

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.

1255

Press
Mis.

Dated

25-5-

1866..

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
25th May 1866.*

No. 473. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 20th March 1866, No. 1,956.

Read the following letter from the Acting Collector of the Kistna District, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Masulipatam, 10th November 1865, No. 227:—

1. I have the honor to report the death of Pensioner Rajah Vasareddy Latchmipati Naidoo on the 14th September 1865, at Kanchi, in the Madras District.

2. The deceased received since 1st November 1848 a pension of Rs. 1,000 per mensem.

3. This pension seems to have been granted as a personal allowance.

4. The deceased has left a widow and one unmarried daughter and no male heir.

* Translation forwarded.

† Translation of letter forwarded.

5. The widow has forwarded a letter* purporting to be from her late husband, expressing a wish that she should adopt a son; and she also applies† to have the pension paid to her until the son, to be adopted, attains his majority.

6. The late Ramanadha Baboo's sons also apply‡ to have the pension continued to them, as being the nearest male descendants of the deceased. But as the

claim of their father was set aside in favor of Latchmipati Naidoo by the Privy Council, I do not think their claim as heirs of Latchmipati Naidoo can hold good.

7. I recommend that the widow be allowed half of the pension lately bestowed on her late husband, and beg to quote as a precedent the case of the late Ramanadha Baboo, whose widow on his decease, received a pension of one hundred and fifty Rupees monthly, being one-half of that received by her husband.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.
ABSTRACT.—Translation of an Arzi submitted to the Collector of Kistna District by Rajah Vasareddy Latchmipati Naidoo, Bahadur, Zemindar of Chintalapalli.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.
ABSTRACT.—Translation of an Arzi submitted to the Collector of Kistna District by the widow of Rajah Vasareddy Latchmipati Naidoo, Zemindar of Chintalapalli, &c., Talooks.

ENCLOSURE No. 3.
ABSTRACT.—Translation of a letter addressed to the Collector of Kistna District by the sons of Rajah Vasareddy Ramanadha Baboo.

1. The Board resolve to submit the Acting Collector's letter to Government with the following remarks, and recommendation.

2. As the whole matter of the Vasareddy Estate will doubtless be in the recollection of Government, it appears sufficient merely to give a brief detail of

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
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the events which have led to the present application being made on behalf of the widow Vencata Lakshamma.

3. Vencatadry Naidoo, Zemindar of Vascreddy, adopted two sons, Ramanadha Baboo and Jagganadha Baboo. Much litigation, extending from 1820 to 1846, ensued as to the ownership of the estate, between these two claimants, and the Sudder Adawlut in the year 1832 decided in favor of Ramanadha Baboo, who consequently for some years held the estates, which, however, fell into arrears, and were purchased by Government on the 12th of February 1849, the late holder Ramanadha Baboo being granted an allowance of Rupees 1,000 per mensem. An appeal against the decision of the Sudder Adawlut was, however, made to the Privy Council, and this tribunal finally decreed that Ramanadha Baboo's adoption was invalid, and awarded the succession to the adopted son of Jagganadha Baboo, named Latchmipati Naidoo, who died on the 16th September last, and whose widow is the present applicant for the favorable consideration of Government as regards the continuance of her late husband's allowance.

4. When the ownership of these estates was decreed to Latchmipati Naidoo by the Privy Council, the estates had passed into the possession of Government by purchase, and the decree could not consequently be carried into effect. In order, however, to act up to its provisions as far as practicable, the allowance of Rs. 1,000 per mensem hitherto enjoyed by Ramanadha Baboo was transferred to the successful litigant Latchmipati Naidoo, and this course was approved in the Court's Despatch dated 18th June 1850, Revenue Department, No. 2. A reduced pension of Rupees 300 was granted to Ramanadha Baboo, and upon his death half this sum was continued to his widow, as mentioned in the Acting Collector's letter now submitted. Mr. Chase quotes this latter case as a precedent for granting to the present applicant half her late husband's pension, which would give her an allowance of Rupees 500 per mensem. She has only one unmarried daughter, and this sum would be apparently sufficient for her maintenance, but there are circumstances connected with her claims which the Board proceed to represent, which they trust may induce Government to accede to her request for the continuance to her of the entire amount of the pension enjoyed by her late husband.

