillies, sweet potatoes, tobacco, maize, garden korra, indigo, brinjals, yava (wheat), cumminbariga, mentilu.

Clause 4.—Third-class crops requiring occasional floodings, Rupees 2.

These crops include cholam, field raggy, field korra, field tobacco, field chillies, cotton, gram (various), oil-seeds (various), areca.

Clause 5.—If a crop is raised on a field which has been irrigated in intermediate years at the same time. Double crops or those requiring irrigation for more than six months, except indigo, pay double the rates specified for their class, unless supplied after 31st December at the monthly rate.

Clause 6.—For a series of any crops, rice excepted, raised from the beginning of the season up to 31st December, Rupees 6.

Clause 7.—For a series of any crops, rice excepted, raised from 1st of January to the closing of the canal, per month Rupee 1.

Clause 8.—If water is not supplied for the whole time the crop is on the ground, and the crop is matured from other sources, the charge on crops of the first class shall be at the rate of 1 Rupee, and on crops of the second class at the rate of 1 Rupee per month of canal irrigation. This clause is intended to apply to crops supplied from the canal after other sources have failed as well as from other sources after the canal irrigation has ceased.

Clause 9.—For water supplied to a tank for storage for the purposes of irrigation, the rate shall be 1 Rupee for 1,440 cubic yards, the quantity being measured at the supplying sluice. Water shall be supplied as above on the requisition of the Collector or Tahsildar.

Clause 10.—If water is baled, the charge shall be two-thirds of the full rate.

Clause 11.—Land irrigated by canal water springing up in a field and not conveyed over the surface will not be charged. Surface irrigation by canal leakage water conveyed to lands for purposes of irrigation within the limits of the Company's distribution channels, or flowing through cuts or holes in a bund under circumstances within the control of the cultivator, will be charged the same rates as are laid down for similar cultivation supplied directly from the canal channels.

Clause 12.—No charge will be made for water passed as surplus into any water-course or natural channel, from which, before the construction of the canal, a first or second class crop had in time past by any means been irrigated. The position and extent of lands so irrigated and the number of crops thereon irrigated shall be ascertained and recorded, and areas and crops in excess of this shall be liable to the canal water rate if regularly and intentionally supplied by the Company.

Clause 13.—No charge shall be made on any land cultivated within the preceding five years under tanks, the supply or distribution of which is necessarily affected by the canal. Additional cultivation under Government works of irrigation due to the influx of canal water shall, if such extension be within the Company's scheme of irrigation, be charged for at the

same rates as the other cultivation within the ayaat, the difference between the consolidated wet assessment and the dry assessment being credited to the Company. The ordinary canal rates will be charged beyond that limit.

VII. As a general rule, applicants will be bound to pay for all the land applied for. In special cases, where from sudden illness or loss of cattle or other causes beyond his control, the ryot is prevented from cultivating the land, he may, at the discretion of the settling officers, be allowed to withdraw his application. If cultivation has been commenced he may be charged only for the water used. Ryots should be permitted to withdraw their applications for water subject to subsequent approval by the settling officers.

VIII. Remission of water rate, either wholly or in part, will be granted for failure of crops in cases where that failure is caused by excess or deficiency of water due to defect of works and shortcomings on the part of the canal administration, and not to neglect on the part of the ryots. No remission will be granted for failure of crops due to deficiency of water between the 1st January and the re-opening of the canal after the annual closing.

IX. Remissions will be granted at the discretion of the settling officers for rocky ground or land otherwise unfit for wet cultivation.

X. In exceptional cases, such as failure due to "Chouda," excessive rains or other cause beyond the Company's or ryots' control, a similar indulgence may be granted at the discretion of the settling officers.

XI. No claim to remission for any case of loss or damage of crop shall be admitted unless written timely notice is given to the village or taluq authorities so as to secure examination on the spot before the damaged crop is removed. The Curnam will at the same time give prompt intimation of the claim to the Company's Overseer or the Resident Engineer.

XII. All applications, whether made by the ryots verbally or through the Canal Officers, shall be recorded by the Curnam, if possible, on the same day they are received in a register (Form B), but applications to cultivate less than the minimum allowed by the rules must be refused. Cultivation, when applications have been refused, or not made, will be separately registered by the Curnams.

XIII. The register of applications shall be closed on the 28th of the month, and an abstract thereof shall be sent to the Taluq Cutcherry, so as to be on the first of the following month. All cultivators should show the foot of the register.

XIV. The Tahsildar, or in his absence the Taluq Sheristadar, shall prepare an abstract thereof and despatch it so as to reach the Collector on or before the 5th, who will forward it on to the Company's Chief Engineer.

XV. The Curnam shall further keep a book showing the detailed measurement of the area applied for. The Revenue Inspector should examine, during his visit to the village, the accuracy of the measurements thus recorded and make the necessary corrections in red ink.

