M.R.O. 14-5,450—22-10-25.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 10-95 Press Mis.

Dated 5. 52 1876.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 8th May 1866.

No. 151. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 20th April 1866, No. 2,768.

Read again the papers referred to, and recorded in Board's Proceedings 9th February 1866, No. 948.

Read also the following letters :—

From the Collector of Trichinopoly, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 22nd February 1866, No. 41.

1. In reply to the Board's Proceedings, dated 9th February 1866, No. 948, I have the honor to submit a Return, shewing the value of the Ináms at the current prices of the last thirty years ending with the past Fusly. This arrangement, however, reduces, the emoluments to nearly half the sum contemplated by Messrs. McDonell and Puckle, and I fear the Inámdars will be very unwilling to consent to terms which they will doubtless deem unfavorable.

2. The Inám should, it appears to me, be thus recorded :—"Srirungam Devastanum on behalf of the pot-makers." There is no land held on Jodi by either the Srirungam or Jambookeshwaram Pagodas, so that we cannot carry out the proposition contained in the latter part of the Proceedings under reply.

Return shewing the value of Ináms, situated in Maickudi, &c., villages, granted for Pot-makers attached to the Srirungam Devastanums.

Village.	Quantity of Paddy granted as Inám.	Value according to the current price, viz., at 2½ Rupees per cullum.	Value according to the average price of thirty years, viz., at 1-4-6 per cullum.	Difference.	
				Increase.	Decrease.
	Cullums.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
Maickudi	74	185 0	94 13	.....	90 3
Velvagudi	90	225 0	115 5	.....	109 11
	164	410 0	210 2	.....	199 14

Trichinopoly,
22nd February 1866.

(Signed) G. BANBURY,
Collector.

From the Acting Collector of Trichinopoly, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 20th March 1866, No. 62.

1. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Telegram of the Acting Sub-Secretary of the 20th instant, and to state that the cullum referred to in the Collector's letter of the 22nd ultimo, No. 41, is equivalent to five and a quarter Madras mercals, or forty-two Madras measures.

2. The Statement shewing the values at the current prices per cullum, during the past twenty and ten years, respectively, is herewith submitted.

Statement shewing the value of the Paddy, at the current prices per cullum, during the last twenty and ten years, respectively.

Fusly.	Value of Paddy per cullum, equal to forty-two Madras measures.			Fusly.	Value of Paddy per cullum.			Remarks.
	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.	
1254... ...	1	0	10	1265... ...	1	5	11	Total value of one hundred and sixty-four cullums of Paddy granted as Inám in the two villages of Maickudi and Velvagudi is Rupees 239-2-8, at the average price of Rupee 1-7-4 per cullum, calculated on twenty years' price, and Rupees 304-15-0 according to ten years' average.
1255... ...	1	4	7	1266... ...	1	4	0	
1256... ...	1	9	6	1267... ...	1	12	6	
1257... ...	1	2	4	1268... ...	2	4	4	
1258... ...	0	14	1	1269... ...	1	12	0	
1259... ...	0	11	4	1270... ...	1	14	0	
1260... ...	0	13	6	1271... ...	2	2	1	
1261... ...	0	13	0	1272... ...	1	15	7	
1262* ...	.....			1273... ...	1	14	2	
1263	0	14	3	1274... ...	2	5	5	
1264... ...	1	5	9					
1265... ...	1	5	11	10	18	10	0	Total.
1266... ...	1	4	0					
1267	1	12	6		1	13	9	Average.
1268... ...	2	4	4					
1269... ...	1	12	0					
1270... ...	1	14	0					
1271... ...	2	2	1					
1272... ...	1	15	7					
1273... ...	1	14	2					
1274... ...	2	5	5					
Total...	29	3	2					
Average...	1	7	4					

* The value per cullum in Fusly 1262 is not forthcoming from the records.

TRICHINOPOLY,
20th March 1866.

(Signed) C. N. POCHIN,
Acting Collector.

1. Resolved that the foregoing correspondence be submitted for the consideration and orders of Government.

2. In their Proceedings of the 9th February last, the Board reviewed the proposal which had been brought before them by the Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement and the Collector, but required further information before submitting it to Government. The additional details have now been supplied in the further communications printed at the head of this paper.

3. The Board now resolve to recommend that the Sotantrums in Mailavalady, Maickudi, and Velvagudi be provided for, as proposed by the local officers, by grants of revenue from land assessed to Government, the amount assigned in each case being equivalent to the value of the commuted allowances, and the right of the Inámdars being limited to the assessment if the lands are held by others. The Ináms should be recorded in the names of the Pagodas, the servants in whose favor the deductions were originally made being also named, as suggested in the Collector's letter of the 22nd February.

