

Revenue (1897) Department.

PRESS SERIES.

G.O., No. 396

Dated 26th June 1897

Notes will
be printed
when for
circulation

[Despatch Abstract.]

Approving the Board's proposal as regards the
water-rates to be charged for turmeric, elephant
yam, onions & sweet potatoes.

10-9-08 BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
<p>Question asked at Legislative Council meeting on 26-1-00. Go 381 Rev 9.2.00.</p>				<p>Circ. 1055/03</p>			

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

1899.

Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture),

MADRAS.

Current No. 3,30.

Enclosures

Spare copies

Recd. 11th May } 1899.
Regd. 12th May -

Printed May th.

Proceedings, No. 107, 14th April 1899.

APRIL.

The Board's proposals
are approved.
(from orders)

26.6.1899

20 To the B. of Rev. Rev. Sett.
Res. 14-7-99

Water-rates.—Soliciting the sanction of Government for prescribing — for turmeric,
elephant yam, onions and sweet potatoes.

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

READ—again the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (R.S., L.R. and Agri.), No. 108, dated 7th March 1898:—

Read—the following letter from V. A. BRODIE, Esq., Collector of Gódvári, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture, dated Cocanada, 16th February 1897, Ref. No. 4250-Ver.:—

I have the honour to annex a statement showing the extent of turmeric cultivation in the several taluks of the district in fasli 1305, and to state that it was very limited in the upland taluks, whilst in the delta taluks it was by no means extensive. Tanuku, Amálapuram and Rámachandrapur are the only taluks where turmeric is grown to any appreciable extent. Up to last fasli, single water-rate was charged for this crop in this district both in the delta and upland taluks. The grounds for charging water-rate were reported in this office letter, No. 337, dated 15th July 1885, disposed of in B.P., No. 2461, dated 25th August 1885, and G.O., No. 1073, dated 21st September 1885. In B.P., No. 480, dated 15th October 1889, the principle of to B.P., No. 2461, dated 25th August 1885, was extended to all other districts. According to B.P., No. 225, dated 11th September 1896, turmeric is liable to a double water-rate of Rs. 10 per acre in the delta taluks and to one and-a-half times the charge for a single wet crop in upland taluks from the current fasli. The Tahsildars of all the taluks in the district unanimously point out that turmeric does not require as much water as a paddy crop, that, though it stands on the ground for nearly nine months, it requires very little irrigation in ordinary years during the first-crop season when it grows by the aid of rain water alone and that it is only in the second-crop season, i.e., from December to February, that Government water is generally taken. They add that the crop cannot flourish in water like paddy, and that even in the second-crop season, it requires only occasional floodings, i.e., once in a week or ten days. Under these circumstances, I beg to submit that this crop cannot be fairly treated as a garden crop like sugarcane and betel which require constant and extensive irrigation and that the duration of the period of growth cannot be taken as the only test for regulating the rate of water-tax. Contrary to the practice in the Coimbatore district, the crop has been always treated here as a single wet crop and the circumstances under which it has been treated as a double crop in the Coimbatore district, in spite of the orders contained in B.P., No. 480, dated 15th October 1889, are not understood. I therefore request that the Board will be pleased to reconsider the orders contained in B.P., No. 225, dated 11th September 1896, at least so far as this district is concerned.

2. The order of 11th September 1896 reached this office in the latter part of September and was communicated to Tahsildars on 16th October 1896, i.e., long after the commencement of the turmeric cultivation of the current fasli. If the Board is not pleased to reconsider the order, I request that its enforcement may be deferred till the commencement of the next cultivation season for want of prior notice of the increased charge to the ryots concerned.

ENCLOSURE.

Name of taluk.	Extent cultivated in fasli 1305.
	ACRES.
Rámachandrapur	138.39
Narasapur	14.17
Tanuku	295.40
Amálapuram	225.60
Bhimavaram	5.80
Ellore	44.30
Rajahmundry	Nil.
Yernagudem	"
Peddápur	8.0
Cocanada Division	Nil.

Read—also the following letter from S. H. WYNNE, Esq., Collector and District Magistrate of North Arcot, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement and Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, dated Camp, Tirupati, 8th April 1897, Ref. on Cur. No. 719-Ver.:—

In B.P., No. 131, Settlement, dated 10th March 1894, onions and sweet potatoes have been treated as wet for purposes of water-rate because they require systematic irrigation. In B.P., No. 272, Settlement, dated 9th September 1890, all dry crops, which are in fact systematically watered, were ordered to be charged with wet water-rate. In B.P., No. 202, Settlement, dated 21st August 1896, an intermediate rate has been substituted for dry crops systematically irrigated. I have the honour to enquire whether onions and sweet potatoes, which are dry crops requiring systematic irrigation, are to be charged at Rs. 4 or Rs. 3 under the first-named Board's Proceedings, or at Rs. 3 or Rs. 2-4-0 under the last-named Board's Proceedings. In the former Board's Proceedings turmeric and elephant yam have been grouped together, and water-rate at Rs. 4 or Rs. 3 is to be charged. Turmeric has since been ordered to be treated as double crop for purposes of charging water-rate (*vide* B.P., No. 225, Settlement, dated 11th September 1896), but the question is whether it is to be levied at the wet-rate or at the new intermediate dry rate.

