

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 1507	Press Mis.
405 406	
Dated 29. 7. 1861.	

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
29th July 1861.*

No. 405. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 29th May 1861,
No. 2,719 :—

Read the following letter from A. HATHAWAY, Esq., Collector of Bellary, to J. D. SIM,
Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Amarapúram, 18th February 1861,
No. 25.

SIR,

1. With reference to the Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State, dated 9th September 1859, No. 10, communicated to me by the Board of Revenue in their Proceedings of 18th May 1860, No. 2,409, I have the honor to report that there are no heirs to the late incumbent (Kristama) of the Inám alluded to in paragraph 83, nor was the Inám disposed of by her previous to her death.

2. With reference to the Nirganti Inám, alluded to in paragraph 87, I have the honor to state that it was sequestrated when the tank, to which it appertains and which is situated in Gootloor, in the Táluq of Dharmavaram of this District breached, as the services of the Nirganti were then considered unnecessary.

3. It now appears that the District Engineer has forwarded to the Chief Engineer an estimate, amounting to Rupees 37,550, for restoring the above tank; and further, the Ryots of Gootloor have agreed to convert into "irrigated," and cultivate 1,586 acres of "unirrigated" land, under the aforesaid tank (yielding a revenue of Rupees 7,138 for a single crop, and Rupees 3,569 for the second crop; making a total of Rupees 10,707), if the same be restored.

4. I am, therefore, of opinion that the Nirganti Inám above alluded to may be restored to the heirs of the late incumbent (who are willing to serve), when their services are needed.

5. I am required to report on the case adverted to in paragraph 89 of the Home Despatch, alluded to in paragraph 1 of this letter. In

* Total Ayakat.
Acres. G. A. ES. A. P.
1,417 13 0 2,617 12 6
Of which enjoyed by the village servants and other Inámdárs,
Acres 521-30-13, Rupees 963-13-7.
Enjoyed by the Kayam Jádi Inámdárs, Acres 895-22-3,
Rupees 1,653-14-11.
The Kayam Jádi payable thereon to the Government is
Rupees 122-7-0.

reply, I beg to state that the village of Malikarjamahal,* in the Táluq of Alúr, was granted by Mohabat Jung, the Nawáb of Adoni, in 1787, to Hafiz Mohadin and others (whose names are not known), as a Sarwa Inám for their subsistence, and for offering prayers for the prosperity of Government.

6. The above Inám was enjoyed as a Sarwa Inám, till the acquisition of the country by the British Government, when Sir Thomas Munro fixed on it a quit-rent of Rupees 122-7-0.

7. After the death of Hafiz Mohadin, the Inám held by him was divided and enjoyed by his sons, as mentioned below :—

	RS.	A.	P.
Share enjoyed by Abutara, by a Nika wife	662	11	3
The quit-rent thereon	48	15	0
Share enjoyed by Sayad Kassim, by a married wife	991	3	8
The quit-rent thereon	73	8	0

8. The former shareholder having died on the 22nd October 1853, the late Collector, Mr. Pelly, reported to the Board of Revenue in his letter, No. 60 of 5th June 1856, that his two surviving sons and Mahomed Sahib, the son of his deceased son, Golam Mohadin Sahib, claimed his share of the Inám; and recommended that as they appeared to be an undivided family, and had no other means of subsistence, and further, as the Inám had been in the enjoyment of the above family for a period of 67 years, the share held by the deceased should be continued in the name of Sayad Kadri, the son of the deceased and the head of the family, subject to the payment of quit-rent. This recommendation was supported by the Board of Revenue. But the Government, in Extract Minutes Consultation, No. 1,040 of 29th September 1856, communicated to this office by the Board of Revenue, under date the 11th October 1856, No. 3,317, directed

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29th July 1861.*

that the share in question be resumed, and that, in lieu thereof, an annual pension of Rupees 300 be paid to Sayad Kadri during his life-time. This allowance is now enjoyed by him.

9. The other shareholder, Sayad Kassim, having died on the 11th June 1855, Mr. Pelly, in his letter, No. 129 of 18th December 1856, recommended to the Board of Revenue that his Inám be resumed, and that, in lieu thereof, an allowance of Rupees 300 per annum (25 Rupees per mensem) be granted to the widow of the deceased for life, for the subsistence of herself and her mother-in-law. The Government, in Extract Minutes Consultation, No. 831 of 18th August 1857 (communicated to this Office by the Board of Revenue, under date the 3rd September 1857, No. 2,914) accordingly sanctioned this measure, and an allowance of Rupees 300 per annum is now enjoyed by Chansi Bibí, the widow of the deceased.

