

Revenue (1897) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS SERIES.

G.O., No. 221

DATED 15 Jan'y. 1897

[Despatch Abstract.]

Informing Rameswar & others, of Sattangudi
village, Kumbakonam Taluk, that the Govt.
has no reason to grant their request.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

~~G.O.~~	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
31173/97							

Revenue (1896) Department.

CURRENT No.

For
Orders

From

Ramalingam & Others
of Sattan gudi
village
No. Kumbakonam
Tcd

Dated 10.12.96

Received 19.12.96

Registered 29.12.96

Enclosures 4

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Requesting to order proper
enquiry to be made re:
the irrigation of their village
and to place the drainage
irrigation of the village in the
3rd class as in the eastern
village.

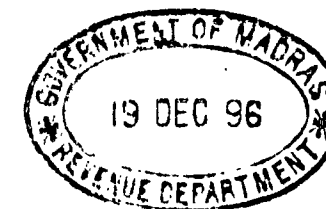
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BACK PAPERS.

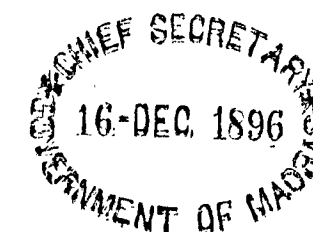
G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

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G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.



HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HONORABLE,
THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL,
MADRAS.



The Humble Appeal petition of Ramaiyar and others patta No. 49 mirasidars of Sattangudi village a hamlet of Agarattur Vattam No. 146 Kumbakonam Taluk Tanjore District.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

1. We most humbly beg to represent to your Excellency's gracious notice and kind consideration, the following few lines of our grievances, brought down by the recent Settlement of this district, regarding the state and quality of the irrigation of our village.

2. The irrigation of our village has been fixed in the recent settlement as from the Sattangudi vaikal from Palavar of the Kaveri Section and has been placed in the II class. The Palavar is only a drainage coming from the wet fields of certain villages in the west and which with the name of the Ottai vaikal as per Revenue accounts, passes through our village with about twenty yards in breadth. There is nothing in our village to give Palavar its real significance of an aar or river and what we call the Ottai vaikal can hold water only in the rainy season by collecting the drainage water coming from the wet fields of the west. A tunnel at our own expense has been constructed from this Ottai vaikal and water collected in a place by erecting dams on both sides to a height of one and a half yards which with great difficulty irrigates our lands which are on a much higher level, and excepting this there is no direct irrigation of our lands. It is this so called tunnel vaikal that the settlement accounts speak of the Sattangudi channel from Palavar of the Kaveri Section. Of course this tunnel vaikal may be called the Sattangudi channel in as much as it lies in Sattangudi village. But in that way it can be called a direct source from Palavar and how the Palavar can be said to be a branch from the parent Cauvery are utterly incomprehensible; for in the former case, the tunnel is at our own cost and it is with great labour and difficulty that we are able to irrigate our lands and in the later, the Palavar has no connection with the Cauveri as it owes its origin entirely to the rains. Thus, it is only when the drainage water of the western villages comes and forms the Ottai vaikal that we are able to irrigate our lands through the medium vaikal from the tunnel, and when there is a failure of sufficient rain and consequently scarcity of water in the Ottai vaikal there is a corresponding failure in the crop as well. The place referred to above, where we collect water by damming up both sides, is the drainage from the adjacent village of Asur running crosswise which, during times of freshes in the rainy season, inundates our wet lands and washes away our wet crops and sufficient damage and loss are thereby caused.

3. We have already referred to, to the Palavar as not having its real significance of an aar or river in this part of our village and that it flows with the name of the Ottai vaikal with a few yards in breadth. But it can and does take its real designation at a distance of two or three miles to the east of this village where the Palavar flows enlarged and deepened and affords much greater facilities of irrigation to the lands of the under mentioned villages of the Shiyali and Mayavaram Taluks. These villages are placed under the third class source of irrigation while our village with an irrigation already described is placed in the second class.

- Shiyali Taluk.*
- 77 Agaraperuntottam
 - 76 Peruntottam Pandaravadai
 - 66 Karamadu
 - 68 Sumbodaranruppu
 - 64 Kathiramangalam
 - 70 Nungur
 - 67 Kattiyan ereppu
 - 71 Tiruvali
 - 69 Radanallur
- Mayavaram Taluk.*
- 67 Kondathur
 - 68 Semangalam

4. We beg to submit herewith for perusal a copy of the irrigation statement kept in the settlement department. This is attested with the signatures of the manigar, the Karnam and the Gumastahs who prepared it but, it does not bear token of their having approved the irrigation source assigned to the village. In this statement the remarks of the supervisor, the assigned to the village. In settlement department run thus:—"That the responsible field officer of the Cauvery water but it is merely a drainage from the wet fields." M. R. Ry. Auditor, the then Assistant Commissioner (the next greater responsible field officer) has approved of the remarks of the Supervisor. Had either the Deputy Commissioner or the Assistant Commissioner personally inspected our village, we would have brought to their notice the deplorable state of our irrigation; but no such opportunity was given us. On our representing the state of irrigation to the Deputy Commissioner afterwards, he was not pleased to favour us with any written endorsement; but he simply confirmed the statement of the Gumastahs and placed the irrigation source in the second class.