2. Briefly the question is this: under the old rates all dry crops systematically watered were treated as wet for the purpose of water-rate. Is a distinction now to be made between some dry crops and others, or is the new rate to be applied to all dry crops?

3. I would also suggest that B.P., No. 225, Settlement, dated 11th September 1896, be made to apply to elephant yam which was grouped with turmeric and takes as much water.

4. Early orders are solicited.

Resolution—No. 108, dated 7th March 1898.

In the first of the letters read above, the Collector of Gódvári requests the Board to reconsider the order contained in B.P., No. 225, dated 11th September 1896, directing that turmeric should be treated as double crop for the purposes of charging water-rate. He urges that though turmeric stands on the ground for nine months, it takes very little water in the first-crop season and that in the second-crop season it is irrigated at an interval of once in a week or ten days.

In the second letter the Collector of North Arcot enquires whether the intermediate rate sanctioned in B.P., No. 202, dated 21st August 1896, may not be levied for this crop.

792
9.10.97
2038
307%

3118
5.8.97

Comm. 5 Oct 1898
8.0 3118 5.8.97

Comm. 8.0 3038 30796

2. The Board is not prepared to re-open the question whether turmeric is to be treated as a single or a double crop, but as to the question whether intermediate rate for the first and second crop under B.P., No. 202, dated 21st August 1896, and B.P., No. 146, dated 19th February 1897, may not be levied, the Board will defer passing orders until it obtains a report from other Collectors as to the practice in their districts in regard to the irrigation of this crop.

3. The Collector of North Arcot also enquires whether onions and sweet potatoes, which are dry crops requiring systematic irrigation, are to be charged water-rate at Rs. 4 or Rs. 3 under B.P., No. 272, dated 9th September 1890, or at the intermediate rate of Rs. 3 or Rs. 2-4-0 under B.P., No. 202, dated 21st August 1896. The Collectors of other districts will be requested to state how these crops are charged in their districts.

4. The suggestion of the Collector of North Arcot that elephant yam should be treated like turmeric for purposes of water-rate will also be referred to other Collectors.

5. The Collectors of all districts will accordingly be requested to submit the reports called for above in the form of the statement appended to these Proceedings.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) R. V. SRINIVASIAH,
Secretary.

To all Collectors (Divisional-officers—Tahsildars).

APPENDIX.

Name of crop.	Period during which the crop is on the ground.	The period during which the crop is irrigated.	How irrigated—like a wet crop or like ordinary garden crops at regular intervals.	The water-rate now charged.	The water-rate which the Collector proposes to charge.	If the rates proposed in column 6 differ from the rates sanctioned in B.P., No. 202, dated 21st August 1896, and No. 225, dated 11th September 1896, the reason for not adopting those rates.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Turmeric ..							
2. Elephant yams ..							
3. Onions ..							
4. Sweet potatoes ..							

READ—also file of Collectors' replies.

RESOLUTION—No. 107, dated 14th April 1899.

The papers read above contain the replies of Collectors to the inquiry made in B.P., No. 108, dated 7th March 1898, regarding the water-rates to be charged for the marginally-noted four crops.

2. The annexed statement, compiled from Collectors' reports, shows the periods, for which each of the crops stands on the ground, the manner in which it is irrigated and the water-rates now charged and those proposed by Collectors.

3. It will be seen from the statement that turmeric stands on the ground generally from eight to ten months in the year and requires water for four to ten months, and that it is irrigated like garden crops, i.e., dry crops systematically irrigated. In Ganjam and Vizagapatam, the crop is cultivated very rarely and the Collectors offer no opinion regarding the charge to be levied. The Collectors of Nellore, Kurnool and Coimbatore would make the same charge as for two wet crops. The Collector of the last-mentioned district remarks that the crop consumes more water than a systematically irrigated dry crop. The Collector of Gódvári considers that a single wet rate should be charged. The Collectors of other districts recommend that the rate prescribed for two dry crops systematically irrigated might be charged, and many of them observe that less water is required than for two wet crops. The Board concurs in the opinion of the majority of the Collectors. In tracts where the intermediate rates do not apply, the charge should, of course, be the same as that for two wet crops.

4. The cultivation of "Elephant yam" is reported from fifteen districts. It is stated that the crop is in the ground from six to ten months and is irrigated like ordinary garden crops. In regard to the charge to be made there is great diversity of opinion. The Collectors of Kistna, North Arcot, Chingleput, Tanjore, Tinnevely and Salem recommend that the charge should be the same as that for two dry crops systematically irrigated. The Collectors of Vizagapatam and Trichinopoly consider that the water-rate for a single wet crop should be charged, while three other Collectors, viz., those of Gódvári, South Arcot and Madura, consider that the rate for a single dry crop systematically irrigated would suffice. The Collectors of Ganjam, Nellore, Kurnool and Coimbatore recommend that the charge should be the same as that for two wet crops. On a careful consideration of the reports, it appears to the Board that the crop may be charged in the same way as turmeric, i.e., at the rate for two systematically irrigated dry crops and at the rate for two wet crops in tracts to which the intermediate rates do not apply.

5. As regards onions and sweet potatoes, it appears that the crops are in the ground for six months or less and are generally irrigated like garden crops. Most of the Collectors consider that the crop should be charged at the intermediate rate fixed for a dry crop systematically irrigated, and in this view the Board concurs. In tracts to which the intermediate rates do not apply, the charge to be levied will be that for a single wet crop.

