M.R.O. 14-5,450—22-10-25.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 215 Press Mis.

27-29

Dated 12 — 9 — 1867.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 1161-2151.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 12th September 1867.

Read the following papers :—

No. 217. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 27th June 1867, No. 3,970.

Read the following letter from the Collector of Salem, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 13th May 1867, No. 108.

1. The Board in their Proceedings of the 26th January 1859, No. 287, communicated the Order of Government, dated 22nd idem, No. 89, sanctioning the payment of Rupees 61 to Syed Sha Mira Hussaini *alias* Khwaja Padsha, as compensation for the loss which he sustained in consequence of the construction of the Railway through a portion of the lands of the Inam village of Monagarampatty held by him, and directed that on his death the tenure of the Inam should be investigated.

2. Syed Sha Mira Hussaini died on the 16th of August 1863, and the investigation into the tenure of the Inam was left to the Inam Commissioner. From an extract from the Register of the Inam Commissioner, it appears that he confirmed the Inam in the name of Syed Bahadar Aubija Hussaini *alias* Murshad Pira, the eldest son of the deceased, and imposed a quit-rent upon it of Rupees 44, or one-eighth.

3. As the payment of the annual grant of Rupees 61, sanctioned in the above Order of Government, was suspended pending the investigation into the tenure of the Inam, and as now that it has been registered in the name of the eldest son of the late holder, I request sanction for disbursing to the present holder the outstanding arrears, which for the five years amounts to Rupees 305, and the continuance of the annual payment. The Inam extract above referred to is enclosed for the Board's information.

Enclosure No. 1.

Abstract.—Extract from Inam Register.

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1. The village was Inam, and had an irrigable area assessed at Rupees 80 per annum. One-fourth of this land was taken up for the Railway, and the remainder was rendered unfit for wet cultivation, and became capable of bearing dry crops only. The Inamdar's loss on the whole village was calculated at Rupees 61, and an annual payment to him of this amount was sanctioned in Government Proceedings, dated 22nd January 1859, No. 89. The Order further directed that at the death of the Inamdar the usual investigation should be made.

2. On the demise of the Inamdar the annual payment was suspended. It appears that the Inam has been confirmed to his eldest son by the Inam Commissioner.

3. Mr. Pochin now recommends that the annual payment may be continued to the eldest son of the late Inamdar, and the arrears, amounting to Rupees 305, paid him.

4. From the extract from the Inam Register, submitted with the foregoing letter, the Board observe that the land on which the Railway was constructed was excluded from the calculations of the Inam Department in imposing the quit-rent. It is not clear why this was done.

5. Mr. Blair will be requested to favor the Board with his opinion on the matter, explaining the principle on which his department acted. It is observed that if the whole of the Inam had been included, the quit-rent would be enhanced by Rupees 7½ in round numbers.

6. From the Register above referred to, it appears that the Inamdar is desirous of the quit-rent being deducted from the annual payment of Rupees 61. Instead of an annual payment, the Collector will propose a lump payment once for all.

No. 218. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 26th August 1867, No. 5,511.

Read again Board's Proceedings, dated 2nd December 1858, No. 4,480.

Read Order of Government, No. 89, dated 22nd January 1859.

Read Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, No. 3,970, dated 27th June 1867.

Read also the following letters :—

From the Collector of Salem, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Camp at Sunkerrydroog, 16th July 1867, No. 195.

In reply to the Board's Proceedings of the 27th ultimo, No. 3,970, I have the honor to state that, in my opinion, twenty-five times the annual amount would be a fair sum to pay at once for all. It is at this rate parties wishing to redeem land are required to pay, and the same rate seems equitable when the Government wish to take land for Government purposes. If the Board approve of this proposal, I will communicate with the Inamdar on the subject.

From the Officiating Inam Commissioner, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Madras, 19th July 1867, No. 15.

1. With reference to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 27th June 1867, No. 3,970, I have the honor to state that, in the district of Salem, Inam lands taken up for Railway purposes were not taken into account in the Settlement made by this department, (except in those cases in which lands had been already given in exchange,) because it was not certain whether ultimately compensation would be given in land, or a lump payment made once for all, as has been proposed for the case under notice.

