M.R.O. 14—10,000—21-4-22

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 237 — Press Mis.

475-476

Dated 29-1-1864.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 29th January 1861.

No. 475. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 10th January 1861, No. 153.

Read again the following papers:—

From Guntoor, dated 15th October 1859, No. 129, reporting on Petition No. 513 of 1859, from Pápamma, widow of the late Rámanádha Bábu of Vásireddi.

(In Cons. 19th October 1859, No. 5,204.)

Board's Proceedings thereon, dated 12th March 1860, No. 1,252.

Read also the following on the same subject from the Acting Collector of the Kistna District, dated Gudivada, 19th November 1860, No. 268.

1. With reference to the Proceedings of the Board, dated 12th March last, No. 1,252, directing the Collector to make inquiries as to the truth or otherwise of the reports that Pápamma, widow of the late Rája Vásireddi Rámanádha Bábu, who was in the receipt of a monthly allowance of Rupees 300, was possessed of private means, I have the honor to submit herewith copy of Mr. Reid's report. The matter was thoroughly inquired into by Mr. Melville when he was in charge of the Sub-division, and again by Mr. Reid subsequently.

Enclosure. Petition No. 513 of 1859 is herewith returned.

2. The Board will observe from the accompanying reports that during the investigation, four Petitions bearing the names of three different individuals, were presented to the effect that the widow of Rámanádha Bábu was possessed of considerable property. But the first and second named persons declared that they knew nothing of the matter, and never sent any Petitions. The third, in whose name two Petitions were received, denied one and acknowledged the other. To prove his statements, he named 17 witnesses, of whom the greater number declared that she had no private means. Only one witness stated that she was possessed of property, derived from the pecuniary transactions of her late husband; but Mr. Reid points out in paragraphs 10 and 15 that there was nothing to show that the widow is possessed of any property.

1*st. Patri Bangáraya.*
2*nd. Kastúri Rangá Ráu.*
3*rd. Tumu Rangá Ráu.*

Bhutteprolu Krishnaya.

3. The Tahsíldár of Mangalagiri Táluq, referred to in the Petition of Kopalli Venkatanarsu, who is acknowledged to be thoroughly acquainted with the state of Pápamma's affairs, declares that she has no means of livelihood.

Vide paragraph 5 of the Proceedings under acknowledgment.

4. The Sattenapalli Zamíndár also mentioned in the Petition of Patri Bangáraya, corroborates the statement in question. I have conferred on the subject with S. Náranaiengár, Deputy Collector in charge of the Treasury, who, from his position as Head Sarishtadár of the late Guntoor District, had good opportunities of forming a judgment, and he is also of opinion that the allegation is false; and that, beyond the Savarams in the Nizam's country, Pápamma has no means of livelihood. On consideration of all the circumstances, I cannot but conclude that the widow's prayer is well founded, and that, beyond the lands described in Mr. Reid's letter, paragraph 16, the returns from which must be precarious, she is without means.

5. I would therefore respectfully beg to support Mr. Dyke's recommendation, that a monthly pension of 150 Rupees be granted to her.

6. I would at the same time suggest that a portion of the pension be made conditional on her placing her sons, two most interesting lads of 14 and 11 years, at some good school. Fifty Rupees might be set apart for and, if necessary, disbursed by the Collector direct in furtherance of this object; and I would submit for the liberal consideration of the Government, that that

portion of the pension might be continued to the sons until they attained their majority, in the event of their mother's previous death to enable them to fit themselves by education for some post in the public service. They are much to be pitied, having been brought up to consider themselves of a class too high to earn their own livelihood, an impression which can hardly be effaced unless they receive a really good education; and I would on that ground urge that the pension, if granted, may be attached with such conditions as will necessitate the placing of the boys at school, and if possible, of placing them under the control of the Court of Wards, or of the Collector.

From J. W. REID, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector of Kistna District, Guntoor, to G. THORNHILL, Esq., Acting Collector of Kistna District, Bandar, dated 20th September 1860, No. 123.

