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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue

DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 1657

Press
Mis.

Dated

18.7.1865.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

all

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
13th July 1865.*

No. 308. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 23rd June 1865, No. 3,469.

Read the following letter from C. G. PLUMER, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector in charge of Tanjore, to R. A. DALYELL, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Negapatam, 17th April 1865, No. 114 :—

SIR,

* Government No. 3,151 of 1864.
Board No. 53 of 1865.

✓ Extracts from Minutes of Consultation, 11th June 1857, No. 576, paragraph 14.
Board's Proceedings, 8th July 1857, No. 2,319.
From the Collector to the Board, 1st December 1857, No. 183, paragraphs 5—7.
Board's Proceedings, 7th January 1858, No. 103, paragraphs 10—12.
✓ Extract from Minutes of Consultation, 1st March 1856, No. 268, paragraphs 3—7.
Board's Proceedings, 17th idem, No. 962.

1. With reference to the Board's endorsement on the Petition* noted in the margin, I have the honor to report, that the Pagoda therein referred to, was on receipt of an annual payment of Rupees 91-8-3 from the proceeds of the Pagoda Swatantrum or grain cess, which has formed the subject of the correspondence marginally noted.

2. This cess, having been abolished under the orders of Government first quoted, the payment to this as well as to

the other Pagodas, which participated in the proceeds thereof, has ceased.

3. In sanctioning the abolishment of this cess, the Government expressed their opinion, that for the loss of that moiety of the Swatantrum, which was contributed by Government, compensation should be made to the Pagodas in the shape of a single payment once for all, and when the question was again brought before them, they adhered to this decision, (vide Extract from Minutes of Consultation, 1st March 1858, No. 268, paragraph 7,) although at the same time they approved of the course suggested by the then Collector that each claim should be settled as it is brought forward, without the Collector himself originating inquiry, and endeavoring to settle the matter as a whole. No claim, however, has hitherto been preferred or adjusted on account of the compensation referred to.

4. The present Petitioner having, in his Petition to the Collector, applied for the continuance of the annual payment, the same was rejected; the fact that he was entitled to compensation for the abolishment of the annual payment having, however, been apparently lost sight of. The Government Order alluded to in Mr. Cadell's endorsement on the Petition, which forms an enclosure to the one under report, is that of the 11th June 1857 above quoted, and under which the Swatantrum in question was abolished.

5. The Government having, in paragraph 7 of their Proceedings of the 1st March 1858, distinctly stated that compensation should be given in each case when applied for, I would beg to propose that in this case a sum equal to ten year's purchase, or Rupees 457-9-3, be paid to the Pagoda in question, in full of all claim on Government.

6. I would also beg to propose that the same principle should be observed in the Settlement of all such claims as may hereafter be preferred, and I would point out, that there will be no difficulty, from want of Budget provision, to meet the charge which may thus be incurred. There is in deposit a sum of about Rupees 25,000, consisting of the accumulated surplus of the collections on account of Chuttrum and Brahmin Swatantrums left in the Treasury at the commencement of Fusly 1262; when these as well as other items which had till then been kept separate in the accounts of the Treasury, were incorporated with the public revenues, and all probable demands on account of the compensation in question can for the present be met from this surplus fund.

7. I would take leave further to add, that of the sum of Rupees 20,274, shewn in the statement appended to Mr. Phillip's letter of the 1st December 1857, No. 183, as the amount annually payable to Pagodas from the proceeds of the Swatantrum in question, Rupees 4,432 had, for a long time previous, ceased to be drawn, and it was only the remainder, viz., Rupees 15,842, distributed among 709 institutions, that was at that date actually payable. Many more of these institutions will have since

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
18th July 1865.*

ceased to be maintained, thus further reducing the amount of allowance for which compensation will have now to be made. Further, it is to be observed, that as shewn in paragraph 7 of the Order of Government, 1st March 1858, No. 268, the claim on Government of the Pagodas which are still maintained is restricted to only a moiety of the scale of the allowances originally drawn by them, and thus the amount, which will have to be actually commuted into single payments, cannot at the outside be calculated at more than Rupees 5,000. I do not of course propose to take of myself any steps towards settling claims until they are brought forward by the parties themselves. I have merely, with a view to avoid reference in each case, proposed a system of compensation, which, in my opinion, might equitably be applied to the satisfaction of all claims on the account of the abolished Swatantrums.

