

Revenue (1398) Department.

PRESS SERIES.

G.O., No. 335.

Dated 7th June 1898

[Despatch Abstract.]

Poligar Pension

Declining to accept the recommendation
of the Collr. of Cuddapah that the allowance
enjoyed by the deceased Venkatarama Sarappa
Vaidie should be resumed and ordering that
the whole — should be registered in the name
the eldest lineal descendant of the original

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

~~Refer~~ CURRENT No. ~~458~~ of 98
Rev
2738.

The Ag. Collector
Tundlupah

Refere No. 458 of 18

Spare copies

Submitting a Tahsildar Report
of a lapsed Potejar Pension for
order of the Government under
para 5 of Board's Standing Order
No 136 A.

BACK PAPERS.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
38	8-1-52		
205	29-11-71		
5796	2-11-91		

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

REFERENCE
DISPOSAL No.

ENCLOSURES.

FROM

E. L. Vaughan Esquire
as COLLECTOR OF
Guadalupe

TO

THE Secretary
to Government
Revenue Department,
Madras

SIR,

I have the honor to submit herewith
for the orders of Government, under para 5 of
Board's Standing order No 136 A, a tabu
report of a lapsed Poligar pension
- commencing the resumption of Annua
allowance of Rs 1412-3-11 Standing in
name of Venkataramu Dasappa No
Doddipallipolam, Vokkalpad Talu.

I have the honor,

Sir,

Your most obedient
servant

Thirupathi

Recd
1-11-98

2/11/98

1. *Chrysomelidae* (beetles)
 2. *Curculionidae* (weevils)
 3. *Chrysomelidae* (beetles)
 4. *Chrysomelidae* (beetles)
 5. *Chrysomelidae* (beetles)
 6. *Chrysomelidae* (beetles)
 7. *Chrysomelidae* (beetles)
 8. *Chrysomelidae* (beetles)
 9. *Chrysomelidae* (beetles)
 10. *Chrysomelidae* (beetles)

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th inst. in relation to the above matter. I have the honor to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration. I am, Sir, very respectfully,
 Yours, very truly,
 J. M. Smith

Quinn Department

Madras

1. The first part of the document is a list of names and titles, including "The Hon. Mr. Justice" and "The Hon. Mr. Chief Justice".
 2. The second part is a list of names and titles, including "The Hon. Mr. Justice" and "The Hon. Mr. Chief Justice".
 3. The third part is a list of names and titles, including "The Hon. Mr. Justice" and "The Hon. Mr. Chief Justice".
 4. The fourth part is a list of names and titles, including "The Hon. Mr. Justice" and "The Hon. Mr. Chief Justice".
 5. The fifth part is a list of names and titles, including "The Hon. Mr. Justice" and "The Hon. Mr. Chief Justice".
 6. The sixth part is a list of names and titles, including "The Hon. Mr. Justice" and "The Hon. Mr. Chief Justice".
 7. The seventh part is a list of names and titles, including "The Hon. Mr. Justice" and "The Hon. Mr. Chief Justice".
 8. The eighth part is a list of names and titles, including "The Hon. Mr. Justice" and "The Hon. Mr. Chief Justice".
 9. The ninth part is a list of names and titles, including "The Hon. Mr. Justice" and "The Hon. Mr. Chief Justice".
 10. The tenth part is a list of names and titles, including "The Hon. Mr. Justice" and "The Hon. Mr. Chief Justice".

100
 101
 102
 103
 104
 105
 106
 107
 108
 109
 110
 111
 112
 113
 114
 115
 116
 117
 118
 119
 120
 121
 122
 123
 124
 125
 126
 127
 128
 129
 130
 131
 132
 133
 134
 135
 136
 137
 138
 139
 140
 141
 142
 143
 144
 145
 146
 147
 148
 149
 150
 151
 152
 153
 154
 155
 156
 157
 158
 159
 160
 161
 162
 163
 164
 165
 166
 167
 168
 169
 170
 171
 172
 173
 174
 175
 176
 177
 178
 179
 180
 181
 182
 183
 184
 185
 186
 187
 188
 189
 190
 191
 192
 193
 194
 195
 196
 197
 198
 199
 200
 201
 202
 203
 204
 205
 206
 207
 208
 209
 210
 211
 212
 213
 214
 215
 216
 217
 218
 219
 220
 221
 222
 223
 224
 225
 226
 227
 228
 229
 230
 231
 232
 233
 234
 235
 236
 237
 238
 239
 240
 241
 242
 243
 244
 245
 246
 247
 248
 249
 250
 251
 252
 253
 254
 255
 256
 257
 258
 259
 260
 261
 262
 263
 264
 265
 266
 267
 268
 269
 270
 271
 272
 273
 274
 275
 276
 277
 278
 279
 280
 281
 282
 283
 284
 285
 286
 287
 288
 289
 290
 291
 292
 293
 294
 295
 296
 297
 298
 299
 300
 301
 302
 303
 304
 305
 306
 307
 308
 309
 310
 311
 312
 313
 314
 315
 316
 317
 318
 319
 320
 321
 322
 323
 324
 325
 326
 327
 328
 329
 330
 331
 332
 333
 334
 335
 336
 337
 338
 339
 340
 341
 342
 343
 344
 345
 346
 347
 348
 349
 350
 351
 352
 353
 354
 355
 356
 357
 358
 359
 360
 361
 362
 363
 364
 365
 366
 367
 368
 369
 370
 371
 372
 373
 374
 375
 376
 377
 378
 379
 380
 381
 382
 383
 384
 385
 386
 387
 388
 389
 390
 391
 392
 393
 394
 395
 396
 397
 398
 399
 400
 401
 402
 403
 404
 405
 406
 407
 408
 409
 410
 411
 412
 413
 414
 415
 416
 417
 418
 419
 420
 421
 422
 423
 424
 425
 426
 427
 428
 429
 430
 431
 432
 433
 434
 435
 436
 437
 438
 439
 440
 441
 442
 443
 444
 445
 446
 447
 448
 449
 450
 451
 452
 453
 454
 455
 456
 457
 458
 459
 460
 461
 462
 463
 464
 465
 466
 467
 468
 469
 470
 471
 472
 473
 474
 475
 476
 477
 478
 479
 480
 481
 482
 483
 484
 485
 486
 487
 488
 489
 490
 491
 492
 493
 494
 495
 496
 497
 498
 499
 500
 501
 502
 503
 504
 505
 506
 507
 508
 509
 510
 511
 512
 513
 514
 515
 516
 517
 518
 519
 520
 521
 522
 523
 524
 525
 526
 527
 528
 529
 530
 531
 532
 533
 534
 535
 536
 537
 538
 539
 540
 541
 542
 543
 544
 545
 546
 547
 548
 549
 550
 551
 552
 553
 554
 555
 556
 557
 558
 559
 560
 561
 562
 563
 564
 565
 566
 567
 568
 569
 570
 571
 572
 573
 574
 575
 576
 577
 578
 579
 580
 581
 582
 583
 584
 585
 586
 587
 588
 589
 590
 591
 592
 593
 594
 595
 596
 597
 598
 599
 600
 601
 602
 603
 604
 605
 606
 607
 608
 609
 610
 611

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
61
62
63
64
65
66
67
68
69
70
71
72
73
74
75
76
77
78
79
80
81
82
83
84
85
86
87
88
89
90
91
92
93
94
95
96
97
98
99
100

No.	Taluk and Village accounts and value of the entire grant	When and by whom granted; Name of the original grantee Sanads, or other documents in support of the grant.	Nature of the grant, charity or service, if service nature of the duty prescribed by grant.	Name of the last holder, date of his decease and the relationship in which he stood to the grantee	Share enjoyed by him and by his family	Family left by the deceased and names and age of parties their circumstances and the means of subsistence possessed by the family	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Doddipalle, Vokkalade Taluk, Cuddalore District Annual Police Commission of Revenue 1412-3-11 out of the original grant of Revenue 2353-11-11	Granted by Sir Thomas Munro to the original grantee, Bodanalla Aidiu and resumed in the name of the last incumbent Venkatarama Dasappa Aidiu under Government orders 38. dated 5-1-1854 and 2026 dated 29-11-1871					The 5 petitioners noted in column 7. alone have now come forward urging their claims to the pension standing in the name of the deceased. The first petitioner and claimant ^{the} Nagamma, Naga-Kurdu is the widow of the third son of Chinna mallaappa. The youngest son of the original grantee. Her husband was the enjoyer of the 2/5 portion of the entire pension which was divided by Government in G. O. No. 2024 dated 29-11-1871. Her claim therefore cannot be admitted under Hindu Law.
		Compensation in lieu of resumed lands, offices and privileges.		Venkatarama Dasappa Aidiu, the last holder of the allowance died on the 11th October 1896. He was the great grandson of the original grantee.			The second claimant Lakshamma Nagakurulu is the wife of the second son of Chinna mallaappa Aidiu, the youngest son of the original grantee. She has no male issue but has a daughter. Her claim also is not admissible.
							The third claimant Venk

son of ...
rautee. He is only a distant Bandhu and not a gnyati. He is also
therefore not entitled to the deceased's portion of pension, under Hindu Law.