SIR,

1. In reply to Mr. Knox's letter, under date the 22nd March 1860, No. 171, enclosing the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, under date the 12th March 1860, *No.* 1,252. calling on the Acting Head Assistant Collector in charge of the Sub-division to make personal inquiries into the truth of the subject matter of a Petition presented by one Kopalli Venkatanarsu, who, while declaring that the widow of the late Rája Vásireddi Rámanádha Bábu was possessed of considerable property, when examined by the late Acting Collector Mr. Dykes, admitted himself unable to prove his statement, I have the honor to inform you of the result of the personal inquiries of Mr. Melville and myself.

1. *D. Rámasomayaguli.*
2. *D. Venkateswarulu.*
3. *G. Sukulu.*
4. *G. Innakaramudus.*
5. *Saiyad Alli.*
6. *T. Lakshminarasu.*
7. *D. Rámaswámi.*
8. *D. Achena.*
9. *V. Gantaya.*

2. Mr. Melville examined the Village Officers of Dharniekota which is near Amarávati, but sent summonses also for nine individuals named in the margin, who did not appear.

3. On my assuming charge of the Sub-division, I proceeded to Dharniekota near Amarávati, and examined five of those who did not appear before Mr. Melville; of the other four, three were not then or subsequently to be found, but one was afterwards examined.

4. On my return to Guntoor another Arzi written in the name of Patri Bangáraya, was sent to me by post, in which it was said that Rámanádha Bábu's widow was possessed of property, as I might learn from the examination of Manuri Venkata Gópála Ráu, ex-Zamíndár of Sattanapalli in the late Guntoor District. Bangáraya, when examined, said that the Arzi now given in his name had not been written by him; that he was not aware of Pápamma's possessing any property; and that on the contrary being unable to recover the debt, amounting to 40,000 or 50,000 Rupees due from her to himself, he had instituted a Suit and a decree being given in his favor, that he had obtained a warrant from the Civil Court of Guntoor for the recovery of the money. Rája Manuri Venkata Gópála Ráu also declared that he knew nothing of the resources of Pápamma.

5. The Tahsíldár of Mangalagiri also, who, in the first Petition presented by Kopalli Venkatanarsu, was declared to be in possession of correct information regarding the condition of Pápamma, stated that she possesses no property whatever.

6. Having made the above inquiries, I was just about to send in a report, when three Petitions, viz., two in the names of Tumu Rangá Ráu, and one in the name of Kastúri Rangá Ráu, were presented to me, in which it was stated that Pápamma possesses considerable property. Kastúri Rangá Ráu, a Gumáshta on the Establishment of the Mufty Sudder Amín's Court at Masulipatam, denied before the Collector that he had given any such Arzi.

7. Tumu Rangá Ráu, when examined by me, disowned one Arzi, and acknowledged that he presented the two others, and stated that the fact of Pápamma's possessing property sufficient for her maintenance would be established by the examination of Potturi Anandá Ráu, ex-Zamíndár, Rája Manikeya Janganna Ráu, and Vásireddi Naidama, and 17 others, by the consideration of certain Proceedings held by the Civil Court of Guntoor on a miscellaneous Petition No. 206 of 1852, and by an inquiry relative to the emoluments derived by Pápamma from certain Savarams in the territories of His Highness the Nizam.

1. *C. Rámaswámi Sástri.*
2. *B. Krishnaya.*
3. *T. Venkata Ráu.*
4. *G. Mallaya.*
5. *G. Sivasíkulu.*
6. *R. Kristnama.*
7. *B. Venkatappa.*
8. *B. Anandam.*
9. *G. Strírámulu.*
10. *P. Pattábhirámudu.*
11. *M. Venkata Gópála Ráu.*
12. *P. Bungáraya.*
13. *Saiyad Alli.*
14. *D. Achena.*
15. *P. Lakshminarasu.*
16. *D. Rámaswámi.*
17. *V. Gantaya.*

8. Of the witnesses mentioned by Tumu Rangá Ráu, the greater part either stated that they were perfectly ignorant as to the condition of Pápamma, or declared that she has no means of livelihood.