1. Submitted for the information of Government, with reference to their Orders dated 6th March 1860, No. 356, on the Despatch from the Secretary of State, dated 9th September 1859, No. 10.
In Cons. 7th March 1860.

2. As respects the Nirganti Inám referred to in paragraph 87 of the Despatch, the Board concur in the recommendation of the Collector that it be restored to the heirs of the late incumbent when they are re-employed; but as this is uncertain, perhaps the preferable course will be to refer it, and the Inám mentioned in paragraph 89, to the Inám Commissioner for disposal under the existing rules.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON, *Secretary.*

No. 406.

ORDER THEREON, 29th July 1861, No. 1,507.

1. These Proceedings and their enclosure relate to three cases of lapsed Ináms, reported to the Honorable Court in 1857, and on which orders were received from the Secretary of State at the end of 1859.

2. In the first case, relating to certain Bhartvritti Ináms in Anantapur and another village, no further orders are required. It appears from paragraph 1 of Mr. Hathaway's letter of 18th February last, No. 25, that neither of the contingencies alluded to by the Secretary of State occurred, and therefore the escheat is confirmed.

3. The second Inám under reference was one styled "Nirganti," connected with the tank of Gootloor in the Dharmavaram Taluq. The Board concur in the Collector's recommendation to restore it to the heirs of the late incumbent, when they are re-employed in consequence of the restoration of the tank, but at the same time would prefer to let the Inám Commissioner dispose of it under the existing rules. The Government, however, do not see any reason for giving back the Inám at half assessment in anticipation of the tank being repaired, especially as the obligation for service will cease with the enfranchisement. If the tank is restored (and this point will be referred for consideration in the Public Works Department) a proper establishment will be required. The original resumption of the Inám was, under the circumstances, the Governor in Council considers, just and proper.

4. The Board also recommend that the third Inám under consideration should be referred to the Inám Commissioner for disposal. It is situated in the village of Mallikarjumahal in the Alúr Taluq, the whole of which is Inám, and forms the subject of the last five paragraphs of Mr. Hathaway's letter of February 18th. The share actually alluded to in the Despatch from the Home Government is that described in paragraph 8 of the Collector's report: it belonged to Abutara, on whose death in 1853 it was resumed, and an allowance of Rupees 300 per annum granted to his son under orders of the Government of India.

5. The Secretary of State has directed that this decision should be re-considered, in accordance with the principles laid down in the Despatch of 1st September 1858 from the late Honorable Court.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
29th July 1861.*

6. Under those instructions the Government resolve to restore the Inám to the heirs of Abutara with mesne proceeds, less the pension received, calculated from date of lapse, and leave it to be dealt with by the Inám Commissioner according to existing rules.

7. Paragraph 9 of Mr. Hathaway's letter shows, however, that another and a larger share of the same village, valued annually at nearly Rupees 1,000, was resumed on the death of the holder Sayad Kassim in 1855, on grounds precisely similar to those which led to the lapse of Abutara's share. In this case also a life pension was granted in lieu. It is obvious that these two cases cannot be treated differently. If the Inám is restored in the one, it must be also in the other; and the Governor in Council therefore directs that the course directed in paragraph 6 *supra* be adopted regarding this share also.

8. The Board will submit a statement showing the sums thus to be refunded.

9. The resolutions of the Government in the several cases alluded to in these Proceedings will be brought to the notice of the Secretary of State.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,

Deputy Secretary to Government.

This paper relates to certain lapsed *Enams* reported to the Home Govt and on which certain orders were received in 1857 from the Secretary of State.

Para 12 of [2. The first one (reported on in the Despatch Revenue Despatch 3 March 1857. No. 8. noted marginally) related to certain *Bharthigitta* *Enams* in Anantapur and another village of the Bellary District of the value of Rs. 62-8-1. Regarding which it was ordered that if there were no heirs and the property be not disposed of by the late incumbent before their death, it should be regarded as an escheat and deemed accordingly.

3. The Secretary of State directed that information should be furnished whether either of these contingencies happened.

4. The Board of Revenue were ordered to report upon this & some other cases noticed in the Despatch.

5. The Collector of Bellary now reports that there are no heirs to the late incumbent (*Kristama*) nor was the *Enam* disposed of by her previous to her death.

