

TAMIL NADU INAM ESTATES (ABOLITION AND CONVERSION INTO RYOTWARI) ACT, 1963

56 Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) 119" i.N. Act 2 Short title, extent applica- tion and come mencement, I[TAMIL NADU] ACT No, 26 OF 1963.2 THE I[TAMIL NADU] INAM ESTATES (ABOLITION AND CONVERSION INTO RYOTWARI) ACT, 1963, [Rece, ved the assent of the President On* the 11th December 1963, first published in the Fort St. George Gazette on the 1st January 1964 (Pausa 11, '1885). | An Act to provide for the acquisition of the rights of landholders in inam estates in the 3[State .rof Tamil Nadul and the introduction of the ryotwari settle, ment in such estates. BE it enacted by the Legislature of the 8[State of, Tamil Nadu] in the Fourteenth Year of the Republic of India as follows CHAPTER 1. PRELIMINARY, 1. (1) This Act may be called the 1[Tamil• Nadu] Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Act, 1963. (2) It extends to the whole of the S[State of Tamil Nadu], except (i) the Shencottah taluk of the Tirunelveli district ; (ii) the Kanyakumari district ; and (iii) the territories specified in the Second Schedule to the Andhra Pradesh and Madras (Alteration of Bound- aries) Act, 1959 (Central of 1959). (3) It applies to all inam estates, These wo ds were substituted for the word " Madras " by the Tamil Nadu Adaptation of Laws Order, 1969, as amended by the Tamil Nadu Adaptation of Laws (Second Amendment) Order, 1969. 2 For Statemeni• of Objects and Reasons, see Fort St. George Gazette Extraordinary, dated the 27th April 1962, Part IV—Section 3, pages 4647; for Select Committee Report, see Fort St. George Gazette Extraordinary, dated the 14th August 1963, Part IV— Sect10n 3, pages 121 to 188. By virtue of section 6 of the Tamil Nadu Inam Estates, Lease holds and Minor Inams (Abolition abd Conversion into Ryotwari) Amendment Act, 1975 (Tamil Nadu Act 2 of 1976) the provisions in respect of private tanks and ooranies shall have effect notwith• standing anything inconsistent contained in any other law for the time being in force or any custom, usage or contract or decree or order of a court or other authority. This expression was substituted for the expression " State of Madras " by the Ffamil Nadu Adaptation of Laws Order, 1969, as amended by the Tamil Nadu Adaptation of Laws &cond neot) Order, inam Esiaies (Åbõiihion ånd Conversion into R'yolm'ari) (4) This section and sections ""j 1173 and 75] shall come int force at once ; and the Act shall ccme into force in regard to an inam estate or a part village inam estate or a ottai inam estate, on such date as the Government by notification, appoint : Provided that where the operation of any such notifi- has been stayed or interrupted by order of court Tribunal or other authority constituted under any law the time being in force, the date from which the Govern- t have been in uninterrupted possession of such estate n be deemed to be the date so appointed. (5) The Government may, by notification, cancel or ify any notification issued under sub- section (4) in pect of any inam estate, but the cancellation shall not deemed to affect the power of the Government under (4) again to extend the rest of this Act to that estate. (6) Where a notification is cancelled under sub- Mion (5), the rest of this Act shall be deemed never to have applied to tne inam estate concerned, and every proceeding taken thereunder and pending in respect nf d such inam estate shall abate. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in sub-sections (4) to (6), in regard to Puduk- 'kottai inam estates specified in Schedule I-A, this section and section; 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 56 (3), 59, 64, 73 and 75 shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st January 1964; and the rest of this Act shall be deemed to have come into *force in regard to such Pudukkottai inam estates on the 15th February 1965 : 1 These figures and word were substituted for the figures and word by section 2 of the Tamil Nadu Inam Estates "73 75 and 76 " (Abålition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Amendmerlt Act, 1968 Nadu Act 21 of 1968). This sub-section was actdded by section 2 of the Tami. Nndu Thiam Eslates (Abolition ond Conversion into Ryo: wari) A-mend- ment 1969 (Tamil Nadu Act 23 of 1969). inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryo!vpari) [1963 : T.N. Act Definitions, Provided that in the case of any such Pudukkotta inam estate, ther settlement of which is published unAe sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Pudukkottgi' (Settlemen of Inams) Act, 1955 (1[Tamil Nadul Act of 1955), on a date subsequent to the 15th February 1965, the rest of this Act as aforesaid shall be deemed* to have come into force in regard to such Pudukkottai inam estate on such subsequent date : Provided further that where, in regard to any such Pudukkottai inam estate, the operation of the rest of this Act as aforesaid has been stayed or interrupted by orderl of court or Tribunal or other authority constituted under any Jaw for the •time being in force, the, which the Government have been in uninterrupted of}; such estate shall be deemed to be the date on which the rest of this Act es

aforesaid shall be deemed to have come into force.] 2, In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(1) " agriculture " with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions shall include horticulture ; (2) " Director " means the Director of Settlements appointed under section 4 ; (3) " Estates Land Act " means the [Tamil- Nadu] Estates Land Act, 1908 (1[Tamil Nadu] Act I of 1908) ; (4) " existing inam estate " means an inam village which became an estate by virtue of the; i[Tamil *Nadul Estates Land (Third Amendment) Act, 1936 • e[Tamil Nadu] Act XVIII. of 1936) ; (5) " Government means the State Government ; (6) " impartible inam estate " means • inn inam estate governed immediately before the notified date, by the 1[Tamil Nadu] Impartible Estates Act, 1904 (1[Tamil Nadu] Act 11 of 1904) 1 These words were substituted for 'the word "Madras " by the Tamil Nadu Adaptation of Laws Order, 1969, as amended b' the Tamil Nadu Adaptation of Laws (Second Amendment) 1969. t Act iq Inmi Éstatés (Abolition and Conversion Into Ryotwari) inam estate " means an existing inam estate inam estate ; O) " landholder (i) in relation to an existing inam estate shall same meaning as in clause (5) of section 3 of the Land Act ; and (ii) in relation to a new inam estate shall mean n owning a new inam estate or part thereof and include every person entitled to collect the rents of whole or any portion of the new inam estate by virtue any transfer from the owner or his predecessor-inwtitle Of any order of a competent court or of any provision law. Explanation I.—For the purposes of sub-clause (i) sub-clause (ii) of this clause landholder " shall ude— (a) a joint Hindu family where the right to collec+ rents of the whole or any portion of the inam estate in such family ; and (b) a darmila inamdar other than a darmila inamdar earned by the 1 [Tamil Nadu] Estates (Abolition and nversion into Ryotwari) Act, 1948 (1[Tamil Nadu] Act of 1948). Explanation II.—For the purposes of sub-claus G), where there is a dispute between two or more persons *as to which of them is the landholder for all or any of the rposes of this Act or between two or more joint land- Iders as to which of them is entitled to proceed and be *deält with as such landholder, the person who shall be deemed to be the landholder for such purposes shall be the on whom the Settlement Officer subject to any decree otder Of a competent Civil Court may recognise or as such landholder in accordance with rules to framed by the Government in this behalf ; (9) " new inam estate " means a part village inam etate or a Pudukkottai inam estate ; These words were subst.itutee fc word "Madras" c.' he Tamil Nadu Adap%ltion of Laws Order, 1969, as amended 4by the Tamil Nadu Adaptation, of Laws (Second Amendment) Order, 1969. Ai .94 Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) [1963 : TN. Act 26 (10) " notified date " in relation to the inam estate: than a Pudukkottai inam estate specified in Schedule I-A)] means the date appointed by a notification issued under sub-section (4) of section 1 as the date on which. the provisions of this Act (other than sections 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 56 (3), 59, 64, 2[73 and 75]) shall come into force in regard to the inam estate, or where the operation of any such notification has been stayed or interrupted 'by order of court or Tribunal or other authority constituted under any law for the time being in force, the date from which the Government have been in uninterrupted possession of the inam estate. and the word " notified " shall be constructed accordingly ; 3K IO-A) " notified date " in relation to a Pudukkottai inam estate specified in Schedule I-A means the 15th February 1965 : Provided that in the case of any such Pudukkottai inam estate, the settlement of which is published under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Pudukkottai (Settlement of Inams) Act, 1955 (Tamil Nadu] Act XXIII of 1955), on a date subsequent to the 15th February 1965 , " notified date " means such subsequent date : Provided further that where the operation of this Act (other than sections 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 56 (3), 59, 64, 73 and 75) has been stayed or interrupted by order of court or Tribunal or other authority constituted under any law for the time being in force, the date from which the Govern- ment have been in uninterrupted possession of such inam estate shall be deemed to be the notified date;] These brackets, words, figure and letter were inserted by section 3 (i) of the Tamil Nadu Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into -n Amendment Act, 1969 (Tamil Nadu Act 2.3 of 1969). Ryo. These and word were substituted for the figures and word " 73, and 76" by section 3 of the Tamil Nadu Inam Estat% (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Amendment Act, 1968 (Tamil Nadu Act 21 of 1968). 8 This clause was inserted by section 3 (ii) of the Tamil Nadu Inam Estates (A holifion and Conversion into Ryotwari) Ameldmeat These words were substituted for the word ' "Madras" by the Tamil Nadu Adaptation of Laws Order, 1969, as amended by the Tamil Nadu Adaptation of Laws (Second Amendment) Ordere 1959. : Act 26] Fnarn Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (LI) " part village inam estate " means a part of a (including a part of a village in the merged territory *udukkottai) l[but not includjng such of the inam in the said territory as specified in Schedule A) the grant of which part has been made, confirmed or by the

Government, notwithstanding that Wient to the grant, such part has been partitioned ng the grantees or the successors-in-title of the grantee & grantees. Explanation I.—(a) Where the grant of a part of a *iillage as an inam is expressed to be a specified fraction of, or a specified number of shares in, a village, such part deemed to be a part village inam estate notwith- Ünding that such grant refers also to the extent cf such prt in terms of acreage or cawnies, or of other local equi- •Ent, (b) Where a grant as an inam is expressed to be only in terms of acreage or cawnies, or of other local equivalent, the area which forms tne su bject-matter of the grant shall not be deemed to be a part village inam estate. Explanation II—A part of a village granted in inam shau be deemed to be a part village inam estate notwith- different parts of such part village were grap- ted, confirmed or recognised on different dates or by different title-deeds or in favour of difrenl• persons , (12) principal landholder" means the person who held the inam estate immediately before the notified dace; and (a) in the case of an inam estate beld by a joint Hindu means such joint family immediately befcie tlcc.t gifamily; and (b) in the case of an impartible inam estate *means the person entitled to the possession of such estate immediately that (inte (13) " private land " (i) in relation Io existin.g inam estate shall have the same meaning as in sub-clause (b) of clat•se (IO) of section 3 of the Estates L.and Act ; and i These words, figure and letter were inserted by section 3 (iii) the Tamil Nadu 'fnarn Es' atcs (Abolition and Convct Sion into Ryotwari) Amendment Act, 1969 (Tamil Nadu Act 23 of 1.969), wh ich was deemed to have come into force on the *15th February 1965, *namgstates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) [1963 : T.N. Act '26 (ii). iu relation to a new inam estate shall mean— (a) the domainor home-farm land oftbélandholder, by wbatever desi'gnation• Hwn; such as, kambattam, sir or pamai ; or (b) land which is proved to have been cultivated*.by the by .his own servants :bired labour, with his own or hired stock for a continuous of twelve years immediately before the 1st day of April 1960, provided that landholder bas retained, the kudi- waram ever since and has not converted the land into ryoti land ; or (c) land the entirekudiwaram in which wasacquired by the landholder before the 1st day of April 190 'for valuable tconsideration from a owning the; kudi- waram but not the melwaram, provided that the landholder has retained the kudiwaram ever since and has not cone verted• the land into ryoti land and provided fufther that where tbe kudiwaram was acquired at a sale forarrears of rent the land shall not be deemed to be private land unless it is proved to have been. cultivated 'by the landhélder himself, by his own servants or by hired labour, with his own or. hired stock fora continuous P2riod of twelveiyears since the acquisition of. the land and before •the* f 1st day of April 1960 ; (14) " Pudukkottai inam estate" means an inam village in the merged territory of Pudukkottai and specified in Schedule | cludes such of the inam' areas in the said territory as are in Schedu le I-AI ; (15) " rent " (i) in relation to an existing inam estate shall have the same meaning as in clause (11) of section 3 of Estates Land Act ; and i The words 'and includes such other whole inam village in the said territory as the Government may, by notification, from time to time, specify" were omitted by section 2 of the Tamil Nadu Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion iqto Ryotwari) Amendment Act, 1965 (Tamil Nadu Act 11 of 1965). z This exoresqion was added by section 3 (iv) of the Tamil Nadu Inam Estates (ßbo)ition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Amendment Act, 1969 (Tamil Nadu Actt23 of 1969), which was deemed to have come into forge on 15th Februqry 1965. T.N. Act 26] Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into RJ'otwari) 99 Gi) in relation toa n' w inam estate shall mean is lawfully payable in nvney or in kind 01 in both ba landholder by a ryot for the•use or of land r the purpose of agriculture and shall include whatever hwfüily payable on account of water supplied by the bolder or taken without his for cvltivation bnd where the charge for water has not been consolidated Mth the charge for the use or occu pation of land, and shall include— (a) any local tax, cess, fee or sum lawfu lly payable to hndholder by a ryot as such in addition to the rent due to law or usage having the force of law and also recoverable under any enactment for the time &ing in force as if it was rent ; and (b) sums lawfu lly payable to a landhoindex a ryot. •S such on account of pasturage fees and fishery rents i (16) ryot "r— (i) in relation to an existing inam estate shall have the meaning as in.clause (15) of section 3 of the Estates Act ; and (ii) in relation to a new inam estate shall mean a prson o holds for the purpose of agriculture ryoti land in such te on condition of paying to the landholder the rent 'ch is legally due upon it. 98 :Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) 11963 IT,N, Act 26 i: Explanation.—In relation to a new inam estate— (i) a person who has occupied •ryoti land for, a cong tinuous periód of twelve years immediately- befóre the .1st dayof April 1960 sball be deemed to be a ryot for all the purposes of this Act ; (ii) a person unauthorisedly occupying rycti land from •whom the landholder or recovered any *payment for a continuous period of two years immediately :befóre the 1st

day of April 1960 shall be deemed to be a ryot for all the purposes of this Act unless within two years from the date of receipt or recovery of payment or the first such payments, if more than one, the land holder has filed a suit in a civil court for ejectment against such person ' ryoti land " (i) in relation to an existing inam estate shall have the same meaning as in clause (16) of section 3 of the Estates Land Act ; and (ii) in relation to a new inam estate shall have the meaning as in clause (19) of section 3 of the Estates Act ; and (if) in relation to a new inam estate shall mean any area which is designated as a village in the revenue records and for which the revenue accounts are separately maintained by one or more karnams or which is now used by the Government or may hereafter be declared Government for the purposes of this Act to be a village, and shall include any hamlet or hamlets which attached thereto. C-1-125-7—7A {400 Inam Estates (Abolition and - Conversion into Ryotwari) [1963 : T.N. Act 26 CHAPTER 11. CONSEQUENCES OF NOTIFICATION OF INAM ESTATE

3. With effect on and from the notified date and' Save a Consequences of notification of inam estate, otherwise expressly provided in this Act—(a) the [Tamil Nadu] Estates Land (Reduction of Rent) Act, 1947 [Tamil Nadu] Act XXX of 1947 (except in so far as it relates to reduction of rents the collection of arrears of rent in existing inam estate in respect of which the rate of rent has been determined before the notified date under that Act), the [Tamil Nadu] Estates Land Act, 1908 (1 [Tamil Nadu] Act 1 1908), the [Tamil Nadu] Settlement of Inams Act* 19 (11 [Tamil Nadu] Act XXIII of 1955) and all other enactments applicable to the inam estate as such shall be deemed to have been repealed in their application to the inam estate; (b) the entire inam estate (including all common lands and porambores, other non-ryoti lands, waste land pasture lands, forests, mines and minerals, quarries, rivulets and streams, 3[tanks and polders (including private tanks and polders) and irrigation works] fisheries and ferries the Government stand transferred to shall vest in them free of all encumbrances, and the Madras Revenue Recovery Act, 1864 (1 [Tamil Nadu] 11 Of 1864), the [Tamil Nadu] Irrigation Cess Act, 1865 (1 [Tamil Nadu] Act VII of 1865), and all other enactments applicable to ryotwari areas shall apply to the inam estate (c) all rights and interests created in or over inam estate before the notified date by the principal or any other landholder, shall as against the Government cease and determine; (d) These words were substituted for the word " Madras " by Tamil Nadu Adaptation of Laws Order, 1969, as amended by Tamil Nadu Adaptation of Laws (Second Amendment) Order, 1970. These brackets and words were substituted for the words "in far as it relates to matters other than reduction of rents and' collection of arrears of rent " by section 2 of the Tamil Nadu Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Act, 1966 (Tamil Nadu Act 27 of 1966), which was deemed to come into force on the 1st January 1964. 3 These words and brackets were substituted and were always to have been substituted for the words "tanks and irrigation works" by section 2 (1) of the Tamil Nadu Inam Estate Lease-holds and Minor Inams (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Amendment Act, 1975 (Tamil Nadu Act 2 of 1975 : T.N. Act 26] Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) 101 V) the Government may, after removing any obstacle that may be offered, forthwith take possession of inam estate and all accounts, registers, pattas, maps, plans and other documents relating to inam estate which the Government may require for administration thereof: *Provided that the Government shall not dispossess a person who is personally cultivating any land in the estate, until the Settlement Officer and the Tribunal or the Special Appellate Tribunal, on appeal, if any, that such person is not actually entitled to a ryotwari patta in respect of that land under the provisions of the Act, "Explanation.—For the purposes of this proviso, a person is said to personally cultivate a land when he puts his own physical labour or that of the members of his family in the cultivation of that land ;] (e) the principal or any other landholder and any person, whose rights stand transferred under clause (b) and determine under clause (c), shall be entitled to such rights and privileges as are recognized or conferred on him by or under this Act ; (f) the relationship of landholder and ryot, shall, as between them, be extinguished ; (g) any rights and privileges which may have accrued in inam estate, to any person before the notified date shall, as against the principal or any other landholder thereof, cease and determine, and shall