ENCLOSURE No 1.—Petition.

1. Submitted to Government with reference to their endorsement on the Petition returned by the Acting Sub-Collector.
2. It seems to the Board, on a perusal of the correspondence alluded to, that some compensation is properly payable to the Petitioner and individuals similarly situated. They are not of opinion, however, considering the nature of the gift, that the rate proposed, viz., ten years' purchase, is quite suitable. It seems to them that a smaller sum would suffice, and they would suggest that so many years' purchase only should be allowed as would cover the principal, at the rate of 12 per cent. compound interest. In the case under report the amount of compensation would be about Rupees 350.
3. The Acting Sub-Collector is apparently under a misapprehension in supposing that the sum of Rupees 25,000, referred to in paragraph 6, is still in deposit, when it is elsewhere shewn to have been incorporated with the public revenues.

No. 309. ORDER THEREON, 18th July 1865, No. 1,654.

Miscellaneous.

1. The Governor in Council agrees with the Board of Revenue that some compensation is properly payable to the Managers of the Tarasaram Pagoda for the loss of the Government share of the Pagoda Swatantram, which was formerly paid to the Pagoda, and which was discontinued in 1858.
2. On full consideration of all the circumstances of the case, the Governor in Council is of opinion that the compensation should amount to a sum which, at 12 per cent. simple interest, will yield the amount which Government used to contribute annually.
3. In this case the contribution amounted to Rupees 45-12-1. The sum granted in compensation will, therefore, be Rupees 381-5-0.
(The sum recommended by the Board is Rupees 350 only, and this at 12 per cent. will give Rupees 42 per annum.)
4. The payment of Rupees 381-5-0 to the Managers of the Verabadrassami Pagoda at Tarasaram, is accordingly sanctioned. The charge will be met from the sum in deposit.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
,, the Accountant General.
,, the Petition Department.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

No. 3,469.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 23rd June 1865.

Read the following letter from C. G. PLUMER, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector, in charge of Tanjore, to R. A. DALYELL, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Negapatam, 17th April 1865, No. 114:—

* Government No. 3,151 of 1864.
Board No. 53 of 1865.

