

Revenue (1897) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS SERIES.

G.O., No. 5177

DATED 5 Oct?

[Despatch Abstract.]

*Sanctioning with remarks the enforcement of certain
personal laws in the Chicago Lake, Ganges &c.*

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

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Revenue (189) Department.

CURRENT No.



From

The Insamission
Madras

R.C No. 389 of 93

Order.

Dated 17 August 1897

Received

Registered

Enclosures 2 registers

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Submitting for orders
registers of certain
personal Inams which
escaped enfranchise-
ment in Lakkam
diddi Agraharam
Chicacoh Taluk,
Sanjam District

mm 23/4

BACK PAPERS.

Inam Commissioner's Office
R.C. No. 389 of 93 Madras, 17 August 1897.

From

The Honourable Mr. C. S. Crole
Inam Commissioner

To

The Secretary to Government
Revenue Department.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the following for the orders of Government.

2. From the Inam Register it appears that in enfranchising the Agraharam village of Dakkindiddi of the Jerangi Estate, Chicecot Taluk, Ganjam District, Personal Inams of the extent of 28 acres were excluded from the Inam Settlement of the entire Inam village in 1862. This extent which is now found to extend over 9 cases escaped separate

Separate Inam settlement at the time and no notice seems to have been taken in the matter with the view of bringing the extent under attachment for the default of the holders to claim settlement and of resuming and fully assessing it if the default continued for one year. The result is that the Inams have remained unenfranchised and cannot now be enfranchised without the special sanction of Government (vide Note to Rule VI of the Inam Rules).

3. From the Inam Registers forwarded by the Collector in these cases which are herewith submitted for reference and return to the Commission it

it appears that the Inams were granted by Thamepalli Gopalakrishnammaqari and Ramaswami Gari, son and grandson of the original holder of the Agraharam to certain relations and dependants in all the cases except in Case No. 9 in which the Inam was granted for the worship of the village goddess and therefore partakes of the character of a religious service Inam to be continued free of charge so long as the service is continued. The exact date of the grant in each case is

not known. But local enquiry shows that the grants were made a few years before the death of the grantors which took place about 70 and 57 years ago. Calculations based on this enquiry prove that the Suams in Cases nos. 1, 2 and 9 were of 56, 62 and 51 years' standing respectively at the time of the original Suam settlement in 1862 and the Suams in Cases nos. 3, 6, 7 and 8 were of 34, 47, 46 and 46 years' standing respectively while the remaining two cases nos. 4 and 5 were resumed by the heirs of the original grantor and are liable to

to be treated as part of the Aghaharam and included in the Title Deeds already issued for the same.

4. The Collector was requested to report whether the elders in these cases filed the usual statements of claims before the Suam Deputy Collector at his settlement in 1862 and whether the failure to bring these cases for settlement was due to an oversight on the part of the Deputy Collector as otherwise the Suam in those cases in which they were of 50 years standing at the time of the Suam

Inam Settlement in 1882 will
have to be enfranchised at
 $\frac{3}{4}$ of the assessment and
those in the remaining cases
resumed and fully assessed under
Government Order No. 1034

Revenue, dated 28 November 1893.

The Collector reports that the
Inam dars in all the cases
except in case No. 6 consent
to enfranchisement at $\frac{3}{4}$ of
the assessment ~~to be request~~
that enfranchisement at $\frac{1}{8}$
of the assessment may be
allowed to them as a matter
of favour. He recommends
enfranchisement only in
cases nos. 1, 2 and 9. He considers
that

that the objection of the holder
in case No. 6 to the effect that
statements of claims were
filed before the Inam Deputy
Collector, that that officer
took no action on them and
that therefore his Inam
should be enfranchised
at $\frac{1}{8}$ of the assessment
cannot be accepted as it is
not corroborated by any
evidence. Further this is
not one of the ^{three?} four cases in
which the Collector recom-
mends enfranchisement
on the ground that they
were of 50 years standing

15249

at the time of the Inam
settlement in 1862.