not be enforceable at the Government or such landholder, and every person shall be entitled only to such rights and privi- as are recognized or conferred on him by or under Act. i This proviso was substituted for the following proviso by secA 2 of the Tamil Nadu Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion Ryotwari) Amendment Act, 1971 (Tamil Nadu Act 28 of 1971) was deemed to have come into force on the 1st Januar) " Provided that the Government shall not dispossess any n of any land in the inam estate in respect of which they -that he is prima facie entitled to a ryotwari patta pending decision of the Settlement Officer and the Tribunal and the ial Appellate Tribunal, on appeal, if any, as to whe+het -hperson is acti.nlly etitled to such patta; [nam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) [1963 : T.N. Act 26: 4. As soon as may be after the publication of this Act and functions of in the Fort St. George Gazette* , the Government shall the Director of appoint a Director of Settlements to carry out settlement operations in inam estates and introduce ryot•N Settlements, settlement therein, The Director shall be subordinate to the Board of Revenue. 5. (1) As soon as may be after the publication of this Appointment and functions of Act in the Fort St. George Gazette*, the Government shall* the Settlement appoint one or more Settlement Officers to carry out the Officer. functions and duties assigned to them by or under this • Act. (2) Every Settlement Officer shall be subordinate to\$ the Director and shall be guided by such lawful .instruca tions as he may issue, from time to time ; and the DirectÖr Managr of inam estates, Powers of control of Board of Revenue* • shall also have power to cancel or revise any of the orders, acts or proceedings of the Settlement Officer, other than those in respect of which an appeal lies to the Tribunal, 6. (1) With effect on and from the notified date, the Government shall appoint one or more persons to manage the inam estate. (2) Every manager shall be subordinate to the Distri Collector and shall be guided by such lawful instruction as he may issue, from time to time ; and the Distri Collector shall also have power to cancel or revise an of the orders, acts or proceedings of the manager, p 7, The tBoard of Revenue shall have power— the (a) to give effect to the provisions of this Act and i particular to superintend the taking over, of inam estates and to make due arrangements for the interim admini ration thereof ; (b) to issue instructions for the guidance of the Directbr District Collectors, Settlement Officers and Manage of inam estates ; : and (c) to cancel or revise any of the orders, acts* , proceedings of the Director or of any District Collecfoi including those passed, done or taken in the of revisional powers, Constitution of 8, (1) The Government shall constitute as many Tribun Tribunals for certain purposes. as may be necessaryfor the purposes of this Act. tBy virtue of section- 10 (1). of. the Tamil Nadu Board: of- Rev Abolition Act, 1980 (Tamil Nadu Act 36 of 1980) any reference. .t0*tb Board of Revenue shall be deemed to te a reference to the :Sta Government, *Now the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette. T.N. Act 26] Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into• Ryotwari) 103 (2) EacW-Tribunal shall consist of one person Only *shall be a judicial officer not below the rank of Subor-- •Ete?Judge. (3) Each Tribunal shall have such jurisdiction, and. (mer such inam estates or. parts thereof, as the Govern-- 4,YDent may, by notification, from time to time, determine. (4) l[Every Tribunal shall, subject to the proéisions 72-A,] have the same powers as, are vested in *Llycivil Court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Gntrâr Act V of 1908) when trying a suit or when hearipg' u@pÉeâl, CHAPTER 111. GRANT OF RYOTWARI PATTAS, 9. (1) In the case of an existing inam estate, the land- Lands in which landholder is holder•ihall, • with effect on and from . the notified date entitled to Ventit]ed to a ryotwari patta in respect of— ryotwari patta, (a) all lands which immediately before the notified date-Z. (i) belonged to him as private •land within the meaning of sub-clause (b) of clause (IO) of section 3 of the Estates Land Act, or (ii) stood recorded as private lana in a record prepared under the provisions of Chapter XI or Chapter Of the said Act : Provided that the private land referred to sub. clauses (i) and (ii)— (1) has not been subsequently converted into ryoti land or has not been finally held to be ryoti land under section 3-A of the 21 Tamil Nadu] Estates Land (Reduction of Rent) Act, 1947 (21 Tamil Nadul Act v XX !947); and i This expression was substituted for the expression " Every Tribunal shall " by section 2 (1) of the Tamil Nadu Inam Estates and Minor Inams (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Amend- Act, -1975 (Tamil Nadu Act 22 of 1975), / These words were substituted for the word " Madras " by the Tamil Nadu Adaptation of Laws Order, 1969 as amended by the Tamil Nadu Adaptation of Laws (Second Amendment) Order; 1969. Inam Esta tes (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) [1963 : T.N. Act 26 (2) l[is, in the case of a landholder other than a religious Institution, proved to have been cultivated by the landholder himself], by his own servants or by hired labour with his own or hired stock, in the ordinary course of husbandry, for a continuous period of three years within a period of twelve years immediately before the 1st day of April 1960 ; and (b) (i) all lands

which were properly included or which ought to have been properly included in the holding of a ryot and which have been acquired by the landholder by inheritance or succession under a will, provided that the landholder has cultivated such lands himself, by his own servants or by hired labour with his own or hired stock, in the ordinary course of husbandry, from the date of such acquisition or the 1st day of July 1950 whichever is later and has been in direct and continuous possession of such lands from such later date ; (ii) all lands which were properly included, or which ought to have been properly included* in the holding of a ryot and which have been acquired by the landholder by purchase, exchange or gift, including purchase at a sale for arrears of rent, provided that the landholder has cultivated such lands himself, by his own servants or by hired labour, with his own or hired stock, in the ordinary course of husbandry, from the 1st day of July 1950 and has been in direct and continuous possession of such lands from that date ; (iii) all lands [not being (i) lands of the description specified in sub-clauses (a), (b) and (c) of clause (16) of section 3 of the Estates Land Act, or (ii) forest lands] which have been voluntarily abandoned or relinquished by a ryot, or which have never been in the occupation of a ryot, provided that the landholder has cultivated such lands himself, by his own servants or by hired labour, with his own or hired stock, in the ordinary course of husbandry, from the 1st day of July 1950 and has been in direct and continuous possession of such lands from that date. These words were substituted for the words " is proved to have been cultivated by the land-holder himself" by section 3 (i) of the Tamil Nadu Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Amendment Act, 1966 (Tamil Nadu Act 27 of 1966), which was deemed to have come into force on the 1st January 1964. T.N. Act 26] Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) 105 (2) In the case of a new inam estate the landholder with effect on and from the notified date, be. entitled ryotwari patta in respect of— (a) all lands which immediately before the notified to him as private land : [Provided that in the case of a landholder other than institution the private land specified in clause 3) (i) (a) of section 2 is proved] to have been cultivated landholder himself, by his own servants or by hired labour, with his own or hired stock, in the ordinary course for a continuous period of three years within a period of twelve years immediately before the 1st day of April 1960; and (b) (i) all lands in the holding of a ryot and which have been acquired by the landholder by inheritance or under a will, provided that the landholder has cultivated such lands himself, by his own servants or by hired labour with his own or hired stock, in the ordinary course of husbandry, from the date of such acquisition or the 1st day of April 1960 whichever is later and has in direct and continuous possession of such lands from later date (ii) all lands in the holding of a ryot and which acquired by the landholder by purchase exchange or gift, including purchase at a sale for arrears of rent, provided that the landholder has cultivated such lands himself, by his own servants or by hired labour, with his own or hired stock, in the ordinary course of husbandry, from the 27th day of September 1955 or from date of such acquisition whichever is later and has in direct and continuous possession of such lands *from such later date : Provided that nothing in this sub-clause shall apply to any acquisition by purchase, exchange or gift including purchase at a sale for arrears of rent by the landholder on or after the 1st day of April 1960. This expression was substituted for the expression "Provided in the case of private land specified in clause 13(ii)(a) of section 2, land is proved" by section 3 (ii) of the Tamil Nadu Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Amendment Act, 1966 (Tamil Nadu Act 27 of 1966), which was deemed to have come into force on the 1st January 1964. 106 Lands in respect of Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) [1963 : T.N. Act 26 (iii) all lands not being (i) lands of the description specified in items: (a), (b) and (c) of sub-clause(ii) of clause (17) of section 2, or (ii) forest lands which have been voluntarily abandoned or relinquished by a ryot, or which have never been in the occupation of a ryot, provided that the landholder has cultivated such lands himself, - by his own servants or by hired labour, with his own or hired stock, in the ordinary course of husbandry, from the 27th day of September 1955 and has been in direct and continuous possession of, such lands from that date. (3) In the case of an inam estate or part thereof held immediately before the notified date by an individual on condition of rendering service to a religious institution; the grant of ryotwari patta under sub-section (1) or (2) shall be subject to the provisions of section 33; It Explanation II.—Cultivate ' in this section includes the planting and rearing of topes, gardens and but does not include the rearing of topes of spontaneous growth. Explanation 11.—For the purpose of clause (2) of the proviso to sub-section (1) and of the proviso to clause (a) of sub-section " religious institution shall mean a religious institution as defined. Definition " in clause (18) of section 6 of the Tamil Nadu Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Act, 1959 (Tamil Nadu Act 22 of 1959)] 10. (1) In the case of an existing

inam estate every ryot shall, with effect on and from the notified date, be entitled to a ryotwari patta in respect of— (i) all his lands which were finally held to be ryoti lands under section 3A of the Estates (Rent) Act, 1947 (Tamil Nadu Act XXX of 1947); and (ii) The explanation to section 9 was numbered as explanation I of that section by section 3 (iii) of the Tamil Nadu Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Amendment Act, 1966 (Tamil Nadu Act 27 of 1966), which was deemed to have come into force on the 1st January 1964. This explanation was by section 3 (iii) of the Tamil Nadu Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Amendment Act, 1966 (Tamil Nadu Act 27 of 1966), which was deemed to have come into force on the 1st January 1964. These words were substituted for the word "Madras" the Tamil Nadu Adaptation of Laws Order, 1969, as amended by the Tamil Nadu Adaptation of Laws (Second Amendment) Order, 1969, T.N. Act 26 Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (ii) all ryoti lands which immediately before the date, were properly included or ought to have been properly included in his holding and which are not lands in respect of which a landholder or some other person is entitled to a ryotwari patta under any other provision of this Act : Provided that no person who has been admitted into possession of any land by a landholder on or after the 1st day of July 1950 shall, except where the Government, after an examination of all the circumstances otherwise direct, be entitled to a ryotwari patta in respect of such land. (2) (a) In the case of a new inam estate every ryot shall, with effect on and from the notified date; entitled to a ryotwari patta in respect of all ryoti land in his holding except lands in respect of which a landholder or some other person is entitled to a ryotwari patta under any other provision of this Act : Provided that no person who has been admitted into possession of any land by a landholder on or after the 1st day of April 1960 shall, except where the Government, after an examination of all the circumstances otherwise direct, be entitled to a ryotwari patta in respect of such land. (b) A ryot as defined in clause 16 (ii) of section 2 shall be entitled to a ryotwari patta to the exclusion of the ryots, if any, specified in paragraphs (i) and (ii) of the Explanation to the said clause (16)(ii) and a ryot specified in paragraph (i) of the said Explanation shall be entitled to a ryotwari patta to the exclusion of the ryot, if any, specified in paragraph (ii) of the said Explanation. (3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-sections (1) and (2), no ryot shall be entitled to a ryotwari patta in respect of any land under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) if such ryot has voluntarily abandoned or relinquished his rights in respect of such land on or before the date of the decision of the Settlement Officer under sub-section (1) of section 12. Explanations—No person to whom a right to collect the rent of any land has been leased before the notified date, including an ijaradar or a farmer of rent, shall be entitled to a ryotwari patta in respect of such land under this section. 107. Grant of ryotwari patta on the basis of personal cultivation in certain cases. [1963 : T.N. Act 26 Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) 11. (1) Where no person is entitled to a ryotwari patta in respect of a land in an inam estate, under section 9 or 10 and the land vests in the Government, the persons specified below shall be entitled to a ryotwari patta in respect of that land in the following order of preference :— (i) firstly, a person who had been personally cultivating such land for a continuous period of twelve years immediately before the 1st day of April 1960 ; (ii) secondly, if there is no such person as is referred to in clause (i), then, a person who had been lawfully admitted into possession of such land on or after the 27th day of September 1955 and who had been personally cultivating such land ever since ; and (iii) thirdly, if there is no such person as is referred to in clauses (i) and (ii), then, a person who had been personally cultivating that land on the 26th day of September 1955 and for a period of twelve years immediately before that date : Provided that no person shall be entitled to a ryotwari patta in respect of any land under clause (i) or (iii) of this sub-section if such person has voluntarily abandoned or relinquished his rights in respect of such land on or before the date of the decision of the Settlement Officer under subsection (1) of section 12 : Provided further that no ryotwari patta shall be granted in respect of any land falling under any of the categories specified below (a) forests ; (b) beds and bunds of tanks and of supply, drainage, surplus or irrigation channels ; (c) threshing floor, cattle stands, village sites, cart-tracks, roads, temple sites and such other lands as are set apart for the common use of the villagers ; (d) rivers, streams and other porambores, Explanations—For the purposes of this subsection, a person is said to personally cultivate a land when he or she contributes his own physical labour or that of the members of his family in the cultivation of that land. of : T.N. Act 26 Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) 109 (2) Among the persons specified in sub-section (1) those specified in clause (i) of that sub-section shall be entitled to a ryotwari patta to the exclusion of the persons specified in clauses

(ii) and (iii) of that sub-section and those specified in clause (h) of that subsection shall be entitled to a ryotwari patta to the exclusion of the in clause (iii) of that sub-section, (3) Any ryotwari patta granted under this section shall take effect on and from the date of the grant of such patta. [11-A. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Ryotwari patta Act, no ryotwari patta shall be granted in respect of any not to be private tank or oorani. granted in respect of private tank (2) Any ryotwari patta granted in respect of any or oorani. private tank or oorani under this Act before the date of the publication of the Tamil Nadu Inam Estates, Lease- holds and Minor Inams (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Amendment Act, 1975, in the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette, shall stand cancelled, and for purposes of compensation under this Act, the private tank or oorani shall be deemed to be land in respect of which neither the landholder nor any other person is entitled to ryotwari patta under this Act.] 12, (1) The Settlement Officer shall examine the claims Determination of: any person for a ryotwari patta under section 9 or of lands in case may be, and decide which any. 10 or section 11, in respect of which lands the claim should be allowed, person is entitled to ryotwari patta. (2) Against a decision of the Settlement Officer under sub-section (1), the Government may, within one year from the date of the decision, and any person aggrieved by such decision may, within three months from the said date, appeal to the Tribunal : Provided that the Tribunal may, in its discretion, allow further time not exceeding six months for the filing of any such : * This section was inserted and was deemed always to have been 'inserted by section 2 (2) of the Tamil Nadu Inam Estates, Lease. holds and Minor Inams (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Amendment Act, 1975 (Tamil Nadu Act 2 of 1976). 110 [1963 : T.N. Act 26 Inam Estates. (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Provided further that the Tribunal may, in its discretion, -entertain an by the Government at any time if, it appears to the Tribunal that the decision of the Settlement • Officer was vitiated by fraud or by mistake of fact, Liability to pay 13. (1) (a) Every person who becomes entitled to a assessment, etc., •ryotwari patta under this Act (other than under section 11) in respect of any land shall, for each fasli year commencing to Government. with the fasli year in which the inam estate is notified, liable to pay to the Government such assessment, as may lawfully imposed on the land. (b) Every Person who becomes entitled to a ryotwari patta under section 11 in of any land shall, for each year commencing with the fasli year in which such patta is granted, be liable to pay to the Government such assess- •ment, as may be lawfully imposed on the land, (2) If a ryotwari is liable immediately before the notified *date to make any payment to the landholder: otherwise than by way of rent, whether periodically or not, in respect of any land to which he is entitled to a ryotwari patta, he shall continue to make such payments as accrue on or after that date to the Government, 14, (1) Where any land (not consisting of an entire Ryotwari village or not being a part village inam estate) granted on in service • tenure . Raileds,..'. service-tenure, whether' to an individual or institution -falls under sub-clause (c) of clause (16) of section 3 of the Estates Land' Act or under item (c) of sub-clause (ii) of clause (17) of section 2 of this Act, then,— (a) if the service to be rendered is personal or private service to the landholder, not being a religious, educational or charitable Institution, the land shall be discharged from condition of service and the holder of such land shall be entitled to a ryotwari patta in the land with effect on and from notified date ; (b) in all other cases, the holder of such land shall right" in the land, and be subject to the same liability in respect of a minor-service inam in a ryotwari village. thus in respect of his land : TON, Act 26] Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Provided that no ryotwari patta shall be granted in of any land which is forest or which falls under clause (a) or (b) of clause (16) of section 3 of the Estates Act or item (a) or (b) of sub-clause (ii) of clause (17) of sub-section (2) of this Act, (2) The provisions of clause (b) of sub-section (1) apply also to dasabandaminam lands in inam estates. CHAPTER IV. BUILDINGS IN INAM ESTATES, 15, (1) Every building situated within the limits of an Vesting of buildings situated in •inam estate, which immediately before the notified date, inam estates. Werged to any landholder thereof and was then being by him as an office in connection with its administration and for no other purpose, shall vest in the Government free of all encumbrances, with effect on and from the notified date. (2) Every building so situated which, immediately the notified date, any such landholder and the whole or principal part whereof was then in the of any religious, educational or charitable institution •shall also vest in the Government, free of all encumbrances, with effect on and from the notified date : Provided that when such institution ceases to exist, the building shall revert to such landholder, or if he is dead, to his heirs or legal representatives. (3) Where any building so situated (a) which belonged to any such •landholder on the and last day of July 1960 ; (b) (i) which on that date was being used by him as an

