

17-208

CONFIDENTIAL.

Revenue (1898) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS SERIES.

G.O., No. 3950

Confidential 1060

Dated 4th October 1898

[Despatch Abstract.]

Requesting the Board of Rev: to ^{obtain a copy of report from the Collector} ~~report~~ whether the charge of additional quit rent on excceses in certain Parks, haiks and Sardars' domains is likely to endanger the content and also to ascertain the cost of surveying the same

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

Revenue (1898) Department.

CURRENT No. 5930

From

Board of Revenue
Land Revenue

No. 796.

Order

Dated 23.7.98.

Received 24. Aug.

Registered 24. —

Enclosures

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Subj. to Govt. the remarks of the B. in this Dept. on the proposal of the District Dept. to charge additional quit-rent on excises discovered in the Paiks, Naiks and Sardars' inams in the Goomsur Taluk, Gonyam dist.

old number 59-5-98

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
	4489 3613		1.8.87 17.2.88
Gwd head papers. 87. 20/8/98			

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

1898.

Board of Revenue

(Land Revenue),

MADRAS.

Printed August th.

Proceedings, No. 196, 23rd July 1898.

JULY.

Submitting to Government the remarks of the Board in this department on the proposal of the Settlement Department to charge additional quit-rent on excesses discovered in the Paiks', Naiks' and Sirdars' inams in the Goomsur taluk, Ganjam district.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE
(LAND REVENUE).

READ—Government Order, Revenue Department, Mis. No. 357, dated 20th January 1897, forwarding to the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), for remarks, Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), No. 371, dated 25th November 1896, submitting for the orders of Government, letter from the Collector of Ganjam inquiring whether excess discovered in the inams of Paiks, Naiks and Sirdars in Goomsur taluk should be charged additional quit-rent.

READ—also Official memorandum from Government, Revenue Department, No. 108, dated 6th May 1897.

ABSTRACT.—Requesting early reply to Government Order, No. 357, dated 20th January 1897, regarding excess discovered in certain inams in Goomsur taluk.

READ—also Official memorandum from Government, Revenue Department, No. 261, dated 14th July 1897.

Reference on the above, dated 11th August 1897.

From paragraph 2 of the Inam Commissioner's letter disposed of in Government Order, No. 4489, dated 1st August 1887, and paragraph 1 of his letter to the Board, dated 23rd July 1894 (in Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 4329, dated 4th August 1894), it would appear that the inams held by Sirdars, Naiks and Paiks of the Ganjam district were settled by the inam department in 1862, but that the settlement was not completed in pursuance of the orders of Government and that the title-deeds, which had been prepared, were not distributed. The Inam Commissioner is requested to state whether the accounts and registers prepared in 1862-63 are still available and whether it will be possible to determine, with their aid and without further investigation into title, what persons will be liable to Government for the assessment on any excess areas that may be disclosed by survey.

2. The favour of an early reply is requested.

(Signed) R. C. C. CARR,
Secretary.

To the Inam Commissioner, with Board's Proceedings,
No. 371 (Settlement), dated 25th November 1896, to be returned.

READ—the following letter from C. S. CROLE, Esq., I.C.S., Inam Commissioner, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue, dated 3rd September 1897, Dis. No. 413:—

In returning herewith Board's Proceedings, No. 371 (Settlement), dated 25th November 1896, forwarded with your Ref. on Government Nos. 171, 877 and 1394 of 1897, dated 11th August of 1897, I have the honour to state that the only record submitted to this office by the officers conducting the inam settlement is the inam register prepared by them, and that there is in the records of this office a bound volume

of inam registers in the form given below relating to the Samasthanam peons' inams in the Goomsur taluk. This volume covers 1,190 cases of inams for which title-deeds appear to have been issued in this office, but not delivered to the holders:—

Name of village, its beriz and population.	Name of office.	Inam land.			When granted and by what proof supported, and if subject to jodi, the amount thereof.	Grain fees and ready money emoluments.	Total income deducting jodi.	Names and place of residence of the present holders of the inam.	Possession how obtained.	Remarks of the Deputy Collector.	Decision of the Commissioner.
		Number of fields and description of land.	Extent.	Assessment.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

2. At the time of the settlement in 1865, the persons noted in column 9 of the inam register were the persons that would have been held liable to Government for the quit-rent due on the inams if the enfranchisement had been completed by the delivery of the title-deeds to the holders. These persons or their heirs may now be held liable to Government for the assessment on any excess that may be disclosed by survey unless the inams have since changed hands otherwise than by legal inheritance.