The fourth claimant Tirumalamma is the daughter (leg.
second wife) of the 1st son of Chinnamallappa Naidu, the youngest son
of the original grantee. She is a maiden yet and has no claim to the
deceased's allowance.

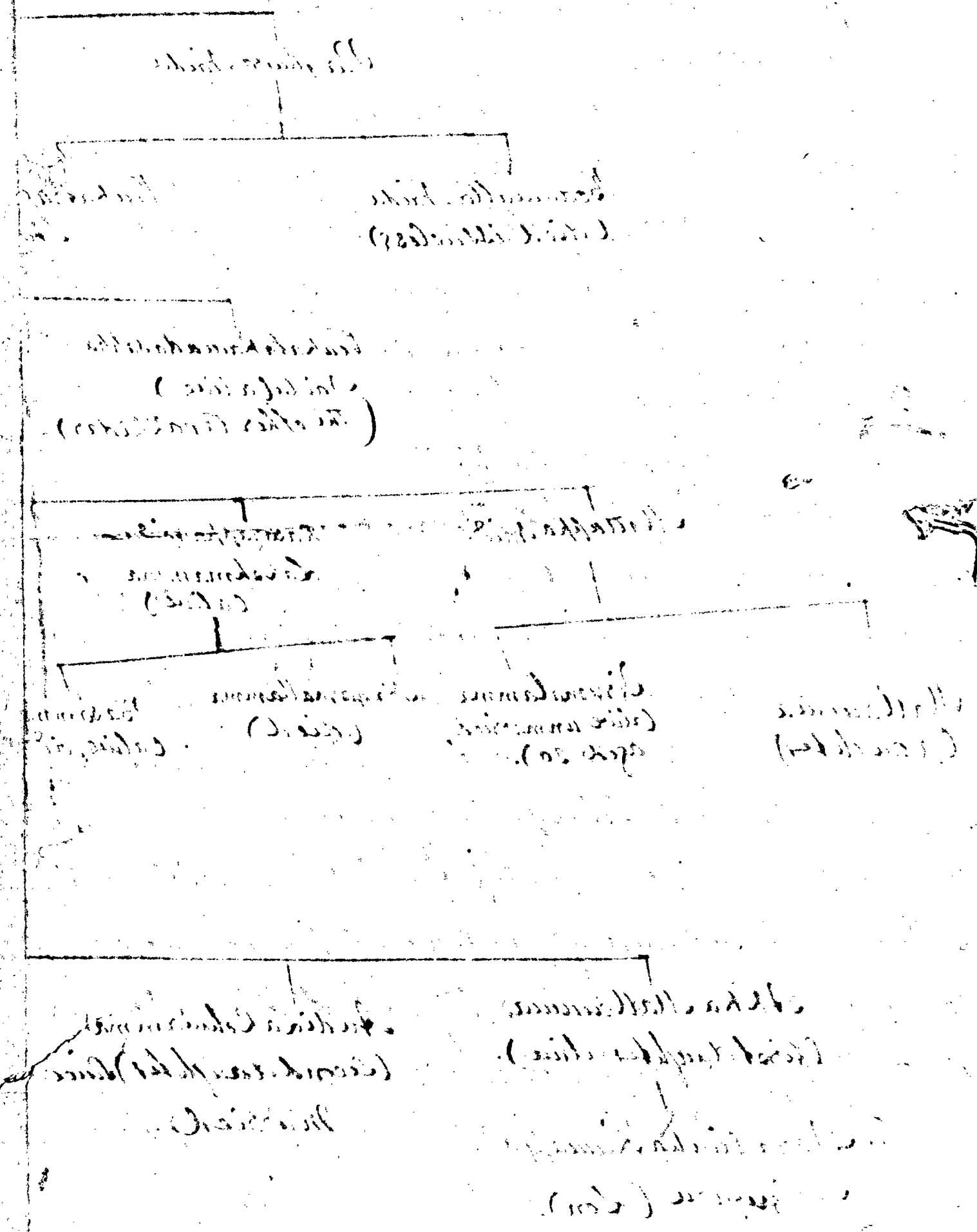
The fifth and the last claimant is one Rangamma on
behalf of her 3 minor sons. She comes forward as the connection of
the deceased. But enquiry shows that the deceased for 20 years before
his death was confined to bed on account of Chronic Rheumatism
so much so that he was even unable to rise without the assistance
of others. It is therefore highly improbable that the deceased had
kept her and ^{her claim} is inadmissible.

All these five petitioners belong to the younger branch
of the family of the original grantee and it became ^{divided} deceased
from the deceased when the partition of the allowance was effected
in accordance with Government Order No. 2024 dated 29-11-1911.

Since by the death of the last incumbent Venkatrama Dasappa
Naidu, the eldest line of the original grantee has become
extinct and as there are no legal heirs to inherit the allowance
standing in the name of the deceased Venkatrama Dasappa
Naidu of Doddipallepalem, Vozalghat Taluk, I recommend
that the annual allowance of Rs 1412-3-11 now standing in the name
of the deceased Venkatrama Dasappa Naidu may be resumed.

