M.R.O. 14—10,000—21-4-22.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 619 Press ~~Mis.~~

304-305

Dated 16 - 3 - 1861.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

304. Read the following letter from G. N. TAYLOR, Esq., Inám Commissioner, to J. D. BOURDILLON, Esq., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort Saint George, dated Camp Palamanér, 6th March 1861, No. 8:—

SIR,

1. I have the honor to acknowledge the Proceedings of Government, dated 16th February 1861, conveying their Orders on the instructions which I proposed to issue for the guidance of the Deputy Collectors conducting the Inám investigation in Kurnool.

2. Referring to paragraphs 3 and 15 of these Proceedings, I beg to state that it is impossible to institute any comparison between the areas of the Ináms as recorded in the Sanads and Register of the Nawab in the ancient land measures of the District, and those found by the Survey which was made immediately after the British assumption. The former land measures being dependent on the quantity of seed with which the land is sowable, represent no definite area and the size of the Ináms was in no small degree determined by the favor of the authorities or the villagers who had to make over the lands to the Inámdárs. The Cudu is supposed to be ordinarily equal to about three or four acres, but by the Survey it was found to vary considerably on individual fields. Under these circumstances it appears to me that the only satisfactory course is, to adopt the area of the Ináms as it was found to exist on the assumption of the District by the Survey when the boundaries of the fields were for the first time recorded in the accounts. Excess or encroachment originating subsequent to the assumption will be detected by the professional Survey now ordered, and, under the orders of the Secretary of State, will be liable to full assessment, after allowing the prescribed per centage on account of defects in the original measurement.

3. The Sanads and Register of the Nawab's days are simply useful to show the age and authenticity of the Ináms. It *is* possible to compare the extents recorded in the existing Sanads with those in the Nawab's Register of 1832-33, as they are both in the old land measures of the country. But as the authority of this Register is recognized by the Government, the full extent of the Ináms recorded in it, which is believed to correspond generally with that of the original grants, must be accepted as valid though only portions may have been covered by the renewed Sanads issued by Alif Khán in Fasli 1217 (1806-7). There will consequently be no cases of excess to be dealt with until the new Survey.

4. With reference to the remarks of Government in paragraph 6 of their Proceedings, I am desirous of explaining that under the rules proposed by me and now sanctioned by Government, the Inámati Patti on the Kurnool Ináms will not be given up without a fair equivalent. The validity of the Ináms recorded in the Register of 1832-33 being admitted, they would only be liable to an additional quit-rent of one-eighth if the Patti were continued; whereas they will now be enfranchised on a quit-rent of one-fourth abolishing the Patti. And as regards the Ghair Dákhala Ináms, the Patti having been newly imposed on them subsequent to the assumption as a temporary measure; it will now be properly abolished when the titles of the Inámdárs are subjected to a more formal inquiry; and the Ináms will be fairly enfranchised on a quit-rent of one-fourth with reference to length of enjoyment.

5. As the inquiry in the Táluqs of Kurnool proper is already far advanced, the Deputy Collectors will be instructed, as directed by the Government, to continue the registry of titles leaving the correct area, assessment and quit-rent to be determined hereafter. Had no commencement been made, I should have been inclined to recommend that the District be left alone till the Survey operations were completed.

6. I deem it my duty, however, respectfully to submit to the Government the reasons why I still consider it undesirable to postpone the final settlement of the Kurnool Ináms. Independently of the disappointment of those Inámdars, whose claims to the number of between 2 and 3,000 have already been fully recorded and are now awaiting decision in my Office, a general feeling of uncertainty and alarm will be produced throughout the District by the restriction of our operations to the simple registration of the Ináms. The registry of titles which are satisfactorily established, is indeed the necessary preliminary to a final settlement but simultaneously

with the scrutiny of the accounts, the presence of the Inámdárs and their individual assent to the terms of the compromise, whether offered or charged without option, are essential to a satisfactory and successful settlement. This is effected by the Deputy Collector conducting the investigation without any appreciable addition to his labor; but if it be deferred to a future day, it will necessarily occasion additional expense to the Government, whatever agency be employed for the purpose.