6. The sanction of Government will be solicited for prescribing these rates.

(True Copy and Extract.)

for Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
Copy to Collectors.

Exd. W. D'Moss.

APPEN

District.	Turmeric.					Elephant			
	Period for which		Rates		Remarks about the quantity of water required.	Period for which		Rates	
	It stands on the ground.	It is watered.	Exist-ing.	Pro-posed.		It stands on the ground.	It is watered.	Exist-ing.	Pro-posed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Ganjām	..	..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	The crop is not irrigated	8	6	Rs. 6	Rs. 6
2. Vizagapatam ..	8	8	4	..	Does not require more water than a single paddy crop. Like ordinary garden crops once a week or in ten days.	4	3	4	4
3. Gôdâvari ..	9 to 10	4 to 5	6	4	Irrigated at regular intervals from December to February.	7 to 9	2 to 4	3	3
4. Kistna	8	4	10	5	Irrigated like an ordinary garden crop thrice in a month.	8	4	5	5
5. Nellore	9 to 10	8 or 9	6	6	Irrigated like garden crops once in three, five or six days.	6 to 10	5 to 9	3 to 6	..
6. Kurnool	9	9	6	6	Once a week like ordinary garden crops at regular intervals.	9	9	6	6
7. Cuddapah ..	9 to 10	8 to 9	6	4½	Once in four days for sometime and once a week afterwards.	..	..	..	..
8. Bellary	9	9	6	5	Once in four days or twice a week like ordinary garden crops.	..	..	..	..
9. Anantapur ..	9	9	6	5	Once in eight days like ordinary garden crops.	..	..	..	..
10. North Arcot ..	8 to 10	6 to 10	6	6	Once in four days or flooding at regular intervals.	8 to 10	6 to 10	4	5
11. Chingleput ..	6 to 10	6 to 10	5 or 6	5	Once or twice in a week or every alternate day at the beginning for a month and once in eight days afterwards.	6 to 10	6 to 10	4 or 5	5
12. South Arcot ..	8	6	6	6	Like garden crops	8	6	3	3
13. Tanjore	7	3	6	5	Do. at regular intervals ..	7	3	3	6
14. Trichinopoly ..	8 to 9	8 to 9	6	5	Do. do. once a week.	7	6	4	4
15. Madura	8½	8	6	5	Like garden crops once or twice a week ..	6	6	6	3
16. Tinnevely ..	8 to 10	7 to 9	3, 4 or 6	Inter-mediate rate.	At intervals of three to five or seven to ten days according to the capability of soil to retain moisture.	8 to 10	7 to 8	3, 4 or 6	Inter-mediate rate.
17. Coimbatore ..	8 to 10	8 to 9	6	6	Like garden crops systematically irrigated once in three to four days for the first five months and once in a week for the next three months.	8	8	..	6
18. Salem	8 to 10	8	6	6	Like garden crops twice a week during the first seven months and once a week subsequently.	8 to 10	8	6	6
19. Malabar	..	..	..	..	Nil.	..	..	..	..
20. Nilgiris	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..
21. South Canara ..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..

* Rupees six and four
Note. — The rates given here are

DIX.

yam.	Onions.				Sweet potatoes.					
	Period for which		Rates		Remarks about the quantity of water required.	Period for which		Rates		Remarks about the quantity of water required.
	It stands on the ground.	It is watered.	Exist-ing.	Pro-posed.		It stand-on the ground.	It is watered.	Exist-ing.	Pro-posed.	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Requires water daily and con-sumes as much water as sugarcane. Like ordinary garden crops at regular intervals.	3	3	Rs. 3	Rs. 3	Once in every three or four days like garden crops.	4	3	Rs. 3	Rs. 3	Once every week like garden crops.
Irrigated like ordinary garden crop at regular intervals.	3 to 4	3 to 4	4	4	Like ordinary garden crops.	3 to 4	3 to 4	4	4	Like ordinary garden crops at regular intervals.
Irrigated like turmeric. The Collector recom-mends the same charge as turmeric. Like garden crops at regular intervals.	3 to 5	3 to 5	3	3	Do. ..	2 to 5	2 to 5	3	3	Do.
Do. ..	4	3	3½	3½	Like ordinary garden crops once in a fortnight.	4	4	2½	2½	Irrigated once in a month by pots.
....	3 to 4½	3 to 4	3 to 6	4	Like garden crops at regular intervals.	3 to 4	3 to 4	3 to 6	4	Irrigated once in a week like garden crops.
....	5	6	3	3	Irrigated once a week at regular intervals.	6	6	3	3	Do.
....	3	3	3	3	At regular intervals like garden crops.	4	4	3	3	Same as onions.
....	3 to 5	3 to 5	2 to 4	3	At regular intervals once in four or five days.	4 to 5	4 to 5	2 to 4	3	Irrigated twice a week.
Once in four days or flooding at regular intervals like garden crop.	3½	3½	3	3	Like ordinary garden crops.	4	4	3	3	Same as onions.
Once in two to four days for a month and once in eight days or a fortnight afterwards.	3 to 5	3 to 5	4	4	At regular intervals once in four to six days.	3 to 6	3 to 5	4	4	Irrigated once in four to six days.
Like dry crops syste-matically irrigated.	4	4	4 or 3	3	At regular intervals once in two days to once in a week.	4 to 5	3 to 4	4 or 3	3	Irrigated once in eight days to once in a fortnight.
Like ordinary garden crops at regular intervals.	4	4	3	3	Like dry crops syste-matically irrigated.	4	4	3	3	Like dry crops systematically irrigated.
Like garden crops once or twice a week.	3	2	3	3	Like ordinary garden crops at regular intervals.	4	3	3	3	Like ordinary garden crops at regular intervals.
Like ordinary garden crops once a week.	3	80 days.	3	3	Four to six waterings in a month like garden crops.	6	5	3	3	Four to six waterings in a month like garden crops.
Irrigated like turmeric.	3½	3	4	3	At regular intervals like garden crops.	4½	4	4 or 3	3	At regular inter-vals like garden crops.
Grown with turmeric. Irrigated once in four days if grown separ-ately.	3 to 4	3 to 3	4	3	Once in four or five days or once a week according to the capability of the soil to retain mois-ture.	4 to 6	3 to 5½	4 or 3	3	Once in three to five or seven to ten days according to the capability of the soil to re-tain moisture.
Same as turmeric ..	3 to 4	3 to 4	4	3	Once in four to eight days.	4 to 6	4 to 6	3 to 4	3	Same as onions.
Same as turmeric ..	3 to 4	3 to 4	3	3	Like garden crops twice or thrice a week.	3 to 4	3 to 4	3	3	Do.