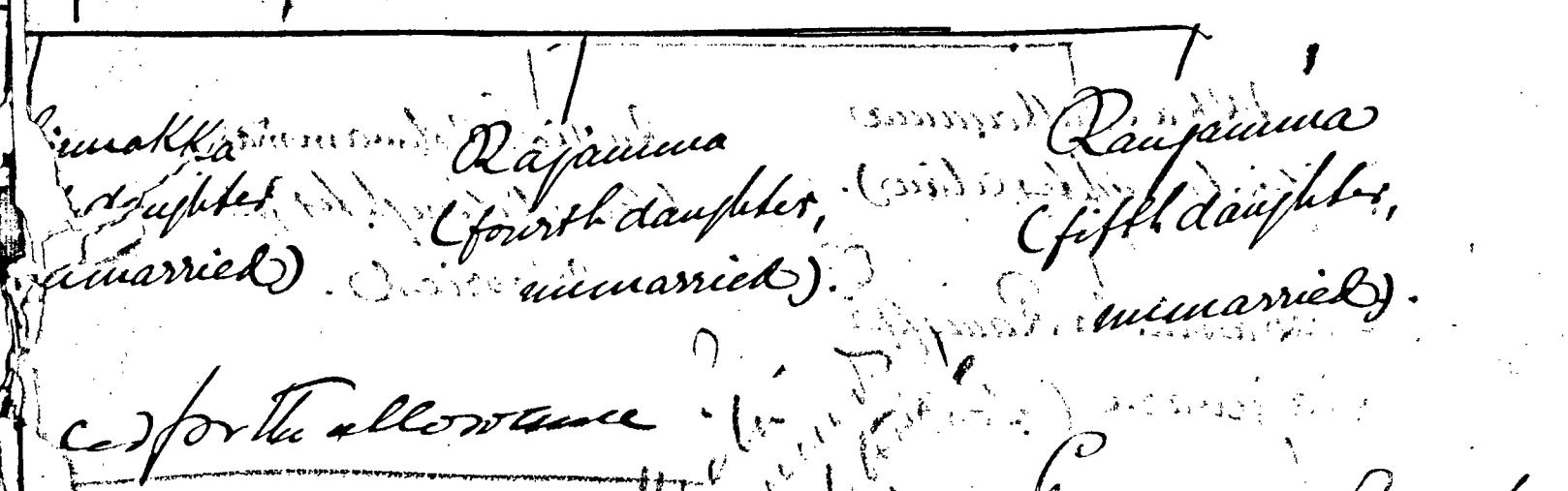
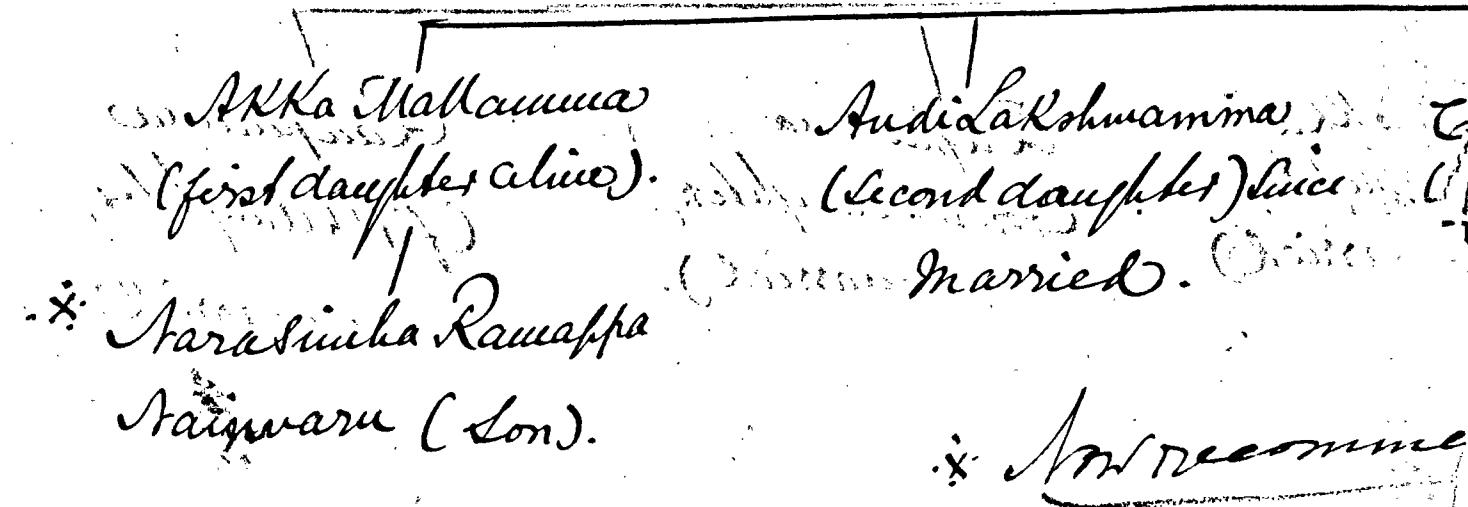
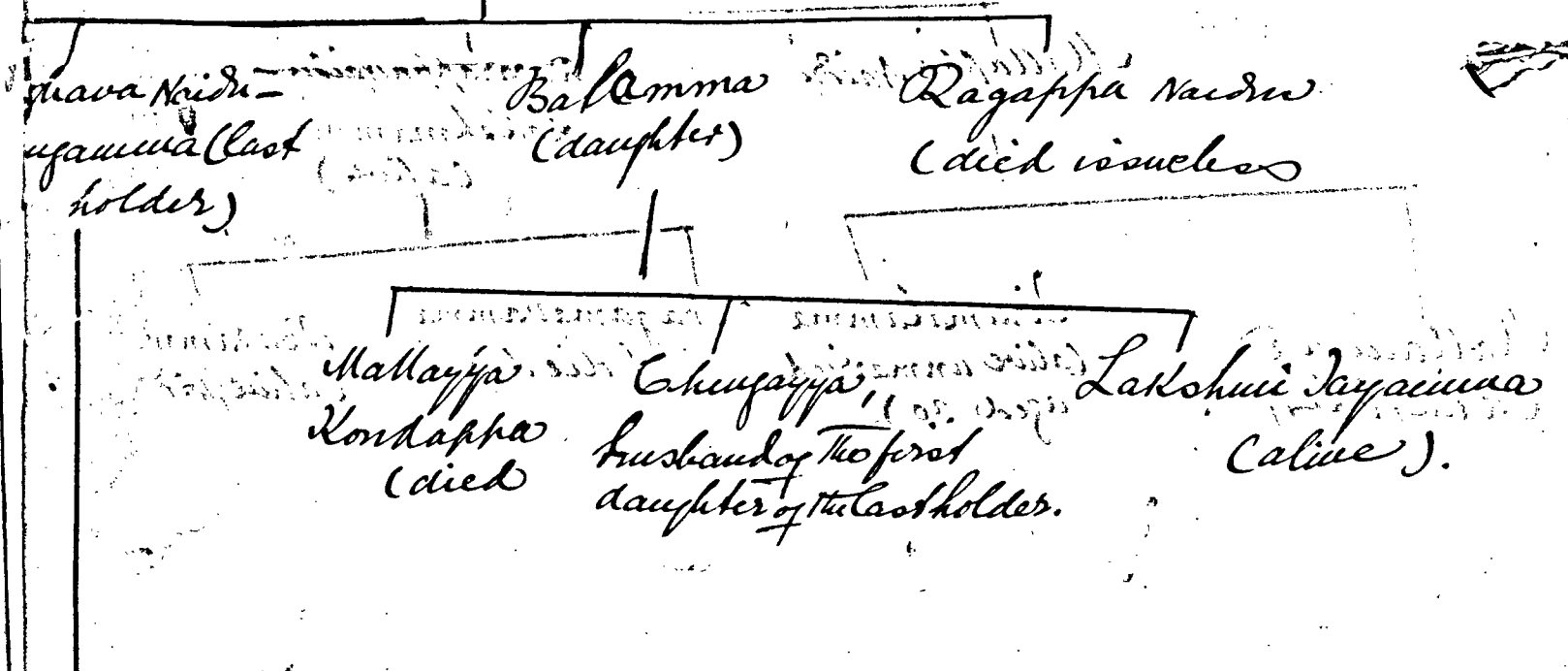
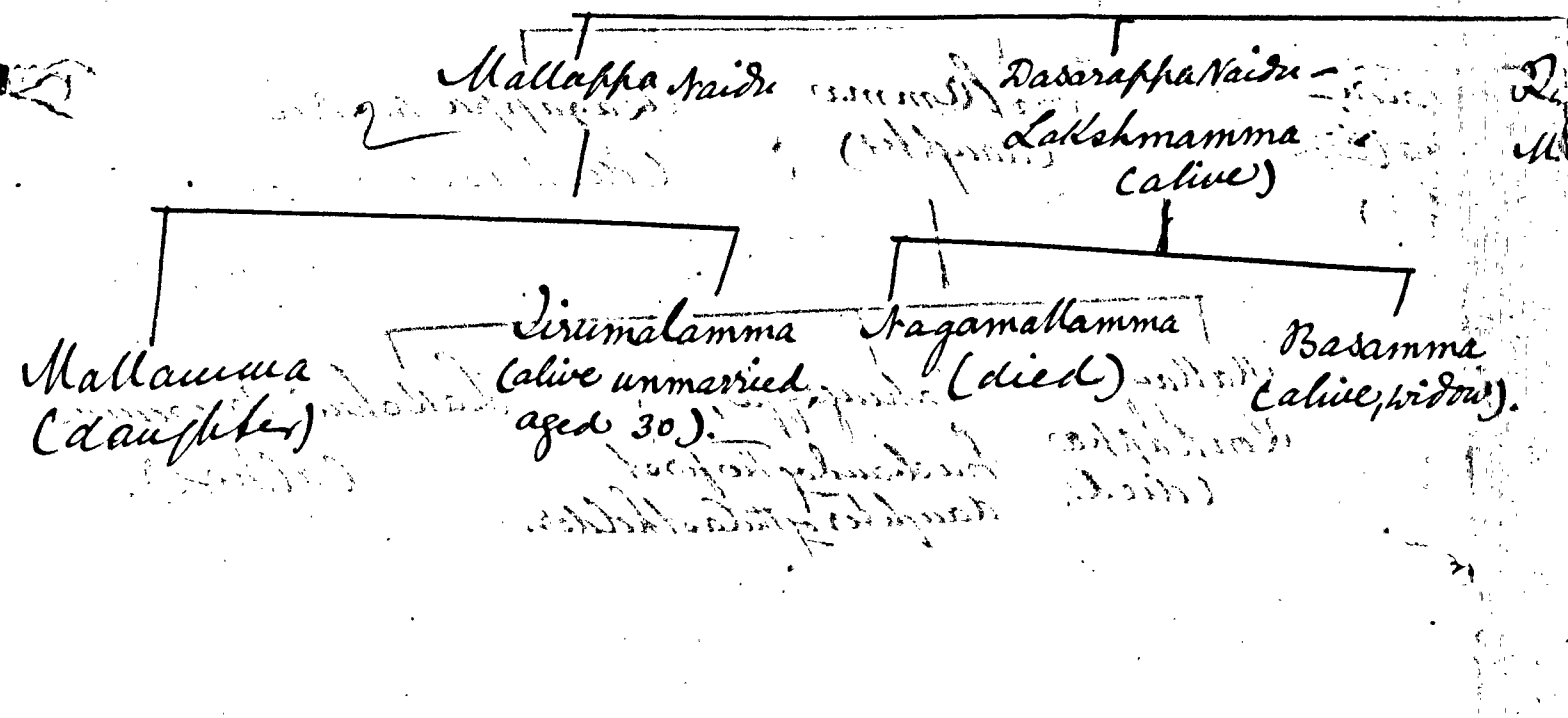
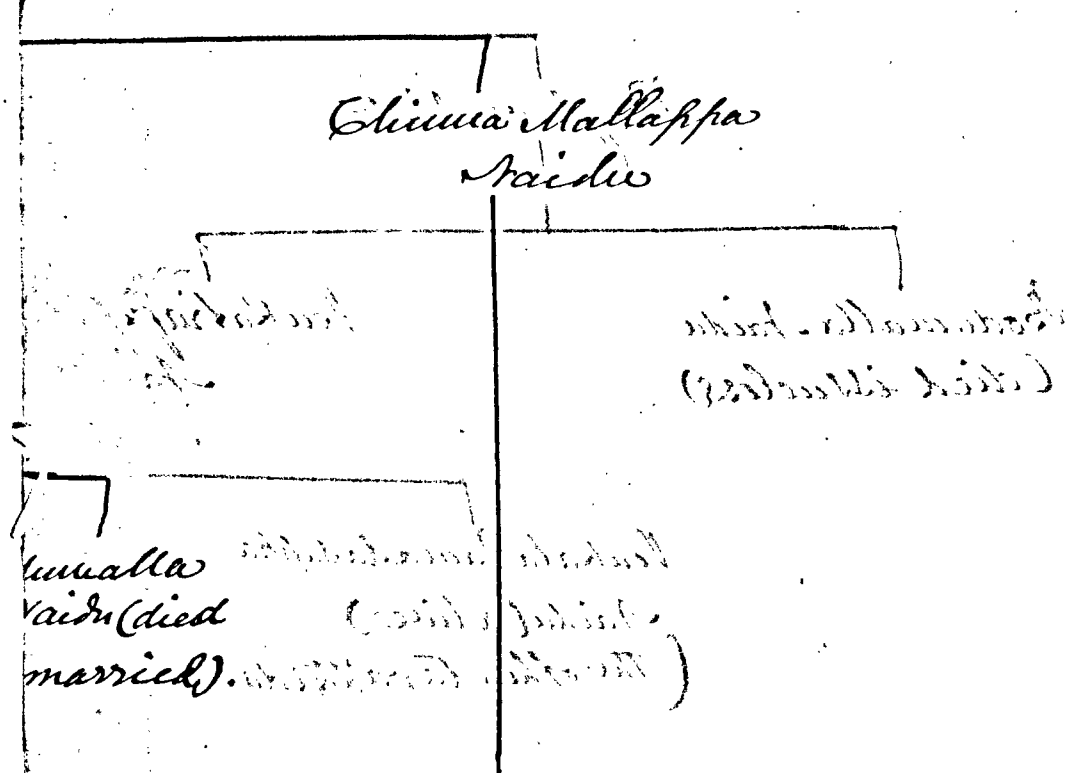
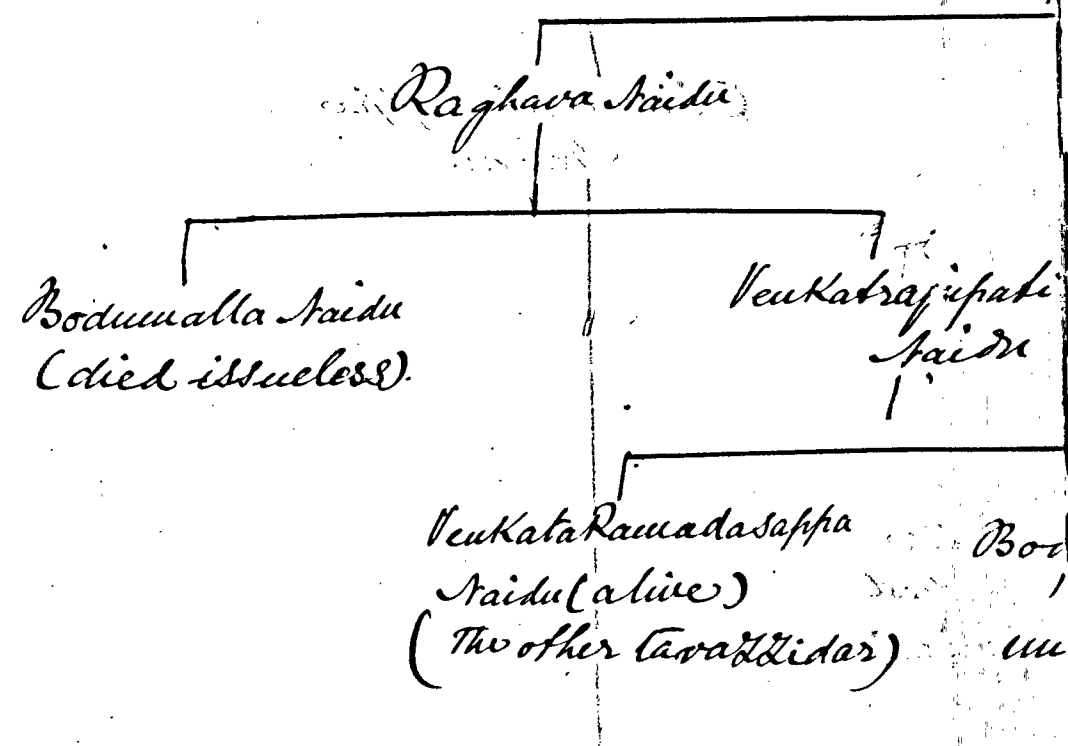
[Signature]

