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TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

REVENUE
~~REVENUE~~ DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	1608	Press.
B.P. No.		Mis.
Dated	3-10-1878	197

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Archives 1-5,806-24-2-78.

1628

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

3rd October 1878, No. 1,608.

Read the following paper:—

No. 30. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 12th August 1878, No. 2,246.

Read again G.Os., dated 15th July and 26th October 1876, Nos. 953 and 1,515. Board's Proceedings, dated 9th October 1877, No. 4,683.

Read also the following papers:—

From W. S. FOSTER, Esq., Collector of the Godavery District, to C. A. GALTON, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Cocanada, 30th May 1877.

ABSTRACT.—Statement showing money allowances, &c., of Bâd Inams in Ellore Taluk, Godavery District.

From K. SUBBARAYUDU, Temporary Deputy Collector, to W. WILSON, Esq., Collector of the Kistna District, dated Masulipatam, 26th March 1878, No. 49.

With reference to your foot-note, No. 2,804, dated 4th December 1877, to Board's Proceedings, No. 4,683, dated 9th October 1877, I have the honor to furnish information on the various points referred to by the Board:—

(1.) These Bâd Inams are service grants. They were apparently called personal allowances because they were ordered to be continued as individual life grants. There were three Inams of this kind (*vide* paragraph 16, Extract from Minutes of Consultation, No. 262, dated 27th February 1858). One of them appears to have since lapsed to Government.

(2.) These grants were originally made by a Zemindar to encourage certain carpenters to settle in the Koller villages in order to render service to the village community. Killa Basavanna was in the receipt of two candies of paddy from Sarva crop and one candy from Dalwa. Divi Virabhadra was in the receipt of one candy from Sarwa.

(3.) From Faslis 1250 to 1267 as lands in the villages of Bhattarzhally Pargana were cultivated by these carpenters, deductions from the beriz were made as supported by the dowe accounts now in the possession of the Curnams.

(4.) They are deductions from the beriz. In the faslis the holders cultivate lands; the amounts sanctioned by Government are deducted from the assessments due by them.

No. 799.

Submitted to the Board of Revenue with reference to their Proceedings, No. 4,683, dated 9th October 1877.

MASULIPATAM,
17th April 1878.

(Signed) D. PURUSHOTTAMYA,
Deputy, for Collector

The first and second cases represent the value of certain annual remissions or deductions from the assessment on S^rwa (fine paddy) and Dalwa (coarse paddy) cultivation commuted into money as sanctioned in G.O., dated 27th February 1858. The grant appears from the enquiry then instituted by Mr. Ballard who settled the claims to Bād Inams in the Masulipatam District to have been made by a Zemindar in Fasli 1239 probably with reference to some former Inam with a view to induce a family of Carpenters to settle in the Kolair villages of Kykaloor, Chavalapad and Voidapad. The Government considered the title to the Inam questionable, but in Paragraph 16, G.O., dated 27th February 1858, consideration of long enjoyment directed that it be continued as individual life grants and that each allowance should lapse on the death of each incumbent. There were three such allowances and one of them appears to have already lapsed to the State. The other two must under the terms of the Government Order above quoted be continued during the lives of the present incumbents and cannot at present be resumed.

4. Cases 3 and 5 to 11 it will be seen were clearly grants in lieu of Inam lands resumed. As regards No. 4, it is stated that a certain quantity of grain used to be given to the Inamdar, but whether this was in lieu of any land Inam formerly enjoyed does not appear, though it is not improbable that such was the case as in many cases land Inams were converted into allowances in kind.

5. In the order prescribing the mode of treatment to be adopted in regard to G.O., dated 22nd August 1855, No. 971, para. Bād Inams Government directed that the allowances to Curnams and other village servants should be treated exceptionally, that the rule prescribed in the case of personal Bād grants of compulsory commutation into a lump payment should not be applied, and that they must be regarded as payment for services now and hereafter to be performed, and be continued in the form of fixed periodical payments from the taluk treasury until village servants' allowances generally are regulated. Again in passing final orders on the question of Bād allowances they directed that the allowances to the village servants including the cases now under consideration should be continued at certain fixed rates till the revision of village officers' salaries.

