

10-12-62/102
17-12-62/102

(193) Department.

SERIES.

G.O. No. 618

DATED 15-5-1876

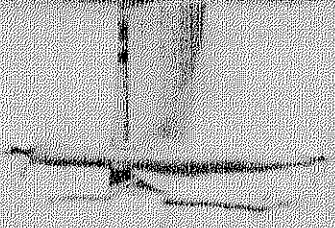
[Despatch Abstract.]

[illegible]

No.	Department	Date	S.C.	No.	Department	Date

Board: Proceedings of 7
April 1876 no 944.

[illegible]



tenure, subject to the pay-
ment of joti paid by the
deceased, plus half the dif-
ference between the average
revenue & joti; should be
the same as the arrangement.

On these terms being proposed
to him, Bhoojunga Bahadur
to the difference of managing
two villages & for other reasons
elects to give up altogether
the village of Idapalapa
provided the other Pottampally
is given him free of any rent.

& further offers to engrave
the village by
paying half the revenue as
quit-rent. The effect of the
Board's proposals & that of
Bhoojunga Bahadur's are shown
below.

Board's proposals

average revenue of both villages as ar- ranged in collection table para 4. - - -	5816 - 11 - -
minus joti paid by the deceased - - - - -	2500 - - -
Balance. - - - -	2516 - 11 - -
of the one half or Rs. 1158 - 5 - 6	
the additional joti to be paid by Bhoojunga Bahadur & the	

& the other half to be en-
joyed by himself. No other
words, according to the
Board, the Government
revenue from the Pottampally
will be Rs. 2500 + 1158 - 5 - 6
or 3958 - 5 - 6 per annum
& the Shomdara's revenue
Rs. 1158 - 5 - 6 -

According to Bhoojunga Bahadur's
offer, the Government
revenue will be Rs. 3200
which is the average revenue
of Idapalapa, plus Rs. 889 -
quit rent which will be
imposed on Pottampally
& the Shomdara's revenue
will be Rs. 689 - - .
The Collector considers this
a highly advantageous ar-
rangement for both; but
the 1st effect of the
1st That the difference between
the present revenue of Pottam-
pally with reference to the other
Hemant Bahadur & the average
of Rs. 5816 or Rs. 2516 which will be
arrived at if the village had not
been added, should be the

60

as quit rent on his village. This would seem to be
 in addition to his quit rent
 apportioned by the Board of Proprietors
 other things the Board's proportion is not enlarged to
 12 ^{1/2} of what his quit rent to be
 imposed for his enlargement.
 went right; may be fixed
 with reference to his rate
 in force prior to 30 Sept 1775.
 No 11 & 12 & ad. with reference
 to his enhanced rate, sanctioned
 in 1760, provided when
 purveyance papers to pay
 the amount to be fixed from
 the date from which arrears
 are paid him. i.e. from 1765 -
 when his petition was re-
 ceived.

On these points the Board
 do not seek the orders of the
 Council is submitted with the
 Board have made the same
 better & complete & hard
 for purveyance than, all the doubt
 less they are highly favorable
 to the poor, even more so than
 the collector's proposals. Further
 his enhanced rate of quit rent
 under the new rules cannot
 justly be imposed in his case
 of purveyance as a punishment
 as yet having resumed.

Now let the Board stand
 until ordered to. We are
 not called upon to approve
 or dissent

Go 19 June 1776 to 29

This is Quilabbe I think the
 enhanced rates (Go. Sep. 75)
 were imposed for laches which
 do not apply to the case. The
 old or standard rates on
 those to which he is entitled

the same. in 1765 & his rights
 having been recognized
 only recently (Jan 1776)
 he could not have enforced
 his claim under the old
 rules which required high
 applications for enlargement
 made to be submitted be-
 fore the close of 1767. Under
 the exceptional circumstances
 of this case, the Standard
 would seem to be entitled
 to his benefit after the old
 rules without having
 before his quit rent in
 arrears for 10 years. The
 Board also observe that his
 quit rent need not be
 necessarily as high as pre-
 sent revenue of his village
 but its prospective revenue
 should also be taken into
 consideration in making
 his calculation, & as such the
 Standard Commission to con-
 sider his parish when but
 register essent to him & the
 regard to his, it must be as

