

Revenue Department

Minutes of Consultations

26th May 1857

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Order No 496 dated 25th May 1857

(5+2) = 7- Sheets

Fort Saint George, Revenue Consultation of 26th May 1857.

No. 36. Read the following.

To the Right Honorable the Governor in Council Fort St. George, &c. &c. &c., dated 7th April 1857.

The humble appeal Petition of Areyamoottoo Pillay, son of Sinna Moottoo Caroopah Pillay the village Curnum of Nuttum Caroongoody of the Maloor Talook in Zillah Madura.

SHEWETH,

1. That I most respectfully beg leave to suggest for your Lordship in Council's information that I presented to the Collector a Petition, stating that one Ammayen Moottoopalany Chetty of the said village had illegally obtained possession of 2 Nunjah lands assigned for my Curnum Meerassie Maunelum right as if he had purchased the same property. Whereupon, I on the 25th October 1855, presented to the Board of Revenue a Petition of appeal accompanied by the Collector's order on the said Petition and by the Documents to the objecting to the order so given. The Board on a perusal of the appeal Petition, referred it to the Collector requiring to inform them on enquiry whether the land when settled upon was left as barren or arable land, or whether the holder of Maniem land enjoyed it including Coodevolavool, and or only Malevaaurum share. During the investigation of the case, Sawmynada Pillay one of the Curnums in the said village gave a declaration that he himself continues to enjoy the Maunelum land granted to him in Canamoy pooranoo where the disputed land is situate. But the Collector furnished an unjust report upon the Board of Revenue without apprizing them of the particulars contained in the Deposition, and considering the Petition addressed by me to that officer on the 20th August 1856, requesting for examining some of the Curnums in the said village as also Mungapangum Chetty who is said to have sold the above mentioned land as to the fact of Gramah Maunyardar enjoying the whole Manelum land in the Nattum Coodevolavool land.

2. In my 2d Petition to the Board of Revenue dated 24th September 1856, I stated that with the consent of my ancestors, the said Mungapangum Chetty used to cultivate the above 2 lands, that the same were by force taken possession of by the said Moottoopalany Chetty, that the land was formerly called as Manelum one and granted; that the successors of Meerassidars who were removed from their Meerassy right when lands were settled upon, use to hold Mauneyem lands with Coodevolavool land; that in an annual Jumabundy account the Mauneyem land to which I possess Meerassy right is deducted and not Teervah; that as the profits and losses arising from the land rest upon me, it must be put in my possession; that Mungapangum Chetty has nothing to do with it; and that the said Curnum Meerassy land inclusive of Coodevaaurum land be made over to me. But the Board of Revenue without attentively considering the above reasons and the purports contained in my previous appeal Petition, made endorsement on the 7th October 1856, admitting the correctness of the Collector's decision. This Endorsement I on the 5th December obtained on a receipt.

3. I was for 3 months since that time troubled with rheumatism and am now a little recovered from it. Consequently I am induced to present to your Lordship in Council this Petition with the above endorsement, appeal Petition, &c., complaining that the Zemindar is entitled to the whole of the Nattum village and to Paravarum right. These, the ryots do not possess, in fusly 1212 when this country was assumed by the Honorable Company, Voolyah Maniem lands were proposed from the said lands. The lands which were called Nattamy ones at the end of fusly 1215 when settlement was fixed upon lands were given up as Canukkoo Manelum tenure. Nothing of the kind was examined by the Collector.

4. When the case of Ravoottapallem attached to Manducoolum in the said Zillah was examined as regards Curnum Meerassy Mauneyem rights, the Collector on the 14th December 1853, passed a decision No. 1807, declaring that Maunelum land must remain only in the possession of the Curnum. Against this decision a party preferred a suit before the Moonsiff wherein a Decree was passed, observing that the only Curnum is entitled to the Maunelum land including Coodevolavool land under Section II. Regulation VII. of 1831. Also the Zillah Court on the 3d October 1854 passed a Diary order on a Petition No. 311 of 1855 confirming the said decree. Moreover, the Collector on the 23d May 1855, passed a decision that the succeeding Meerasseedar alone is entitled to enjoy the Nauttemmy Maunelum land situate in