Reference on the above, dated 16th September 1897.

The Collector of Ganjam is requested to report at a very early date whether the records of the enquiry made by the Inam Deputy Collector in 1862-63 in view to the settlement of the Naiks', Paiks', and Sirdars' inams in Goomsur are still available and whether with the aid of these records and of the inam register available in the Inam Commissioner's office in the form indicated in the letter last read above, and without further investigation into title, it will be possible to identify and charge any excess areas that may be discovered by survey.

(Signed) R. C. C. CARR,
Secretary.

To the Collector of Ganjam, with Inam Commissioner's letter, to be returned.

READ—also Official memorandum from Government, Revenue Department, No. 4, dated 24th February 1898, requesting an early reply to Government Order, Mis. No. 357, dated 20th January 1897.

Reference on the above, dated 7th March 1898, No. 248.

The Collector of Ganjam is requested to submit at an early date the report called for in the Board's reference on General Register No. 4422, dated 16th September 1897, regarding the inams of Naiks, Paiks and Sirdars in the Goomsur taluk. If the report is not ready the Collector is requested to state when it may be expected.

(Signed) R. C. C. CARR,
Secretary.

To the Collector of Ganjam.

READ—the following letter from E. B. ELWIN, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Collector of Ganjām, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue, dated Chatrapur, 22nd June 1898, Dis. No. 1385-Ver. :—

Referring to Board's reference, dated 16th September 1897, on General No. 4422, and in continuation of this office letter, R.G.B. No. 98-Ver., dated 21st March 1898, I have the honour to state that the records of the enquiry made by the Inam Deputy Collector in 1862-63 in view to the settlement of the Naiks, Paiks and Sirdars' inams in Goomsur are not available. The only documents available are the old inam accounts of fasli 1247 and the Government service inam register of 1862-63. The accounts of fasli 1247 appear to have been presented at the time of inam enquiries before the Inam Deputy Collectors (M.R.Ry. S. Venkataramadoss Naidu Garu and M.R.Ry. A. Sudarsana Rao Garu) as they bear their stamp, but no orders of any enquiry were recorded on them.

2. In the surveyed tracts, the inams can be identified and the excesses charged without further investigation; but in the unsurveyed tracts, it will not be possible to identify the inam without a careful investigation into title, as there has been no check practically in these tracts over encroachments, relinquishments and transfers.

RESOLUTION—No. 196, dated 23rd July 1898.

In its Proceedings, No. 371, dated 25th November 1896, the Board in the Settlement Department proposed to Government that excesses discovered in the Paiks', Naiks' and Sirdars' inams in the Goomsur taluk, Ganjām district, should be charged additional quit-rent as in the case of artizan service inams. At the same time the Board observed that the determination of excess areas might be attended with difficulty as the inams had apparently not been settled and the settlement thereof would necessitate investigation into titles. In its endorsement, Mis. No. 357, dated 20th January 1897, Government invites the remarks of the Board in this department on the above proposal.

