

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 657	Press Mis.
399-400	
Dated	25. 3. 18 62

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
25th March 1862.*

No. 399. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 18th January 1862, No. 436 :—

Read the following letter from J. D. ROBINSON, Esq., Collector of North Arcot, to W. HUDLESTON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Chepauk, dated Chittoor, 13th December 1861, No. 310.

SIR,

1. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Order of Government, dated 7th October 1861, forwarded with your foot note No. 5,533 of the 10th idem, and proceed to answer the questions in the order in which they stand.

1st Q.—Whether the fourth son yet untried, would act, and whether he is capable of managing the property.

2. All the parties named in paragraph 6 of my letter, dated 10th August 1861, No. 194, attended in person or by proxy before the Tahsildár except Jamalbi who was not represented.

3. The Tahsildár reports as the result of this examination, that the fourth son,* yet untried, is incapable of managing the property, and could not be entrusted with its superintendence without prejudice, as well to the interests of the family, as of Government.

2nd Q.—Whether the family would agree to nominate some person as a paid agent for all. 4. All the members of the family are opposed to such an arrangement on the ground that the proceeds of the Estate being already inadequate to their maintenance, it would be a great hardship if their resources were still further straitened by such an additional charge on it.

3rd Q.—Whether it would be advisable to divide the village.

5. It would not, in my opinion, be advisable to divide the village for the following reasons: firstly, that it would give rise to endless dissensions between the more industrious and prudent members of the family, and those who were less provident; secondly, that it would be a matter of extreme difficulty (if indeed practicable at all) to apportion the lands to the satisfaction of all parties; thirdly, that the realization of the Government demand on the estate would be an infinitely more difficult and complicated matter than it now is; and lastly, that the members of the family are themselves unanimous in their disapprobation of the proposal, fearing probably that the property may be made away with piece-meal by sale, mortgage, or other mode of alienation. During the recent inquiry before the Tahsildár, each party claimed the managership; and in this respect, the matter is further from a settlement than ever it was.

6. Under these circumstances, I see no other way of disposing of the matter than that suggested by the Board in paragraph 7 of their Proceedings, dated 11th September 1861, No. 4,934.

7. With regard to the large falling off, noticed by the Board in paragraph 8 of their Proceedings on my letter, I beg to state that although the revised scale of rates sanctioned in 1257 was not extended to estates held under Inám and special grant, the proprietor in the present case appears to have behaved liberally to his tenantry, and to have allowed them, in addition to a permanent reduction in their Tirva, annual remissions on waste and withered crops. Prior to its grant, the estate was paying nearly the full Government demand, but during the five years it fell under Amani management, the Inámdar's more indulgent policy was continued; and thus the income as compared with that of former years has been affected to the extent noticed by the Board.

1. Ordered to be submitted to Government, with reference to their Order, dated 7th October 1861, No. 1,940.

2. It appears that the fourth son is not competent to manage the Estate; that the family will not agree to the nomination of paid agent; and that a division of the property would not be desirable.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
25th March 1862.*

3. The Collector recommends the adoption of the Board's proposal that the present manager should be warned that if she fails within a certain date to disburse the family shares, the management will be placed in other hands; but it seems probable that there will always be some difficulty in her doing so, in consequence of the depreciation which the Inâm has suffered in consequence of the reductions of assessment in the neighbouring Government lands having rendered necessary a similar liberal concession by the Inâmdar, though no corresponding reduction in the Government demand has taken place.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

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

No. 400.

ORDER THEREON, 25th March 1862, No. 651.

1. No other course being open, the Board will admonish the present Manager in the terms proposed by them in paragraph 3 of the foregoing Proceedings.

2. Ordered that the following endorsement be passed on Petitions 386, 1,105, and 1,864 of 1861:—

"Petitioner's request cannot be complied with."

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,

Deputy Secretary to Government.

No. 436.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 18th January 1862.

