M.R.O. 14—10,000—21-4-22

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 838

Press
~~Mis.~~

240. 241

Dated 15 4 1862

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 15th April 1862.

No. 240. Read the following letter from W. HUDLESTON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, to J. D. SIM, Esq., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort Saint George, dated Madras, 15th March 1862, No. 1,738 :—

Sir,

1. In reply to Order of Government, dated 14th February 1862, No. 318, Revenue Department, on the Proceedings of the Supreme Government communicating Extracts from the Despatches of the Home Government, dated 10th August and 30th November 1861, on the subject of the possession of landed property in India by public servants, in which Order the Board are required to report what steps are in their opinion necessary to be taken for the preparation of the Registers suggested by the Secretary of State, I am directed by the Board to state that in their opinion such a register as is indicated by Sir C. Wood would be useless if not mischievous in the Madras Presidency.

2. The Despatch contemplates a *Register at the Presidency* of the declarations *of Officers of all classes (including candidates for office)* of the fact of their being in possession of, or of their having acquired landed property.

3. Such a Register would, in the opinion of the Board, be useless for reference from its immense bulk, and from the impossibility after a few years of the authorities at the Presidency identifying with accuracy the individual or the position of the land, in the vast majority of cases, should information be sought from the Register, and it would be mischievous as inducing a belief and reliance on a safeguard which really would not exist, and in superseding existing systems which do afford a reasonable security, and might be adapted to serve every useful purpose.

Page 500 of Volume I, 176 of Volume for 1859.

4. In every District there is now maintained a Register of the landed property held by each Uncovenanted public servant as prescribed in the Board's Circular Orders, dated 28th August 1849, and 13th August 1859, and a slight modification of this District Register coupled with an order that every public servant on first obtaining office in a District shall fill up and deliver to the Collector or Judge, or Engineer of the District, a statement in the same form of the lands then held by him with a declaration as to its exhibiting truly and completely the state of his affairs in this respect, and shall similarly on pain of dismissal from the service notify every subsequent addition to, or alteration in his landed property, for Registry would, in the Board's opinion, fully meet the requirements of the case as regards persons in the public service.

5. In regard to applicants for public service, the Government might prescribe as a standing rule that every application should be accompanied by a similar declaration, on pain of summary rejection, and with reference to appointments which are made by Government, are confirmed by the Heads of Department, or the Sudder Court, the Chief Engineer and his Deputies, and the Board of Revenue, &c., a rule might be laid down that all nominations or recommendations should state whether the person nominated or recommended is possessed of landed property, and in what locality.

6. These rules would, in the Board's opinion, effect every useful purpose in this matter.

No. 241. Order thereon, 15th April 1862, No. 838.

1. The Governor in Council concurs with the Board that the existing Registers are sufficient for all practical purposes, and that it is undesirable to open fresh Registers at the Presidency.

2. The Board are requested to revise the present form of Register and the existing Rules with reference to the suggestions contained in paragraphs 4 and 5 of their letter under reply and to submit the draft for the approval of Government. The Register should show also lands held by public servants in other Districts than the one in which they happen at the time to be employed.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 15th April 1862.

3. The Government would wish to have a Register kept in the Board's Office of lands held by Uncovenanted Officers of the grade of Deputy Collectors.

4. The course prescribed by the Circular Order of the Sudder Adálat of the 7th January 1850, in regard to the registration of lands held or acquired by servants in the Judicial Department seems to the Government to be sufficient. In regard to the suggestion of the Sudder relative to the declaration to be made by Covenanted Judicial Officers of the lands acquired by them, it may be observed that paragraph 8 of the despatch from the Secretary of State can hardly apply to such functionaries, inasmuch as they are all absolutely debarred from holding land within the limits of their own Presidencies.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

Ordered that the following letter be despatched.

No. 242. From J. D. SIM, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Fort Saint George, to the Secretary to the Government of India, dated 15th April 1862, No. 839.

Sir,

1. In the Despatch of the Secretary of State to the Government of India dated 10th August 1861, No. 22, on the subject of the possession of landed property in India by public servants, it was ordered (paragraph 8) that a Register should be kept at the seat of Government of each Presidency of the declarations of Officers of all classes (including candidates for office) of the fact of their being in possession of, or of their having acquired, landed property.