5. From the above, it clearly follows, that our village gets only the drainage water of the Ottai vaikal which, too, not directly. In this district, the irrigation of a village purely by drainage water, is ordinarily placed in the third class which is practically exemplified in the case of the several above mentioned villages of the Shiyali and Mayavaram Taluks which get fair and better irrigation than our village, with greater facilities and water supply as already described. It, therefore, by no means, seems reasonable, that our village alone should bear the misfortune of being placed in the second class.

6. We beg permission to add here that we petitioned to the Honorable Member of the Board, (Revenue Settlement) on the 15th August 1895 and in a subsequent reminder dated 28th November 95 disclosing in minute detail the extraordinarily heavy assessment imposed upon our lands and the deplorable condition of the state of irrigation as above described. To this the Board in their Proceedings No. 2009 dated 23rd April 1896 ordered that our petition praying for reduction of assessment has been barred by limitation; thus no definite orders were passed

regarding the bad state of irrigation, nor any steps taken to redress our grievances regarding the same. Consequently we applied to them on the 2nd August last, pointing out therein the state of irrigation of our fields which suffer from want of irrigation being only from a drainage, and praying that the lands may be ordered to be inspected and proper enquiry made. To our utter disappointment and misery they have sent a Proceedings (No. 4735 dated 30th September 1896) referring us to their former endorsement without considering and looking into our 2nd petition dated 2nd August 1896, regarding the state of the irrigation of our village. As the Board have not passed any favourable or definite orders to make proper enquiry and inspection regarding our grievances on the state of the irrigation of our village we are now obliged to appeal to your great Excellency. In the Board's proceedings No. 2009 dated 23rd April 1896 it contains nothing but the limitation of appeal time. The Board's proceeding Nos. 2009 dated 23—4—96 and 4735 dated 30—10—96 herewith submitted for perusal.

7. We now humbly appeal to your Excellency's mercy and beg leave to request that your Excellency will be gracious enough to take our grievances into kind consideration order proper enquiry to be made regarding the irrigation of our village and proper actions taken to redress our grievances, and to protect us from this sheer misery and despair by changing the registry of our irrigation source from the "Sathangudy vaikal from Palavar of the Cauvery Section" into "Sattangudy Ottai vaikal drainage," and placing the drainage irrigation of our village in the third class similarly to the eastern villages.

For which act of kindness and justice we shall as in duty bound ever pray.

We respectfully beg to remain,

Your Excellency's most obedient and humble servants.

R. Ramaswami
Sattangudy Village

10 December 1896.

SATTANGUDY VILLAGE.

The Hon: Mr. Justice

C. No. 9569 of 26

From Ramayyar and another

Dated 10th Decr 1896.

FOR ORDERS.

The Petitioners complain that at the time of the Settlement of the Tanjore district, the Dep^y Commr (Mr Clerk) placed the irrigation of their village in the "second" instead of the "third" Class, even though the Supervisor and Mr. R. Andamayan Aiyar had previously admitted that the Ottavankal or Palavar that irrigates their village was only a drainage coming from the wet fields in the west. They allege that the portion of the Palavar passing thro their village can hardly be designated as a "canal" or river, and while the villages lower down where it flows into and deepened are placed in the "third" class, their own village does not derive much benefit.

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the error is unjustly placed in the "Second" class.

2 The Dept Commr to whom they ^{presented} ~~presented~~ an objection petition in July 1894 declined to interfere on the ground that the increase of assessment on their land was only 25 per cent and was much less than what was sanctioned for the whole taluk and on an appeal being preferred by them to the Board in Aug^r 1895 the latter after calling for the records rejected the appeal in April 1896 as time barred.

3. From page 9 of G.O. no 201 of 1894 May 1896, it would appear that all the villages irrigated by the Palavar were placed in the Second Class at the time of Settlement and that the petitioners' statement that some of these were placed in the Third Class is therefore incorrect. The case seems hardly one for the interference of the Govt but as it has not been dealt with by the Board on merits, orders are solicited as to whether the Board should be asked to submit a report on the matter.

Very properly
G. S.

• Should that Pet^r may be informed that

P.O. No 221 of 15 Jan'y 1897

The Govt sees no reason to interfere with the Board's decision.

FOR ORDERS.

When given for copying _____
When copied _____
When examined _____
When signed _____

189.

READ AGAIN G.O., No 189

DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO G. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT

STATEMENT WITH DUTTO

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH IN ORIGINAL.

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