For of Collector



Bodumma
(origina)

Ma Naidu
(graunt)



* An recommendation for the allowance

4 to 8

For as. 60

Notes entered in the ... 7.5.98
Subject - Order in Council of 2nd July 1891
Recd. letter from the Collector

of Cuddapah, No.458 d/31-3-98 -

(G.No.2738-of-98).
--

To Mr. Secretary.-

In 1801, an allowance of --
Rs.196-2-3 per mensem or Rs.2353-11-11 per annua was granted to Bodumalla Naidu, Po-
-ligar of Doddipalli, Cuddapah district,
in lieu of resumed lands, offices and pri-
-vileges. (Vide para 2 of B.P. in 1479
d/24-12-73. The papers relating to
the original grant are not available in
the Old Record office). In 1837, the al-
lowance was registered in the name of -
Venkataraghupathi Naidu, the grandson -
of the original grantee, and on his ---
death in 1853, it was continued in the -
name of his minor son, Venkatrama Dasap-
pa Naidu, for the support of himself and
the other members of the family of the
original grantee. During his minority,
the allowance was paid to his guardian

1/2 3 35
7.6.98

Mr. S. S. S.

Order
Please find in type
of record

DRS
13/11/00

Thy C.

Extracts of minutes of
Consultation No. 4307
4.4.37

00 No. 387 6.1.54.

vide para 2 of B.P. in
C. O. 1479
24.12.73

C25/5/98.

