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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

M.R.O. 1-77,006-8-6-17.

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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 2

Press
Mis.

Dated

7-1-1884

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7TH JANUARY 1884, No. 2, REVENUE.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following letter from E. C. BUCK, Esq., C.S., Secretary to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department (Revenue), to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated Simla, the 21st July 1882, No. 344-R:—

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letters mentioned in the margin regarding the claims of the family of the late Jagirdar of Aval-konda.

2. The Government of Madras propose to grant a cash pension of Rs. 1,200 a year instead of Rs. 1,800 to Haidar Husai Khan, the eldest son of the jagirdar, for the term of his life, and to declare the jagir, which in 1848 was estimated to yield a net income of Rs. 3,200, an hereditary non-transferable inam, to pass from each head of the family to his successor.

3. The correspondence between the Court of Directors and the Government of Madras shows that the question of granting the jagir in perpetuity was discussed in 1848 and 1849, and definitely negatived by the Court of Directors. The grantee was distinctly informed that the jagir, as well as the pensions assigned to him and his family, would lapse at their decease. His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, after a full consideration of the case, does not consider that any sufficient grounds for departing from the policy indicated in the despatch from the Court of Directors to the Government of Madras, No. 19, dated the 29th November 1848, paragraphs 27 to 31, are established. The Government of India is, moreover, opposed on general principles to alienations of land revenue in perpetuity; and in the present case no expectations have been created in the mind of the jagirdar's family that these principles would be relaxed in their favor. On these grounds His Excellency the Governor-General in Council has decided to sanction the continuance of the jagir at the present quit-rent for the lifetime of Haidar Husain Khan only.

4. In regard to the pensionary allowance, the Government of India sanctions the recommendation of the Madras Government to assign a pension of Rs. 1,200 a year to Haidar Husain Khan for his life. As the net rental of the jagir has, according to the second of the letters under acknowledgment, now risen to Rs. 4,139, the jagirdar will enjoy an income somewhat exceeding the Rs. 5,000 which the Court of Directors considered a sufficient provision for his father.

ORDER—dated 7th January 1884, No. 2, Revenue.

Miscellaneous.

Communicated to the Board of Revenue, the Accountant-General and the Political Department.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) E. S. LAFFAN,
Ag. Under-Secy. to Government.

To the Board of Revenue, with Nos. 19, 20 and 1864.
„ the Accountant-General. (in a confidential manner)
„ the Political Department.

Exd. W. H. French.

50 Copies.

At the
office of the
Revenue
Department
Madras
21/1/84

28-7-72
12/3/94
24-4-14
12-11-17
8-2-02
2-12-03
18-8-05
5-5-12
22-11-19
8/11/04

Original
Govt. of (1884) Madras.
REVENUE.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 7th January 1884, No. 2.

JANUARY.

Avalkonda Jagir.

Letter from the Government of India sanctioning continuance of the — at the present quit-rent for the lifetime of Haidar Husain Khan only, and the grant of a pension of Rs. 1,200 a year to him, communicated to certain authorities.



FROM
No. 311E.
E. C. BUCK, Esq., c.s.,
Secretary to the Government of India,
TO
THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

Rev. and Agri. Dept.
Revenue.

Simla, the 21st July 1882.

SIR,

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letters mentioned in the margin regarding the claims of the family of the late Jagirdar of Avaleondah.

2. The Government of Madras proposes to grant a cash pension of Rs. 1,200 a year instead of Rs. 1,800 to Hyder Hussain Khan, the eldest son of the jagirdar, for the term of his life, and to declare the jagir, which in 1818 was estimated to yield a net income of Rs. 3,200, an hereditary non-transferable inam, to pass from each head of the family to his successor.

3. The correspondence between the Court of Directors and the Government of Madras shows that the question of granting the jagir in perpetuity was discussed in 1818 and 1819, and definitely negatived by the Court of Directors. The grantee was distinctly informed that the jagir, as well as the pensions assigned to him and his family, would lapse at their decease. His Excellency the Governor General in Council, after a full consideration of the case, does not consider that any sufficient grounds for departing from the policy indicated in the despatch from the Court of Directors to the Government of Madras, No. 19, dated the 29th November 1818, paragraphs 27 to 31, are established. The Government of India is, moreover, opposed on general principles to alienations of land revenue in perpetuity; and in the present case no expectations have been created in the mind of the jagirdar's family that these principles would be relaxed in their favour. On these grounds His Excellency the Governor General in Council has decided to sanction the continuance of the jagir at the present quit-rent for the lifetime of Hyder Hussain Khan only.

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I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

E. C. Buck

Secretary to the Government of India.