Nil.

Nil.

for another variety.
for first-class sources only.

Board's Proceedings (Settlement)

No. 107214-4-99. (Cus. 3130/99)

To Under Secretary

The Board requests the sanction of Govt. for prescribing certain rates to be charged for water taken for the irrigation of the following crops:—(1) turmeric, (2) elephant yam and (3) onions and sweet potatoes.

2. (1.) Turmeric.

The question as to the charge to be made for the irrigation of this crop has been before Govt. more than once. In G.O. No. 1073 dated 21st September 1885 the Govt. approved of the Board's proposal to charge turmeric cultivation in the Godavari and Krishna deltas as a single wet crop. The Board's proposal, it will be seen, was based on the report made by the

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26.6.99

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Collector of Kistna (vide his letter printed at p. 2 of G.O. 1073221-9-85) that though the crop stood on the ground for a longer time than paddy, it consumed less water.

The rule in question was subsequently extended to all other districts by B. P. 480 Sett. d. 15.10.89. In 1896 the ~~question~~ subject again came before the Board in connection with an appeal from a ryot in the Coimbatore district. The Board then held that "though turmeric may not, month for month, take as much water as paddy, still, in the long run, it gets as much water as would raise two paddy crops" and that "the crop stands on the ground for about ten months, while the average duration of a paddy crop is only between four and five months". The Board at the

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* copy (slipped G) stitched with G.O. 31182 5.8.96.

Para 3 of its Proceedings 16th 29.5.96 in G.O. 31182 5.8.96. 7

* printed at p. 2 of the current.

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same time observed that, as in the case of other "garden" crops such as sugar-cane, betel, &c., one and a half times the charge for a single crop was generally levied in view of the circumstance that those crops stood on the ground for the time of two crops, there was no reason for making an exception in favour of turmeric. The Board accordingly recommended that turmeric should be treated in future as a double crop for purposes of water-charge. The Board's recommendation was accepted by Govt. in G.O. no. 31182. 5.8.96.

3. In a letter dated the 16th February 1897 the Collector of Godavari represented to the Board that "the Tahsildars of all the taluks in the district unanimously point out that turmeric does not require as much water as a paddy crop, that, though it stands on the ground

"for nearly nine months; it
 "requires very little irrigation
 "in ordinary years during
 "the first crop season when
 "it grows by the aid of rain-
 "water alone and that it
 "is only in the second crop
 "season, i.e., from December
 "to February, that Govern-
 "ment water is generally
 "taken. They add that the
 "crop cannot flourish in
 "water like paddy, and
 "that even in the second
 "crop season, it requires
 "only occasional floodings,
 "ie. once in a week or ten
 "days. In view of the above
 grounds the Collector urged
 that turmeric cannot fairly
 be treated as a garden
 crop which requires constant
 and extensive irrigation,
 and accordingly requested
 a reconsideration of the
 orders contained in G.O. No. 31180 5-8-96.

4. In April 1897 the Collector of North Arcot pointed out

Vide his letter 28.4.97 printed at
 p. 2 of the R.P. (current).

- (1) copy clipped by J. H. H. with G.O.
 No. 31180 5-8-96.
 (2) recorded in G.O. 79209-10-90. C

printed at pp. 3-4 of B.P. (current)

To the Board that, while in
 G.O. No. 31180 5-8-96 it was
 ordered that turmeric should
 be treated as a double crop
 for levy of water rate, the
 question remained whether
 the full water rate was to be
 levied in accordance with the
~~Board~~ orders contained in
 B.P. Nos. 480 d 12-10-89 and
 24209-9-90 Settlement, or only
 the intermediate rate
 sanctioned in G.O. 30380 30-7-96
 for dry crops systematically
 irrigated. The Collector at
 the same time proposed that
 elephant yam should be
 treated like turmeric and
 requested ~~with~~ instructions
 as to the treatment of
 onions and sweet potatoes.
 In its Proceedings No. 108
 Sett. dated 7th March 1898,
 the Board declined to
 re-open the question (raised
 by the Collector of Godavari)
 whether turmeric should
 be treated as single-crop
 or double-crop for levy of

of water rate, apparently in
view of the grounds used by
it in 1896 and reproduced
above. As regards, however,
the questions raised by the
Collector of North Arcot,
the Board referred them
for report to other Collectors.
The Collectors' replies are
summarised in paragraphs 3 to 5.

of the Proceedings now under
disposal and are exhibited
in tabular form in the
appendix thereto.

