0/9 8,000—5-8-96.

Revenue (1898) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS SERIES.

G.O., No. 465-0

DATED 28th Novr 98

[Despatch Abstract.]

Stating that the Govt sees no reason to interfere on behalf of Muttukumarasawmy Mudaliar and another, Valvaddy village, Chingleput District in the matter of their petition for the grant of remission on 60 acres of waste during fasli 1306.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

0/18 2,000—30-3-08.

Revenue (1898) Department.

6477

CURRENT No.

Read petition from Muthukumarasawmy Mudaliar & another, Chingleput Dt.ed 13.9.98 (enc 6477) From:

Read also B.P. 1829 R dy 27.9.98 Sett. (enc 6789).

Muthukumarasawmy Mudaliar
K. Kandasawmi Mudaliar
Agents of Ammaniammal
patteadars,
Valuvadur Village,
No. Chingleput Taluk &
District

Order
Endt-Nos No. 4650 dy 28th Novr 1898.

The Government see no reason to interfere on the petitioners' behalf.

(from orders)

Dated 13th Sept.
Received 18th "
Registered 20th "
Enclosures 3,
Spare copies

Dec. 30-11-98

SUBJECT.

Praying for remission of Rs. 10 acres of waste &c.

To the petitioners with enes (enc 6477)
Copy to the Board of Rev. Sett. with enes
3,428 BB.P. No. 1829 R 27.9.98.

Rev 24-11-98
RS 25-11-98

BACK PAPERS.

G O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

PETITION

0524

REVENUE DEPT

To

HIS EXCELLENCY

SIR ARTHUR ELIBANK HAVELOCK G. C. M. G. G. C. S. I.

GOVERNOR OF MADRAS.

The humble appeal petition of MUTHUKUMARASAWMY MUDALIAR,

and K. KANDASAWMY MUDALIAR, *agents of* AMMANIAMMAL, *pattadars*

Nos. 1 *and* 2 *in the village of Valuvadur, Chingleput Taluk, Chingleput District.*

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH :—

1. That this is an appeal regarding the petition for remission for waste for Fasli 1306 for the petitioners' lands in the village of Valuvadúr, against the order of the Board of Revenue dated 4-7-98. No. 4067 (miscellaneous) declining to grant the remission and confirming the Collector's order dated 27-5-97 passed on the No. 2 adangal account of the village. The records as noted in the margin are herewith submitted.

(1) B. P. No. 4067 dated 4-7-98.
(2) Collector's order dated 27-5-97.
(3) Banjer statement.

2. The Collector, in his order, states that supply to the tanks was received in the middle of November, and that there was delay in cultivating the lands subsequent to the receipt of the supply of water in the tanks, the cultivation being in January and February ; and the Board, in confirming the above order, observes in addition that the supply, though late in the year, was sufficient, and that the petitioners, who own the whole ayacut under the Tanks and extensive lands elsewhere, did not arrange for the cultivation of ayacut lands in time.

3. The petitioners beg to state that the village is irrigated by two tanks, one of 6 months' & the other of 3 months' capacity, according to *old accounts* ; but the two tanks having been since silted up, their bunds being much eroded and their sluices leaky, they hold only four and two months water respectively to irrigate the ayacut lands. On many occasions petitions were addressed to the Collector to put the tanks in repair, but no notice was taken of them. In fact no one in the village is able to say when the above sources of irrigation were repaired.

4. So recently as in 1877, when the settlement assessment was brought into force in this district, the *wet* occupation under the tanks was only 272 acres with an assessment of Rs. 1000 against the present holding of acres 350 with an assessment of Rs. 1300. Considering the above, it may fairly be presumed, that the holding under the tanks, when they were formerly classed as irrigable by the tanks for 6 and 3 months respectively, would have been only half of the present holding. The whole extent of 350 acres classed as wet by the settlement Department is now under occupation.

