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TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	1827	Press.
B.P. No.		Mis.
Dated	15.11.1878	197

Not to be folded or roughly handled

J. J.
Archives 1-5,806-24-2-78.

6. Athiveeralakshmi's share is claimed by her daughter, another Thungam, on the ground that the pension descends in the female line. This however is objected to by Sappaiya Servai who claims it for himself.

7. Though stated in general terms to have been given for the support of the family, the view of the Board acted on from 1850 was as above shown that the pension was continuable during the lives of the persons in whose names it stood. This being so, and no reason being shown for challenging the view then taken, the share of Athiveeralakshmi should, in the opinion of the Board, be considered to have lapsed to the State and the claims put forward should be rejected.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) J. STURROCK,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

No. 161.

ORDER THEREON, 15th November 1878, No. 1,827.

Miscellaneous.

The Collector's tabular statement submitted with the foregoing Proceedings fails to give in Column 7 any information as to the important points specified in its heading of "circumstances" of the family and "means of subsistence possessed by them." This omission must be supplied to enable Government to pass orders on the case.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) L. A. CAMPBELL,
Under Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.

Exd. W. H. French.

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9-12-91 ✓
26-1-92 ✓
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No. 160.

Read the following paper:—

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 24th August 1878, No. 2,377.
Read the following paper from H. J. STOKES, Esq., Acting Collector of Madura, to C. A. GALTON, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Shembaganur, 3rd July 1878:—

TABULAR Report on a Lapsed Pension in the District of Madura.

Case number.	Taluk and Village and value of the entire fuan.	When and by whom granted, names of the original grantees, and other documents in support of the grant.	Nature of the grant, if service, nature of the duty prescribed by the grant.	Name of the last holder, date of his decease, and the relationship in which he stood to the original grantee.	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by other members.	Family left by the deceased, name and age of the parties, their circumstances, and the means of subsistence possessed by them.	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made.
1	Velangudi Village, Truchudai Division, Rammed Zemindari, Madam District. Ready-money allowance Rs. 1,250 per annum or Rs. 105 per mensem.	The allowance was granted by the British Government to Mee-natchi Anthudai, widow of late Yera Murodo Servai, Karbar of Shi. Regulated, Code G.O. dated 7th June 1851, and Board's Proceedings, dated 6th January 1851.	Charity, i.e., for the maintenance of the family.	Athiveralakhami, one of the last incumbents, died on the 20th December 1877. She is the daughter of the original grantee Mee-natchi Anthudai.	Jointly enjoyed by the deceased and the surviving member of the family.	Thangammal, daughter of Vijayam Servai, husband of the above Thangammal. Muzund, foster-son of do. Backammal, foster-daughter of do. Athiveralakhami, grand-daughter (son's daughter) of do. Caruppayi, grand-son of do. Thangammal, daughter-in-law (son's widow) of do. Caruppayi, grand-daughter of do. Sundrapandian Servai, husband of do. Annasulu, widow of Marudai, a grandson of do. Angamodoo, another daughter-in-law of do. Sundrapandian, grand-son of do. Darsikannoo, do. Sivakami, grand-daughter of do. Subbin Servai, son of do. Sivakami, son of do. Puttakuttacoom, son of do. Meethoomuchiar, daughter of do. Meethoomuchiar, do. Annasulu, do. Caruppayi, do. Vela Nachiar, foster-daughter of Mee-natchi, sister of do. Periasami, son of do. Chella Thandi, do. Ponusami, do. Rami Nachiar, daughter of do.	The pension being a life grant, the Acting Collector recommends that a moiety of the pension of Rs. 624 be continued in the name of the survivor Thangammal during her life. In their Proceedings, dated 6th January 1851, the Board of Revenue remarked that the pension was continuable apparently only during the lives of the present recipients. The pension was granted to the original grantee during her life.

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In their Order, dated 7th June 1806, Government, on the recommendation of the Magistrate of the Madura District, conferred a pension of Rupees 140 for life on "the widow" of Peria Murdoo Servagar, Karbar and afterwards Zemindar of the Shivaganga Zemindari who together with his sons was hanged for rebelling against the British Government in the beginning of the century. The name of the widow was subsequently stated to be Minakshi Ammal and the pension was paid to her till her death.