6. As regards turmeric, it
has already been stated
that the Board has declined
to re-open the question as to
whether it should be treated
as a single or double crop
for levy of water rate. ~~It is
proposed to treat it as a single crop~~
~~with a view to the Board~~

From the statement appended
to the Board's Proceedings,
it appears that the crop
stands on the ground
generally from eight to
ten months in the year

x in para 2 of the note.

No: 107 Sett. D 14.4.99. (Cus. 3130)

and requires water for four
to ten months and that it
is irrigated like "garden"
crops, i.e. dry crops system-
atically irrigated. It is
presumed that the Govt.
will agree with the Board.

As regards the other question,
whether the cultivation of
turmeric should be charged for
at the full wet rate or at the
intermediate rate, the major-
ity of the Collectors consider
that the rates prescribed for
two dry crops systematical-
ly irrigated (i.e. Rs. 5 for
1st class sources under the
scale laid down in para 8 of
Go. No. 162 d. 18.3.98) might
be charged. The Board agrees
with the majority of the Col-
lectors, subject to the reser-
vation that in tracts where
the intermediate rates do
not apply (vide para 1 of
Go. No. 345 d. 15.6.98), the
charge should be the same
as that for two wet crops in
accordance with Go. No. 735 d. 18.3.98.

for
16/11

3-12-98. For orders as to whether the Board's proposal may be accepted.

7. (ii) Elephant yam.

In 1889 when the charge for the irrigation of turmeric was the same as for a single wet crop (under go. no. 10730-21.9.85), the Board in paragraph 3 of its Proceedings No. 480 Sctd. 15.10.89 ruled that elephant yam should be charged for likewise in the belief that the latter crop did not require more water than turmeric. It will be seen from the statement appended to the Board's present Proceedings that the crop remains in the ground from six to ten months and is irrigated like ordinary garden crops. As to the charge to be made for its irrigation, there is great diversity of opinion among the collectors of the 15 districts from which its cultivation is reported, the extreme views being represented respectively by the collectors

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go. no. 31180 5-8-96.

Mr. 13/4/89
Yes H.P.
22-6-99

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of Godavari, South Arcot and Madura who consider that the rate for a single dry crop systematically irrigated will suffice (i.e. Rs. 3 under first class sources), and the collectors of Ganjam, Nellore, Kurnool and Coimbatore who propose the same charge as for two wet crops (i.e. Rs. 6 under first class sources - vide scale approved in go. no. 1620, 18.3.95 - para. 5). The Board considers that the crop may be charged for like turmeric, i.e. at the rate for two systematically irrigated dry crops and in tracts to which the intermediate rates are inapplicable the rate for two wet crops. Orders are requested.

8. (iii) Onions and sweet potatoes.

Prior to the establishment of the intermediate water rate in the case of dry crops systematically irrigated at regular intervals (go. 3038 d. 30.7.95), the above-mentioned ^{two} crops were charged at the rate for a single wet crop, apparently in view of

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Mr. 13/4/89
The Board's view
has been accepted
Yes H.P.
22-6-99

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the orders in para 2 of the Board's
Proceedings recorded in G.O. No.
7925.9.10.90 - please see the
rates given on page 21 of B. P.
(Settlement) No. 1312.10-3-94. C
The appendix to the Board's Pro-
ceedings now under disposal
shows that the crops are in the
ground for six months or less and
generally irrigated like
garden crops. Almost all the
Collectors consider, and the
Board agrees with them, that the
crops in question should be
charged at the intermediate rate
fixed for a dry crop systematically
irrigated. In tracts to which
the intermediate rates do not
apply, the charge for a single
wet crop ^{to be} levied. It is submitted
that the Board's proposal
may be approved.

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To Secretary.

Please see draft order on
docket.

13/6/91

Government (1899) of Madras.
REVENUE.

Recd.

Enclosures

1899.

Regd.

Spare copies

G.O., No. 396, 26th June 1899.

JUNE.

Water-rates.

Approving the Board's proposals as regards the — to be charged for turmeric, elephant
yam, onions and sweet potatoes.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), No. 107, dated 14th April 1899:—

Read—again the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (R.S., L.R. and Agri.), No. 108, dated 7th March 1898:—

Read—the following letter from V. A. BRODIE, Esq., Collector of Gódvári, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture, dated Cocanada, 16th February 1897, Ref. No. 4250-Ver.:—

