M.R.O. 14—10,000—21-4-22.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 1593	**Press** ~~**Mis.**~~
Dated November 23, 1889.	

28-29

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 28. Read the following letter from W. HUDLESTON, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue ; to T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, dated 4th October1859, No. 3987.

Adverting to paragraphs 1, 6, 7 and 8 of Extract Minutes Consultation, dated 14th May 1857, R. D., No. 451, calling for a reply from the Collector of Salem to Extract Minutes Consultation, 8th January 1856, No. 19, as to whether Dasaye Inams have been regarded as hereditary in that district; and also desiring to be informed of the propriety of commuting such Inams for life pensions in Bellary and Cuddapah, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to forward, for the information of the Honorable the Governor in Council, the replies received from the Collectors of those districts, on the points above-mentioned.

In Con. 21*st January* 1856, *No.* 156.
From Salem 23*d in Con.* 10*th September* 1858.
From Nellore 21*st in Con.* 25*th January* 1858.
From Bellary 9*th April in Con.* 28*th December* 1858.
From Cuddapah 29*th June in Con.* 20*th December* 1858.

2. SALEM.—In the Salem district there are no Dasaye Inams properly so called, but there are two classes of grants of the same nature as Dasaye Inams, known as "Zemindary" and "Gowda" alloted by the former Governments for the performance of service which is not now required, except in two cases.

3. The Zemindary Inam was originally granted to a class of revenue servants in the Baramahl styled *Zemindars*, as remuneration for their duties, which consisted in preparing the district accounts and reporting on the state of the season and cultivation. Under the Government of Tippoo Sultan their services were dispensed with, and the official emoluments resumed, but "in consideration of the period for which they had held their offices, and the poverty to which they were reduced by the extortion of the Mysore Government under the late Sultan," the British Government, on the assumption of the district, conferred life pensions on them in addition to a grant of 2,750 acres of waste land to be held in perpetuity on payment of a quit rent of five per cent. on its value for the fourth year, 15 per cent. for the fifth year, and 25 per cent. for the sixth year, at which rate it was proposed to "be fixed for ever."

From Major Macleod 20*th September* 1800, *submitted to Government*, 30*th June* 1801.
From Government 22*nd August in Con.* 21*st September* 1801.
To Government 30*th June* 1801, *para.* 7.

4. The lands now in the possession of the families of the Zemindars comprize acres 2,741-38-6, assessed at Rupees 4,794-6-0, and subject to a quit rent of Rupees 471-12-0, or nearly 10 per cent. on the assessment. The Collector was called upon to report why the higher rate of quit rent, viz. 25 per cent. was not charged on the lands in question, but no reply has yet been received from that officer. The total amount of resumed Roossooms or fees was estimated at Rupees 7,044-14-0.

23rd February 1859, *No.* 677.

5. GOWDA INAMS.—The Gowda Inams were originally held by village officers, who, as heads of villages, collected the revenue and performed other duties similar to those of a village Monegar of Potel. The corresponding title at this day in much of the Mysore and Coorg country is Gowda. There are 14 Inams of this description situated in six talooks. Their entire extent is acres 213-0-1, assessed at Rupees 553-11-11 with a quit rent of Rupees 82-2-5. Two of these Inams are held by persons who perform the duties of Monegar and have no other remuneration. The values of their Inams, viz. Rupees 83 and Rupees 76 respectively, exceed the remuneration they would receive if placed on the same footing as other Monegars who receive $1\frac{5}{4}$ per cent. on the assessment of the cultivated land.

6. The Inamdars in the remaining 12 cases perform no service to Government, and possess no sunnuds, or other documents of any description. Moreover, the grants do not appear to have been included in the assets of the estates in which some of them lie. The Collector, therefore,

proposes that they should be resumed on the death of the present incumbents ; but as the Inams will doubtless come within the scope of the new Commission, it will perhaps be better to leave the final disposal of them to the Commissioner.

7. NELLORE.—The Collector of Nellore reports that on further enquiry he has ascertained that there are no Dasaye Inams in his district, and that his former letter, which stated the reverse of this, was based on a statement made by a person in the Serishtadar's department, who has left the district, and who it is supposed inferred it from some Dasaye Roossooms resumed in the time of the Nabob's Government, having been brought to account among the ready money collections.

7th in Con. 11th April 1856, *No.* 1179.

8. BELLARY.—The assessed value of the Dasaye and other service Inams in the Bellary district amounted at the time of the survey to Rupees 1,15,000, of which Rupees 27,249 have since reverted to Government. Of the remaining sums Rupees 67,739 are now held by the descendants of the original grantees, and Rupees 20,012 have been alienated to others. There are also fees amounting to Rupees 1,130 attached to two of the offices. These Inams having been declared to be *not* hereditary, lapses among them have been reported from time to time, and disposed of according to the circumstances of each particular case. In Fusly 1266, A. D. 1856-57, the produce of these Inams was estimated at Rupees 37,867, or a little more than one-half the assessment, and the net income of the Inamdars including fees at Rupees 37,583, as shown in the margin.