Extract from Minutes of Consultation, 11th June 1857,
No. 576, paragraph 14.
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graphs 10—12.
Extract from Minutes of Consultation, 1st March 1858,
No. 269, paragraphs 3—7.
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1. With reference to the Board's endorsement on the Petition* noted in the margin, I have the honor to report, that the Pagoda therein referred to, was on receipt of an annual payment of Rupees 91-8-3 from the proceeds of the Pagoda Swatantrum or grain cess, which has formed the subject of the correspondence marginally noted.
2. This cess having been abolished under the orders of Government first quoted, the payment to this as well as to the other Pagodas, which participated in the proceeds thereof, has ceased.
3. In sanctioning the abolishment of this cess, the Government expressed their opinion, that for the loss of that moiety of the Swatantrum, which was contributed by Government, compensation should be made to the Pagodas in the shape of a single payment once for all, and when the question was again brought before them, they adhered to this decision, (vide Extract from Minutes of Consultation, 1st March 1853, No. 268, paragraph 7,) although at the same time they approved of the course suggested by the then Collector that each claim should be settled as it is brought forward, without the Collector himself originating inquiry, and endeavouring to settle the matter as a whole. No claim, however, has hitherto been preferred or adjusted on account of the compensation referred to.
4. The present Petitioner having, in his Petition to the Collector, applied for the continuance of the annual payment, the same was rejected; the fact that he was entitled to compensation for the abolishment of the annual payment having, however, been apparently lost sight of. The Government Order alluded to in Mr. Cadell's endorsement on the Petition, which forms an enclosure to the one under report, is that of the 11th June 1857 above quoted, and under which the Swatantrum in question was abolished.
5. The Government having, in paragraph 7 of their Proceedings of the 1st March 1858, distinctly stated that compensation should be given in each case when applied for, I would beg to propose that in this case a sum equal to ten years' purchase, or Rupees 457-0-3, be paid to the Pagoda in question, in full of all claim on Government.
6. I would also beg to propose that the same principle should be observed in the Settlement of all such claims as may hereafter be preferred, and I would point out, that there will be no difficulty, from want of Budget provision, to meet the charge which may thus be incurred. There is in deposit a sum of about Rupees 25,000, consisting of the accumulated surplus of the collections on account of Chutrum and Brahmin Swatantrums left in the Treasury at the commencement of Fasli 1262; when these as well as other items which had till then been kept separate in the accounts of the Treasury, were incorporated with the public revenues, and all probable demands on account of the compensation in question can for the present be met from this surplus fund.
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ance for which compensation will have now to be made. Further, it is to be observed, that as shown in paragraph 7 of the Order of Government, 1st March 1853, No. 263, the claim on Government of the Pagodas which are still maintained is restricted to only a moiety of the scale of the allowances originally drawn by them, and thus the amount, which will have to be actually commuted into single payments, cannot at the outside be calculated at more than Rupees 5,000. I do not of course propose to take of myself any steps towards settling claims until they are brought forward by the parties themselves. I have merely, with a view to avoid reference in each case, proposed a system of compensation, which, in my opinion, might equitably be applied to the satisfaction of all claims on the account of the abolished Swatantrums.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.—Petition.

1. Submitted to Government with reference to their endorsement on the Petition returned by the Acting Sub-Collector.
2. It seems to the Board, on a perusal of the correspondence alluded to, that some compensation is properly payable to the Petitioner and individuals similarly situated. They are not of opinion, however, considering the nature of the gift, that the rate proposed, viz., ten years' purchase, is quite suitable. It seems to them that a smaller sum would suffice, and they would suggest that so many years purchase only should be allowed as would cover the principal, at the rate of 12 per cent. compound interest. In the case under report the amount of compensation would be about Rupees 350.
3. The Acting Sub-Collector is apparently under a misapprehension in supposing that the sum of Rupees 25,000, referred to in paragraph 6, is still in deposit, when it is elsewhere shown to have been incorporated with the public revenues.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

Acting Sub-Secretary.

to W. Hadleston, Esq., Acting Secretary to Government, R. D.

Copy to G. L. Morris, Esq., Collector of Tanjore.

Exd, J. Wright.

Ms. 318.

Submitting with remarks letter from the Acting Sub-Collector in charge of Tanjore on the subject of the compensation to be paid to Petitioner in No 3151 of 1864, and others similarly situated on account of the abolition of the annual payments made to pagodas.

No. 3163.

Dated 23rd June 1865.
G. L. Morris
Collector of Tanjore
12th July 1865.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,
No. 1911.

Decr 1865. Department
Chief Secy. Govt. of Madras

25
The question is - what sum is to be given as compensation for the grant of Rs. 8. 34¹/₂ was formerly paid to the honours pagoda out of the Pagoda Cotumtrums or grain cess, which ceased to be paid in consequence of Co. 11th June 1857 No 16?

30-18-Rev.
29th Aug 1856
No 2813
Pam 16.
Pam 27.

The Tanjore Cotumtrums were a remnant of the native governments. The native rulers used to endow pagodas with various percentages on various lands & villages. During the British period, instead, a fixed percentage throughout the Zillah, in return for the revenue of the cesses.

ment of the. Anyone distinct
the Board recommended that
this compulsory cess should be
abandoned, & the support of
the pafdas left to the discretion
of the people. They reminded
Govt however that they had
paid their half share of the
Cotundrum which belonged
to them to the pafdas for more
than 50 years; & that it was
necessary to consider how
the loss of this share could
best be made up to the
pafdas.

