M.R.O. 14—10,000—21-4-22.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 1536 Press ~~Mis.~~

217-218.

Dated 16-7 — 1862.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 16th July 1862.

No. 217. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 27th June 1862, No. 4,166:—

Read the following letter from G. THORNHILL, Esq., Collector of the Kistna District, to W. HUDLESTON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Madras, dated Masulipatam, 12th June 1862, No. 132.

SIR,

1. I have the honor to forward herewith copy of the Inám Commissioner's Proceedings of 1st March 1860, No. 61, called for in paragraph 1 of the Board's Proceedings under date 8th April last, No. 2,313.

2. The quit-rent referred to in paragraph 2 of the Proceedings under reply, is that lately fixed by the Inám Commissioner and not the old Jôdi. These Savarams were in the first instance assessed with quit-rent by the Deputy Collector, but from the concluding part of paragraph 7 of the enclosure, the Board will observe that they were subsequently excluded from Inám Settlement, on the ground that they formed part of the assets on which the Peshkash was fixed. Hence the Title Deeds for the same were cancelled in the Commissioner's Office, but through an oversight, the necessary alterations were not made in the Vernacular Register furnished to my Office; and with reference to this Register, the Tahsíldár collected the quit-rent, both in Fasli 1269, in which the Register was first received, and for the subsequent Fasli 1270. The total sum thus collected was Rupees 87-8-0.

3. The Inám Commissioner subsequently communicated to me his resolution referred to in paragraph 2, and requested me to strike out of the Register the said Savarams, and to refund to the Zamíndár any quit-rent collected thereon. They were accordingly taken out of the Registers, and the future collection of the quit-rent prohibited.

4. Under the above circumstances, I request the sanction of the Board for the refund to Nuzid Zamíndár of the amount of quit-rent applied for in my letter of the 21st March last, No. 48.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Inám Commissioner, dated Camp Cocanada, the 1st March 1860, No. 61.

* * * *

4. The proposal of the Deputy Collector, to assume into the hands of Government the collection of the present Jôdi and of the new quit-rent which may be stipulated to be paid for enfranchisement, is strongly opposed by the Nuzivid as well as by other Zamíndárs. It is not good policy to create a double Revenue authority within a Zamíndári Estate, as the inconvenience of maintaining a separate Establishment for the collection of these small items independent of other circumstances, presents the strongest objection to such an arrangement. The preferable plan will be to transfer to the Zamíndár the right of the collection of the quit-rent engaged to be paid for enfranchisement, making a corresponding addition to the Peshkash. But to Inámdárs desirous of relieving themselves from the interference of the Zamíndár's officials, the opportunity will be afforded of redeeming the Katubadi and quit-rent charged on their Ináms by the payment, once for all, of a sum equal to 20 years' purchase of the combined charge. As it is desirable that the reduction which, in that case, will have to be made in the Zamíndár's Peshkash, should be settled once for all, the Deputy Collector will inform the Inámdárs that such of them as may be desirous of availing themselves of this opportunity of converting their tenures into absolute freeholds should come forward at once with the redemption money.

5. But another practical solution of the difficulty, which it is understood has found favor with the Inámdárs, is now proposed by the Nuzivid Zamíndár. He is willing to absolve the Inámdárs from the Jôdi and quit-rent, for which he will himself be liable to Government, in the event of their surrendering an equivalent portion of their Ináms to be included in his Jiraite or Sri land. This course, the adoption of which is inexpedient in Government villages, is free

from objection in Zamíndáris or proprietary Estates, when assented to by the proprietors. It is also a mode of permanent Settlement which is within the reach of the poorest Inámdárs, whilst those who are in good circumstances, or holders of entire Inám villages, can redeem the combined quit-rent, if desirous of securing themselves against the interference of the Zamíndári authorities. The proportion of Inám lands thus to be surrendered will be one-quarter, half, and three-quarters in the case of lands charged with a Putta Katubadi of 2, 4 and 6 Rupees respectively; with a small additional extent on account of the quit-rent newly charged for enfranchisement.

6. The Deputy Collector will make these proposals known to all Inámdárs, and report whether a general desire is evinced to adopt them. The necessity of entering upon the Settlement in a liberal spirit has been impressed upon the Zamíndár, to whom the Commissioner, in personal conferences, has explained the advantages of the commutation of the Putta Katubadi tenures both to himself and to the Inámdárs; advantages which are more clearly apparent when it is remembered that the extension of Anicut Irrigation is likely still further to complicate the relations between them. As the points upon which the Zamíndár expressed the strongest objections are now settled to his satisfaction, and a practical course is open to Inámdárs to relieve themselves from all interference, the Commissioner trusts that the Deputy Collector will be able to complete the Settlement to the satisfaction of all parties concerned.

7. The other questions raised by the Zamíndár and Deputy Collector require only brief notice. The Commissioner sees no objection to confirm on their present tenures, Ináms held by the Bearers, Peons, and other private servants of the Zamíndár, to such extent as may be necessary to keep up his state and dignity. Asalminahs, which are not in their original nature Ináms, are not to be brought under the present Settlement the Government having no reversionary right in them. Ináms under the attachment of the Zamíndár on account of arrears of Jôdi, will not be released although the Settlement is made with the Inámdárs. Tahrir and Nazar Khattai, which are recognized by the permanent Settlement accounts, will be combined with the Jôdi payable to the Zamíndár, and the quit-rent will be calculated upon the remaining value. The Deputy Collector will call for the Húzúr accounts mentioned by the Zamíndár's Vakíl, and ascertain and report what villages these extra cesses were recognized by the permanent Settlement. The Zamíndár's Vakíl will be allowed access to the statements furnished by the Inámdárs, giving the boundaries of their land, in view to checking attempts on the part of the Inámdárs to include lands not in their enjoyment; and generally to all papers, a perusal of which may be deemed necessary for the protection of the interests of the Zamíndár. Disputed boundaries between the Zamíndár's Seri lands and Inám villages will be left for settlement through the Courts, unless they can be amicably adjusted. Title Deeds for the Ináms of Pagodas which have no other recognized Trustees or Managers, and which are supported by the Zamíndár, will be furnished to him, and not to the ministering priests or other Pagoda servants. The Savarams on the Zamíndár's private lands, which are considered to form a portion of his Zamíndári right, will not be brought under the present settlement without special instructions. The collection of Rajas Kharch from the Inámdárs, which was expressly disallowed by the conditions of the permanent settlement, will be prohibited through the Collector.