2. The Board of Revenue in the accompanying letter show that such a Register would be useless in this Presidency.

3. Under orders issued in 1849, Registers are kept by Collectors of all lands acquired by Ministerial public Officers in the Revenue Department, and Collectors are required in their Annual Settlement Reports to the Board of Revenue to state the number of public servants who have acquired lands during the year, with particulars of their extent, &c.

4. The Government concur in the views of the Board of Revenue, and now propose to require all candidates for office to make a declaration to the officer with whom the appointment sought rests, of the fact of their being or not being possessed of landed property with, in the former case, particulars of its locality, extent and value.

5. They also propose to have a Register at the Presidency of lands held by Officers of the grade of Deputy Collector.

6. The above remarks apply only to the Revenue Department. In respect to the Judicial, I am directed to submit the accompanying letter from the Registrar to the Court of Sudder Adálat with the Circular Order to which it alludes. The course prescribed in that order seems to Government sufficiently to meet the wishes of the Secretary of State. The suggestion of the Judges relative to the declaration to be made by Covenanted Judicial Officers of the lands acquired by them, appears to Government to arise from a misapprehension of the meaning of paragraph 8 of the Secretary of State's despatch, which could hardly apply to the Covenanted Officers, who are absolutely debarred from holding any lands whatsoever within the limits of their own Presidencies.

No. 1,738.

From W. HUDLESTON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue,

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

Sir,

1. In reply to Order of Government, dated 14th February 1862, No. 318, Revenue Department, on the Proceedings of the Supreme Government communicating Extracts from the Despatches of the Home Government, dated 10th August and 30th November 1861, on the subject of the possession of landed property in India by public servants, in which Order the Board are required to report what steps are in their opinion necessary to be taken for the preparation of the Registers suggested by the Secretary of State, I am directed by the Board to state that in their opinion such a Register as is indicated by Sir C. Wood would be useless if not mischievous in the Madras Presidency.

2. The Despatch contemplates a *Register at the Presidency* of the declarations *of Officers of all classes (including candidates for office)* of the fact of their being in possession of, or of their having acquired landed property.

3. Such a Register would, in the opinion of the Board, be useless for reference from its immense bulk, and from the impossibility after a few years of the authorities at the Presidency identifying with accuracy the individual or the position of the land, in the vast majority of cases, should information be sought from the Register, and it would be mischievous as inducing a belief and reliance on a safeguard which really would not exist, and in superseding existing systems which do afford a reasonable security, and might be adapted to serve every useful purpose.

Page 500 of Volume 1, 176 of Volume for 1

4. In every District there is now maintained a Register of the landed property held by each Uncovenanted public servant as prescribed in the Board's Circular Orders, dated 28th August 1849, and 13th August 1859, and a slight modification of this District Register coupled with an order that every public servant on first obtaining office in a District shall fill up and deliver to the Collector, or Judge, or Engineer of the District, a statement in the same form of the lands then held by him with a declaration as to its exhibiting truly and completely the state of his affairs in this respect, and shall similarly on pain of dismissal from the service notify every subsequent addition to, or alteration in his landed property, for Registry would, in the Board's opinion, fully meet the requirements of the case as regards persons in the public service.

5. In regard to applicants for public service, the Government might prescribe as a standing rule that every application should be accompanied by a similar declaration, on pain of summary rejection, and with reference to appointments which are made by Government, or confirmed by the Heads of Department, or the Sudder Court, the Chief Engineer and his Deputies, and the Board of Revenue, &c., a rule might be laid down that all nominations or recommendations should state whether the person nominated or recommended is possessed of landed property, and in what locality.

6. These rules would, in the Board's opinion, effect every useful purpose in this matter.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Secretary.

Revenue Board Office,
Madras,
15th March 1862.

Exd. J. Wright.

1862. Department.

No.

From The Secretary to the Board of Revenue
To The Secretary to Government. R. D.

Dated 15th March 1862.
Despatched
Received.

No. 1,738.

Submitting their opinion regarding the preparation of a Register at the Presidency of the landed property in possession of Officers of all classes including Candidates for Office.

3

R. Dept.

No 838.

Proceedings of the Madras Government

Under date the 15th April 1862.