9. Bhutteprolu Krishnaya states that Rámanádha Bábu, the deceased husband of Pápamma, used to lend money, and carried on trade; that he does not know whether Pápamma does so; that Rámanádha Bábu when alive, lent 2,000 Rupees to Rája Manikeyarao Janganna Ráu, 40,000 Rupees to Rája Yarlagudda Ankinidu, Zamíndár of Devarakotta, and another 2,000 Rupees to Rája Vásireddi Naidama; that these three Bonds were executed in the name of Rámanádha Bábu's daughter's husband, Chava Pápaya of Chendarlapad, in the Nundegam Táluq; that he is dead; that his wife Verrama, still lives; that Potturi Ananda Ráu obtaining a warrant to recover 1,00,000 Rupees from Yerrama, she made over to him the Bond for 40,000 Rupees mentioned above.

10. Potturi Ananda Ráu in his deposition stated that he believes Pápamma to be possessed of no property; that Rámanádha Bábu owed him four lacs of Rupees; that being unable even by warrant of the Civil Court of Guntoor to obtain liquidation of these demands, received from Pápamma by transfer a Bond for 40,000 Rupees (referred to in Bhutteprolu Krishnaya's deposition,) which Rája Yarlagudda Ankinidu, Zamíndár of Devarakótta had executed in favor of her deceased husband Rámanádha Bábu.

11. Rája Manikeya Ráu Janganna Ráu, ex-Zamíndár of Répalli, in answer to the inquiries made by the Tahsíldár of Répalli, stated that he never borrowed any money from Rámanádha Bábu, or Pápamma; that about five years ago he borrowed 1,500 Rupees from Víramma, daughter of Rámanádha Bábu; that the money was her own; that he paid off by monthly instalments of 50 Rupees the greater portion, in accordance with the terms of an agreement entered into with Víramma, and filed in the Civil Court at Guntoor; that he and Pápamma are in the habit of visiting one another, and that he knows Pápamma to be in a state of great poverty.

12. The proceedings on extra Petition No. 206 of 1852 of the Civil Court of Guntoor does not throw much light on the subject. The Petition referred to is one presented on behalf of Plaintiff in No. 33 of 1826, late Northern Provincial Court's file, praying an enforcement of a Rázináma obtained in the said Suit from the Defendant Vásireddi Rámanádha Bábu, and the collection of Rupees 52,261 due thereon by attachment and sale of such property as Petitioner's servants should point out.

13. Among the property pointed out by Petitioner's servants, there appears to have been 45 Puttees of grain attached under the warrant issued in favor of the above Petitioner; for one Chava Pápaya filed an extra Petition claiming the paddy, and stating that it had *No.* 236. been sold to him by Munugu Kótaya of the Vásireddi family, and Rámanádha Bábu only was living in a part of the building in which it was stored paying a monthly rent for the same, and praying the release from attachment of the paddy.

14. On this, Malráji Lakshmaya, the 1st Petitioner, filed another extra Petition No. 288, pleading that Chava Pápaya's claim was put forward only with the fraudulent intention of preventing the warrant being executed.

15. After another counter-Petition* from Chava Pápaya, the Civil Judge entered on the inquiry and came to the conclusion that the grain found in the building referred to, was the property of Rámanádha Bábu, and that in this and in other matters, Chava Pápaya being the son-in-law of Rámanádha Bábu, the latter's concerns were transacted in the name of Pápaya, and ordered the grain in dispute to be sold in liquidation of the original decreed amount. There is nothing, however, in these proceedings to show that Pápamma is at present possessed of any means of livelihood.

* *No.* 14.