5. The case of the deceased's adoptive father Jagganadha Baboo, was peculiarly unfortunate. Through no fault or neglect on his part, these valuable estates passed away from his possession, and when his rights were at length acknowledged, the extravagance and bad management of his temporarily successful opponent had left nothing to be enjoyed by the legally constituted possessor when the highest tribunal had declared in his favor. Ramanadha Baboo neglected the welfare of the estate, and drained its resources while the opportunity for so doing was afforded him. Had the correct decision been passed in the first instance Jagganadha Baboo would have received the property, and his adopted son, now lately dead, might have been the owner of estates yielding nine lacs per annum, instead of the recipient of a pension of Rupees 1,000, and his widow would have succeeded to them on his death without issue. From the early records of the case it cannot be ascertained under what stipulations, or for what term of lives this pension of 1,000 Rupees per mensem was granted first to Ramanadha Baboo, and subse-

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quently to the lately deceased Latchmipati Naidoo; but taking into consideration the very unfortunate circumstances under which the estate passed away from the rightful owners, and the now fallen condition of this once wealthy family, the Board trust that the Government may be able to accede to the Board's recommendation that the pension enjoyed by the deceased be continued in full to the widow, whose claims are now submitted.

6. The Government will observe that the Acting Collector has forwarded translation of a petition from Ramanadha Baboo's sons who claim to succeed to the pension as being heirs of the deceased Latchmipati Naidoo. As the continuance of the allowance is a mere matter of grace, it does not seem to the Board to be necessary to discuss their claim which, on grounds other than legal, has nothing to commend it to notice.

No. 471. ORDER THEREON, 25th May 1866, No. 1,255.

Miscellaneous.

1. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council observes that the character of the pension is defined in the Despatch of the Home Government, No. 1 of 1849. It was granted to the ex-proprietor and his male descendants, i. e., descendants in the male line, to the exclusion of collaterals and adopted children. Under the peculiar circumstances of the case, His Excellency is pleased to grant three-fourths of the pension of the deceased Latchmepaty Naidoo, or Rupees 750 per mensem, to his widow, for the support of herself and the daughter of the deceased.

2. The claims of the Petitioners, Dasarathy Naidoo and Siva Prasatha Naidoo, are clearly inadmissible even if the pension were not restricted as above stated. The adoption of Ramanadha Baboo having been declared invalid by the Privy Council their relationship to the deceased is very distant.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. D. SIM,

Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
,, the Accountant General.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

They cannot claim
it at all - It is long
beyond that -

+ Ven Katakady adopted
2 sons. Jayanada in
1798 - & Peltapathi
in 1807.

3-1
 Petition of Asaradhi Naidoo
 & Siva Prasada Naidoo
 can only claim the
 Vasthereddy Estate
 as the following points
 1- The sons of Ramanada
 Naidoo - adopted son of
 Venkataswamy Naidoo, but
 genealogical This is
 swept away by the
 decision of the Privy
 Council in 1848, de-
 claring "that the adop-
 tion of Ramanada
 was invalid and
 that he was enten-
 tled to be considered
 as co-heir with Jayanada
 and that the adoption
 of Lutchmepaty by
 Jayanada was well
 proved & that Lutch-
 mepaty is entitled to

succeed to the whole
property of Jayanada
who died in 1825
while the litigation
was going on.

2. As nearest heir
to Lutchmebaty who
died on the 14th Sept.
last. leaving a widow
and four children.

The litigation for
the estate between the
rival members of the
family - in which
the late Mr. part. ex-
tended from 1816 to
1848 - and mean-
while the estate fell
very heavily in to ar-
rears - was sold &
purchased by Mr. [unclear]
maintenance allow-
ance of 1000 Rs per m.
being given first to Ram-
nada (Pelle's father)
and when the Prince came

Part in 1846
Part in 1849
[unclear]
[unclear]

did not wish to settle in
- valid about [unclear]
Naidoo - who then [unclear]
a written [unclear] men
waiving all claim to
the estate itself in ex-
hibition of that al-
lowance. The sale of
the estate was [unclear]
legal and never ex-
posed in Court by the
parties interested - as
well as this formal
renunciation of all
claim by the party
declared by the Prince
Council to be the right
being [unclear] along the
ground - as there was
no [unclear] for [unclear] to
succeed to - even if
they do stand in
the position of heir
being [unclear] [unclear]
3. This is an act of [unclear]
done & later [unclear]
The late Lutchmebaty