I have the honour to annex a statement showing the extent of turmeric cultivation in the several taluks of the district in fasli 1305, and to state that it was very limited in the upland taluks, whilst in the delta taluks it was by no means extensive. Tanuku, Amálapuram and Rámachandrapur are the only taluks where turmeric is grown to any appreciable extent. Up to last fasli, single water-rate was charged for this crop in this district both in the delta and upland taluks. The grounds for charging water-rate were reported in this office letter, No. 337, dated 15th July 1885, disposed of in B.P., No. 2461, dated 25th August 1885, and G.O., No. 1073, dated 21st September 1885. In B.P., No. 480, dated 15th October 1889, the principle of B.P., No. 2461, dated 25th August 1885, was extended to all other districts. According to B.P., No. 225, dated 11th September 1896, turmeric is liable to a double water-rate of Rs. 10 per acre in the delta taluks and to one and-a-half times the charge for a single wet crop in upland taluks from the current fasli. The Tahsildars of all the taluks in the district unanimously point out that turmeric does not require as much water as a paddy crop, that, though it stands on the ground for nearly nine months, it requires very little irrigation in ordinary years during the first-crop season when it grows by the aid of rain water alone and that it is only in the second-crop season, i.e., from December to February, that Government water is generally taken. They add that the crop cannot flourish in water like paddy, and that even in the second-crop season, it requires only occasional floodings, i.e., once in a week or ten days. Under these circumstances, I beg to submit that this crop cannot be fairly treated as a garden crop like sugarcane and betel which require constant and extensive irrigation and that the duration of the period of growth cannot be taken as the only test for regulating the rate of water-tax. Contrary to the practice in the Coimbatore district, the crop has been always treated here as a single wet crop and the circumstances under which it has been treated as a double crop in the Coimbatore district, in spite of the orders contained in B.P., No. 480, dated 15th October 1889, are not understood. I therefore request that the Board will be pleased to reconsider the orders contained in B.P., No. 225, dated 11th September 1896, at least so far as this district is concerned.

2. The order of 11th September 1896 reached this office in the latter part of September and was communicated to Tahsildars on 16th October 1896, i.e., long after the commencement of the turmeric cultivation of the current fasli. If the Board is not pleased to reconsider the order, I request that its enforcement may be deferred till the commencement of the next cultivation season for want of prior notice of the increased charge to the ryots concerned.

ENCLOSURE.

Name of taluk.	Extent cultivated in fasli 1305.
	ACRES.
Pámachandrapur	138.39
Narasapur	14.17
Tanuku	295.40
Amálapuram	225.60
Bhímavaram	5.80
Killore	44.30
Rajahmundry	Nil.
Yernagudem	Nil.
Peddapur	8.0
Cocanada Division	Nil.

Read—also the following letter from S. H. WYNNE, Esq., Collector and District Magistrate of North Arcot, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement and Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, dated Camp, Tirupati, 8th April 1897, Ref. on Cur. No. 719-Ver.:—

In B.P., No. 131, Settlement, dated 10th March 1894, onions and sweet potatoes have been treated as wet for purposes of water-rate because they require systematic irrigation. In B.P., No. 272, Settlement, dated 9th September 1890, all dry crops, which are in fact systematically watered, were ordered to be charged with wet water-rate. In B.P., No. 202, Settlement, dated 21st August 1896, an intermediate rate has been substituted for dry crops systematically irrigated. I have the honour to enquire whether onions and sweet potatoes, which are dry crops requiring systematic irrigation, are to be charged at Rs. 4 or Rs. 3 under the first-named Board's Proceedings, or at Rs. 3 or Rs. 2-4-0 under the last-named Board's Proceedings. In the former Board's Proceedings turmeric and elephant yam have been grouped together, and water-rate at Rs. 4 or Rs. 3 is to be charged. Turmeric has since been ordered to be treated as double crop for purposes of charging water-rate (*vide* B.P., No. 225, Settlement, dated 11th September 1896), but the question is whether it is to be levied at the wet-rate or at the new intermediate dry rate.

2. Briefly the question is this: under the old rates all dry crops systematically watered were treated as wet for the purpose of water-rate. Is a distinction now to be made between some dry crops and others, or is the new rate to be applied to all dry crops?

3. I would also suggest that B.P., No. 225, Settlement, dated 11th September 1896, be made to apply to elephant yam which was grouped with turmeric and takes as much water.

4. Early orders are solicited.

Resolution—No. 108, dated 7th March 1898.

In the first of the letters read above, the Collector of Gódvári requests the Board to reconsider the order contained in B.P., No. 225, dated 11th September 1896, directing that turmeric should be treated as double crop for the purposes of charging water-rate. He urges that though turmeric stands on the ground for nine months, it takes very little water in the first-crop season and that in the second-crop season it is irrigated at an interval of once in a week or ten days.

In the second letter the Collector of North Arcot enquires whether the intermediate rate sanctioned in B.P., No. 202, dated 21st August 1896, may not be levied for this crop.

2. The Board is not prepared to re-open the question whether turmeric is to be treated as a single or a double crop, but as to the question whether intermediate rate for the first and second crop under B.P., No. 202, dated 21st August 1896, and B.P., No. 146, dated 19th February 1897, may not be levied, the Board will defer passing orders until it obtains a report from other Collectors as to the practice in their districts in regard to the irrigation of this crop.

3. The Collector of North Arcot also enquires whether onions and sweet potatoes, which are dry crops requiring systematic irrigation, are to be charged water-rate at Rs. 4 or Rs. 3 under B.P., No. 272, dated 9th September 1890, or at the intermediate rate of Rs. 3 or Rs. 2-4-0 under B.P., No. 202, dated 21st August 1896. The Collectors of other districts will be requested to state how these crops are charged in their districts.