7. With respect to the assessment, I do not think that the rates which will be fixed after the Survey will be materially higher than those which would now be charged. The scale which I propose to adopt for the guidance of the Deputy Collectors nearly tallies with that which has been sanctioned for Bellary except in the higher classes of wet soils in which there are few Iná ms. It will be remembered that the course pursued in the Godavery and Kistna Districts where the data for assessment were far more incomplete than they are in Kurnool, received the entire approval of Government. The result of the settlement shows that the average assessment adopted by the Commission for the Iná ms of those Táluqs of the Rajamandry District for which the accounts are made out is Rupees 2-1-0 per acre. The responsibility thrown on the Deputy Collectors in those Districts was heavier than it can possibly be in a District where each field has been surveyed and its general class recorded in the account as in Kurnool, where the means at their disposal for arriving at fair results are far more satisfactory, and where the discretion which is necessarily allowed them is checked by the accounts which give the classes and existing rates of Government land in every village. The existing average assessment, which is admitted to be high in Kurnool, will enable the reviewing office to protect the interests of Government, while, on the other hand, the Inámdárs being present will themselves object to the assessment fixed by the Deputy Collector when unduly high.

8. As regards the area of the Iná ms, I have already shown that Mr. Baley's Survey accounts are the only records of extent with which the results of the future Survey could be compared. The excess over those areas which may be found by the more exact professional Survey, will be charged hereafter with full assessment. This Survey has not yet commenced, and its completion can scarcely be calculated on under two or three years, before which period I trust this Commission will have closed its labors. If the final settlement of the Iná ms be deferred, the re-organization of the village Establishments must, I apprehend, be also postponed, whereas if the settlement be permitted, there is nothing to prevent that desirable measure being caried out within the present year. The additional quit-rent secured by the Inám Settlement, if completed at once, would be collected for the current Fasli; and as the redemption of the quit-rent is calculated at 20 years' purchase. Every years' delay in the settlement of the Iná ms is equivalent to a *permanent reduction* of 5 per cent. in the quit-rent to be ultimately imposed; so that, at the end of three years, 15 per cent. of the quit-rent will be permanently lost to the Government.

9. With these remarks I leave the matter for the re-consideration of the Government.

No. 305. ORDER THEREON, 16th March 1861, No. 619.

1. In the Order of February 16th 1861, No. 375, the Government directed (paragraph 14) that the final settlement of the Iná ms in Kurnool should be postponed till the Survey Settlement of the District shortly about to be commenced, should be completed. The ground of this order was that there are no regular field assessments, and that it would be improper to leave the rates to be fixed by the Deputy Collectors of the Inám Commission.

Paragraphs 6 *to* 8.

2. In his present letter the Inám Commissioner offers some reasons against this arrangement.

1st. He states that the course proposed by him for Kurnool, is that actually followed in Rajahmundry and Masulipatam, where the aids to the Deputy Collector's judgment were far less and fewer than they would be in Kurnool. That, however, the average rate per acre (of dry land it is presumed) fixed by the Deputy Collectors in Rajahmundry (where alone the accounts are complete) was Rupees 2-1-0.

2nd. The postponement would greatly disappoint the Inámdárs, who are hoping for an immediate Settlement.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
16*th March* 1861.

3rd. It will cause additional expense; because the work of the Inám Commission will be finished and the Commission closed, before the Survey Settlement is completed; and it will be then necessary to employ some special agency to make the Settlement of these Iná ms.

4th. That the postponement would give up the quit-rent payable on the Iná ms, for three years.

5th. That if the Settlement of the Iná ms is deferred, the reform of the village Establishments must be deferred also; whereas that very desirable measure might be effected immediately.

3. With regard to encroachments, with which he was desired to deal immediately, Mr. Taylor states (paragraph 3) that the Nawab's Register of 1832 includes for the most part, the extent omitted from Alif Khan's Sanads of 1806; so that no advantage can fairly be taken of the nominal resumptions made by the latter.

4. He states also (paragraph 8) that the only authentic record of the extent of the Iná ms, is Mr. Bayley's Survey, as the term (cudu) used in the old Registers signifies no definite area. He proposes therefore to deal with the areas as recorded in Mr. Bayley's Survey; any excess over that, found in the impending professional Survey to be dealt with as an encroachment, under the orders of the Secretary of State in his

* *Procs. of Govt., 7th August* 1860, *No.* 1,312. Despatch of 29th* June 1860, No. 38.

5. There is much force in several of Mr. Taylor's reasons: and, on re-consideration, the Government resolve to recall the part objected to in their former order, and to authorize the adoption of the course advocated by the Commissioner. His scale of rates of assessment if properly applied, is not unduly low, compared with the adjoining District of Bellary, and the Deputy Collectors in applying them will have aids, and will be under checks, which were both wanting in Rajahmundry and Masulipatam.

6. The Government would only require that the lowest rate for irrigated land should be two Rupees an acre instead of one Rupee.