Hon'ble Court's Despatch 12*th Feby.* 1851, *in E. M. C.* 9*th August* 1851, *No.* 804, *paras.* 24, 25 *and* 28, *in Con.* 15*th Sept.* 1851.

	Rupees.
Assessment	73,311
Produce of the Inams in Fusly 1266 *or* 1856-57	37,867
Fees	1,038
Total	38,905
Deduct quit rent	1,322
Net income	37,583
Difference	35,728

9. Referring to the difficulty of at once commuting so large an extent of Inams for life pensions, and to the universal discontent which such a proceeding would probably create among a large body of Inamdars, the Collector does not recommend a general commutation of the grants, but is of opinion that if Government are still disposed to carry out the measure, it would be preferable to do so on the occurrence of lapses, in those cases where it may be determined to continue any portion of the Inams to the heirs of the last incumbents. A full investigation of each case at once would be also a work of much time and labour. Lapses to the extent of Rupees 12,800 were under enquiry at the date of the Collector's report. The Board presume that the rules recently prescribed by Government for the settlement of Inams will apply to these cases, and that they may be referred to the Commissioner.

10. CUDDAPAH.—The Collector of Cuddapah states that Inams of this description have been continued from father to son from the earliest period of the British rule, as well as anterior thereto ; and that the public accounts in which they are entered, contain nothing to limit their possession to existing incumbents. Hence he concludes that they were intended to be permanent, more particularly as they are placed in the same category with Bhutwarthi, Thyratthi and other Inams which have been transmitted to heirs, and that as some Dasaye and Desapadee lands *were* attached and incorporated with Government ayacut lands at the time of the survey, it may be inferred with regard to the others not so resumed, that they were intended to be continued. Without examining into the merits of these arguments, the Board would observe that the unchecked transmission of these Inams from father to son must have afforded ground to the people for believing that the Inams were regarded as hereditary, however erroneous that impression might have originally been.

From Colr. 10*th in Con.* 14*th March* 1859, *No.* 82 *No.* 1046.

11. As to the question of commuting the Inams, the Collector considers that under the opinions expressed by him, the commutation cannot be made with any show of justice ; and

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, for the month of November 1859.

he recommends that the Government should *purchase* the Inams by the payment of a consolidated sum. The Board, however, consider that as in Bellary these Inams may be left to the Commissioner to deal with.

12. With reference to the concluding part of paragraph 7 of the Extract Minutes Consultation under reply, desiring further explanation of the grounds on which the Board have recommended that "in Bellary the favorable terms on which the Inams are held shall cease on the death of the present holders, while in Cuddapah their hereditary tenure is admitted without question," the Board beg to state that they were influenced by the difference in the practice of the two districts. In Bellary, these Inams have not been treated as hereditary, and the Board saw no occasion for now giving them that character. In Cuddapah, they have practically been regarded as hereditary, and it seemed to the Board that this formed a legitimate ground for the different mode of treatment proposed. The Board were not disposed to concede in the one case what the Inamdars did not previously possess ; nor to withdraw in the other, what they had enjoyed for many years. The Inams were, however, undoubtedly assigned in the first instance for services, which in the very great majority of cases are no longer rendered or required, and the Government having prescribed a distinct rule to the Commissioner for dealing with such Inams it is needless for the Board to pursue the question any further.

13. The list called for in paragraph 3 of the Extract Minutes Consultation under reply, has not yet been received by the Board from the Collector of Ganjam. His attention has been called to the omission, but it is possible that it may have already been submitted direct to Government.

14. The submission of these proceedings was for some time delayed in the expectation of receiving from Salem the reply to the Board's proceedings of February last, alluded to in paragraph 4.

No. 29. ORDER THEREON, 23rd November 1859, No. 1593.

The Inámes treated of in this letter will be dealt with under the rules sanctioned on the 9th *August 1859 for the settlement of Ináms generally.

* *No.* 1069.

2. The orders given in the Proceedings of Government noted in the margin† for converting into life pensions the Désay Ináms in certain districts are hereby cancelled, and those Ináms will be dealt with by the Inám Commissioner under the same general rules.

† *May* 14*th* 1857, *No.* 451.

3. The Board will instruct the Collectors of the districts concerned, to give full publicity to this order by means of their District Gazettes.

(Signed) J. D. BOURDILLON,
Secretary to Government.

No. 3987.

From

W. HUDLESTON, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

To

T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government.

SIR,

In Con. 18th June 1857, No. 1780.

In Con. 21st Jany. 1856, No. 156.