5. I concur with the Collector.

I have the honour to be,
Sir
Your most obedient Servant,

Reed
Inam Commissioner

The Honble Mr. J. Grose C.S. &

The Comm's proposals
sent to the night, and
so far as I can see
he only recommends
enfranchisement in
two cases 1 & 2. The

Comm^r, however,
if he recommends
enfranchisement in 4
cases. Is there not a
contradiction?

JG

J. H. M. in information
13/9/97

This is a mistake for three
cases. The collector re-
commends enfranchise-
ment in three cases - 1, 2, & 9.
But 9 is a religious service
Inam and should only
be confirmed free of charge
subject to the condition that the
service is continued.

Please see para 7 of the
office note of 2-9-97 - It would
probably be desirable to add
a para to the draft G.O. in the
terms of that para.

21 Sep 97

G.O. No 5177 d/ 5 Oct 97

The Collector's proposals which
are supported by the Inam Comm^r
are approved and sanctioned.

4/9/97

2 - It is presumed that cases 1 & 2
will be enfranchised at $\frac{3}{4}$ th of
the assessment, that case 9 will
be confirmed as a religious service
Inam free of quitrent and that the rest
will be resumed and fully assessed.

The Inam Commissioner
with 2 Encls returned
3/10/97

Note

In the Lakandidi jagiraharan
of the Sirangi Estate Chikarole taluk,
Ganjavill personal inams, measuring
28 acres were excluded from the Inam
settlement of the entire Inam village
which took place in 1862. This extent
which is now found to extend over
3 acres escaped separate Inam
settlement at the time and is at

have hitherto been taken with a view to bring the extent under attachment for the default of the holders to claim settlement and resume it if the default continued for one year. The inams have accordingly remained unenfranchised and cannot now be enfranchised without the special sanction of Govt.

2. From the Inam Registers enclosed it will be seen that these inams were granted by the son and the grandson of the original holder of the agra heram to certain relations and dependents of the family in all cases except no 9 in which the Inam was granted for the worship of the village goddess and which, therefore, as a religious inam, should be continued free of charge so long as the service is kept up.

3. It is reported that the exact date of the grant in each case is not known but that local enquiry shows that the grants were made a few years before the death of the grantors which took place about 70 and 57 years ago. It is further shown that the inams in cases nos 1, 2 and 9 were 62 and 61 years old respectively at

the time of the Inam Settlement of 1862 and those in cases nos 3, 6, 7 and 8 were of 34, 47, 46 and 46 years standing respectively, while the remaining two numbers 4 and 5 having been resumed by the heirs of the original grantors, are liable to be treated as part of the agra heram and included in the title deeds already issued for the same.

4. The collector reports that the inamdar in all cases except no 6 consent to enfranchisement at $\frac{3}{4}$ of the assessment but that they request that the enfranchisement at $\frac{1}{2}$ rate may be allowed to them as a matter of grace. He recommends enfranchisement only in cases nos 1, 2 and 9, apparently on the ground that the others were not of 50 years standing at the time of Inam Settlement in 1862.

5. It appears that the holder in case no 6 alleges that he filed statements of claims before the Inam Deputy Collector in 1862 but that that officer took no action on them and contends that his inam should be enfranchised at $\frac{1}{2}$ rate; the inamdar has however failed to add evidence to prove this.

6. The Swan Commission supports the collector's proposals.

7. It is presumed that cases nos 102 will be enfranchised at $\frac{3}{4}$ of the assessment, that case no 9 will be confirmed as a religious service man (free of quit rent) and that the rest will be resumed and fully assessed.

(A.)

2 Sep 97

14/8/97

[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten notes in cursive script, continuing from the previous page.]

the man in case
102 and 61 years old,

When given for copying _____
When copied _____
When examined _____
When signed _____ } 189

READ AGAIN G.O., No. 189 DATED

CURRENT NO.

ENCLOSURE TO G. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENT

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH IN ORIGINAL.

A A A A A A A

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