4/1

In 1862 memorialised
 the Secy of State for
 the restoration of the
 estate & was refused
 in a despatch which
 entered at some length
 into the question - pointing
 out that the principal
 object in interest of the
 Govt. in the estate
 was to succeed by 41 law
 and that he had allowed
 the matter to rest since
 1853 - after this it is like-
 ly to think they will
 restore the property to
 its distant relatives as
 before.

As to the pension
 when the estates
 were sold, Ramesh
 Baboo was paid
 father was in poss.
 of son and received
 the maintenance
 allowance of Rs 1000
 per m. when Latchum
 with his wife was de-

Rest. Pres.
 20 July 1863.

attest by Secy, Larkhouse
 W.D.
 J.P.

and when with the
 much content of

- cleared by the Princip
 Council of the
 right of heirs - the
 pension was com-
 menced at 1000
 but a compensation
 life allowance of
 Rs 300 per m. was
 granted to Ramesh
 half of which was
 continued to his widow
 & his two sons, the
 eldest of whom is
 a Rajah has also
 died leaving a widow
 & an married daughter
 The Madras govt (1868/9)
 recommended a liberal
 allowance, but
 the Home govt would not
 continue the 1000 Rs
 already granted & instead
 the Madras govt paid
 Rs 1000

in the following way.
" You are of opinion
that the scale proposed
by Mr Elliot (the Spe-
cial Commissioner), is
highly liberal and
might be settled on
the Proprietors, & their
lineal descendants only
(meaning the persons
descendants in the
male line only / Exclu-
ding adoptions." * * *
* * " He feels that he
goes to the utmost li-
mits of indulgence
in permitting them
to retain their pre-
sent allowance.
This declaration of
the free character of
the allowance clearly
excludes Peter who
are not lineal de-
scendants of Lutch.
neither at all - being

Despatch
1 of 1849.

I am quite of this opinion
and would distinctly repel
the request contained in
their Petition
W.D.

according to their own
genealogical tables
great grandsons of
his great, great grand-
father
Under these cir-
cumstances it is not Peter
seem to me that there
is no claim on either
settlement or pension
There is no other continu-
ance in any
ment of the pension
of Rs 150 p. m. granted
as to the pension
of Lutch and the
pension, the terms of
the pension should be
sent a reduction of
the pension - perhaps
even to the point of
the case is a very
peculiar one - and
the Acts become menda-

- from seeing to ensure
 will provide. Though
 the proceedings of
 put here no doubt
 perfectly legal &
 in their position of
 trustees for the nation
 just enough. Still
 they have fallen very
 heavily on the virus.
 - cent. There are no
 sons & daughters who
 give no title to that
 the 18th recom.
 - mend in a life part
 of the widow & possibly
 a revision of a part
 of the day & the

As per request

A. D. S.

29 May 1886

had doubt. This case has been
 a very hard one as regards
 the late Lakshmi's interests
 and those of her father
 Jagannatha, and in common
 with the members of the 18th.
 I should be glad to see this
 widow of Lakshmi's name
 in the end, her husband's
 of the full allowance (1000)
 apportioned to her husband. But
 after perusing the papers
 how circulate, I doubt
 whether we shall be able
 successfully to carry through
 a proposal to that effect
 and so I have at once
 signed a resolution of the
 Council to 750 or 800 Rs.
 10.5.86 W.D.

Yes. It may be a great
 help too far. In
 Rs 700. which will
 keep him in all comfort
 J.R.

I adhere to the opinion expressed
 by the Council in the 18th. He may
 have a small income & a small house.

Board Pres. 20th Mar 1886, 1986
 Letter for V. Mahadevi Lakshmi widow of Lakshmi's father
 No. 1223
 Petition No. 1076 of 28.2.86 of 1886

these papers relate
 to the claims which have
 been brought forward
 to the revision of a
 pension of Rs 1000 en-
 joyed by the late Laksh-
 mi's father, ex-
 grando of the Varna
 Reddy estates.