16. With regard to the Savarams alleged to be enjoyed by Pápamma in the Nizam's dominions, the Resident at Hyderabad, in a letter dated the 11th instant, received by me on the 15th idem, forwarded copy of a note and its enclosures received from the Minister, showing the amount of the emoluments derived from the Savarams referred to. From these enclosures which are copies of an Arzi and accounts received by the Minister from the Naib of Gani-Atkur, it appears that in Fasli 1268, Dasaradhi Náyudu, son of late Rámanádha Bábu, received a net amount in cash Rupees 140-6-0, and in grain P. 7, T. 4, M. 7 from four villages, and in Fasli 1269, Rupees 124-10-0, net cash, and P. 11, T. 5, M. 4.

17. The communication from the Resident does not show what description of grain is meant, but as most probably the grains received were dry cereals, taking 20 Rupees as the average price of a Putti, the emoluments derived during the last two years will be Rupees 285 and 444, respectively.

18. The result of all my inquiries, therefore, leads me to believe that Rámanádha Bábu's widow, Pápamma has, with the exception of the income derived from the Savarams which are registered in the name of her son in the Nizam's dominions, no property, and I am therefore of the same opinion as the late Acting Collector of Guntoor Mr. Dykes was of, viz., that Petitioner Pápamma's circumstances are such as to render the loss of pension received by her late husband, anything but a matter of indifference to her.

19. During my stay in Bandar, on my first arrival in the District, I was visited by the two sons of Rámanádha Bábu, the eldest is a boy of 14 years of age, and the youngest about 10 or 11 years. As these boys, in the event of any life-allowance as recommended by Mr. Dykes being granted, will on their mother's death, be thrown on their own resources, in which case unless they receive proper education, their condition will be of no inconsiderable hardship. I would recommend that such an allowance be granted to the widow as to allow of the appropriation of a sufficient sum to provide for the education of the boys: 1st, in Mr. Noble's school at Bandar, and afterwards when they are prepared for it, at the High School at Madras, so that they should receive an education, fitting them to hold high appointments under Government.

20. I have further the honor to return all the papers* received from your office connected with the matter, and also the depositions taken and the Petitions presented to me.

* *Petition No.* 513 *of* 1859.
Board's Proceedings, No. 1,252 *of* 1860.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) G. THORNHILL, *Acting Collector.*

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1. Resolved that the above papers be submitted to Government, with the Board's recommendation that a life pension of Rupees 150 per mensem be granted to Pápamma, widow of Rámanádha Bábu of Vásireddi in arrears from the date of her husband's death, 14th May 1858, on which date the monthly pension of Rupees 300, granted to him by the Home Government in their Despatch No. 2 of 1850, Revenue Department, dated 18th June 1850, paragraphs 9 to 12, was discontinued.

See E. M. C. No. 796, *dated 24th August, in Cons. 2nd September* 1850.

2. It will be in the recollection of Government that Rámanádha Bábu, who was the second adopted son of Venkatádri Náyudu, Zamíndár of Vásireddi, was declared by the decree

of the Sudder Adálat to be a legal heir by adoption, in co-parcenary with Jugganadha Bábu, the first adopted son, and was accordingly for some years in possession and management of the family Estate until it was finally attached for arrears.

3. The decree of the Privy Council eventually declared his adoption to be illegal, and awarded the succession to the adopted son of Jugganadha Bábu, but the Estate having meanwhile been sold for arrears and purchased at a nominal price by Government, the decree was valueless. It, however, led to the transfer to him of the pension of Rupees 1,000 per mensem, which since the loss of the Estate had been allowed to Rámanádha Bábu, and it was on the recommendation of Government that the Home authorities granted to the latter a reduced life pension of Rupees 300 for subsistence, which, as above stated, was discontinued on 14th May 1858, the date of his death. He left a widow and two sons now aged respectively 14 and 11 years, and it would seem from the widow's Petition to the Collector, written shortly after her husband's death, that she has also six daughters. There seems to be no reason to doubt that their sole means for subsistence are derived from some Savaram lands in the Nizam's territory of small value, and altogether inadequate for the maintenance of the family in decent comfort and position, and for the education of the lads, whom the Collector describes as very promising boys.