XVI. The register of applications kept by Curnams shall be open for inspection to officers of the Company, who may enter any remarks they think proper or make extracts thereof. Similarly the Curnams and other Revenue Officers may inspect registers kept by the Company's Overseers and Surveyors. Where there is a difference of opinion between the Curnams and the Company's Overseers, either in regard to damage or irrigation, the same shall be reported to the Revenue Inspector in view to the necessary inquiry being held on the spot.

XVII. The Curnam and the Reddy shall go along the irrigation channels and inspect the cultivation as often as necessary and at least twice a month, and enter the extent in the register (Form C) kept for the purpose with any necessary remarks regarding use of water without previous application, damage to crops, &c.; an immediate report of any damage shall be sent to the nearest Company's Overseer or Engineer and to the Revenue Inspector of the range. On receipt of this report the Revenue Inspector shall at once visit the spot, together with the Curnam, or if possible, and report the result of his inquiries to the Tahsildar. In cases the Tahsildar or Sheristadar shall conduct the investigation in person.

XVIII. The Curnam shall, at the close of the season, prepare an account (Forms D and D-1) showing the total land applied for, the portion irrigated, and any loss of produce from causes indicated in Rules VIII, IX, and X, and submit the same to the Taluq Cutcherry not later than the 1st of April in each year.

XIX. The settling officers shall consist of the Collector of the District and the Manager of the Canal, or of an officer deputed by either to act for him. They shall decide all facts pertinent to claims made by ryots for remission of water-rate due to damage done by the canal water or works, or to appeals against the rates or measurements; and shall be competent to decide on the correct amount of water-rate chargeable and on the remission thereon, and also to arbitrate, if so desired by the claimant, on all cases of claims for damage made against the canal. It shall be open to either the Government or the Company, as represented by their local officers, to claim a reference of the question to arbitration, in which case the

Collector and the Company's chief local officer shall each nominate one arbitrator, and the two nominees shall elect an umpire. The decision of the arbitrators shall be final. Where settling officers are deputies their proceedings are subject to the confirmation of the Collector and the Manager of the Canal.

XX. Notice of the time and place of settlement of each village shall be fanned through the village at least ten days before the date fixed.

XXI. With a view to facilitate the registration of applications for water and the subsequent transaction of the Company's business, 6 Pies in the Rupee of the adjusted gross demand will be paid by the Company to the Gurnam and Reddy of the village in remuneration for their trouble in such proportions as the Collector may determine.

XXII. A table of water-rates and remissions in accordance with the above rules in English and Telugu and a printed copy of Rules 2 to 11 and 20 to 21 in Telugu shall be posted by the Company in every village and hamlet whose land is or will be affected by irrigation.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Secretary.

No. 52.

ORDER THEREON, 5th December 1877, No. 3,359.

Irrigation, No. 1.

HIS GRACE the Governor in Council
accepts the modifications proposed and
directs the issue of the rules in the form
now submitted.

(True Extract.)

Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue,
the Public Works Department.

Ed. A. S. Rodgers.

Spare copies

Revised Water-rate Rules.

I. Before the 1st day of April in each year the Agent of the Company shall inform the Collectors of districts what portions of each village under the influence of the canal he is prepared to irrigate during the ensuing irrigation season, and the Collectors shall have the above information duly posted up and publicly notified in each village concerned, through the Curnams, before the 1st day of May following. The canal administration shall, at the same time, send a notice to the Curnam of each village in anticipation of the Collector's order.

II. No canal water shall be used for irrigation purposes unless an application made verbally by the ryot be previously registered by the Village Curnam, or else the ryot must first make written application through the Canal Officers to the Village Curnam. Separate application should be made for water required for first and second crops. The Canal Officers will be at liberty to supply water immediately on the receipt of applications, and these, on transmission to the Curnams, will be completed as regards revenue details by them and transmitted to the Tahsildars.

III. Applications will be registered for whole revenue fields, or recorded sub-numbers of survey fields, however small they may be; except for crops classed as double, water will not be supplied for areas less than one acre in fields of larger extent. The Curnam is authorized to sub-divide family holdings or joint holdings of putta amongst the individual owners for the purposes of irrigation, provided none of the family or putta holders make objection thereto, and will duly report such sub-divisions to the Tahsildars.

IV. If water is taken without application or registration, the cultivator will not be entitled to remission, and he will be charged on the portion irrigated, provided that the charge shall never be for less than an acre except in the case of fields the recorded extent of which is less than an acre, when the charge shall be on the whole field; he will further be required to pay a fine of 8 Annas an acre or fraction of an acre irrigated for the first offence, 1 Rupee an acre or fraction of an acre for the second offence, and thereafter such an addition not exceeding double the rate as may be considered equitable by the settling officers.

The Canal Officers are entitled to inspect fields without damaging the crop; and the holders are bound to permit the inspection and measurement of Canal Officers equally as of Revenue Officers.

In cases of surreptitious irrigation the rate to be levied will be that which is most favorable to the ryot amongst the rules applicable to his case.

