

Law (1925) Department.
Education

Ordering SERIES.

G.O. No. 274

DATED 19/2/25

[Despatch Abstract.]

Land acquisition

Hindu College, Tinnevely - Previous order modified.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
	3092		17.2.1891				
	1274	Rev. S	2.6.20				
	407	Ed. S	17.3.24				
	977	Rev. S	30.6.24 (PS)				

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

No. 523

Enclosure N.I.

From.



M. R. Ry. Rao Bahadur S. Kumaraswami Reddiar Avl.,

Honorary Secretary,

Hindu College, Tinnevely.

To

The Secretary to the Government, Law (Educational) Department,

M A D R A S.

Through

The Collector of Tinnevely,

T I N N E V E L L Y.

Sir,

With reference to G.O. Mis No. 407 dated 17 -3-1924 declining to approve the proposal of the Collector of Tinnevely regarding the acquisition of land comprised in Survey No. 8, Sindupoondurai village, for the Hindu College extension, I am to request that Government may be pleased to reconsider the matter.

2. The College Committee is not aware of the reasons why the Government rejected the Collector's proposal. Any objections raised on religious grounds are obviously frivolous. The --- proposals now submitted contain adequate provision for the --- protection of the few Samadhis in existence. (Vide letter from Diwan Bahadur T. N. Sivagnanam Pillai Avl., Honorary Secretary of the college to the Collector of Tinnevely dated 26 - 7-1922 copy already submitted.)

3. It is not clear whether there is any other ground for disallowing the Collector's proposal. From the language of the G.O., however, there appears to be some misapprehension about the tenure of the land. The order speaks of the right of the Mutt to plant and grow flowers in the land. The village Accounts, the Settlement Register and other records show that the land is registered as " Poramboke" land. Formerly, there was Nandavanam in the land, but it ceased to exist many years ago, and the Mutt has been attempting to utilize the land for various other

other purposes, such as Samadhis, manure pits, place for storing straw heaps etc.,. These are serious abuses of the Government poramboke. The unauthorized occupation of the land by the Mutt by keeping straw ricks and manure pits have been actually treated as encroachments and penalty levied by Government under Act lll of 1905. The Mutt having paid the penalty for encroachment under the Act, cannot consistently claim any right of possession in the land or plead lawful occupation under section 16 of Act lll of 1905.

4. Nandavanam Poramboke should be distinguished from Nandavanam inam. The land in question being registered as poramboke, the use of the land as Nandavanam cannot have been by right of any grant from Government. Apparently, the land was used as Nandavanam at the time of the Settlement, and the fact was recorded in the Settlement Register. This cannot create a right in favour of the Mutt or change the tenure of the land from being Poramboke or land at the disposal of Government. Even assuming that there was originally any grant for Nandavanam, the concession should be held to have been forfeited on account of failure to fulfil the conditions of the grant, the maintenance of the Nandavanam having been discontinued for many years. (Vide para 12 of Board's Standing Orders No 24.) The action taken under Act lll of 1905 also shows that the land was treated as in the possession of Government or as Government property encroached upon by the Mutt.

5. It is true that the Mutt holds patta for certain trees on the land, but the tree pattas confer no sort of right to the land on which the trees are; on the other hand, they negative any such right.

6. Thus, it will be seen that the Mutt cannot legally claim any right of possession in the land, and that the right to plant and grow flowers even if it had been originally granted to the Mutt cannot now be held to be subsisting, the maintenance of the Nandavanam having been discontinued and the attempt on the

the part of the Mutt to utilize the land for other purposes having been dealt with under Act 111 of 1905. The Poramboke land is at the disposal of Government, and as such it is not necessary to acquire it under the Act. The land may be granted to the College under the rules relating to the alienation of State land contained in para 12 of Board's Standing Order No. 24. If this be done, the trees held on patta by the Mutt, the masonry well and the gateway would alone require to be acquired under the Act. Apparently, the Collector proposed to apply the Act to the land also, on the assumption of a subsisting grant, and in order to acquire an indefeasible title. In these circumstances, and seeing also that the Samadhis or Tombs are to be excluded from acquisition, the proceedings under the Land Acquisition Act do not appear to be open to any valid objection, and the Mutt cannot have any right of action against Government. The Committee accordingly begs to submit the case to Government for reconsideration.