2. From paragraph 2 of the Inam Commissioner's letter disposed of in Government Order, No. 4489, dated 1st August 1887, and paragraph 1 of his letter to the Board, dated 23rd July 1894 (in Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 4329, dated 4th August 1894), it will be seen that the inams held by Sirdars, Naiks and Paiks of the Ganjām district were settled by the Inam Department in 1862-63, but that the issue

* Government Order, No. 650, Judicial Department, dated 30th April 1866
Government Order, No. 1110, Judicial Department, dated 13th July 1867.

for the settlement of village service inams

† Government Order, No. 4489, Revenue, dated 1st August 1887.

of title-deeds was stopped in pursuance of the orders * of Government directing that no change should be made in the condition of the Paiks. In 1887 when a Special Deputy Collector was employed in the Ganjām district, the Inam Commissioner re-opened the question of the enfranchisement of the inams in question but Government † considered their enfranchisement to be unnecessary. Again in 1894 in connection with the proposed survey of the excluded mittas including the inams in question, the Board in this department at the instance of the Settlement Department recommended a re-consideration of the orders of 1887 in view of the fact that the inamdars were in enjoyment of areas far in excess of the extents to which they were entitled. But Government declined to re-consider the orders already passed (Government Order, Mis. No. 8613, dated 17th September 1894).

3. On receipt of the Government endorsement now under reply, the Inam Commissioner was requested to state whether the accounts and registers prepared in 1862 were available and whether it would be possible to determine with their aid and without further investigation into title what persons were liable to Government for

the assessment on any excess areas that might be disclosed by survey. He replied that the only record available in his office was the bound volume of inam registers which give the names of the persons who held the inams in 1865 and the areas and description of the several inams in each village.

As the Commissioner expressed the opinion that the persons whose names were entered in the above registers or their heirs might be held liable for assessment on any excess unless the inams had since changed hands otherwise than by legal inheritance, a reference was made to the Collector of Ganjām in order to ascertain whether the records of the enquiry made by the Inam Deputy Collector in 1862 were available and whether with the aid of those records and of the inam registers in the Inam Commissioner's office it would be possible to identify and charge excess areas without further investigation into title. The Collector reports in reply that the records referred to by the Board are not available. The only documents forthcoming in his office are the old inam accounts of fasli 1247 and the Government Service inam register of 1862-63. He adds that in the surveyed tracts the inams can be identified and the excess charged without further investigation; but that in the unsurveyed tracts it will not be possible to identify the inams without a careful investigation into title as there has practically been no check in these tracts over encroachments, relinquishments and transfers.

4. In the circumstances the Board considers that areas in excess of the extent entered in the inam registers available in the Inam Commissioner's office may fairly be charged additional quit-rent and concurs in the recommendation made in Board's Proceedings, No. 371 (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 25th November 1896, that steps should be taken to re-survey such portions of the area now under occupation by the inamdars as may require to be defined in order to assess the extra charge.

(True Copies and Extract.)

Donel Beaudarn
Acting Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

Exd. P. Seetharam.

Revenue Department

Read again f.p. No 357 & 20 Jan'y 97
Read B.O. (d.R.) No 196 & 23 July 98
(C No 5930 of 1898)

Note

The paper read above relates to the proposal of the Bond (settlement) that excesses discovered in the Paiks' Maiks' and Sidaris' manams in the fromsoortah of the Panjam District should, as in the case of artisan service manams, be charged additional quit rent in accordance with the rules laid down in Bonds S. O. No 124 (new edition).

2. It would appear that the recorded extent of these manams is 2500 acres assessed at Rs. 3600 while the actual extent in the enjoyment of the manams is at least double the recorded extent. Some of the manams are situated in the fourteen mittahs of the fromsoortah which, in f.p. No 3222 & 9th November 1877 Rev., were ordered to be excluded from survey & settlement on the ground that owing to extreme unhealthiness & the uncultivated nature of the cultivation carried on

P.O. 371 in f.p. 357
25-11-96 20-1-97

Pina 7 of 1888. 5 in
627 8-1-94
f.p. 14-2-94

Para 8 to 10 of the letter
printed in f.p. 3222
9-11-77.

12/1/98

Revenue Department

Read again in p. No 357 of 20 Jan'y 97
Read in p. (ditto) No 196 of 23 July 98
(C No 5930 of 1898)

Note

The paper read above relates to the proposal of the Board (settlement) that excesses discovered in the Paiks' Naiks' and Sirdars' inams in the former territories of the Panjab District should, as in the case of artisan service inams, be charged additional quit rent in accordance with the rules laid down in Board's O. No 124 (new edition).