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

was that there are no

Encl^o^ in Rev. No. 624.

In the order of Feby 16, No. 375, the Govt directed (Pt 14) that the settlement of the Inams in Dharwar should be post-poned till the Survey Settlement of the District shall be about to be commenced, should be completed. The ground of this order was that there are no regular fields of assessment, & that it was important to leave the rates to be fixed by the Dept. Collectors of the Inam Commission.

2. In the letter now under

I concur in the above
WD

lated† Mr. Taylor offers some reasons
against this arrangement, & it
must be confessed that some
of those reasons have much force.

1. The course pursued by him in Khurrock was that actually fol-
-lowed in Rajahmundry a month
-before, when the aids to the
Dep. Collrs' judgment were far
less & fewer than in Khurrock-
that, however, the average rate
for acre (of dry land Assessment)
fixed by the Dep. Collrs in Raja-
-mundry (when also the accts
are complete) was Rs. 2-1-
2nd. The Government will greatly
dis-appoint the Inamdars, who
are looking for an immediate settlement

† Paras 6 to 8.

(See latter part of P. 7 of the letter)

3rd.- that it will cause added[4] expense, because the work of the Inam Commission will be completed & the Commission closed, before the Survey Settlement is made, & it will be then necessary to employ some special agency to make the settlement of the Inams.-

4th That the Government will give up the quit rent hitherto on the Inams, for three years,

~~[illegible]~~

5th That if the settlement of the Inams is deferred, the reform

of the Village Establishment
must be defined also; whereas
that may eventually become
might be effected immediately.

3- With regard to encroach-
-ments, with which he was de-
-sired to deal immediately,
Mr Taylor states (P. 3) that
the Nawabi Pergunna of 1832
for the most part includes
the extent awarded from the
Chief Khan's Sanad of 1806;
so that no advantage can
fairly be taken of the unminuted
resumptions of the Cutcha.

4- He states also that the +P. 8

2/

only authentic record of the
extent of the Grants is Mr.
Bayley's survey, or the term
(Cadu) used in the old
Pergunna signifies no defi-
-nite area - He proposes
therefore to deal with the
areas as found in Mr Bayley's
Survey; and any excess over
that, found in the impending
professional survey, will be
dealt with as an encroach
-ment according to Sir C.
Wood's Despatch -

5- On the whole it seems
to me that the best course

of the Village Establishment
will be that advocated by Mr. Taylor.
The scale of rates rising by him is not
unduly low; & the Dep. Coll. in
charging them will will have
credit, & will be under checks, which
were both wanting in Rajamundry
& Masulipatam.

6. I would beg respectfully
that the lowest rate for irrigated
land should be two rupees an
acre instead of one Rupee.

J. D. H.
March 11.

6

I do not see that the late Order of Govt would create the delay & inconvenience attributed to it in these papers. In the Inam Commissioner could have dealt with the Inams as he wishes to do now except in one respect. viz. the Certificate given to the Inamdar would have declared that the sum payable to Govt either as Quit Rent or as $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{2}{3}$ Assessment was fixed on the existing rates, & would be corrected when the Survey Settlement was introduced into the Village. This correction would be made by the Revenue Dept & thus neither time would be lost in levying the Govt dues on Inam lands, nor would the Inam Commissioner's Establishment have to be kept up. The advantage of this course was that uniformity would be preserved in the classification & assessment of lands. But this advantage may certainly be purchased

too dear & Mr Taylor has told me in conversation that the Inundars would be uneasy unless a final arrangement was made with them, & that the future satisfactory progress of his work would be impeded. - On this ground I am ready to assent to the course proposed in Mr Bourdillon's Memo, for Mr Taylor has shown himself worthy of the confidence of Govt by his successful operations hitherto, & there will be more checks against error or favoritism on the part of his Deputy Collectors in Kheirpoor than in the Districts which they have just finished. -

As regards precautions against encroachments Mr T has explained to me as follows - The Khewats Register of 1832 will be his chief guide regarding the extent of Inams - but as they are there entered in the gross on Kudas, a seed measure he will ascertain from Mr Bayley's Survey the fields of which they consist & their sege in acres, which particulars will be entered in full on his Inam Register.

- The certificate given by him to the Inamdar will briefly state the total extent of the Inam land, wet & dry, in acres as shown in the Register. The Inam Register will as usual be made over to the Collector, & if the Revenue Survey hereafter shows that an Inamdar's fields are larger or more numerous than therein stated, the excess will be charged with full Assessment. This course seems to me satisfactory. -

- I will only add that there is another instance of the inconvenience which must arise from administrative reforms being undertaken before the basis of all, the Revenue Survey, affords a safe foundation.