பாதுகாப்புப் பிரிவு-1

செப்பனூபவர் பெயர் : தி. அனாமுதன்

செப்பனூபவர்காக எடுத்தக் கொள்ளப்பட்ட நாள் : 7/06

செப்பனூபு முடித்த நாள் : 7/06

21.7.06

சரிபார்க்கும்
முதல் ம. நி. பா. எ.
கையொப்பம்

சரிபார்க்கும்
2-ம்-ம. நி. பா. 7.
கையொப்பம்

சரிபார்க்கும்
உதவியாளர்
கையொப்பம்

Fort Saint George, Revenue Consultation of 26th May 1857.

the villages of Voolukaday and Manuputchar attached to the Nuttum aforesaid with Coodevoolavoo land. All these circumstances were mentioned in petitions forwarded by me to the Board of Revenue, but they did not take the same into consideration. This I attribute to my misfortune.

5. Of the incomes derivable from the Manyem lands granted for the discharge of the Cirkar Curnum duties, wages are paid to Goomastahs. By this income I and others are also supported and do the Curnum business. It is incumbent upon the ruling authority to prevent the land being illegally taken possession of by others. As stated in the above para., the Collector passed orders regarding Manyem land situated at another village. This order was confirmed by the Court of law. This being the case, the Collector declared Pauekear or alien ryot who entered into an agreement for cultivation entitled to the Manyem and Coodevoolavoo lands of mine. If the alien ryot were to leave the land in barren state or the crops in dryness, I could not get incomes, nor could Curnum business conducted in consequence.

6. I therefore humbly solicit your Lordship in Council after taking into his consideration the above circumstances together with the Petition and other documents presented to the Board of Revenue, will be pleased to cancel the purchase right which my opponent party possesses contrary to Regulation VI. of 1831 and to the Circular order No. 122, and to pass a resolution that I may be replaced in possession of the above Manyem land inclusive of Coodevoolavoo land, according to the usages mentioned in the above paras.

No. 37. ORDER THEREON, No. 496; dated 25th May 1857.

The Government observe that this case has been disposed of by the Collector on the simple report of a Tahsildar. The Petitioner claims hereditary landed property, and is entitled to a regular decree under Regulation VI. of 1831. Ordered therefore that the case be remanded to the Collector, through the Board of Revenue, with reference to the Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated the 18th of March last, No. 237.

(Signed) H. FORBES,
Acting Secretary to Government.

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No. 496

the Board of Revenue, in order date the 25th May 1857

Letter No. 496 of 1857

In this case the Petitioner, the
Curnum of the village can
plain that a certain
party, to whom he gave
part of his Manyem
Land to cultivate,
fails to fulfil his Engage-
ments and give him
his share of the Produce.

the Collector, in deciding
the case on the Tahsildar's
report, decides that
a decision was come
to in 1838 about
one portion of the land
which the Curminu claims;
& that it was adjudged
to his opponent - the
Collector declines, at the
lapse of time, to

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upon the case.
With respect to the land
really belonging to the
Curminu & cultivated
by his opponent, the
Collector has ordered
the Tahsildar to make
a report first apparently,
though no report is required
to make arrangements
that the proceeds of the

land are not misapplied
in future.

The Curmish further
claims 12 years arrears
of his share of produce.

The collector remarks.

that this is a long
standing claim &
that therefore he cannot
give a decision in the
matter; - He would
refer the Curmish to
sett settle in the

Civil Court; and that

The Board of Rev. have
confirmed the Collector's
decision, and there
seems no reason what-
ever to question its
propriety; but it is
to be remarked that
it was decided on
the report of the

Read Petition No 896
of 1857.

The report observe that this case has been disposed of by the Collecta on the simple report of a Taheddar. The De. Co. claims hereditary lands property & is entitled to a regular decree under Reg. VII of 1831.

ordered therefore that
the case be remanded
to the collector through
the Board of Revenue
~~in~~ these remarks.

Am

May 15.

with reference to the
Ex. from the minutes
of com: dated the
18 of March last
No 267. *W. B. B.*

2 copies to the Ad. & Gen. Dispt. 26
with 4 Encl. to
the Secy. Nov. 26. 90