Raghava Naidu his father's first cousin.

On attaining majority, Venkatrama Dasappa Naidu drew the allowance himself and retained the whole for his own exclusive benefit. As he not only persistently

refused to give Raghava Naidu his share of the allowance but denied his right to

it, ^{the Govt. on} the recommendation of the Board of

Revenue, sanctioned payment to Raghava

Naidu, for the support of those members

of the family dependent on him, of two-

thirds of the Poligar pension standing

in the name of Venkatrama Dasappa Naidu

(Vide G.O. 2024 d/29-11-71). It will be

seen from para 8 of the Sub-Collector's

letter in B.P. 2498 d/15-5-65 that though

the number of members (17) dependent on

Raghava Naidu was much larger than that

(5) dependent on Venkatrama Dasappa Naidu

the former was allowed only 2/5th of the

pension on account of the very distant -

relationship of the members depending on him.

2. In the ~~tabular~~ tabular statement

received with the current read above, it

is reported that Venkatrama Dasappa --

Naidu the holder of the 3/5ths of the

allowance died on the 11th Octr. 1896,

and that 5 persons have come forward -

putting forth their claims to the al-

lowance.

The Collector of Cuddapah con-

siders that none of the 5 claimants is

entitled to the allowance. He states:-

"The first petitioner and claimant Mang-

"amma Nayakuralu is the widow of the

(Raghava Naidu)

"3rd son of Chinmalla Naidu the

"youngest son of the original grantee.

(Raghava Naidu)

"Her husband was the enjoyer of the -

"2/5 portion of the entire pension which

"was divided by Govt. in G.O. 2024 d/29"

"Novr. 1871. Her claim therefore cannot

"be admitted under Hindu Law.

"The 2nd claimant Lakshamma Nayakuralu

"is the wife of the 2nd son of Chinma-

"mallappa Naidu, the youngest son of the

"original grantee. She has no male issue

"but has a daughter. Her claim also is

"not admissible.

Please see gene-
tabular logical
tree annexed
III

vide para 8 of Sub-
Collector's letter d/15-5-65
page 2 of 2. 29-11-71

"The 3rd claimant Venkatrayudu is the
"son of the daughter of the 1st son of
"Chinnamallappa Naidu, the youngest son
"of the original grantee. He is only a
"distant Bandhu and not a gnyati. He is
"also therefore not entitled to the de-
"ceased's portion of pension under Hin-
"du law.

"The 4th claimant Tirumalamma is the --
"daughter (by 2nd wife) of the 1st son
"of Chinnamallappa Naidu, the youngest
"son of the original grantee. She is a
"maiden yet and has no claim to the de-
"ceased's allowance.

"The 5th and last claimant is one Ran-
"gamma on behalf of her 3 minor sons.

"She comes forward as the connection of
"the deceased. But enquiry shows that --
"the deceased for 20 years before his --
"death was confined to bed on account of
"chronic Rheumatism, so much so that he
"was even unable to rise without the as-
"sistance of others. It is therefore --

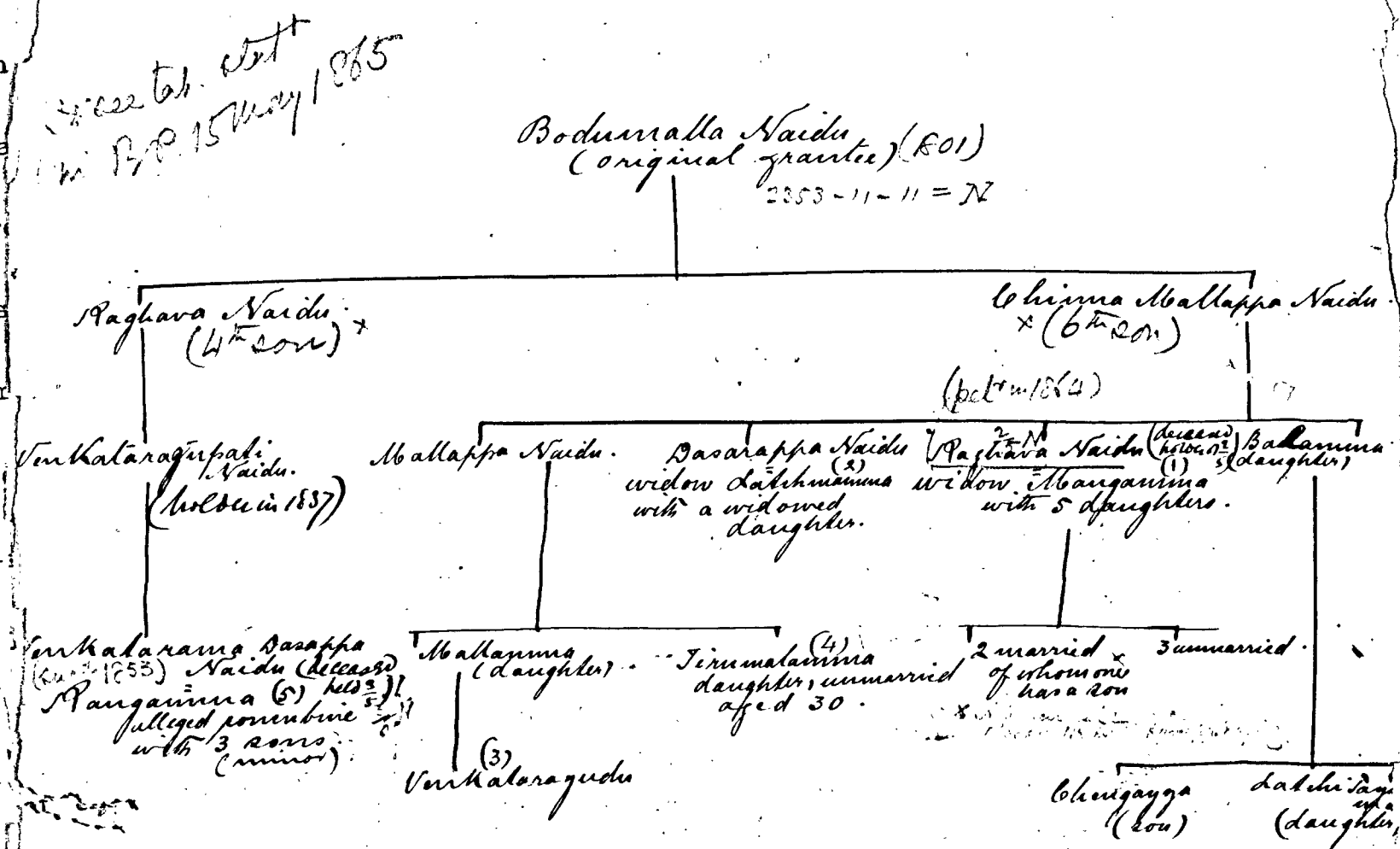
ly improbable that the deceased had
rec-

*This is apparently a prudish
for "concubine"*
*11/11
1948*

The first four claimants belong to the younger branch of the family of the original grantee which became divided from the deceased when the partition of the allowance was effected in 1871. As the eldest line of the original grantee has become extinct by the death of the last incumbent, Venkatrama Masappa Naidu, and as there are no legal heirs to inherit the allowance standing in his name (Rs.1412-3-11 i.e. 3/5 of the entire pension of Rs.2353-11-11), the Collector recommends that it may be resumed.

3. The relationship of these claimants and of the other existing members of the family of the original grantee is shown in the annexed geneological table. It will be seen from this that there are no members at all in the elder branch of the family of the original grantee - it that there are some in the younger branch.

Looking to the claim of these, it will



Note. The red-ink figures denote the number of the claimants referred to by the Collector.

3. The relationship of these claimants, and of the other existing members of the family of the original grantee is shown in the annexed genealogical table. It will be seen from this that there are no members at all in the elder branch of the family of the original grantee, that there are some in the younger branch. Looking to the claim of these, it will

be observed that only the widow of the last holder is a heir under the Hindu Law and claimants Nos.1 and 2 being widows of Venkatrama Dasappa Naidu's father's first cousin, are not heirs at all.