2. In several cases, it happened that the quit-rent payable on the land taken up for Railway was equal to, or greater than, the assessment of the land left in possession of the Inamdar, and even where the assessment of the latter land was higher, it was not thought advisable that the quit-rent due on the land taken up for the Railway should be charged on the other land remaining in the possession of the Inamdar. It was considered that if lands should be eventually assigned in exchange for those taken up, the quit-rent due might be imposed on them, while if it should be decided to make a lump payment once for all, the quit-rent might be taken into account when determining the amount of compensation.

3. In the case under notice, the quit-rent (Rupees 7-8-0) due on the land taken up for the Railway has simply to be deducted from the amount of the annual payment of Rupees 61, and a lump payment fixed for the remaining sum of Rs. 53-8-0.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 12th September 1867.

Enclosure No. 1.

Abstract.—Extract from Inam Register.

1. The village of Monagaramputty is Inam. It was granted by the Nabob of Cuddapah, and continued to the original Inamdar by Hyder Ali. In the Inamity accounts of Fusly 1231, (A. D. 1821-22,) it is described as a charitable grant. In 1821 the village was attached pending the production of the Sunnuds, and was subsequently released by the then Collector on inspection of the Sunnuds.

2. On the death of the original grantee his son succeeded him. When the Railway was constructed through the Salem District, wet land in this village, assessed at Rupees 20, was taken up for it, and the rest of the wet in the village lost its irrigation, and could only be cultivated as dry.

3. The Collector accordingly recommended that the Inamdar should be indemnified for the loss he had sustained by an annual payment made up of Rs. 20, the assessment on the land actually occupied by the rail, and the difference between the wet assessment of the rest of the wet land and the dry rate.

The rest of the wet had been assessed at Rupees 60, and the dry rate for it was stated to be Rupees 19. Therefore the Inamdar was to receive Rupees 20 + Rupees 60 = 80 less the dry rate of Rupees 19, or Rupees 61 per annum. The Government consented to this arrangement in Government Order, No. 39, 22nd January 1859.

4. The name of the Inamdar was Syed Sha Mira Hussaini. He died on the 16th of August 1863.

5. The death was reported in a letter from the Collector in Board's Proceedings, No. 3,970, dated 27th June last. The Collector states that the Inam Commissioner has now confirmed the village in the name of Syed Bahadur Aubija Hussaini *alias* Murshad Pira, the eldest son of the late holder, and imposed on it a quit-rent of Rupees 44 per annum, which the Inamdar desires may be deducted from the annual compensation of Rupees 61.

6. The Collector supports the Inamdar's proposition, and desires sanction for the payment to him of Rupees 17 yearly, and arrears at Rupees 61 per annum for five years, (equal Rupees 305,) the period which has elapsed since the assumption of the Inam by the present holder.

7. The Inam Commissioner explains that, in fixing the quit-rent, he did not take into consideration the land used for the Railway. The quit-rent on this land, at the rate calculated with respect to the other land, is Rupees 7-8-0. The Title Deed should be rectified accordingly by an endorsement recorded by the Collector on the back, and the demand under the Deed be Rupees 44 + Rupees 7-8-0 = Rupees 51-8-0 per annum. If this sum be deducted from the annual compensation of Rupees 61, the annual payment due to the Inamdar will be only Rupees 9-8-0.

8. The Board suggest that the Collector may be allowed to pay the arrears due to the Inamdar of Rupees 305, and that he may further, if the Inamdar's consent to the arrangement can be obtained, be authorized to buy him out, as respects the annual payment of Rupees 9-8-0, by a lump sum calculated at twenty years' purchase.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 12th September 1867.

No. 219. ORDER THEREON, 12th September 1867, No. 2,151.

Land Revenue.

1. In their Order No. 39, dated 22nd January 1859, Government sanctioned the payment of Rupees 61 per annum to Syed Sha Mira Hussaini, the Inamdar of Monagaramputty, in compensation for the loss he had sustained in consequence of the construction of the Railway through part of his Inam land.

2. The Board now report that the above Inamdar died in August 1863, and that the Inam Commissioner has confirmed the village in the name of the late holder's eldest son, Syed Bahadur Aubuja Hussaini, and imposed on it a quit-rent of Rupees 44 per annum.

3. In fixing this sum the quit-rent due on the land actually occupied by the Railway, and on account of the compensation for the deterioration of the remaining land by intercepting its irrigation, viz., Rupees 7-8-0, was excluded from the calculation, and the Board suggest that this sum should be added to the quit-rent already imposed, making the demand in all Rupees 51-8-0. Deducting this sum from the annual compensation of Rupees 61 (in accordance with the wish of the Inamdar), there remains only Rupees 9-8-0 due to him. The Board recommend that his claim to this sum be bought up by the payment of a lump sum calculated at twenty years' purchase.

