

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
31st January 1873.*

7. I am unable to make any recommendation in favour of Venkatappa Naick, whose father is in receipt of Rupees 43-12-0 a month, as stated in paragraph 3. He can produce no documents to prove his adoption, nor has any information on the subject ever been given to the public authorities. There is only oral evidence in support of his statement. He performed the funeral ceremonies of the deceased.

SUBMITTED for the favourable consideration of Government:

2. The deceased was the son of the Poligar of Dodikonda whose Poliem was confiscated, and who was placed in confinement in 1805, in consequence of rebellious proceedings and outrages committed by him. After his death in prison in 1816, a pension of 25 Pagodas was granted to his sons in equal shares.

3. The pension was evidently a charitable grant, and is rightly described as not hereditary; and the share of the brother of the deceased was continued for life only to his son in 1847. The Board, however, support the Collector's recommendation for the continuance of a portion of the share enjoyed by the deceased Bada Chinnama Naick to his daughter who has no means of support.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) D. F. CARMICHAEL,
Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
FORT ST. GEORGE,
31st January 1873.

No. 132.

No. 263.

SECRET.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Miscellaneous.

SIR,—I am directed to forward for the orders of the Government of India the accompanying Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 13th January 1873, No. 41, reporting the death of Bada Chinnama Naick, a pensioner in receipt of Rs. 43-12-0 a month, and recommending the continuance of Rs. 10 thereof to Pedda Timmakka, one of the daughters of the deceased pensioner.

2. The history of this pension is explained in the correspondence noted in the margin, and the pensioner, whose death is now reported, is the elder son of Permal Naick, the late Poligar of Doodikondah. 3. The deceased left three daughters, two legitimate and one by a ceremony equivalent to a regular marriage. The first two have laid no claims to the pension, the families of their husbands being in good circumstances. The third, Pedda Timmakka, a widow of fifty years of age, has been under the protection of the deceased ever since the death of her husband, and has now no means of support. I am therefore directed to recommend her for an allowance of Rs. 10 a month from 11th January 1872, the date of her father's death.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) D. F. CARMICHAEL,
Secretary to Government.

Ed. F. B. Bantleman.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Under date the January 1873.
Read the following. Proceeding of the Board
of Revenue.

Submitting for the
favorable consideration of Govern-
ment, recommendation of Collector
for continuance of Rs 10, out of
the Poligar Pension amounting
to Rs 43,120 per mensem
enjoyed by deceased Padda Chin-
namma Naick of Purnool
District, to Padda Immakka,
daughter of the deceased.

N.E. 13th January 1873 No 41

I am rather disturbed to find
the 10 Rs. being the 2nd legite.
and doubtless would be claim.

The Government

see no reason to recommend
the continuance of any portion
of the lapsed pension to the
daughter of the deceased pen-
sioner, ~~why regular marriage~~
~~butly~~ ~~discontinued~~
He is admitted to be illegitimate,
her mother never having been
regularly married to the deceased.

I agree. The Collector reports that
the ceremony by which the deceased
married Padda Immakka's mother was
equivalent to a regular marriage.

Bz of Revue

P.D.D.

Relative to the
death of Paddy
Dunne & Co.

G. O. No 132 - 31 Jan'y 73

Revenue Dept.
31st July 73
No 132.

The Secretary to the Govt of India
Financial Department.

I am directed to forward

for the order of the Govt of India
the accompanying Proceedings of
the Board of Revenue dated 13th
January 1873 No 48 reporting
the death of Paddy Chinnama
Naick a pensioner in receipt
of Rs 43. 12. - a month and
recommending the continuance
of Rs 10 thereof to Paddy
Timmah one of the daughters
of the deceased pensioner.

2. The history of
this pension is explained in

the

the correspondence noted in
the margin and the pensioner
whose death is now reported
is the elder son of Permal
Naid the late Poligar of
Doodikonitah.

The deceased left

three daughters, two legit-
imate and one by a concubine.

equivalent to a regular
marriage - The first two
have laid no claims to the

pension the families of these
husbands being in good
circumstances. The third,

Pedda Timmakka, a widow
of fifty years of age has
been under the protection

To Govt. of India 7/9/1847, N. 26.
From d. of 11 May 1847, N. 351.
To d. of 27 May 1847, N. 636.
From d. of 12 June 1847, N. 57.

of the deceased ever since
the death of her husband
and has now no means of
support. I am therefore direct-
ed to recommend her for
an allowance of Rs. 10 a month
from 11 January 1872 the date
of her father's death.

