M.R.O. 1—30,000—16-10-29.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 2023 Press ~~Misc~~

Dated 4—12—1870

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 278. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 1st December 1870, No. 6,906 :—

Read the following letter from the Acting Collector of Trichinopoly, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 15th October 1870, No. 228.

I HAVE the honour to submit, for the favourable consideration and orders of the Board, the following case, similar to that disposed of in Board's Proceedings, as per margin.

No. 3,359, dated 4th May 1866.

2. In the taluq of Trichinopoly, and up to Fasli 1273, Rupees 26-8-4 were being deducted from the Puttah Beriz of 5-6-15 cawnies of Iyen land in the village of Patchúr, and also Rupees 10-2-0 from that of cawnies 1-38-7 in the village of Uttamacharry. The amounts were assigned as Inam to the pagoda of Dasavatara Permal at Srirungam, and which belongs to the Agobalaswamy Mattam.* The former assignment was subject to a quit-rent of Rupees 7-15-0; hence the amount actually drawn by the pagoda was Rupees 28-11-4 per annum.

* A religious institution presided over by the Guru or high priest of a section of the Vishnuvites.

3. During the new settlement in Fasli 1274 the above pieces of land, which were found to comprise acres 6·74 and acre 1·55, respectively, were classed as Inam. But pending the settlement by the Inam Department, the above arrangement was not recognized during the Jamabandi of Fasli 1274 by the then Collector, who ordered a Puttah to be made out in accordance with that of Fasli 1273, and similar Puttahs continue to be issued up to this date, and the assessment is being collected in the same manner as before the introduction of the new settlement, subject to the aforesaid allowances.

4. At the time of the Inam settlement, the Agent of the Agobalaswamy Mattam seems to have put in the usual Inam Statements, and the lands in question were entered in the Registers and recommended for confirmation as Inam by the Inam Commission Deputy-Collector.

5. These cases having been referred† to me, I proposed that a portion of the lands, bearing an assessment equal to the aggregate sum of the allowances in question, might be declared Inam, and the remainder converted into Iyen. But at last it was determined‡ by the Inam Department that the above cases did not fall within the scope of the Commission, as they were more of the nature of ready money allowances held by a religious institution, and that they should be disposed of in the Revenue Department.

† *Vide* official memorandum, dated the 11th January 1870, No. 46, from the Acting 1st Member in charge of the Inam Department.

‡ Official memorandum, dated 30th March 1870, No. 581, from the Acting 1st Member in charge of the Inam Department.

6. The Agent of the Agobalaswamy Mattam prays that the lands in question, which are entered as Inam in the Settlement Register, may be declared Iyen, and assessed at the Settlement rates, and that from the aggregate amount of the assessment, Rupees 28-11-4, being the net amount of the allowances as shown in paragraph 2, may be deducted and assigned to the pagoda.

7. On examining the records of this office, it is found that in the village of Uttamacharry 14½ kalams of paddy are deducted in the Dowle Accounts as Dasavatara Permal Buttavurtty or Inam from Fasli 1231. In the Dowle Accounts of Fasli 1219 a like quantity is entered under the head of grain allowance; and although in this Fasli there is no specification of the purpose for which the allowance was intended, yet it is to be inferred from the similarity of the quantity that this allowance was also intended for the above pagoda.

8. In the case of Patchúr village a sum of Rupees 7-15-0 is credited in the Dowle Accounts of Faslies 1215 and 1219 as Porúppú or quit-rent, but no particulars of grain deductions are entered in these accounts.

9. In the Dowle Accounts of Fasli 1231 and of subsequent Faslies, 36 kalams of paddy are deducted as Dasavatara Permal Buttavurtty or Inam, and the same quit-rent as above, viz., Rupees 7-15-0, is credited on account of *this Buttavurtty or Inam*. Hence it is to be presumed that a similar quantity of grain was being allowed to this pagoda in question from Fasli 1215, if not from an earlier date. In consequence of the destruction of the old records, it is now impossible to trace from what date the above grain allowances were commuted into ready money.

10. At all events, the allowances appear to be of ancient dates, and I beg, therefore, to recommend that the lands in question be assessed at the rates adopted at the new settlement, and that instead of deducting portions of assessment in the aforesaid two villages separately, a certain extent of land in the village of Patchúr alone, and bearing an assessment equal to the amount of the ready money allowances in question, viz., Rupees 28-11-4, *plus* 10 per cent. on it, viz., Rupees 2-14-0, on account of any short-comings in the harvest, etc., be declared Inam, and the remaining extent of land in that village, as well as the whole extent of the land in question in Uttamacharry, be converted into Iyen, as shown in the annexed statement:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Amount of allowances	28	11	4
10 per cent. on do.	2	14	0
Total...	31	9	4

Villages.	Survey No.	As per Settlement Register.		Proposed to be declared Inam.		Proposed to be converted into Iyen.	
		Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
		Acres. D.	Rs. A.	Acres. D.	Rs. A.	Acres. D.	Rs. A.
Patchúr	103	1 50	7 8	1 7	5 6	0 43	2 2
	109	5 24	26 3	5 24	26 3	... ...	... ...
Uttamacharry.....	323 B.	1 55	9 5	... ...	... ...	1 55	9 5
		9 29	43 0	6 31	31 9	1 98	11 7

Submitted for the favourable consideration of Government.

2. An allowance of Rupees 28-11-4 has been made for many years to a pagoda at Srirungam by a deduction from the assessment of two plots of land in the villages of Patchúr and Uttamacharry, and the land was classed as Inam by the Settlement Department. The Inam Commissioner, however, decided that the allowance did not fall within the province of his department, and accordingly left it to be commuted into an acknowledged Inam by the Revenue Department in the ordinary course. The Collector now recommends that instead of deducting portions of assessment in the two villages separately, a portion of land measuring acres 6 cents. 31, and assessed at Rs. 31-9-0* in the village of Patchúr may be assigned as Inam.

	Rs.	A.	P.
* Ready money allowances	28	11	4
10 per cent. for vicissitudes of seasons, etc.	2	14	0
Total...	31	9	4

3. There appears to be no objection to this arrangement, which is similar to that sanctioned by Government in Government Order, No. 1,095, dated 8th May 1866.

4. The Board presume that the ryots concerned do not object to the change to be made in the tenure of their land.

No. 279. Order thereon, 14th December 1870, No. 2,023.

Land Revenue.

The proposed commutation is sanctioned.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
„ the Accountant-General.

Exd. F.R. Bantleman.

Rev. 1870. Octr

Board of Revenue,

MADRAS. No. 3807

PROCEEDINGS, 1ST DECEMBER 1870, No 6,906.

Desp. 7 Dec/70 Encl.

Received 8th

DECEMBER.

No. 6,906.

Inam of Pagoda of Dasavatara Permal— at Sri-rungum in Trchinopoly District,—Recommendation of Collector that land assessed at Rupees 31-9-0 in Patchur village be assigned as, in lieu of allowance now made to Pagoda by a deduction from assessment of two plots of land in villages of Uttamacharry and Patchur, submitted for favorable consideration of Government.

No. 2023.
The proposed commutation is sanctioned.

14 Dec/70

Govt. of Madras 1870.

REVENUE.

To

THE BOARD OF REVENUE, &c., &c., &c.

Dated December, 14th. Encl.

Recd.

G. O., 14th December 1870, No. 2,023.

DECEMBER

Nos. 278-279.

Dasavatara Permal Pagoda's allowance in Trichinopoly District.—Its commutation, as recommended by the Board of Revenue, sanctioned.