9/35

period for which the right was created. (c) Where any such right created before (i) the 1st day of July 1950 in the case of an existing inam estate ; and (ii) the 1st day of April 1960 in the case of a new inam estate is not determined under this sub-section, the transaction whereby such right was created shall be deemed to be valid and all rights and obligations arising thereunder, on or after the notified date, shall be enforceable by or against the Government : *Provided that the transaction was not void or illegal Law, not any law in force at the time. • By virtue of section 10 (1) of the Tamil Nadu Board of Revenue Abolition Act, 1980 (Tamil Nadu Act 36 of 1980). any reference to the Board of Revenue shall be deemed to be a reference to the State Government : TON. Act 26] Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (3) The Government if in their opinion; it is in the public interest to do so, impose reasonable restrictions on the exercise of any right continued under this section. Explanation.—Any rights granted in perpetuity shall and determine and be dealt with under section 3 (e) not under" this section. a, CHAPTER V, SURVEY AND SETTLEMENT OF INAM ESTATES. 19. (1) Any inam estate or part thereof may be surveyed or if it has been surveyed before the notified date estates' BY re-surveyed, as, if it were Government land, in with the provisions for the survey of such contained in the 11 Tamil Nadu] Survey and Boundaries 1923 (1[Tamil Nadu] Act VIII of 1923): Provided that any re-survey made under this sub-section may be limited to what is necessary for the introduction of the ryotwari settlement in, the inam estate or part thereof. (2) The cost of the survey or re-survey, except so much thereof as is payable by any person under the provisions of section 8 of the 11 Tamil Nadu Survey and Boundaries Act, 1923 (1[Tamil Nadu] Act VIII of 1923); shall be borne, by the Government. 20. (1) •The Settlement Officer shall effect a ryotwari manner of settlement of the inam estate or part thereof in accordance with the ryotwari settlement with a settlement notification framed and published by the Government for the purpose. i (2) (i) In the case of the City of Madras the said notification shall embody the principles adopted in making ryotwari settlement in the adjoining district and shall adopt such rates of assessment as may be specified, by Government having regard to the rates under the Madras City Land Revenue Act, 1851 (Central Act X of 1851) and the settlement notification in force in the adjoining district ; i *These words were substituted for the word " Madras " by •the Tamil Nadu Adaptation of Laws Order, 1969, as amended by the Tamil Nadu Adaptation of Laws (Second Amendment) Order, 1969. C-1-125-7—8A 11.6 [1963 : T.N. Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (ii) in the case of other areas in the State the said notification shall embody the principles adopted in ryotwari settlements in ryotwari areas and shall adopt— (a) the rates of assessment set out in the settlement notification in force on the date of the publication of this Act in the Fort St. George Gazette; *the district in which the inam estate is situated, or (b) if more than one such notification is in force in the district; or if the inam estate is situated in more than one district, the rates set out in the notifications, which the Government consider to be most appropriate, to the effect, (3) All ryotwari settlement shall be liable to revision; from the time it is laid down notification referred to in sub-sections (2), (4) Neither, notification}} nor: any order passed, there shall be any question in day of law, (5) Nothing in this section shall be (i) as entitling any person to a ryotwari, patta for any land in respect of which he has not made any claim under section 12 (ii) as *the authority to reopen any decision made under section 21. The land revenue payable to the Government determined; for each fasli year commencing with the fasli year in which the inam estate is notified shall *until a ryotwari is erected in pursuance of section 201 has been brought into force. force in the inam estate, be calculated as follows :— (a) In respect of any land in an existing inam estate held for the purpose of agriculture, not being private the land revenue shall be— where the rent payable to the landholder immediately notified *date has been determined under the 11 Tamil Nadu) Estates Land (Reduction of Rent) Act, 1947 (Act XXX of 1947), the rent determined ; or These words were substituted for the word "Madras" by the Tamil Nadu Adaptation of Laws Order, 1969. as amended the Nadu Adaptation of Laws (Second Amendment) Order 1969. Now the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette. n; it : T.N. Act 261 Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (ii) where the rent has not been so determined, rent which would have been payable to the landholder in respect of the fasli year in which the inam estate is notified or (iii) where no rent was payable the "rent which would have been payable to the landholder immediately before the notified date, by a ryot holding similar land in similar, advantages, in the neighbourhood : Provided that in cases falling under sub-clauses (i) and (ii), the land revenue in respect of the fasli year in which the inam estate is notified shall be the rent due to the landholder less any payment made to him before the notified date and

authenticated in the prescribed manner : (b) In respect of other lands in the existing inam state and in respect of all lands in the new inam estate, the land Revenue payable shall be calculated at such rate or rates as the Government may, by general or special order, determine, CHAPTER •VI. DETERMINATION, AND PAYMENT OF COMPENSATION. General provisions. 22, The compensation payable in respect of an inam Compensation estate shall be determined in accordance with the following provisions

23. The compensation shall be determined for the Compensation inam estate as a whole, and not separately for each of the parts to be determined for inam estate interest thereon, as a whole

24. A sum called the basic annual sum shall first be determined in respect of the inam estate, 1 The following proviso was omitted by section 4 of the Tamil Nadu Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Amendment Act, 1966 (Tamil Nadu Act 27 of 1966), which was deemed to have come into force on the 1st January 1964: " Provided further that in cases falling under sub-clause (ii), where after the rent has been determined under the Madras Estates Land (Reduction of Rent) Act, 1947 (Madras Act XXX of 1947), it is found that the land revenue paid exceeds the rent so determined, such excess shall be adjusted towards the land revenue payable in the subsequent fasli year or years." 118 Component Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) [1963 : T.N. Basic- annual sum for inam estates. 25, The basic annual sum shall be the aggregate of the parts of basic sums specified below, less the deductions specified in section 28 inam (i) the whole of the gross annual ryotwari demand in respect of all lands in the inam estate in respect of which any person other than the landholder is entitled to a ryotwari patta, as ascertained under section 26, less the deduction specified therein. (ii) the whole of the average net annual miscellaneous revenue derived from all other sources in the inam estate specified in clause (b) of section 3, but not including lands in respect of which the landholder is entitled to ryotwari patta, as ascertained under section 27. Computation of 26. (1) The gross annual ryotwari demand in respect of the lands referred to in clause (i) of section 25, shall be and from the total of the ryotwari assessments imposed in pursuance of a settlement effected under section 20 on the lands occupied by any person other than the landholder on the notified date. (2) From the gross annual ryotwari demand as computed above, there shall be deducted 3-1/3 per cent of such demand on account of the maintenance of irrigation works serving the inam estate : Provided that no such deduction shall be made; if there is no irrigation work serving the inam estate, or if the landholder is under no legal obligation to maintain any such work serving the inam estate : Provided further that where the obligation of the landholder to maintain every one of the irrigation works serving the inam estate is shared by him either with the Government or with the landholder of some other inam estate, the percentage of such deduction shall be reduced by such extent as the Government may deem reasonable. 26. (1) The expression "ryotwari assessment", in relation to any land which has been registered as such at the settlement referred to in that sub-section, shall mean an irrigation work belonging to, constructed or maintained by or on behalf of the Government, and which was liable to T.N. Act 26] Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) any law governing the levy of such cess in the Tamil Nadu for irrigation from the said work at the said settlement, shall be taken to be the appropriate assessment determined in the prescribed manner, the land would bear in the absence of facilities for the said work, 27, The average net annual miscellaneous revenue from the sources referred to in clause (ii) of section 25, shall be the average of the net annual income received by the Government from such sources during the fasli year commencing on the notified date, if such date was the 1st day of July, or on the 1st day of July immediately succeeding the notified date, if such date was other than the 1st day of July and the next fasli year in case of ryotwari settlement is effected in that year or the next two fasli years in other cases. 28, From the aggregate of the sums referred to in clauses (i) and (ii) of section 25, ascertained as aforesaid, there shall be deducted— (a) the whole of the assessment levied on any land in an inam estate under the Tamil Nadu Inams (Assessment) Act, 1956 (Tamil Nadu Act XL of 1956) in respect of which land the landholder is entitled to a ryotwari patta under section 9 ; (b) the whole of the jodi, quit-rent or other amount, if any, of a like nature, payable annually by the landholder to the Government ; and (c) the whole of the jodi, kattubadi or other amount, if any (excluding local cesses and taxes), payable annually by the landholder immediately before the notified date, to the landholder of some other inam estate, including the share, as ascertained in the prescribed manner of what*

rendering service to a religious institution, tile individual shall, subject to the provisions of sub-section (8), be bound to render svch service after the notified date. (2) The compensation and interim payment payable under this Act in respect of part of an inam estate referred to: in sub-section (1) shall be such portion of the compensation or interim payment, as the case may be. , payable for the inam estate as may, on a calculation in the prescribed manner, be ascribed to that part. (3) The Government shall deposit in the office of the Tribunal the compensation and interim payment payable under this Act in of the said estate or part thereof: Provided that the Government shall be entitled to deduct from the amount to be deposited all moneys, if any, due to them in respect of the said estate or part thereof. (4) On the making of the deposit under sub-section (3), the Government shall be deemed to have been completely discharged in respect of all claims to, or enforceable against, the compensation payable under this Act, : TON, Act 261 Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (5) In respect of any inam estate or part thereof referred to in sub-section (1), such amount as the Tribunal may adjudge as the sum payable to the service-holder out of the compensation or interim payments deposited under sub-section (3) shall, notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, be paid by the Tribunal to the religious institution concerned. (6) Any sum received by a religious institution under sub-section (5) shall be invested by the institution in securities in the prescribed manner, for the sole benefit of the service-holder concerned. (7) For so long as the service-holder renders the service, the religious institution concerned shall pay the service-holder every year— (i) the income accruing from the investment under sub-section (6); and (ii) the amount received by the institution in respect of the interim payment for the year. (8) (i) Where a service-holder is entitled to a ryotwari under section 9 in respect of any land, he shall have the option— (a) either to pay to the religious institution the amount specified in sub-section (9) and on such payment the land shall, notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (11), be discharged from the condition of the service; or (b) to hold the land and continue to render service subject to the provisions contained in sub-sections (1) to (7) and (11). (ii) The option referred to in clause (i) shall be exercised within such period from the notified date and in such manner as may be prescribed. (9) The amount referred to in sub-section (8) shall be twenty times the difference between the fair rental, in respect, of such land determined in accordance with the provisions contained in Schedule 11 and the land revenue due on such land, in Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) [1963.: 'QT,N» 26 (IO) Where the, service-holder has exercised his option to 'Pay the amount in sub-section (9), the investment made under sub-section (6) and the interim payments received by the institution for the period to the date of exercise of such option, shall be the absolute property of the institution and the institution shall be at liberty to make such arrangement as it thinks fit for the service. (11) If the service-holder fails to render the service the prescribed authority shall, after such enquiry and notice to the service-holder as may be prescribed in this behalf, notify such failure in such manner as may be prescribed. He shall then declare that the investment made under sub-section (6) and the interim payments, if any, received by the institution for the period subsequent to the date of default by the service-holder and the land for which the, service-holder was granted ryotwari patta in accordance with the provisions of section 9 shall be the absolute property of the institution and the institution shall be at liberty to make such arrangement as it thinks fit for the performance of the service. Explanation I.—For the purposes of this section,— (i) service-holder includes his licilb, (ii) non-performance of the service due to illness or other temporary disability shall not be deemed to be failure to render service, provided that the service-holder makes alternative arrangements for rendering the service during the period of such illness or of other temporary disability, Explanation II.—For the purposes of sub-section (9) " land revenue " means the ryotwari assessment including the additional assessment, water-cess and additional water-cess, 1963 : T.N. Act 261 Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari). Determination of basic annual sum and compensation. 34. (1) The Director shall determine in accordance with the foregoing provisions— (a) the basic annual sum in respect of an inam sum and total estate; (b) except in the case governed by section 32, compensation, and the total compensation payable in respect of such estate. (2) Any landholder or other person interested may, within such time as may be prescribed or such further time as the Director may in his discretion allow, apply in writing to the Director for a copy of the data on the basis of which he proposes to determine the basic annual sum. (3) On the receipt of such application, the Director shall furnish the data aforesaid to the applicant; and he shall also, before passing any order

under sub-section (1), give the applicant a reasonable opportunity of making his representations in regard thereto, in writing or orally. (4) A copy of every order passed under sub-section (1) shall be communicated to every landholder concerned, and also to every applicant under sub-section (2). (5) (a) The Director may, at any time, either motu or on the application of any person, review an order passed by him under sub-section (1) on any one or more, of the following grounds, namely : (i) that the said order is vitiated by any clerical or arithmetical mistake or error apparent on the face of, the record, or (ii) that subsequent to the passing of the said order, data for the better calculation of the basic annual sum have become available, or (iii) that the said order requires to be in pursuance of the final order of any competent authority or court: Provided that the Director shall not exercise his powers under this sub-section in respect of any inam estate, without giving every landholder concerned, and every applicant under this sub-section and sub-section (2), a reasonable opportunity of being heard. Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) [1963 : T.N. Act 26 (b) A copy of every order passed under this sub-section shall be communicated to the Board of Revenue, and also to every landholder concerned, and every applicant under this sub-section and sub-section (2), (6) Any person deeming himself aggrieved by an order made under sub-section (1) or sub-section (5) may, within three months from the date of the order or such further time as the Board of Revenue may in its discretion allow, appeal to the Board ; and the Board shall, after giving the applicant a reasonable opportunity of being heard, pass such orders on the appeal as it thinks fit. (7) The Board of Revenue may also in its discretion, at any time, either suo motu or on the application of any person, call for and examine the record of any order passed, or proceeding taken, by the Director under this section, for the purpose of satisfying itself as to the legality, regularity, or propriety of such order or proceeding and pass order in reference thereto as it thinks fit: Provided that the basic annual sum or the total revenue payable in an inam estate shall be determined without giving every landholder and every person who made an application under sub-section (2) a reasonable opportunity of being heard. (8) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (6), or sub-section (7), the Board of Revenue may, on application made to it by the Director or by any other person in that behalf, review any order passed by it under sub-section (6) or sub-section (7) if it is of the opinion that by virtue of section 10 (1) of the Tamil Nadu Board of Revenue Abolition Act, 1980 (Tamil Nadu Act 36 of 1980), any reference to the Board of Revenue shall be deemed to be a reference to the State : T.N. Act 26 (b) Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) 127 4 . a that the said order is vitiated by an error in law or on a point of law or by a mistake and may make order on the application as it thinks fit : Provided that no application for review shall be made by the Board of Revenue Without previous notice to every landholder concerned, and the applicant, to enable them to appear and be heard in support of the order a review of which is applied for. (9) No order passed by the Director under sub-section (1) or sub-section (5) shall be liable to be cancelled except by the Board of Revenue as aforesaid ; no order passed by the Board of Revenue under sections (6), (7) or (8) shall be liable to be cancelled modified by the Government or any other authority. Manner of payment. The compensation payable to any person under Act and the sums payable to any religious, educational institution, etc., to institution under sub-sections (1) and (2) paid in section 32, may be paid in such form and manner, and prescribed such time or times, and in one or more instalments, manner may be prescribed. Deposit and apportionment of compensation, S. (1) The Government shall deposit in the office of the Compensation Tribunal, the compensation in respect of each inam estate, as finally determined under section 34, in such form, manner, and at such time or times and in one or more instalments, as may be prescribed : Provided that the Government shall be entitled to set off from the amount to be deposited— (a) all moneys, if any, still remaining due to (i) in respect of quit-rent, jodi or other dues of like nature, or (ii) in respect of any claim which was secured immediately before the notified date by a mortgage, charge on, the inam estate or any portion ; (b) By virtue of section 10 (1) of the Tamil Nadu Board of Revenue Abolition Act, 1980 (Tamil Nadu Act 36 of 1980) any reference to the Board of Revenue shall be deemed to be a reference to the State Government. Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) [1963 : T.N. Act 26 (b) the whole or any portion of the rents and excess collections referred to in the proviso to sub-section (3) of section 45 which cannot be adjusted by deduction under the said sub-section, and all interim payments deposited under section (5) of section 45 in excess of the amounts finally found to be payable under that section : Provided further that where the total amount of the compensation payable in respect of any inam estate stands altered after the deposit referred to above, has already been made, the Government may deposit the difference or withdraw the same from the deposit, already made or the same in such manner and at such time or times, as may be prescribed, and the provisions of sections 37

to 44 and of sections 46 and 47 shall apply to the a'moülit' filially under deposit, and to this extent the Tribunal or the Special Appellate Tribunal, 's the vase may h}, shall competent to revise its orders.. if any, already passed. On the making of such deposit, the Government shall be deemed to have been completely discharged in respect of, of all claims to, or enforceable against, the compensation aforesaid. 37. (1) Every person who makes a claim to, or enforce- Claims made against, the compensation deposited under any of six months, 'Pb VthVpÉöV,isionS of this Act or any portion thereof, including the principal or any other landholder, members of his claiming any portion of such compensation, whether by way of a share or by way of maintenance or otherwise, and creditors, whether their debts are secured or not, shall apply to the Tribunal within six months from the date on which the amount was deposited or within such further time not exceeding three months as the Tribunal may, in its discretion, allow. Every claim to; or enforceable against the compensation or any portion thereof which is not/ the Tribunal within 'time allowed' shall. (in so far as it relates to the amount paid by the Tribunal under section 48 or 1963 : T.N. Act 26] Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) 129 (li) subject to the provisions of section 51, in so far as it relates to the amount in respect of which an order for payment has been made by the Tribunal or the Appellate Tribunal in favour of any person, cease to be enforceable

