Revenue (1897) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS SERIES.

G.O., No. 4845

DATED 15 Sept 1897

[Despatch Abstract.]

Passing orders on the question of allowing favourable rates of compensation in the case of lands irrigated partly from a port source and partly from Borewell wells in the Anantapur Dist.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

~~G.O.~~ Cwo	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
8668 897	521	Rev	9-97				
CNo 8799/97			To 9520 27-8-97				

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

RECEIVED 9 AUG 97 REV. DEPT.

1897.

Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture),

MADRAS.

Read. } 1897. *Enclosures*

Regd. } *Spare copies*

Printed July th.

Proceedings, 21st July 1897, No. 521.

The Hon: Mr Grose C.S.I.

Order misc

Recorded

JULY.

Composition of second-crop assessment.—Stating that at reduced rates may be allowed also in the case of irrigation supplemented by Doruvu wells.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE
(REVENUE SETTLEMENT, LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE).

READ—again Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 15th February 1897, No. 137.

ABSTRACT.—Approving, with slight alterations, the notification in regard to the settlement of certain taluks in the Anantapur District.

READ—the following letter from M.R.Ry. S. RUNGACHARIAR Avergal, B.A., Deputy Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Party No. I, Bellary and Anantapur Districts, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement and Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, dated Camp Garladinne, 17th July 1897, No. 170:—

With reference to paragraph 14 of the notification about the introduction of the new settlement into the taluks of Anantapur, Dharmavaram, Kalyandrug and Penukonda sanctioning reduced rates for the composition of the second-crop assessment in cases where the irrigation from the main irrigation sources is supplemented from private wells, I have the honour to request the Board's instructions as to whether this concession may be allowed in the case of Doruvu wells, which, as the Board is aware, are not wells in the midst of cultivated fields, but situated in the very margin (I may say in the bed) of rivers or jungle streams; the so called Doruvu is not revetted with stones on all sides as ordinary wells are, but only where the mhote is fixed on the river bank and water is thus raised for irrigation purposes by means of mechanical appliances. In my opinion the concession may be extended to such cases, as the Doruvus are, to all intents and purposes, permanent ones and the labour and expense of irrigating lands in this way are not in any way cheaper than in the case of ordinary wells.

2. Requesting the favour of an early reply.

RESOLUTION—dated 21st July 1897, No. 521.

The Board concurs in the opinion expressed by the Deputy Commissioner.

(True Copy and Extract.)

K. B. Srinivasan
Secretary.

To the Deputy Commissioner, No. I Party.
Copy to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
" all Collectors.
" the Officers in charge of other Parties.

Exd. Md. Pahilvan.

D/4 1,000—8-4-97.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

C No. 6596

From the Board

Hon. Mr. Russell
Hon. Lt. H. Bliss K.C.I.E.

Dated 189 .

FOR ORDERS.

If the Board submitted the Board has ordered that Doruvu wells should be treated as private wells for the purpose of allowing the favorable rate of composition for 2nd crop charge which are allowed for lands the irrigation of which is supplemented from private wells.

Where there is no supply in the first source of irrigation & the crop is raised wholly from a private well (i.e. a well dug in private land & private means no charge is made. Where water is taken from both sources then, it being impossible to rightly distinguish the amount of water taken from each source, composition is

allowed at specially favorable rates.

The restrictions on private wells have been gradually removed on the ground that a making of part they often pass between from percolation from Govt sources & that a making of policy the construction of such wells should be encouraged.

Now Dowsen wells it is submitted cannot be classed with such private wells. Dowsen wells are sunk in river margins or beds. There can be ~~practically~~ no question that the water therein is Govt water. They are frequently a nuisance from an irrigation engineering point of view. The private capitalist spending money in making & erecting a turbine is allowed for in the deduction for "lift." Therefore it is submitted that the reason for treating them to the favorable terms granted in the case of private wells is not apparent.

Vide please letter to India Flag A. No 126 of 11 Dec 90 where the whole history of this subject is detailed.

Not necessarily on the margin of rivers belonging to Govt. They are often on the margin of mere streams which are not recognized as Govt sources

JG

the 1st practice with regard to these Dowsen wells is given in Board's S.O. 1 para 1 cl(7); the lands on which under these wells used to generally classed as well but no 2nd cash charge used to be made. Moreover the Dowsen or Bullan wells referred to in the B.S.O. are wells for superior construction upon which apparently more private capital ~~would~~ had been spent than upon the class of wells called "Dowsen" in the current

Wly 17.8.97

18/8/97.

Please see note attached.

18/8/97.

D/4 1,000—8-4-97.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No.

From

Dated 189 .

FOR ORDERS.

Donovan wells are certainly very different from other wells, though they are not so apt as the Dep. Comm. says. They are always dug below the bed of the stream, so that they may yield water after the stream dries up, & they are often very carefully worked. But if there were a new departure, I should be inclined to disallow it so far, at all events, as Donovan Wells on Gal. streams are concerned. Is it a new departure? So far as I remember Shifak wells & Donovan wells have always been classed together. Was their composition allowed in the case of the other talukas of Aurangabad? The BD may be asked.