V. The Company do not, except under their tanks, guarantee a supply of water beyond the 31st December; but, so far as water may be available in the Toombodra or other streams feeding the canal, it will be supplied to all except first-class single crops at the rate of 1 Rupee a month so long as the supply lasts until the annual closing of the canal, which will be notified not later than the 1st December.

VI. The full rate per acre charged for water on application shall be as follows:—

Clause 1.—First-class crops requiring continuous supply—

	RS.
First crop	6
Second crop	6

These crops include rice and the following double crops: viz., sugar-cane, betel leaves, cocoanuts, plantains, saffron, fruit-trees (various).

NOTE.—The rate for crops classed as double will be on the area of such crop irrigated, whether with or without permission, independent of the area of the field.

Clause 2.—In future years the rate of first-class single crops when raised on fields so levelled and banded that quiet water will stand at a depth of a finger to a hand breadth over a whole bed will be for the first year of cultivation Rupees 3, for the second year Rupees 4, for the third year Rupees 5 an acre, single rate. After the third year full rate will be charged for crop irrigated on the same fields.

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These crops include garden raggy, onions, chillies, sweet potatoes, tobacco, maize, garden korra, indigo, brinjals, yava (wheat), cumminbariga, mentila.

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These crops include cholum, field raggy, field korra, field tobacco, field chillies, cotton, gram (various), oil-seeds (various), areca.

Clause 5.—A "crop" includes one, two, or more crops sown together in intermediate rows at the same time. Double crops or those requiring irrigation for more than six months, except indigo, pay double the rates specified for their class, unless supplied after 31st December at the monthly rate.

Clause 6.—For a series of any crops, rice excepted, raised from the beginning of the season up to 31st December, Rupees 6.

Clause 7.—For a series of any crops, rice excepted, raised from 1st of January to the closing of the canal, per month Rupee 1.

Clause 8.—If water is not supplied for the whole time the crop is on the ground, and the crop is matured from other sources, the charge on crops of the first class shall be at the rate of 1½ Rupees, and on crops of the second class at the rate of 1 Rupee per month of canal irrigation. This clause is intended to apply to crops supplied from the canal after other sources have failed as well as from other sources after the canal irrigation has ceased.

Clause 9.—For water supplied to a tank for storage for the purposes of irrigation, the rate shall be 1 Rupee for 1,440 cubic yards, the quantity being measured at the supplying sluice. Water shall be supplied as above on the requisition of the Collector or Tahsildar.

Clause 10.—If water is baled, the charge shall be two-thirds of the full rate.

Clause 11.—Land irrigated by canal water springing up in a field and not conveyed over the surface will not be charged. Surface irrigation by canal leakage water conveyed to lands for purposes of irrigation within the limits of the Company's distribution channels, or flowing through cuts or holes in a bund under circumstances within the control of the cultivator, will be charged the same rates as are laid down for similar cultivation supplied directly from the canal channels.

Clause 12.—No charge will be made for water passed as surplus into any water-course or natural channel, from which, before the construction of the canal, a first or second class crop had in time past by any means been irrigated. The position and extent of lands so irrigated and the number of crops thereon irrigated shall be ascertained and recorded, and areas and crops in excess of this shall be liable to the canal water rate if regularly and judiciously supplied by the Company.

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XIII. The register of applications shall be closed on the 28th of the month, and an extract thereof despatched to the Taluq Cutcherry, so as to reach it on the first of the following month. All cultivation without application should be shown at the foot of the register with the necessary remarks.

XIV. The Tahsildar, or in his absence the Taluq Sheristadar, shall prepare an abstract thereof and despatch it to the Collector on or before the 5th, who will forward it on to the Company's Chief Engineer.

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order to make the rule consistent with Clauses 7 and 8 of Rule VI, and they have
accordingly added them to the original rule.

(True Copies and Extract.)

H. J. Ryan
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with revised Water-rate Rules.

Exd. T. D. Ryan.

No. 4,932.

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,

Exd. T. D. Ryan.

Board of Revenue,

1877.

MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS, 6th NOVEMBER 1877, No. 4,932

NOVEMBER,
No. 4, 1932.

Supply of Water for Irrigation—by the
Malabar Irrigation and Canal Company. — Sub-
mitting to Government for approval a complete
set of revised rules for regulating—.

Received

PROCEEDINGS, 6th NOVEMBER 1877, No. 4,932.

MADRAS.

Board of Revenue.

187.

274903.

I have read the
rules & I do not
understand another
of Messrs. Jantzen & Co
presuming to interfere
the water supply

up
 Next in rank
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 inspection of culture
 is in fact his
 duty of honor.

all day - Nov 7.
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apparently & each book

Kula TT. clear 13

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a 1st & a 2^d class crops ...
Why should it not extend to
3^d class crops. & any
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R. 111 Class 43

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The Grace the King
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 12-17. 1771
 Done in Council 1771

11-12-77

FOR ORDERS.

No. 4903.

From Leonard

Dated 6 Dec

1877

FOR ORDERS.

Received of the
Suffolk and Norfolk
Coastguard
Company

The Western
Union
M. 2/2

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