

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 1256

Press
Mis.

259.260

Dated 26 - 6 - 1861.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
26th June 1861.*

No. 259. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 27th May 1861,
No. 2,645:—

Read again letter from the Acting Collector of Kurnool, dated 12th September 1860, No. 149.
(In Cons. 18th September 1860, No. 4,670.)

Read also the following letter from the same Officer, dated 2nd February 1861, No. 3.
(In Cons. 8th February 1861, No. 804.)

1. Ordered that the above letters be submitted for the
orders of Government with reference to their Proceedings*
dated 21st July 1860, No. 1,566, and† 4th September 1860,
No. 871.

2. The subject discussed in them is the mode in which compensation shall be calculated for
Inám lands taken up for the Irrigation Company, when it is necessary to make it in the form
of a money payment, and it is recommended that there be given as a minimum *ten* times the
assessment which the land would bear were it not Inám, which is calculated to be equal to
seven years' purchase of the Inámdár's profits, these being assumed to be one-third more than
such assessment in perfectly free lands.

3. It is to be observed that in addition to this compensation for the land itself, the intrinsic
value of the wells, trees, &c., situated on it is also to be paid to the proprietor.

4. Mr. Minchin explains that the necessity for making this compensation in money may not
unfrequently arise in the District, and states that where it has been necessary to value lands
assessed to the public Revenue similarly taken up, the profit of the occupant have been paid for
at *seven* times the assessment on the land, that being about twenty years' purchase of his profits
assumed at one-third of the assessment; and in explanation of his proposal to award seven years,
instead of twenty years' purchase to Inámdárs, he states that the Inám tenure in the District is
generally of a very inferior character, that few Ináms are held on grant and none could plead
an undisturbed enjoyment of 50 years' duration, so that under the Inám Commission rules
most of them would become liable to the imposition of half assessment.

5. The Board presume that the adoption of a minimum necessarily implies a careful scrutiny
into title and a proportionate increase in the rate, as the character of the tenure is found to
improve, and as the subject must have been very carefully considered by the Acting Collector
and his Deputy, the Board see no reason to question the sufficiency of the minimum rate
proposed for the most inferior description of Inám tenure. It will in effect give to the Inámdár
with the worst title about one-half more in compensation for his land than the Government
tenant will receive.

6. The Board, therefore, resolve to recommend to Government that the Collector be authorized
to adopt ten years' assessment as the minimum amount of compensation to be paid for Inám
land taken up for the irrigation works, in addition to the value of the wells, trees, &c., on the land
where circumstances may compel a payment in money in lieu of the substitution of land of equal
value or the enfranchisement of assessed land already held by the Inámdár, which were the mode
of compensation preferred by Government. The Board regret that by an oversight this matter
has so long been allowed to remain undisposed of in their Office.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON, *Secretary.*

No. 260. ORDER THEREON, 26th June 1861, No. 1,256.

1. The Government will assent to the grant of compensation in money when suitable land
cannot be given in exchange. The object of the latter arrangement is to avoid a large outlay
of money in the present Financial pressure, but this object must of course be considered
secondary to due respect for the rights of the Inámdárs.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
26th June 1861.*

2. The Government do not see the necessity or advantage of laying down a minimum standard of compensation, and that proposed, viz., ten times the assessment, seems high in the present circumstances of the Kurnool District. The Governor in Council is willing to give whatever is considered fair by Mr. Minchin and Ragunáda Ráu, and prefers relying on their judgment and local experience to prescribing any arbitrary rule. The recent orders of Government regarding the assessment of Ináms in Kurnool will greatly simplify matters, and the transfer of land to the Irrigation Company should not in any way be delayed.

(Signed) J. D. SIM,

Secretary to Government.

IN CONS. 8TH FEBRUARY 1861, No. 804.

From J. I. MINCHIN, Esq., Acting Collector of KURNOOL,
dated Turtoor, 2nd February 1861, No. 3.

I have the honor to request that the notice of the Board may be drawn to my letter of the 12th September last, in which I requested that the sanction of the Government might be obtained to permit compensation in money to be granted for inam lands taken up for the use of the Irrigation Company, to which communication I have not been favored with a reply.

2. With that letter I forwarded a proposition from the Deputy Collector Ragoonadha Row, recommending that seven years' purchase in money might be paid for inam lands taken up, as a measure equitable to the Government and the inamdars, and that would greatly facilitate the task of making over lands to the Company.

3. The different difficulties that have arisen in prosecuting the undertaking of the Company, to which I need not further refer, have rendered the Deputy Collector's duties very light hitherto, and the double work attendant on the system of granting land in lieu of inams taken up, has not consequently been hitherto productive of inconvenience.

