252 Rd 10-7-97
337 K&J 17-9-97
392-3 R 11-11-97

Revenue (1897) Department.

Misc.
~~ROUTINE~~ SERIES.

G.O., No: 2115

DATED 27th April

[Despatch Abstract.]

Referring to the Rs of prev. for a brief report relative to Sublaucyan Zotheers of Trichinopoly Taluk praying for reduction of assessment on their lands.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
Cir	1102 3/97-2		233 15-1-98				

Revenue (189) Department.

CURRENT No. 3319

Secy

Misc No 2115 of 27th April 97.

From Subbarayar & others
Akalanga Nattam.
Tricha Dt

Order

Referred to the
Board of Revenue (R. S.) for
a brief report.

27/4/97 26.4.97

No.

Dated 20-4-97
Received 21-4-97
Registered 22-4-97
Enclosures 1
Spare copies 5

SUBJECT.

Praying for reduction of assessment on their lands

To the Board (R.S.)
with petn & encl. to be returned

Rec. 29-4-97

Sk
23/4

R. S.
24/4/97

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

To

His Excellency
The Governor in Council,

FORT St. GEORGE.

The humble memorial of the ryots of the village of Ahalanga Nallur group 72 Puvalur Post Trichy Taluq.

Most Respectfully Showeth,

That the wet lands in their village which had been, in the former settlement, assessed at Rs. 2 and Rs. 2—8 an acre, were during the recent settlement assessed at Rs. 5 Rs. 6 and a few acres at Rs. 7 an acre. That the ryots of the said village thereupon appealed to the Honourable Board of Revenue, through petitions dated 24th July 1895 & 24th April 1896 (which petitions remain with the Honourable Board) upon the following grounds.

1. The main irrigating channel reaches this village, after irrigating numerous villages above. The result is, when there is a little dimunition of water in the Kauveri, this village is the first to feel the want, and the wet lands get very soon dry. The channel in question, reaches this village after irrigating for a distance of about 25 miles.

2. There is a jungle stream of the name of Uppar, running very close by the wet lands of the village. This river is frequently subject to high floods in the rainy season and submerges the lands completely for a number of days.

3. The alluvial deposit from the floods of the jungle stream consists of calcium (which in Tamil they call உசிலம்) which has the power of nullifying the effect of manure, stunting the growth of seedlings and plants, and eating away the freshness of the soil.

4. Puthur, Utthmanur, & Nekkuppai, villages adjoining petitioners' lands, are on a higher level. Whenever there is rain, our lands are flooded with rain water from those villages. Further the water drained from the wet lands of the above mentioned villages, finds passage through a channel flowing through petitioners' village. The consequence is that in rainy season this channel very frequently overflows, and inundates the lands of our village, because it cannot empty itself into the jungle stream on account of the floods in it. Still worse, the flood water from the jungle stream escapes through the draining channel & thereby inundates our paddy fields. The evil consequences of inundations of this sort ,have already been stated in para 3 above.

5. The soil is not fertile. Owing to lack of fertility, cultivation is more expensive than in the adjoining villages. It costs here about Rs. 20 for cultivating an acre of land. Whereas in Manakal, Abishekapuram,, Siridiyur, Angarai & other villages only 2 Miles from the petitioners' village, the cost is only about Rs. 8 an acre, though the out-turn of an acre of land in those villages far exceeds the out turn in our

village. The very fact that the lands in those villages yield a double crop is a proof. While our lands are so much inferior to the lands in the aforesaid villages, it is our misfortune that the rates of assessment in our village are not proportionately less.

6. The above facts viz that the lands are subject to frequent sub mersions, & that there is no certainty of a good crop being had, may be evident from the fact, that no one w0uld accept the lands for lease, through fear of incurring loss. The lands are being cultivated on half Warum.

7. On a considertion of the above facts, the Honourable Board was pleased to lower the classification of Block 12 designated as Block B in their proceedings dated 15th January 1897 and reduced the assessment from Rs. 6 to Rs. 5.

8. It was our misfortune that the Honourable Board was not pleased to order a like reduction for lands in Blocks 11,18 & 19 & for the wet lands in Block 16 which are alike subject to the injuries above named as those in Block 12.

9. Petitioners beg to submit that they produced 3 lease deeds before the Assistant commissioner which show that the lands could only be leased for a very low rent. Of the lease deeds produced, one is with the Honourable Board. The rest are with petitioners, which they are ready to submit whenever ordered.

10. The hardship we experience at this 3 fold increase of assessment (lands which were assessed at Rs. 2 before now being assessed at Rs. 6) it is more for your excellency to conceive than for us to describe.

11. Petitioners pray that your excellency may be graciously pleased, to permit one among the petitioners to appear in person and represent before your Excellency their grievances in detail.

Lastly, Petitioners earnestly pray that your Excellency may be graciously pleased to consider their grievances and to order a like reduction of assessment on lands comprising Blocks 11, 18, 19 and the wet lands in Block 16 (Namely Nos. 200—202—203—205—206) by one sort, for which act of grace,

Petitioners will, as in duty bound ever pray.

Petitioners beg to remain,

Your Excellency's,

Most loyal & obedient subjects.

20—4—97.

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