7. As regards the extent covered by Samadhis, it may be treated as unauthorized occupation and the Mutt evicted from the land under Act 111 of 1905, but it is for Government to consider whether such a measure should be adopted. In order to avoid any sentimental objection on the part of the Mutt, the Committee does not propose to interfere with the samadhis in any way, and the northern portion of the field containing them is excluded from acquisition proposals. The requirements of the case would perhaps be met by the imposition of a suitable assessment under the Act on the northern portion of the field to prevent further burials. The payment of such assessment will not confer any right of occupancy in the land. (Vide proviso to section 3 of Act 111 of 1905.)

8. While the site is practically useless for the Mutt and is lying waste, it would be extremely useful for the college and the need for its acquisition has been repeatedly pressed on the Committee by Educational Officers.

4 5

9. In view of all these circumstances, the Committee requests that the Government will be pleased to reconsider G.O. Mis No. 407 dated 17 - 3 - 1924 and order the acquisition of the site.

(E)

I beg to remain,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Shimmaswami

Honorary Secretary..

25-7-1924.
Date of despatch

18/8/24
Date of receipt

Shimmaswami
18/8/24

5
LDis B₁-3789-24.

Forwarded.

A copy of my letter
No. B₁-6099-21 of 11-1-24
to the Board of Revenue
is enclosed.

To. *S. S. S. S. S.*

For Collector

Note
13.8.24

13.8.24 13/8/24

Copy of letter No.B1.C.6099-21 dated 11th January 1924
from the Collector of Tinnevely to the Secretary to the Board
of Revenue, Land Revenue and Settlement, Madras.

1. En 2364/3
19/8/24

Subject.--- Land Acquisition - Tinnevely - Hindu College
Sindupundurai village - Dharmapuram Mutt.

Reference.--- Board's C.4252/23-1 dated 21-8-23.

S.No.8, the land in question has been registered in the
Settlement Register of 1870 as Nandavanam poramboke and has
been included in the list of nandavanams prepared in 1911.

There are no other records to show the date ~~and~~ or nature of
the original grant. The land is only a poramboke on which

there was once a flower garden. It is land at the disposal
of Government. The Mutt has no title to the land itself, but

it holds patta for certain trees on it. The Mutt is not
therefore in lawful possession of the land. These trees can

be acquired. We are not bound to give other land for growing
flower garden either ~~for the land~~ - for the land is not an

inam. If tombs exist real or imaginary, the ~~Act~~ ^{fact} will not
create a right in favour of the Mutt unless it can show that

the burial on the land was authorised by Government. No
records are available to show that any permission was given

to Government for such burials.

2. With regard to paragraph 11 of the College Honorary
Correspondent's letter dated 26-7-23 referred to in paragraph
2 of the reference under reply, I am of opinion that the Mutt
can be evicted under Land Encroachment Act and further burials
prevented. This is not a case covered by ~~the~~ section 16 of
that Act. I am also asking the Municipal Chairman Tinnevely
to take action under section 281(3) of the Madras District
Municipalities Act V of 1920 as the land is within the Muni-
cipal limits.

3. The enclosures received from the Board are submitted

T.R.N./15-8.

For Collector.

15/8/24

24/9/24
 Only
 urgent

25/8

Page 6-10
 (E)

Page 1-3 (E)

4) Ref from H. Board of Rev
 No C. 255-24-2 dated
 16-2-24. (E)
 (ords only) page 29-30
 00-1849 (E)
 1-4 CF

1-6 CF

7
 Land acquisition - (Tinnevely
 Taluk - Sundararai Vge -
 S No 8 - Hindu College
 Extension -
 Om No 3699 E 24-1 dt
 23.9.24

Copies of the following
 papers are herewith forwarded
 to the Advocate General:

- 1) Letter from the Hon. Secy.
 Hindu College, Tinnevely dated
 26.7.22 addressed to the
 Collector of Tinnevely
- 2) Letter from the Collector of
 Tinnevely No 6099/21-B-1 dt
 18.4.23 addressed to Govt.
- 3) objection petu dated 17.3.23
 of Pandara Sannidhe, Darna
 Vozam Matt.
 Reference from the Board of Rev (H.P. 48)
 No 226/24-2 dt 24.7.24
- 4) No 407 - dated 17.3.24
 Law Secy order
- 5) Letter from Hon. Secy Hindu
 College Tinnevely dated 24.7.24
- 6) Letter B1 C 6092-21 dated
 11-1-24 from the Commr. of Tinnevely
 addressed to the Board of Rev.
- 7) The Advocate General
 is requested to be so good

As to advise Govt. on the following points:

(a) Whether, under the facts as elicited from the above papers, the Govt. may assume that they are still the owners of the land, and

(b) Whether the Mutt possesses any right which should be compensated for in case the land is to be assigned to the College authorities.

for
23/9/24

Shd
23/9/24

DESPATCHED

25 SEP 1924

To The Advocate General
thru the Prov. Solicitor
Madras with
Copies of the papers etc.

Op No. 130



47-8CF

Ref: Memorandum No. 3699 E 24-1

dated 23rd September 1924,

Revenue Department.

---:0:---

It is so difficult to offer an exact opinion on a question of fact or a forecast of the opinion which a Civil Court might form if the matter went to Court. But one must arrive at the best opinion possible on the available materials. The facts that appear from the papers are:

1. Entry of the land as poramboke in 1870.
2. Entry calling it also Nandavanam.
3. Non-user of land as Nandavanam apparently for some time though included among such in 1911.
4. The existence of a tree patta in favour of the Mutt.
5. The crediting of the sale proceeds of the windfallen trees to Government.
6. No land patta for the Mutt or any other person.
7. Burials on the land, some being true and some false or doubtful.
8. Levy of penal assessment for the land from the Mutt on foot of the land being Government's.
9. Abandonment of previous proposals for the acquisition of the land.

I must assume that an actual grant of land cannot be proved before or since 1870. It is entered as poramboke in 1870. Nandavanam poramboke I take to indicate only Government land permitted to be used by the public for growing flowers. The public are only licensees. There is no grant of land. The right of the Mutt to the land is not only negatived by the tree patta and the crediting of the sale proceeds of the windfallen trees but also by the proceedings under Act III of 1905 and the levy of penal assessment. The incidents of a tree patta are well-known in the Tinnevely District.

Rev 4450 E

9.10.24

10
If the Mutt is to rely on long enjoyment it will have to prove by positive evidence enjoyment adverse to the Government for over 60 years - a thing generally --- difficult: but well-nigh impossible where there are the - infirmative circumstances of the crediting of fallen trees and the levy of penal assessment, which will be either -- admitted or proved.

The desistance from acquisition on objection is not proof that the Government were conscious that they had no right to the land. The Government may have desisted - solely on considerations of expediency and as a concession to the sentiment attaching to the acquisition of an alleged graveyard.

On the whole I am inclined to think there need be no hesitation in granting the land to the College acquiring merely the tree rights.

The objection on the score of its being a graveyard is amply met by the revised proposals of the College ----- authorities.

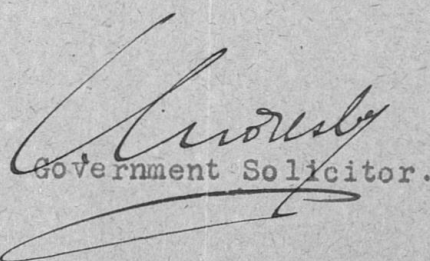
If the Mutt will agree the graveyard portion may be granted to them and the rest may be given to the College. The terms of the objection petition indicate that with some --- little pressure the Mutt may yield finally to some such -- proposal.

T. R. V. Sastri

ADVOCATE GENERAL.

Madras,)
7th Oct. 1924.)