4. The Government observe that, in calculating the amount of arrears due to the present Inamdar (the annual payment having been discontinued since August 1863), both the Collector and the Board have calculated as if five years had elapsed since his father's death in August 1863; and they have, therefore, over-stated the amount of the arrears, which should be Rupees 244 only.

5. The Governor in Council sanctions the payment of Rupees 244 to Syed Bahadur Aubuja Hussaini *alias* Murshad Pira, as arrears of compensation for four years, at Rupees 61 per annum, and authorizes the Collector, with the consent of the Inamdar, to pay a lump sum calculated at twenty years' purchase in redemption of the annual payment of Rupees 9-8-0, which is the sum now due to him, the Inam being otherwise converted into an absolute freehold by the relinquishment of the amount of annual compensation equal to the quit-rent.

6. Should any compensation be due in arrears for a period prior to the death of Shah Mira Hussaini, the Collector will in due course pay it to his heir and representative the present Inamdar.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
,, the Accountant General.
,, the Inam Commissioner.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

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The rest of the wet had been assessed at Rupees 60, and the dry rate for it was stated to be Rupees 19. Therefore the Inamdar was to receive Rupees 20 + Rupees 60 = 80 less the dry rate of Rupees 19, or Rupees 61 per annum. The Government consented to this arrangement in Government Order, No. 39, 22nd January 1859.

4. The name of the Inamdar was Syed Sha Mira Hoossaini. He died on the 16th of August 1863.

5. The death was reported in a letter from the Collector in Board's Proceedings, No. 3,970, dated 27th June last. The Collector states that the Inam Commissioner has now confirmed the village in the name of Syed Bahadur Aubija Hoossaini, *alias* Murshad Pira, the eldest son of the late holder, and imposed on it a quitrent of Rupees 44 per annum, which the Inamdar desires may be deducted from the annual compensation of Rupees 61.

6. The Collector supports the Inamdar's proposition, and desires sanction for the payment to him of Rupees 17 yearly, and arrears at Rupees 61 per annum for five years, (equal Rupees 305,) the period which has elapsed since the assumption of the Inam by the present holder.

7. The Inam Commissioner explains that in fixing the quitrent he did not take into consideration the land used for the Railway. The quitrent on this land, at the rate calculated with respect to the other land, is Rupees 7-8-0. The Title-deed should be rectified accordingly by an endorsement recorded by the Collector on the back, and the demand under the deed be Rupees 44 + Rupees 7-8-0 = Rupees 51-8-0 per annum. If this sum be deducted from the annual compensation of Rupees 61, the annual payment due to the Inamdar will be only Rupees 9-8-0.

8. The Board suggest that the Collector may be allowed to pay the arrears due the Inamdar of Rupees 305, and that he may further, if the Inamdar's consent to the arrangement can be obtained, be authorized to buy him out, as respects the annual payment of Rupees 9-8-0, by a lump sum calculated at twenty years' purchase.

(True Copies and Extract.)

, Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with copy of Board's Proceedings, dated 27th June 1867, No. 3,970,
and with Extract from Inam Register.

Copy to the Collector of Salem.
,, to the Officiating Inam Commissioner.

Exd. J. Wright.

Dated 28th August 1867.
No. 5,511.

Suggesting that Collector of Salem be allowed to pay to Inamdar of Monagaripatty village Rupees 305 being arrears of compensation due on account of land taken for the Railway, and that he be authorized to pay a lump sum in lieu of annual payment of Rupees 9-8-0 as compensation.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue,

Dated 29th August 1867.
No 2337.

Department

No. 5,511.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 26th August 1867.

Read again Board's Proceedings, dated 2nd December 1858, No. 4,480.

Read Order of Government, No. 89, dated 22nd January 1859.

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Read also the following letters:—

From C. N. POCHLN, Esq., Collector of Salem, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Camp at Sunkerrydroog, dated 16th July 1867, No. 195.

In reply to the Board's Proceedings of the 27th ultimo, No. 3,070, I have the honour to state that, in my opinion, twenty-five times the annual amount would be a fair sum to pay at once for all. It is at this rate parties wishing to redeem land are required to pay, and the same rate seems equitable when the Government wish to take land for Government purposes. If the Board approve of this proposal, I will communicate with the Inamdar on the subject.