Memo.

There are two or three cases -
perhaps more - where into the
donation of Govt & perhaps of the
S. of State - villages granted to
worthy public servants & their
sons for 2 or 3 generations only,
have been continued permanently
with enhanced grant,
under the same name.

I want the correspondence
as soon as may be -

I can give two instances.

- 1. Munro's Saris Wardens, Wheem
Pras - Colleges on Hellang -
- 2. Kavali family - who got the
Village of Tummanur, near

Madras - The original
 Kanti was sent (sent) of
 Col. Mackenzie, who, while
 on Survey duty (1800-18)
 collected numerous Inf.
 coins &c, now the property
 of Govt.

16/8/82

16/8/82
 W.

5
 Madras - 19th Aug^r
 1882

My dear Sir,

As directed in your
 Telegram of the 17th inst,
 received yesterday (18th), I
 beg to send herewith three
 packets containing papers
 relating to the enfranchise-
 ment, under the Incom-
 munes, of Shrotrams or
 Jaghirs granted by the
 British Government for
 a limited number of times.

Extract - Minutes for
 Consultation - of 20th Oct^r
 1882

6
No. 1155 in the packet
relating to the Tinnahore
Sertoom of the Kivale
family, fully explains the
origin and history of that
grant. It will be seen
that the enfranchisement
(in substance quite new)
in this case was authorized
by Govt. in 1864. The
fact of the enfranchisement
can be ascertained only
from the Income Commissioner
or the Colr of Chingleput
as details of this nature
are not ordinarily reported

to Govt.

7
I beg to remain,
My dear Sir,
Yours very obediently
J. Venkatasami

6

Note for the Hon^{ble}
Mr. Carmichael.

Papers relating to the
enfranchisement
under human rules
of historians or
legislators
against
office

Submitted as desired
E.D. 10
26/2/02

201-9-52-
12-12-88

15-6-82 No. 1899
12-6-82 No. 1854
15-6-82 No. 19-82

Revenue Department
No. 1899

Order *L. 2.7.7.1.82*

Communicated to the Board of Revenue, the Assistant General of the Political Dept.

Well - I hope somebody will be so charitable as to consider what we cannot make another reference.

There are papers in the bundle showing how, when the Income Commission began its work, there

were several tenements, held by the third & last life or at any rate of a terminable character, which were nevertheless enfranchised.

It is much in the extreme to disturb these people now - who have held from the time of Aurangzeb these lands -

Such a tenement is property. I fully meant to have gone about 17/11/82.

Circulated for orders with reference to the further reference suggested by the Board.

*15-6-82 No. 1899
12-6-82 No. 1854
15-6-82 No. 19-82*

No. 1899
1882.
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.
REVENUE.

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVT. OF MADRAS.

Nos. 311 & 345R.

Dated Simla, the 21st July 1882.
Recd. 27 Aug

SUBJECT.
Sanctions, for life only, a cash pension of Rs. 1,200, and the jagir of the late jagirdar of Avalcondah at the present quit-rent, to his eldest son Hyder Hussain Khan.

No. 432

From Govt. of India: Rev. Dept.

Dated 21st July 1882.

FCR ORDERS.

The draft order in C.O. 4232 should now issue in the Board's name (certified to the effect of the letter in India - 27/7/82)

Adverting to the Hon. Secy's Circular's note on the back of Indira's letter I do not think it expedient to make any further reference at present.

They have conceded possession of the jagir and a salary allowance to the present incumbent.

As to this, as should I think be anticipated - I quite agree with every word of the letter.

Attempt has been recorded but I think the balance should be brought in on behalf of the late jagirdar's successor.

22/12

Order No. 39 dated 17 January 1884

The petitioners are referred to the head of the family between whom & themselves. Petition is to vitiate.

The current No is the answer to the letters (of the Hon. Secy's Circular) Avalcondah Jaghire.

Draft order is put up for approval.

Petitions Nos 1205 & 1194 remain to be disposed of.

The first is from a daughter of the deceased Jaghirdar who apparently has not as much as asked his successor for maintenance.

The second from a widow whom the deceased Jaghirdar has expressed his willingness to support if she lives under his protection.

Her object however is to get some recognition from Govt - be it only a pension - which she may use to put pressure on the present or future head of the family. Submitted that both petitions be endorsed as in the margin.

21/12

FOR ORDERS.

Dispatch drafts order
+ endorsements and

FROM CIRCULATION
WITH
REMARKS.

and copies of letters, a
letter from the
10th, as directed. 5/10
attended to.

1888
R. 22-12-88.
R. 26-12-88.