remarked with the settlement
 was only recently concluded
 on the village referred to, &
 which is to hold good according
 to the rules obtained in 1870.
 many villages for 30 years -
 what the prospective revenue
 will be at the end of the 30
 years, as one can determine,
 the Board instructing to
 the Main Commissioners
 are being far from clear
 The only point on which the
 Board request the advice
 Government is the payment
 of arrears to Shroopunghur
 from the date of his brother's
 demise in 1865 to the close
 of July 1885 or for 11 years -
 This sum looks excessive
 the amount in the recognition
 of his title according to the
 Act of State & 11 times the
 difference between the average
 revenue & the gross rent
 payable by Shroopunghur is
 the correct amount to be
 paid him. This amount can
 accordingly be sanctioned.
 It must here be observed
 that Board insist on the collector

I think that the Mr. instructions
 are right. If the village is a truly
 improvable village, under
 low & reduced assessment
 the revenue is worth more than
 the present conditions & indicates
 that the parties will at more
 favorable rate of for the re-
 version. In the Main set-
 tlement this has always
 been taken into acct. - I do
 await the Main Com-
 missioner's report.

4 Jan 1875

yes.

adopting the rates proposed
 to the settlement for arriving
 at the revenue of 1885.
 we mean to determine
 the average revenue & fix
 the future gross rent. The
 average revenue having
 been arrived at with refer-
 ence to the actual & Shroo-
 pungur having consented
 to accept ^{the appropriate} eleven times ^{the gross rent} that
 amount, this scarcely works
 while a profit any other mode
 of calculation by which he
 will have a small sum in
 excess of Rs 2742 per
 annum & the future
 gross rent can be easily
 fixed by taking the double
 of the lately settled de-
 mand of the village.

It should also be noted that
 the estimated revenue at
 the time was Rs 4000
 for Edappalappu & Rs 1600
 for Pullampally; with the
 actual then the the former
 amount was never fully
 realized & that the latter was

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Y} \\ \text{Z} \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{S} \\ \text{D} \end{array} \right\}$$

The B. Co. have offered a cer-
tain settlement, differing from
Borah's proposals. I
do not know the issue of the
proposed interference of
the B. Co. with the
proposals of the B. Co. do not
entail loss on the State

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the general principles of the theory of the structure of the atom. It is shown that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, which are based on the principle of the uncertainty of the position and momentum of the particles.

8510

I think the Collico has been
for some time.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 7th April 1876.

Read the following letter from J. D. B. GRIBBLE, Esq., Acting Collector of Cuddapah, to C. A. GALTON, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Gurramkonda, 18th March 1876, No. 61:—

I HAVE the honor to reply to Board's Proceedings, No. 510, dated 21st February 1876.

2. The two villages granted in Shrotriem to Butcha Row are Edapalapoy in the Pulivendla and Putlampally in the Cuddapah Taluqs. It would be most inconvenient to divide the two villages and give half the Shrotriem, especially as the former was rated in the sunnud at Rupees 4,000 annual beriz, and the latter at Rupees 1,600 only, and the Board's proposal is, therefore, the best.

3. The village of Edapalapoy is a large one with a constant supply of water from a river channel; it has a large extent of waste land, and a number of trees; the village of Putlampally, on the other hand, is a small one, and the greater portion of the land is in occupation, but it is conveniently situated near Cuddapah.

