

Revenue (1898) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS SERIES.

G.O., No. 4940

Confidential 1079

Dated 14 XII 98

[Despatch Abstract.]

awaiting the receipt of certain reports
and papers before considering the question
of the grant of pension to the family of ^{late} MRA
T. G. Sundaresa Aiyar Tahsildar of Gundlupur

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

REVENUE

Political (1898) Department.

CURRENT No. 4494

(1) HM
(2) H & the Governor

From

The Board of Revenue,
Land Revenue,
Madras.

No. 3073 Misc.

Order

HM

Govt may express their
deep regret at the intelligence
of their sympathy with his
family - a copy of the com-
municated to them.

Dated 1st November 1898

Received 2

Registered 2

Enclosures

Spare copies

S. J. 2/4/98

SUBJECT.

Certainly.
With ref. to para 9 of the Col's
letter I noted this morning on
a L. & M. current that it should
be transferred to Pension Dept
with a view to consider what
can be done for the widow &
children with ref. to Arts. 781 & 783 C.S.R.
That current has first to go to

Passing orders on letter from
the Collector of Anantapur reporting
the death by violence of M.R.EY.
T.G. Sundaresa Aiyar, Tahsildar of
Hindupur.

C 3/1/1899

one of the papers were lying and demanded

Inticial, and need not
now be transferred to
Pensions as this current
with suffice. with Secy.
Please inform Secy. L & M.

MT 4.11.98

L & M no. 7 please return
14/11/98

Then to Spec for Dept
14/11/98

Please see Draft Submitted below
17/11/98

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Anantapur Collector's Office,
Camp Hindupur,
28th October 1898.

Camp No.4 P

From
Bannatyne Macleod Esquire, M.A., Barrister-at-Law
Collector of Anantapur.
To
The Secretary to the Commissioners of Land
Revenue, Madras.

Sir,

In continuation of my telegram sent last evening
from Guntakal regarding the death by violence of M.R.EY.T.G.
Sundaresa Aiyar, Tahsildar of Hindupur, I have the honour to
state that this morning at Hindupur I have seen his corpse
which was brought in last night from Kodikonda, a distance of
21 miles.

2. The Additional Medical Officer Dr. Charles Worth,
who has begun the post mortem Examination is able to tell
me so far that the body has various injuries caused by blunt
weapons. The Head Assistant Collector Mr. N. Mac Michael and the
Superintendent of Police Mr. N. Mainwaring have also arrived
at Hindupur and are making a preliminary investigation, the
result of which will be before me in due course.

3. Without prejudice to any finding, which as District
Magistrate I may subsequently come to I wish to report briefly
what is so far known as to the circumstances of the death.

4. The late Tahsildar had orders to erect a Road
Frontier Plague Inspection station near Kodikonda on the main
road about sixty miles North of Bangalore.

5. On the 26th October 1898 he proceeded from Hindupur
to Kodikonda with seven or eight cart loads of bamboos and
other materials for the sheds. He left them at the site with
Revenue Inspector Narasimha Charlu and minor Irrigation Over-
seer. Vaidinada Aiyar and proceeded to Bagepalle across the
Mysore Frontier with a view to consult the Amildar of that
Taluk who had also erected a similar station there.

6. During his absence a riotous crowd of about five
hundred came to where the materials were lying and demanded

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Pensions as this current
with suffice. with Secy.
Please inform Secy. L & M.

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17/11/98

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6. During his absence a riotous crowd of about five hundred came to where the materials were lying and demanded

their instant removal as they did not want any Plague precautions to be taken. The crowd then began to disperse.

7. The Tahsildar was returning about dusk in a cart and seeing signs of a commotion and disrespect of his authority insisted on the reddies of Chillamuttur and Kodikonda giving him the names of those concerned. This attracted back the crowd who beat him till he became insensible.

8. The small force of Police at Kodikonda then arrived and conveyed the injured Tahsildar to Kodikonda where he died about 9 or 10 P.M., I believe that an inquest was held there.