It is claimed by
 Lakshmi's father's
 widow & by the two
 sons of Ramanna
 Baboo, who controlled
 possession of the
 estates with Lakshmi

into Kaidoo, & his
father (Ramanadas
adoptive brother).
Through all the Courts
until he was finally
ousted by a decree of
the Privy Council in
1848.

The widow first argued
that the pension might
be given to a son whom
she had adopted; but
she now writes to say
that the adopted son
is dead.

The sons of Rama-
nada Batrio argue
that they are now
the sole surviving heirs
of the family; that
they belong to the
elder branch of it.

Guntoor 5,40,737
Mandapat 1,60,000 (or
thereabouts)

In 1788.

that the estates have
been sold illegally,
that the Privy Council
has decreed unjustly,
& that for all these
reasons the pension
or an equivalent a-
mount ought to be
granted to them.

The Vassarddy
estates were situated
in the districts of
Guntoor & Masuli
putam & the total
cost amounted to
about seven lakhs
of rupees.

The ground that
was accused the
the Government
adoption of the
of the present estate
Country Vassarddy
Gencatadi Naidu
He had no issue, but
adopted Jagannada.

Baboo, a son of the
younger branch of
the family in 1798, &
Ramanada Baboo,
a son of the elder
branch in 1807.

When Venkataswamy
Naidoo died in 1816
Jagannada Baboo
got possession of the
greater part of the
estate & Ramanada
Baboo sued him for
a half share. Whilst
the litigation was
still unsettled Jagannada
died in 1825
leaving a widow Rangamma, who prosecuted her husband's
claims on behalf
of Lakshminipati Naidoo,
his adopted son.

* It is stated in the petition
the records have examined
do not go far enough back
to verify the custom

See Papers relating
to the case of Lakshminipati
Naidoo.

⁹⁻¹²
The estate was at
tached under a series
of orders of Courts be-
ginning in 1820. At
that time there were
no arrears, but the
management of the
Collector acting on
behalf of the Courts
was unsuccessful
from the first.

In 1832 the Sadar
Court decreed that
Ramanada Baboo's
adoption was valid
& Lakshminipati Naidoo's
invalid, & that
the whole property,
real & personal, be-
longed to Ramanada
Baboo or his
heirs or assigns
half of Lakshminipati
Naidoo then

appealed to the
Privy Council.

About this time
there were 4 other
large estates besides
Vasserdj in the
Gumbor district, in-
dented with heavy
arrears and under
the management
of the Collector. In
1836 Govt deter-
mined to try the ex-
periment of allowing
the owners of the es-
tates to manage them
on behalf of Govt.
After some difficulty
on account of Rana
Mada Baboo's pride,
he was put in charge
of the Vasserdj
estates, but he took

Mem. C. 19 to Sept 1844, 926

belonging to other
Proprietors

masulipatam

How the Court's despatch
31 June 1842 N. 14

the owners of the other
estates took advantage
of every opportunity
to defraud Govt. &
the arrears instead of
diminishing increased
to an alarming extent.
At last it seemed to
Govt. that the time
had come when the
only hope of restoring
the prosperity of the
district was to resume
the estates. They ac-
cordingly proposed to sell
them for arrears, but
the Court of Directors
interposed, & ordered
that the owners should
be made to give up
their claims & fall
right & title to their es-
tates in favour of
Govt. on the under

standing that the
estates would be re-
turned when their
prosperity should be
thoroughly restored,
but meanwhile
they should bear
the burden of maintenance

Ramanada Babu
accordingly gave up
the Guntur portion
of his estates in 1843

About the
same time the Ma-
sripatam estates
which had been under
court attachment
were attached in

behalf of Govt. for
arrears of Revenue.
Govt. soon found

that the plan of the
Court of Directors
could not be worked.
The owners of the

deceased and the
estate of the same

Min Con 20th Jan 1846 No 28

13
Guntur estates were now
nearly in debt & the
tenure of Govt. which
depended solely on their
gift was liable to be
impaired at any mo-
ment by a decree of
Court.