6. The validity of the claims was thus acknowledged and the continuance of the allowances at certain fixed rates was sanctioned till the general revision of village establishments when it was expected that the whole matter would be reconsidered. The bulk of the cases with which Government were dealing related to the allowances of village officers rendering service to Government, and those relating to village artisans being small in number, the effect of the order in regard to them was probably not considered; further it was not then definitely settled what classes of village servants the revision was to embrace. Seeing that the revision as actually carried out, did not in any way affect village artisans, the Board do not think they can be considered as having lost their claims to the allowances. Doubtless the general principle that village officers should be paid out of the village service cess, and that other classes of servants employed exclusively in the interests of the villagers should be remunerated by their employers is sound, but it was not intended that the privileges already enjoyed by the latter should be interfered with, and in the case of village officers, the value of their Inams, &c., is credited to the Village Service Fund from which they are remunerated. In the cases now under consideration the claim to the allowances is not based on the fact of the artisans rendering service to the village community, but on the ground of their having formerly enjoyed land Inams in lieu of which money allowances were granted. Government have never asserted a right to resume the land Inams enjoyed by village servants on the ground that the obligation on the part of Government to provide for such service is not now acknowledged, and it seems

to follow, therefore, that they cannot assert such a right in regard to allowances granted in lieu of or as compensation for land Inams resumed.

(True Copies and Extract.)

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

No. 31.

ORDER THEREON, 3rd October 1878, No. 1,608.

Miscellaneous.

The origin of these petty Bād Inams is doubtful, but they seem to have been made by competent authority for value received in the form of service to the villagers. They are, however, very exceptional and it is desirable to get rid of them.

2. In Cases Nos. 1 and 2 in the list forwarded by the Board the allowances will continue during the lifetime of the present recipients and then be resumed as already ordered.

3. The rest of these Bād allowances will be treated as of an hereditary nature and be commuted at twenty years' allowances as in the case of the Personal Bāds disposed of in E. M. C. No. 262, dated 27th February 1858.

In the event of the Inamdars not agreeing to these terms the allowances will be continued to them for life and then lapse.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) L. A. CAMPBELL,
Under Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.

Exd. W. H. French.

(Signed) D. PURUSHOTTAMYA,
Deputy, for Collector.

2. The Board thereupon in their Proceedings, dated 29th September 1876, No. 2,469, pointed out that, as the money allowances were given in lieu of resumed lands, their discontinuance on the ground that the grantees render service to the village community and not to Government was of doubtful propriety, seeing that on the same ground all the land Inams held by village artizans might also be resumed and recommended that the order directing the resumption of the grants be held in abeyance in view to a reconsideration of the matter on receipt of certain information called for from the Collectors of the Kistna and Godavery Districts. Government in their Order, dated 26th October 1876, No. 1,515, while not admitting the analogy adduced from land Inams, consented to suspend the operation of the order till the nature of the grants had been scrutinized.

3. The information called for from the Collectors has now been received. It appears that there are eleven cases of these grants still existing, aggregating Rupees 30-12-0, two in the Kistna and nine in the Godavery District. The particulars of the grants are noted below:—