4. As to the commutation price, which is to be taken as the basis of this arrangement, the Board observe that in the case of Mailavalady, the value of the grant has long ago been fixed at 430-9-0, at the rate of Rupees 0-15-6 per cullum. In regard to the other two villages, where the allowances have been collected in kind, the Collector and Inám Commissioner are in favor of adopting the present market price, or Rupees 2-8-0 per cullum of grain, as the standard of commutation. This, however, seems to the Board to be unreasonable. The averages of the prices per cullum, received during periods comprising thirty, twenty, and ten years prior to Fusly 1275, are noted in the margin, and considering the comparatively low rate of commutation adopted for Mailavalady, viz., Rupee 0-15-6, and the fact that the present market price is very much higher than any preceding year, the Board consider that the Inámdars will be very liberally dealt with if the ten years' average is taken, and their cullum of grain is considered worth 1-13-9. The total value of the 164 cullums will thus be Rs. 305, a fair compromise between the sum proposed by the Collector, viz., Rs. 410,* and that originally suggested by the Board, viz., Rupees 210.†

	Rs.	A.	P.
30 years	1	4	6
20 years	1	7	4
10 years	1	13	9

* At present prices.

† Thirty years' average.

5. If this proposition meets with the approval of Government, the Collector will be desired to assign land in lieu, and to submit a statement of the same for the sanction of Government.

No. 152. ORDER THEREON, 8th May 1866, No. 1,095.

Land Revenue.

1. The Inám in the Mailavady village will be commuted into a grant of land equivalent to the money value fixed years ago.

2. In the other two cases the original grants were made in grain, and have been so received for sixty years. Land calculated to produce the same quantity of grain after deducting expense of cultivation, &c., will, therefore, be granted in lieu of them.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Board of Revenue.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

No. 3,407.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 22nd June 1865.

Read the following letter from Æ. R. McDONELL, Esq., Officiating Collector of Trichinopoly, to R. A. DALYELL, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Camp Narayana Pillay's Tope, 26th April 1865, No. 75*:—

1. I have the honor to forward herewith copy of a letter† from the Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement, relative to the settlement of the Inams alluded to by him, and to request the instructions of the Board as to the course to be pursued on the subject.

† 6th January 1865, No. 11.

2. The particulars of these Inams, and the course to be pursued in regard to their settlement being detailed by Mr. Puckle, it only remains for me to state that these Inams are duly borne out by the Standard Dowle accounts of my Cutcherry prepared in Fasli 1213.

3. The Dowle accounts of Mailavalady, one of the three villages referred to by Mr. Puckle, contain a deduction from the Mailvaram of 444 Cullums of grain for the remuneration of the Stalattars, or servants attached to the Jembookeswaram Pagoda. The value of these 444 Cullums, at Annas 15 and Pice 6 per Cullum, amounts to Rupees 430-9-0, and this sum is apportioned among the several Ryots with reference to their respective shares in the village. The amount thus being once for all originally fixed, it does not fluctuate with the annual demand of the village.

4. In regard to the remaining two villages, Maickudy and Velvagoody, the Sotantrum or Inam is levied in kind by the managers of the Streerangam Pagoda, and no deduction is made in the Puttahs as is the case with the other village Mailavalady, as observed by Mr. Puckle. The Dowle accounts of these two villages likewise contain a deduction of 90 Cullums for each village for the remuneration of certain Potmakers for the supply of pots required for the Pagoda, but it must be observed that the Potmakers of Maickudy village have, for very many years, been enjoying only 74 Cullums, consequently the 74 Cullums alone was assumed to be the correct quantity to which the Potmakers can lay claim. Commuting, therefore, the 90 and 74 Cullums of grain into money according to the present market price, which is Rupees 2-8-0 per Cullum, the value for the aforesaid two quantities, viz., 90 and 74 Cullums, would be Rupees 225 and 185 respectively, as stated by Mr. Puckle.

5. The Sotantrum in question being purely for the benefit of these institutions, and not for any particular person, I am of opinion, that if the Inam is to be continued at all, it must be entered in the name of these Pagodas. I fully concur in opinion with Mr. Puckle, as expressed in paragraph 6 of his letter, regarding the expediency of treating the Inams of these two villages in the same mode as proposed by him for Mailavalady.