From W. T. BLAIR, Esq., Officiating Inam Commissioner, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Madras, 19th July 1867, No. 15.

1. With reference to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 27th June 1867, No. 3,970, I have the honour to state that, in the district of Salem, Inam lands taken up for Railway purposes were not taken into account in the Settlement made by this Department, (except in those cases in which lands had been already given in exchange,) because it was not certain whether ultimately compensation would be given in land, or a lump payment made once for all, as has been proposed for the case under notice.

2. In several cases, it happened that the quitrent, payable on the land taken up for railway was equal to, or greater than, the assessment of the land left in possession of the Inamdar, and even where the assessment of the latter land was higher, it was not thought advisable that the quitrent due on the land taken up for the Railway should be charged on the other land remaining in the possession of the Inamdar. It was considered that if lands should be eventually assigned in exchange for those taken up, the quitrent due might be imposed on them, while if it should be decided to make a lump payment once for all, the quitrent might be taken into account when determining the amount of compensation.

3. In the case under notice, the quitrent (Rupees 7-8-0) due on the land taken up for the Railway has simply to be deducted from the amount of the annual payment of Rupees 61, and a lump payment fixed for the remaining sum of Rupees 53-8-0.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

ABSTRACT.—Extract from Inam Register.

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1. The village of Monagarampatty is Inam. It was granted by the Nabob of Cuddapah, and continued to the original Inamdar by Hyder Ali. In the Inamity accounts of Fusly 1231, (A. D. 1821-22,) it is described as a charitable grant. In 1821 the village was attached pending the production of the sunnuds, and was subsequently released by the then Collector on inspection of the sunnuds.

2. On the death of the original grantee his son succeeded him. When the Railway was constructed through the Salem district, wet land in this village, assessed at Rupees 20, was taken up for it, and the rest of the wet in the village lost its irrigation, and could only be cultivated as dry.

3. The Collector accordingly recommended that the Inamdar should be indemnified for the loss he had sustained by an annual payment made up of Rupees 20, the assessment on the land actually occupied by the rail, and the difference between the wet assessment of the rest of the wet land and the dry rate.

W. 2151.

12th Sept. 67.

In their order No. 39 dated 22nd Jany. 1869 Govt sanctioned the payment of ₹ 61 per annum to Syed Shahmira Hussaini, the Inamdar of Monagaramputty in compensation for the loss he had sustained in consequence of the construction of the Railway through part of his Inam land.

The Board now report that the above Inamdar died in August 1869, & state that the Inam Commissioner has informed the village in the name of the late holder's eldest son Syed Bahadur Ambija Hussaini, & imposed on it a quit-rent of ₹ 44 per annum.

In fixing this sum the quit-rent due on the land actually occupied by the railway viz ₹ 9-8-0 was excluded from the calculation & the Board suggest that this sum should be added to the quit-rent already imposed, making the demand in all ₹ 51-8-0. Deducting this sum from the annual compensation of ₹ 61 (in accordance with the wish of the Inamdar) this remaining only ₹ 9-8 due to him. The Board recommend that his claim to this sum should be bought up by the payment of a lump sum calculated at 20 years purchase.

The Govt observe that in calculating the amount of arrears due to the present Inamdar (the annual payment having been discontinued since 1863) both the Coll. & the Bd have calculated as if 5 years had elapsed since his father's death, & they have therefore overstated the amount of the arrears which should be Rs 244 only.

The Governor-in-Council sanctions the payment of Rs 244 to Syad Bahadur Aubriya Amaini alias Inamdad Pira as arrears of commutation for 4 years at Rs 61 per annum and authorizes the Coll. with the consent of the Inamdar to commute a lump sum calculated at 10 years purchase in lieu of the annual payment of Rs 9-8-0 which is the sum now due to him. The Inamdar having thereupon executed an obligation to relinquish the said annual commutation Syad [illegible] the Govt Notification

Sanctioning commutation to be in exchange for a hereditary & the death of Syad Bahadur Hussain, the Collr will in due course forward this case for sanction to the Inamdar.

14 Copies to Bd of Rev. Dept. 15th
6 — Copies to the Auditor G.
6 — Inam Commr

40/41

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Revenue 1867 Despatch
No of Govt for Septr

No: 2151.

No of the Madras Govt
Dd 12 Septr 1867.

Recd Bishop Stevens 1 October 67
Ans No 2614

No: 215 @ 219