5. In Fasli 1306 the two tanks in question received no supply up to the end of October by which time the cultivation season for Pulhidikal and Sethukal samba was over ; but only in the middle of November they received supply. With the aid of the small quantity of water that remained in the tanks out of the previous year's supply, the petitioners raised, in the months of June to October, Ragi and samba crops on about 120 acres out of the wet ayacut of acres 350, in proportion to the then existing supply. Even of this small extent, about 30 acres turned alivu, while the remaining area though it did not turn shavi, yielded but very short crops.

6. At that time, the orders conveyed in the Revenue Board's Proceedings No. 4382 Mis : dated 31st October 1896 were communicated by Mr. Murdock the then Collector to all village officers and cultivators for their information and guidance, by means of a notification published in the supplement to the Chingleput District Gazette, dated 9th November 1896 which ran as follows :

BACK PAPERS.

G O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

PETITION

0524

REVENUE DEPT

To

HIS EXCELLENCY

SIR ARTHUR ELIBANK HAVELOCK G. C. M. G. G. C. S. I.

GOVERNOR OF MADRAS.

The humble appeal petition of MUTHUKUMARASAWMY MUDALIAR,

and K. KANDASAWMY MUDALIAR, *agents of* AMMANIAMMAL, *pattadars*

Nos. 1 *and* 2 *in the village of Valuvadur, Chingleput Taluk, Chingleput District.*

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH :—

1. That this is an appeal regarding the petition for remission for waste for Fasli 1306 for the petitioners' lands in the village of Valuvadúr, against the order of the Board of Revenue dated 4-7-98. No. 4067 (miscellaneous) declining to grant the remission and confirming the Collector's order dated 27-5-97 passed on the No. 2 adangal account of the village. The records as noted in the margin are herewith submitted.

(1) B. P. No. 4067 dated 4-7-98.
(2) Collector's order dated 27-5-97.
(3) Banjer statement.

2. The Collector, in his order, states that supply to the tanks was received in the middle of November, and that there was delay in cultivating the lands subsequent to the receipt of the supply of water in the tanks, the cultivation being in January and February ; and the Board, in confirming the above order, observes in addition that the supply, though late in the year, was sufficient, and that the petitioners, who own the whole ayacut under the Tanks and extensive lands elsewhere, did not arrange for the cultivation of ayacut lands in time.

3. The petitioners beg to state that the village is irrigated by two tanks, one of 6 months' & the other of 3 months' capacity, according to *old accounts* ; but the two tanks having been since silted up, their bunds being much eroded and their sluices leaky, they hold only four and two months water respectively to irrigate the ayacut lands. On many occasions petitions were addressed to the Collector to put the tanks in repair, but no notice was taken of them. In fact no one in the village is able to say when the above sources of irrigation were repaired.

4. So recently as in 1877, when the settlement assessment was brought into force in this district, the *wet* occupation under the tanks was only 272 acres with an assessment of Rs. 1000 against the present holding of acres 350 with an assessment of Rs. 1300. Considering the above, it may fairly be presumed, that the holding under the tanks, when they were formerly classed as irrigable by the tanks for 6 and 3 months respectively, would have been only half of the present holding. The whole extent of 350 acres classed as wet by the settlement Department is now under occupation.

5. In Fasli 1306 the two tanks in question received no supply up to the end of October by which time the cultivation season for Pulhidikal and Sethukal samba was over ; but only in the middle of November they received supply. With the aid of the small quantity of water that remained in the tanks out of the previous year's supply, the petitioners raised, in the months of June to October, Ragi and samba crops on about 120 acres out of the wet ayacut of acres 350, in proportion to the then existing supply. Even of this small extent, about 30 acres turned alivu, while the remaining area though it did not turn shavi, yielded but very short crops.

6. At that time, the orders conveyed in the Revenue Board's Proceedings No. 4382 Mis : dated 31st October 1896 were communicated by Mr. Murdock the then Collector to all village officers and cultivators for their information and guidance, by means of a notification published in the supplement to the Chingleput District Gazette, dated 9th November 1896 which ran as follows :

On the remaining area the ryots should be urged to cultivate dry crops. Even if they should use a small quantity of water to enable them to do this, the usual Tirva Kanmi remissions will be granted.