12 March/61

[illegible] now to Justice is
[illegible] with Indecypherable words
will

R. D.

No. 619.

Proceedings of the Madras Government
Under date the 16th March 1861.

Read the following letter
from the Inam Comr.

Submits further remarks for consideration with reference to order of 11th Feb. directing the postponement of the Inam Settt. of the Kurnool Dist.

(Rec.d enter 16th Mar/61 No. 88)

In the order of
Feb. 11/61 No. 375, the Govt.
directed (para 14) that the
final Settt. of the Inams
in Kurnool should be
postponed till the Survey
Settt. of the Dist. should
about to be commenced
should be completed.
The ground of this order
was that there are
no

no regular field assess-
-ments, and that it would be
improper to leave the rates
to be fixed by the Dy Collrs
of the Inam Commis-
-sion. —

2.— In his present letter recor-
-ded please, the Inam Paras 6 to 8.
Comr offers some reasons
against this arrangement.
and the post must admit
that some of those reasons
as noticed below have
much force. —

1st — He states that the course proposed
by him for Kurnool, is
was that actually fol-
-lowed in Rajahmundry

and Masulipatam,
where the ends to the
Dy Collrs judgment were
far less and fewer than
they would be
in Kurnool - That, how-
-ever, the average rate
per acre (of dry land
it is presumed) fixed
by the Dy Collrs in Ra-
-jahmundry (where
alone the accounts are
complete) was Rs 2-1-
2nd — The postponement
would
will greatly disap-
-point the Inamdars,
who are hoping for an
immediate settlement.
3rd — — That it will cause
addl expense; because
the

the work of the Inam Commission will be finished ~~completed~~ & the comm^n. closed, before the Sur-vey Settlt. is completed; ~~made~~; and it will be then neces-sary to employ some special agency to make the Settlt. of these Inams. —

4th. — That the post-ponement would give up the quit-rent pay-able on the Inams, for three years. —

5th. — That if the Settlt. of the Inams is de-ferred, the reform of the village Establ^t. must

be deferred also; whereas that very de-sirable measure might be effected im-mediately. —

3. — With regard to encroachments, with which he was desired to deal immediately, Mr. Taylor states (para 3) that the Nawab's Re-gisters of 1832 includes for the most part, ~~reduced~~ the extent granted from Alif Khan's Sanads of 1806; so that no ad-vantage can fairly be

he taken of the nominal
resumptions made by the latter-

4.— He states also (18)
that the only authentic
record of the extent of
the Inams is Mr. Bay-
-ley's survey, as the term
(Cudu) used in the old
Registers signifies no
definite area - He pro-
-poses therefore —
to deal with the areas
as recorded in Mr. Bay-
-ley's Survey; any ex-
-cess over that, found
in the impending
professional

professional survey
to be dealt with as an
encroachment, under
the orders of the
Secy. of State in his
Despatch of 24th June
1860 No. 38. —
There is much force
in several of Mr. Taylor's re-
reasons: and, on reconsideration
the Govt. resolve to recall the
part objected to in their former
Order, and to authorize the
adoption of the course advoca-
-ted by the Comr.
His
scale of
rates

* Progs: of Govt. 24th Augt. 1860
No. 1312 —

of assessment if properly applied
is not unduly low, ~~and~~ compared with the adjoining Districts of Bellary,
and
the Dy. Collrs. in applying them will have ids,
will be under checks,
which were lost wanting
in Rajahmundry
and Masulipatam. —

6. — The Govt. would only require that the lowest rate for irrigated land should be two rupees an acre instead of one Rupee. —

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21 Copies
Inam Comm. Circ. 18
13. Board of Revr.
4. Insp. Genl of Police
13. Dy. of Revr. Sett.
4. C. Pilly Circ.

15 — Into the correction
Complete Sum

Note — The Name in the Deed
or Village Service Inam,
Minister's Establishment, must
be written —

Copy in a Letter to England
d/ 6th July 1861 N287

Ans - 89-90
7-12-60
" 234
16-2-61.

Relating to the postponement
of Inam Settlt. in Kurnool

Revenue 1861 Departt.
Pro: of Govt. for March.

No 619

Pro: of the Madras
Government,

Dr 16th March 1861.

Passing orders on a letter
from the Inam Commissioner
offering reasons against the
postponement of the Inam Settle-
ment of the Kurnool Distt.

No. 304 & 305