M.R.O. 14—13,000—27-9-24.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 1130 Press ~~Mis.~~

19—20

Dated 6—7— 19 1886

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 1*st July* 1864.

No. 19. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 18th June 1864, No. 3,740.

Read again letter from the Collector of Madras, dated 29th February 1864, No. 96, in Board's Proceedings 13th April 1864, No. 2,230.

Read also the following letter from the same Officer, dated Sydapet, 30th May 1864, No. 237:—

1. With reference to the Board's Proceedings dated the 13th April last, No. 2,230, I have the honor to state that there is but one instance on record in which Grama Maniems formed the subject of litigation in the Revenue Department.

2. Much correspondence took place between the Board and the late Collector, Mr. Shubrick, in 1859, on the tenure of the Grama Maniems, which terminated in the Order of the Government quoted at the head of Mr. Taylor's letter to the Government, dated the 29th April 1861, No. 31, in which the Government referred the whole question to the Inám Commissioner.

3. The Board will find a full history of the nature of this description of Maniem in Mr. Taylor's letter to the Government above referred to.

4. They formed an integral part of the Mirassi rights of the original Mirassidars and now of their descendants or those who have acquired Mirassi rights in the village by actual purchase of Mirassi share or shares.

5. The Civil Courts have attached Grama Maniems like other landed property held on Puttahs in satisfaction of decrees, and sold the Maniem outright at public auction.

6. The late Sudder Court ruled in their Order of the 25th July 1855, that all Ináms which do not come under either Regulations VII of 1817 or VI of 1831, must fall under Regulation IV of 1831, or Act XXXI of 1836. Although the precise object for which Grama Maniems were originally given remains still a matter of doubt, I do not see why these Ináms should be made exceptional.

7. From the information afforded us regarding these Maniems in Mr. Ellis' work on Mirassi rights, and the views expressed by the subsequent Collectors on the subject, it would appear that Grama Maniems are not service grants, and if no service grants, they must be either charitable or personal grants, and as such fall under Regulation IV of 1831, or Act XXXI of 1836, as ruled by the Sudder Court. The Board have expressed themselves in favour of this view in their Proceedings of the 30th November 1859, No. 4,204. The Government, I imagine, have a right to resume these Maniems like any other Inám, inasmuch as they have originally emanated from the former Native Government, in default of legal heirs to succeed to them. It would seem that all lapses have hitherto either merged in the shares of the other Mirassidars or passed from the Mirassidars to the actual purchasers of their shares, but I see no warrant for it.

Enclosure No. 1.—Petition.

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1. Resolved that the above letters be submitted for the consideration and orders of His Excellency the Governor in Council, with reference to the Deputy Secretary to Government's Endorsement on Petition No. 297 of 1864.

2. In this Petition the Petitioner prays for permission to sue in the ordinary Courts for certain Maniem land claimed by him. It appears that this land is a portion of those lands known as "Grama Maniem" in the Madras District.

3. When on a former occasion, a similar application was addressed to Government, the Collector of the District, Mr. Shubrick, reported in reply to a reference from Government, that though such lands had always been considered a saleable property, and had been so viewed by the Civil Courts, he was of opinion that, properly speaking, they ought to be considered as falling under the provisions of Regulation VI of 1831, inasmuch as they were originally conferred upon

the founders of the different villages for the trouble taken by them in bringing the lands of the village under cultivation. In submitting Mr. Shubrick's letter to Government, the Board observed* that he was in error as the Maniems in question formed an integral part of the "Mirassi," each Mirassidar enjoying a share of it in proportion to his share of the other lands of the village, and without any reference to "Office Mirassi." The Board further held that these lands were Ináms under the provisions of Regulation IV of 1831, under the ruling of the Sudder Adawlut which declared that all Ináms which do not come under Regulation VII of 1817 or Regulation VI of 1831 must come under Regulation IV of 1831.

* Board's Proceedings 30th November 1859, No. 4,904.

Dated 12th July 1855.

4. The Government were pleased to refer the matter to the Inám Commissioner,† observing that the question was an important one, and could not be decided on a single case. On receipt of Mr. Taylor's report, stating that in his opinion the Grama Maniems of Chingleput were not office Maniems, and that the Mirassidars themselves viewed them as their private saleable property, the Government were again pleased to reserve their decision, directing that in the proceedings of the Inám Commission, these Maniems should be merely recorded.‡

† Government Order 17th January 1860, No. 89.