Edapalapoy.					Putlampally.					The marginal statement shows
RS.	A.	P.			RS.	A.	P.			
1275	...	...	3,328	12 5	1275	...	...	1,905	9 9	the actual revenue
1276	...	...	3,271	1 9	1276	...	...	2,301	10 4	derived from each
1277	...	...	3,297	5 3	1277	...	...	1,737	13 10	village since Fasli
1278	...	...	3,282	1 10	1278	...	...	2,259	5 3	1275, the year in
1279	...	...	3,308	10 6	1279	...	...	2,242	1 0	which the last holder
1280	...	...	3,302	2 0	1280	...	...	2,683	10 8	died. The decrease
1281	...	...	3,091	8 5	1281	...	...	829	10 9	in the village of
1282	...	...	3,186	9 7	1282	...	...	2,117	4 6	Putlampally is ow-
1283	...	...	3,054	1 4	1283	...	...	2,113	12 2	ing to the introduc-
1284	...	...	3,021	0 3	1284	...	...	1,532	10 0	tion of the new
			32,043	5 4				19,123	8 3	

settlement, the present beriz being only Rupees 1,378-4-0 compared with more than Rupees 2,000 in former years.

5. I have examined Bhoojunga Row, and the following was his first claim. The value of the original Shrotriem being Rupees 5,600, and his claim being now admitted on payment of Rupees 4,200, or a jodi of three-fourths, he is entitled to arrears of payment of the remaining fourth for eleven years, or since the date of his brother's death, viz., Rupees $1,400 \times 11 = 15,400$. Besides this he is entitled to hold both the villages on an annual payment of Rupees 4,200, or a jodi of three-fourths. He also represented that his interests had been injuriously affected by the Settlement Department having reduced the revenue of Putlampally from over Rupees 2,000 to Rupees 1,378-4-0.

* Bhoojunga Row however eventually expressed* himself willing to accept the principle of the Board's suggestion in paragraph 2. The account of Putlampally for the last fasli is not yet closed, but for ten years the average revenue of both villages is				Rs.	A.	P.
Deduct jodi paid by deceased				5,110	11	0
				2,800	0	0
Remaining				2,316	11	0

1/2/76 A. H. H.

Half of this sum will be the amount by which the arrears are to be computed for the last eleven years, which will amount to Rupees 12,741-12-6 instead of Rupees 15,400. As regards the future, however, he urges that he cannot look after two villages so widely separated from each other, and is therefore willing to resign the larger and more important one, on condition that he may retain the smaller one free of payment. This proposal seems to me to be favorable to Government. According to the estimated value of the Shrotriem, Bhoojunga Row should receive an emolument equivalent to one-fourth of Rs. 5,600 = Rs. 1,400, plus eleven years arrears or Rupees 15,400. If his proposal is accepted, he will receive a village which yields only Rupees 1,378-4-0 plus an arrears of 12,741-12-6. The more important of the two villages is left in the hands of Government, and he binds himself to make no further claim either for this village, or the increased rate of arrears. He further wishes to enfranchise the village which he wishes to retain, which he will be entitled to do at a quit-rent of one-half or Rupees 689-2-0. The advantages he gains are that he will have a village easy of access; it will become his family property on payment of the quit-rent, and he will have a sum in hand sufficient to raise him from the difficulties he has hitherto been in. Were he to keep both villages on payment of a large quit-rent, he would probably be at considerable expense in managing them; he might incur loss, as he could not manage them in person (he is a Clerk in the Sub-Collector's office), and he would not be able to pay an additional sum as quit-rent in order to enfranchise them.

7. The actual result of this arrangement will be that Government will continue to receive the whole of the revenue of the village of Edapalapoy, and one-half of the village of Putlampally, and Bhoojunga Row and his heirs will receive from the latter village a rent of Rupees 689-2-0, and a lump sum of Rs. 12,741-12-6 instead of Rupees 15,400.

8. In the event of this proposal being accepted, Bhoojunga Row wishes the village to be made over to him from the commencement of the next fasli.

9. I may mention that the date on which Bhoojunga Row's brother died, since when the Shrotriem has been attached, was 27th August 1865.

10. The proposal of Bhoojunga Row seems to me in every way so advantageous that I strongly recommend its being accepted.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From M. BHOOJUNGA ROW, to J. D. B. GRIBBLE, Esq., Acting Collector of Cuddapah, dated 17th March 1876.