38. The Tribunal shall, after giving notice to all persons Duty of Tribunal. who have applied under section 37 and to any other person whom it considers to be interested, make inquiry into the validity of the claims received by it, and determine the persons who, in its opinion, are entitled to the compensation deposited and the amount to which each of them is entitled. 39. (1) As a preliminary to such determination, the Tribunal shall apportion the compensation among the persons entitled to be apportioned (principal landholder) and any other persons whose rights or interests in the inam estates stand transferred to the Government under clause (b) of section 3, or cease and determine under clause (c) of section 3, including persons who are entitled to be maintained from the inam estate and its income, as far as possible, in accordance with the value of their respective interests in the inam estate. (2) The value of those interests shall be ascertained— (a) in the case of the impartible inam estates referred to in section 40, in accordance with the provisions contained in that section and in such rules, not inconsistent with that section, as may be made by the Government in this behalf; and (b) in the case of other inam estates, in accordance with such rules as may be made by the Government in this behalf. 40. (1) In the case of an impartible estate which had apportionment in to be regarded as the property of a joint Hindu family the case for the purpose ascertaining the division thereto of certain immediately before the notified date, the following provisions shall apply. (2) The Tribunal shall determine the aggregate compensation payable to all the following persons, considered as a single group : (a) the principal landholder and his legitimate sons, grandsons and great-grandsons in the male line living on the notified date, including sons, grandsons and great-grandsons adopted before such date (who are hereinafter called sharers : and 130 Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) [1963 : T.N. Act 26 (b) other persons who, immediately before the notified date were entitled to maintenance out of the estate and its income either under section 9 or 12 of the Tamil Nadu Impartible Estates Act, 1904 (Tamil Nadu Act 11 of 1904), or under any decree or order of a Court, award, or other instrument in writing or contract or family arrangement which is binding on the principal landholder (who are hereinafter called '6 : Provided that no such maintenance-holder shall be entitled to any portion of the aggregate aforesaid, if, before the notified date, his claim for maintenance or the claim of his branch of the family for maintenance, has been settled or discharged in full. (3) The Tribunal shall next which creditors, if any, are lawfully entitled to have their debts paid from and out of the assets of the impartible inam estate and the amount to which each of them is so entitled ; and only the remainder of the aggregate compensation shall be divided among sharers and maintenance-holders as hereinafter provided & (4) The portion of the aggregate compensation aforesaid payable to the maintenance-holders shall be determined by the Tribunal and notwithstanding any arrangement already made in respect of maintenance whether by a decree or order of a Court, award or other instrument in writing or contract or family arrangement, such portion shall not exceed one-fifth of the remainder referred to in sub-section (3), except in the case referred to in the second proviso to sub-section (2) of section 42. (5) (a) The Tribunal shall, in determining the amount of compensation payable to the maintenance-holders and apportioning the same among them, have regard, as far as possible, to the following considerations, namely:— (i) the compensation payable in respect of the inam estate, (ii) the number of persons to be maintained out of that estate ; (iii) the

nearness of relationship of the claimant to be maintained; These words were substituted for the word "Madras" by the Tamil Nadu Adaptation of Laws Order, 1969, as amended by the Tamil Nadu Adaptation of Laws (Second Amendment) Order, T.N. Act 26 of 1963 Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) 131 Gv) the other sources of income of the claimant; and (v) the circumstances of the family of the claimant. (b) For the purpose of section 39-- (i) that the amount of compensation payable to the maintenance-holders does not exceed the limit specified in section (4); and (ii) that the same is apportioned among them on an equal basis, the Tribunal shall have power, wherever necessary, to make any arrangement already made in respect of maintenance, whether by a decree or order of a Court, award, or instrument in writing, or contract or family arrangement. (6) The balance of the aggregate compensation shall be divided among the sharers, as if they owned such balance as a joint Hindu family and a partition thereof had been effected among them on the notified date. 41. After the compensation has been apportioned among the claimants of persons referred to in sub-section (1) of section 39, or creditors if it is more convenient so to do pending such apportionment, the Tribunal shall take into consideration the claims of the creditors other than those dealt with in section (3) of section 409 and decide the amount to be paid to each such creditor and the persons out of whose share or shares of the compensation amount should be paid. 42. (1) Every maintenance-holder entitled to a portion of the grant or ryotwari patta under section 40 shall also be entitled to a portion of the grant of a ryotwari patta in respect of a portion of the lands in lands referred to in section 9. certain impartible (2) The Tribunal shall determine the total extent of inam estates and lands in respect of which ryotwari pattas may be granted to the maintenance-holders and divide the same among and in doing so, the Tribunal shall, unless for reasons recorded in writing it considers that it is inappropriate to do so, have regard to the considerations set forth in sub-section (1) of section 40 and the manner in which the compensation payable to the maintenance-holders has been or may be apportioned among them under that section: 132 Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) [1963 : T.N. Act 26 of 1963] certain to be treated as impartible inam estates for purposes of compensation. Devolution of inam compensation. Provided that the total extent of the lands granted to a) such maintenance-holders shall not exceed one-fifth of the extent of the lands in respect of which ryotwari patta may be granted under section 9: Provided further that where it is found to be inconvenient or impracticable to grant any such lands, or to grant any such lands to the full extent for which the maintenance-holder may be regarded as entitled, whether on the ground that such a grant will result in the creation of an uneconomic holding or for any other reason, the share of the compensation awarded to the maintenance-holder may be increased by such amount as the Tribunal may consider reasonable. (3) The lands in respect of which ryotwari patta may be granted under section 9, after excluding any lands which may be granted to maintenance-holders under sub-section (2), shall be divided among the sharers, as if they owned such lands, as a joint Hindu family and a partition thereof had been effected among them on the notified date. 43. Where the power of the landholder to alienate any property in an inam estate is restricted whether by the terms of the grant or otherwise, the provisions of this Act relating to the payment and apportionment of compensation in respect of impartible inam estates shall, so far as may be and subject to such rules as may be made by the Government in this behalf, apply to the payment and apportionment of the compensation payable in respect of the inam estate

44. Where it is alleged that the interest of any person entitled to receive payment of portion of the compensation has devolved on any other person or persons, whether by act of parties or by operation of law, the Tribunal shall determine whether there has been any devolution of the interest, and if so, on whom it has devolved. T.N. Act 261 Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) 133 CHAPTER VII. INTERIM PAYMENTS. 45. (1) The provisions of this section shall apply in every Interim payments to not governed by section 32, principal landholder and (2) After the notified date and until the compensation is finally determined and deposited in pursuance of this section, interim payments shall be made by the Government every fasli year prior to the fasli year in which the said compensation is made, to the principal landholder and to the persons referred to in sub-section (1) of section 39 as follows: (3) In respect of the fasli year in which the inam estate is notified they shall together be entitled to such amount as the Government may, on a rough calculation, determine the basic annual sulli referred to in section 24: Provided that the rents, if any, collected before the notified date by the landholder from the ryots in respect of fasli year aforesaid and in the case of an existing inam in respect of which the rate of rent has been determined before the notified date under the Tamil Nadu Land (Reduction of Rent) Act, 1947 (21 Tamil Nadu Act of 1947), also any amount collected by him from the ryots in of

the rent so determined], and outstanding - *?*ig tō Ibe, credit of the ryots on the first day of that fasli eyear; shall be deducted. This expression was substituted for the expression "and in the case of an existing inam estate, also any amount collected by him from the ryots in excess of the rent determined under the Madras (Reduction of Rent) Act, 1947 (Madras Act XXX of 1941)", by section 5 (i) of the Tamil Nadu Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryots, vari) Amendment Act, 1966 (Tamil Nadu Act 27 of 1966), which was deemed to have come into force on the 1st January 1964, these words were substituted for the word "Madras" by Tamil Nadu Adaptation of Laws Order, 1969, as amended by the Tamil Nadu Adaptation of Laws (Second Amendment) Order, 1970. Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) [1963 : T.N. Act 26] the case of an existing inam estate in respect of which the rate of rent has been determined before the notified date under the 21 Tamil Nadu] Estates Land (Reduction of Rent) Act, 1947 (21 Tamil Nadu] Act XXX of 1947) any amount collected by the Government on behalf of the landholder as rent from the ryots in excess of the rent so determined and paid to the landholder shall, for the purposes of this sub-section, be deemed to be an amount collected by the landholder.] (4) In respect of each subsequent fasli year, they shall together be entitled to the amount estimated under sub-section (3) to be the basic annual sum, unless data for the better calculation thereof have since become available, in which case the amount to be paid shall be revised by the Government with reference to such data : Provided that if, for any reason, the whole or any portion of the rents and excess collections referred to in the proviso to sub-section (3) was not deducted in pursuance of that proviso, the amount remaining undeducted shall be deducted from the amount payable under this sub-section. (5) The Government shall deposit all such amounts in the office of the Tribunal and the Tribunal shall, after such inquiry, if any, as it thinks fit, apportion the same among the principal landholder and the other persons referred to in sub-section (2), as far as possible in accordance with the value of their respective interests, explanation was substituted for the following explanation by section 5 (ii) of the Tamil Nadu Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Amendment Act, 1966 (Tamil Nadu Act 27 of 1966), which was deemed to have come into force on the 1st January 1964 amount collected by the Government on behalf of the landholder as rent from the ryots in excess of the rent determined under the Madras Estates Land (Reduction of Rent) Act, 1947 (Madras Act XXX of 1947) and paid to the landholder shall, for the purposes of this sub-section, be deemed to be an amount by the landholder." : words were for word "-Madras" by Tamil Nadu Adaptation of Laws Order, 1969, as amended by the Tamil Nadu Adaptation of Laws (Second Amendment) Order, 1970. 1963 : T.N. Act 26 Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (6) On the making of such a deposit, the Government shall be deemed to have been completely discharged in respect of all claims to, or enforceable against, the amount so deposited. (7) (a) After the compensation has been finally determined, the Government shall ascertain the aggregate interim payment which would have been due in respect of the inam estate under sub-sections (3) and (4) for the fasli years concerned if the basic annual sum as finally determined had been adopted instead of the basic annual sum as roughly estimated. (b) If the aggregate interim payment thus determined exceeds the aggregate amounts already deposited under sub-section (5) the balance with interest thereon at three per cent per annum shall be deposited by the Government in the office of the Tribunal. (c) If the aggregate interim payment determined under clause (a) is less than the aggregate amount already deposited under sub-section (5), the excess amount deposited shall be deducted by the Government from the amount of compensation finally determined and balance shall be deposited in the office of the Tribunal. (8) No interim payment made under this section shall be deemed to constitute any part of the compensation which the Government are liable to deposit under sub-section (1) of section 36 or to any extent to be in lieu of such compensation. (9) The Tribunal shall revise the apportionment of the interim payments with reference to the aggregate interim payments as finally determined by the Government under sub-section (7) on the basis that each of the persons entitled to receive any portion of the interim payments shall be entitled separately to the same share of the said aggregate interim payments as the share of the compensation to which he is finally held to be entitled under section 39, Any excess payment disclosed by such revision shall be deducted by the Tribunal, with interest thereon at three per cent per annum from the compensation payable to the person concerned. 135 in a," Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) f.1963 : T.N Act 26 Appeals, CHAPTER VIII, APPEALS. 46. (1) Against any decision of the Tribunal under sub-section (Z) of section 12, and sections 38 to 45, the Government may within six months from the date of the decision and any person aggrieved by such decision may within three months from the date of such decision appeal to a Special Appellate Tribunal consisting of two

Judges of the High Court nominated from time to time by the Chief Justice in that behalf : Provided that the Special Appellate Tribunal* may, in its discretion, allow further time not exceeding three months for the filing of such appeal, (2) The members of the Special Appellate Tribunal shall hear the appeal on all points, whether of law or of fact. Where on any such point or points members are divided in their opinion, they shall state the point or points on which they are so divided and such point or points together with their opinions thereon, shall then be laid before one or more Judges nominated for the purpose by the Chief Justice and such Judge or Judges shall hear the appeal in so far as it relates to such point or points, and on each such point, the decision of the majority of the Judges who have heard the appeal including those who first heard it shall be the decision, of the Special Appellate Tribunal (3) The Special Appellate Tribunal shall, subject to the provisions of section 72-A have the same powers as are vested in a Civil Court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Central Act V of 1908), when trying a suit or when hearing an appeal. (4) The decision of the Special Appellate Tribunal and subject to such decision, the decision of the Tribunal. This expression was substituted for the expression 'The Special Appellate Tribunal shall' by section 2 (2) of the Tamil Nadu Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Amendment Act, 1975 (Tamil Nadu Act 22 of 1975), T.N. Act 261 Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) 137! Every decision of the Special Appellate Tribunal: to such decision, every decision of the Tribunal is binding on all persons claiming an interest in inam estate notwithstanding that any such person may have preferred any application or filed any statement or adduced any evidence or appeared or participated in any proceeding before the Tribunal or the District Tribunal, as the case may be. 47. (1) In cases of apportionment of the compensation among the persons referred to in section 45 and of apportionment of the interim payments among the persons referred to in section 45, the jurisdiction of the Special Appellate Tribunal shall be to the apportionment as such and neither the District nor the Special Appellate Tribunal shall have jurisdiction to go into the question of the correctness or the adequacy of the compensation of the interim payments, as the case may be. (2) In cases falling under section 42, the jurisdiction of the Special Appellate Tribunal, and in cases of from the order section 12, the jurisdiction of the Special Appellate Tribunal shall be limited to the division of the lands in respect of which ryotwari patta may be granted under section 9 and neither the District Tribunal nor the Special Appellate Tribunal shall have jurisdiction to go into the question of correctness of the order under section 12. Explanation,— For the removal of doubts, it is hereby declared that nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the jurisdiction of the Tribunal when hearing an appeal under sub-section (2) of section 12 or of the Special Appellate Tribunal When hearing an appeal under sub-section (1) of section 46 from the decision of the District Tribunal sub-section (2) of section 12, All payments made out of the compensation decided in the office of the District Tribunal under section 36 shall be made by it in accordance with its orders and decisions subject to the modifications, if any, made on appeal under the jurisdiction of the District Tribunal and Special Appellate Tribunal in certain cases. Disbursement of compensation. 138 Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Act, 1963 : Act Intermittent payments to institutions. 49 (D) In cases governed by section 32, after the notified date and before the sums payable to the religious, educational or charitable institutions concerned under sub-sections (1) and (2) of that section have been finally determined, the Government shall pay to the institution— (a) in respect of the fasli year in which the inam estate is notified, such sums as they may, on a rough calculation, determine to be payable to the institution* under sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 32: Provided that the rents, if any, collected after the notified date by the institution from the ryots in respect of the fasli year aforesaid [and in the case of an existing inam estate in respect of which the rate of rent has been determined before the date under the Madras Estates Land (Reduction of Rent) Act, 1947] Act No. X of 1947), also any amount collected by it from the ryots in excess of the rent so determined and outstanding to the credit of the ryots on the first day of that fasli year shall be deducted ; (b) in respect of each subsequent fasli year, the sums determined under clause (a), unless data for the better calculation thereof have since become available, in which case the sums to be paid shall be revised by the Government with reference to such data : Provided that if, for any reason, the whole or any portion of the rents and excess collection referred to in the proviso to clause (a) was not deducted in pursuance of that proviso, the amount remaining undeducted shall be deducted from the amount payable under this clause. / This expression was substituted for the expression "and in the case of an existing inam estate also any amount collected by it; from the ryots in excess of the rent determined under the Madras Estates Land (Reduction of Rent) Act, 1947 (Madras Act XXX of 1947)" by section 6 (i) of the Tamil Nadu Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Amendment Act, 1966 (Tamil

Nadu Act 27 of 1966), which was deemed to have come into force on the 1st January 1964, 2 These words were substituted for the word "Madras" by the Tamil Nadu Adaptation of Laws Order, 1969, as amended by the Tamil Nadu Adaptation of Laws (Second Amendment) Order, 1969' T.N. Act 26] Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) 139 After the sums payable to the institution under sections (1) and (2) of section 32 have been finally ascertained, all interim payments made to the institution under sub-section (1) of this section together with interest, if any, collected by it before the notified date in the case of an existing inam estate in respect of the rate of rent has been determined before the notified date under the Tamil Nadu Estates Land (Reduction of Rent) Act, 1947 (Tamil Nadu Act XXX of 1947) also any amount collected by it from the ryots in excess of the rent so determined and outstanding to the Government on the first day of the fasli year in which inam estate is notified shall be adjusted towards the sums so determined; and any deficiency shall be made good to the institution by the Government and any excess shall be deducted from the sums payable to it by the Government in any subsequent fasli year or years. (3) The deductions made under sub-section (1) shall not exceed 25 per cent of the amount determined to be payable to the institution for the fasli year concerned and any balance in excess thereof which remains outstanding under sub-section (2) shall be deducted in annual instalments from the aggregate sum payable to the institution under sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 32 as finally determined in amounts not exceeding 25 per cent of the sum so payable for the fasli year concerned. This expression was substituted for the expression "and in the case of an existing inam estate any amount collected by it from the ryots in excess of the rent determined under the Madras Estates Land (Reduction of Rent) Act, 1947 (Madras Act of 1947)" by section 6 (i) of the Tamil Nadu Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Amendment Act, 1966 (Tamil Nadu Act 27 of 1966), which was deemed to have come into force on the 1st January 1964. * These words were substituted for the word "Madras" by the Tamil Nadu Adaptation of Laws Order, 1969, as amended by the Tamil Nadu Adaptation of Laws (Second Amendment) Order, 1969. 140 Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) [1963 : Limitation for claims by persons entitled to payment. 1 [Explanation.—For the purposes of this section, if in the case of an existing inam estate in respect of which the rate of rent has been determined before the notified date; under the Tamil Nadu Estates Land (Reduction of Rent) Act, 1947 (Tamil Nadu Act XXX of 1947), any amount collected by the Government on behalf of the institution as rent from the ryots in excess of the rent so determined and paid to the institution shall be deemed to be an amount collected by the institution.] 50. Every person in whose favour an order for payment has been made by the Tribunal shall make an application for payment within three months from the date of such order: Provided that the Tribunal may, within such further time not exceeding six months as it may in its discretion allow, admit a claim preferred after the period of three months aforesaid if it is satisfied that the claimant had sufficient cause for not preferring the claim within that period: Provided further that, where an application has been filed before the Special Appellate Tribunal against the said order for payment, the aforesaid period of three months shall be reckoned from the date of the decision of the Special Appellate Tribunal on the appeal. This explanation was substituted for the following explanation by section 6 (ii) of the Tamil Nadu Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Amendment Act, 1966 (Tamil Nadu Act 27 of 1966), which was deemed to have come into force on the 1st January 1964: the purposes of this section, in the case of an existing inam estate, any amount collected by the Government on behalf of the institution as rent from the ryots in excess of the rent determined under the Madras Estates Land (Reduction of Rent) Act, 1947 (Madras Act XXX of 1947) and paid to the institution shall be deemed to be an amount collected by the institution. 2 These words were substituted for the word "Madras" by the Tamil Nadu Adaptation of Laws Order, 1969, as amended by the Tamil Nadu Adaptation of Laws (Second Amendment) Order, 1969. T.N. Act 26] Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) 141) All amounts deposited in the office of the Tribunal—Unclaimed and undisbursed under sub-section (1) of section 36, sub-section (1) of section 45, or sub-section (2) of section 47, unpaid and with reference to which no claim has been made within the time specified in sub-section 37 or in sub-section (4) of section 57, as the case may be, or no application for payment has been made within the time specified in section 50; and all amounts deposited as aforesaid and lying after the expiry of a period of six months from the date of the disposal of the application under section 50 shall be withdrawn by the Tribunal and deposited in the name of the person or persons in whose favour an order for payment has been made by the Tribunal or the Special Appellate Tribunal. C) All amounts deposited by the Tribunal in the District under sub-section (1) shall be dealt with by the District Court in accordance with such rules as may be made by the Government in this behalf. Every person who makes a claim

to, or enforceable; any amount held in deposit under sub-section (1) 'applied the District Court in the prescribed form to his claim. (4) The District Court shall, after giving notice to all persons who have applied under sub-section (3) and to others whom it considers to be interested, make an order as to the validity of the claims received by it and to the provisions of sub-section (5) determine the persons are entitled to the amount held in deposit the amount to which each of them is entitled, order for payment made by the Tribunal or Special Appellate Tribunal in favour of any person being binding on the District Court. 142 Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) [1963 : T.N. Act 26] Amounts which may be deducted under section 36, recoverable arrear of land revenue. Wrong and excess payment to be recoverable as arrear of land revenue. Recovery of amount paid on cancellation of notifications issued under section 1 (4). Recovery of excess collections made by a dargah inamdar. 52, Any sum representing the whole or any portion of the rents and excess collections referred to in clause (b) of the first proviso to sub-section (1) of section 36 which cannot be adjusted by deduction under the said clause shall be recoverable as if it were an arrear of land revenue