2. On the death of Minakshi Ammal, Thungam Ammal and Athiveeralakshmi, styling themselves to be her daughter (the latter being however really her grand-daughter by Carootthy Ammal, her daughter, who had predeceased her), petitioned Government for the continuance of the pension, representing that the family consisting of another widow of Peria Murdoo, four daughters, five grand-sons, one grand-daughter and servants and dependents had no other means of subsistence; and in their Order, dated 22nd May 1821, Government sanctioned the grant of a pension of Rupees 105 per mensem "to the family of the late Zemindar of Shivaganga, being three-fourths of the amount of pension enjoyed by their mother."

3. Disputes having arisen between the several members of the family in regard to the distribution of the pension, complaints were made to the Collector Mr. Parker in 1850 who then instituted enquiries. It appeared that in 1807, or soon after the grant of the original pension, a suit had been filed in the Civil Court of Ramnad against Minakshi Ammal, the original grantee by Rachathal, another widow of Peria Murdoo and other members of the family, representing that the former was not the principal widow of Peria Murdoo, that she had been merely deputed by the family to apply for the pension, that she had executed an agreement to share the pension with all the members in certain proportions, and that as she had appropriated the whole pension to herself notwithstanding the agreement, she should be compelled to give to the several members their respective shares; and that the Court had decreed accordingly. It further appeared that on the death of Minakshi Ammal, the petition of Thungam and Athiveeralakshmi praying for the continuance of the pension was forwarded by the then Collector Mr. Peter to Government without reference to the decree of the Ramnad Court, and that on sanction being received for a reduced pension he had paid it to these persons, taking from them an agreement to distribute it in the manner pursued by their mother. These persons contended however in 1850 that the pension was for the support of themselves and their families only, and that they were not bound to share it with the descendants of Rachathal. On these facts, Mr. Parker came to the conclusion that the intentions of Government had been defeated by insufficient representation in the first instance, and by subsequent fraud on the part of the recipients, and reported the matter to the Board, recommending that the pension be divided in accordance with the decree of the Ramnad Court, the shares of persons intermediately deceased being given to their heirs.

4. The Board however did not concur with the Collector. They remarked that the decree of the Ramnad Court could not bind the Collector in the matter of pensions, that it was based on an agreement never put into execution, and that, even considering it to have had any validity as regards the original pension, it could not in any way affect the reduced pension which was virtually a new grant made subsequent to the decree and "continuable apparently only during the lives of the present recipients," that the sub-division of pensions and subsistence grants had already been considered objectionable in several cases as tending to defeat the intentions of Government in providing for the respectable maintenance of the particular family receiving its bounty, and to foster domestic disputes and divisions, and that the junior members of the family should look to the head of the family for their maintenance. On these grounds, they directed the Collector to continue the payment of the pension to Thungam and Athiveeralakshmi "who had been for so many years recognized as heads of the family of the former incumbent Minakshi Ammal."

5. The Collector now reports the death of Athiveeralakshmi and recommends the continuance of a moiety of the pension in the name of the surviving incumbent Thungam, that being the share she has enjoyed hitherto. The sanction of Government will accordingly be requested.

No. 4012

Proceedings Board of Revenue

Dated 24 August 1878 No 2377

FOR ORDERS.

This paper relates to a pension of Rs 105 per mensem enjoyed jointly by Thungam and Athiveeralakshmi of the Madura district, - the latter of whom died in Decr 1877.

2. The history of this pension is fully given in the Board's Proceedings.

3. The Collector recommends the continuance of a moiety of the pension in the name of the surviving incumbent Thungam, that being the share she has enjoyed hitherto. For this, the Board request the sanction of Govt.

In fold. Tabular Stat. Col. 7. fails to give any info. as to the important points specified in the heading of "Circumstances & reasons of interference" I refer back for omission of the sufficient

As

As to the share of
Athiviralakuni, the
Board are of opinion
that it should be
considered to have
lapsed to the State, and
that the claim should
be rejected.

According to the
report of the Magis-
trate of Madras
d/ 11 May 1821
the two ladies +
were then 35 and
21 years of age
respectively.