I beg to submit that, according to the order of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State, I am entitled annually to a moiety in the Shrotriem enjoyed by my late brother, or to one-fourth of the estimated revenue of the villages, viz., Rupees 1,400 (the estimated revenue being Rupees 5,600 as per sunnud.)

2. As per Board's order, I am now to pay the sum of Rupees 2,800 paid by my brother, and also half the difference between the average revenue and jodi, and this amounts to Rupees 3,958-5-6, the average revenue of both the villages for the last ten years being Rupees 5,116-11-0; at this rate I will be entitled to only to the balance of Rupees 1,158-5-6 after deducting the amount due to Government.

3. I beg to state that the sum due to me has been largely reduced owing to the late settlement of the village of Putlampally. Under the new settlement, the beriz of the village of Putlampally due to Shrotriendar amounts to Rupees 1,386-4-0.

4. I beg to submit that I will leave the village of Edapalapoy to Government, and request that only the village of Putlampally may be made over to me without the payment of any peishchush, although its beriz is less than Rupees 1,400 a-year.

5. I further beg to submit that in so giving the village it may be enfranchised and given to me, in which case I will have to pay half the revenue of Putlampally as quit-rent, I being the third and the last tife.

6. If the village of Putlampally is thus given to me, I beg to request that my arrears may be calculated, deducting from the annual income Rupees 3,958-5-6 as proposed by the Board.

7. I request that Putlampally may be given to me, not because it is more profitable, but because it is nearer to Cuddapah, and I can manage it conveniently.

8. Your Honor is aware that the village of Edapalapoy (which I wish to give up) is watered by the ever-flowing channel of the Paupugnee river, and has a good deal of waste land and innumerable palmyra trees, all of which tend to profit me more than Putlampally.

9. Your Honor will observe that when the villages are enfranchised, I will have to pay to Government about Rupees 4,600, including the jodi, quit-rent, &c., and retain both the villages for a sum of only about Rupees 700 due to me every year. Your Honor would see that in paying this large sum to Government, there might be some irregularity in my successors owing to want of money and consequently loss to Government.

10. I therefore pray that my request may be complied with and the village of Putlampally given to me, and I will thus give up all my claims to the village of Edapalapoy, however profitable it may be.

The Board are of opinion that Bhoojunga Row is not entitled to one-fourth of the value of the Shrotriem villages as originally estimated, but only to one-half of their present value minus jodi paid by his deceased brother. This is what he would have secured if he had divided the villages while his brother was alive, and it is not the intention of Government to allow him more than his proper share.

2. According to the figures given by the Collector, Bhoojunga Row is entitled

	Rs.	A.	P.	
Average Revenue	5,116	11	0	1,158-5-6. It is not clear whether the
Deduct—				revenue of Fasli 1284 (Rupees 1,582)
Jodi	2,800	0	0	included in the above average was
Remainder	2,316	11	0	obtained with reference to the settle-
Half	1,158	5	6	ment rates, or those previously obtain-

ing. If the former be the case, the difference should be taken into account, and the average of Rupees 1,158-5-0 revised accordingly, as, if the village had not been resumed, the settlement would not have affected the rates of assessment in the village.

3. The Board have no objection to the village of Putlampally being made over to Bhoojunga Row, but the difference between its present revenue with reference to the settlement rates, and the average of Rupees 1,158, or such other

should be charged as quit-rent on the village. The Collector is authorized to make over the village on this condition from Fasli 1286 and report the amount of quit-rent charged.

4. The question of the payment of arrears will be submitted for the orders of Government, as the point has not been decided. The Board consider that Bhoojunga Row is entitled to the refund of Rupees 12,742 recommended by the

Collector, or slightly more if the average of past years has to be revised with reference to the Board's remarks in paragraph 2 *supra*. The Collector will report the correct amount.