53. Where any payment made to any person is subsequently found to be not due to him or to be in excess of the amounts due to him, the amount which is found to be not due or which is in excess, as the case may be, with interest thereon at three per cent per annum or any portion thereof, which cannot be otherwise adjusted by deduction from any amounts due to such person, shall be recoverable as if it were an arrear of land revenue, 54, If any amount has been paid to any person under this Act in pursuance of a notification issued under sub-section. (4) of section I and if such notification is subsequently' quashed by order of Court, or cancelled by the Government, the amount so paid, with interest thereon at three per cent per annum, shall be recoverable as if it were arrear of land revenue. 55. (1) [f, in an inam estate notified under this Act, dargah inamdar has collected any amount by, way of rent or miscellaneous revenue in or of the portion of the, inam estate comprising his dargah inam for the fasli year in which the inam estate is notified and for any subsequent fasli years, then, such amount, together with interest thereon at three per cent per annum, shall be recoverable} / as if it were an arrear of land revenue. (2) If, in respect of the said fasli years, any person liable to pay land revenue or miscellaneous revenue under this Act to the Government, the amounts paid by him to the dargah inamdar shall be set off towards such liability. amount collected by the Government on behalf of the dargah inamdar in respect of the portion of the inam estate comprising his dargah inam by way of: rent or miscellaneous revenue and paid to him shall to be an amount collected by him. T.N. Act 26] Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) 143 1b i. the Inam CHAPTER IX. MISCELLANEOUS. (1) [In the case of an existing inam estate, in respect of collection in which the rate of rent has been determined before the date of arrears of 7000th date under the Nadu Estates Land rent' which accrued deduction of Rent) Act, Act XXX of before the the landholder shall not, after the notified date, be notified date. entitled to collect] any rent which accrued due to him from any ryot before, and is outstanding on, that date ; but manager appointed under section 6 shall be entitled to all such rent and any interest payable thereon together with any costs which may have been decreed, as if they were arrears of land revenue ; and there shall be paid to the landholder all amounts so collected after deducting (a) ten per cent thereof on account of collection charges, (b) the arrears of quit-rent, jodi or other amount, if any, of a like due from the land holder to the Government, and (c) the rent, if any, collected before the notified date by the landholder from the ryots in respect of the fasli year in which the inam estate is notified under this Act and any amount collected by the landholder from the ryots in excess of the rent determined 3[before the notified date] under the '[Tamil Nadu] Estates Land (Reduction of Rent) Act, 1947 (2[Tamil Nadu Act XXX of 1947]), and outstanding to the credit of the ryots on the first day of the fasli year : i These words, brackets and figures were substituted for the words " In the use of an existing inam estate, after the notified date, the landholder shall not be entitled to collect " by section 7 (i) (a) of the Tamil Nadu Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Amendment Act, 1966 (Tamil Nadu Act 27 of 1966), which was deemed to have come into force on the 1st January 1964. a These words were substituted for the word " Madras " by the Tamil Nadu Adaptation of Laws Order, 1969, as amended by the Tamil Nadu Adaptation of Laws (Second Amendment) Order, 1969. 8 These words were inserted by section 7 (i) (b) of the Tamil Nadu Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Amendment Act, 1966 (Tamil Nadu Act 27 of 1966}, which was deemed to have come into force on the 1st January 1964 11963 : TN A Inam Estates (Abolition and A 44 Conversion into Ryotwari) 1. Explanation amount collected; by the Government on behalf of the landholder as rent from the ryots in

excess of the rent determined 3 [before the notified date] under the 41 Tamil Nadu] Estates Land (Reduction of Rent) Act, 1947 (Act XXX of 1947) and to the landholder shali, for the purposes of this sub-section, be deemed to an amount calculated by the Jr., p.c.l-c the removal of dCi' big, it is 2[Explanation 11.- For hereby excluded nothing in this sub-section shall be construed as reviving any claim for arrears of rent for any year 1356 and prior fasli years, if such claim is barred by limitation under any law for the time being in force.] 1 The following provisos were omitted by section 7 (i) (c) 'Of the Tamil Nadu Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Amendment Act, 1966 (Tamil Nadu Act 27 of 1966), which was deemed to have come into force on the 1st January 1964 :— ' Provide that any such rent, which accrued due in respect of the fasli year 1356 and earlier faslis, shall be reduced on the basis that the landholder is entitled in respect of each (i) those faslis only to the rent as determined under the Madras Estates Land (Reduction of Rent) Act, 1947 (Madras Act XXX of 1947) : Provided further that where the ryot— (a) has paid before the notified date or pays within two years of that date, or (b) where the rate of rent for the land has not been fixed under the Madras Estates Land (Reduction of Rent) Act, 1947 (Madras Act XXX of 1947) before the notified date, pays within two years of the date on which such rates of rent are fixed under that Act, the rent due for the fasli years 1356 and 1357 and any interest payable thereon together with any costs which may have been decreed, then, all arrears of rent due from such ryot in respect of all prior fasli years, including interest and costs, if any, shall be deemed to have been completely discharged . " 2 The explanation to sub-section (2) of section 56 was numbered as explanation I of that sub-section and this explanation was added by section 7 (i) (d) of the Tamil Nadu Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Amendment Act, 1966 (Tamil Nadu Act 27 of 1966), which was deemed to have come into force on the 1st January 1964. These words were inserted by section 7 (i) (d) (1) of the Tamil Nadu Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Amendment Act, 1966 (Tamil Nadu Act 27 of 1966), which was deemed to have come into force on the 1st January 1964, These words were substituted for the word " Madras" by the Tamil Nadu Adaptation of Laws Order, 1969, as amended by the Tamil Nadu Adaptation of Laws (Second Amendment) Order, 1969, 33 : Act 2q Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) 145 (2) All amounts which the manager is entitled to collect under sub section (1) shall be a first charge upon the land in respect of which such amounts are payable. (i) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, in the case of an existing inam estate in respect of which the rate of rent has not been determined before —the notified date under the 21 Tamil Nadu] Estates Land (Reduction of Rent) Act, 1947 (21 Tamil Nadu] Act XXX of 1947), if the ryot has paid to the landholder before the notified date or pays to the landholder within two years of the notified date or of the date of the publication of the 21 Tamil Nadu] Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Amendment Act, 1966, in the Fort St George Gazette* , whichever is later the rent due for the fasli years 1371 and 1372 and any interest payable thereon together with any costs which may have been decreed, then all arrears of rent due from such ryot to the landholder in respect of all prior fasli years including interest and costs, if any, shall be deemed to have been completely discharged. (ii) In any suit or proceeding for the recovery of any arrears of rent due to a landholder from a ryot for any fasli year prior to fasli year 1371, the court or authority concerned shall, upon deposit in the court or before the authority, or upon proof by the ryot of the payment to the landholder, of the rent due for the fasli years 1371 and 1372, dismiss the suit or proceeding. (iii) If before the notified date any decree or order has been passed in any suit or proceeding for the recovery of any arrears of rent due from a ryot for any fasli year prior to fasli year 1371, the court or authority concerned shall, upon deposit in the court or before the authority or upon proof of the payment to the landholder; of the rent due from the ryot for fasli years 1371 and 1372 and on the application of any person affected by such decree or order, whether or not he was a party thereto, vacate the decree or order : 1 This sub-section was inserted by section 7(ii) of the Tamil Nadu Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Amendment Act, 1966 (Tamil Nadu Act 27 of 1966), which was deemed to have come into force on the 1st January 1964. 2 These words were substituted for the word " Madras" by the Tamil Nadu Adaptation of Laws Order, 1969, as amended by the Tamil Nadu Adaptation of Laws (Second Amendment) Order, 1969. *Now the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette. c-1-125 7—10 146 Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) [1963 ; Act 26 Provided that nothing contained in this sub-section shall apply to any suit or proceeding in which the decree or order has been satisfied in full before the notified date. Explanation.—For the removal of doubts. it is hereby declared that nothing in this sub-section shall be construed as reviving any claim for arrears of rent if such

claim is barred by limitation under any law for the time being in force,] (3) (i) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, in the case of a new inam estate, all arrears of rent payable by E. ryot to alaudhoder in respect of any land in such estate and outstanding on the date of publication of this Act in the *Fort St. George Gazette shall, to the extent to which such arrears are in excess of the rent due for three fasli years in respect of that land, be deemed to be discharged whether or not a decree has been obtained therefor, if the ryot pays to the landholder the arrears of rent due for a period of any three fasli years. (ii) in any suit or proceeding for the recovery of any arrears of rent referred to in clause (i), the court or authority concerned shall, upon deposit in the court or before the authority, or upon proof by the ryot of the payment, of arrears of such rent for three fasli years, dismiss the suit or proceeding. (iii) If before the date of publication of this Act in the *Fort St. George Gazette any decree or order has been passed in any suit or proceeding for the recovery of any arrears of rent due from a ryot, which is inconsistent with the provisions of this sub-section, the court or authority concerned shall, upon deposit in the court or before the authority or upon proof of the arrears of rent due from the ryot for three fasli years and on the application of any person affected by such decree or order, whether or not he was a party thereto, vacate the decree or order: Provided that nothing contained in this sub-section shall apply to any suit or proceeding in which the decree or order has been satisfied in full, before the date of publication of this Act in the Fort St. George Gazette.* Tamil Nadu. Government Gazette. 196 A1 de f p TN Act 261 inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) 147 The provisions of this section shall have effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith contained in the Tamil Nadu Estates Land (Reduction of Rent) Act, 1963. In order to remove the removal of doubts, it is hereby that the payment, or deposit, of arrears of rent for three fasli years referred to in this sub-section shall be made or deposit made after the date of publication of in the Fort St George Gazette. * Explanation IIa—For the removal of doubts, it is declared that nothing in this sub-section shall be as reviving any claim for arrears of rent, if such is barred by limitation under any law for the time being in force.] . (1) Where any doubt or dispute arises as to who is entitled to the payment of amounts lawful landholder entitled to receive the payments collected Under sub-section (1) of section 56 is or where there is more than one claimant, what, if any, the share of each claimant the question shall be referred to the Tribunal and in the absence of the fact given to the claimants and so far as information is available with the manager appointed under section 6, to the landholder or landholders. (2) Pending the decision of the Tribunal, the amount under sub-section (1) of section 56 shall be deposited in the office of the Tribunal and no interest shall accrue (3) The fact of every such deposit shall be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette and intimation thereof shall be given to the claimants and to the landholder or landholders referred to in These words were substituted for the word " Madras " by the Nadu Adaptation of Laws Order, 1969, as amended by the Nadu Adaptation of Laws (Second Amendment) Order, 1970. The Explanation to sub-section (3) of section 56 was numbered as section 1 of that sub-section and this Explanation was added by section 7 (iii) of the Tamil Nadu Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Amendment Act, 1966 (Tamil Nadu Act 27 of 1966), which was deemed to have come into force on the 1st January 1967. Now the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette. 01-125-7—10A 148 Jodi or rent, Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (1963 : T.N. Act 26) (4) Every person who makes a claim to, or enforces a claim against, the amount so deposited or any portion thereof as a landholder shall apply to the Tribunal within three months of the date of publication of the fact of such deposit in the *Fort St. George Gazette or within such further period not exceeding three months as the Tribunal may, in its discretion, allow, (5) Every claim to, or enforceable against, the amount so deposited or any portion thereof which is not made to the Tribunal within the time aforesaid shall,— (i) in so far as it relates to the amount paid by the Tribunal ; or (ii) subject to the provisions of section 51, in so far as it relates to the amount in respect of which an order for payment has been made by the Tribunal or the Special Appellate Tribunal in favour of any person, cease to be enforceable. (6) The Tribunal shall, after giving notice to all persons who have applied under sub-section (4) and to any others whom it considers to be interested, make enquiry into the validity of the claims received by it and determine the persons who in its opinion are entitled to the amount so deposited and the share of each person in respect of it. (7) Any person deeming himself aggrieved by any decision of the Tribunal may appeal to the Special Appellate Tribunal constituted under section 46 and the provisions of that section shall apply mutatis mutandis in respect of such appeals. (8) Neither the Tribunal nor the Special Appellate Tribunal shall have jurisdiction to go into the question of the amount placed in section 58. Jo 5, or quit-rent, as the case may be, in or out of an inam estate shall cease to accrue with effect from the end of the fasli year immediately preceding the

notified date. *Now the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette, 261 Jitarn FÄiates Conversion into (l) No court shall, before the date on which the earliest Stay of exe- cation pro- pursuance of this Act is made in the othce 01 ceedrngs , order or continue execution in respect of any and pro- tot Order passed against the Ørincipal or any other hibition of of an inam estate against his interest in the inam certain :or against his other immovable property or against transfers- Fsonally by arrest and detention; and with effect on fom such date, execution in the cases aforesaid may or continued as specified in, and in accordance the provisions of section 60. (2) All proceedings for the execution of any decree or by the arrest and detention in prison of tne principal other land-holder of an inam estate pending on the date, shall stand dismissed and if on such date the I or any other landholder is detained in a prison tion of any such decree or order, he shall be released •the \$ (3) Notwithstanding anything contained in auy other for the time being in force, no principal or other land.' * of an inam estate shall, on or after the notitied daw before the date on which the earliest deposit as afore- is made, sell, mortgage, lease, or otherwise assign or te any of his immovable property and any transaction nature hereby prohibited shall be void and inopera- and shall not confer or take away any right whatever from any party to the transaction. (l) No claim or liability enforceable immediately the notified date against the principal or any other provison older of an inam estate or against any other person regard 'l0 other lia- rights stand transferred to the Governrnt in built}es of ce of clause (b) of section 3 shall, on or after that be enforceable against the interests he had in the inam etc. and all such claims and liabiliti.es shall, after the On which the earliest deposit in pursuance of this Act e in the omce of the Tribunal, be enforceable— (a) against the interim payments or the con)pena. or other sums paid or payable to him under this *to the same extent to which such claims and liabilities enforceable against his interest in the inam escate •ately before the notified date , and (b) against his other property, if any, IIC same to which such claims and liabilities were enforceable st such property immediately before the notified date, inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) [1963 : T.N. Act Liability of person unauthorisedly land to forfeiture of crops, etc. Provisions for inam estate staff, Maintenance by Govern- ment of i us i'. iaties maintained land-holder (2) No court shall, on ot after the notified date, order* or continue execution in respect of any decree or order passed against the principal or any other landholder ori< any other person aforesaid against the interest he had in the inam estate ; and execution shall be ordered or. continued in su.ch cases in conformity with the provisione Of sub-section (1) only as against the interim payments or against the or other sum or sums pai& or payable to him as aforesaid or against his other perty, if any, (3) No court shall, in enforcing any claim or liability against the principal or any other landholder or any other person aforesaid, allow interest at a rate exceeding six per cent annum simple interest for the period com- Irening on the notified date and ending with the date on "hich the earliest deposit in pursuance of this Act is made in the office of the Tribunal. 61, When, under this Act, any pet son is dispossessed of any land, any crop or other produce raised on the land and any build ing or other construction erected or any- thing deposited thereon D'aalal, if not rcraoved by him after such written notice as the officer who issued the order for dispo session may deem reasonable, be liable to for- feiture. Forfeitures under this section shall be adjudged by. the said omcer and any property so forfeited shall be disposed of in such manner as that omcer may direct

62. Notwithstanding any law, custom, or contract to the contrary, the following provisions shall apply in regard to the employed in the administration of any inam estate immediately before the notified date (l) The Government shall have power to terminate the services of any such after giving him one calend ar month's notice or paying him one month's pay in lieu of such notice.(2) Persons whose services are retained shall be governed by such rules as the Government may make in regard to them

63. Every educational other charitable institution which was being maintained during the three fasli years immeoiately precëding the notified date by any landholder ræy, arom the no&d dats, be maintained by the Government, if they think fit, .32 Convers:on into Ryotwari) For the removal of doubts, it is hereby declared Removal of the Estates Land Act applies, and shall be deemed doubts in regard to YS to have apfplied, to exisli»g inam estates situated existing 31st d'IY of October 193(f within the lirnits of the inam estates gkput district then constituted notwithstanding in Chingleput the areas in which sv.ch inam estates are situated have district' or may includ(d within the limits of the Presidency , after that dete ; and the provisions of th.is Act apply to every such estate accordingly, "resumption 05. (l) Subject to the provicions of sub-section that a land n in any proceeding under thi s Act it becomes

necessary in an inam to determine whether any land is a ryoti land or a private estate. It shall be presumed, until the contrary is proved, that such land is a ryoti land. (2) (i) Any expression in a lease, patta or the like issued on or after the 1st day of July 1918 in the case of an existing inam estate and the 19th day of April 1949 in the case of a new inam estate shall not be deemed to imply that a tenant has no right of occupancy or that his right of occupancy is limited or restricted in any manner shall not be admissible in evidence for the purpose of proving that the land concerned was private land at the commencement of the tenancy. (ii) Any such expression in a lease, patta or the like executed or issued before the 1st day of July 1918 in the case of an existing inam estate and the 19th day of April 1949 in the case of a new inam estate shall not by itself suffice for the purpose of proving that the land concerned was private land at the commencement of the tenancy. (3) Nothing contained in this section shall apply to any communal land, poramboke land, pasture land or forest. 66. If any question arises whether any land in an inam is a forest or is situated in a forest or regarding a forest, it shall be determined by the Settlement Officer subject to an appeal to the Director within such time as may be prescribed and also to revision by the Board of Revenue. By virtue of section 10(1) of the Tamil Nadu Board of Revenue Ligation Act, 1980 (Tamil Nadu Act 36 of 1980) any reference to Board of Revenue shall be deemed to be a reference to the State Government. 152 Rights of owner or occupier not to be affected by temporary discontinuance of possession or occupation. Res judicata inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) 67. Where a person— (a) is entitled to the ownership or to the possession or occupation of any land or building immediately before the notified date but has transferred his right to the possession and occupation thereof or has been temporarily dispossessed or deprived of his right to the occupation thereof; and (b) has not on that date lost his right to recover the possession or occupation of such land or building; he shall, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any law for the time being in force, be deemed to be the owner, or to be in possession or occupation, of such land or building : Provided that any lawful transferee of the right to the possession or occupation of such land or building shall, save as otherwise expressly provided in this Act, continue to have the same rights against his transferor, as he had immediately before the notified date : Provided further that any lawful transferee of the title to such land or building shall be entitled to all the rights under this Act of his transferor. 68. (1) The decision of a Tribunal or Special Appellate Tribunal in any proceeding under this Act or of a Judge of the High Court hearing a case under sub-section (2) of section 46 on any matter falling within its jurisdiction shall be binding on the parties thereto and persons claiming under them in any suit or proceeding in a Civil Court in so far as such matter is in issue between the parties or persons aforesaid in such suit or proceeding. (2) The decision of a Civil Court (not being the Court of a District Munsif or a Court of Small Causes) on any matter falling within its jurisdiction shall except in so far as such decision is inconsistent with the provisions of this Act be binding on the parties thereto and persons claiming under them in any proceeding under this Act before a Tribunal or Special Appellate Tribunal or a Judge of the High Court under sub-section (2) of section 46 in so far as such matter is in issue between the parties or persons aforesaid in such proceeding. T.N. Act 261 In Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) In computing the period of limitation for any suit or application filed in a Civil Court by a creditor in respect of any matter which was the subject of a proceeding under any of the following sections, namely, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 44, 45 and 46, the period on which and ending with the date on which the earliest deposit pursuant to this Act is made in the office of the Tribunal the time during which such proceedings were pending as the time taken for obtaining certified copies of the order passed in such proceeding shall be excluded. (1) A copy of every decision or order in any proceeding against which an appeal or revision is provided under this Act shall be communicated in such manner as may be prescribed. (2) For the purposes of computing the period of limitation in respect of any appeal or application for revision against any decision or order, the date of communication of a copy of the decision or order to the appellant or applicant shall be deemed to be the date of the decision or order. (3) The provisions of section 4 and sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 12 of the Indian Limitation Act, 1908 (Act IX of 1908) shall, so far as may be, apply to any appeal or application made under this Act. (4) Where under this Act an appeal or application for revision may be preferred to any authority or officer within prescribed period or within such further time not exceeding a specified period as may be allowed by such authority or officer, the further time aforesaid shall be put on and from the expiry of such prescribed period computed in accordance with the provisions of sub-sections (1) and (2). (1) Any order passed by any officer, the Government or any other authority or any decision of the Tribunal or orders passed under this Act