2. It would appear that the recorded extent of these inams is 2500 acres assessed at Rs 3600 while the actual extent in the enjoyment of the inamholders is at least double the recorded extent. Some of the inams are situated in the fourteen miltaks of the former territories which, in p. No 3222 of 9th November 1877 Rev. were ordered to be excluded from survey & settlement on the ground that owing to their extreme unhealthiness & the des nature of the cultivation &c

P. No 371 in p. 357
25-1-96 20-1-97

P. No 7 of 1888. 5
in p. 627 of 14-2-94

P. Nos 8 to 10 of the letter
printed in p. 3222
of 9-11-77.

12/1/98

Revenue Department

Read again f.p. No 357 & 20 Jan'y 97
 Read f.p. (d.d.) No 196 & 23 July 98
 (C. No 5930 of 1898)

Note

The paper read above relates to the proposal of the Board (settlement) that excesses discovered in the Paiks, Paiks' and Sirdars' manams in the former taluk of the Panjam District should, as in the case of artisan service manams, be charged additional quit rent in accordance with the rules laid down in Board's O. No 124 (new edition).

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P.B. 371 in f.p. 357
 25-1-96 20-1-97

P.B. 7 of 1888. 5
 627 5-1-94
 14-2-94

Pages 8 to 10 of the letter
 printed in f.p. 3222
 7-11-97.

12/1/98.

in them, the cost of survey & settlement would be wholly incommensurate with the revenue at stake.

3. These inams are of the character of service inams being held on condition of doing armed ^{or police} service to the State when called out. They were settled by the Inam Dept in 1862-63 but the issue of title deeds was stopped, the Govt having directed that no change should be made in the condition of the Paks. The question of the enfranchisement of these inams was reopened in 1887 but the Govt considered this enfranchisement to be unnecessary. Again in 1894 the Board recommended that the order of 1887 be reconsidered in view of the fact that the mandars were in enjoyment of areas far in excess of the extents to which they were entitled but the Govt declined to reconsider the orders already passed.

4. The only documents relating to the settlement of these inams which are now available are

the old inam accounts of Jasli
7 (1837-38).

Para 4 of Govt. 371 in (p 357 Rev. 25-11-96 in (p 20-1-97)

f.p. 650 Indl
30-4-66
1110 Indl
13-7-67

f.p. 4489 Rev.
1-8-87

G.O. 3613 Rev.
17-9-94

Collector's letter 22-6-90
at p. 4 of the current

Inam Commissioner's letter
83-9-97 printed at
p. 2 of the current

Para 2 of the letter
printed at p. 4 of the
current.

(ii) the first service inam
1862-63 settlement.

(iii) the bound Volume of inam reports which give the names of the persons who held the inams in 1865 & the areas & description of the several inams in each village.

The first two are in the Collector's office & the third is in the Inam Commission office. The Collector reports that in the surveyed tracts the inams can be identified & the excess charged & that in the unsurveyed tracts it will not be possible to identify the inams without a careful investigation into title.

5. The Board (L.R.) considers that the areas in which the excess of the extent entered in the inam registers available in the Inam Commission office may fairly be charged additional quit rent & that, as recommended in Govt. No 371 (settlement) 25 Nov 96, steps should be taken to resurvey such portions of the area under occupation by the mandars as may require to be defined in order to assess extra charge. There is no re

f.p. 357
20-1-97

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(1837-38).

Para 4 of P.S. 371 in P. 357 Rev.
25-11-96 20-1-97

f.p. 650 Indl
30-4-66
f.p. 1110 Indl
13-7-67

f.p. 4484 Rev.
1-8-87

G.O. 3613 Rev.
17-9-94

Collector's letter 22-6-97
at p. 4 of the current

Inam Commissioner's letter
83-9-97 printed at
p. 2 of the current

Para 2 of the letter
printed at p. 4 of the
current.