They accordingly de-
termined to put up
the Guntur estates
to auction for ^{the revenue} arrears
in the usual way,
but assured the pro-
prietors that they
might still hope for
the restoration of
their estates, & pro-
mised that the allow-
ances which had
been made to them
under the instructions
of the Court of
Directors should be
continued.

Vassendy was put
up for sale in the 18th
April 1846 & bought in
by Govt for a nominal
sum. Ramanada Baboo received an allowance of Rs 1000
per year ^{had previously} ^{was continued}. Mem. Cor. 11 April 1845
Meanwhile Mr
Walter Elliot, holding
a special appoint-
ment as commissioner
had been inquiring
into the causes of the
decline of the Custom
estates and the ge-
neral mal adminis-
tration of the district.
On the 14th April 1846
he sent in his final
report in which he
attributed the ruin
of the zemindars
to the intrigues, frauds
& extravagance of
the owners as much
as to natural causes.

N^o 13221

& strongly recommended
that the zemindars
should be informed
that they had for-
feited all claim to
indulgence & that
their estates should
never be restored; but
that a suitable al-
lowance should be
granted them for
maintenance.
The Court of
Directors in their
despatch N^o 1 of the
8th Jan - 1849 commends
Govt Mr Elliot's report
& adopts his proposition
as to the manner in
which the zemindars
should be treated. They
remark that the
allowances specified
by Mr Elliot are highly
liberal, & might be

settled on the proprietor "
I then became a claimant "
claimants (including we "
presume descendants "
in the male line only) "
excluding adoption, on "
condition of their "
surrendering all claim "
which they may be "
supposed to possess to "
the restoration of the "
distant period of their "
former claims.

Under this order
Ramanada Baboo
resigned all claims to
the Government part of
the Vassal's estates
and received an allowance

of Rs 1000 a month.
Meanwhile on
the 2nd Mar 1848
the Privy Council
had pronounced a

Memorandum 12 Dec 48, 810

to be sent to the
22.

decree declaring
Ramanada Baboo's
adoption invalid, &
assigning the whole
property of Venkata
dya Rao to Lakshmi
pita Rao with the
exception of such
portion of the Venka
tady Rao's could have
given as a present to
a stranger.

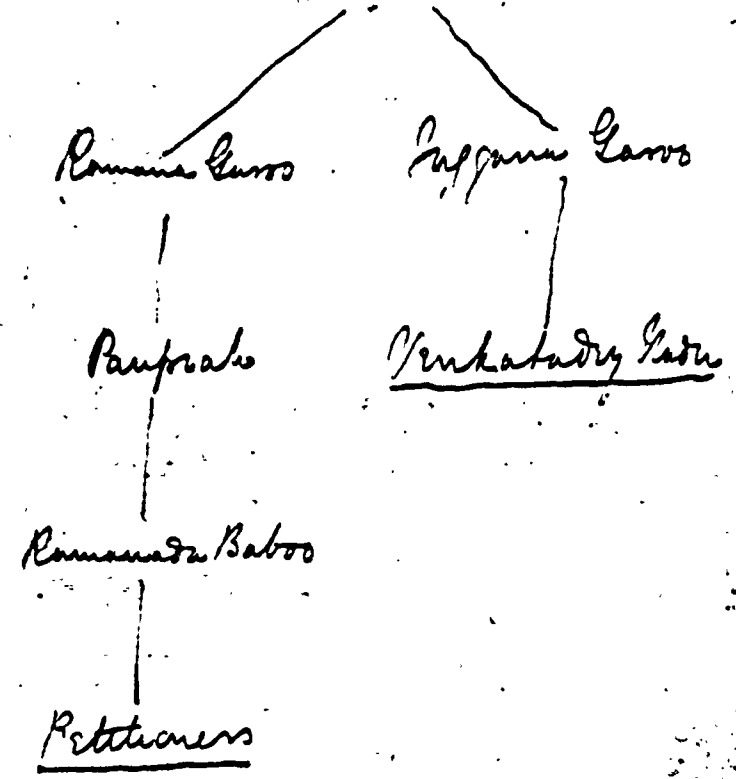
This decree reached
Madras in December
1848, & was transmitted
to the Cuddalore Judges
on the 12th of that
month. The Madras
Court is stated to have
sold & bought in for
amounts of revenue
in Feb 1849, before the
Judges interfered, &
when Lakshmi pita
Rao's petitioned against