4. Considering the vicissitudes of fortune to which their fate has exposed them, the Board think them well deserving of consideration on the part of Government, who now hold the Estate which was once their father's, to which they were brought up to look as their inheritance, and in which even under the decree of the Privy Council they would have had a considerable interest had it remained in the family possession, and not been sold for arrears which accrued under peculiar circumstances.

5. The Board think it very desirable that the grant of the pension now recommended should be conditional on some defined arrangement for the education of the sons of Rámanádha Bábu, and perhaps the assignment of one-third of the sum proposed, to be at the disposal of the Collector for this purpose as guardian of the lads, which is suggested by Mr. Thornhill, will be the best mode of effecting this object. But the Board would leave this point for the decision of Government. Whatever portion is assigned for this purpose, should be continued so long as the object may require, even should the lads' mother not live till it is attained.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON, *Acting Secretary.*

No. 476. ORDER THEREON, 29th January 1861, No. 237.

Under the circumstances brought to notice, and agreeably to the recommendation of the Board of Revenue, the Honorable the Governor in Council sanctions the grant of a life pension of Rupees (150) one hundred and fifty a month to Pápamma, widow of Rámanádha Bábu of Vásireddi. The pension will be paid to Pápamma in arrears from the 14th May 1858 the date of her husband's death, but future disbursements will be subject to the following conditions:— Two-thirds, or Rupees (100) one hundred, of the monthly allowance will be paid direct to Pápamma; the remaining one-third or Rupees (50) fifty will be at the disposal of the Collector of the Kistna District to be applied in such manner as he may deem best towards the education of the two sons of Rámanádha Bábu, and will be continued so long as this object may require the grant, even should their mother not live so long.

(Signed) J. D. BOURDILLON,

Secretary to Government.

3. The decree of the Privy Council eventually declared his adoption to be illegal, and awarded the succession to the adopted son of Jugganadha Baboo, but the Estate having meanwhile been sold for arrears and purchased at a nominal price by Government, the decree was valueless. It, however, led to the transfer to him of the pension of Rupees 1,000 per mensem, which since the loss of the Estate had been allowed to Ramanadha Baboo, and it was on the recommendation of Government that the Home authorities granted to the latter a reduced life pension of Rupees 300 for subsistence, which, as above stated, was discontinued on 14th May 1858, the date of his death. He left a widow and two sons now aged respectively 14 and 11 years, and it would seem from the widow's Petition to the Collector, written shortly after her husband's death, that she has also six daughters. There seems to be no reason to doubt that their sole means for subsistence are derived from some Savarum lands in the Nizam's territory of small value, and altogether inadequate for the maintenance of the family in decent comfort and position, and for the education of the lads, whom the Collector describes as very promising boys.

4. Considering the vicissitudes of fortune to which their fate has exposed them, the Board think them well deserving of consideration on the part of Government, who now hold the Estate which was once their father's, to which they were brought up to look as their inheritance, and in which even under the decree of the Privy Council they would have had a considerable interest had it remained in the family possession, and not been sold for arrears which accrued under peculiar circumstances.

5. The Board think it very desirable that the grant of the pension now recommended should be conditional on some defined arrangement for the education of the sons of Ramanadha Baboo, and perhaps the assignment of one-third of the sum proposed, to be at the disposal of the Collector for this purpose as guardian of the lads, which is suggested by Mr. Thornhill, will be the best mode of effecting this object. But the Board would leave this point for the decision of Government. Whatever portion is assigned for this purpose, should be continued so long as the object may require, even should the lads' mother not live till it is attained.

(True Copies and Extract.)

Acting Secretary.

To J. D. Sim, Esq., Acting Secretary to Government, R. D.

Copy to G. Thornhill, Esq., Acting Collector of the Kistna District.

Exd. J. Tulloch.

I concur in the Board's recommendation

No. 1252.

PROCEEDINGS of the BOARD of REVENUE, dated 12th March 1860.

Read again letter from the Acting Collector of Guntoor, dated 15th October 1859, No. 129, reporting on petition No. 513 of 1859, from Papammah, widow of the late Ramanadha Babu, ex-Zemindar of Vasareddi.

