M.R.O. 14—10,000—21-4-32.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 796 Press Mis.

161-162

Dated 9-4-1862.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 9th April 1862.

No. 161. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 28th January 1862, No. 653:—

Read again letter from the Collector of North Arcot, dated 28th February 1861, No. 34.

(In Cons. 4th March 1861, No. 1,365.)

Read also the following letter from the same Officer, dated 3rd December 1861, No. 295:—

1. In reply to the Board's Proceedings, dated 4th April 1861, No. 1,704, I have the honor to state, that, on a reference to the Tahsíldár of the Wallajah Táluq, in view to carrying out the arrangement proposed by the Board, it has been ascertained that some Ryots consent to transfer to the Inámdár payment of the Government demand on the lands cultivated by them, and thus to become the Inámdár's tenants. Under this arrangement, K. 29, A. 11, C. 2 of land assessed at Rupees 366-12-3 are available, being a trifle* below the aggregate difference between the old and new rates, which represents the loss entailed on the Inámdár by the reduction of assessment. Thus, although some of the adjoining occupants of land decline becoming the Inámdár's tenants, the means of making an arrangement which should be convenient and agreeable to all parties, exist.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Inámdár's loss by the reduction of assessment.	366	14	11
Assessed of lands proposed to be given.....	366	12	3
	* 0	2	3

2. In conclusion, I beg to state that the Inámdár and Ryots concerned have given Kypheats binding themselves to abide by such an arrangement, should the Board, as I would recommend, authorize it to be carried out.

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1. Resolved that the above letters be submitted for the consideration and orders of Government.

2. The Petitioner in this case is the son of the late Subadar Major Sher Ali Beg on whom an Inám of 60 cawnies of land was granted in 1846 for three lives, decreasing one-third on each death. His father never obtained the Inám having died before it was made over, and the Petitioner accordingly obtained, in 1853, about 40 cawnies of land in the Kaveripauk Division of the Wallajah Táluq, leaving the occupants of the land in possession, and receiving from them the Government dues; and he seems then to have bound himself to grant them the same advantages as were obtained by the Ryots of Government lands.

Extract Minutes of Consultation, 17th February 1846, No. 813.

3. When the reduction of assessment took place in the North Arcot District, the amount he received from his Ryots fell from Rupees 876-11-0 to Rupees 509-12-11, and he further complains that his Ryots are refractory and irregular in their payments, and he requests that he may obtain other lands.

4. On a reference from the Board, the Collector reports that the Ryots of some land in the vicinity, with an assessment of Rupees 366-12-3, are willing to transfer the payment of the Government demand to the Petitioner, and this addition to his Inám would make up to him for the loss he has sustained by the reduction of assessment.

5. Although perhaps under the rules Petitioner is not entitled to compensation, the Board view the grant to his family rather as a pension for distinguished services on the part of his father, than as a mere grant of land free of assessment, and as the reduction of assessment has caused a diminution of considerably more than one-third of its money value, they recommend either that the Collector be permitted to make over to the Petitioner the lands referred to in the above letter, or that the case be referred to the Inám Commissioner for disposal on favorable terms.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) R. A. DALYELL, *Sub-Secretary.*

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department 9th April 1862.

Ordered that the following letter be despatched.

No. 162. From J. D. SIM, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Fort Saint George, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, dated 9th April 1862, No. 796.

SIR,

1. I am directed by His Excellency the Governor in Council to forward for the favorable consideration of the Government of India, the Proceedings of the Madras Board of Revenue marginally noted, and to request that the requisite permission may be given for the grant of 29 Cawnies and odd, bearing an assessment of Rupees 366-12-3, to the Petitioner Musaffer Beg in addition to the Inám already possessed by him on account of his father's meritorious services.

4th April 1861, No. 1,704.
28th January 1862, „ 653.

2. The facts of the case being clearly given in the papers submitted, it would be superfluous to recapitulate them. It is to be noticed, however, that the Inámdár was assigned the assessment of so many acres of cultivated land as would make up the annual sum intended by Government. He ought not therefore to lose by the reduction of the assessment. Had he received a village containing both cultivated and waste lands the case would have been different, as he could then have looked for compensation on account of reduced rates of assessment from waste lands coming under tillage.

No. 653.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 28th January 1862.

Read again letter from the Collector of North Arcot, dated 28th February 1861, No. 34.

(In Cons. 4th March 1861, No. 1,365.)