Number	Name of the Village.	Name of the Grantee.	Nature of the Service.	Amount of allowance paid by Govern- ment.	Other remunera- tion obtained.	BAD INAMS FORMERLY ENJOYED.										Amount of deduction in the Assessment.		
						In land.						Total.				Sarwa or 1st Crop Assess- ment.	Dalwa or 2nd Crop Assess- ment.	Total.
						Dry.		Wet.		Total.		Extent.	Assess- ment.	Extent.	Assess- ment.			
						Extent.	Assess- ment.	Extent.	Assess- ment.	Extent.	Assess- ment.							
1	Kistna District.					RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	ACRES.	RS. A. P.	ACRES.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.			
1	Kyaloor...	Killa Bavaanna ...	Carpenter and Blacksmith.	13 2 0	100 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8 0	3 10 0	13 2 0	...			
2	Chavahapad ...	Divi Veerabedu ...	Carpenter and Blacksmith.	4 10 0	39 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 10 0	...	4 10 0	...			
3	Godavery.																	
3	Muppuru ...	Pulivadi Subbaya ...	Blacksmith ...	1 0 0	...	...	...	433	9 12 0	4 13	9 13 0	...	...	...	...			
4	Krottagudem ...	Paisa Subbaya and Ramasami Gedu.	Barber's Temple Service.	6 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
5	Kalkuram, Gokaveram and Akkally	Kalampana Pottisam.	...	0 12 0	...	...	...	753	2 13 0	7 53	2 13 0	...	...	...	...			
6	Do.	Mallavaru Akkaly...	Potter ...	1 6 0	...	...	...	753	2 13 0	7 53	2 13 0	...	...	...	...			
7	Do.	Ayyanki Venkatesa...	Barber ...	0 12 0	...	...	...	753	2 13 0	7 53	2 13 0	...	...	...	...			
8	Do.	Muchavaru Nalla Anuguda.	Washerman ...	0 12 0	...	...	...	753	2 13 0	7 53	2 13 0	...	...	...	...			
9	Terunatapalem ...	Pellaramana Battu- du.	Carpenter ...	0 12 0	...	...	...	604	0 12 0	6 04	0 12 0	...	...	...	...			
10	Do.	Pellaramana Chinnu Battadu.	Barber ...	0 12 0	...	...	...	453	0 9 0	4 53	0 9 0	...	...	...	...			
11	Do.	Venkada ...	Washerman ...	0 12 0	...	...	...	453	0 9 0	4 53	0 9 0	...	...	...	...			
		Chakali Venkatasami	Total ...	30 12 0														

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Time

The first and second cases represent the value of certain annual remissions or deductions from the assessment on Sarwa (fine paddy) and Dalwa (coarse paddy) cultivation commuted into money as sanctioned in G.O., dated 27th February 1858. The grant appears from the enquiry then instituted by Mr. Ballard who settled the claims to Bād Inams in the Masulipatam District to have been made by a Zemindar in Fasli 1239 probably with reference to some former Inam with a view to induce a family of Carpenters to settle in the Kolair villages of Kykaloor, Chavalapad and Voidapad. The Government considered the title to the Inam questionable, but in Paragraph 16, G.O., dated 27th February 1858, consideration of long enjoyment directed that it be continued as individual life grants and that each allowance should lapse on the death of each incumbent. There were three such allowances and one of them appears to have already lapsed to the State. The other two must under the terms of the Government Order above quoted be continued during the lives of the present incumbents and cannot at present be resumed.

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5. In the order prescribing the mode of treatment to be adopted in regard to Bād Inams Government directed that the allowances to Curnams and other village servants should be treated exceptionally, that the rule prescribed in the case of personal Bād grants of compulsory commutation into a lump payment should not be applied, and that they must be regarded as payment for services now and hereafter to be performed, and be continued in the form of fixed periodical payments from the taluk treasury until village servants' allowances generally are regulated. Again in passing final orders on the question of Bād allowances they directed that the allowances to the village servants including the cases now under consideration should be continued at certain fixed rates till the revision of village officers' salaries.