JG
20/8/97

Flows from both? The landowner wells are always so for the same, irrigated by valid out of those wells, the stream supplies two wells is concerned.

JG

In Ahmednagar the reduced rates for the composition of land cess assessments have been in cases where the irrigation from the main source is supplemented from private wells. The Dep. Comm. proposes to regard Donovan wells as private wells for this purpose & the B. agrees with him. The field is the water is irrigable both from the main source and the Donovan well. The case is not that of land under a Donovan well on which 2nd crop is raised. It seems to me that the B. is wrong. There is no analogy at all between a Donovan well and a private well in the matter. The private [illegible] exempted because it

[illegible] Their water is practically [illegible]

a substantial private irrigation which Govt in no way contributes to supplied from a private source which Govt has no claim and is constructed on [illegible] land. The Donovan evidently nothing practically of what it does cost is allowed for in the taking remission, draws its supply directly from the Govt source and it likewise is perambokke – I submit that there is no reason to sacrifice revenue in this case –

18/8/97

I must say I agree with the Secty. However beneficial it may be to the ryot & thereby indirectly to the country, the remission of extra assessment on lands irrigated by means of any kind is directly contrary to the principle on which the land revenue is assessed namely, that of the help put; & should therefore be most carefully safeguarded. I don't think that the case for remission is made out in the case of these Donovan wells –

23/8/97

The enquiries desired by the Hon Mr Francis appear to be made.

FOR ORDERS.

It does in two cases of irrigation wells Mr Eg get water by percolation from a tank to

Eg

Govt has waived all claim to the water as well in both cases

Eg

Those I have seen have been dug in private land stretching up to the margin of the stream. I have not seen any dug in the bed of a stream

Eg

D 1,000—8-4-97.

Donovan wells.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No. 659

From

Dated 189 .

Recirculated to the Hon Mr Eg for orders.

FOR ORDERS.

The Hon Sir H Bliss has noted that the favorable rates of 2½ cesh composition allowed in the case of wells lands the irrigation of which is supplemented by private wells should be allowed in the case of lands the irrigation of which is supplemented by Donovan wells.

The Hon Mr Eg would be inclined to disallow the concession so far as Donovan wells on Govt streams are concerned but asks whether the concessions allowed in the case of other Taluk of Anantapur.

It was thought that the information required by

R.C. 7/9/97
R. 14/9/97.

which refers only to Donovan wells on Govt streams. [illegible]

FOR ORDERS.

the Hon member might be available in the Post Office and search was made. Reference is now solicited to para 59 of Dy Comm report on the Settlement of the Bellary Taluka & the Gooty & Tadpatri Taluks of Anantapur in G.O. 429 R 28 August 1896 in which the Dy Comm describes the application of the reduced rate of Composition in those areas.

It will be seen that the concession was allowed only in the case of permanent wells with stone revetments to masonry was made of Dhonum wells.

The Dhonum wells alluded to in the current-dont, it is submitted appear to be proper Dhonum wells such as the Hon Member seems to prefer & in the S.R.s mention. The Dy Comm appears to terms them "so called" Dhonum wells & he des-

Flag V.

Clearly purely Jumma-wells.

7/917.

D 1,000—8-4-97.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No.

From

Dated 189 .

FOR ORDERS.

cribes them as revetted only on the side where the water is fixed on the river bank thereby implying that the well is at the edge of the river bed and not in private land.

Recent kindred proceedings in connection therewith I regret that this point of that the wells called Dhonum wells of the Dy Commr dont appear to answer the description of the Dhonum wells of S.O. No 1. was not made sufficiently clear in the first note.

In the circumstances often are solicited as to whether the Hon Member's opinion that the concessi-

Will refer only to Dhonum wells in Post Streams. Main water is practically [illegible]

so far as it concerns Dhoonn wells in Govt streams sanctioned should be disallowed, may not be carried out at once, as the concession appears clearly to be a new departure?

HHL 6.9.97

FF 7/9/97.

FOR ORDERS.

Ger Dy 13/9/97

* As written a ref to the Bd.

Secy fs.

Secy WL 15/9/97

Had on the 6th

E.O. Misc. No 4845-D/15 Sept: 97

The Govt observes that the specially favorable rate of composition for 2nd crops in the case of lands where the irrigation from the Govt source is supplemented by private wells were sanctioned on the ground that private wells are substantial improvements carried out by the ryots.

No analogy in this respect can be drawn between such private wells & Dhoonn wells as described by the Dy Comnr where the latter are situated in the beds of Govt streams. The concession in question should not, therefore, be extended to lands the irrigation of which is supplemented by such Dhoonn wells.

WL 15/9/97

DP 15/9/97

To The Bd of Rev. (Irrs. Br.) DO. 20-9-97

Mr. Thomson Lr to Bd in which is written with reference to Govt Secy's note which refers only to Dhoonn wells in Govt streams. Mr. Thomson is practically right as regards the Bd's decision which

When given for copying ____
When copied ____
When examined ____
When signed ____
} 189

READ AGAIN G.O., No. 189 DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.							
STATEMEN WITH DITTO.							
PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH IN ORIGINAL.							

N.B.—
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