8. Copy of these Proceedings will be forwarded to the Zamíndár of Nuzivid for his information. Copy of paragraphs 4 to 7 will be circulated to all Deputy Collectors, and those Officers, who may be engaged in the Settlement of Ináms in Zamíndári or proprietary Estates, will report to what extent Inámdárs are disposed to adopt the proposals in paragraphs 4 and 5.

(Signed) G. N. TAYLOR, *Inám Commissioner.*

(True Copy.)

(Signed) W. T. BLAIR, *Acting Inám Commissioner.*

(True Copy.)

(Signed) G. THORNHILL, *Collector.*

Ordered that the foregoing letter, with its enclosure, be submitted to Government, together with a copy of Mr. Thornhill's former letter and the Board's Proceedings thereon, dated 8th April last, No. 2,313, with the Board's recommendation that sanction be granted for the refund to the Nuzivid Zamíndár of Rupees 87-8-0 erroneously collected as quit-rent on certain Savaram lands in the Madur Purgannah.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) C. G. MASTER, *Acting Sub-Secretary.*

No. 218. ORDER THEREON, 16th July 1862, No. 1,536.

Sanctioned.

(Signed) A. J. ARBUTHNOT,
Acting Chief Secretary.

No. 2,513.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 8th April 1862.

Read the following letter from G. THORNHILL, Esq., Collector of the Kistna District, to W. HUDLESTON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Madras, dated Masulipatam, 21st March 1862, No. 48 :—

1. I have the honor to forward herewith copy of a letter from the Inam Commissioner, dated 11th December 1861, No. 508, informing me that the Savarum lands of the Nuzid Zemindar, being included in the assets upon which the Peshcush was fixed on the Zemindary, have not been brought under Inam settlement ; and requesting me to refund any quit-rent that may have been erroneously collected from the Zemindar.

2. The Savarum lands in question are situated in the villages of Madur Purgunnah belonging to Nuzid Zemindar. In Faslis 1269 and 1270 a sum of Rupees 87-8-0 was collected on the Savarum lands on account of quit-rent as entered in the Register, and carried to the credit of Government, and I request the Board will be pleased to obtain the sanction of Government for the payment of that sum to the Nuzid Zemindar.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From G. N. TAYLOR, Esq., Inam Commissioner, to G. THORNHILL, Esq., Acting Collector of the Kistna District, dated Vellore, 11th December 1861, No. 508.

1. In reply to your letter of the 2nd October last, No. 44, I have the honor to state that the Savarums therein referred to being included in the assets upon which the Zemindar's Peshkush was fixed, I finally resolved* not to bring them under the Inam settlement. Under this order the title deeds which had been prepared were detained in this Office for [illegible] but through an oversight the necessary alterations were omitted to be made in the Vernacular Register forwarded to your office. I beg that the Savarums in question may be struck out of the Register, and any quit-rent collected on them refunded to the Zemindar, and that you will further furnish me with a Memorandum of the same that I may make corresponding alterations in my Office Register.

* *Vide* paragraph 7 of my Proceedings of 1st March 1861, No. 61, copy of which was furnished to your Office as well as to the Zemindar.

2. The Arzi forwarded with your letter under reply is returned.

(A true Copy.)

(Signed) G. THORNHILL, Collector.

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1. The Collector will please to explain this matter more fully, and will furnish copy of the Inam Commissioner's Proceedings of 1st March 1861, in which he disposed of the question of these Savarums.

2. The Board are under the impression that the Madur Purgunnah has always remained in the Zemindar's possession ; and if so, they are at a loss to understand how the quit-rent can have been demanded on account of Government.

3. The Collector will please to state what practice was pursued prior to Fasli 1269, and why the collection was then introduced.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) R. A. DALYELL,
Sub-Secretary.

To G. Thornhill, Esq., Collector of the Kistna District.

Exd. J. Wright.

Encl in letter Pres of Bd of Rev
to the Govt Govt C.D. Dated
27th June 62 No 468 — —

1862. Department.

No.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

Dated 8th April 1862.

Rev = 1874/62.

No. 2,313.

Requesting further information regarding the Savarum lands of the Nuzid Zemindar.

Rev. 1862. Department.
Pros. of Govt. for July.
No. 1874.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

Dated 27th June 1862.
Despatched. 30 —
Received. 1st July.
E. I.

No. 4,166.

Submitting a letter from the Collector of the Kistna District, requesting sanction for refund, to the Nuzid Zemindar, of a certain amount of quit rent erroneously collected from him, on certain Savarum lands in the Madur Purgunnah, with the Board's recommendation that the sanction applied for, be granted.

No. 217-218.

No. 1536. 16 July

With an order

9 July 1862

Fort St. George
16th July 1862

4 Copy Board of Rev. Despt. 1st
3 — Accts.-Genl.
3 — Civil Paymaster

No. 1536.
Sanctioned