The Tamil Nadu Enfranchised Inams Act, 1862

Act 4 of 1862

Keyword(s):
Inam Rule, Reversionary Rights, Annual Quit Rent, Enfranchisement of Land

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PART III.

UNREPEALED TAMIL NADU ACTS.

1. (Tamil Nadu) Act No. IV of 1862.

[The 1. (Tamil Nadu) Enfranchised Inams Act, 1862]

(Received the assent of the Governor on the 15th May 1862, and of the Governor-General on the 12th June 1862.)

An Act to declare what shall be proof of the enfranchisement of inams.

WHEREAS * * * under the inam rules sanctioned by Government under date the 9th August, 1859, the reversionary rights of Government are surrendered to the inamdars, in consideration of an equivalent annual quit-rent, and the inam lands are thus enfranchised, 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:

[Enactments not to apply to enfranchised inams.] Rep., Central Act XI of 1901.

2. The title-deed issued by the Inam Commissioner, or an authenticated extract from the register of the Commissioner or Collector, shall be deemed sufficient proof of the enfranchisement of land previously held on inam tenure.

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, which came into force on the 14th January 1969.

2 Short title, "The Madras Enfranchised Inams Act, 1862" was given by the Repealing and Amending Act, 1901 (Central Act XI of 1901).

Nothing in this Act is to be deemed to confer on any inam holder any right to land which he would not otherwise possess—see s.1, Tamil Nadu Act VIII of 1869.

3 This title was substituted for the original title by the Repealing and Amending Act, 1901 (Central Act XI of 1901)—Second Schedule, Part III.

The intervening portion of the preamble was repealed by ibid.,