The sales he was told
 by the Court that his
 only remedy was to
 bring a regular suit
 in the Court. He did not
 do so. In the end of
 1849 he signed an
 agreement re-
 quishing all claim
 to the estates & ac-
 cepting in lieu there-
 of the allowances
 of Rs 1000 which had
 been granted to
 Ramanada Baboo
 & which was to be
 continued to the
 son of the estate
 under a separate
 order of 1849.
 Lakshmi Prasad
 has since appealed
 to the home authorities
 but they have re-

Vide Petition presented to
 Sudder Court on be-
 half of Govt (Printed
 papers)

Letter to Govt of Pato N 39 of
 1862
 From 50 g to June 1863 N 29

We have nothing to do
 with the sale of the estates -
 That question has been
 fully settled years ago
 by the highest authority
 and cannot now
 be reopened. J.P.
 Nagunah Garoo



Note. At present we have only
 the petitioners authority for
 this pedigree

failed to restore the
 estates on which
 the petitioners
 have now been said to
 show how much of
 the portion of Rama-
 nada Baboo's
 estate & how much is
 false, as far as regards
 the sale of the estates.
 Next as regards
 their claims to a pension
 the Privy Council has
 declared that their
 father's and of course
 Venkataray Garoo's
 was invalid, whence
 their only claim must
 be traced up through
 a collateral branch
 to the grand father
 of Venkataray who
 is said to have been
 zamindar at some date

previous to the time
when we assumed
the administration
of the district. Looking
to the terms of the Act
for the granting the
allowance, these

Boys could not make up

out any claim but
even if their pedi-
gree could be of any
value (which is possible)

Ramanda Rao
had no such claim

lost. He was allowed
to make a property
to which he had no

right for some six years
& his conduct during
that time is said to have
been grossly fraudulent.

Out of pity for
the man who was
seduced to poverty &
insignificance

which is all that
she can get now.

nothing of this
being done -

after being regarded
as a zemindar for
16 years Govt granted
him an allowance
of Rs 800 a month
& when he died half
of that sum was con-

ferred to his widow,
Rs 50 being set apart
for the education
of her sons.

Govt decided that
the boys have shown
a good reason for
increasing their al-
lowance, but if
any favour is shown
to them, it must be
granted apart from
the consideration

of Lakshmi-pati Sai
does indeed person
it accompanied by
a distinct denial
of their claims to the
estate.

The Board recom-
mand that the said
person should be
continued in full
to Lakshmi-pati Sai
does widow, & con-
sidering the impor-
tance of the male of
his litigation & the
fact that there was
then no one else can
be a male heir either
to him or his widow
this might, I think,
be sanctioned.

The assumption

about 127 ^{lacs}
Pais and 9.

of the estates has
swelled our revenues
by nine or ten lacs
of rupees.
15/18 J. J.

The
 names were all over
 the note in various
 places

11-4-73
 7-4-73
 4-4-12
 8-8-12
 2-10-14
 15-1-20
 75-10-20

90 25-5-66

10/12/55

25 May 1871
 (over 10/1)

75-12-55

The R. H. to find where
 that the character of the
 pension is defined in the
 despatch of the Home Sec.
 10/1/1849 - It was granted
 to the Ex-Proprietor and
 his lineal descendants
 i.e. descendants in the
 male line, to the Exclusion
 of collaterals and adopted
 children. Under the pe-
 culiar circumstances of
 the case it is decided to
 grant 3/4 of the pension of
 £200 per annum to
 Lutchenburg & Co
 as persons to

of
 ajah
 com-
 ployed
 w.

not at
present
in the

29
50
The widow
the sum
herself
of the
The
the

Rev. 1866. Department
of Govt. for the day

No. 87.
PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

March 1866.

23
24
25

No. 1,956.

From 26 July 1866

clear
even if
here not
as a
admission
relation
deceased
tomb
173-174
25 May 56

declared
Submitting report from Acting Collector of
Kistna district of death Pensioner Rajah
Naseroddy Lachimpati Naidoo, and recom-
mendation of pension of Rupees 1000 enjoyed
be continued in full to his widow.

1866-25
The order