(True Copy)


Government Solicitor.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

From

C. Moresby,

Government Solicitor,

Madras.

To

The Secretary to Government,

Revenue Department,

Madras.

Dated 7th October 1924

Received

No. 1340

Forwarded with reference to the

Memorandum of Government

No. 3699 E 24-1 dated 23rd

September 1924 Revenue Department.

Government Solicitor.

Law (E.S.)

Land acquisition - Hindu

college, Tinnevely.

M. 1-4 CF [C. 2364 B] From the Hon^{ble} Secy, N. 523 of 24.7.24

p. 5 CF

B. - 3789-24 of 13.8.24

u.s.

Attention is invited to the papers with fr. 407 of 17.3.24, in which the Govt. declined to sanction the proposal of the collector of Tinnevely to acquire the right of the Sharmavaram Mutt to plant and grow flowers in a certain plot of land required for the extension of the Hindu college, Tinnevely. It will be seen that the acqⁿ. was declined in view of the strong ~~objections~~ objections raised by the Mutt ^{on religious grounds}. The Govt. also considered the question whether action could be taken under the Madras Land Encroachment Act to evict the Mutt from the land. The Board of Revenue, which was consulted on this matter, did not advise the taking of action under the Land Encroachment Act in the ca

M. 26-27 of (E)

X p. 5 of (E)

M. 24-25 of (E)

M. 18-27 of (E)

as it was of opinion "that an attempt
 " to evict would result in a suit which
 " would be very difficult to defend
 " and which, if unsuccessful, would
 " leave Govt. with the necessity of
 " acquiring the land after wasting
 " much money and ~~several~~ years in
 " litigation". It was finally decided
 that neither acqⁿ. proceedings nor
 action under the Encroachment Act
 should be allowed in the matter as
 'it would be inviting trouble'.

p. 19 (E)

p. 28 (E)

2. It is for ^{order} consideration
 whether the comⁿ. may be ^{asked to inform} ~~informed~~
 that the Govt. are not prepared to
 reconsider the matter. If, however,
 it is ~~thought~~ ^{thought} that the matter ~~should~~ ^{may}
 be reconsidered, the Revenue dept.
 may ^{first} be requested to obtain the
 remarks of the Board on the
 present representation of the Hon^l.
 Secy.

From the Educational point of
 view we may strongly support
 the request of the College Committee
 for the land in question. Now
 to secure for the Committee
 the land is for Res to consider.

V.TK
26.8

The Secretary to the Committee points
 out that the Matt has no right to
 the land, that it is not used for
 any useful purpose. The Collector
 also points out that the Matt
 has no claim. The use of the land
 for purposes different from those
 it had been put to has been treated
 as an encroachment & penalty
 has been levied.



CR 26.8.24 V.TK 26.8

Law Edn. 2364 B1
26.8.24

Rev 3699 F
27.8.24

Rev 11.0

To undersery?

Reference is directed to the
 notes of this Department at pages ²⁶⁻²⁸ ~~7-10~~
 of L.O. No 407 mis (Law Edn) of 17. 3. 24,
 wherein the present question has been
 fully discussed. There does not seem
 to be any new ground for reopening
 the subject. With ~~reference to~~ these
 remarks the file may be returned
 to Law (Edn) Dept.

SA.
29/8/24

The whole question is
 fully considered before

There is no ground for keeping
the matter. The Hon. Secy.
will probably go on working
until he gains his object
but there should be a
finality except especially in
respect of matters closed after
careful and full discussion.



L. No. 2495 B
5/9/24

1/2

29 8-24

No question as to L. (Dy. Secy.)
Revenue
Land Revenue

49/24

Revenue 3899 E 24-1
49/24

Law (E. Secy.)

The case may be submitted to M₂

for orders.

CVV
6.9.24

8/9
6.9.24

CVV
9.9.24
5

M₂

My Hon. Secy. has perused the
matter & after obtaining his
view, the file may be circulated to
the Hon. Secy. as the case is very
pressing for the party involved.

College.