II. The second case related to a *Vizianthi* *Enam* connected with the tank of Goolloor in the Dammavaram Talag, which having been breached, the services of the water distributor were not required, & the *Enam* of 14 acres was resumed. Subsequently in consequence of some land being irrigated

Para 22 of Revenue Despatch Home Govt 3 March 1857. No. 8.

the Collector recommended that a grant of $1\frac{1}{2}$ acre sh^d be made to the Virgauti out of the original Inam, being in proportion to the then cultivation. The Board thought the grant insufficient. The Gov^t then desired to be informed whether the tank was capable of being profitably restored, & if the Virgauti's services were required, whether it would not be better to remunerate him by a small stipend instead of by a portion of the Inam.

9 Sept 1859 No. 10. P. 87. The Secretary of State withheld his judgment in the case till this further information had been supplied.

18 Feb 1861 No. 25. P. 2.3.4. The Collector now reports that an estimate has been made for the restoration of the tank amounting to Rs. 37550. and that the ryots have agreed to cultivate land paying cess of Rs. 10707, if it is restored. The Collector therefore recommends that the Inam be restored to the heirs of the late incumbent when their services are needed.

P. 23.24. Rev Desp. 3 March 1857. No. 8. III 11. The third case was that of an Inam in the village of Mallikarjuna in Bellary of the extent of Acres. 1417. assessed at Rs. 2617. of which one Abutara (deceased) had held a share of the value of 662 Rs. paying a quit rent of Rs. 48. This Inam had been granted in 1787 by the Nawab of Adoni for the subsistence of the original grantees & for the offering up prayers for the prosperity of Gov^t. The Collector and the Board were of opinion that the share

should be continued to the son of the late holder in consideration of the long time, (67 years) during which it had been in the possession of the family. The Gov^t however considered that the terms of the grant were not such as to give an hereditary title, neither was it issued by any one who had a right to alienate land in perpetuity: but in consideration of the length of time it had been in possession of the family, they obtained the sanction of the Gov^t of India for the grant of an allowance of Rs 300 a year to the son of the late Inamdar, for his life, & resumed the Inam.

1888.89.90. 12. The Secretary of State directed that this Gov^t should reconsider their decision, in accordance with the principles laid down in the Despatch from the C^o of Directors dated 1 Sept 1858. No. 8. 13. In para. 5.6.7.8 & 9 of his letter marginally noted, the Collector submitted a report on this Inam.

The total Inam was
 Acres 5. 7
 1417.13.0 assessed at Rs. 2617.12.6
 of which enjoyed by
 village servants 521.30.13 assessed at Rs. 963.13.7
 & other Inamdars 895.22.3 assessed at Rs. 1653.14.11
 Enjoyed by Rayam
 Jodi Inamdar 895.22.3 assessed at Rs. 1653.14.11
 14. This latter extent of Acres 895.22.3 was divided in the following manner.
 Abutara ... Rs. 662.11.3 with quit rent of 48.15.0
 Sayad Hussain ... Rs. 991.3.8 " " " 73.8.0
 1653.14.11 122.7.0

15.

The former of these two shares was the one referred to by the Secretary of State. But both have been treated in the same manner. In the first case ~~which~~ the share lapsed on 22 October 1853, and the son of the late holder now enjoys a life allowance of Rs. 300 as before stated. The second share lapsed on Syad Hassan's death on 11 June 1855, and an allowance in lieu thereof was granted for life to Chantai Bibi, widow of the deceased of Rs. 300.

16. If the case of the former is due reconsidered, the latter must be treated in the same manner.

17. The principle laid down in the despatch of 1 Sept. 1858 No. 8, alluded to by the Secretary of State, ~~and~~ as stated in various places from para. 8 to para. 19, that the possession of an Inam, whether with, or without sanad, should entitle the Inamdar to be confirmed in his right, subject to quit-rent, &c. according to circumstances.

18. The Board of Revenue in forwarding the Collector's letter of 18 Feb. last recommended that this Inam sh^d be referred to the Inam Commissioners for disposal under the existing rules.

A

File the
pension rec.

19. The proper course w^d seem to be to restore the Inam to the heirs of Abulm and Syed Hassan, with oneone proceeds, calculated from date of lapse (which will be considerable) and then let them be enfranchised according to existing rules.

As regards the Birsanti Inam referred to in the second case noted above, the Board concurs in the recommendation of the Collector that it should be restored to the heirs of the late incumbent, when they are re-employed, or as this is uncertain, they also propose that it sh^d be referred to the Inam Commissioners for disposal.

Orders are requested on these two points.

Case No. 1 requires no orders.

A draft order and despatch in accordance with the Board's views have been prepared and are put up.

egm
28 June.