(Vide article 488 of Mr. Mayne's Hindu Law, 4th Edition). No.4 is a daughter of one of such cousins and can have no claim as under the Mitakshara Law the only female heirs are the widow, daughter, mother and sister (Vide article 489 of Mr. Mayne's Hindu Law 4th Edition). Claimant No.3 is a distant Bandhu not entitled under the Hindu Law being the grand uncle's son's daughter's son (Vide Table at page 641 of Mr. Mayne's Hindu Law - 4th Edn.) The only member who can claim as a heir seems to be Chengayya, the daughter's son of Chinna Mallappa Naidu, the last holder's granduncle - (Vide table referred to above). The Collector does not expressly refer to his

s probably because he did not come as a claimant. He being however

If by last holder is meant Venkatarama Dasappa Naidu he apparently did not leave a widow but only an alleged concubine or as the Collector calls her "Connectim"

*Mu
9.5*

one of the members who are in receipt of ^{allowed} 2/5 of the allowance in 1871 - vide item 8 in col.7 of the tabular statement at page / of G.O. No.1143 Rev. d/16-11-92, it seems doubtful whether he has any claim to the allowance in question.

4. Orders are requested as to whether the Collector's recommendation to resume the allowance may be approved.

*Ch
7/5/98* *Levy*

The whole of Chinna Mallappa Naidu branch is provided for by the 2/5 his pension. They cannot now claim the 3/5 as well. There is apparently no heir whatever in Raghava Naidu's branch to succeed to Venkatarama Dasappa Naidu's 3/5. It is submitted that it must

I am not sure that the
order of 16 Nov 1892 no. 1143 R.
was right

The pension is hereditary
during good behaviour to the
lineal descendants of the
original grantee.

In 1853 the pension
was properly registered in the
name of Venkatarama Dasappa
Haidee the great grandson of the
grantee, & he succeeded to the whole pension.

The division of the pension
in 1871 into two shares - $\frac{3}{5}$ to
be enjoyed by Dasappa & the second $\frac{2}{5}$
by Raghava Haidee, grandson of
the grantee must be taken to have
been a mere temporary arrange-
ment because Dasappa refused
to maintain a certain number
of the family whom under the
terms of the grant he was
to support.

That arrangement cannot
be altered to have altered the

And so long as the pension is
not altered, the arrangement is
valid. The pension is not
altered by the arrangement.

G.O. 29. 11. 1871 no 2024

The arrangement was
made as regards Dasappa's
pension, but not as
regards the pension of
Raghava Haidee.

final devolution of the pension
or to have created a permanent
subdivision of it, each share
following its own line of
descent. On each lapse
we must see who is the
eldest lineal descendant.

Accordingly in 1893
when Raghava died the separate
share which he enjoyed in
trust to carry out towards
the family a duty which
the proper heir neglected,
an opportunity had been given
to Dasappa to state whether
he was still recalcitrant or
was then willing to do his
duty. In any case the
repⁿ in the name of Raghava's
daughters must be deemed
to have been also temporary
during Dasappa's life, on
the assumption that Dasappa
still persisted in his line
of conduct.

Now however that
Dasappa is dead, the repⁿ
is in whose name the

18
whole pension shall be regd

The person we have to look
for is not the heir under Hindu
law of Darappa, but the eldest
lineal descendant of the
original grantee.

There is no heir in the
eldest surviving line i.e. Darappa's
line; & taking the genealogical
table to be correct the next existing
line is that of Chinnappa
Kaidar, & the eldest heir in
that line appears to be Kuhataragudde,
ranked (3) in the table.

If my view of the principle
of descent is correct, the J.M. had
better verify Kuhataragudde's
relationship: & if it is as
it stands in the table,
register the ^{whole} pension in his
name on the distinct condition
that he maintains the whole
family: this being interpreted
as far as Raghava Kaidar's daughters
are concerned to mean that
he will continue to them
the amount they had drawn

The 3/5th must go to
him, and when each of his
present holders of his 1/5th dies
his share must devolve on him
The order shd be communicated
to these ladies.

Jg
25/5/98

12
9
under the S.O. of 1871; & as
it wd. be hardly fair after
this lapse of time to prejudice
the pecuniary position ^{which} ~~that~~
S.O. placed them in. The
descendants of the 2 Nay
daughters ^{at the same time} ~~must~~ shd be
made clearly to under-
stand that no portion of
the pension will be
regd in the name of their
heirs.

J. J. 22/5/98

See Please see draft
below

M. B. 6.6.98

Done
G. Stokes
6.6.98

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 335, REVENUE, DATED
7TH JUNE 1898.

[SUBJECT.—Continuance of a poligar pension.]

Letter from the Collector of Cuddapah, Ref. on C. No. 458, Revenue, dated 31st March 1898.

To Under Secretary—

In 1801, an allowance of Rs. 196-2-3 *per mensem* or Rs. 2,353-11-11 *per annum* was granted to Bodumalla Naidu, poligar of Doddipalli, Cuddapah district, in lieu of resumed lands, offices and privileges (*vide* paragraph 2 of Board's Proceedings in G.O., No. 1479, dated 24th December 1873). The papers relating to the original grant are not available in the Old Record office). In 1837, the

Extracts of Minutes of Consultation, No. 430, dated 4th April 1837.

Extracts of Minutes of Consultation, No. 38, dated 6th January 1854.

Vide paragraph 2 of Board's Proceedings in G.O., No. 1479, dated 24th December 1873.

allowance was registered in the name of Venkataraghupathi Naidu, the grandson of the original grantee, and on his death in 1853, it was continued in the name of his minor son Venkatrama Dasappa Naidu, for the support of himself and the other members of the family of the original grantee. During his minority, the allowance was paid to his guardian Raghava Naidu, his father's first cousin.

On attaining majority, Venkatrama Dasappa Naidu drew the allowance himself and retained the whole for his own exclusive benefit. As he not only persistently refused to give Raghava Naidu his share of the allowance, but denied his right to it, the Government, on the recommendation of the Board of Revenue, sanctioned payment to Raghava Naidu, for the support of those members of the family dependent on him, of two-fifths of the poligar pension standing in the name of Venkatrama Dasappa Naidu (*vide* G.O., No. 2024, dated 29th November 1871). It will be seen from paragraph 8 of the Sub-Collector's letter in Board's Proceedings, No. 2498, dated 15th

* *Vide* paragraph 8 of the Sub-Collector's letter, dated 3rd March 1871, in page 2 of G.O., No. 2024, dated 29th November 1871.

May 1865, that though the number of members * (17) dependent on Raghava Naidu was much larger than that (5) dependent on Venkatrama Dasappa Naidu, the former was allowed only

two-fifths of the pension on account of the very distant relationship of the members depending on him.

2. In the tabular statement received with the above letter, it is reported that Venkatrama Dasappa Naidu, the holder of the three-fifths of the allowance, died on the 11th October 1896, and that five persons have come forward putting forth their claims to the allowance. The Collector of Cuddapah considers that none of the five claimants is entitled to the allowance.

Please see genealogical tree annexed.

N.E.M.

He states — "The first petitioner and claimant Mangamma Nayakuralu is the widow of the third son (Raghava Naidu) of Chinnamallappa Naidu, the youngest son of the original grantee. Her husband (Raghava Naidu) was the enjoyer of the two-fifths portion of the entire pension which was divided by Government in G.O., No. 2024, dated 29th November 1871. Her claim therefore cannot be admitted under Hindu Law.

"The second claimant Lakshamma Nayakuralu is the wife of the second son of Chinnamallappa Naidu, the youngest son of the original grantee. She has no male issue but has a daughter. Her claim also is not admissible.

"The third claimant Venkatrayudu is the son of the daughter of the first son of Chinnamallappa Naidu, the youngest son of the original grantee. He is only a distant *bandhu* and not a *gnyati*. He is also therefore not entitled to the deceased's portion of pension under Hindu Law.