From Salem 23d in Con. 10th Sept. 1858.
From Nellore 21st in Con. 25th January 1858.
From Bellary 9th April in Con. 28th December 1858.
From Cuddapah 29th June in Con. 20th December 1858.

Adverting to paragraphs 1, 6, 7 and 8 of Extract Minutes Consultation, dated 14th May 1857, R. D., No. 451, calling for a reply from the Collector of Salem to Extract Minutes Consultation, 8th January 1856, No. 19, as to whether Dasaye Inams have been regarded as hereditary in that district; and also desiring to be informed of the propriety of commuting such Inams for life pensions in Bellary and Cuddapah, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to forward, for the information o the Honorable the Governor in Council, the replies received from the Collectors of those districts, on the points above-mentioned.

2. SALEM.—In the Salem district there are no Dasaye Inams properly so called, but there are two classes of grants of the same nature as Dasaye Inams, known as "Zemindary" and "Gowda" allotted by the former Governments for the performance of service which is not now required, xcept in two cases.

3. The Zemindary Inam was originally granted to a class of revenue servants in the Baramah' styled *Zemindars*, as remuneration for their duties, which consisted in preparing the district accounts and reporting on the state of the season and cultivation. Under the government of Tippoo Sultan their services were dispensed with, and the official emoluments resumed, but "in consideration of the period for which they had held their offices, and the poverty to which they were reduced by the extortion of the Mysore Government under the late Sultan," the British Government, on the assumption of the district, conferred life pensions on them in addition to a grant of 2,750 acres of waste land to be held in perpetuity on payment of a quit rent of five per cent. on its value for the fourth year, 15 per cent. for the fifth year, and 25 per cent. for the sixth year, at which rate it was proposed to "be fixed for ever."

From Major Macleod 20th September 1800, submitted to Government, 30th June 1801.

From Government 22nd August in Con. 21st September 1801.

To Government 30th June 1801, para. 7.

4. The lands now in the possession of the families of the Zemindars comprize acres 2,741-38-6, assessed at Rupees 4,794-6-0, and subject to a quit rent of Rupees 471-12-0, or nearly 10 per cent. on the assessment. The Collector was called upon to report why the higher rate of quit rent, viz. 25 per cent. was not charged on the lands in question, but no reply has yet been received from that officer. The total amount of resumed Roossooms or fees was estimated at Rupees 7,044-14-0.

23d February 1859, No. 677.

5. GOWDA INAMS.—The Gowda Inams were originally held by village officers, who, as heads of villages, collected the revenue and performed other duties similar to those of a village Monegar or Potel. The corresponding title at this day in much of the Mysore and Coorg country is Gowda. There are 14 Inams of this description situated in six talooks. Their entire extent is acres 213-0-1, assessed at Rupees 553-11-11 with a quit rent of Rupees 82-2-5. Two of these Inams are held by persons who perform the duties of Monegar and have no other remuneration. The values of their Inams, viz. Rupees 83 and Rupees 76 respectively, exceed the remuneration they would receive if placed on the same footing as other Monegars who receive 1¾ per cent. on the assessment of the cultivated land.

6. The Inamdars in the remaining 12 cases perform no service to Government, and possess no sunnuds, or other documents of any description. Moreover, the grants do not appear to have been included in the assets of the estates in which some of them lie. The Collector, therefore, proposes that they should be resumed on the death of the present incumbents; but as the Inams will doubtless come within the scope of the new Commission, it will perhaps be better to leave the final disposal of them to the Commissioner.

7. NELLORE.—The Collector of Nellore reports that on further enquiry he has ascertained that there are no Dasaye Inams in his district, and that his former letter, which stated the reverse of this, was based on a statement made by a person in the Serishtadar's department, who has left the district, and who it is supposed inferred it from some Dasaye Roossooms resumed in the time of the Nabob's government, having been brought to account among the ready money collections.

7th in Con. 11th April 1856, No. 1179.

8. BELLARY.—The assessed value of the Dasaye and other service Inams in the Bellary district amounted at the time of the survey to Rupees 1,15,000, of which Rupees 27,249 have since reverted to Government. Of the remaining sums Rupees 67,739 are now held by the descendants of the original grantees, and Rupees 20,012 have been alienated to others. There are also fees amounting to Rupees 1,130 attached to two of the offices. These Inams having been declared to be *not* hereditary, lapses among them have been reported from time to time, and disposed of according to the circumstances of each particular case. In Fusly 1266, A. D. 1856-57, the produce of these Inams was estimated at Rupees 37,867, or a little more than one-half the assessment, and the net income of the Inamdars including fees at Rupees 37,583, as shown in the margin.

Hon'ble Court's Despatch 12th Feby. 1851, in E. M. C. 9th August 1851, No. 804, paras. 24, 25 and 28, in Con. 15th Sept. 1851.