6. The validity of the claims was thus acknowledged and the continuance of the allowances at certain fixed rates was sanctioned till the general revision of village establishments when it was expected that the whole matter would be reconsidered. The bulk of the cases with which Government were dealing related to the allowances of village officers rendering service to Government, and those relating to village artizans being small in number, the effect of the order in regard to them was probably not considered; further it was not then definitely settled what classes of village servants the revision was to embrace. Seeing that the revision as actually carried out, did not in any way affect village artizans, the Board do not think they can be considered as having lost their claims to the allowances. Doubtless the general principle that village officers should be paid out of the village service cess, and that other classes of servants employed exclusively in the interests of the villagers should be remunerated by their employers is sound, but it was not intended that the privileges already enjoyed by the latter should be interferred with, and in the case of village officers, the value of their Inams, &c., is credited to the Village Service Fund from which they are remunerated. In the cases now under consideration the claim to the allowances is not based on the fact of the artizans rendering service to the village community, but on the ground of their having formerly enjoyed land Inams in lieu of which money allowances were granted. Government have never asserted a right to resume the land Inams enjoyed by village servants on the ground that the obligation on the

part of Government to provide for such service is not now acknowledged, and it seems to follow, therefore, that they cannot assert such a right in regard to allowances granted in lieu of or as compensation for land Inams resumed.

(True Copies and Extract.)

Acting Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with copy of Board's Proceedings, dated 9th October 1877, No. 4,683.
" Collector of the Godavery District.
" " of the Kistna District.

Ed. A. Grubert.

20220-15581-2
27-8-58-45-46
15-8-58-155-58
26-8-58-246-47

Board of Revenue,
MADRAS.

To
THE SECRETARY TO GOVT.,
REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

Dated August 12th,
1878.

Printed 21st
Recd 23rd September 1878.

PROCEEDINGS, 12TH AUGUST 1878, No. 2,246.

29th Sept 1878
AUGUST.
No. 2,246. 101

Bad Inams or Allowances — of herbers, carpenters and other servants rendering service to the village community in certain villages in Kistna and Godavery Districts. — Submitting Board's views relative to the proposed remuneration of the —

21st October

20220-15581-2
27-8-58-45-46
15-8-58-155-58
26-8-58-246-47

No. 4,683.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 9th October 1877.
Read the following letter from G. D. LEMAN, Esq., Collector of the Kistna District, to H. E. STOKES, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Masulipatam, 2nd February 1877, No. 222:—

With reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 2,469, dated 29th September 1876, I have the honor to submit a statement showing the particulars of Bad Inams held by village servants whose service is rendered to the village community.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

STATEMENT showing the particulars of Bad Inams held by Village Servants whose service is rendered to the village community.

Taluk.	Village.	Name of the holder of Bad Inam and his occupation.	AMOUNT OF DEDUCTION MADE IN THE PUTTA ASSESSMENT.			Other Fees.	Remarks.
			Sarwa or 1st Crop Assessment.	Dalwa or 2nd Crop Assessment.	Total.		
Taluk.	Kykalur	Killa 'Dasavanna (Carpenter and Blacksmith).	RS. A. P. 9 8 0	3 10 0	13 2 0	RS. A. P. 60 0 0	The Bad Inam is a personal allowance. The fees are collected by the smith from the ryots in kind, but their money value is shown here.
	Gopavaram	Do. ...	...	...	...	30 0 0	
	Achavaram	Do. ...	...	...	...	10 0 0	
	Chintapad	Do. ...	...	...	...	5 0 0	
	Vijayaram	Do. ...	...	...	...	5 0 0	
	Total ...		9 8 0	3 10 0	13 2 0	100 0 0	
Chivada.		Vishwambhara (Carpenter and Blacksmith).	4 10 0	...	4 10 0	...	The Bad Inam is a personal allowance. The fees are paid in cash.
	Appapuram	Do. ...	...	...	...	4 0 0	
	Ayyavariendravaram ..	Do. ...	...	...	...	10 0 0	
	Bharavapatnam	Do. ...	...	...	...	10 0 0	
	Prattipad	Do. ...	...	...	...	8 0 0	
	Lokamudi	Do. ...	...	...	...	5 0 0	
	Nachmalli	Do. ...	...	...	...	2 0 0	
	Total ...		4 10 0	...	4 10 0	39 0 0	

MASULIPATAM,
2nd February 1877. (Signed) E. W. FAWCETT,
for Collector.