Para 4 of the current

f.p. 357
20-1-97

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1862-63 &

(ii) the bound Volume of inam reports
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will not be possible to identify the
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5. The Board (A.F.) considers that
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quit rent & that, as recommended
in P.S. No 371 (settlement) 25 Nov 96
steps should be taken to resume
such portions of the area under occu-
pation by the rindars as may be
to be defined in order to assess
extra charge. There is no re-

in them, the cost of survey & settlement would be wholly incommensurate with the revenue at stake.

3. These inams are of the character of service inams being held on condition of doing armed ^{or police} service to the State when called out. They were settled by the Inam Dept in 1862-63 but the issue of title deeds was stopped, the Govt having directed that no change should be made in the condition of the Pakhs. The question of the enfranchisement of these inams was reopened in 1887 but the Govt considered their enfranchisement to be unnecessary. Again in 1894 the Board recommended that the orders of 1887 be reconsidered in view of the fact that the raimdars were in enjoyment of areas far in excess of the extent to which they were entitled but the Govt declined to reconsider the orders already passed.

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the old inam accounts of pashis

7 (1837-38).

Para 4 of Govt. 371 in (p 357 Rev. 25-11-96) (p 20-1-97)

f.p. 650 Indl
30-11-66
1110 Indl
13-7-67

f.p. 4489 Rev.
1-8-87

f.p. 3613 Rev.
17-9-94

Collector's letter 22-6-97
at p. 4 of the current

Inam Commissioner's letter
83-9-97 printed at
p. 2 of the current

Para 2 of the letter
printed at p. 4 of the
current.

Para 4 of the current

f.p. 357
20-1-97

(ii) the Govt. service inams
1862-63

(iii) the bound volume of inam reports which give the names of the persons who held the inams in 1865 & the areas & description of the several inams in each village. The first two are in the Collector's office & the third is in the Inam Commissioner's office. The Collector reports that in the surveyed tracts the inams can be identified & the excess area & extent further investigation but that in the unsurveyed tracts it will not be possible to identify the inams without a careful investigation into title.

5. The Board (d.f.) considers that the areas in extent of the excess of the extent entered in the inam registers available in the Inam Commissioner's office may fairly be charged additional quit rent & that, as recommended in Govt. No 371 (settlement) 25 Nov 96, steps should be taken to resurvey such portions of the area under occupation by the raimdars as may require to be defined in order to assess extra charge. There is no re

in them, the cost of survey & settlement would be wholly incommensurate with the revenue at stake.

3. These inams are of the character of service inams, being held on condition of doing armed service to the State when called out. They were settled by the Inam Dept in 1862-63 but the issue of title deeds was stopped, the Govt having directed that no change should be made in the condition of the Gaikis. The question of the enfranchisement of these inams was referred to the Govt. of Bombay for consideration. It has been considered that a temporary establishment consisting of three surveyors on Rs 25 each & six lascars on Rs 6 each would be required for some months for the survey of these inams & that this additional cost (Rs 333) would probably be amply repaid by the increased revenue. The Board will presumably address the Govt. later on as to the special establishment required for the purpose.

Seen to the Govt. The objection seems to be to the enfranchisement of the Gaikis, not to charging the Gaikis with the cost of the survey. The Bd. might (1837) be asked to report on the estimated cost of the proposed survey & when it can be undertaken.

Part of Rs 371 in p 357 Rev. 25-11-96 (p 20-1-97)

650 Indl
30-4-66
1110 Indl
13-7-67

627 enquiry made of the collector on this point. If there is no such objection now I see no reason against accepting the Bd's proposal subject to the reference proposed below.

MA 79.9.98

in contact with Dept of Survey, be asked to report on the estimated cost of the proposed survey & when it can be undertaken. Allu K. H. 12/12/11

To U.S.

ument.

Inam Commissioner's letter 83-9-97 printed at Page 2 of the current.

Page 2 of the letter printed at p. 4 of the current.