... as well as the
cultivators share

Govt decided that an
arbitrary sum of money should
be paid in compensation
for all claims within the practice

30 11 to 12
1957 - 16 Jan
14.

of half a century might
have conferred. They left
the Board to recommend
the amount to be paid.

Pro. 132 Rev.
2nd March 1888
No 56 Para 12

In March 58 the Board
stated that their opinion as to
compensation was that no
compensation could be
claimed by the pafdas.

J.O 188 Mar
1888 No 268

Govt remarked that the
point had been already
decided, but approved of
the collectors proposal that
each claim should be set-
tled when brought forward
without the inquiry being
originated by the officials.

The total sum
for compensation
has been given as
about £6,500

This petition appears
to be the first claim brought
forward, & therefore is of some
importance.

Annals for 1867.

The case of the *Agoda* *Stations* stands thus.

The Native Engineer Sir. has given a *very* *large* *sum* to the *fund* for the benefit of the *Agoda*.

But on 20th the Sir. has fixed a *general* charge of $\frac{2}{3}$ percent on the *gross* *produce* for *Agoda* *Stations*. in lieu of the former *very* *large* *sum*.

As the *work* in *Agoda* is *about* *equally* *between* Sir. & the *Agoda*. one half of this *income* was *historically* given by Sir. & the *Agoda*. from their *respective* *lands*.

In 1803: the *collection* of the *land* was *taken* in the *hands* of Sir. & *pay* to him in *land* *was* *up* to 1842 (E. 1252) made *all* a *standard* of *distribution* *prescribed* in 1807. the $\frac{2}{3}$ 1217

The sum formerly paid to the *Agoda* was R 91. 8. 3. Hence the share for W^e Gov^t has to grant *compensation* is R 45. 12. 1/2

Mr. Munro recommends that 10 years purchase or R 457. 9. 3 be given. The Board recommends

"so many years purchase as would cover the principle at the rate of 12 % compound interest" or about R 350.

I can't understand the meaning of the *arithmetical* part of the Board's proposition. Considering that the *whole* *land* *was* *substituted* for the *native* *endowment*, I think Mr. Munro's proposition not at all too liberal.

The Gov^t abolished the *Agoda* *Stations* in 1871. leaving it to the *Agoda* to pay this *sum* *thenceforth* in *land* if they chose J-8.

The sum W^e would be owing now if the grant had been *compensation* *unimpaired* *since* *it* would be R 732. 1. 0 *less* *of* R 366. 8. 6.

B^d M^o. 23rd June 1865 N^o 3457.

The B^d means that the *purchase* *sum* *will* be *so* much as at 12% *will* *cover* *the* *land* *income* = *to* the *Gov^t* *share* of the *land* *income*. I think the B^d proposal is fair.

and has been credited to Lewis
Johnson. In 1842 it was
ordered that the work should be
done at ordinary rates &
a fixed annual charge was
instituted of \$100 for the
pay of the payers.

In June 1857. the case
was abolished. and it
was left to the agents to act
as they pleased in regard to
their salary until the 1st of
July. The Govt. having been
instructed at No. 11768. & the
Govt. referred to the M. &
Department after the coming
of the fall. What came out
by paid down by Govt. & each
institution preparing its claim
for compensation for the loss of
what the practice of helping
himself had constituted a
kind of right.

The present is the first
claim that has been prepared
since the decision with
from a precedent.

The amt. formerly paid by the
Payors in question was No. 91.8.3.
yearly - $\frac{1}{2}$ of No. or No. 45.12.1 $\frac{1}{2}$
was contributed by Govt.

The Govt. in charge proposed
to pay 10 years purchase or No. 457.9.3.
in full satisfaction.