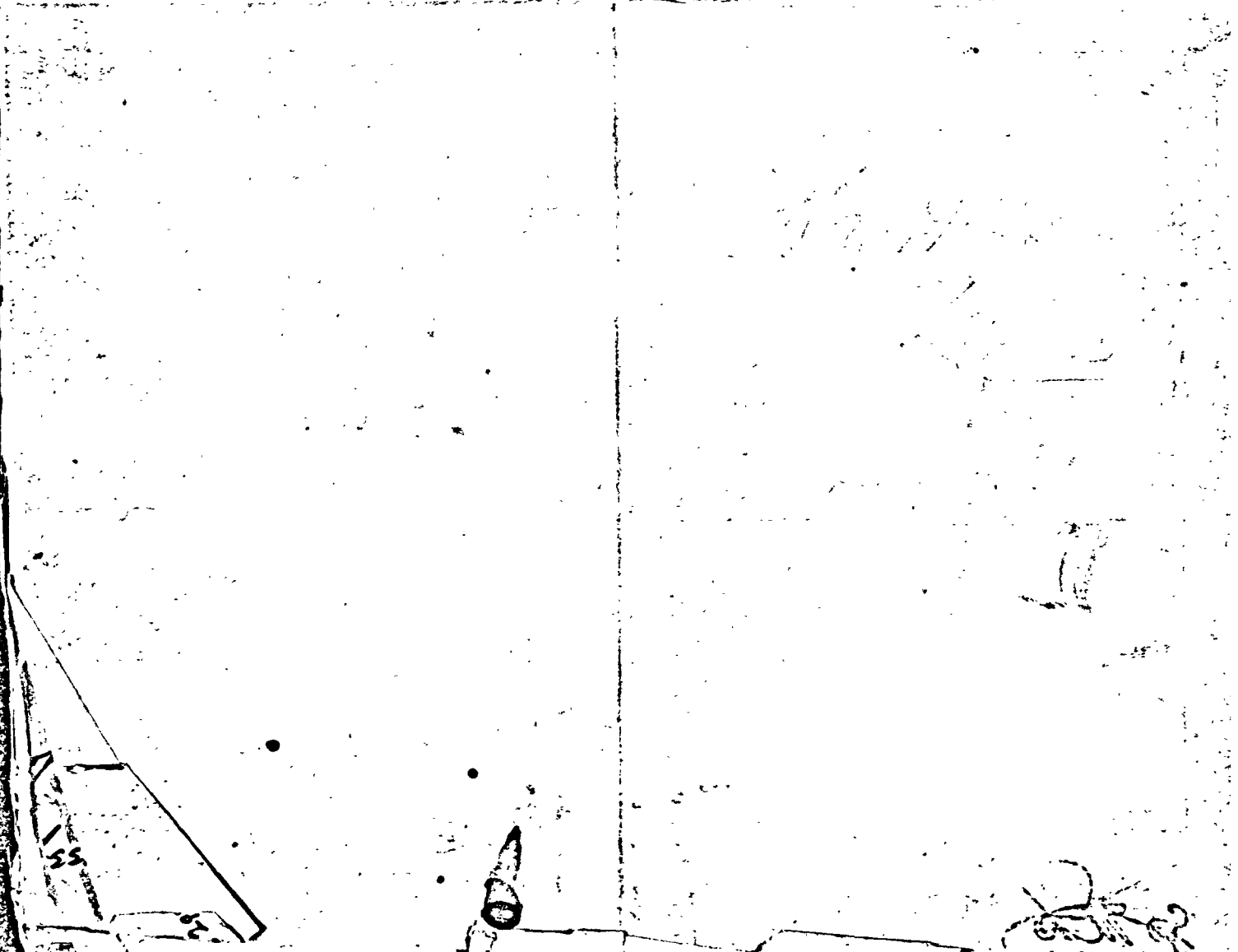
18/1/77

25/1/77

2/1

of the second two lines
 included in the first
 and has no more of
 the first line. The
 second line is
 not necessary for
 the purpose of the
 first line.

Relative to the
 paper. Perseus
 H. C. B.



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*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
31st January 1873.*

No. 262. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 13th January 1873,
No. 41.

Read the following letter from T. A. N. CHASE, Esq., Collector of Kurnool, to
the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 6th December 1872,
No. 322:—

I HAVE the honour to report the death, on 11th January 1872, of Bada Chinnama Naick, pensioner of Dodikonda, Pattikonda Taluq, (Schedule B.-I.), in receipt of Rupees 43-12-0 a month under Order of Government dated 19th August 1817.

2. Under the Order of Government quoted a pension of Rupees 87-8-0 was granted to Bada Chinnama Naick (deceased) and Chota Chinnama Naick, sons of Perumal Naick, Poligar of Dodikonda. The nature of the pension I cannot ascertain from the Order itself, as I have not been able to get a copy of it from the Collector of Bellary, who informs me that it was returned to the Board with letter dated 16th November 1818. But I thought it unnecessary to send to the Board of Revenue for it, as the Collector has furnished me with the subsequent correspondence, which clearly shows that the pension is not hereditary.

3. The deceased and Chota Chinnama Naick enjoyed the pension separately in equal shares, and on the death of the latter, on 8th May 1846, the Collector of Bellary, in recommending* that his share of the pension be continued to his son Venkatappa Naick, did not base the claim on the ground that the pension was hereditary, but merely stated "that the allowance was originally recommended for the support of the sons and the family, and having been granted and enjoyed as such, it appears reasonable that the pension possessed by one of the sons (now dead) should be renewed in the name of his heir." The subject was referred to the Government of India, who sanctioned† the recommendation. Venkatappa Naick now enjoys the pension of Rupees 43-12-0 granted him under that Order.

4. The remarks made by the Collector of Bellary in his letter dated 2nd March 1847, apply also to the pension of the deceased, and show that it is not hereditary.

5. The deceased left three daughters and one Venkatappa Naick (second son of Venkatappa Naick referred to in paragraph 3), who claims to be his adopted son.

6. Of the daughters, two have laid no claims to the pension, though they were present at their father's death, because the families of their husbands are in good circumstances. The other daughter of the deceased, not by regular marriage, but by a ceremony equivalent to it, is Pedda Timmakka, a widow of fifty years of age. Her husband died long ago, and she has ever since been under the protection of the deceased. She has now no means of support. I would recommend that the Government of India be moved to grant her an allowance of Rupees 10 a month for her maintenance.

* Letter, dated 2nd March 1847, to the Board of Revenue.

† Letter, dated 12th June 1847, to the Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, communicated in Order of Government dated 29th idem, No. 749.