"As a large number of tanks contain little or no water, all village officers should "endeavour as far as they can to arrange among the ryots concerned that sowing or planting "under Tanks may be restricted to such portion of the ayacut as may be capable of being "cultivated to maturity by the water supply to be received, supposing the tanks to be filled "in November".

This notification was plain enough to convince the ryots that the lands cultivated should be just in proportion to the available supply in the Tanks, and that the Collector had the option of refusing to grant remission of assessment on lands cultivated and found to be in excess. The petitioners beg to submit that, in accordance with the terms of the abovesaid notification, they cultivated about 175 acres of first crop, 23 acres of 2nd crop, and 30 acres of recultivation of alivu fields referred to above; thus amounting to 233 acres in all, in the short period of 5 months ranging from November to March after the receipt of supply in the Tanks. Most of the lands are not fit for sethukal cultivation, and 60 acres have been left as waste, as they are far off from the irrigation sources and quite unfit for raising even dry crops.

7. The Collector now remarks that there was delay in cultivating the lands subsequent to the receipt of supply of water in the Tanks and the Board supports the statement.

8. With due deference to the opinion of the Collector and the Honourable Board, the petitioners most respectfully beg to submit that if the 60 acres of waste above referred to, for which remission was refused, had been cultivated as stated by them, the whole extent of crops raised on 233 acres, together with that on 90 acres, which was raised in September and October, and which was harvested in February and March, and that on the 60 acres, could have completely withered, as a large quantity of water was unnecessarily escaping from the leakage of the sluices, and as much water had to be wasted in flowing to irrigate 60 acres which were about a mile from the irrigation sources. It is only on consideration of the above facts, that the Revenue Inspector and the Tahsildar, who personally inspected the village, and saw the extent of crops standing at that time recommended the remission of the assesment for the waste lands. Moreover, that the ryot, who is constantly praying for rain, instead of seizing the opportunity of the supply of water in the Tanks using it to his best advantage, would, want-only neglect cultivation and cause loss to himself, is extremely improbable and incredible. The petitioners regret to state that neither the Collector nor the Honorable Board was pleased, before they passed the order under reference, to enquire how far the alleged waste fields were from the Tanks; whether they lay in one block or here and there amidst cultivated fields, whether the water in the tank was wasted by leakage; and whether the supply in the tank was sufficient to mature crops standing on acres (233+90) 323 together with 60 acres in question.

9. The Board was pleased to remark that the petitioners, who own the whole ayacut under the tanks and extensive lands elsewhere, did not arrange for the cultivation of ayacut lands in time.

10. The above reason, though seemingly plausible, is really untenable and uncharitable as more than 323 acres including the 2nd crop were cultivated after the receipt of supply in November. The petitioners beg to admit that Ammani Ammal, one of the petitioners, is a big mirasidar paying annually about Rs. 3000 to Government, and that she owns lands in 9 villages having sufficient establishment to arrange for the agricultural operations in all the villages in time; and your Excellency may judge whether such a pattadar would grudge to spend a few rupees for maintaining a sufficient establishment.

11. Under the above circumstances, the petitioners most humbly pray that Your Excellency will be pleased to cause the records to be sent for, graciously consider the matter and order the grant of remission for the 60 acres of waste. The petitioners further pray that your excellency will be pleased to order that, in future, remissions may be granted for the extent of waste that may occur under the ayacut until the tanks are completely repaired.

For which act of kindness and mercy the petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

Chingleput,
13th *September* 1898.

WE RESPECTFULLY BEG TO REMAIN,
Your Excellency's most obedient and humble servants.

["INDIAN PRESS"—CHINGLEPUT.]

Revenue (1898) Department.

CURRENT No. 6789

From The Board of Revenue
Revenue, Settlement, Land
Records & Agriculture,
Madras.

