

# **Tamil Nadu Estates (Abolition and Conversion Into Ryotwari) Amendment Act, 1951**

TAMILNADU

India

## **Tamil Nadu Estates (Abolition and Conversion Into Ryotwari) Amendment Act, 1951**

### **Act 17 of 1951**

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Tamil Nadu Estates (Abolition and Conversion Into Ryotwari) Amendment Act, 1951 (Tamil Nadu Act 17 of 1951) Statement of Objects and Reasons - Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Amendment Act, 1951 (Tamil Nadu Act XVII of 1951). - Section 54-B of the Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Act, 1948 (Madras Act 26 of 1948), provides that if the aggregate of the amounts of compensation payable in respect of all zamindari estates falls short of twelve and a half crores of rupees, an amount equal to the sum by which the aggregate so falls short should be distributed among the zamindari estates pro rata. The section, as it stands, refers only, to zamindari estates but not to under-tenure estates. Post-settlement under-tenure estates have always been regarded as part and parcel of the principal zamindari estates, and although they are placed in a separate category for the purposes of this Act, the intention was clearly not to make them ineligible for the additional compensation provided for in section 54-B. It is, therefore, proposed to amend that section so as to make post-settlement under-tenure estates also eligible for additional compensation-See clause 2(i) of the Bill. Published in Part 1V-A (pages 362-364) of the Fort St. George Gazette Extraordinary, dated the 24th August 1950. Published in Part-IV-A of the Fort. St. George Gazette Extraordinary, dated the 24th August 1951. Statement of Objects and Reasons - Tamil Nadu Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Amendment Act, 1961 (Tamil Nadu Act 18 of 1961). - The object of the present Bill is to make certain amendments to the Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Act, 1948 (Madras Act XXVI of 1948), to get over certain practical difficulties experienced in the settlement of estates. The amendments empower the Director of Settlements to review his orders determining the basic annual sum and total compensation under section 39(1) of the Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Act, 1948, if they are vitiated by any clerical or arithmetical mistake or error apparent on the face of the record, or, if, subsequent to the passing of the Order, data for the better calculation of the basic annual sum have become available, or, if the order requires to be modified in pursuance of the final order of any competent authority or Court. The review order of the Director of Settlements

will be subject to appeal and revision by the Board of Revenue in the same way as his orders under section 39(1).2. The Bill also seeks to amend the Schedule to the Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Amendment Act, 1951, in order to rectify a mistake that had crept in respect of two villages, Aradaiendal and Pooranathanendal. Published in Part IV-Section 1 of the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette Extraordinary, dated the 25th January 1961. Received the assent of the President on the 28th July 1951 and first published in the Fort St. George Gazette on the 11th August 1951. An Act further to amend the [Tamil Nadu] [Substituted for the expression 'Madras Act' by the Tamil Nadu Adaptation of Laws Order, 1970.] Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Act, 1948. Whereas it is expedient further, to amend the [Tamil Nadu] [Substituted for the expression 'Madras Act' by the Tamil Nadu Adaptation of Laws Order, 1970.] Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Act, 1948 ([Tamil Nadu] [Substituted for the expression 'Madras Act' by the Tamil Nadu Adaptation of Laws Order, 1970.] Act XXVI of 1948), for the purposes hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows: -

## 1. Short title.

- This Act may be called the [Tamil Nadu] [Substituted for the expression 'Madras Act' by the Tamil Nadu Adaptation of Laws Order, 1970.] Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Amendment Act, 1951.

## 2. to 8.

[Repealed by Tamil Nadu Repealing and Amending Act, 1955 (Tamil Nadu Act XXXVI of 1955).]

## 9. Certain provisions of [Tamil Nadu] [Substituted for the expression 'Madras Act' by the Tamil Nadu Adaptation of laws Order, 1970.] Act XXIV of 1948 not to apply to inam villages specified in the Schedule.

- The provisions of the said Act (other than sections 1,2,4,5,7,8,9,58-A, 62,67 and 68) shall not apply, and shall be deemed never to have applied, to the inam villages or portions of villages granted in inam specified in the Schedule to this Act, notwithstanding that those provisions were brought into force in the said villages or portions by notifications issued under section 1, sub-section (4), of the said Act.

## Schedule

(See section 9)

Name of the village (1)	Zamindari estate in which situated (2)
1. Soraagiri	Sivaganga
2. Nariendal	

3. Kulavannanendal
4. Seenimangalam
5. Tharinenendal (Vadakkuvassalchalli)
6. Nedumaram
7. Olugumangalapatti
8. Kongaratti
9. Ovalipatti
10. Muthalaipatti
11. Sewoor
12. D. Eliathakudi
13. Kudikattanendal
14. Narikudi Palakurichi
15. Poovandiendal
16. Kuruviendal
17. Agara Endal
18. Vollikurichi
19. Nalloor
20. Valimarichan
21. Siviyaariendal
22. Thunaimalapuram Kiimilangulam
23. Gangayadi Thevadilingavayal
24. Nelliendal
25. Thanavayal
26. Gnaniyarendal
27. Vettakaranendal
28. Koratli (portion granted in inam)
29. Thambiraparni
30. Kuthanendal
31. Manickanendal
32. Athiendal
33. Poovali
34. Thavalimandapam
35. Aniyiruppu