The M. & Department paid, pay of such
as was as Govt. if capitalised at

12% annual interest
provided an income equal
to the Govt. capital & they
would be No. 350. as the amt.
The original -

The income from this capital
at 12% would be No. 42.
yearly -

Mr. Shannon points out
that this is a sum of
No. 25000 which is proved
of the case in deposit at
the commencement of
No. 1272. from No. 1272
the charge -

He also points out that
from reductions in the
number of institutions
only maintained & therefore
reduced to pay to the actual
disbursement to land in 1857
fallen to No. 15862. for
 $\frac{1}{2}$ only of No. the Govt. would
be required to provide
compensation. & as it
is probable that more
institutions have since
been added. he thinks
that the amt. of Govt. capital
in the community
cannot be less than No. 5000
yearly.

Capital to the amt. of land
No. 61500. & he requires to
provide this annual income
at 12% - Mr. Grover says

No. 1654 -

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Under date the 18th July 1865.Read the following
Proceedings of the Board of
Revenue.

Submitting, with remarks,
letter from the Acting Sub. Col. in
charge of Tanjore on the subject of
the compensation to be paid to
Petitioners in No. 3151 of 1864, and
others similarly situated, on account
of the abolition of the annual pay-
ments made to pagodas. -

(Here enter 23rd June 1865
No. 3469.)

1. The Governor in Council
agrees with the Board of
Revenue that some compen-
sation is properly payable
to the managers of the Tanja-
war pagoda for the loss of
the Government share of the
pagoda surabanthram, which
was formerly paid to the
pagoda and which will
discontinue

suggested to question of
claims for arrears.

It appears from that
as the arrears are due to
the lack of the parties in
returning forward. and
as the compensation is
in great measure an act
of pure grace - for persons have
assigned to as produce
could not have been
timed so - a very permanent
kind of endowment. Even under
a native Govt. - the claim
for pay^t of arrears is not
our that is entitled to much
consideration. L.R.

From Mr. Swabanthram. dated
13 July 65.
and from my account under No. 3151
of 1864. They are
not really one of my new claim -
but about the claim -
13 July 65.

10.7.65.

The papers I accompany this memo^r clearly show
that the Govt. in 1858 proposed them as
the submission at some future time, of claims of
the kind now proposed on behalf of the Pagoda
at Tanjore. Having been a party to the proposal
at the Govt. of that year fully approved, I naturally
applied to the parties of a payment - such as
the Ag. Com. Mr. Plumer & the Govt. support. but
I don't well see where the Pagoda wardens are
likely to get a steady certain 12% on the capitalised
amount. If this could be given in an transferable
form paper it wd. make the Pagoda in a safe, but
such a plan is of course now out of the question.
The Pagoda managers are entitled to receive
an interest - I think in ready money what at 12%
will yield the amount of the Govt. used annually to
contribute - before the Sanjay's were abolished.

discontinued in 1858.

2. On full consideration of all the circumstances of the case, the Governor in Council is of opinion that the compensation should amount to a sum which, at 12% simple interest, will yield the amount which Government used to contribute annually.

3. In this case, the contribution amounted to Rs. 45-12-1.

The sum granted in compensation will, therefore, be Rs. 381-5-0.

4. The payment of

(The sum recommended by the Board is Rs. 350 only & this at 12% will give Rs. 42 per annum)

^{85 7 8}
of Rs. 381-5-0 to the Managers of the Veraladrasami pagoda at Tarasaram, is accordingly

by sanctioned. The charge will be met from the sum is sufficient. J.R.

AM

17 F. the Board of Revenue Dec 19 July
6 the Revenue General D.
1 the Collector of the District D.

12-10-40 III ✓

Jan 18 1859

Revenue 1865 (1864)
Disb. Cash for July

2^d 1854

Disb. to the
Government

18th July 1865
Pro. of the Treasury
228.61.15 1/2

Disb. to the
Treasury to the Managers
of the same
in the same District
amounting to 18381.5.0