It seems true undenied that the
land required as Poramboke since 1870
and subject to In-patta and Land
encroachment proceedings against
Mutt must belong to the Mutt unless
the Mutt proves a grant and un-
interrupted enjoyment for over 100 years.

The file may be circulated
also to my Hon. Secy. period -

3

The file may be sub. to the Hon. Secy.
the Dev. Minister.

CVV
11.9.24
12.9.

M₃

p. b. of. of 40. 407. Law
of 17.3.24. E.

My views on the subject are fully stated in my
letter No. 693, dated 26th July 1922 to the Collector
of Tinnevely written in my capacity as Honorary
Secretary to the Hindu College, Tinnevely. Two
experienced Collectors (Messrs E. A. Davis and H. H.
Burkitt) and one experienced local Government Pleader
(who is also the present Honorary Secretary to the
Hindu College) have given their opinions in unmistakable
terms. The only reason given against adopting their
recommendations is the fear of possible litigation.
If that fear were once allowed to influence our
decision, Government officers would have to sit with
folded hands when the rights of Government are so
openly infringed as in this case. I doubt very much
if abstention from any action is the correct attitude.
In this case such an abstention would mean making a
present to the Mutt of Rs. 1,24,260, which is the
Mutt's estimated value of the extent required by the
Hindu College. I am for the question being reconsi-

and for orders being passed accepting the recommendation of Mr. E. A. Davis.

ms
15-9

Having read the reports of the District
Collector from Danvers & Benning of claim
and the opinion of the last pleader
I am inclined to think that the
Board of Rev. take an unnecessary
timid view of the case.

The Claimant must prove a grant
or uninterrupted enjoyment of 60 years.

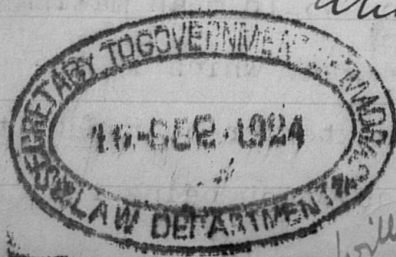
There are four facts against him -

1. R. Ry. shows that the land as Branchiche
2. Two occasions where was penalized
as an encroacher
3. He holds a free-patent.

Under these circumstances the case seems
to be quite sound & good for rejection
He may establish his title in court & the
property will be valued at about one and
half lakhs -

Report of Mr. H. M. 3
have explained the case to Mr. N. M. College.

Mr. M. Halekulani Subbaiah of the
file may be circulated to him as to
what.



with Mr. L. H. M.
discussing
15/9

15/9

Submitted

VTK
16-9

C1

18
13
It seems better that the report come to adopt
in this case, before giving the Coll. definite instructions
how to proceed in the matter, write to consult
the Adv. General as to whether first may, under
the facts as stated, assume that they are still
the owners of the land & whether the Coll. possess
any rights which should be compensated for in case
the land is assigned to the College authorities.

I reserve my comments on the general facts
of the case until the opinion of the Adv. Genl.

the claimant must prove a grant
or uninterrupted enjoyment of 60 years.
There are four facts against him -
1. R. Ry. shows that the land as Branchiche
2. Two occasions where was penalized
as an encroacher
3. He holds a free-patent.

Put up a draft with the Adv. Genl. with copy
of the necessary papers.

21/9/24

To Under Secy

A draft on to the Adv. Genl.
Submitted for approval

18/9/24
SU
20/9/24

18/9/24
SU
22/9/24

21/9/24

To U.S.

Draft revised & directed
& file resubmitted

SU
25/9/24

Issued as O.M. 2699 E 24-127.
23.9.24.
fig-100 CF CR. Let 50 [Adv. Genl: 130 of 7.10.24

To Under Secy.
 The Advocate General's opinion
 is on pages 9-10. Cf.
 Forwards

The previous order was based
 mainly on the recommendation of
 the Board of Rev. The opinion
 of the Adv. General was the
 communicated to the Board of Rev
 and the Board asked whether
 it would modify its recommendation
 in the light of the Adv. Gen's
 opinion

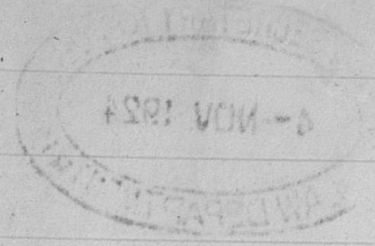
18-19
 21-22 of 20 407 law
 E 17-3-24

18
 19-10-24

The following will satisfy me
 on the Advocate's opinion. W.P.W.
 The risk falls on Dept applying to Registrar -
 M2

circd. 20.10.24
 R. 24/10.