9. The deceased Tahsildar has left a widow and two sons aged 17 and 8, studying in Madras, in comparatively poor circumstances and I shall probably ask for their generous treatment by Government. The widow was at Kodikonda at the time of his death.

10. The deceased was under orders of transfer to South Arcot and I request early orders as to whether M.R.VY. Ekambara Aiyar is to come from South Arcot as already arranged or whether I should nominate a successor to the deceased.

11. I may add that T.G. Sundaresa Aiyar was an able and energetic Officer and on the 15th instant had an interview with His Excellency the Governor at Anantapur about his claims to be restored to the rank of a Deputy Collector. His age was about 42 and he is a great loss to the service.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

/signed/ Bannatyne Macleod

Collector

Copy communicated to the Plague Commissioner, Madras, with a note that the undersigned is proceeding to Kodikonda and will submit proposals as to the Frontier Road station.

/True Copy/

Lonel Davidson

Ag. Secretary.

M.R.V.

Pa

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

(Land Revenue)

No. 3073 Misc., dated 1st November 1898

Read letter from Bannatyne Macleod Esquire, M.A., Barrister-at-Law, Collector of Anantapur, No. 4 P, dated 28th October 1898.

Resolution

With reference to para 10 of his report - a copy of which will be submitted to Government for perusal - the Collector will be informed that he may make his own arrangements for filling the vacancy in the post of Tahsildar of Hindupur.

2. The Board learns with deep regret the death of the late Tahsildar and awaits Mr. Macleod's proposals ^{for} the grant of a compassionate allowance to his family.

(True Extract)

Lonel Davidson

Ag. Secretary.

To

The Collector of Anantapur.

Copy to the Collector of South Arcot, with para 10 of Anantapur the Collector's letter.

Copy to Secretary to Govt. R.D., with ^{Copy of} Collector's letter.

Md. R. V.

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Copy to Secretary to Govt. R.D., with ^{Copy} Collector's letter.

Md. R. H.

Donel Davidson

REVENUE
~~Public Works~~ (1898) Department.

CURRENT No. 7883

From

The Board of Revenue, Land
Revenue, Madras.

Order



No. 1302 REF.

Dated 17th November 1898

Received }
Registered } 18.11.

Enclosures —

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Requesting the Collector of
Anantapur to expedite his
proposals for the grant of
a compassionate allowance
to the family of the late
Tahsildar, Sundaresa Aiyar.

FURTHER PAPERS.

Reference No. *1302* dated 17th November 1898.

Lowell Davidson

Ag. Secretary.

To the Collector of Anantapur

Copy to the Secretary to Government, N.D., for information with reference to the telephone message of the 17th *Instant*.

Q.B.

Jo La

REVENUE
Judicial

(1898) Department.

CURRENT No. 8229

Went

Order

From

The Board of Revenue, Land
Revenue, Madras.

No. 1364 M.F.

*Referred to the Accountant General
for favour of very early remarks.*

*W.L.
2.12.98*

Act Gen. W.O.

Do the Acct. Gen. W.O.

*W.L.
2/12/98*

Dated 1st December 1898.

Received } 2nd Dec: ..
Registered }

Enclosures 2

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Submitting to Government pro-
posals for the grant of a pension
to the family of M.R. Vy. T. G. Sundar-
asa Aiyar who is reported to have
been killed in the execution of his
duties as Tahsildar of Hindupur,--
Anantapur Dt. on the 26th Oct. 1898.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Office of the Board of Revenue,
(Land Revenue),

Madras, dated 1st. December 1898.

Read letter from Bannetyn Macleod Esq., M.A., ---
Barrister-at-Law, Collector of Anantapur to the Secretary to the -
Commissioners of Land Revenue, Madras, Ref. on O.No.1980, dated 19th
November 1898.

Reference No. 1364 dated 1st December 1898.

The Anantapur Collector's letter together with the
enclosure received from the his Head Assistant will be submitted
to Government in continuation of Board's Proceedings, No. 3073, dated
1st November 1898.

