

Tamil Nadu Enfranchised Inams Act, 1866

TAMILNADU

India

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Act 4 of 1866

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Tamil Nadu Enfranchised Inams Act, 1866(Tamil Nadu Act 4 of 1866)Received the assent of the Governor on the 30th August 1862, and of the Governor-General on the 24th September 1866.An Act to exempt enfranchised milage or other service inams, whether Revenue or Police, from the operation of [Regulation VI of 1831] [Regulation VI of 1831 has been repealed by the Madras Hereditary Village Officers Act, 1895 (Madras Act III of 1895), which Madras Act has since been repealed by the Tamil Nadu Act 20 of 1968.].Preamble. - Whereas in the [State of Tamil Nadu] [Substituted for the words 'Madras Presidency' by the Tamil Nadu Adaptation of Laws Order, 1970, which was deemed to have come into force on the 14th January 1969.] certain inams attached to hereditary village or other officers in the Revenue and Police Departments- the claims connected with which are, under the provisions of [Regulation VI of 1831] [Regulation VI of 1831 has been repealed by the Madras Hereditary Village Officers Act, 1895 (Madras Act III of 1895), which Madras Act has since been repealed by the Tamil Nadu Act 20 of 1968.], exclusively adjudicable by the officers of Government in the Revenue Department-have been, and may yet be, under sanction of Government, enfranchised from the condition of service and placed in the same position as other descriptions of landed property, in regard to their future succession and transmission; It is hereby enacted as follows: -

1. Regulation VI of 1831 not to apply to enfranchised service inams.

- All hereditary village or other service inams, falling hitherto exclusively under the cognizance of the officers of Government in the Revenue Department, under the provisions of [Regulation VI of 1831] [Regulation VI of 1831 has been repealed by the Madras Hereditary Village Officers Act, 1895 (Madras Act III of 1895), which Madras Act has since been repealed by the Tamil Nadu Act 20 of 1968.] which have been or shall be enfranchised from the condition of service by the Inam Commissioner, or other officer acting under the sanction of [the State Government] [The words 'the Provincial Government' were substituted for the word 'Government' by the Adaptation Order of 1937 and the word 'State' was substituted for 'Provincial' by the Adaptation Order of 1950.], shall be exempt from the operation of the aforesaid Regulation.

2. Evidence of enfranchisements.

- The title-deed issued by the Inam Commissioner or other officer duly authorized or an authenticated extract from the register of the Commissioner or other officer, shall be deemed sufficient proof of the enfranchisement of the land previously held on service tenure.

3. Act not to have retrospective effect.

- Provided that nothing in this Act shall be construed as authorizing any Court of Civil Judicature to call into question decisions affecting any service inams which may have been already passed by revenue officers acting under the provisions of [Regulation VI of 1831] [Regulation VI of 1831 has been repealed by the Madras Hereditary Village Officers Act, 1895 (Madras Act III of 1895), which Madras Act has since been repealed by the Tamil Nadu Act 20 of 1968.] prior to the enfranchisement of such inams.