My own view all along was that the
 order of the Board of Rev. failed to
 take into account certain important facts
 which singly & collectively tended to
 negative the alleged right of the mulla
 to this valuable piece of land. It was
 obvious that an acceptance of the
 view held by the Board was tantamount



to a surrender of the right of forest to the
 mulla or at best, a gift of the land to that
 institution for no ostensible reason. I
 should have decided from ordering the mulla
 from the land if it was not required for
 a public purpose, to visit the Hindu College
 Trinacully. Agreeing therefore with the
 opinion of the Advocate General I have
 no hesitation in issuing this accordingly.
 A copy of the Adv. General's opinion
 will be sent to the Board of Rev.
 for its information & communication to
 the Collr.

23.10.24

Draft order to be circulated soon.

Circ to M2 24/10
 R. 24/10.

Thanks.
 There is no hesitation to grant
 the land to the College -
 D. M. W. 24

Put up draft order for acceptance
 of Law Edn. -
 M2

To Under Secy.
 A draft order is submitted. It may be
 sent to Law. Edn. for acceptance.

1-11-24

M 3/11
 S

Law Secy

After acceptance by Law Secy
will be circulated in the right
channel. accepted the draft of the
proposed compromise.

Law Secy

SL
3/11/24

Typist

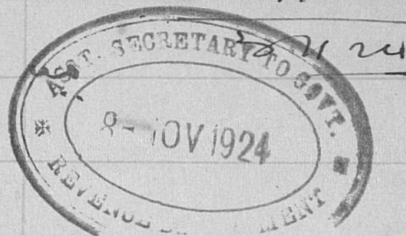
done.

Law Secy

L. Di 3095 B
4/11/24

Rev no 3699 E 24. (2)

the draft may be accepted
and the case returned to Revenue



SL
5.11.24

V.TK
6.11

Revenue U.O.

Law (En) no 2364 B-2
7/11/24

Rev.

Rev 5007 E
8/11/24

To under Secy

Please see Secy's Note above. The file
may have to be re-circulated. not in sub

MR
S 11/11

For 3 A the draft will require the
formal approval of H. Secy.

Q

M L

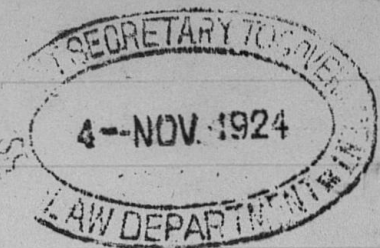
SL

13/11/24

circd. 12/11
R. 2/11

Draft approved inclusive of para 3.

The Coll. may be asked, however, to
report in the first instance whether there
is any possibility of the mutt authorities



Circd to M 2 2/11
R. 2/11

Law Secy

H.H. Burkhitt Esq
Collector

Ref to Collector by D.O. dt 16.11.24

SL
21/11/24

To under Secy

The following D.O. to the Coll. of Tennevelly
is submitted for approval.

D.O. no 3699 E 24. (3) dt 27.11.24

My Dear Burkhitt.

Land acquisition - Tennevelly - Sundaraparam

Vge - Hindu College. Dharma Pusam Mutt. -

D.O. no 4107 - Law Secy dt 17.3.24 and your Encl.

L.D. B. - 3789 - 24 dt 13.8.24. -

In enclosing a copy of the opinion
of the Advocate General. No 130 dt 7.10.24, I am
to inform you that the Mutts propose to
accept the view that there is no objection
to grant the portion of the land required for
the College acquiring merely the tree rights.
Before passing orders, however, the
Mutts desire to know whether in case

$$\frac{m}{241}$$

The Multibold patta p. centum
has on the land. In Hq E it was
proposed to acquire the kudam
right. Primarily the patta is
in the old form not the new
at all -

ref.