No. 1829 Aontum

Order

Dated 27 September 1898

Received 2 Oct

Registered 3 "

Enclosures 5

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Submitting to Government,
Revenue Department, Chingleput
Collector's report No 2977
8-3-98
and certain papers connected
with it, regarding the
appeal petition of V.
Venkatakrishnaraswami Naidu &
another of Velavathur Village,
Chingleput taluk re: remission
of assessment of Rs 130-1-

(Sett. 13—2,000—25 4 98.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE MADRAS

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture),

Dated 16th November 1898.

No. 9225 Misc.

Read again B. P. 7706 dated 22nd September 1897.

Read also petition from Muthukumara-Swami Pillai and others. Miraci-dars of Valavathur village, Chingleput taluk, Chingleput District, dated 28th September 97.

Resolution.

Forwarded to the Collector of Chingleput for report with special reference to the petitioners' allegations that the waste was due to the irrigation sources being in disrepair.

2. In the extracts from village Account No: 5, submitted by petitioners acres 34.34 out.

out of 60 odd acres of waste on which remission is claimed are entered as "ಒಣ ಕೊರ" or "ಉಳ್ಳಾಗಡ್ಡಿ". The exact meaning of these terms should be reported.

3. It is observed that the Collector's order declining to grant remission has been recorded in village Account No: 2, instead of in village Account No: 5.

(True Extract.)

(Sd) R. V. Srinivasiar
Secretary.

To the Collector of Chingleput with petition and the papers.

(True Copy)

R. V. Srinivasiar
Secretary.

Ex'd
2878

1898
REVENUE DEPT.

(Sett. 12—2,000—25-4-98.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE MADRAS

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture),

Dated 15th February 1898.

No. 1141 Misc.

READ Again B. P. 7786 dated 22nd September 1897.
Again also B. P. 9225 dated 16th November 1897.

Read also letter from D. D. Murdoch, Esquire, Ag. Collector of Chingleput, Dep. No: 2977/St dated 15th January 1898.

Resolution.

The Collector states that the tanks received supply in the middle of November, and village account No: 20 shows that some additional supply was received in subsequent months. He is requested to report

report whether the tanks do not usually receive supply during the period of the South-west monsoon rains, and if they do, why no supply is shown in village account No: 20 to have been received during the said monsoon in 1896.

2. In para 3. of his letter, the Collector states that the 34 odd acres of 4 in 80 and in 90 S & B are not, as supposed by the Board, included in the extent of 60.04 acres on which remission is claimed. From the marginally noted figures, taken from the abstracts given in the village Account No 5, however, it would appear that the Board's supposition is correct. If after completing ploughing and other preliminary operations, ryots refrained from sowing, it would indicate that the water-supply was not sufficient for the whole ayakat and that if they had cultivated all their lands, there would probably have been much shavi. The Collector is requested to report on these points.

	Kadapperi				Sitteri				Channel				Total
	Waste		Watered & ploughed for Cultivation		Waste		Watered & Ploughed for Setti cultivation		Waste		Watered & ploughed for Setti cultivation		
	Cubic yards	Parkal ung yards	Cubic yards	Parkal ung yards	Cubic yards	Parkal ung yards	Cubic yards	Parkal ung yards	Cubic yards	Parkal ung yards	Cubic yards	Parkal ung yards	Cents
	Acs	Acs	Acs	Acs	Acs	Acs	Acs	Acs	Acs	Acs	Acs	Acs	Acs
First abstract	31.71	1.28	20.46	-	30.66	8.52	13.63	0.25	11.56	0.32	-	-	118.39
Since cultivated	31.08	0.18	-	-	24.81	2.28	-	-	-	-			58.35
Remainder 2 abstract	0.63	1.10	20.46	-	5.85	6.24	13.63	0.25	11.56	032			60.04

(True Extract.)

(Sd) R. V. Srinivasiar,
Secretary.