‡ Government Order 15th October 1861, No. 1,987.

5. The Board request, with reference to the Petitions now forwarded, that the general question at issue may be disposed of.

6. The point to be decided is whether "Grama Maniem" should be considered private property, or be treated as Inám, and in the latter case, whether the Inám falls under the provisions of Regulation IV or Regulation VI of 1831. If the Government should be of opinion that these lands ought to be treated as Ináms granted for service rendered to the State, the Petitioner may then be allowed to have the certificate for which he has applied.

No. 20. ORDER THEREON, 1st July 1864, No. 1,130.

Miscellaneous.

Before passing final orders on the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue above recorded, the Government resolve to call upon the Acting Inám Commissioner to submit an Abstract Statement showing for each Talook the extent and assessment of the Grama Maniums in the Madras District recorded by his Department, as intimated in paragraph 3 of Mr. Taylor's letter to Government, dated 29th April 1861, No. 31.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Acting Inám Commissioner.
„ the Board of Revenue.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

PETITION DEPARTMENT.

No. 237 of 1864.

Transferred to the Board of Revenue for report, if necessary, with reference to para. 2 of the Orders of Government, dated 7th June 1859, No. 760, R. D.

By Order,

E. Lushington

FORT ST. GEORGE,
29th June 1864.

Dy. Secretary to Government.

297-f164!

No. 2,230.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 13th April 1864.

Read the following letter from the Acting Collector of Madras, dated Saidapet, 29th February 1864, No. 96 :—

Board's No. 40 of 1864.
Received 22nd February 1864.
Returned 29th do.

In returning Government Petition No. 297 of 1864, presented by certain Mirasidars of Poolaloor in the Conjeveram Taluk, I have the honor to state that the land therein alluded to is neither a personal grant coming within the scope of Regulation IV of 1831 nor does it form part of the emoluments of village officers, and thus not cognizable by the ordinary Civil Courts under Regulation VI of 1831, but it is Grama Maniem allowed to the villagers free of tax. I am therefore of opinion that the permission of Government is unnecessary to enable Petitioners to sue in the Civil Courts; and have not in consequence furnished the Board with the particulars called for in their endorsement.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.—Petition.

15th October 1861, No. 1,937.
Board's Proceedings 17th October 1861, No. 5,720.

The Board observe that though the Inam Commissioner held that the Grama Maniems of Chingleput were regarded not as Inams but as private saleable property, the Government, in the Order noted in the margin, specially reserved their decision on the point. Mr. Banbury will be requested accordingly to report how claims to this description of property have hitherto been disposed of in his District, and whether the Grama Maniems have ever been held to fall under the provisions of Regulations IV or VI of 1831.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

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

To G. Banbury, Esq., Acting Collector of Madras.

Rd. R. H. Lee.

Revenue department

Pr. 1130.

Proceedings of the Madras Government under date the 1st June 1864.

Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

Submitting for consideration and orders, letter from the Collector of Madras, intimating that there is but one instance on record in which Enams exceeding Rs 3740 have been granted in perpetuity, and that this instance formed the subject of discussion in the Revenue department.

Rec'd under the Rule of the 13th June 1862 & Rule 5 Sec. 2 Regulation XIX of 1831. Number 1862 - Rs 3740

1864. Department.

Rec'd 16/11/64.

No.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

Dated 13*th April* 1864.

No. 2,230.

Requesting the Collector to report how claims to private saleable property have been disposed of in his District and whether the Grama Manioms have ever been held to fall under the provisions of Regulations IV or XI of 1831.

Before passing final orders on the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue above recorded, the Govt resolve to call upon the Collector to furnish an abstract statement shewing for each Taluk the extent and assessment of the Enams in the Register recorded by the

~~Respectfully~~ as intimated
in para 3 of Mr Taylor's
letter to Govt, dated 29th
April 1861, No 31—

Asst Inspr Commissioner
Bd of Revenue —

Revenue 1861 - Despts
Pro: of Govt for July.

Nos. 1 to 30.

Pro: of the Madras Govt
Dated 9th July 1861

From the Agt Inam Commr
Dated 13 Augt 1861 Recd 21st

Govt No. 190-191
15-10-61

" 50-51
17-1-60

Requesting the Inam
Commissioner to submit
a report on Gramadhanis
&c &c in the Madras Distt.

Nos 19 to 20