	Rupees.	
Assessment		73,311
Produce of the Inams in Fusly 1266 or 1856-57	37,867	
Fees	1,038	
Total	38,905	
Deduct quit rent	1,322	
Net income		37,583
Difference		35,728

9. Referring to the difficulty of at once commuting so large an extent of Inams for life pensions, and to the universal discontent which such a proceeding would probably create among a large body of Inamdars, the Collector does not recommend a general commutation of the grants, but is of opinion that if Government are still disposed to carry out the measure, it would be preferable to do so on the occurrence of lapses, in those cases where it may be determined to continue any portion of the Inams to the heirs of the last incumbents. A full investigation of each case at once would be also a work of much time and labour. Lapses to the extent of Rupees 12,800 were under enquiry at the date of the Collector's report. The Board presume that the rules recently prescribed by Government for the settlement of Inams will apply to these cases, and that they may be referred to the Commissioner.

10. CUDDAPAH.—The Collector of Cuddapah states that Inams of this description have been continued from father to son from the earliest period of the British rule, as well as anterior thereto; and that the public accounts in which they are entered, contain nothing to limit their possession to existing incumbents. Hence he concludes that they were intended to be permanent, more particularly as they are placed in the same category with Bhutwarthi, Thyratthi and other Inams which have been transmitted to heirs, and that as some Dasaye and Desapadee lands *were* attached and incorporated with Government ayacut lands at the time of the survey, it may be inferred with regard to the others not so resumed, that they were intended to be continued. Without examining into the merits of these arguments, the Board would observe that the unchecked transmission of these Inams from father to son must have afforded ground to the people for believing that the Inams were regarded as hereditary, however erroneous that impression might have originally been.

From Colr. 10th in Con. 14th March 1859, No. 82. No 1046.

11. As to the question of commuting the Inams, the Collector considers that under the opinions expressed by him, the commutation cannot be made with any show of justice; and he recommends that the Government should *purchase* the Inams by the payment of a consolidated sum. The Board, however, consider that as in Bellary these Inams may be left to the Commissioner to deal with.

12. With reference to the concluding part of paragraph 7 of the Extract Minutes Consultation under reply, desiring further explanation of the grounds on which the Board have recommended that "in Bellary the favorable terms on which the Inams are held shall cease on the death of the present holders, while in Cuddapah their hereditary tenure is admitted without question," the Board beg to state that they were influenced by the difference in the practice of the two districts. In Bellary, these Inams have not been treated as hereditary, and the Board saw no occasion for now giving them that character. In Cuddapah, they have practically been regarded as hereditary, and it seemed to the Board that this formed a legitimate ground for the different mode of treatment proposed. The Board were not disposed to concede in the one case what the Inamdars did not previously possess; nor to withdraw in the other, what they had enjoyed for many years. The Inams were, however, undoubtedly assigned in the first instance for services, which in the very great majority of cases are no longer rendered or required, and the Government having prescribed a distinct rule to the Commissioner for dealing with such Inams it is needless for the Board to pursue the question any further.

13. The list called for in paragraph 3 of the Extract Minutes Consultation under reply, has not yet been received by the Board from the Collector of Ganjam. His attention has been called to the omission, but it is possible that it may have already been submitted direct to Government.

14. The submission of these proceedings was for some time delayed in the expectation of receiving from Salem the reply to the Board's proceedings of February last, alluded to in paragraph 4

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE,
Fort Saint George,
4th October 1859.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Acting Secretary.

Copies to Collectors of Nellore, Cuddapah, Bellary and Salem.

Rec. 19th May 1857. Nos 15 & 16

Revenue 1859 Departt
Pros: of Govt 30th Novr
1857

From
The Actg Secretary
to the Board of Revr

To The Chief Secretary
to Government.

Dated 4th
Desp. 10th } October 1859.
Rec'd 11th
E.J. 01 letter encls 2-
9 Encls No. 1-18-60
No 3987

No 1593. 23d November

Submitting with the Board's remarks the replies of certain Collectors furnishing the information required by Government as to the propriety of commuting Passage Inams for life pensions.

No 28 & 29.

With an Order

C 14th Nov. R 21st

No 1593.

The Inams treated of in this letter will be dealt with under the rules sanctioned on the 9th August 1859 for the settlement of Inams generally.

t No 1069

2. The orders given in the Proceedings of Government noted in the margin for converting into life pensions the Déday Inams in certain Districts are hereby cancelled and those Inams will be dealt with by the Inam Commissioner under the same general rules.

t May 14/57 No 434.

3. The Board will instruct the Collectors of the Districts concerned to give full publicity to this order by means of their District Gazettes.

Fort St. George
23d November 1859

6 Copies to Boards of Revenue
5 " " Inam Commr
4 " " Chief Pelly Esqre
1 " " Inspector Genl of Police

Dispd 24th
with Bdl Rec.