Read also the following letter from the same Officer, dated 3rd December 1861, No. 295:—

1. In reply to the Board's Proceedings, dated 4th April 1861, No. 1,704, I have the honor to state, that, on a reference to the Tahsildar of the Wallajah Taluk, in view to carrying out the arrangement proposed by the Board, it has been ascertained that some Ryots consent to transfer to the Inamdar payment of the Government demand on the lands cultivated by them, and thus to become the Inamdar's tenants. Under this arrangement, K. 29, A. 11, C. 2 of land assessed at Rupees 366-12-3 are available, being a trifle* below the aggregate difference between the old and new rates, which represents the loss entailed on the Inamdar by the reduction of assessment. Thus, although some of the adjoining occupants of land decline becoming the Inamdar's tenants, the means of making an arrangement which should be convenient and agreeable to all parties, exist.

	RS.	A.	P.
Inamdar's loss by the reduction of assessment.	366	14	11
Assessed of lands proposed to be given.....	366	12	3
*	0	2	3

2. In conclusion, I beg to state that the Inamdar and Ryots concerned have given Kypheats binding themselves to abide by such an arrangement, should the Board, as I would recommend, authorize it to be carried out.

---

1. Resolved that the above letters be submitted for the consideration and orders of Government.

2. The Petitioner in this case is the son of the late Subadar Major Sher-Ali Beg on whom an Inam of 60 Kanies of land was granted in 1846 for three lives, decreasing one-third on each death. His father never obtained the Inam having died before it was made over, and the Petitioner accordingly obtained, in 1853, about 40 Kanies of land in the Kaveripauk Division of the Wallajah Taluk, leaving the occupants of the land in possession, and receiving from them the Government dues; and he seems then to have bound himself to grant them the same advantages as were obtained by the Ryots of Government lands.

Extract Minutes of Consultation, 17th February 1846, No. 515.

3. When the reduction of assessment took place in the North Arcot District, the amount he received from his Ryots fell from Rupees 876-11-0 to Rupees 509-12-11, and he further complains that his Ryots are refractory and irregular in their payments, and he requests that he may obtain other lands.

4. On a reference from the Board, the Collector reports that the Ryots of some land in the vicinity, with an assessment of Rupees 366-12-3, are willing to transfer the payment of the Government demand to the Petitioner, and this addition to his Inam would make up to him for the loss he has sustained by the reduction of assessment.

5. Although perhaps under the rules Petitioner is not entitled to compensation, the Board view the grant to his family rather as a pension for distinguished services on the part of his father, than as a mere grant of land free of assessment, and as the reduction of assessment has caused a diminution of considerably more than one-third of its money value, they recommend either that the Collector be permitted to make over to the Petitioner the lands referred to in the above letter, or that the case be referred to the Inam Commissioner for disposal on favorable terms.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

Sub-Secretary.

To J. D. Sim, Esq., Secretary to Government, R. D.

Copy to J. D. Robinson, Esq., Collector of North Arcot.

No. 1,704.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 4th April 1861.

Read the following letter from J. D. ROBINSON, Esq., Acting Collector of North Arcot, to J. D. SIM, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Fort Saint George, dated Kangainellur, 28th February 1861, No. 34 :—

Villages.	Area.	Taram Assessment.	Deduct at 12½ per cent. in common with other lands of the District.	Assessment.	Revised Assessment.	Difference.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Kaveripakam.	36 4 12	909 2 8	113 10 2	795 8 6	564 12 8	332 11 10
Koudapuram	3 11 0	92 12 11	11 9 7	81 3 4	47 0 3	34 3 1
	39 15 12	1,001 15 7	125 3 9	876 11 10	509 12 11	366 14 11

N. B.—The reduction at 12½ Rupees per cent. (in column 4) took place long before the grant of the Inam.

* Returned herewith.

1. In submitting the report called for by the Board on Petition * No. 888 of 1860, I have the honor to state that an Inam of 60 Kanis of land was granted† to Petitioner's father, the late Subadar Major Sher Ali Beg Khan Bahadur Heinmat Jung for three lives, on the understanding that the whole 60 Kanis should be enjoyed during the first life only, and two-thirds and one-third during the second and third generations respectively. The original grantee to whom the choice of lands was left, died before he could make it, and his son (Petitioner) eventually selected in Fasli 1263, (A. D. 1853) Kanis 39-15-12, from some Ryots' holdings in the Kaveripak Division of the Wallaja Taluq, the lands being left in the hands of their respective occupants, who paid the assessment to the Inamdar instead of to Government. It would appear that the Petitioner then bound himself by a written agreement not to oppose his Ryots participating in any benefits which might thereafter be accorded to cultivators paying assessment direct to Government.