Cc

SL

26/1/25

Rt 27. 1-25

Why should we not make the
land grant to the High School on an
indemnity &
then them to put it out into the
Multib? If we are to acquire the kudam rights
in the trees, will the L.A. Act apply?

SL
27/1

I doubt if a grant on indemnity
would save us from suit. It will be
action of trespass that will be challenged
& we shall have to defend it. We cannot
hide behind our parties.

I do not think there is any ruling
against the acquisition of things
"permanently attached to the earth"
without the soil itself. Will office
please verify the point -

SL

27/1/25

74

To Undersecy

In Section 3 of the Land
Acquisition Act it is laid down
that the expression "land" includes
benefits to arise out of land, and things
attached to the earth or permanently
fastened to anything attached to the
earth. (vide also Section 19 of the
L.A. Act) The Courts have held that
"land" includes trees. [vide Beverly's
L.A. Act - p. 4.] Please see also No
1274 Rev dated 2.6.20 in which Govern-
ment acquired trees on Natham poramboke
land for which tree pattas had been
given to certain ryots in Melathur
pauthur village, Tanjore Dt.

In his opinion No 31 Dated 16.6.24
(P) embodied in No 977 Rev dated 30.6.24
the Advocate General has stated
that any benefit to arise out of
land - such as an easement or
other small interest can be acquired
under the L.A. Act by paying
compensation to the "person interested"

Why have you not
put this in
R 11/2

(added & explained)

Revised note

SL
2.2.25
10.2.25

R 11/2
5

C4

SL
11/4/25

I don't think the draft order will do
 It does not make any grant of the
 land but merely gives into an
 opinion of the Bg that there is
 no objection to a grant of the
 land required for the College.

Must the first thing to do is
 to acquire the rights in the land
 standing in that part that it
 is proposed to grant. When
 this acquisition is made the
 whole land will be reduced to
 one possession & ownership &
 we can then consider the problem
 question of making a formal
 grant of it to the College trustees

11/12
 14/15
 14/15

To answer

A draft order is submitted:
 It may be sent to Law Eds for
 issue as the original order/also issued in that
 dept and as the acquisition proceedings will
 have to be taken in that dept.

14/12/25
 14/12/25
 14/12/25

Law Eds

15/1/26

Recd no 3699E 24
 16 225

Cor 482 B

17 28 18
 Law Eds
 the draft order below may be
 issued in this dept.

17-2-25
 8/19
 18/2/25

18/2/25

19-2

the draft order below may be
 issued in this dept.
 the draft order below may be
 issued in this dept.
 the draft order below may be
 issued in this dept.

14/15

Recd no 3699E 24
 16 225

Law Eds

15/1/26

Cor 482 B

Date. *11/1* Initials *11/1*

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Law (Edn)

” ” ” ” ” 192

READ ALSO;—

B No 3789/24, dated 13-8-1924 ~~192~~

Advocate General, Madras „ Opn. 130 „ 7-10-1924 102

” ” ” ” ” ” ” 192

ORDER.

No. 274, dated 19-2- 1925.

Mis.



In modification of the orders issued in G.O.No.407 Miscellaneous, Law (Education), dated the 17th March 1924 the Government consider that the rights to the trees standing in that part of S.No. 8^{of}/Sindupoondurai village, Tinnevelly Taluk, applied for by the Honorary Secretary, Hindu College, for the extension of that College, should be acquired under the Land Acquisition Act before any formal grant of the land could be made to the College trustees.

2. The Collector of Tinnevely
is requested to take action accordingly
under the Land Acquisition Act.

To
The Collector of Tinnevely
Copy to the Board of Revenue (L.R. & S)
D.P.J.
Rev. Dept.

When given for copying
When copied
When examined
When signed

192

READ AGAIN G.O. No.
192

DATED

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 OF, 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.