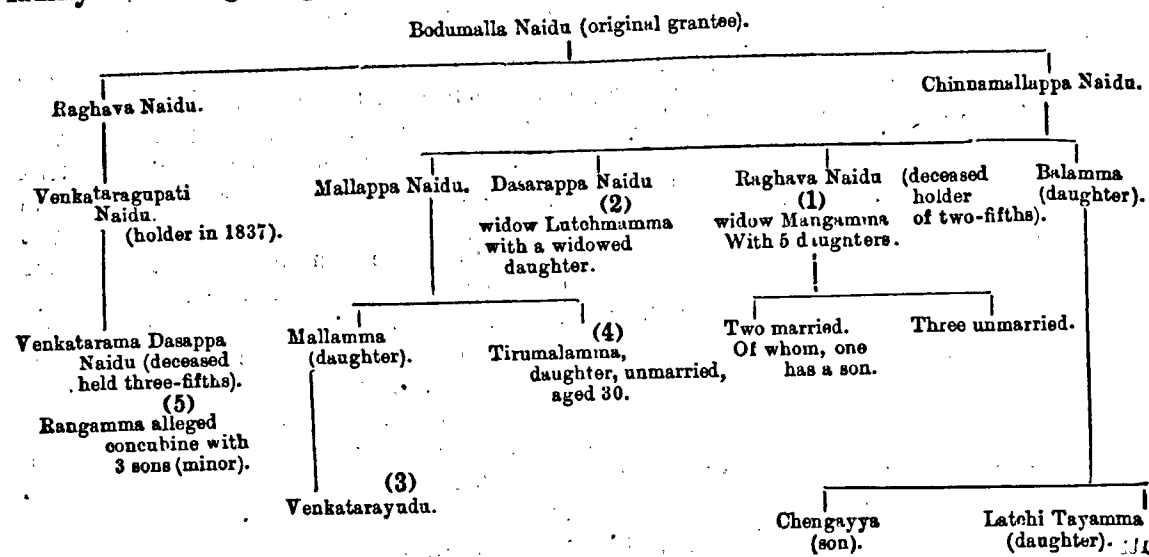
"The fourth claimant Tirumalamma is the daughter (by second wife) of the first son of Chinnamallappa Naidu, the youngest son of the original grantee. She is a maiden yet and has no claim to the deceased's allowance.

"The fifth and last claimant is one Rangamma on behalf of her three minor sons. She comes forward as the connection of the deceased. But enquiry shows that the deceased for 20 years before his death was confined to bed on account of chronic rheumatism, so much so that he was even unable to rise without the assistance of others. It is therefore highly improbable that the deceased had kept her and her claim is inadmissible."

N.E.M.
19-5-98.

The first four claimants belong to the younger branch of the family of the original grantee which became divided from the deceased when the partition of the allowance was effected in 1871. As the eldest line of the original grantee has become extinct by the death of the last incumbent, Venkatrama Dasappa Naidu, and as there are no legal heirs to inherit the allowance standing in his name (Rs. 1,412-3-11, i.e., three-fifths of the entire pension of Rs. 2,353-11-11), the Collector recommends that it may be resumed.

3. The relationship of these claimants and of the other existing members of the family of the original grantee is shown in the following genealogical table.



It will be seen from the table that there are no members at all in the elder branch of the family of the original grantee, but that there are some in the younger branch.

If by last holder is meant Venkatrama Dasappa Naidu he apparently did not leave a widow, but only an "alleged concubine" or as the Collector calls her "connection."

N.E.M.
19-5-98.

such cousins and can have no claim as under the Mitakshara Law, the only female heirs are the widow, daughter, mother and sister (vide article 489 of Mr. Mayne's Hindu Law, Fourth Edition). Claimant No. 3 is a distant *bandhu* not entitled under the

Looking to the claim of these, it will be observed that only the widow of the last holder is a heir under the Hindu Law and claimants, Nos. 1 and 2, being widows of Venkatarama Dasappa Naidu's father's first cousins are not heirs at all (vide article 488 of Mr. Mayne's Hindu Law, Fourth Edition). No. 4 is a daughter of one of

Hindu Law being the grand uncle's son's daughter's son (vide table at page 641 of Mr. Mayne's Hindu Law, Fourth Edition). The only member who can claim as a heir seems to be Chengayya, the daughter's son of Chinnamallappa Naidu, the last holder's grand-uncle (vide table referred to above). The Collector does not expressly refer to his claims probably because he did not come forward as a claimant. He being however one of the members who are in receipt of two-fifths of the allowance allotted in 1871 (vide item 8 in column 7 of the tabular statement at page 1 of G.O., No. 1143, Revenue, dated 16th November 1892), it seems doubtful whether he has any claim to the allowance in question.

4. Orders are requested as to whether the Collector's recommendation to resume the allowance may be approved.

C.R.
7-5-98.

Secretary—

The whole of Chinnamallappa Naidu's branch was provided for by the two-fifths pension. They cannot now claim the three-fifths as well. There is apparently no heir whatever in Raghava Naidu's branch to succeed to Venkatrama Dasappa Naidu's three-fifths. It is submitted that it must be considered to lapse to Government.

N. E. MARJORIBANKS.
19-5-98.

To the Honourable Member—

I am not sure that the order of 16th November 1892, No. 1143, was right.

And so long as there is a lineal descendant (if there are no exceptional circumstances), the pension must be continued.

The pension is hereditary during good behaviour to the lineal descendants of the original grantee.

J.G.

In 1853 the pension was properly registered in the name of Venkatrama Dasappa Naidu, the great grand-son of the grantee, and he succeeded to the whole pension.

The division of the pension in 1871 into two shares—three-fifths to be enjoyed by Dasappa and the remaining two-fifths by Raghava Naidu, grandson of the grantee, must be taken to have been a mere temporary arrangement, because Dasappa refused to maintain a certain

J.G.

members of the family whom, under the terms of the grant, he was bound to support.

That arrangement cannot, I think, be deemed to have altered the final devolution of the pension or to have created a permanent sub-division of it, each share following its own line of descent. On each

J.G.

lapse we must see who is the eldest lineal descendant.

Accordingly, in 1892 when Raghava died and the question arose as to the devolution of the separate share which he enjoyed in trust to carry out towards the family, a duty which the proper heir neglected,

The arrangement was final as regards Dasappa Naidu, but not as regards the next lineal descendant.

J.G.

name of Raghava's daughters must be deemed to have been also temporary during Dasappa's life, on the assumption that Dasappa still persisted in his line of conduct.

J.G.

Now, however, that Dasappa is dead, the question is in whose name the whole pension shall be registered.

The person we have to look for is not the heir under Hindu Law of Dasappa, but the eldest lineal descendant of the original grantee.

There is no heir in the eldest surviving line, i.e., Dasappa's line; and taking the genealogical table to be correct the next existing line is that of Chinnamallappa

J.G. Naidu, and the eldest heir in that line appears to be Venkatarayudu, marked (3) in the table.

I assent to it.

J.G.

If my view of the principle of descent is correct, the Collector had better verify Venkatarayudu's relationship:

and if it is as it stands in the table, register the whole pension in his name on the distinct condition that he maintains the whole family: this being interpreted so far as Raghava Naidu's daughters are concerned to mean that he will continue to them the allowances they now draw under the Government Order of 1871: since it would be hardly fair after this lapse of time to prejudice the pecuniary position which that Government Order placed them in. The descendants of Raghava's daughters at the same time should be made clearly to understand that no portion of the pension will be registered in the name of their heirs.

G. S. FORBES.
22-5-98.

If the relationship is proved the available three-fifths must go to him, and when each of the present holders of the two fifths dies her share must devolve on him. The order should be communicated to these ladies.

J. G[ROSE].
25-6-98.

Secretary—

Please see draft below.

N. E. MARJORIBANKS.
6-6-98.

Issue.