4. The suggestion of the Collector of North Arcot that elephant yam should be treated like turmeric for purposes of water-rate will also be referred to other Collectors.

5. The Collectors of all districts will accordingly be requested to submit the reports called for above in the form of the statement appended to these Proceedings.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) R. V. SRINIVASIAH,
Secretary.

To all Collectors (Divisional-officers—Tahsildars).

APPENDIX.

Name of crop.	Period during which the crop is on the ground.	The period during which the crop is irrigated.	How irrigated—like a wet crop or like ordinary garden crops at regular intervals.	The water-rate now charged.	The water-rate which the Collector proposes to charge.	If the rates proposed in column 6 differ from the rates sanctioned in B.P., No. 202, dated 21st August 1896, and No. 225, dated 11th September 1896, the reason for not adopting those rates.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Turmeric ..							
2. Elephant yam ..							
3. Onions ..							
4. Sweet potatoes ..							

READ—also file of Collectors' replies.

Resolution—No. 107, dated 14th April 1899.

The papers read above contain the replies of Collectors to the inquiry made in B.P., No. 108, dated 7th March 1898, regarding the water-rates to be charged for the marginally-noted four crops.

2. The annexed statement, compiled from Collectors' reports, shows the periods, for which each of the crops stands on the ground, the manner in which it is irrigated and the water-rates now charged and those proposed by Collectors.

3. It will be seen from the statement that turmeric stands on the ground generally from eight to ten months in the year and requires water for four to ten months, and that it is irrigated like garden crops, i.e., dry crops systematically irrigated. In Ganjam and Vizagapatam, the crop is cultivated very rarely and the Collectors offer no opinion regarding the charge to be levied. The Collectors of Nellore, Kurnool and Coimbatore would make the same charge as for two wet crops. The Collector of the last-mentioned district remarks that the crop consumes more water than a systematically irrigated dry crop. The Collector of Gódvári considers that a single wet rate should be charged. The Collectors of other districts recommend that the rate prescribed for two dry crops systematically irrigated might be charged, and many of them observe that less water is required than for two wet crops. The Board concurs in the opinion of the majority of the Collectors. In tracts where the intermediate rates do not apply, the charge should, of course, be the same as that for two wet crops.

4. The cultivation of "Elephant yam" is reported from fifteen districts. It is stated that the crop is in the ground from six to ten months and is irrigated like ordinary garden crops. In regard to the charge to be made there is great diversity of opinion. The Collectors of Kistna, North Arcot, Chingleput, Tanjore, Tinnevely and Salem recommend that the charge should be the same as that for two dry crops systematically irrigated. The Collectors of Vizagapatam and Trichinopoly consider that the water-rate for a single wet crop should be charged, while three other Collectors, viz., those of Gódvári, South Arcot and Madura, consider that the rate for a single dry crop systematically irrigated would suffice. The Collectors of Ganjam, Nellore, Kurnool and Coimbatore recommend that the charge should be the same as that for two wet crops. On a careful consideration of the reports, it appears to the Board that the crop may be charged in the same way as turmeric, i.e., at the rate for two systematically irrigated dry crops and at the rate for two wet crops in tracts to which the intermediate rates do not apply.

5. As regards onions and sweet potatoes, it appears that the crops are in the ground for six months or less and are generally irrigated like garden crops. Most of the Collectors consider that the crop should be charged at the intermediate rate fixed for a dry crop systematically irrigated, and in this view the Board concurs. In tracts to which the intermediate rates do not apply, the charge to be levied will be that for a single wet crop.

6. The sanction of Government will be solicited for prescribing these rates.

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) C. BENSON,
for Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
Copy to Collectors.

APPEN

District.	Turmeric.					Elephant			
	Period for which		Rates		Remarks about the quantity of water required.	Period for which		Rates	
	It stands on the ground.	It is watered.	Exist- ing.	Pro- posed		It stands on the ground.	It is watered.	Exist- ing.	Pro- posed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Ganjám ..	..	..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	The crop is not irrigated	8	6	Rs. 6	Rs. 6
2. Vizagapatam ..	8	8	4	..	Does not require more water than a single paddy crop. Like ordinary garden crops once a week or in ten days.	4	3	4	4
3. Gódvári ..	9 to 10	4 to 5	6	4	Irrigated at regular intervals from December to February.	7 to 9	2 to 4	3	3
4. Kistna ..	8	4	10	5	Irrigated like an ordinary garden crop thrice in a month.	8	4	5	5
5. Nellore ..	9 to 10	8 or 9	6	6	Irrigated like garden crops once in three, five or six days.	6 to 10	5 to 9	3 to 6	..
6. Kurnool ..	9	9	6	6	Once a week like ordinary garden crops at regular intervals.	9	9	6	6
7. Cuddapah ..	9 to 10	8 to 9	6	4½	Once in four days for sometime and once a week afterwards.	..	..	..	..
8. Bellary ..	9	9	6	5	Once in four days or twice a week like ordinary garden crops.	..	..	..	..
9. Anantapur ..	9	9	6	5	Once in eight days like ordinary garden crops	..	..	..	..
10. North Arcot ..	8 to 10	6 to 10	6	5	Once in four days or flooding at regular intervals.	8 to 10	6 to 10	4	5
11. Chingleput ..	6 to 10	6 to 10	5 or 6	5	Once or twice in a week or every alternate day at the beginning for a month and once in eight days afterwards.	6 to 10	6 to 10	4 or 5	6
12. South Arcot ..	8	6	6	5	Like garden crops	8	6	3	3
13. Tanjore ..	7	3	6	5	Do. at regular intervals ..	7	3	3	5
14. Trichinopoly ..	8 to 9	8 to 9	6	5	Do. do. once a week.	7	6	4	4
15. Madura ..	8½	8	6	5	Like garden crops once or twice a week ..	6	6	6	3
16. Tinnevely ..	8 to 10	7 to 9	3, 4 or 6	Inter- mediate rate.	At intervals of three to five or seven to ten days according to the capability of soil to retain moisture.	8 to 10	7 to 8	3, 4 or 6	Inter- mediate rate.
17. Coimbatore ..	8 to 10	8 to 9	6	6	Like garden crops systematically irrigated once in three to four days for the first five months and once in a week for the next three months.	8	8	..	6
18. Salem ..	8 to 10	8	6	5	Like garden crops twice a week during the first seven months and once a week subsequently.	8 to 10	8	6	5
19. Malabar ..	..	..	..	..	Nil.				
20. Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	..					
21. South Canara ..	..	..	..	..					