Special, Appellate Tribunal under this Act in respect of matters to be determined for the purposes of this Act, subject only to any appeal or revision provided by or under this Act, shall be final. For the purpose of computing the period of limitation in respect of any proceeding or application made in relation to an inam estate specified in Schedule I-A to the principal Act or any such estate, the period commencing on the 15th February 1966 and ending with the date of publication of the Tamil Nadu Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Amendment Act, 1969 (Tamil Nadu Act 23 of 1969) shall be excluded—please see section 7 of Tamil Nadu Act 23 of 1969. Now the Limitation Act, 1963 (Central Act 36 of 1962) shall have no application in respect of any proceeding or application made in relation to an inam estate specified in Schedule I-A to the principal Act or any such estate. Tribunal or other authority not to appoint receiver, etc. Tamil Nadu Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Act, 1963 (T.N. Act 26 of 1963) (2) No such order or decision shall be liable to be questioned in any Court of law. 72. (1) No suit or other proceeding shall lie against the Government for any act done or purporting to be done under this Act or any rule made thereunder. (2) (a) No suit, or other proceeding shall lie against any officer or servant of the Government for any act done or purporting to be done under this Act or any rule made thereunder without the previous sanction of the Government. (b) No officer or servant of the Government shall be liable in respect of any such act in any civil or criminal proceeding if the act was done in good faith in the course of the execution of the duties or the discharge of the functions imposed by or under this Act, (3) No suit, prosecution or other proceeding shall be instituted against any officer or servant of the Government for any act done or purporting to be done under this Act or any rule made thereunder after the expiry of six months from the date of the act complained of, 1[72-A. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (4) of section 8 or in sub-section (3) of section 46 or in any other provision of this Act or in any other law for the time being in force, no Tribunal or other authority under this Act shall have the power to appoint a receiver or commissioner in respect of any land in an inam estate and in respect of which any proceeding is pending before such Tribunal or other authority. (2) Any person who was personally cultivating any such land on the notified date and continues to be in possession of that land shall not be dispossessed of the land, until it is finally decided that such person is not actually entitled to ryotwari patta in respect of that land under the provisions of this Act, *This section was inserted by section 2(3) of the Tamil Nadu Inam Estates and Minor Inams (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Amendment Act, 1975 (Tamil Nadu Act 22 of 1975). T.N. Act 26] Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (3) Where any receiver or commissioner appointed before the date of the commencement of the Tamil Nadu Estates and Minor Inams (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Amendment Act, 1975 by any Tribunal or authority in respect of any land in an inam estate; and on such date, the Tribunal or authority, either on an application made by the receiver or on his own motion, or suo motu, cancel such and on such cancellation, the possession of land shall stand transferred to the person who was personally cultivating such land immediately before the date of the appointment of such receiver if such person of such land by the receiver. (4) If it is finally decided that any such person as is referred to in sub-section (2) who was personally cultivating any such land (hereinafter in this section referred to as "said person") is not actually entitled to ryotwari patta in respect of such land under the provisions of this Act, the person who has been granted patta in respect of such land shall be entitled to recover arrears of fair rent in respect of such land determined in accordance with the provisions contained in Schedule 11, from the said person. (5) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or in any other law for the time being in force, the said person shall be deemed to be a cultivating tenant and shall be treated as a cultivating tenant for the purposes of the Tamil Nadu Cultivating Tenants Protection Act, 1955 (Tamil Nadu Act XXV of 1955) and the Tamil Nadu Cultivating Tenants (Payment of Fair Rent) Act, 1956 (Tamil Nadu Act XXIV of 1956) and the arrears referred to in sub-section (4) shall be paid to the owner or deposited in Court, in such manner and in such number of instalments and within such period as may be prescribed. For the purposes of this section, a person is said to cultivate a land when he contributes his own physical labour or that of the members of his family in the cultivation of that land. (6) The said person shall not be liable to be evicted under the Tamil Nadu Cultivating Tenants Protection Act, 1955 (Tamil Nadu Act XXV of 1955), in respect of the arrears referred to in sub-section (4), except for failure to pay the said arrears in accordance with the rules made in accordance with sub-section 156 of the Tamil Nadu Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Act, 1963 (T.N. Act 26 of 1963) Power to make rules. (1) The Government may make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act. (2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for— (a) all matters expressly required or allowed by this Act to be prescribed; (b) the procedure to be followed by

the Tribunals, Special Inam Tribunal, authorities and officers appointed, or having jurisdiction, under this Act ; (c) the delegation of the powers conferred by this Act on the Government or any other authority, officer or Person ; (d) the time within which applications may be presented under this Act in cases for which no specific provision in that behalf has been made herein ; (e) the application of the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Central Act V of 1908), to applications, appeals and proceedings under this Act (f) the fees to be paid in respect of applications and appeals under this Act ; (g) the transfer of proceedings from one Tribunal, authority or officer to another ; (h) the manner in which, and the officer by whom, fees shall be ascertained for purposes of this Act, (3) A rule made in pursuance (c) of sub-section (2) may provide for restrictions and conditions subject to which the power delegated may be exercised and also for control and revision by the delegating authority either suo motu or on application of the authority or person to whom the power is delegated. (4) (a) All rules made under this Act shall be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* and unless they are expressed to come into force on a particular day shall come into force on the day on which they are so published. Now the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette, 4 TN. 261 Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Act, 1963 (b) All notifications issued under this Act shall be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* and unless they are expressed to come into force on a particular day shall come into force on the day on which they are so published. (5) Every rule made or notification issued under this Act, as soon after it is made or issued, be placed on the table of Houses of the Legislature and if, at the expiry of session in which it is so placed or at any time thereafter, both Houses agree in making any modification or annulment of such rule or notification or both Houses agree in making any modification or annulment of such rule or notification, such modification or annulment shall have effect only in modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be, and if any such modification or annulment shall without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule or notification. The Government may, by notification, from time to time, include in Schedule I any whole inam village new entries, or in the merged territory of, and insert such correct the inclusion, - Schedule I. (i) the provisions of the [Tamil Nadu] Minor Inams Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari Act, 1963 [Tamil Nadu] Act 30 of 1963, shall be never to be applied to that inam village, and every order in any proceeding taken under that Act in respect of that inam village shall be deemed to be of no effect and if any proceeding taken under that Act is pending on the date of such inclusion, such proceeding shall abate. This section was inserted by section 3 of the Tamil Nadu Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Amendment Act, 1965 (Tamil Nadu Act 11 of 1965). These words were substituted for the word "Madras by the Tamil Nadu Adaptation of Laws Order, 1969, as amended by the Tamil Nadu Adaptation of Laws (Second Amendment) Order, 1969. (a) These words were substituted for the words " and every proceeding taken under that Act and pending in respect of that inam village shall abate " by section 4 of the Tamil Nadu Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Amendment Act, 1969 (Tamil Nadu Act 23 of 1969). 158 Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) [1963 : T.N. Act 26 (ii) any amount paid under that Act to any person in respect of that inam village, shall, with interest thereon at three per cent per annum, be recoverable as if it were an arrear of land revenue. (2) Where the entries relating to the name of the inam village, and the revenue number and name of revenue village as specified in columns (3) and (4) respectively of Schedule I are found to be either incomplete or incorrect with reference to the corresponding entries in the revenue registers, the Government may, by notification, from time to time, amend suitably the entries in columns (3) and (4) aforesaid : Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall be construed as empowering the Government to omit any entry from columns (3) and (4) aforesaid. (3) All references made in this Act to Schedule I shall be considered as relating to the said Schedule as for the time being amended in exercise of the powers conferred by this section,] 1[73-B, (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the [Tamil Nadu Acts] 30 and 31 [Tamil Nadu] Minor Inams (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Act, 1963 (31 [Tamil Nadu] Act 30 of 1963) and in the [Tamil Nadu] Inams (Supplementary) Act, 1963 to Pudukkottai in (81 [Tamil Nadu] Act 31 of 1963)--- inam estates specified in Schedule I-A. in Schedule I-A, and every order passed in any proceeding taken under the said Acts in respect of that inam estate shall be deemed to be of no effect and if any proceeding under the said Acts is pending on the date of the publication of the Tamil Nadu Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Amendment Act, 1969 in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, such proceeding shall abate; and This section was inserted by section 5 of the Tamil Nadu Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Amendment Act, 1969 (Tamil Nadu Act 23 of 1969), which was deemed to

have come into force on the 15th February 1965. 2 This expression was substituted for the expression "Madras Acts" by paragraph 3(2) of Tamil Nadu of Laws Order, 1970. 8 These words were substituted for the word " Madras " by the Tamil Nadu Adaptation of Laws Order, 1969, as amended. by the Tamil Nadu Adaptation of Laws Amendment) Order, 1969, *Now the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette, T.N. Act 26] Ina??? Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) 159 (ii) any amount paid under the 11 Tamil Nadu] Minor (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Act, 1963 (Tamil Nadu] Act 30 of 1963) to any person in respect of an inam estate shall, with interest thereon at three per centum annum, be recoverable as if it were an arrear of revenue.) Where the entries relating to the inam area and the number and name of revenue village as specified in s (3) and (4) respectively of Schedule I-A are found either incomplete or incorrect with reference to the existing entries in the revenue registers, the Government may, by notification, from time to time, amend by the entries in columns (3) and (4) aforesaid. (3) All references made in this Act to Schedule I-A be considered as relating to the said Schedule as for the same being amended in exercise of the powers conferred by this section.] With effect on and from the notified date, Repeals. (i) the Tamil Nadu] Impartible Estates Act, 1904 (Tamil Nadu] Act 11 of 1904), shall be deemed to have been applied in its application to the inam estate, if that estate had been governed by that Act immediately before that date ; (ii) the 11 Tamil Nadu] Tenants and Ryots Protection , 1949 (Tamil Nadu] Act XXIV of 1949), shall be deemed to have been repealed in its application to private lands in the existing inam estate, 75. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Special Tamil Nadu] Land Reforms (Fixation of Ceiling on Land) to fix (Tamil Nadu] Act 58 of 1961), but subject to the ceiling area provisions of sub-section (2), the authorized officer shall in respect of the fixation of the ceiling area of any person under that lands in an inam estate include any land in an inam estate. (2) As soon as may be, after a ryotwari settlement is brought into force in any land referred to in sub-section (1) after the grant of the ryotwari patta in respect of such to any person in accordance with the provisions of this Act, these words were substituted for the word "Madras" by the Tamil Nadu Adaptation of Laws Order, 1969, as amended by the Tamil Nadu Adaptation of Laws (Second Amendment) Order, 1969, of in of an Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) [1963 T.N. Act 26] Act, the authorized officer shall calculate or re-calculate the ceiling area of such person and in so calculating or re-calculate, the authorized officer shall take into account the extent of the land in respect of which a ryotwari patta has been granted to such person under this Act. (3) For the purposes of the 11 Tamil Nadu] Land Reforms (Fixation of Ceiling on Land) Act, 1961 (Tamil Nadu] Act 58 of 1961), any patta granted under this Act, shall be deemed to have taken effect on the 6th day of April 1960 and for the purposes of C.I.C.; stating the standard acre under that Act, 'eland revenue' shall in respect of the land referred to in sub-section (1) mean the ryotwari assessment payable in pursuance of the ryotwari settlement referred to in sub-section (2), 1 These words were substituted for the word "Madras" by the Tamil Nadu Adaptation of Laws Order, 1969, as amended by the Tamil Nadu Adaptation of Laws (Second Amendment) Order, 1969. z The following section 76 was omitted by section 4 of the Tamil Nadu Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Amendment Act, 1968 (Tamil Nadu Act 21 of 1968) "76. Power to remove If any difficulty arises in giving effect to any of the provisions of this Act, the Government may, as occasion may require, by order, do anything which appears to them to be necessary for the purpose Of removing the difficulty, (2) Every order issued under sub-section (1) shall, as soon as possible after it is issued, be placed on the table of both Houses of the Legislature, and if, before the expiry of the session in which it is so placed or the next session, both Houses agree in making any modification in any such order or both Houses agree that the order should not be issued, the order shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be, so however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of any (thing previously done under that order", TON. Act 26] Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) "SCHEDULE 1.1 161 ralu, (2) Aangudi Do, Do, C Seg sections 2 (14) and 73-A,] Name of inam village, (3) Tiruvankulam alias Rengannathapuram. Viaya Ragunathapuram alias Kokkumavadipatti. Pudupatti alias Vijayareghunathasamudram Mathur alias Rengammal- 4 5 1 samudram. Vellavettanviduthi Vijayapuram. alias Vannianviduthi alias Srini- vasasamudram. Vellakollai alias Sundares- warapuram. Revenue number and name of revenue village comprising the inam village. (4) 18. Immanampatti Vijaya Raghunathapuram 86. Pallavarappa'ttai

42. Kulavoipatti, 45. Perungalur

71. Arayappatti

32. Kilaiyur, This Schedule was substituted for the following Schedule I by section 4 of the Tamil Nadu Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Amendment Act, 1965 (Tamil Nadu Act 11 of 1965), which was deemed to have come into force on the 1st January 1964 Serial number, 2567 Taluk, (2) Atangudi Do. Do. "SCHEDULE 1. [See section 2 (14). | Name of inam village. (3) Immanampatti Vijaya Raghunathapuram Revenue number and name of revenue village comprising, the inam village. Pudupatti Mathur Vellavettanviduthi Vijayapuram. alias Vannianviduthi alias Srini- vasasamudram. Vellakollai alias Sundareswarapuram, 18 15. 86. 42. 45. 71. 32, (4) Immanampatti, Vijaya thapuram. Pallavarappattai. Kulavoipatti. Perungalur. Arayappatti, Kilaiyur, Giduvancheri: Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) [1963 : T.N. Serial number, (1) 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 Serial number. (1) 8 10 11 12 .13 .14 is .16 18 19 20 21 22 Taluk, (2) Kulathur Do. Do. Do, Do, Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do, Name of inam village. (3) Sittannavasal Perunjinai Kodandaramapuram Kurukkappattai Singathakkurichchi . Nanjur alias Namanaraya. samudram. Pinnangudi Talinji alias Kambaraja puram. Nallambasamudram alias Suppammal- samudram, , Sellukudi alias Brahadambal samudram, Revenue number and name of revenue village comprising the village. (4) 132, Sittannavasal. 118, Perunjinai, 123. puram, 124. Kurukkappatti, 50. Singathakkurichchi, 78, Nanjur 145, Pinnangudi, 142. Talidji, 132, Sittannavasal 103. Satyamangalam, 120. Ayingudi. Kilapatti alias Vijayakalyana 123. Kodandarathna reghunathasamudram. , Sendamangalam Kilapalinji , Nilayapatti Pidampatti Orandakkudi , Santhanathakurichi Rasipuram alias Meenakshi, ammalsamudram, Thethanvayal Name of inam village. (3) Sittannavasal Perunjinai Kodandaramapuram Kurukkappatti Singathakkurichchi Nanjur Pinnangudi . Talinji Nallar: +n'namvudram Nedunjeri Sellukudi Kilapatti , Sendamangalam Kilapalinji Nilayapatti . puram. Do, Do

126. Pulvayal, 50. Singathakkurichchi. 49., Sengalakkudi. 33, Kunnathur

52. Mattur

125. Sundarappatti, Revenue number and Name of revenue village comprising the inam village, (4)

132. Sittannavasal. 118, Perunjinai, 123. Kodandaramapuram, 124. Kurukkappatti. 50, chchi, 78. Nanjur

145. Pinnangudi 142. Talinji

132. Sittannavasal

103. Satyamangalam. 120. Ayingudi, 123. Kodandaramapuram. 126. contd. T.N. Act 26] Taluk. (2) Thirumayam Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Taluk. (2) Kulathur—cont. Do. Do. Do. Thirumayam Do. Do. Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) 1963 Name of inam village. (3) Idyanvayal alias Mookkam- malpuram. Sittampatti alias Mookkam. malpuram. Chittur Kadambavayal alias Nagana thapuram. Rayapuram Rayasamudram Kalanivoipatti . Madagam Seppavayal Tanikkadu Tillaivayal Tirapidingi Tiruvakkudi Arasur Pallivasal Karanappatti Kulakkattaina) Andakkudi alias chalapuram. Vayalangi alias chalapuram. Venkata- Venkata- Name of inam village. (3) Pidampatti Orandakkudi Santhanathakurichi Rasipuram Thethanvayal Idyanvayal Sittampatti Chatur Revenur number and Name of revenue village comprising the inam village. (4) 121, Idyanvayal 119. Sittampatti. 45, Chittur

77. Kadambavayal. 915 Rayapuram. Kalanivoipatti. 250 134. Madagam, 131. Seppavayal. Tanikkadu. 136

133. Tillaivayal. 135. Tirapidingi Tiruvakkudi 138. Arasur

132. Pallivasal. 62

26. Karanappatti Kurichchi. 122

141. Embal. Do. Revenue number and name of revenue village comprising the inam village (4) 50. Singathakkurichchi 49. Sengalakkudi. 33, Kunnathur, 52 Mattur. 12 , Sundarappatti

121. Idyanvayal, 1 Sittampatti

45. Chittur, following item and the entries relating thereto were omitted and were deemed to have been omitted by section 5 of the Tamil Nadu Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Amendment Act, 1968 (Tamil Nadu Act 21 of 1968) *Alattiyayal *13 Alattivayal". 164 Serial number, 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 58 59 number, (1) Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) taluk, (2) Do. Do, Do. Do. Taluk. (2) Name of inam village. (3) 1963 : * T.N. Act 26 Revenue number and name of revenue village comprising the Inam Village. (4) Ullur Ulkadai Thenathivayal 141.