- The Collector is requested to afford information on the following points:—
- (1.) On what grounds the Inams are described as personal grants when they are apparently remuneration for service?
 - (2.) What is the real origin and character of the grants?
 - (3.) How long have they been held and by what public accounts or other documents are they supported?
 - (4.) Are they deductions from the beriz or cash payments made from the public treasury subject to audit. In the latter case the order sanctioning the grants should be quoted.

(A true Copy and Extract.)
(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Sub-Secretary.

To the Collector of the Kistna District.
Exd. C. Howarth.

6 St 3852.

1606
8

Revenue Department

Memo for orders.

On Board's order dated 12th Aug 1878 No 2246
regarding Bâd Inams and allowances in
Kistna and Godavary districts.

The Board have given a

Careful Summary of the previous
Memorandum is that Correspondence and orders on
the position that the subject of the Bâd Inams
so called Inams were in view of resumed land
is far more probably in the Kistna and Godavary
districts. Their conclusions in
that the same were assigned
as out of rent / like title.

1877.
Board of Revenue,
MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS, 9th OCTOBER 1877, No. 4,683

Received

Dec 28 1878

OCTOBER.
No. 4,683.

Bâd Inams—held by Village Servants whose
service is rendered to village community in
Kistna District.—Requesting further informa-
tion with reference to letter from Collector for-
warding a statement showing the particulars
of—

40.39 Oct 1878

40.30 Oct 1876

paragraphs 3 and 6 appear ordinary for
to be reasonable and in accordance with the orders
of 1855 and 1858.

C. O. 15th July 1876
11/9

no 953 may perhaps be
reconsidered in the light
of the further information
now received from the Board.

The origin of these parties
is in doubt but
but they were I have
been made by competent
authority for value
in the form of twice
to the village & I do not
in future with them further
than the G.O. of Feb. 57.
did. It is not very
long I make out what
the G.O. then contemplated

Office note
It was not definitely settled
in 1858 what classes of
village servants the revision
(Act 4 of 1864) was to embrace.
Under para 6 of 1855 C.O.

in these cases for the revision
of V.S. should be in connection
with the V.S. Act. I do
not think of the case of V. Arthing
S. there are -

They are however
exceptional it is desirable
to get rid of them & I do
not think commutation
as in the cases disposed
of by the G.O. of No. 57.
or in default of payment
to the Government, continue
them for life.

I agree with this
12.9.
D.H.

40. 2000/10/10

No 3852
C N 3852
for orders.

Bad Inams or allow-
ances in Kistna & Godavari

Cur
Lm W. R.
Lm H.
Lm C.

ca. 2-78 to 30-9-78
21-9-78. 23-10-78

1608/10

L.O. No 1608 of 3 October 1878

Read. Board's Bgr.
d: 12th Aug. 78 No: 2246.

The origin of these petty Bad Inams is doubtful but they seem to have been made by competent authority for value received in the form of service to the villagers. They are however very exceptional & it is desirable to get rid of them.

M
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The present 2 of Board's current Prop. The present description must be old even the longstanding arrangements which apparently continue in the same

2. In cases No. 1 & 2 in the list forwarded by the Board the allowances will continue

during the lifetime
of the present recipients
then he returned
as already ordered.

3. The rest of these
Bad allowances
will be treated as of
an hereditary nature
the commenced at
twenty years allowance
as in the ^{case of the Personal} ~~Personal~~
Bads disposed of in
E. L. C. No 262 d: 27
July 58. In the event
of the handans not
agreeing to these
terms the allowances
will be continued
to them for life & then
lapse.

W

14 To the Board of Revenue on 10 Oct

50
7

Note The ^{personal} Bad
manns alone were disposed
of in the E. L. C. of July 58
this on principles laid
down in E. L. C. 22 Aug 55
paras. 18 to 23. These
principles are not clear then
but are stated in para 1 of the
E. L. C. of July 58 & after
three ways in which these
Bads were to be con-
sidered these were
admitted to the I. L. C. the
treated as hereditary &
commenced at 20
years allowances

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1608
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10
Bad News

Sir W. Robinson

Delaware