(In Con. 19th October 1859, No. 5204.)

See E. M. C., dated 24th August 1850, No. 796, R. D.
Pro. Commissioner of Northern Circars, 2nd September 1850, No. 302.

In their Despatch No. 2 of 1850, Revenue Department, dated 18th June 1850, paragraphs 9—12, the late Home Government, in conformity with the recommendation of the local Government, sanctioned an allowance of Rupees 300 per mensem for life to Ramanadha Babu, who by the decree of the Privy Council in the Vasareddi cas[illegible]ad lost the position and pension he previously enjoyed as the recognized head of the family.

2. The allowance was paid in arrears from 1st November 1848, and Ramanadha Babu continued to enjoy it until his death on 14th May 1858, when it was discontinued.

See Board's Pro. 17th June 1858, No. 2105.

3. His widow applied to the Collector of Guntoor for its renewal in her name during the minority of her sons, but Mr. Wood in his endorsement, dated 21st July 1858, declined to make the desired recommendation.

4. She then applied to the Board for the continuance of the allowance in her name for the maintenance of herself, her family and household, and the letter recorded above, is the Acting Collector's report on her petition.

5. He forwarded a report from the Tahsildar of Coorapad, which goes to show that the petitioner and her family are in a very impoverished condition, but he also forwarded a communication addressed to him by one Coopully Venkata Nursu, declaring that the petitioner is possessed of considerable pr[illegible] and that the [illegible] was biassed by personal motives. Venkata Nursu, how[illegible]on personally ex[illegible]eclared himself to be unable to prove his statement, a[illegible] Mr. D[illegible]s expressed his opinion that there were no good grounds for believing petitioner's circumstances to be such as to render the loss of the pension received by her late husband a matter of indifference to her, and he, therefore, recommended that a moiety of the allowance, or Rupees 150 per mensem should be continued to her for her life, with the distinct intimation to the family that, on her death, all such allowance from Government would cease.

6. The Board are not prepared, while doubt hangs about the private means of the petitioner, to make any such recommendation on her behalf in the face of Mr. Wood's original refusal to advocate her claim, and they resolve, therefore, to refer the matter again to the present Collector, with a request that he will, with as little delay as possible, cause such enquiry to be made as may satisfy him of the true state of the case, and communicate the result briefly to the Board.

7. The Board observe that in the Court's Despatch above quoted, it is said that the result of the Principal Collector's decree had been to deprive Ramanadha Babu of all means of support, an opinion apparently derived from this Government, but on what information based, does not appear.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) J. D. SIM,
Secretary.

To

W. KNOX, Esq., Collector of Kistna District.

Exd. J. Wright.

Enclosure No 2 in the Rs = ceeding from the Secretary to the Board of Revenue to the Secretary to Government Revenue Department No 153 dated 10th January 1860.

Rs 14/60.

Proceedings from the Secretary to the Board of Revenue to the Collector of Guntoor District of 12th March 1860. No 1252 Submitting the Answer of Rajamma.

In Con. 19th October 1859, No. 5204.

From J. W. B. DYKES, Esq., Officiating Collector of GUNTOOR,

dated Guntoor, 15th October 1859, No. 129.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Board's endorsement, dated 14th March last on Petition No. 513 of 1859, calling for a report on the circumstances of the petitioner, Rajah Vassereddy Paupummah, widow of the late Rajah Vassereddy Ramanadha Bauboo.

2. In reply I beg to forward translation of an urzee from the tahsildar of Coorapad, who was directed to make the requisite inquiries and who reports, it will be seen, that the petitioner and her family who reside in the talook of Coorapad, are in great distress.