To the Collector of Chingleput,
with enclosures returned

(True Copy)

R. V. Srinivasiar
Secretary.

2818

report whether the tanks do not usually receive supply during the period of the South-west monsoon rains, and if they do, why no supply is shown in village account No: 20 to have been received during the said monsoon in 1896.

2. In para 3. of his letter, the Collector states that the 34 odd acres of 4 in 80 and in 90 S & B are not, as supposed by the Board, included in the extent of 60.04 acres on which remission is claimed. From the marginally noted figures, taken from the abstracts given in the village Account No 5, however, it would appear that the Board's supposition is correct. If after completing ploughing and other preliminary operations, ryots refrained from sowing, it would indicate that the water-supply was not sufficient for the whole ayakat and that if they had cultivated all their lands, there would probably have been much shavi. The Collector is requested to report on these points.

	Kadapperi				Sitteri				Channel				Total
	Waste		Watered & ploughed for Cultivation		Waste		Watered & Ploughed for Setti cultivation		Waste		Watered & ploughed for Setti cultivation		
	Cubic yards	Parkal ung yards	Cubic yards	Parkal ung yards	Cubic yards	Parkal ung yards	Cubic yards	Parkal ung yards	Cubic yards	Parkal ung yards	Cubic yards	Parkal ung yards	Cents
	Acs	Acs	Acs	Acs	Acs	Acs	Acs	Acs	Acs	Acs	Acs	Acs	Acs
First abstract	31.71	1.28	20.46	-	30.66	8.52	13.63	0.25	11.56	0.32	-	-	118.39
Since cultivated	31.08	0.18	-	-	24.81	2.28	-	-	-	-			58.35
Remainder 2 abstract	0.63	1.10	20.46	-	5.85	6.24	13.63	0.25	11.56	032			60.04

(True Extract.)

(Sd) R. V. Srinivasiar,
Secretary.

To the Collector of Chingleput,
with enclosures returned

(True Copy)

R. V. Srinivasiar
Secretary.

2818

(Sett. 13—2,000—25-4-98.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE MADRAS

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture),

Dated 27th September 1898.

No. 1829 Routine.

READ Memorandum from the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, dated 23rd September 1898.

Resolution.

The Board begs to submit herewith Chingleput Collector's report No. 2977 dated 8th March 1898 and connected papers as specified below:—

(1) Appeal petition to the Board in original.

(2) Copy of B. P. No: 9225 dated 16th November 1897 thereon.

(3) Collector's report No: 2977 dated

1898
REVENUE DEPT.

(Sett. 13—2,000—25-4-98.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE MADRAS

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture),

Dated 27th September 1898.

No. 1829 Routine.

READ Memorandum from the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, dated 23rd September 1898.

Resolution.

The Board begs to submit herewith Chingleput Collector's report No. 2977 dated 8th March 1898 and connected papers as specified below:—

(1) Appeal petition to the Board in original.

(2) Copy of B. P. No: 9225 dated 16th November 1897 thereon.

(3) Collector's report No: 2977 dated

1898
REVENUE DEPT.

dated 15th January 1898 in original
(4) Copy of BP No: 1141 dated
16th February 1898 thereon.
(True Extract.)

R. B. Sminivasan
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department, with
the papers.

Encl
29/3

D

No. 6477 & 6789

(1) Petition From Muthukumaraswami Mudaliar & another
Chingleput Dt.
Dated 13. 9. 1898.
(2) B.P. No 1829; R. (Lett) of 27. 9. 98.

FOR ORDERS.

To Under Secy

The first current is the petition with copies of the orders appealed against.

The 2nd current is a B.P. submitting copies of the under mediate orders passed by the B.P. in the matter.

The petitioners are holders of lands in the Valuvadi village, chingleput district. They appeal against the orders of the Board of Rev declining to modify the order of the Collector refusing the grant of remission on 60 acres of land left waste by them during fasli 1306.

