Date taken out.	For what purpose.			Initials of clerk taking the paper or of attender.	Date returned.	Initials o attender.
	Department.	C. No.	Year.			

M.R.O. 14—10,000—21-4-22.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 790 Press ~~Mis.~~

134. 135

Dated 9. 4. 1861.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 134. 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 Palmanér, 19th March 1861, No. 16:—

SIR,

1. I have the honor to submit the further information called for in paragraphs 8, 9 and 10 of the Order of Government, dated 25th October 1860, No. 1,951, regarding the Gangulavári Polliem in the District of Nellore.

2. It appears that this Poligár has now no general Kávali duties, nor does he enjoy any Ináms or Russums besides the Mukhásas. He simply maintains some Kattupadi Peons for the protection of Travellers in one of his Mukhása villages, which is situated on the road leading to Badwel and Cuddapah through the Dóranál Pass.

3. The value of the Mukhásas as now ascertained, distinguishing the portion held by the Mukhásádár from that alienated in Inám, is given below, in comparison with the accounts taken by Mr. Stonehouse in 1843.

	Value.	Deduct Jódi.	Mukhásádár.	According to present valuation.	According to the valuation of Mr. Stonehouse.
				RS.	RS.
Value of the portions of the Mukhásas remaining with the Mukhásádár.				3,146	2,051
Dévádáyam Ináms	62 0	0 0	62 0		
Personal do	235 0	13 8	221 8		
Ináms held by relations of Poligár	168 0	0 0	168 0		
Dasabandham Ináms held by Poligár	140 0	0 0	140 0	1,230	2,135
Ináms of Poligár's private servants	142 0	51 8	90 8		
Ináms of Kattupadis	281 0	57 0	224 0		
Do. of village servants	332 0	8 0	324 0		
Total Ináms and Poligár's share...				4,376	4,186

4. It will be observed that the value of the Mukhásádár's share, which is now entered as given by himself, was considerably understated on the former occasion. The value of the Ináms has been taken at the average rates of dry and wet lands in adjoining Government villages, or Rupees 2 and 16 per Gortu respectively, which may be deemed a fair, if not a high, valuation.

5. I beg to propose that the Ináms held by the Kattupadis may be enfranchised at one half of their value, when their services are dispensed with by the new Police; and that those of the village servants may be also retained under the general control of Government; but that the rights of reversion in the other classes of Ináms may be left to the Poligár under the instructions given in paragraph 6 of the order of Government now under reply.

6. The Peshkash paid by the Poligár is according to the above accounts 85 per cent. of the assets which remain to him, or 70 per cent. of the assets if taken inclusive of the alienations, the reversionary right in which is proposed to be left to him. High as this Peshkash is, I am not aware of any circumstances which can establish a claim on the part of the Poligár to any reduction of the amount. The Peshkash was supposed to have been raised considerably by the late Jagírdárs of Udayagiri. But this was a contingency to which all Polliems were formerly subject. The present Peshkash has been paid from the existing assets ever since 1802. On the other hand the Government have no counterbalancing benefits in fees for any sacrifice they may be willing to make as in the case of the Wurtavár and Chittetivár. Under these circumstances I can only recommend that any uncertainty in the tenure of the Polliem may be removed, and that the villages be confirmed as a permanent estate on the present Peshkash, leaving it to the Poligár to lighten

the burden of the assessment by the improvement of the estate and the cultivation of waste lands; no additional cess for the enfranchisement of the present tenure being charged, as in the case of Turravár and Tadiboyanavár whose Peshkash happens to be very much lower.

7. There is another point upon which I beg to be favored with the orders of Government. I presume that the commutation of the Kávali fees alienated to persons and institutions referred to in paragraph 15 of the order of Government, is intended to be carried out by this Department. If so, I beg to suggest for the consideration of Government whether in those cases, in which such an arrangement may be preferred by the parties, it will not be advantageous to assign lands in Inám in the place of ready money payments. I propose to make over in permanency lands in Inám equal to one-half of the commuted annual value in the case of personal Inámdárs, and one-fourth in the case of Pagodas, these being the equivalents to a tenure for life and for five years* respectively. Such an arrangement will be not only economical to the Government in the present state of the finances, but it is much to be preferred as conferring a permanent means of support, however small, on the institutions and the families of the persons dependant on the fees.

* *Nearly.*

No. 135. ORDER THEREON, 9th April 1861, No. 790.

1. The Inám Commissioner furnishes further information on certain points, as called for in the Order of October 25th 1860, No. 1,951, in connection with the Gangulavári Polliem in the District of Nellore.

2. From the information thus supplied, it appears that the Poligár has no fees or Inám lands, and that his only income is derived from his Mukáása villages. He also performs no duties, except maintaining a few Kattupadi Peons in one village.

3. A considerable part of the income of the Mukhása villages has been alienated by the Poligár in Inám to various classes. In accordance with the ruling in the former Order (paragraph 6), which directed that the Commissioner should deal with the principals only, Mr. Taylor proposes to give up to the Poligár all the Ináms except those of Kattupadi Peons and village servants. *Paragraph 5.*

4. This course is approved. As respects the former class, no doubt he is right, and those Ináms should be enfranchised at half assessment as proposed by Mr. Taylor. But as respects the village service Ináms, as the villages belong to the Poligár, and these Ináms are for village service, it appears to the Government that they should be left to him, and not be interfered with by Government.

5. The reason given by the Commissioner in paragraph 6 of his letter for leaving the Peshkash unchanged appears sound. It has been paid out of the same resources since 1802, and no ground appears for reducing it.

6. The closing paragraph (7) relates to another subject. The former Order directed that certain alienations of fees by some of the Poligárs to individuals and institutions should be dealt with as has been done elsewhere, viz., that an equivalent pension for life, should be given to the former; and a payment equal to five years' receipts be made once for all to the institutions. In lieu of that arrangement, Mr. Taylor now suggests that Inám land should be given in both cases; thus making the charge perpetual, though at reduced amounts. The Government do not approve of this proposal and they desire that their former Order on the subject shall be carried into effect.

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

R. D.

2 790

Inclosure in Rev. 719.

The Inam Commr's further
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on certain points as called
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1957, in connection with the
Gangulavaram Pollam in Nellore.

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4 This course is approved. As respects the former class no doubt he is right, and the Government direct those their Inams should be enfranchised at half assessment as proposed by Mr. Taylor. But as respects the village Service Inams, as the villages belong to the Poligar, and these Inams are it appears to for village service, the Govt. is that they should be left to him, and not be interfered with by Government. The Govt.

~~Government direct that this arrangement be carried out in respect of the village service Inams~~

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6 The closing Para (7) relates to another subject. The former order directed that certain alienations of fees by some of the Poligars to individuals and Institutions should be dealt with as has been done elsewhere viz: that an equivalent pension for life should be given to the former; and a payment equal to five years receipts be made once for all to the Institutions. In lieu of that arrangement, Mr. Taylor now suggests that Inam land should be given in both cases; thus making the charge perpetual, tho' at reduced amounts. The Govt. do not approve of this proposal and

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Gangúlavāripalliem in
Nellore -

13 Copies. Inam Commissioner Chief
13 " Board of Revenue. Mg

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Revenue 1861 Depart.
Pro: of Govt. for April
ES. 1
No 790-

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Pro: of the Madras Govt.
Dt 9th April 1861.

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Reviewing the
further report of the
Inam Commissioner
on the Gingulavari
Pollicum in Nellore-

No 134 & 135.