Virthanvayal , . Mummudichanvayal alias Santhirattanvayal Lakshminarayanapuram. Echaikkottai Ulkadai Pulao vanavayal. Thakkadivayal Melakkarambai Keelakkarambai nathapura,ii. Maratti alias puram. , Porkudi alias puram, Alathivayal alias puram. Sitharambur Kadankudi 139. 124. alias Gobi-Gobinatha- Gobinatha- Gobinatha Embal—con:. Do. Do. Kurungal'. r Tonnakkvdi. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Name of inam village. 31 Thirumayam 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 50 Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. —cont. Mummudichanvayal Santhiramtanvayal . , Palavanavayal (3) Kadambavaya I Rayapuram Kalanivolpatti Madagam Seppavayal Tanikkadu Tillaivayal Tirapidingi Tiruvakkudi Alattivayal Ara.sur Pallivasal Karanappatti Kulakkattainali Andakkudi Velangudi Thenathivayal . Viruthanvayal Revenue number and name of revenue village comprising the inam village, (4) 77. Kadambavayal, 91. Rayapuram

25. Kalanivoipatti, 134.Madagam, 137. Seppavayal

136. Tanikkadu 133.Tillaivayal

135. Tirapidingi

138. Tiruvakkudi 131, Alattivayal, 132.Arasur. 62, Pallivasal

26. Karanapp: tit

122. Kurichehi, 141.Embal. Do. Sc t,N, 46] Talukn (2) Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) 165 Name-4f inam village. (3) (i) 61 62 63 64 65 67 68 69 70 n 72 73 74 52 54 55 57 58 59 61 62 63 64 68 70 Thirumayam Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Taluk. (2) Tirumayam--cont, Do. Do, Do. Do. Do. Do, Do. Do. Do. Doe Do. Do. —cont. Makkaravayal alias Raja Vijayaraghunatharayasa-mudram. Kurungalur Ulkadai Then- gudi. Kurungalur • Ulkada i Koothangudi. Olaikudipatti alias Sathya-shetrapuram. Sivapuram Kanapettai alias Brahma- vidhyasamudram. Chettipatti Mecnikone Endal alias Ramachandrapuram. Ponthupuli Puduvayal Karambalducdivayal Vclani Ulkadai Machumuri- chanvayal. Maravanvayal Mudukkuvayal Korakkanvayal Kothalangudi Vayal Name of inam village. Thakkadivayal Melakkarambai Keelakkarambai laratti Porkudi Alathivayal Sitharambur Kadankudi Makkaravayal Thengudi Koothangudi Olaikudipatti Sivapuram Kanapettai Ghattipatti , Menikantha Ponthupuli Karambavayal Machumurichan Revenue number and name of revenue pillage comprising the inam village. (4) 96. Melanilaivayal

139. Kurungaaua•

73. Thirumayam

82. Tekkattur

86. Panankudi.Do. Kummangudi

95. Melanilaivayalt 96

139. Kurungalur

125. Irumbanadu.Do. Revenue number and name of revenue .village comprising the inam village, (4) 139, Kurungalur, 124. Tonnakkudi. Do. Do. Do. Doo Do. 96, Melanilaivayal, 139. Kurungalut

73. Tirumayam

82. Tekkattur

86. Panangudi; Do

95. Kummangudi

96. MelanilaWayal

139. K urungalur, 166 Serial umber.(1) hiam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwar) Mame of inam (3) 11963 : T,N. Act 26 77 79 80 81 82 Serial number.. (1) 72 73 .74 75 76 77 78 79 82 83 Thonnakkudi Ulkadai Sitha- 75 Thirumayam—coilt, vayal. Vellalavayal Ulkadai Melak- kadu, Vellalavayal Ulkadai Pira. marvayal. Nallikudi Tonnakkudi Thenvayal ilayangudi alias Mookkam• malpuram. Vadagadu Tengadu . Vellalavayal Ulkadai Mudukkuvayal, Name of inam pillage. (3) Maravanvayal , Mudukkuvayal Korakkanvayal Vengalaveli , Kothalangudi , Sithavayal Melakadu Piramarvayal Perianayakiamman Endal Keelavayal andāhenvayal , , Ilayanguai Vadagadu Tengadu Revenue number and name q/ revenue village comprising ghe inam village, (4) 124. Tonnakkudi

126. Vellalavayal, 125.Irumbanadu, 124. Tonnakkudi, 120, Valaramanikkam, 139. Kurungalur

126. Vellalavayal. Revenue number and name of revenue village comprising the inam village, Do. Do. Taluk. (2) Tirumayam—cont Do. 124, -126. 125. 124. 120. 139. 126, (4) Irumbanadu Do, Do. Tonnakkudi, Vellalavayal, Irumbanadu, Tonnakkudi, Valaramanikkan. Kurungalut, Vellalavayaie " T.N. 26] [See sections (7), hain •Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) I[SCHEDULE I-A.] 2 (10), 2 (IO-A), 2 (11), 2 (14) and 73-B.J 167 j 2 3 4 5 6 8 9 11 13 Taluk. (2) Tirumayam Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Inam are?! with reference to Title Deed number or Survey number. (3) T.D. Nos. 7253 to 7276 and S. No. 87. T.S Nos. 7909 to 7979, 8310 to 8312, 8315, 8316, 9209, 9618 to 9623, 9519, 9795 and 9796. 10. T.D. Nos. 7221, 7222 Part, 14. 7223, 7224 Part, 7225 Part, 7226 to 7244, 8512 and 9602. T.D. Nos. 9423 and 8606 TOD. No. 7485 18. 23, Revenue number and name of revenue village comprising the inam area. (4) Oliamangalam, Varpet, Moolangudi. Rangiam. Melapanaiyut Neiveli, 0038 to 9047, 38, 9052 to 9056* 'X)62 to 9068, 9088 to 9099, 9120 to 9122, 9201, 9261, 9262 9293, 9530, 9765' and S. Nos. 116-3, 134-18, 134n19, 149.17 to 149-21. T.D. Nos. 7245 to 7252, 52. Vellikudi bit. 7568 and 7569. T.D. Nos. 804 to 809 and 811. T.D. Nose 7859 to 7873, 7874 Part, 7875 Part, 8029, 8030, 8116, 8561, 8562, 8563, 8576, 8783, 8914, 9133, 9250 to 9255, 9257 to 9259, 9263 to 9274, 9676 and 9305. T. D. No. 6068 T.D. Nos. 6946 to 6969, 6978 to 7059, 7163 to 7177. T.D Nos. 6936 and 6937 T.D. No. 18 Part• 53. Seranuf. Nallur. 54, kulamangalant. 58

66. Thekkatur.llanjavur. 70

71. Tirumayam.a This Schedule was inserted by section 6 of the Tamil Nadu Inam Estates and Conversion into Ryotwari) Amendment Act, 1969 (Tamil Nadu 23 of 1969), which was deemed to have come into force on the 15th February 1965, 168 Serial number. (1) 14 15 16 17 18 19 22 Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) [1963 : T.N. Taluk. (2) Tirumayam -cont. Do. Doe Inam area with reference to Title Deed number or Survey number, (3) Revenue number and name of revenue village comprising the inam area, (4) T.F. Nos. 5555, 7141, 7142, 73. Lembalakudi. 7143, 8153, 8155, 8156, 8157, 8976, 8354, 8355 and 8356. Nos. 5631 to 5644, 74. Ncikonam, 7129 to 7134, 3804, 91C2, 9338, 9339 and 9346. T.D. Nos. 8144 to 8152, 150 76, Melur, GL, No. 12590 and S. Nos. 93-4, 94, 97-2, 121-11, 1261, 127, 129, 130-1, 130-2, 131-1 132-1, 135-1, 136, 138-1, 140-2, 141, 175-5, 198-2, 201-1, 201-3, 202-4, 202-6, 203-1, 205-2, 207, 208-2, 223-1, 229-2, 231-1, 233-1, 233-6, 233-9, 233-12, 234-1, 235-2, 235-4, 235-6, 237-1, 237-4, 246, 248-1, 248-3 to 248-7, 251-1 to 251-4, 252, 253-4, 253-5, 254-3, 254-5, 254-7, 254-9, 255-3, 256-5, 256-7, 256, - 6>11 -04-S, • 3&4-3, 336-2 338-3, 370-4, 371-1, 371-4, 371-6 371-7, 372-6, 373-2 and T.D, Nos. 6775 and 6776 80. Tholayanur, T.D. Nos. 7107, 7137, 7138, 91. Adanur. 7139 and 7981, No. 504 93, Ubaiyur. T.D Nos. 5539 to 5549, 96, Panangud', 7982 to 7993. TOD, Nos. 6622 to 6641, 97, Sengfai. 6970 to 6977.8575, 8686 to 8691, T.D.Nos.7705to 7726, 8882, 100, Perungudi, 7072 to 7079, 7080 to 7102. 7567, 7602 to 7605, 8594 108602. 23 Tirum 25 26 Act i6J Taluk, (2) ,yamecont... Do. Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Inam area with reference to Title Deed number or Survey number. (3) T.D. Nos. 533 to 551 Revenue number and name of revenue village comprising the inam area, (4) 103; Mirattunilal. T.D. Nos. 7814 to 7858, 111. Thuruaiyur. 7892, 7893, 8234, 8578, 9320, 9321 and 9758, T D. Nos. 7178 to 7181 and 113. Melaniiavaya!. T.D Nos. 6714 to 6743, 114. Pudunilaivayal. 6941 to 6945, 8158, 8992, 9329, 8993, 9328, 9784, 9785, 9800 to 9803 and S. Nos. 9-14, 11-2, 12-20, 13-6, 14-2, 26-1, 29-1, 34-1, 56-2, 70-2, 84-1, 88-1, 91-31, '92-37, 95-2, 968, 96-37, 98-5, 99-10, 99-26, 100-3, 88-3, 91-2, 91-10, 91-12, 91-14, 91-24, 92-13, 92-32, 94-1, 95 1 96-19, 96-24, 96-29, 96.31, 97-14, 97-18, 97-22, 97-25, 97-29, 97-26, 97-27, 98 2 85-15, 92-3, 93-1, 96-2, 96-12, 97-1, 99-2, 85-42, 96-3, 96-13, 97_7, 99-4, 85-57, 91-4, 96-6,' 96-15, 97-9, 99-6,' 100-17, 100-36, 102-20, 102-38, 103-4, 103-32, 106-10, 106-15, 99-16, 99-28, 100-8, 100-19, 101-14; 102-25, 103-5,' 103-44, 99-20, 99-32, oo-i 2, 101-22', 102-28, 103-8,' 106-2, 106-12, 106-14, 107-3, 107-11, 107-16, 107-21, 107-27, 107-36, 107-34, 108-2, 108-6, 108-8, 108-9, 108-10, '110-3, 110-13, 110-17, 110-23, 111-2, 111-8, 112-3, 112-4, 112-7, 16-8', 112.10; 312-16, 113-1, 113-2, 113-5, 113-6, 114-2, 114-8, 114-1], 114-13, 114-16, 114-20, - 114-22, 114-23,'114-28, 115-4, 116-2, i6-5, 117-1, 117-20, 118'-1, 119-5, 119-5, 120-1, iio Serial number. (1) 26 27 7 Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari') Inam area with reference to Taluk. (2) Tirumayam Title Deed number or Survey number (3) ti96a; •Act 16 Revenue number and name of revenue village comprising the inam area, (4) —conr, 120-5, 120-6, 121-22, 124-13, 124-18, 124-36, 124-41, 124-61, 124-63, 130-4, 131-2, 134-2, 134-3, 135-2, 135-6, 136-2, 136-12', 136-15, 137-2,] 38-1, 138-8, 138-9, 139-3, 139-5, 139-7, 140-1, 140-3, 140-6, 140-14, 141-2, 142-1,,142-3, 143-1, 144-2, 144-4, 146-1, 146-2, 151-1, 53-10, 200-5, 200-6, 205-22, 205-27, 206-1, 206-3, 206-4, 208-

22. Nathampannai. 23, Seilukudi, 25. Kavinad West, 26. Kavinad East. 27, Thirumalaya• samudram i 747-12, 747-8, 750-17, 751-6, 752-12,' 752-29, 752-30, 750-1, 751-2, 752-28, 752-31 753-9, 774-1, 774-2, 788-1, 788-2, 788-3, 788-5. T.D. Nos. 729, 734 to 750, GI, 13078. T.D. No. 757 T.D. Nos. 6218, 6226 T.D. No. 861 T.D. Nos. 5151 to 5180, 5835, 7575, 6241 to 6256. T.D. Nos. 6219, 6221 Tel). Nos. 6301 to 6313, 6315 to 6323. T,D. Nos. 863 to 890, 6222, 6224, 6231, 6233, 6223, 6237 Part, 6238, 6240. ii2 'Serial (1) 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 265-6, 265-9, 266-7, 266-8, 268-8, 269-3, 270-2, 271-5, 273-1, 275-1. 275-6, 276-1, 276-2, 276-7, 278-2, 279-1, 279-2, 285-2, 286-2, 287-1, 288-2, 289-1, 289-3, 289-5, 290-2, 1-1, 291-3, 296-1, 296-5, 298-4, 300-1, 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 7 Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) t1963 : f,N, Act 46 Taluk. (2) Alangudi-cont Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Inam area with reference to Title Deed number or Survey number. Revenue number and name of revenue village comprising (3) T.D. Nos. 7584 and 7585 T.D Nos. 6295 to 6300 T.D. 913A to 929 T.D. Nos. 6258 to 6279, 9218, T.D. No. 8667 T.D No. 8936 9440, 9441. T.D. Nos. 6280 to 6284, 6286 to 6294. 8325, 8326 and S, NOS. I -I, I-IO, 4-2, 265-4, 279 —4 , 297-2, 300-3, T.D No. 6225 265-2, 266-5, 280-2, 281-2, 282-1, 283-1, 283-3, 284-1, 297-5, 302-7. T.D. Nos. 5181 to 5184 T.D. Nos. 3041, 6.324 to 6343, 7876, T.D. No. 8837 T.D. Nos. 5473, 8653 to 8663 4954, 5061 to 5096, 5098 to 5106, 6344 to 6347, 8032to 8044, 8837, 9461, 9541, 5015. T.D. Nos. 8657 and 8658 D, Nos. 7882 to 7885, 8570, 8571, 9416. T.D. Nos. 4953, .572%8154, . T.D. Nos. 8990 906, 930 to 965, 967 to 995, 997. T.D. Nos, 619 and 620 T.D. No. 628 the inam areu, (4) 28. Kaikurichi. Poovarasakudi

72. Semmatividuthi. 73, Varappur, Adanakottai, Sothupalai. Valavampatti. 31, 57 e 76. 78, 79, 65 66 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 T.N. Act 26] Taluk. (2) Alangudi-cont, , Do. Kolathur Do. no. Do. Do. Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) 173 Inam area with reference to Title Deed number or SURveY number. (3) TD. Nos. 8459, 8994 to 9004, 9048, 9049, 9050, 9345, 9380, 4931 to 4942, 5470, 5471, T.D. Nos. 7877 to 7881, 8568, 8569, 9015. T.D. Nose 8883, 5514, 5494 to 5497. T.D. Nos. 5478, 5497, 5499to 5509* 5514, 5517, 5714 to 5717, 8880, 8881, 9546. T.D. Nos. 5486, 5487, 5494, 5496, 5497, 5514, 5714, 5715, 6188 to 6212, 8719, 8721. T.D. Nos. 6544 to 6549, 6918, 6919, 6920, 7489, 8323. Nos. 9411 and 9412 T.D. Nos. 6356, 6360, 6363 to 6367, 6369 to 6372, 6374 6375, 6377, 6378, 6380, 6381 , 6383, 6922 Part, 6923 Part, 6924 to 6928, 6931, 9777 GI. 11914 and S. Nos. 256-2 280-1 to 280-3, 329-1, 329-4 332-7, 332-9, 357, 359, 366-1, 386, 389-3, 391-5, 391-6, 435-1, 436-7, 436-8, 436-9, 438-2, 438-3, 446-3, 447-1, 447-2, 4474, 447-5, 450-2 to 450-5, 450-11, 452- 12 to 452-17. T.D. Nos. 6357, 6358, 6359, 6361 , 6362, 6346, 6368, 6373, 6375, 9569. T.D. No. 8308 T.D. Nos. 6476 to 6482, 6485 6499, to 6491, 6493 to

6497, 6506, 6500, 6501, 6503, 6511, 6508, 6509, 6510, 6522, 6517, 6518, 6520, 6523, 7519 to 7521, 8166, 8294, 8167, 8296 to 8308, 8295, 8309. 6374 T.D. Nose 6524, 6525, to 6900, 9130, •Revenue number and name of revenue village comprising the inam area, (4) 90, Malaiyur