Thungam
Athiviralakuni

The latter is dead
The former, if alive,
must be 92.

Thungam is reported
to be alive and it
is proposed to leave
her half of the
pension

which seems rea-
sonable enough
but if her share
also lapses on
her death (which
must occur
soon in course
of nature) as
it be the case
in accordance
with the present
recommendation
the allowance
will cease entirely.

Nothing is said
by the collector as
to what other means
of subsistence the
family possess.
It is impossible
they can all live
on this allowance.

The family have
received about 1 lakh
of rupees altogether
since 1806. JLL

FOR ORDERS.

*Plaint for a pension
granted to the family
of a former Zemindar
of Shwaganga*

4924

No. 2,377.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 24th August 1878.

Read the following paper from H. J. STOKES, Esq., Acting Collector of Madura, to C. A. GALTON, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Shembaganur, 3rd July 1878 :—

TABULAR Report on a Lapsed Pension in the District of Madura.

Case number.	Tahsil and Village and value of the entire Isam.	When and by whom granted, names of the original grantees, and the amount in support of the grant.	Nature of the grant, charity or service, if service, nature of the duty prescribed by the grant.	Name of the last holder, date of his death, and the relationship in which he stood to the original grantee.	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by other members.	Family left by the deceased, name and age of the parties, their circumstances, and the means of subsistence possessed by them.	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
	Velangudi Village, Tiruchuli Division, Ramanad Zamindari, Madura District. Ready-money allowance 1,200 per annum, or Rs. 105 per mensem.	The allowance was granted by the British Government to Meenatchi Aulhal, widow of late Peria Mudoo Servai, Karbar of Shwaganga (vide G.O. dated 7th June 1806, and Board's Proceedings, dated 6th January 1851).	Charity, i.e., for the maintenance of the family.	Athiveeralakshmi, one of the last income-bearers, died on the 20th December 1877. She is the daughter of the original grantee Mee. Nachiar Nachiar.	Jointly enjoyed by the deceased and the surviving member Thungam.	Thungammal, daughter of Vijaasami Servai, husband of the above Thungam-mal. 45 Munindiy, foster-son of do. 55 Ruckammal, foster-daughter of do. 10 Athiveeralakshmi, grand-daughter (son's daughter) of do. 16 Sornam, do. 25 Caruppiyal, grand-son of do. 22 Thammam, daughter-in-law (son's widow) of do. 40 Caruppiyal, grand-daughter of do. 17 Sundapandian Servai, husband of do. 34 Ammannu, widow of Marudai, a grandson of do. 19 Angamootoo, another daughter-in-law of do. 40 Sundapandian, grand-son of do. 20 Doraitammoo, do. 25 Svakanmi, grand-daughter of do. 10 Subbia Servai, son of do. 35 Putakutattosami, son of do. 8 Moottoomachiar, daughter of do. 12 Moottoomachiar, do. 9 Ammannu, do. 6 Caruppiyal, do. 4 Velu Nachiar, foster-daughter of Meenatchi sister. 40 Periasami, son of do. 25 Chella Thurai, do. 20 Ponnusami, do. 16 Rami Nachiar, daughter of do. 9	The pension being a life grant, the Acting Collector recommends that a moiety of the pension of Rspees 624 be continued in the name of the survivor Thungam during her life. In their Proceedings, dated 6th January 1851, the Board of Revenue remarked that the pension was continually apparent-ly only during the lives of the present recipients. The pension was granted to the original grantee during her life.

1827/5

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6. Athiveeralakshmi's share is claimed by her daughter, another Thungam, on the ground that the pension descends in the female line. This however is objected to by Sappaiya Servai who claims it for himself.

7. Though stated in general terms to have been given for the support of the family, the view of the Board acted on from 1850 was as above shown that the pension was continuable during the lives of the persons in whose names it stood. This being so, and no reason being shown for challenging the view then taken, the share of Athiveeralakshmi should, in the opinion of the Board, be considered to have lapsed to the State and the claims put forward should be rejected.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

J. Murray
Acting Sub-Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
Copy to the Collector of Madura.

Exd. A. Grubert.

Dec. 1904 Nov

Ms. 1827