5. Bhoojunga Row may be allowed to enfranchise the village, but the question is whether he should be allowed to do so on the rates in force prior to G.O., dated 10th September 1875, No. 1,344, or on the rates sanctioned in that order. The Board consider that the enfranchisement may be made with reference to the rates in force previous to the order, provided Bhoojunga Row is willing to pay the quit-rent fixed for enfranchisement from the date from which arrears are allowed to him. If not, the rates sanctioned in the order quoted must be charged. The quit-rent need not necessarily be half the present revenue of the village; its prospective revenue should also be taken into consideration in making the calculation. The Inam Commissioner will consider this point when the register is sent to him.

(True Copies and Extract.)

Chilton
Acting Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
 „ the Acting Collector of Cuddapah.

Copy to the Inam Commissioner

14 Lake Bonap. River, Alaska.
6 The constant pressure of

Exd. W. J. Lewis

No 618
The Government sanction the payment
of arrears to Bhogung Rakas as stated in
para 4 of the above proceedings.
In regard to the future management of
the Rakas and the manner of giving
effect to the Secretary of State's order, His
Grace the Governor in Council prefers the
Collector's proposals to which Bhogun-
rakas has given his consent.

Paungmye—one of the two Shanbrian villages granted to the late Barcha Roy, Head of the Shanbrian tribe, by the Government of Chintheung District. Authorizing the latter to make over — to Bhoquing Roy, his grandson, on certain conditions, summing up to Rs. 10,000, the sum of Rs. 10,000, in the name of the Government the question of payment of certain arrears to him, and passing orders regarding proposal to enfranchise the village.

APR 11
No. 944

Presidents, 7th April 1876, No. 344

Journal of Science,
MADRAS.

June 1876. *Defuncta*

1550

1

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
15th May 1876.*

No. 129. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 7th April 1876, No. 944 :—

Read the following letter from J. D. B. GRIBBLE, Esq., Acting Collector of Cuddapah, to C. A. GALTON, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Gurramkonda, 18th March 1876, No. 61.

I HAVE the honor to reply to Board's Proceedings, No. 510, dated 21st February 1876.

2. The two villages granted in Shrotriem to Butcha Row are Edapalapoy in the Pulivendla and Putlampally in the Cuddapah Taluqs. It would be most inconvenient to divide the two villages and give half the Shrotriem, especially as the former was rated in the sunnud at Rupees 4,000 annual beriz, and the latter at Rupees 1,600 only, and the Board's proposal is therefore the best.

3. The village of Edapalapoy is a large one with a constant supply of water from a river-channel; it has a large extent of waste land, and a number of trees; the village of Putlampally, on the other hand, is a small one, and the greater portion of the land is in occupation, but it is conveniently situated near Cuddapah.

4. The margin-

Edappalappoy.				Putlampally.				al statement shows
	RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.	
1275	...	3,228	12 5	1275	...	1,905	9 9	the actual revenue
1276	...	3,271	1 9	1276	...	2,301	10 4	derived from each
1277	...	3,297	5 3	1277	...	1,737	13 10	village since Fashi
1278	...	3,282	1 10	1278	...	2,259	5 3	1275, the year in
1279	...	3,308	10 6	1279	...	2,242	1 0	which the last holder
1280	...	3,302	2 0	1280	...	2,083	10 8	died. The decrease
1281	...	3,091	8 5	1281	...	829	10 9	in the village of
1282	...	3,086	9 7	1282	...	2,117	4 6	Putlampally is ow-
1283	...	3,054	1 4	1283	...	2,113	12 2	ing to the introduc-
1284	...	3,021	0 3	1284	...	1,532	10 0	
		32,043	5 4			19,123	8 3	

settlement, the present heriz being only Rupees 1,378-4-0 compared with more than Rupees 2,000 in former years.

5. I have examined Bhoojunga Row, and the following was his first claim. The value of the original Shrotriem being Rupees 5,600, and his claim being now admitted on payment of Rupees 4,200, or a jodi of three-fourths, he is entitled to arrears of payment of the remaining fourth for eleven years, or since the date of his brother's death, viz., Rupees $1,400 \times 11 = 15,400$. Besides this he is entitled to hold both the villages on an annual payment of Rupees 4,200, or a jodi of three-fourths. He also represented that his interests had been injuriously affected by the Settlement Department having reduced the revenue of Putlampally from over Rupees 2,000 to Rupees 1,378-4-0.

