Sectt. I (i)-I—10,006—7-10-70.

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TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 1047. Press
B.P. No. Mis.

Dated 13-3-1877 197 .

Not to be folded or roughly handled

1047
1

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department.

13*th March* 1877.

No. 394. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 2nd March 1877, No. 988:—

Read the following papers:—

From J. R. DANIEL, Esq., Acting Collector Cuddapah, to C. A. GALTON, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Mydukur, 19th September 1876, No. 237.

I HAVE the honor to reply to Board's Proceedings, No. 2,213, dated 28th August 1876.

2. I have just been at Duvur and seen Mr. Dunphy; the only village in this district in which there has ever been the cultivation of coarse paddy is Canagoodoor, regarding which Mr. Gribble furnished a statement printed with the above Proceedings; the complaint was that this coarse paddy was planted on marshy ground under the canal; but this did not give sufficient water for the paddy, and therefore the ryots took water from the canal surreptitiously. These cases were difficult to detect, but now Mr. Dunphy informs me that this year there is not a single acre of coarse paddy cultivation throughout this district.

3. It appears to me therefore unnecessary to fix any special rate for it.

4. As the surreptitious taking of the water has been stopped the cultivation has also ceased.

From R. DAVIDSON, Esq., Acting Collector of Kurnool, to H. E. STOKES, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 10th February 1877, No. 137.

WITH reference to the Board's Proceedings, No. 2,213, dated the 28th August 1876, I have the honor to report that I would not recommend any special water rate for coarse paddy. This paddy is a species of wet crop which requires less water than fine paddy.

2. It is reported that in several localities coarse paddy was grown long before the canal came into existence in low lands where the rain water stood for a time, or where the moisture or marshy nature of the soil favored its cultivation. After the opening of the canal some lands, where dry crops were usually sown, were cultivated with this coarse paddy owing to the sub-soil leakage from the canal, a state of things for which the cultivator is not accountable.

3. The soil, owing to the opening of the canal, has undergone a change, and the ryot was compelled to sow coarse paddy, which may be called a semi-wet crop, instead of his usual dry crop.

4. The members of the committee, which met at Cuddapah in January 1874 for framing the irrigation water rate rules, appear to have taken the above-mentioned view of the case, and exempted from water rate crops which were benefited by sub-soil leakage (*vide* Clause 11, Section VI, of the Rules).

5. It would now be unjust to recommend the cancelment of this exemption, as the altered state of the soil is due to the excavation of the canal which is beyond the control of the ryots.

6. The Special Deputy Collector, A. Ramachendra Rau, entertains the same view in regard to the charge for coarse paddy raised by the sub-soil leakage.

1047 2/2

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
13th March 1877.

SUBMITTED to Government with reference to G. O., 1st August 1876, No. 1,814.

2. The Board agree with the Collectors in thinking that a special rate should not be prescribed for coarse paddy.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Secretary.

No. 395. ORDER THEREON, 13th March 1877, No. 1,047.

Miscellaneous.

COMMUNICATED to the Public Works Department, in continuation of G.O., 8th September 1876, No. 1,240.

2. The Government agree in the opinion expressed by the Board in paragraph 2 of the foregoing Proceedings.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) D. F. CARMICHAEL,
Offg. Chief Secretary.

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

2

Exd. W. J. Lewis.

Received

Revenue Department

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue -

Dated 2nd March 1877

No. 988:-

Read the following:-

No. 287

Board's General
No. 6556.

From

J. H. Daniel Esqre
Actg Collector of
Coimbatore.

To

C. A. Gallwey Esqre
Actg Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Madras.

Sir,

I have the honor to reply to Board's Proceedings No. 2213 dated August 28th 1876.

2. I have just been at Dewur and seen Mr Dempsey the only village in the District in which there has ever been the cultivation of cocoa paddy in Company regarding

Govt. of [illegible] 1877 [illegible]

REVENUE.

To

THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

&c. &c.

Dated March, 1877.

Read.

G.O., 13th March 1877, No. 1,017.

MARGIN

Nos. 594-595

Copies Ended.—Communicating to the Public Works Department Board's Proceedings and agreeing with them in opinion that a special rate should not be prescribed for—

regarding which Mr. Gribble furnished a statement printed with the above Proceedings - the complaint was, that the coarse paddy was planted on marshy ground under the canal; but this did not give sufficient water for the paddy; and therefore the ryots took water from the canal surreptitiously. These cases were difficult to detect, but now Mr. Dunphy informs me that this year, there is not a single acre of coarse paddy cultivation throughout this district.

3. It appears to me therefore unnecessary to fix any special rate for it.

4. As the surreptitious taking of the water has been stopped, the cultivation has also ceased.

Cuddapah Collector's office
On Circuit at Mydukur
19th September 1876.

Phone No.
Actg Collector

Read also
No. 1377

Board's Proc.
No. 1547.

From
The Actg Collector of
Kurnool

To
The Secretary to
Board of Revenue
Madras.

Sir,

With reference to the Board's Proceedings No. 2213 dated the 28th ultimo, I have the honor to report that I would not recommend any special water rate for coarse paddy. This paddy is a species of wet

crop

crop which requires less water than fine paddy.

2. It is reported that in several localities coarse paddy was grown, long before the canal came into existence, in low lands, where the rain water stood for a time, or where the moisture or marshy nature of the soil favoured its cultivation. After the opening of the canal, some lands, where Dry crops were usually sown, were cultivated with this coarse paddy owing to the subsoil leakage from the canal, a state of things for which the cultivator is not accountable.

3. The soil owing to the opening of the canal has undergone

undergone a change, and the ryot was compelled to sow coarse paddy, which may be called a semi wet crop, instead of his usual Dry crop.

4. The members of the Committee, which met at Cuddalore in January 1874 for framing the Irrigation water rate rules, when taking the above mentioned view of the case, and exempted from water rate crops which were benefited by subsoil leakage. Vide Clause II Section VII of the Rules.

5. It remains now to be urged to recommend the amendment of this exemption as the

altered

altered state of the soil is due to the excavation of the canal which is beyond the control of the ryots.

4. The special Deputy Collector A. Ramachendra Rau entertains the same view in regard to the charge for canal paddy raised by the sub soil leakage.

Thanjavur
Collr's Office, 10th February 1877

Jno. B. Cri. Bird
Asst. Collector
Joint Collector

Submitted to Government with reference to G. O. 1st August 1876 etc. 1874.

2. The Boards agree with the Collectors in thinking that a special rate should not be prescribed for canal paddy.

True Copies & Extracts

[illegible]
Secretary

To
The Secretary to Government
[illegible]

Copy

A° 1647

Communicated to the Public
Works Dept in continuation of L-O
8 Sept 1876, No 1240.

The Govt agree in the opinion
expressed by the Bd in para 2 of the fore-
going Proc.

13-9-77