† Ex. Mins. Cons. 17th February 1846, No. 813, M. D.

2. Up to Fasli 1266, Petitioner collected the full assessment, Rupees 876-11-10; but from Fasli 1267, when the reduction of assessment took place, he realized only Rupees 509-12-11, the balance, Rupees 366-14-11, being the aggregate difference between the old and new rates.

3. In addition to his complaint in respect of the loss thus entailed on him, Petitioner urges that his Ryots are refractory and irregular in their payments, and prays that two villages in Arcot Taluq may be granted to him in lieu of the lands in question, the Jodi being fixed on the average of 10 years' revenue minus the value of his Inam.

4. These Inam lands are all under cultivation, and as there is no Poramboke or other waste adjoining to them, there are no means of making good the deficiency by extended tillage.

5. With respect to the transfer of the Inam to another village, I have to observe that as the waste belonging to such village will not be taken into computation when the valuation of the lands is made, and will yet in the ordinary course of things be gradually reclaimed, an annual inspection will become necessary before a proper adjustment of account can be made between the Government and the Inamdar.

6. Thus the evil which the Petitioner seeks to remove by this transfer would only be replaced by another equally vexatious, and much additional trouble entailed by the arrangement on the Revenue authorities. If reference be made to the correspondence noted in the margin, it will be found that the grant was originally defined with reference to the extent only, and that its value was subsequently determined by fixing the particular classes of the lands which were to be assigned as Inam. Deprecating for the reasons given in paragraphs 5 and 6, such a transfer as that now sought, I would suggest in the absence of any unappropriated land wherewith to make good the

From Board 7th February 1848.
To Do. 9th May do.
From Do. 25th do. do.
To Do. 3d August do.
From Do. 21st do. do.
To Do. 25th November 1853.
From Do. 15th December do.

deficiency that, either an assignment of some 25 Kanis on the neighbouring holdings should be made to Petitioner on the same conditions as those on which he holds his present Inam of Kanis 39-15-12, or better still that a cash equivalent should be paid to him to make up the difference between the former and present value of the Estate.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.—Petition.

The Board consider that the simplest arrangement will be to increase the Petitioner's Inam by such an extent of land as would enable him to give his Ryots the same remission as is enjoyed by the cultivators of Government lands The Collector is, therefore, requested to report whether any of the adjoining land can be obtained for this purpose, and the extent that would be required, when the Board will be prepared to apply to Government for sanction.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) R. A. DALYELL,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

To J. D. Robinson, Esq., Acting Collector of North Arcot.

Exd. J. Wright.

Rev. Dept

No 296.

To The Secretary to the
Government of India
Home Department

Sir,

I am directed by
His Excellency the Governor
in Council to forward
for the favorable consideration of the Government
of India the Proceedings
of the Madras Board
of Revenue marginally
noted, and to request
that the recognition
sanction may be given
for the grant of 29
Cawnies and odd bearing
an assessment of
Rupees 300-12-3 to the
Petitioner without appending
Beg in addition to the
inam already possessed
by him on account
of his fathers meritorious
services.

Recd 4 April 62 No 1704
28 June 62 No 653.

The facts of the case being clearly given in the papers submitted, it would be superfluous to recapitulate them. It is to be noticed however that the Inamdar was assigned the apportionment of so many acres of enclosed land as would make up the amount intended by Government. He ought not therefore to lose by the reduction of the apportionment. Had he received a village containing both enclosed and waste lands like ours would have been diligence as he could then have looked for compensation

compensation on account of reduced rate of apportionment, from waste lands coming under tillage.

3. The decrease in the Revenue anticipated by this grant is so slight that the assumption of any allowance in the Budget on this account will not, it is trusted, be considered a bar to a compliance with the recommendation now made.

CJW

Bombay Castle
9th April 1862

Petition of Inchan
Grant of certain Inam
Land to Ellusapper Beg.

Revenue 1862 Dep.t.
Rec.d Govt. for c.t April
No. 796.

To
The Secretary to the
Govt. of India.
Home Dep.t.
Dep.d C.t April 1862.

~~Forwarded~~ 25th April 62
No. 1320 ~~dated~~ Rec.d 12th May for R. 1046.

Forwarding to Supreme
Govt. Board's Proceedings
with the request that
permission may be
given for granting 29
Cawnies and odd leaving
assessment of Rs. 366-12-3
to Petitioners' Inmsuffer.
Beg in addition to the
Inam already passed
by him.

12-11-62

No. 161 & 162.