6. Should this proposal meet with the approval of the Board, I will submit a Statement showing the extent of the Iyen land, the assessment of which will have to be remitted in favor of the institution, to make up the full amount of their Inam.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From R. K. PUCKLE, Esq., Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement, to Æ. R. McDONELL, Esq., Collector of Trichinopoly, dated 6th January 1865, No. 11.

1. I have the honor to request that you will apply for the instructions of the Board as to the course to be pursued in making the settlement of certain‡ villages now chargeable with Sotantrum for the benefit of the Jembookeswaram and Streerangam Pagodas.

‡ Mailavalady, Maickudi, and Velvagoody of Trichinopoly Taluk.

* Vide Collector's letter, dated 4th May 1865, No. 77.

2. In Mailavalady a sum of 430-9-0, or about 18 per cent. of the total beriz* of the village, is annually remitted in the Puttahs, as "Jembageshwaram uriyam," and this amount is collected from the Ryots by the pagoda servants.

* The beriz for Fasli 1273, including this remission, was 2,466 Rupees.

3. The recent orders of the Board, directing that lands held on favorable assessment for charitable or religious purposes, should be transferred to the head of Inam, are clearly applicable to such a case, but then the difficulty arises as to the name in which the Inam shall be entered. For the Pagoda is the Inamdar, but not the owner of the land, while the Ryots are the owners but not the Inamdars.

4. It seems, therefore, more advisable that the land should be entered as Ayen, (chargeable with full assessment,) and that the amount of Sotantrum should be paid direct by Government by a grant of the revenue of land assessed at 430-9-0, in this or some neighbouring village.

5. The case of Maickudi and Velvagoody is different; here Sotantrum is levied in kind by the managers of the Sreerangam Pagoda, but no deduction is made in the Puttahs, though it is asserted that a deduction† for Sotantrum was made from the Circar share of the produce when the lands of these villages were first assessed under British rule; this assertion, if correct, will no doubt be corroborated by the Dowle accounts; these lands are now chargeable under the new settlement with full assessment, which, though less than that paid formerly, still furnishes the Ryots with a pretext for discontinuing their former payments to the Pagoda; these payments amount to 74 and 90 Cullums of grain, which represent, at present market prices, a revenue of 185 and 225 Rupees from Maickudi and Velvagoody respectively.

† It is expressly stated in Mr. Lushington's report that in ordinary cases no deduction was made from the Circar share for Sotantrum.

6. As there is no deduction from the Puttahs, these lands are not favorably assessed, and cannot, therefore, be transferred to Inam, but it is very clear that if it be left optional to the Ryot whether he shall pay or not, the Pagoda will lose its income, and as the Sotantrum payments in these cases have hitherto been made on the assumption that they were a special deduction from the Melvaram or Circar share of the produce, it may perhaps be admissible to treat these cases in the mode proposed for Mailavalady.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) Æ. R. McDONELL,
Officiating Collector.

The Board are not quite satisfied of the propriety of the course proposed as regards the villages of Maickudy and Velvagoody. Mr. McDonell is requested to report whether, at the original assessment of these villages, a portion of the Government share of the produce was set apart for the payment of the Potmakers, the remainder being commuted into money, and forming the Puttah rate on the lands, or whether this amount of produce is merely shown in the accounts as payable by the Ryots to the Pagoda, independent of the payment to Government of their full share. The Collector will also state why he proposes to commute the grain payment at present prices, instead of at the commutation rate adopted in the settlement of the District.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) R. A. DALYELL,
Acting Secretary.

To Æ. R. McDonell, Esq., Collector of Trichinopoly.

Copy to R. E. Master, Esq., Officiating Director of Revenue Settlement.

Exd. J. Wright.

No. 5,333.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 31st August 1865.

Read again letter from the Collector of Trichinopoly, recorded in Board's Proceedings, dated 22nd June 1865, No. 3,407.

Read also the following letter from Æ. R. McDONELL, Esq., Collector of Trichinopoly, to R. A. DALYELL, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 25th July 1865, No. 146:—

In reply to the orders conveyed in Board's Proceedings, as per margin, I do myself the honor to state that the standard dowle accounts of Fasli 1213 clearly show that the Mailwaram, or Government share in the villages marginally noted, was calculated at one-half of the actual produce, and from the moiety forming the Government share 90 Colums in each village were deducted as Maniem for the pot-makers attached to the Srirengham Pagoda; the remaining portion was then commuted into a money payment, and charged for accordingly in the Ryot's Puttah. I consider, therefore, that there is no doubt that the allowance of 74 and 90 Colums, drawn in these two villages, formed a portion of the Government share. These emoluments have hitherto been received in kind; to resume them, and pay at the commutation rates, would be manifestly unfair, as this would represent about one-third of the sum they would realize at the market value of the grain; it was under these considerations I recommended that the value should be calculated at the present market prices.