6. Bhoojunga Row, however, eventually expressed* himself willing to accept the principle of the Board's suggestion in paragraph 2. The account of

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
15th May 1876.*

Putlampally for the last fasli is not yet closed, but for ten years the average revenue of both villages is	Rupees 5,116 11 0
Deduct jodi paid by deceased	2,800 0 0
Remaining	2,316 11 0

Half of this sum will be the amount by which the arrears are to be computed for the last eleven years, which will amount to Rupees 12,741-12-6 instead of Rupees 15,400. As regards the future, however, he urges that he cannot look after two villages so widely separated from each other, and is therefore willing to resign the larger and more important one, on condition that he may retain the smaller one free of payment. This proposal seems to me to be favorable to Government. According to the estimated value of the Shrotriem, Bhoojunga Row should receive an emolument equivalent to one-fourth of Rs. 5,600 = Rs. 1,400, plus eleven years' arrears, or Rupees 15,400. If his proposal is accepted, he will receive a village which yields only Rupees 1,378-4-0 plus an arrears of 12,741-12-6. The more important of the two villages is left in the hands of Government, and he binds himself to make no further claim either for this village, or the increased rate of arrears. He further wishes to enfranchise the village which he wishes to retain, which he will be entitled to do at a quit-rent of one-half or Rupees 689-2-0. The advantages he gains are that he will have a village easy of access; it will become his family property on payment of the quit-rent, and he will have a sum in hand sufficient to raise him from the difficulties he has hitherto been in. Were he to keep both villages on payment of a large quit-rent, he would probably be at considerable expense in managing them; he might incur loss, as he could not manage them in person (he is a Clerk in the Sub-Collector's office), and he would not be able to pay an additional sum as quit-rent in order to enfranchise them.

7. The actual result of this arrangement will be that Government will continue to receive the whole of the revenue of the village of Edapalapoy, and one-half of the village of Putlampally, and Bhoojunga Row and his heirs will receive from the latter village a rent of Rupees 689-2-0, and a lump sum of Rs. 12,741-12-6 instead of Rupees 15,400.

8. In the event of this proposal being accepted, Bhoojunga Row wishes the village to be made over to him from the commencement of the next fasli.

9. I may mention that the date on which Bhoojunga Row's brother died, since when the Shrotriem has been attached, was 27th August 1865.

10. The proposal of Bhoojunga Row seems to me in every way so advantageous that I strongly recommend its being accepted.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From M. BHOJUNGA ROW, to J. D. B. GRIBBLE, Esq., Acting Collector of Cuddapah, dated 17th March 1876.

I need to submit that, according to the order of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State, I am entitled annually to a moiety in the Shrotriem enjoyed by my late brother, or to one-fourth of the estimated revenue of the villages, viz., Rupees 1,400 (the estimated revenue being Rupees 5,600 as per annum.)

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
15th May 1876.*

2. As per Board's order, I will have to pay the jodi of Rupees 2,800 paid by my brother, and also half the difference between the average revenue and jodi, and this amounts to Rupees 3,958-5-6, the average revenue of both the villages for the last ten years being Rupees 5,116-11-0; at this rate I will be entitled to only to the balance of Rupees 1,158-5-6 after deducting the amount due to Government.

3. I beg to state that the sum due to me has been largely reduced owing to the late settlement of the village of Putlampally. Under the new settlement, the beriz of the village of Putlampally due to Shrotriendar amounts to Rupees 1,386-4-0.

4. I beg to submit that I will leave the village of Edapalapoy to Government, and request that only the village of Putlampally may be made over to me without the payment of any peishoush, although its beriz is less than Rupees 1,400 a year.