Read the following letter from the Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

Submitting their opinion regarding the preparation of a Register at the Presidency of the landed property in possession of Officers of all classes including candidates for Office.

(Here enter 15th March 1862
No 1738)

The Governor in Council concurs with the Board that the existing Registers are sufficient for all practical purposes and that it is undesirable to open fresh Registers at the Presidency.

The Board are requested to revise the present form of Register and the existing Rules with reference to the suggestions contained in paras 1 & 5 of their letter under reply

reply and to submit the draft for the approval of Govt. The Register should shew also lands held by public servants in other Dists than the one in which they happen at the time to be employed.

The Government would wish to have a register kept in the Board's Office of lands held by Uncovenanted Officers of the grade of Deputy Collectors.

The course prescribed by the Circular Order of the Sudr Adalut of the 7th January 1850 in regard to the registration of lands held or acquired by servants in the Judicial Department seems to the Govt. to be sufficient. In regard to the suggestion of the Sudr relative to the declaration to be made by Covenanted Judicial Officers of the lands acquired by them it may be observed that para 8 of the Despatch from the Secretary of State can hardly apply ~ ~ ~ ~ to such functionaries inasmuch as they are all absolutely debarred from holding land within the limits of their own Presidencies.

Ordered that the following letter be despatched.

To the Secy: to the Govt. of India (Here enter 16 April 1862 No. 39)

14 Copies to the Bd of Rev. Cirl. 16
5 — Judl. Depy
4 — Govt. of India

Register of landed property in possession of Officers of all classes including candidates for office

Revenue 1862 Deptt
Pro: of Govt for 15 April

No 838

[illegible] the Madras Govt
Dd 15th April 1862

8-5-12 B.T
29-9-15 B.T

From the Sub Secy to the Bd of Revu [illegible] No 1375 [illegible]
29 — No [illegible]

Passing orders on a report from the Revenue Board on the subject of the Register to be kept of landed property in India by public servants.

No 240 & 241

Rev Depart

No 839

Copies
Orig 16

To

The Secretary to the
Government of India

Sir,

In the Despatch of the Secretary of State to the Govt of India dated 10 August 1861 No 22 on the subject of the possession of landed property in India by public servants, it was ordered (para 8) that a Register should be kept at the seat of Govt of each Presidency of the declarations of Officers of all classes (including candidates for Office) of the fact of their being in possession of, or of their having

having acquired landed property—

2 The Board of Revenue ~~have in~~ in the accompy letter ~~dated 15 March 1862 No 1735, point out~~ their that such a Register would be → more than useless in this Presidency— || Under orders issued in 1849, registers are kept by Collectors of all lands acquired by ministerial public Officers in the Revl Department and Collrs are required in their annual Settlement reports to the Board of Revenue to state the number of public servants who have acquired lands during the year with particulars of their extent &ca.

The Government concur in the views of the Board of Revenue and now propose to require all Candidates for Office to make a declaration to the Officer with whom the appointment sought rests, of the fact of their being or not being possessed of landed property with, in the former case, particulars of its locality, extent and value.

5 They also propose to have a register at the Presidency of lands held by Officers of the grade of Deputy Collector.

6 The above remarks apply only to the Revenue Department. In respect to the Judicial, I am directed to submit the accompanying letter from the Registrar to the Court of Sudr Adawlut with the

the Circular order to which it alludes. The course prescribed in that order ~~appears~~ seems to Government sufficiently to meet the wishes of the Secretary of State. The suggestion of the Judges relative to the declaration to be made by Covenanted Judicial Officers of the lands acquired by them, appears to Government to arise from a misapprehension of the meaning of para 8 of the Secretary of States Despatch which could hardly apply to the Covenanted Officers who are absolutely debarred from holding any lands whatsoever within the limits of their own Presidencies.

Fort St. George
15th Apl. 1862

To The Govt of India

Pro: 14 Ly/62 No 313-314

29-9-15 B.I

Revenue 1862 Deptt
Pro of Govt for April

No 839.

To
The Secretary to the
Govt of India
Dd 15 April 1862
from Do. C No 1594 of 1862.

Forwarding with certain proposal letter from Revenue Board relative to the keeping of a Register of the declaration of Officers of all classes of the fact of their being in possession of, or of their having acquired landed property.

No 242.

C50 Home OD109