Read the following letter from J. D. ROBINSON, Esq., Collector of North Arcot, to W. HUDLESTON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Chepauk, dated Chittoor, 13th December 1861, No. 310:—

1. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Order of Government, dated 7th October 1861, forwarded with your foot note No. 5,533 of the 10th idem, and proceed to answer the questions in the order in which they stand.

2. All the parties named in paragraph 6 of my letter, dated 10th August 1861, No. 194, attended in person or by proxy before the

Tahsildar except Jamalbi who was not represented.

3. The Tahsildar reports as the result of this examination, that the fourth son,* yet untried, is incapable of managing the property, and could not be entrusted with its superintendence without prejudice, as well to the interests of the family, as of Government.

4. All the members of the family are opposed to such an arrangement on the ground that the proceeds of the Estate being already inadequate to their maintenance, it would be a great hardship if their resources were still further straitened by such an additional charge on it.

5. It would not, in my opinion, be advisable to divide the village for the following reasons: firstly, that it would give rise to endless dissensions between the more industrious and prudent members of the family, and those who were less provident; secondly, that it would be a matter of extreme difficulty (if indeed practicable at all) to apportion the lands to the satisfaction of all parties; thirdly, that the realization of the Government demand on the estate would be an infinitely more difficult and complicated matter than it now is; and lastly, that the members of the family are themselves unanimous in their disapprobation of the proposal, fearing probably that the property may be made away with piece-meal by sale, mortgage, or other mode of alienation. During the recent inquiry before the Tahsildar, each party claimed the managementship; and in this respect, the matter is further from a settlement than ever it was.

6. Under these circumstances, I see no other way of disposing of the matter than that suggested by the Board in paragraph 7 of their Proceedings, dated 11th September 1861, No. 4,934.

7. With regard to the large falling off, noticed by the Board in paragraph 8 of their Proceedings on my letter, I beg to state that although the revised scale of rates sanctioned in 1257 was not extended to estates held under Inam and special grant, the proprietor in the present case appears to have behaved liberally to his tenantry, and to have allowed them, in addition to a permanent reduction in their Tirva, annual remissions on waste and withered crops. Prior to its grant, the estate was paying nearly the full Government demand, but during the five years it fell under Amami management, the Inâmdar's more indulgent policy was continued; and thus the income as compared with that of former years has been affected to the extent noticed by the Board.

In Cons. 8th October 1861, No. 6,393.

1. Ordered to be submitted to Government, with reference to their Order, dated 7th October 1861, No. 1,940.

2. It appears that the fourth son is not competent to manage the Estate; that the family will not agree to the nomination of a paid agent; and that a division of the property would not be desirable.

3. The Collector recommends the adoption of the Board's proposal that the present manager should be warned that if she fails within a certain date to disburse the family shares, the management will be placed in other hands; but it seems probable that there will always be some difficulty in her doing so, in consequence of the depreciation which the Inam has suffered in consequence of the reductions of assessment in the neighbouring Government lands having rendered necessary a similar liberal concession by the Inamdar, though no corresponding reduction in the Government demand has taken place.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

W. D. G. M.

Sub-Secretary.

To J. D. Sim, Esq., Secretary to Government, R. D.

Copy to J. D. Robinson, Esq., Collector of North Arcot.

Exd. J. Wright.

No. 651. W. 651.

No other course being open, the Board will admonish the present manager in the terms proposed by them in para 3 of the foregoing Proceedings.

Ordered that the following

Endorsement be passed on Sections 386, 1105 and 21864 of 1861.

Front of St. George's 25-2 March 1862
14 Copies to the Proprietor of the 25-2 March 1862
2-4-1862 to the Proprietor of the 25-2 March 1862

Submitting with remarks a letter from the Collector of North Arcot relative to the nomination of a Manager to the hereditary land village of Mangadu.

Dated 18th January 1862.
Despatched. 24 2nd
Received. 25 2nd

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE

No. 221.

Department.

1862.

Office of the Secretary to Government

No. 430.

Copy to the Secretary to Government

25-2 March 1862

25-2 March 1862

Copy to the Secretary to Government