Dated 22nd June 1865, No. 3,407.

Maicoody and Velvacoody.

Before disposing of the matter referred to in the foregoing papers, the Board resolve to request the Inam Commissioner to inform them whether any similar cases have been disposed of by the Inam Department in the Trichinopoly District, or in any other District; and if so, what settlement was made with the occupants of the land and with the party entitled to a grain charge.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) R. A. DALYELL,
Acting Secretary.

To W. T. Blair, Esq., Officiating Inam Commissioner,
with copy of Board's Proceedings, 22nd June 1865, No. 3,407.

Copy to Æ. R. McDonell, Esq., Collector of Trichinopoly.
" to R. E. Master, Esq., Officiating Director of Revenue Settlement.

Exd. J. Wright.

1865. Department.

No.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

Dated 31st August 1865.

No. 5,333.

Requesting certain information in regard to the proposed settlement of the Malooby and Arlracooby villages in Trichinopoly District.

No. 7,287.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 14th November 1865.

Read the following letter from W. T. BLAIR, Esq., Officiating Inam Commissioner, to R. A. DALYELL, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Coimbatore, 10th October 1865, No. 27:—

In reply to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, under date the 31st August 1865, No. 5,333, I have the honor to inform you that grain allowances, such as are alluded to, have not been taken up or disposed of in any District, by this Department.

The Board request Mr. Blair to favor them with his views on the case. It seems to them that the simplest course would be to register the land as Potmakers' Inam, and to fix the quit-rent at such a rate as would give them an equivalent to their present grain allowance.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) R. A. DALYELL,
Acting Secretary.

To W. T. Blair, Esq., Officiating Inam Commissioner.
,, E. R. McDonell, Esq., Collector of Trichinopoly.
,, R. E. Master, Esq., Officiating Director of Revenue Settlement.

Exd. J. Wright.

1868 Department

No. 1,288.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

Dated 14th November 1865.

No. 1,288.

Observing that it would be simplest to register the Maiavady and Velvacody villages in Trichinopoly district as Pottakers Inam, and to fix the quit-rent at such a rate as would prevent either party to the present grain allowance, and I purpose the views of the Officiating Inam Commissioner on the case.

No. 948.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 9th February 1866.

Read again the following papers :—

Board's Proceedings, dated 22nd June 1865, No. 3,407.

Board's Proceedings, dated 31st August 1865, No. 5,333.

Board's Proceedings, dated 14th November 1865, No. 7,287.

Read also the following letter from W. T. BLAIR, Esq., Officiating Inam Commissioner, to W. HUDLESTON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Coimbatore, 12th December 1865, No. 36 :—

1. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Board's Proceedings, under date the 14th ultimo, No. 7,287, on the subject of the grain grants enjoyed by the Potmakers of the Srirangam Pagoda, in the villages of Maickudi and Velvagudi, in the Trichinopoly District.

2. As I am not in possession of particulars regarding the Ayacut, and the full revenue of the villages in question, I feel unable to say whether or not it will be desirable to make over the villages as Potmakers' Inam, fixing a Jodi equal to the Government portion of their revenues.

3. Such a step, however, is not called for in the present case, as the Potmakers' right in the two villages is limited to the quantities of grain specified in the Collector's letter, and they have apparently nothing to do with the lands of the village.

4. Mr. McDonell's proposition, to commute the grain grants at the present market prices, seems very fair, and, if it is approved, lands bearing an assessment equal to the amount of such commuted value may be assigned as the Potmakers' Inam, the right of the Potmakers being limited to the assessment only if the lands are held by others.

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1. The papers above recorded relate to the mode in which certain Sotantrums, heretofore collected in three villages in the Trichinopoly District, on behalf of certain Pagodas, should be treated in the settlement of the said villages.

2. It appears that in *Mailavalady*, a deduction from the Melvarum of 444 Cullums of grain, the value of which at Annas 15 and Pice 6 per Cullum, amounts to Rupees 430-9-0, has been assigned for the remuneration of the Salattars, or servants, attached to the Jembookeswaram Pagoda. This amount, which does not fluctuate with the annual demand of the village, is apportioned among the several Ryots with reference to their respective shares, and is collected from them by the Pagoda servants.