19. In case No. III I see no other course than that suggested in para. A above. The Secy of State requires reconsideration of the decision with reference to the rules now in force regarding Inams. i.e. as I understand it, that these rules & not those in force when the assumption was ordered shall be the guide. The pension will thus cease and the Inam Com^r will as a matter of course confirm the heirs on payment of 1/8th assessment & the quit.

Quit Rent - or about
190 R per annum more
than the Quit Rent
of Rs 122 - The draft
provides for this & re-
turn of net net net
proceeds.

In the second case
the decision still
rests with the Govt - The
Sankh reached - as
a Kistum to was no
longer required, he was
discharged & the Sankh
returned - This seems
a just & proper rule
in the case of a mere
laborer like the Kistum.

If the Sankh is restored

(if this seems desirable)

it will require a proper

establishment - There

seems to me no reason

for giving this man

back his Sankh at

half assessment

in anticipation of the

Sankh being repaired, especially as the obligation
to the Govt will cease with the enfranchisement.

It is proposed on this view for order.

Memorandum on certain Indians
(lapsed) in Bellary.

Govt-27 July 1861

1507

Proceedings of the Madras Government

Under date the 29th July 1861

Read the following Pro-
ceedings of the Board of
Revenue.

Submitting a letter
from the Collector of Bellary, (then under 29th July 1861)
offering explanation regard-
ing certain Indians.

Printed by
J. G. S. & Co.

1. These Proceedings &
their enclosure relate to three
cases of lapsed Indians, re-
ported to the Honorable
Court in 1857 and on which
orders were received from
the Secretary of State at the
end of 1859.

2. In the first case, re-
lating to certain Bhartur
Indians in Anantapur and
another village, no further
order

W. H.

W. H.

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from para 1 of Mr.
y's letter of 18th Feb.
2.5- that neither of the
pieces alluded to by the
of State occurred &
the escheat is con-

The second Indian
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"Virganti" connected
tank of Gootloor in
Mararam Talug. The
encountered the collector's
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this point will be referred
for consideration in the P.W.
a proper establishment will
be required. The original
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under the circumstances, to
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siders, just and proper.
4. The Board also recom-
mend that the third Indian
under consideration should
be referred to the Indian
Commissioner for disposal.
is situated in the village of
Mallikarjunahall in the
Kur Talug, the whole of
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the subject of the last five
paragraphs of Mr. Nathan's
letter of February 18th. The
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described in para 8 of the Col:
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Abutara, on whose death in
1853 it was resumed, and
an allowance of Rupees 300
per annum granted to his son
under orders of the Government
of India.

5. The Secretary of State
has directed that this decision
should be reconsidered in
accordance with the princi-
ples laid down in the Despatch
of 1st September 1858 from the
late Honorable Count.

6. Under those instre-
ctions the Govt resolve to re-
store the Uman to the heirs
of Abutara with mesne
proceeds, less the pension
received, calculated from
date of lapse, and leave it
to be dealt with by the Uman
Commissioner according to
existing Rules.

7. Paragraph 9 of Mr.
Hathaway's

Hathaway's letter shows how:
ever that another and a larger
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valued annually at nearly
Rupees 1000, was resumed
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Hassan in 1853, on grounds
precisely similar to those which
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share. In this case also a life
pension was granted in lieu
of it. It is obvious that those two cases
cannot be treated differently.
If the Uman is restored in the
one, it must be also in the
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8. The Board will
submit a statement showing
the sums thus to be refunded.

9. The resolutions of
the Government in the several
cases

cases alluded to in these Pro-
ceedings will be brought
to the notice of the Secretary
of State. —

CGW

To the B. of Govt
14 Copies. Board of Revenue
21 " Indian Commissioner
3 " Accountant General
3 " Civil Paymaster
1. Pub. & Rep
with refer to para 3 of Reg

50
— 12
8

Copy in a Letter to E.
d/ 1st August 1861 N^o 95.

62
5-3-60
400-41
18-8-57
20-25
27-7-56

Relating to certain lapsed
Inams in the Bellary Dist.

Revenue 1861 Department.
Pro. of Govt. for July.

N^o 1507.

Pro. of the Madras Govt.
D/ 29th July 1861.

Pro. of the Bd. of Rev. D/ 1
March 62 C^o n^o 691

Boards Proceedings sub-
mitting a letter from the Collector of
Bellary regarding three lapsed
Inams of which ^{two} are named
Bhartwitti and Virganti Inams
and the other is situated in the
Village of Mallikarjuna Mahal
of the above District - with orders
thereon.

N^o 405 + 406.