4. As it is probable that the delays that have occurred hitherto in commencing operations will shortly be overcome, and as recommended by Major Orr, sanction for carrying out the irrigation project from Soonkesala to Mittakandala may be shortly expected, a mass of work will at once fall on the Deputy Collector, and his labours will be greatly facilitated if the permission to grant money compensation for inams be granted.

5. In cases of village Service Ináms, it will of course be necessary to grant land in lieu of what may be taken up, and in other cases it will be optional with the inamdars to accept the money compensation, or to require land of equal value in exchange. I need not point out, however, that where the proposed money compensation is accepted, the interests of the Government will in no wise suffer, and at the same time the labours of the Deputy Collector will be considerably lightened, and the time necessary for his operations be reduced, with a consequent saving of expenses in the pay of himself and his establishment.

6. The mode of procedure with reference to the treatment of inams unsupported by Sanad, in the original Kurnool territory, has been laid down by Mr. Taylor, and though the orders of Government have not yet been passed on it, being founded on the practice hitherto carried out in other districts, it may be expected to meet with general concurrence. This settlement is more liberal than I ventured to anticipate, and as it will unquestionably enhance the value of the inams as previously calculated, a money compensation at the rate of seven years' purchase must be considered highly advantageous to the interests of Government. Under such circumstances, it would be unjust not to leave the acceptance of such terms entirely optional with the owners of inam land taken up for the Company.

Exd. J. Tulloch.

12. In following this rule as regards lands now in question, I see that the amount of compensation would be 25 Rupees an acre which is lower than the 32nd rate of price I allowed in Tanjore (Rupees 30-25 per acre), and is therefore certainly a very small sum.

13. Even if all these inams be resumed and considered as puttah lands, this rate of compensation, I beg respectfully to submit, is not too high for such lands.

14. Now in following the other mode, viz., of giving other land or making the inamdars' puttah lands inam ones; supposing that bunjur or puttah land is available, even then I fancy that Government is a great loser. For I should first classify and assess the inam land required; then inspect the other land, classify and assess it and fix the compensation. To do these, in each case amounting to about 5 acres, it will take up my time at least, for two days for which myself and my establishment draw not less than 35 Rupees; while if I am allowed power to distribute money, I can award compensation in a day for a considerably larger extent.

15. In short, the rate of compensation is so small that I presume I am justified in having recommended this mode of settlement in preference to that which has been sanctioned by Government.

16. As regards the Tanjore inam lands, the risk in making money payment is so great that I cannot with justice recommend the same course. I have fixed the value of such lands as high as 300 Rupees and never below 150 Rupees an acre, that is, 12 and 6 times respectively the amount that will have to be paid to the inam lands of Kurnool.

17. I beg therefore respectfully to request that you will be pleased to obtain from Government sanction for distributing money to inam lands of this district, in cases in which the mode allowed by Government may not be courted by inamdars, or when it may be found impracticable, or when it may be attended with serious loss of time by having to inspect, classify, &c., lands at a distance.

18. I hope I will be excused when I repeat that I am not inconsistent in stating that this mode of settlement will not do for inam lands in Tanjore where tarrup lands are available with greatest ease to be converted into the inams, and where I have taken steps to carry out this system and would have completed the settlement had I been allowed to do so.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) J. I. MINCHIN,
Acting Collector.

Exd. J. Tulloch.

1807 Dec 14

Enclosure in Order
of the Board of Revenue
to the Secretary to Govern-
ment dated 19th May 1807.
No 2045-1807.

Dec 1807

Letter from the Collector
of Tanjore to the Board
of Revenue dated 2nd Dec
1807 No 3 regarding re-
surrection for inam lands

Dec 1807

Dec 1861 - July 1862
No. of Grants 1509.

Proceedings of the
Board of Revenue

20 added 27 $\frac{4}{9}$ } May 1861.
20 added 27 $\frac{4}{9}$ }

Dec. 26 1896

3.2.1

Ms. A. 9. 2. 645.

Submitting 2 letters
from the Collector of Sur-
=mont with the D^{rs} opinion
on the subject of granting
a

compensation for Union
claims taken up for the
Emigration works.

W. A. R. R.

14 Copies to Bd of Rev Disps²⁵
1 Copy of Turnout
Out Copies to the above Office Disps²⁶

140-1256
m. 11/11/11

1801/200
The conduct of kind to the greatly
confirms here in every other suitable
conduct. Cannot be given in exchange.
The subject of the latter arrangement
is to avoid a large outlay of
money in the present transaction
for some but that subject must
of course be considered according
to the interest for the rights of the
transmission.

[illegible]