5. I further beg to submit that in so giving the village it may be enfranchised and given to me, in which case I will have to pay half the revenue of Putlampally as quit-rent, I being the third and the last life.

6. If the village of Putlampally is thus given to me, I beg to request that my arrears may be calculated, deducting from the annual income Rupees 3,958-5-6 as proposed by the Board.

7. I request that Putlampally may be given to me, not because it is more profitable, but because it is nearer to Cuddapah, and I can manage it conveniently.

8. Your Honor is aware that the village of Edapalapoy (which I wish to give up) is watered by the ever-flowing channel of the Paupaguee river, and has a good deal of waste land and innumerable palmyra trees, all of which tend to profit me more than Putlampally.

9. Your Honor will observe that when the villages are enfranchised, I will have to pay to Government about Rupees 4,000, including the jodi, quit-rent, &c., and retain both the villages for a sum of only about Rupees 700 due to me every year. Your Honor would see that in paying this large sum to Government, there might be some irregularity in my successors owing to want of money and consequently loss to Government.

10. I therefore pray that my request may be complied with and the village of Putlampally given to me, and I will thus give up all my claims to the village of Edapalapoy, however profitable it may be.

The Board are of opinion that Bhoojunga Row is not entitled to one-fourth of the value of the Shrotriem villages as originally estimated, but only to one-half of their present value minus jodi paid by his deceased brother. This is what he would have secured if he had divided the villages while his brother was alive, and it is not the intention of Government to allow him more than his proper share.

2. According to the figures given by the Collector, Bhoojunga Row is entitled to lands yielding a revenue of Rupees 1,158-5-6. It is not clear whether the revenue of Fasli 1284 (Rupees 1,332) included in the above average was obtained with reference to the settlement rates, or those previously obtaining. If the former be the case, the difference should be taken into account, and the average of Rupees 1,158-5-0 revised accordingly, as, if the village had not been resumed, the settlement would not have affected the rates of assessment in the village.

3. The Board have no objection to the village of Putlampally being made over to Bhoojunga Row, but the difference between its present revenue with refer-

Average Revenue	Rs. 5,116 11 0
Deduct—	
Jodi	2,800 0 0
Remainder	2,316 11 0
Half	1,158 5 6

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
15th May 1876.*

ence to the settlement rates, and the average of Rupees 1,158, or such other sum as may be fixed upon as the average with reference to the foregoing remarks, should be charged as quit-rent on the village. The Collector is authorized to make over the village on this condition from Fasli 1286 and report the amount of quit-rent charged.

4. The question of the payment of arrears will be submitted for the orders of Government, as the point has not been decided. The Board consider that Bhoojunga Row is entitled to the refund of Rupees 12,742 recommended by the Collector, or slightly more if the average of past years has to be revised with reference to the Board's remarks in paragraph 2 *supra*. The Collector will report the correct amount.

5. Bhoojunga Row may be allowed to enfranchise the village, but the question is whether he should be allowed to do so on the rates in force prior to G.O., dated 10th September 1875, No. 1,344, or on the rates sanctioned in that order. The Board consider that the enfranchisement may be made with reference to the rates in force previous to the order, provided Bhoojunga Row is willing to pay the quit-rent fixed for enfranchisement from the date from which arrears are allowed to him. If not, the rates sanctioned in the order quoted must be charged. The quit-rent need not necessarily be half the present revenue of the village; its prospective revenue should also be taken into consideration in making the calculation. The Inam Commissioner will consider this point when the register is sent to him.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Acting Secretary.

No. 130. ORDER THEREON, 15th May 1876, No. 618.

Land Revenue, No. 5.

THE Government sanction the payment of arrears to Bhoojunga Row, as stated in paragraph 4 of the above Proceedings.

2. In regard to the future management of the Shrotriems and the manner of giving effect to the Secretary of State's orders, His Grace the Governor in Council prefers the Collector's proposals to which Bhoojunga Row has given his consent.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) D. F. CARMICHAEL,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue,
the Accountant-General.

Edw. W. J. Lewis.