2. Of the extent of 60 odd acres left waste, the taluk dar recommended remission in respect of acres 20.86 only; forming a block furthest from the irrigation sources; the rest of the waste he attributed to neglect; remarking that it is either manavari waste or is scattered." The Collector, however declined to accept this recommendation. He observed:- "I am not prepared to grant remission. The supply to the tanks was re-

vide para 4 of Collr's letter 2977/97 Cl of 15.1.98
J

Order of 27.5.97

FOR ORDERS.

B.P. 4067 / 4.7.98

para 6 of petition

& about a mile
wide para 8 of petition

D

cuivad in the middle of November and there was water for irrigation till last month (April). There was delay in cultivating the lands subsequent to the receipt of supply of water in the tanks, the cultivation being in January & February. The Board of Rev agreed with the Collector that the lands were left waste owing to the petitioners' fault and declined to grant the remission sought for.

3. In their petition to Govt, the petitioners refer to a notification issued by the Collr of Chingleput in the District Gazette Supplement of the 9th Nov: 1896 to the effect that as a large number of tanks contained little or no water, all village officers should endeavour as far as they could to arrange among the ryots concerned that sowing or planting under tanks might be restricted to such portion of the ayakat as might be capable of being cultivated to maturity by the water supply to be received, supposing the tanks to be filled in November.

They contended that with reference to this notification they raised crops on acres 233 under the tanks (which received water supply in the middle of November) and that the 60 acres were left waste as the lands were far off from the irrigation sources and quite unfit for raising even dry crops. They urge that if these 60 acres had been brought under cultivation, not only this extent but also the whole extent of crops raised on 233, together with that on 90 acres between September and October and harvested in February and March would have withered up as a large quantity of water would have been wasted in being taken to irrigate the 60 acres in question. The Collr and the Board of Revenue, however, of opinion that water was available to irrigate the 60 odd additional acres and it is a question whether the petitioners' contention based on the notification of the Collr

to restrict such cultivation should be accepted. It may be noted that the petitioners did not themselves attempt to raise any objection on this extent, as suggested in the subsequent portion of the notification. 4. In paras 3 and 4 of the petition the petitioners bring to notice that, while subsequent to the settlement of the district in 1877, the whole area of 350 acres under the two tanks of the village have been brought under cultivation, the tanks themselves which originally held 6 and 3 months supply, have since silted up, and their bunds being much eroded and their sluices leaky, and hold only 4 and 2 months supply at present. The bad condition of the tanks appears to be a matter accepted by the collector in para 5 of his letter No 2977/97 dt 15. 1. 98

Want of timely kudimaramat

J.

5-11-98

12-11-98

Seen. The petitioners argument that had they endeavoured to cultivate the whole area, their

would have been extensively shown has been noticed in the BD in its proc No 1141 dt 15 Feb 98 in which the BD asks the Collector to report on the point & the Collector has dealt with it in his report R.C. No 2977/97 dt 8-3-98

For any discrepancy in the irrigation sources the petitioners have themselves to blame as they hold the whole ayacut & should have seen that the necessary annual kudimaramat was done. The Collector may perhaps be told to see that any repairs that the Govt shd do are carried out: but there seems to be no good ground for interfering with the order declining remission

Will leave this to the Board. The Govt. I prefer to it will weaken the G.O.

AA

16.11.98

H.M.

If H.M. was a party to the Board's Order, the appeal will be heard before the Hon. W. Arundel

WR
9-11-98

The order appealed against was framed by me WR
21-11-98

The Hon W. Arundel

WR 21/11/98

I concur with the decision of the Bd.

WA 23-11-98.

To the Undersecretary

Please see draft Order on docket ~~before~~ of C.No. 6477

WS
24-11-98
RS
25-11-98

Jane
Fowler

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

READ AGAIN G.O., No. DATED
189 ,

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT .. .. .. A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

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

N.B.—
A = Copy in full.
B = Not to be copied.
P = Copy abstract only.
Q = Copy heading only.