

The Tamil Nadu Enfranchised Inams Act, 1862

Act 4 of 1862

Keyword(s):

Inam Rule, Reversionary Rights, Annual Quit Rent, Enfranchisement of Land

DISCLAIMER: This document is being furnished to you for your information by PRS Legislative Research (PRS). The contents of this document have been obtained from sources PRS believes to be reliable. These contents have not been independently verified, and PRS makes no representation or warranty as to the accuracy, completeness or correctness. In some cases the Principal Act and/or Amendment Act may not be available. Principal Acts may or may not include subsequent amendments. For authoritative text, please contact the relevant state department concerned or refer to the latest government publication or the gazette notification. Any person using this material should take their own professional and legal advice before acting on any information contained in this document. PRS or any persons connected with it do not accept any liability arising from the use of this document. PRS or any persons connected with it shall not be in any way responsible for any loss, damage, or distress to any person on account of any action taken or not taken on the basis of this document.



PART III.

UNREPEALED TAMIL NADU ACTS,

¹(TAMIL NADU) ACT No. IV OF 1862².

[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.)

³An Act to declare what shall be proof of the
enfranchisement of inams.

WHEREAS ⁴ * * * * under the inam rules ^{Preamble:}
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, ^{Evidence of}
or an authenticated extract from the register of the ^{enfranchise-}
Commissioner or Collector, shall be deemed sufficient ^{ment.}
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*.