3. In two other villages, *Maickudi* and *Velvagudi*, the accounts show that a deduction from the Government share of, respectively, 74 and 90 Cullums of grain has been allowed as Maniem for the Potmakers attached to the Srirangam Pagoda. In these cases, no deduction is made in the Ryots' Puttahs as in Mailavalady, but the Sotantrum is levied in kind by the Managers of the Pagoda. The value of these Maniems, according to the present market prices, may be taken at Rupees 185 and Rupees 225, respectively.

4. The Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement, in bringing these cases forward, gives it as his opinion that the orders directing the transfer to the head of Inam of lands held on favorable assessment for charitable or religious purposes are clearly applicable; and he recommends that, though the Inam in the first-named village differs in some respects from the Inams in the other two villages, the same course should be followed in all, viz., to enter the land as chargeable with full assessment, the Inam being provided for by a grant of the revenue of land assessed at a sum corresponding to the amount hitherto annually drawn by the Pagodas concerned.

5. The Collector concurs with the Deputy Director, and proposes to submit a Statement showing the extent of land, the assessment of which will have to be remitted to make up the full amount of Inam. Mr. McDonell explains that as the emoluments in the Maickudi and Velvagudi

villages have hitherto been received in kind, it would not be fair, on their resumption, to pay at the commutation rates adopted in the settlement of the District, as the Inamdars would receive only about one-third of the sum which they would realize at the market value of the grain.

6. The Board have learnt, on a reference to the Inam Commissioner, that grain allowances of this nature have not, in any District, been taken up, or disposed of by the Inam Department. Mr. Blair is of opinion that the Collector's proposals are fair, and that lands bearing an assessment equivalent to the value of the allowances after commutation may be assigned as Inam, the right of the Inamdars being limited to the assessment only if the lands are held by others.

7. The Inam Commissioner agrees with the Collector that the Potmakers' grain grants should be commuted at the present market prices. The Board, however, are of opinion that it would be fairer to adopt, as the standard of commutation, the prices of the last thirty years. The Collector will state what the value of the Inams amounts to at this rate.

8. Before making any recommendation to Government on the subject, however, they request that the Collector will state clearly whether the *Potmakers* referred to are to be recognised in the proposed arrangement, or whether the Inam should not be recorded in the name of the Sriraugam *Pagoda*, the managers of which, as appears from the fourth paragraph of his letter, dated 26th April last, have been in the habit of levying the Sotantrum in kind. He will also report whether in lieu of assigning *land*, both in these cases and in that of the Jembookeswaram Pagoda, the payment cannot once for all be settled by a permanent reduction in the Jodi of any land which may be now held in the name of these Pagodas.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

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

To Æ. R. McDonell, Esq., Collector of Trichinopoly.

Copy to W. T. Blair, Esq., Officiating Inam Commissioner.

Exd. J. Wright.

For Orders.

These allowances are granted by Govt out of the more share of the produce as 1803. and the Cultivators at that time precluded from ever denying their validity.

And being fixed out of the Govt share, the Govt cannot thereby be obligated of paying them over the Ryots - although it is true that Ryots have the assessment of the Ryots has since been increased & they are well known able to pay them: if they were only willing to do so.

The money grant presents no difficulty - and can be commuted at once into an assignment on land.

The grain allowances [illegible]

Last Bathini 1867

Commissioner for the Abolition of Inam Enquiry &c. &c. &c.

Rec'd 12th Feb.

1866. Department.

No.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

Dated 9th February 1866.

Read the following letter from the Collector of Trichinopoly, dated 31st January last.

No. 948.

Requesting further report from the Collector of Trichinopoly in connection with the proposed commutation of the grain grants enjoyed by the Potmakers of the Sriraugam Pagoda in the villages of Mallavady, Maikudi and Talavandi.

Revd. 1 April 1866.

Pur. Dept. 1866.

Pur. of Govt. for Mdy

No. 1211.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

Dated 20th April 1866.

Submitting for orders with remarks, letters from Collector of Trichinopoly on subject of mode in which certain Sotuntrums collected on behalf of Pagodas in Villages of Mailavalady, Maickudi, and Velvagudi, should be treated in settlement of those villages.

Read the Letter from the Collector of Trichinopoly noted in the margin, with its enclosures, regarding the mode in which certain Sotuntrums collected on behalf of Pagodas in Villages of Mailavalady, Maickudi, and Velvagudi should be treated in settlement of those villages.

Resolved that the Collector be informed that the Board are of opinion that the Sotuntrums should be treated in the same manner as the Pagoda Lands in the villages, and that the Collector should be directed to submit a Report for the consideration of the Board, stating the quantity of land held on Pagoda Service in each village, the amount of Sotuntrum collected on account of each Pagoda, and the quantity of land held on Service Tenure by the Pagoda Establishments.