3. On the other hand I must state for the information of the Board that it is currently reported that the petitioner and her family are not in such distress. And one Copully Venkata Nursoo presented a petition to me to that effect. On calling on him, however, to substantiate his statements before myself, he at once declined to attempt it, and from his having requested that the inquiry might be entrusted to a neighbouring tahsildar, it is probable that other motives are at the bottom of the matter than meet the eye; and whether as regards the rumours above referred to, or the petition presented by Copully Venkata Nursoo, translation of which with his deposition I beg also to forward, there are not in my opinion any tangible grounds for considering that the petitioner's circumstances are such as would prevent her and her family from feeling very severely the loss of Rupees 300 per mensem, which was the amount allowed to her late husband.

4. The pension of Rupees 300 per mensem was granted to Ramanadha Bauboo, the petitioner's late husband, because he had been long recognized as zemindar and head of the Vassereddy family, and in consequence of Her Majesty's order in Council in favour of another member of the family had been suddenly deprived of a much larger pension of Rupees 1,000 per mensem.* By Ramanadha Bauboo's death his widow has been similarly deprived of what, there is good reason to believe, has since then formed a large portion of the family resources. And considering the high position which the familyof Vassereddy has held in this district in former days, andthe misfortunes which have since befallen the Vassereddy family, I would respectfully submit for the consideration of the Board, that it is only fit and proper that a moiety of the pension enjoyed by her late husband should be continued to the petitioner for the term of her natural life—her sons being informed that on the death of their mother they will have to seek their own livelihood.

* Paragraphs 10 and 11 of Despatch from the Honorable Court, 18th June 1850, and Minutes of Consultation of 24th August forwarded with the late Commissioner's proceedings of 2nd September 1850. No. 796.

5. Petition No. 513 of 1859 is herewith returned.

—

Enc. 1.

Abstract.—Translation of an urzee addressed by Kedamby Seshacharloo, tahsildar of Coorapad.

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Enc. 2.—Petition, No. 513 of 1859.

Exd. J. Tulloch.

R. D

No. 237.

Proceedings of the Madras Government
Under date the 29th January 1861.

Read the following
Proceedings of the Board of
Revenue.

Submitting letters from the Collector of Kistna District with the Board's recommendation that a life Pension of Rupees 150 per mensem be granted to Pápamma widow of Ramanadha Baboo of Vatsareddi in arrears from the date of her husband's death.

(Here enter 10th January 1861. No. 153)

Under the circumstances brought to notice, and agreeably to the recommendation of the Board of Revenue, the Honble the Governor in Council sanctions the grant of a life pension of Rupees (150) one hundred and fifty a month to Pápamma, widow of Ramanadha Baboo of Vatsareddi. The pension will be paid to Pápamma in arrears from the 14th May 1858 the date of her husband's death, but future disbursements will be subject to

Vatsareddi

Enclosure No 1 in the Proceedings from the Secretary to the Board of Revenue to the Secretary to Government Revenue Department Dated 10th January 1861. Govt. L. Dept. Ent. No.

Dated 15th Jany.

Letter from the Collector of Kistna to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue dated 31st October 1860 No 129 Respecting the Annuity of Pápamma.

D 475

to the following conditions. Two
thirds, or Rupees (100) One hun:
dred, of the monthly allowance
will be paid direct to Papamma;
the remaining one third
or Rupees (50) Fifty will be
at the disposal of the Collector
of the Kistna district to be ap:
plied in such manner as he
may deem best towards the e-
ducation of the two sons of
Ramanadha Baboo, and will
be continued so long as this a-
bject may require the grant,
ren should their mother not
ive so long.

Board of Revenue
Accountant General
Civil Auditor

Pension to Papamma
widow of Ramanadha
Babu of Vasireddi

26-6-95
23-6-96
2-10-97

2-7-18
10-5-19
17/6/20
1/10/20

No 475 & 476

Revenue 1861 Dept^t
Pro: of Govt for January.

No 237.

Pro: of the Madras Govt.
Dt 29th January 1861.

Pro of the Board of Revenue
Dt 25 July 1860 No 2025

Granting a life
Pension of Rs 150 per
mensem to Papamma
widow of Ramanadha
Babu of Vasireddi in the
Kistna District with
arrears from the date of
her husbands death.