* Rupees six and four
Note.—The rates given here are

DIX.

DIX.

yam.	Onions.				Remarks about the quantity of water required.	Sweet potatoes.				Remarks about the quantity of water required.
	Period for which		Rates			Period for which		Rates		
	It stands on the ground.	It is watered.	Exist- ing.	Pro- posed.		It stands on the ground.	It is watered.	Exist- ing.	Pro- posed.	
Requires water daily and consumes as much water as sugarcane. Like ordinary garden crops at regular intervals.	3	3	Rs. 3	Rs. 3	Once in every three or four days like garden crops.	4	3	Rs. 3	Rs. 3	Once every week like garden crops.
Irrigated like ordinary garden crop at regular intervals.	3 to 4	3 to 4	4	4	Like ordinary garden crops.	3 to 4	3 to 4	4	4	Like ordinary garden crops at regular intervals.
Irrigated like turmeric. The Collector recommends the same charge as turmeric. Like garden crops at regular intervals.	3 to 5	3 to 5	3	3	Do. ..	2 to 5	2 to 5	3	3	Do.
Do. ..	4	3	3½	3½	Like ordinary garden crops once in a fortnight.	4	4	2½	2½	Irrigated once in a month by pots.
Do. ..	3 to 4½	3 to 4	3 to 6	4	Like garden crops at regular intervals.	3 to 4	3 to 4	3 to 6	4	Irrigated once in a week like garden crops.
Do. ..	5	5	3	3	Irrigated once a week at regular intervals.	6	6	3	3	Do.
....	3	3	3	3	At regular intervals like garden crops.	4	4	3	3	Same as onions.
....	3 to 5	3 to 5	2 to 4	3	At regular intervals once in four or five days.	4 to 5	4 to 5	2 to 4	3	Irrigated twice a week.
....	3½	3½	3	3	Like ordinary garden crops.	4	4	3	3	Same as onions.
Once in four days or flooding at regular intervals like garden crop.	3 to 5	3 to 5	4	4	At regular intervals once in four to six days.	3 to 6	3 to 5	4	4	Irrigated once in four to six days.
Once in two to four days for a month and once in eight days or a fortnight afterwards.	4	4	4 or 3	3	At regular intervals once in two days to once in a week.	4 to 5	3 to 4	4 or 3	3	Irrigated once in eight days to once in a fortnight.
Like dry crops systematically irrigated.	4	4	3	3	Like dry crops systematically irrigated.	4	4	3	3	Like dry crops systematically irrigated.
Like ordinary garden crops at regular intervals.	3	2	3	3	Like ordinary garden crops at regular intervals.	4	3	3	3	Like ordinary garden crops at regular intervals.
Like garden crops once or twice a week.	3	80 days.	3	3	Four to six waterings in a month like garden crops.	6	5	3	3	Four to six waterings in a month like garden crops.
Like ordinary garden crops once a week.	3½	3	4	3	At regular intervals like garden crops.	4½	4	4 or 3	3	At regular intervals like garden crops.
Irrigated like turmeric.	3 to 4	2 to 3	4	3	Once in four or five days or once a week according to the capability of the soil to retain moisture.	4 to 6	3 to 5½	4 or 3	3	Once in three to five or seven to ten days according to the capability of the soil to retain moisture.
Grown with turmeric. Irrigated once in four days if grown separately.	3 to 4	3 to 4	4	3	Once in four to eight days.	4 to 6	4 to 6	3 to 4	3	Same as onions.
Same as turmeric ..	3 to 4	3 to 4	3	3	Like garden crops twice or thrice a week.	3 to 4	3 to 4	3	3	Do.

NIL.

Nil.

for another variety.
for first-class sources only.

8 No. 396, REVENUE, 26TH JUNE 1899.

ORDER—No. 396, Revenue, dated 26th June 1899.

Irrigation No. 9.

The Board's proposals are approved.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) N. E. MARJORIBANKS,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement,
Land Records and Agriculture).

Exd. S. A. S. Raghaviengar.

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READ AGAIN G.O. No.
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