91. Therukuthuru

93. Ponnanniduthi, 100, Kanakkankadu

108. Mullankurichi

1. Meenaveli

2. Agarpatti

4. Kodumbalur, 5. Kasavanur, 6. Thengathinni- ,atti, 7. Virudappatti

13. Rajalipatti, 174 Serial numbers (1) 77 78 80 Incun Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (1963 : T.N. Act 26 Ta(uk. (2) Kolathur—cont. Do. Do. Do. Inam area with reference to Title Deed number or Survey number. (3) T.D. Nos. 6476, 6477, 6479, 6481 to 6484, 6492; 6498, 6499, 6502, 6504, 6505, 6511 to 6513, 6515, 6516, 6519, 6521, 6876, 6877, 6892 6895, 6899, 7519, 7522, 8052 to 8055, 8057; 8059 to 8062, 8166, 8167, 9130, 9182, 9183, 9348 to 9350, 9365, 9366 and S. Nos. 69, 116-3, 116-4, 132-11, 132- 13, 150-1 to 150-3, 164-4, 164-6, 195-1, 195-3, 216-2, 260-3, 2604, 260-12, 260-15 260-16, 260-17, 339-19, 341-7 to 341-11, 345-3, 345-5, 345-6, 346-2, 346-3, 346-6, 346-8, 346-9, 347-2, 3474, 347-7, 347-8, 349-2, 349-3, 349-13, 350-1 to 350-3, 351-1 to 351-5, 351-7 to 351-12, 351-15, 351-16, 351-19 to 351-22, 351-2? 32-31, 353-1 to 353-4, 353-8, 353-9, 353-11 to 353-18, 354-1, 354-2, 354-4, 354-12, 356-8, 356-9, 356. 13, 357-1, 357-2, 3574, 357-5, 360-1, 362-1 to 362-6 363-1, 363-2, 363-7, 363-8, 363-9, 378-3, 3784, 379.7, 379-8, 382-1, 3830, 383-9, 383-10, 383-16, 383B 17, 383-20, 383-21, 384-2 to 384-5, 384-7, 384-8. T.D. Nos. 8863 to 8872, 9306 18. T.D. Nos. 7391, 8052 to 8062, 21. 8675, 9182, 9183, 9348, 9349, 9350, 9430 and S. Nos. 178-3, 413-1, 41 Sul, 419-34, 419-35, 423-22, 441-1. T.D. Nos. 7397, \$400 Part, 22. 7528 to 7538, 8806, 8917 to 8920, 9216 and S. Nos. 198.13, 207-1. 328. 331-13 331-17. Revenue number and name of revenue village comprising the inam area. (4) 14. Nammanoattis Boothakud i. Vanathirayanpatti, Viralur. • T.N. Act 26) Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) 173 m 81 83 u 85 86 (2) Kolathur —cont. Do. Do. Do. Inam area with reference to Title Deed number or Survey number, 331-23, 336-3 to 336-8, 375-1, 375-2, 375-6, 377-9, 378-5, 378-6, 379-8, 3805, 383.: t, 380-12, 380-14, 384-12, 383-6, 384-11, 388-11, '388-6, 338-10, 389-9, 389-1.1, 389-6, 390-2; 390-5, 390-8, 3984, 398-6, 400-2, 401-16, 402-1, 408-2, 411-15, 412-2, 412-3, 412-4, 414-1. 431.1, 431-3, 432-1, 4324, 435-2, 435-7, 435-8, 436-1, 438-2, 438-3, T.D. Nos. 7550, 7551 T.D. Nos. 7614, 7615, 7616, 8648, 8649, 8650, 8165, 8708, 8566 and S. 259- 1, 259-2, 259-4, 259-14, 267-3, 267-4, 281-1, 281-2, 356-4 to 356-7, 356-11, 402-4, 356-20, 356-16, 402-8, 402-9, 509-25, 26, 514-6, 525-14. T.D. No. 8567 T.D. Nos. 6390 to 694 Revenue number and name of revenue village comprising the inam area, (4) 22, Viralur--cont, 34, Madiyanipatti. 47, Neerpalani, 48. Mandaiyur

53. Lakshmanapatti.T.D. Nos. 7523 to 7527 and 55. 9021 T.D. Nos. 4986 to 5009, 8707, 68, Vathanakotte,i, 9009 to 9011, 9598 and S, Nos. 261-1, 261-3, 267-2, 367-4, 369.1 to 369-3, 370-3, 371-2, 371-4, 374-5, 375-2, 3764, 379-9, 380-3, 380-4, 383-3, 383-7, 384-5, 386-18 386-22, 386-23, 386-21, 387.4, 387-12, 388,,6, 388- 20 to 388-23, 388-26, 388- 27, 390-6, 391-8, 392-9, 392-19, 397-3, 398-7, 400-2, 403-7, 408-5, 409-11, 409- 25, 409-26, 410-3, 411-7, 411-15,411-19, 411-22,412. 5, 412-11, 414-4, 414-9, 414-14, 415-1, 419. 12, 420-2, 430-4 420-7, 4224, 426-2, 426-15, 426-16. 176 Schai number. Inam Estates (Abolition and [1963 : T.N. Act 26 Conversion into Ryotwari) Taluk. (2) 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 Kolathur—cont Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Doe Do. Inam area with reference to Title Deed number or Survey number. (3) T.D. Nos. 6395, 6396 and 9564 T.D. No. 6386 T.D. Nos. 332, 333,337, 336 to 339. T.D. Nos. 8402 to 9410 T.D. Nos. 4952, 5107 to 5122, 5767 to 5770, 7539 to 7541. T.D. Nos. 828 to 836 T.D. Nos. 6424 to 6427, 6429 to 6447, 9679, GI. 12881 182, and S. Nos. 35, 181, 183-1, 184-1, 185.1, 185-4, 185-9, 186-9, 186-10, 186-13, 288-5, 189-9, 192-2. 1924, 192-5, 192-7, 192-9,193-9, 194-3, 194-16, 195-6, 196-3, 1964 196-12, 199-9, 199-10, 200-1, 201-2, 2020, 211-3, 203, 204, 206, 211-1, 212-2, 212-3, 2124, 213-1, 213-2, 213-7, 216-9, 217-5, 218-10, 219-3, 225-6, 225-21, 225-22, 225-24, 227- 12, 227-13, 227-20, 228-1, 229-3, 229-2, 16, 229-8, 229-12, 229-14, 229- a 7, 229-19, 231-2, 231-9, 231-10, 232-6, 232-16,233. 16. 236-9, 238-3, 239-1, 239-14, 239-25, 239-28, Revenue number and • name of revenue village comprising the inam area. (4) 74. Marudur

80. Uppiliakudi.83, Valannngalam 85. Veerakudi

86. Kilanur

90. Uchani

94. Mootampattl.240-1. 242-3, 243-3, '43-7. 243-11, 243-16. 243-11, 24-2, 244-3, 244-4, 245-1, 248-2; 251-5, 251-15, 252-7, 253-1 to 253.3, 255-2, 259-3, 260.2. T. m Nos. 8136 and 8137 T.D. Nos. 5758, 5760 to 5766, 8752, GI. 8541. T.D. Nos. 5772 to 5779, 5836, 6460, 6461, 6462, 6533, 6471 to 6474, 6534, 8160 to 8164. ... T.D. Nos. 6550 to 6559, 6564 to 6566, 8636 and S. Nos. 1-13, 330-1, 330-6. 335-2, 340.7, 342-5, 342-13, 342-24, 343-3, 343-7, 345-1, 348-1, 348-11, 363-1

97. Thudaiyur 98.Muttukaau, 101. Vellanur 103, Sathiamanglam, i 26] Taluk, (2) Kolathur-cont. Inam Ejtates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwai i) 99 c.i.125-7—12 Inam area with reference to Title Deed number or Survey number. T.D. Nos. \$507 to 8510, 8517 to 8525 and S. Nos. 302-1, 3324, 335-4, 336, 337, 338-2, 3390, 341-8, 344.2, 350-7, 3509, 350-10, 350-13, 360-2, 364-2, 365-1, 366-2, 366-4 to 366-7, 366-14, 370-6, 371-2, 384-10, 384.14, 388-1, 388-2, 391-1, 392-3, 392-9, 392-13, 398-1, 40S.1, 413-13, 414-14, 414-16, 415-154 416-1, 418-1, 418-6, 418-8, 419-2, 4194, 419-7, 424-3, 424-5, 424-16, 427-7, 430 430-13, 431-7, 436-3, 43701, 439, 441-3, 4490, 452-2, 452-5, 456-12, 456-13, 457-2, 458-2, 459, T, D. Nos. 6387 to 6389 T.D. 7409 to 7416, 7545, 8594, 8505, 8706, 8924 to 8927, 8929 to 8933, 9057 to 9061, 9073 to 9076, 9078 to 9080, 9082 to 9087, 9103, 9104, 9131, 9132, 9414 and S. Nos. 90-2, 904, 91-2, 91-3, 92, 93, 95, 96-4, 97-7 to 97-12, 98-3, 98-5, 98-11. 102-2, 102410, 105-20, 106-6 to 106-9, 106-18, 106-19, 108-1, 114-7, 114-10, 114-11, 114-14, 114. 15, 115-7, 115-8, 120-3, 120. 4, 120-5, 120-7 to 120-11, i21-7, *123-8, 126-20, 128-2, 1284, 129, 131-1, 1 131-6, 131-8, 133-3, 135-1', 135-3, 135-11, 136-1, 136-3, 138-2,' 139-5', 140-16, 140-17, 1'42-1, 142-6, 142-18, 143-3, 144-1, 145-1, 146, 148-1 to 148-6, 149-1, to 149-14, 150-1 to 150-3, 150-5 to 150-8, 15040, 150-11 to 150-16, 151-1 to 151-7, 15Q-0 153-3, 153-5, 153.6 to 153-26, 154-2 to to 354-9, 1545, 154-7 54-12, 154-14 154-20, 155-1 to Revenue number and name of revenug village comprising the inam area, (4) 105. Ammachatram. 106, ur. 107, Melapuduvayal. Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) [1963 : T.N. Act 26 Serial number. 100— cont. Taluk. (2) Kolathur— cont. Inam area with reference to Title Deed number or Survey number. (3) Revenue number and name of revenue village compn-(ing the inam area. (4) 156-2 to 156-15, 157-1 to 107. Melapuduvayal— 157-20, 158-1 to 158-69 159-1 to 159-11, 160-1 to 160-5, 162-1 to 162-17, 162-19, 163-1 to 163-18, 164-1 to 164-5, 164-7 to 164-15, 166-1 to 166-12, 166-14, 168 1684, 169-1 to 169-13, -1, 173-11, 173-16, 173-18, 173-20, 173-22, 173-23, 173-25, 176-5, 177-20, 180-1, 180-6, 182-1, 184-8, 184-24, 186-1, 186-2, 187-14, 187-16, 189-1, 189-5, 189-9, 190-9, 189-24, 190-14, 190-17, 190-19, 190-22, 193-14, 193-16, 194-7, 196-14, 196-15, 194-11, 196-19, 196-23, 196-24, 196. 30, 197-9, 197-21, 198-1 to 198-11, 199-1 to 199-12, 200-1, 200-7, 201-1 to 201-21, 202-1 to 202-15, 203-1 -to 203-13, 203-15 to 203-29, 205-1 to 205-10, 205-15, 205-16, 221-1 to 221-5, 223-1, 223-4, 223-16 to 223-18, 223-23 to 22309, 226-7, 226-9, 226-16, 227-13 to 227-16, 228-2, 228-3, 228-18, 228-19, 2294, 229-17, 230-12 to 230-19 230-26, 231-1, 231-13, 231-19, 232-2 to 232-11, 234-2 to 234-11, 235-2 to 235-11, 236-2 to 236-9, 237-3, 238-16, 238-17, 238-26, 238-39, 239-5, 239-9, 239-12, 240-1, 240-22 to 240-24, 240-25, 242-2, 242-7, 243-7, 244-20, 246-12, 246-13, 246-1: , 24-11, 249-12, 249-21, 250-21, 2>23, 250-28, 250-33, 251-1, 252-4, 255-9 256-5, 256-6, 257-1, 258-5', 258-10, 258-15, 260-2, 260-10, 260-13, 261-2, 262-2, 262-3, 262.8, 262-10, 263-9, 263-18, 0/ Inam Estaies (Aboliti011 and Conversion into Ryotwari) '102 107 n, 1113 16 . T.N. Act 26] Taluk, (2) Kolathur— c0nt, Doe Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Manapara Do. Do, 179 Inam area with reference to Title Deed number or Survey nurnber, (3) Revenue number cutd name of revenue pillage comprisin the inam arc 264-1, 265--4 265-4, 265-6, 107. 267, 270-6; 271-1, 272-2, 273-1 to 273-6, 273-8 to 273-10, 279-2, 280-4, 280-22, 281-9, 281-12, 281-17, 281-22, 282-17, 282-19, 282-30, 282-32, 283-6, 284, 286-11, 291-5, (4) Melapudu vayal—• cont. 293-20, 299-21, 294-2. 299-5, 295-6,' 299-14, 701-1, 301-2, 301-11. T.D. Nos. 6354 and 6455 T.D. Nos. 6458, 6459, 64i5, 6567, 6901 to 6907, 7488, 7491, 7492 and S. Nos. 13-1, 13-3, 18, 19-3, 192-1, 192-3. 194-1, 194-3, 196-1, 196-2; 198-2, 198-7, 198-8, 198-lâ, 198-13, 198-15 to 198-19, 199-2, 207-2, 207-3, 208-13, 209-9, 213-18, 214-11 , 219-1, 219-8, 219-1 1, 221-10, 221-1 1, 225-3, 247-2. , T.D. Nos. 7384 to 7390, 7394, 7890, 8496, 8497, 8873 to 8877. T.D. No. 7392 T.D. No. 7980 T.D. 845 to 860

9683. Too, Nos.7899, 7900, 7902. Nog. 7581, 7897 to 7907, 8129, 8130, 8131 and S. 2-1, 2-8, 21-2, 23-3, 24-3, 30—7, 40—5, 42-16, 42-21, 42-51, 24-5, 49-5, 49-20, 51-1, 53.9, 65-1, 65-3, 65-4, 65-5, 65-6, 65-

10, 66-2, 70-18, 724, 76-5, 76-13, 76-14, 7604, 87-3, 87-7, 88-11, 90-13. 90-16. T.D, 5783 to 5785 T.D. Nos. 8005 to 8023 and 9447. T.D. No', 6450 to 6456, 7638, 7639 and 9447. T.D. Not 97 T.m Nos. 6448 and 6449 T.D. Nos. 6448, 6457, 6555 to 6543 and 7490. T.D, Nos. 6463, 6464, 6465. T.D. Nos. 6535 to 6538 Vilathupattl, 113. 117, Panampatt i. i 20. Ayingud i, 121. Marayapatti

125. Sundarapatti. 127* Vayaloganra. 128, Mangudi . Pana ngudi , 131 Visalur. 137

138. Gudalur. Alathur. 143 146. Vannarapatti 81, Usilampatti

82. Keelaiyur

83. Saanpatt.i, 84. Sooliapatti.] Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) SCHEDULE 11. [1963 : T.N. Act IL See sections 33 (9) and 72—A (4), | Provisions relating to the determination of fair rent. 1, For topes, orchards and lands used for non-agricultural pure poses, the fair rent shall be the lease amount as determined by rules made by the Government in this behalf. 2, In respect of lands, other than those specified in paragraph 1, the fair rent shall be the aggregate of— (a) (i) in the case of wet land, 40 per cent of the normal gross produce or its value in money ; (ii) in the case of wet land, the irrigation of which is supple- mented by lifting water, 35 per cent of the normal gross produce or its value iii money (iii) in the case of land on which. crops which do not give any yield within a period of one year from the time of cultivation are cultivated, 40 per cent of the normal gross produce or its value in money ; (iv) in the case of aqaxy other class of land, 33} per cent of the normal gross pro,,uce or its value in money : Proviced that in the case of lands referred to in sub-parq• graphs Qi) and (IV) for the cultivation of which water is lifted by pumpset installed at the cost of the service-holder, the fair rent shall bc increased to 40 per cent ; and (b) the value of one-fifth of the straw or stalk of all the crops cultivated on the land in an agricultural year. Explana' ion I.—In this paragraph, 'normal gross produce'. (a) i respect of a land cultivated with any crop which dON not give '-ny yield within a period of year from the time of cultivation, means the gross produce for one year if the land cultivate; ; •;nth (b) in o;' a land cultivated with any other crop means the produce which wouE be obtained for one year from a land of the same class as the lana in question similarly situated and possessing similar advantages if thu rainfall ana the seasons were normal, This expressio was substituted for the expression "[See section 33 (9))" by section 2 (4) of the Tamil Nadu Inam Estates and Minor Inams (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Amendment Act, 1975 (Tamil Nadu Act 22 Of 1975). T.N. Act 261 Inam Estates (Abolition and 181 Conversion into Ryotwari) Explanation Ile—In the case of land on which different crops altivate4 at different times on different portions of the lands, tho' rent shall b) calculat 'd with reference to the actual crops rily cultivated according to th »ordinary rotation of crops in gea in which such land is situatéd. agricultural " Explanation 111. —In this paragraph, the year commencing on the 1st day of April, or, in respect whole or any part of any district, on such other date as the or of the district may specify in that behalf, by notification, District Gazette. the case of land cultivated by the service. the fair rent shall be the fair rent as in the manner in paragraph 2 in respect of a land of the same class as the question, similarly situated and possessing similar advantages, Ifthe rent actually payable to the in respect of *End during the fasli year immediately before the fasli year In the appointed day falls is less th,n the fair rent ascertained as , the said rent shall be deemed to be the fair n nt in respect land. 790 Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion [1969 : T, N. Act into Ryotwari) Amendmenr TAMIL NADU ACT No. 23 OF 1969*, THE TAMIL NADU INAM ESTATES (ABOLITION AND CONVERSION INTO RYOTWARI) AMENDMENT ACT, 1969. [Received the assent of the President orr the 14th November 1969, first published in•the Fon St. George on the 21st November 1969 (Kartika 30, 1891).] An Act further to amend the Tamil Nadu Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Act, 1'963, BE it enacted by the Legislature of the State of the Tamil. Nadu in the Twentieth Year of the Republic of India as, follows : I. (1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Inam Short title and commencement. Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Amend- Saving of limitation. ment Act, 1969, (2) Section 3 (iii) and (iv), section 5 and section:6 shali be deemed to have come into force on the 15th February 1965. 2-6. [The amendm%nts made by these sections have already been incorporated in the principal Act, namely, the Tamil Nadu Inam Estates (Abolition' and Conversion into Ryotwari) Act, 1963 (Tamil Nadu Act 26 of 1963)'. | 7, For the purpose of computing the period of limitation in respcvt of any proceeding or application und.er the principal Act or the rules made thereunder in relation" to a. hdukkotta.i inam cstate specified in Schedule I-A tO•thé principall Act or any land in such estate, the period commencing on tile 15th February •1965 and ending

'With the date of the publication of this Act in the Fort St. George Gazette shall be excluded.. 'For Statement of and Reasons, see Fort St. Extraordinary, dated the 21st August 1969, Part IV—Saion t Now the Tanail Nadu Government Gazette.

