

*Judgment of the Lords of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council on the four Consolidated Appeals of Rani Hemanta Kumari Debi v. Maharaja Jagadindra Nath Roy Bahadur (Appeals Nos. 18 and 20 of 1890), and Hem Chunder Chowdhry v. Maharaja Jagadindra Nath Roy Bahadur (Appeals Nos. 19 and 21 of 1890), from the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal; delivered 12th June, 1894.*

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Present :

LORD HOBHOUSE.

LORD MACNAGHTEN.

LORD MORRIS.

SIR RICHARD COUCH.

[*Delivered by Lord Macnaghten.*]

THE Appellants are the zemindars of a ten anna and a four anna share in the zemindary property called Pakhuria Jainshai, in the District of Mymensingh. The Respondent is talookdar of a talook called Balasuti, forming part of that zemindary. The object of the four suits, which were brought by the predecessor in title of Rani Hemanta Kumari Debi and by Hem Chunder Chowdhry against the Respondent, was to obtain from him enhanced rents in respect of that talook. The main question to be decided in these appeals is whether the Courts below were right in holding that the Appellants were precluded by a Decree of the Sudder Dewani Adawlut from demanding a larger rent from the Respondent than Rs. 16,369.8.11, or from disputing the independent nature of the Respondent's talook. The Decree of the Sudder Court was pronounced on the 14th August, 1805. By that Decree the Court expressed the opinion that the then Defendant, the predecessor in



“ independent talook within the meaning of  
 “ Section 5, Regulation VIII. of 1793, and that  
 “ that decision had been acted upon by both  
 “ parties for nearly fifty years.” In that view  
 their Lordships entirely concur. They are of  
 opinion that there is no foundation whatever  
 for these appeals on the main question of the  
 enhancement of rent.

A subordinate question arose in Appeals  
 Nos. 20 and 21 of 1890 with regard to the  
 interest on the rent in arrear. It appears that  
 there are some arrears which have become due  
 since the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885. The  
 Subordinate Court held that interest was to be  
 calculated monthly on the arrears; but the High  
 Court held that under the provisions of that Act,  
 as regards arrears which became due after the  
 Act came into force, the interest should be  
 calculated quarterly. It appears to their Lord-  
 ships that the High Court were wrong, and that  
 the provision in section 67 of the Act, on which  
 they relied, only applies to cases where the rent  
 is payable quarterly. Here it is not disputed  
 that the rent is payable monthly, and on rent in  
 arrear it appears to their Lordships that interest  
 ought to be calculated monthly. This is a matter  
 which has not added at all, or if at all, only to an  
 infinitesimal degree, to the costs of the appeals,  
 and their Lordships think that this variation  
 ought to make no difference as to the costs.

Although by the judgment of the High Court  
 the judgment of the Subordinate Court was  
 varied in the above respect (Rec. pp. 778 and  
 779), the decrees drawn up by the High Court  
 contain no such variation, but simply dismiss the  
 appeals from the Subordinate Court with costs.  
 The decrees of the High Court are consequently  
 right and should be affirmed. Their Lordships  
 will humbly advise Her Majesty accordingly. The  
 Appellants must pay the costs of these Appeals.