G. STOKES.
6-6-98.

Read letter from the Collector of Cuddajah No. 458 of 31.3.9 (enc. 2738 of 98)

C. O. No. 335 of 7th June 1898.

The Government is unable to accept the Collector's recommendation to resume the allowance enjoyed by the deceased Venkataramma Dasappa Nayudu. The division of the pension into two shares in 1871— $\frac{3}{5}$ to be enjoyed by Venkataramma Dasappa Nayudu and $\frac{2}{5}$ by Raghava Nayudu—a temporary arrangement consequent on the refusal of Venkataramma Dasappa Nayudu to maintain certain members of the family who under the terms of the grant he was bound to support. That arrangement cannot be deemed to have altered the final devolution of the pension which must be continued to his descendants of the original grantee during good behaviour. Now that Venkataramma Dasappa Nayudu is dead the whole pension should be

the name of the eldest lineal
descendant of the original grantee.
From the genealogical table
attached at page 2 of C. O. 1143 of
11. 92 it would appear that
there is no heir at present in the
senior branch of the family of -
dumalla Nayudu, that the next
existing line is that of Chima Mallappa
Nayudu the youngest son of the
original grantee and that -
Veerakayudu the third claimant
is the eldest lineal descendant in
his line. The Collector is requested
to verify whether Veerakayudu's
relationship ^{as thus indicated} is correct. If so, the
whole pension must be registered
in his name on the distinct
understanding that he maintains
the whole family.
The Government considers
that the pension enjoyed by the
daughters of Raghava Nayudu
under C. O. 1143 of 16. 11. 92
should not be resumed now.
Veerakayudu's relationship
he will draw for the
the pension ~~now~~

No 2353-11-11 per annum
~~provision~~ and when each of
daughters of Raghava Nayudu
dies her share will devolve on her
instead of on her heirs. A copy
of this order should be communicated
to these ladies for their information.

Mu
66.18 11/7/98.

From orders.

To The Collector of Cuddalore
Acct. Genl.

Depd.
24.6.98.

2/6/98.

3/3

Government of Madras.
REVENUE.

ORDER—No

katarama Das
shares in 18
fifth by Rao
Venkatarau
the terms of
to have alte
descendants
Dasappa Nai

Recd.

Regd.

1898.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O., No. 335, 7th June 1898.

JUNE.

Poligar Pension.

Declining to accept the recommendation of the Collector of Cuddapah that the allowance enjoyed by the deceased Venkatarama Dasappa Naidu should be resumed and ordering that the whole — should be registered in the name of the eldest lineal descendant of the original grantees.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following letter from E. L. VAUGHAN, Esq., A
Cuddapah, to the Secretary to Government, Revenue
31st March 1898, Ref. on C. No. 458 Rev.:—

I have the honour to submit herewith, for the orders of Gover
graph 5 of Board's Standing Order No. 136-A, a tabular report
pension recommending the resumption of annual allowance of Rs. 1
in the name of Venkatarama Dasappa Naidu of Doddipallipoliem,

ENCLOSURE.

TABULAR report of a lapsed Poligar Pension in the Cuddapah District.

No.	Taluk and village, extent and value of the entire inam.	When and by whom granted; name of the original grantee; sanads or other documents in support of the grant.	Nature of the grant, charity or service; if service, nature of the duty prescribed by grant.	Name of the last holder, date of his decease, and the relationship in which he stood to the grantee.	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by other members.	Family left by the deceased, and name and age of parties, their circumstances and the means of subsistence possessed by the family.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
52.	Doddipalle, Voyalpad taluk, Cuddapah district. Annual poligar pension of Rs. 1,412-3-11 out of the original grant of Rs. 2,353-11-11.	Granted by Sir Thomas Munro to the original grantee Bodumalla Naidu and resumed in the name of the last incumbent Venkatarama Dasappa Naidu under G.O., No. 38, dated 6th January 1884, and No. 2024, dated 29th November 1871.	Compensation in lieu of resumed lands, offices and privileges.	Venkatarama Dasappa Naidu, the last holder of the allowance died on the 11th October 1896. He was the great-grandson of the original grantee.	The deceased Venkatarama Dasappa Naidu was enjoying the annual pension of Rs. 1,412-3-11 and supporting three dependants on him.	The deceased, last incumbent, died issueless and with him the elder branch of the family of Bodumalla Naidu, the original grantee, has become extinct. The names of the five petitioners and the claimants mentioned in the application of the third petitioner and the relationship of all of them except that of No. 5, to the deceased is given in the accompanying geneo-logical tree. The five petitioners who have now come forward putting forth their claims for the deceased's allowance are (1) Mangamma Naya- kuralu, (2) Lakshvamma Nayakuralu, (3) Venkatrayudu, (4) Tiru- malamma and (5) Rangamma on behalf of her three minor sons Venkata- rayudu, Narayana and Ramakrishna. Cut of the five claimants referred to by the third petitioner in his petition, the first two are petitioners Nos. 1 and 2, the remaining three being Narasaramappa and Mallappa (minors) by their mother and guardian Mallamma) and Appaswamy (minor) by his mother and guardian Audimamah. The petitioner No. 5 is reported to be the connective of the deceased, and as such her name will not be found in the annexed geneo-logical tree.	The five petitioners noted in column 7 alone have now come forward urging their claims to the pension standing in the name of the deceased. The first petitioner and claimant Mangamma Naya- kuralu is the widow of the third son of Chinnamallappa Naidu, the youngest son of the original grantee. Her husband was the en- joyer of the two-fifth por- tion of the entire pension which was divided by Gov- ernment in G.O., No. 2024, dated 29th November 1871. Her claim, therefore, can- not be admitted under Hindu law. The second claimant Lakshvamma Nayakuralu is the wife of the second son of Chinnamallappa Naidu, the youngest son of the original grantee. She has no male issue but has a daughter. Her claim also is not admissible. The third claimant Venkatrayudu is the son of the daughter of the first son of Chinna Mallappa Naidu, the youngest son of the

original grantee. He is only a distant bandhu and not a gnyati. He is also therefore not entitled to the deceased's portion of pension under Hindu law.

The fourth claimant Thirumallamma is the daughter (by second wife) of the first son of Chinna Mallappa Naidu, the youngest son of the original grantee. She is a maiden yet and has no claim to the deceased's allowance.

The fifth and last claimant is one Rangamma on behalf of her three minor sons. She comes forward as the connective of the deceased. But enquiry shows that the deceased for twenty years before his death was confined to bed on account of chronic rheumatism, so much so that he was even unable to rise without the assistance of others. It is, therefore, highly improbable that the deceased had kept her and her claim is inadmissible.

All these five petitioners belong to the younger branch of the family of the original grantee and it became divided from the deceased when the partition of the allowance was effected in accordance with G.O., No. 2024, dated 29th November 1871. Since, by the death of the last incumbent Venkatarama Dasappa Naidu, the eldest line of the original grantee, has become extinct and as there are no legal heirs to inherit the allowance standing in the name of the deceased Venkatarama Dasappa Naidu of Doddipallipoliem, Voyalpad taluk, I recommend that the annual allowance of Rs. 1,412-3-11, now standing in the name of the deceased Venkatarama Dasappa Naidu, may be resumed.

ORDER—No. 335, Revenue, dated 7th June 1898.

Miscellaneous.

The Government is unable to accept the Collector's recommendation that the allowance enjoyed by the deceased Venkatarama Dasappa Naidu should be resumed. The division of the pension into two shares in 1871—three-fifth to be enjoyed by Venkatarama Dasappa Naidu and two-fifth by Raghava Naidu—was a temporary arrangement consequent on the refusal of Venkatarama Dasappa Naidu to maintain certain members of the family whom, under the terms of the grant, he was bound to support. That arrangement cannot be deemed to have altered the final devolution of the pension which must be continued to lineal descendants of the original grantee during good behaviour. Now that Venkatarama Dasappa Naidu is dead, the whole pension should be registered in the name of the eldest lineal descendant of the original grantee.

2. From the geneological table printed at page 2 of G.O., No. 1143, dated 16th November 1892, it would appear that there is no heir at present in the elder branch of the family of Bodumalla Naidu, that the next existing line is that of Chinna Mallappa Naidu, the youngest son of the original grantee, and that Venkatrayudu, the third claimant, is the eldest lineal descendant in that line. The Collector is requested to verify whether Venkatrayudu's relationship as thus indicated is correct. If so, the whole pension must be registered in his name on the distinct understanding that he maintains the whole family.

3. The Government considers that the pension enjoyed by the daughters of Raghava Naidu under G.O., No. 1143, dated 16th November 1892, should not be resumed now. If Venkatrayudu's relationship is proved, he will draw for the present three-fifth of the pension of Rs. 2,353-11-11 per annum, and, when each of the daughters of Raghava Naidu die her share will devolve on him instead of on her heirs. A copy of this order should be communicated to these ladies for their information.

(1st Extract.)

(Signed) G. STOKES,
Secretary to Government.

To the Collector of Cuddapah.
„ the Accountant-General.

Exd. Shaik Karim