(i) the Govt. service inams in the districts of 1862-63 & (ii) the bound volume of inam registers which give the names of the persons who held the inams in 1865 & the area & description of the several inams in each village. The first two are in the Collector's office & the third is in the Inam Commissioner's Office. The Collector reports that in the surveyed tracts the inams can be identified & the excess charged & that in the unsurveyed tracts it is not possible to find the holders of inams of this kind performed no services of any public utility, to enfranchise the inams & free the holder from liability to duty will not be productive of much advantage as the proceeds of the enfranchisement will be too small to admit of the organization of an efficient village police service. (I) (vide notes under p. 426 Rev G 29 April 92 & No 3613 817 Sept) The objection referred to by the is not mentioned in the p.

and should be allowed
free of tax any areas in excess
of the limits originally granted to
them. It is submitted therefore
that the Board's recommendations
may be approved.

From para 4 of B.O. No 371 (Settlement)
of 25 Nov 96, it would appear that
a special establishment will be
necessary for the purpose of surveying
the mains. It is not stated what
the cost of this special establishment
will be. In para 8 of his letter
of 18 April 93 printed in B.O.
No 100 of 1904, the Master
was requested to consider the cost of
a temporary establishment
consisting of three surveyors on
Rs 25 each & six lascars on Rs 6 each
to be required for three months
for the survey of these mains & that
this additional cost (Rs 333) would
probably be amply repaid by the
increased revenue. The Board will
presumably address the Govt later on
as to the special establishment required
for the purpose.

See
The objection seems to
be to the enfranchisement of
the areas, not to charging
the owners with the cost of
the survey. The Bd. might
(1837) be asked to report on the estimated cost of
the proposed survey & when it can
be undertaken.

SP

357
20-1-97

I suppose - though I can find nothing
about it in the papers - that the
objection to enfranchisement & to
act of excess areas was the
fear of loss that trouble & general
discontent might be excited by the
change. I think a confidential
enquiry should be
made of the collector
on this point. If there
is no such objection now
I see no reason against
accepting the B.O. proposal
subject to the reference proposed
below.

MS 79.9.98

in connection with B.O. No 371 of 1904
asked to report on the estimated cost of
the proposed survey & when it can
be undertaken.

To U.S.

With reference to the B.
above it is submitted that
assigned in 1866 for not ^{1 July 98} distinction in
condition of the Pairs was that as
they rendered ready & willing service
during disturbances and were trusted
& looked to by the people with great
confidence their services
should not be dispensed with.

(See para 124 of the report in pages 23
of p. No 403 Ind. of 20 March 1866.
H.O. No 650 Ind. of 30th April 1866).
Subsequent proposals to enfranchise
these mains were negatived because
it was thought that the services of
the Pairs would be of use at times
& that though the holders of mains
of this kind performed no services
of any public utility, to enfranchise
the mains & free the holder from
liability to duty will not be productive
of much advantage as the proceeds of
the enfranchisement will be too small
to admit of the organization of an
efficient Village Police Service.

(See notes under p. No 426 Rec
of 29 April 92 & No 3613 of 17 Sept
The objection referred to by the
is not mentioned in the p.

Am

With reference to the 11
above it is submitted that
assigned in 1866 for not mentioning a
condition of the Parks was that as
they rendered ready & willing service,
disturbances and were treated.

deniable to
the liability to

This is a consideration

which is of weight in the
bill books. Not only may the
service be actually required,
but the obligation secures
to govt. a closer hold over
the tenure holders.

The present proposal relates solely to the areas found in possession of those hawks, Hawks Wardens, in excess of their service in and

Of course the paper to
will naturally not lift later in
the excesses & emergence re-into
for forged, ~~bad stamp~~ rather
to produce serious discontent
to the draft proposes photo engraved
to the ¹⁹⁸ to the S.P. 2d 1960
to the series; not to charge my
to the printers as the talents
of / 1837 - upon. The Kd. might

CONFIDENTIAL.

MS 3.10.98.

G.O. is. No. 3950 d/4. Oct. 1898.

HA3 10-98

not with South of Survey,
of the estimated cost
and Survey & when it can
be taken.
Wm. H. H. H.
1876

When given for copying _____
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 When examined _____
 When signed _____

189

HAD AGAIN G.O., No.
 189

DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO O. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

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 IN ORIGINAL.

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to
 17 (182)