2. There are two circumstances which prevent the ---
Board from making any final recommendation in regard to the amount
of pension which could be sanctioned for the maintenance of the -
family of M.R. Ky. T. G. Sundaresa Aiyar who is reported to have been
killed in the execution of his duties as Tahsildar of Hindupur on
the 26th October 1898. These are

- (1) that the formalities prescribed by the Civil Service ---
Regulations have not been gone through and the Collec-
tor has apparently failed to notice the limitations ---
prescribed therein;
- and (2) that the enquiry in the criminal case pending against -
the late Tahsildar's assailants has not yet been conclu-
ded.

3. With regard to the first of these matters the ---
Board observes that the Collector does not appear to have held the
formal inquest prescribed by article 797 and that his recommenda-
tion for the grant of a pension of Rs. 87½ per mensem until the ---
settlement in life of the two sons of the deceased and of Rs. 25 -
per mensem to his widow thereafter appears to have been made with-
out reference to the provisions of articles 787, 787 A, and 789 ---
which limit the power of sanction of the Local Government to a ---
gratuity of Rs. 600 or a pension of Rs. 10 per mensem and that of -
the Government of India to a gratuity of Rs. 1000 and a pension of
Rs.

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gratuity of Rs.600 or a pension of Rs.10 per mensem and that of -
the Government of India to a gratuity of Rs.1000 and a pension of
Rs.

Rs. 25. The deceased is reported to have left behind him a married daughter aged 14 who may presumably be left out of consideration, a childless widow aged 19, who has been left jewellery to the value of Rs. 1000 and two sons aged 16 and 9 respectively, of whom the elder is now reading in the Junior F.A. class in the Presidency College, Madras, the younger being in the First Form of the Anyan High School, Triplicane. The provision which the deceased made for the maintenance of his family in the event of his death is reported to consist of an Insurance Policy of Rs. 6000 and shares in a chit fund in Trichinopoly district estimated to yield Rs. 5000 in two years' time. He has however left debts behind him amounting to about Rs. 2000, and his funeral expenses must be defrayed. If these items be set off against the ultimate proceeds of the shares in the chit fund—the Board is not prepared to concur in the Head Asstt. Collector's view that the realization of these shares is necessarily a matter of uncertainty; this entirely depends on the ^{status} ~~status~~ of the fund in question, which does not appear to have been investigated—there remains a sum of some Rs. 6000, which might be invested, so as to yield a monthly sum of Rs. 40 with safety or with a less degree of certainty.

Rs 60 per mensem, being the interest at Rs. 12 per cent. The education of the elder boy would in the ordinary course take some four years to complete and the cost of school-fees, books, boarding and lodging in Madras should not exceed a sum of Rs. 1000 even if he received no assistance from his father's relatives. The expensive period of the younger boy's education would not commence until some ^{seven} years hence and would terminate in 12 years' time. Under article 791 A of the Civil Service Regulations a pension, if granted, will be allotted to the eldest surviving son and under clause (b) (ii) will extend for a period of 12 years. If a pension of Rs. 25 per mensem were sanctioned by the Government of India it would thus provide for the education of the elder son during the ~~education of~~ next four years and would leave some ^{little} surplus sufficient to pay the school-fees and clothing of the younger boy. The interest on the deceased's insurance policy would provide a sufficient sum for his maintenance and that of the widow. In four or five years' time the elder son should be in a position to earn his own livelihood and the pension would then be available for the education of his younger brother during the expensive period of college training.

4. So far, therefore, as the pecuniary circumstances and prospects of the claimant are concerned there is, in the Board's opinion, no

reason to recommend the grant of so liberal a pension as that proposed by the Collector which it should be observed cannot be granted without a reference to the Secretary of State.

5. Before a recommendation can go to the Government of India, however, it will be necessary with reference to article 785 of the Civil Service Regulations to report specifically as to the character and service of the deceased, the nature of the risk which he underwent and his conduct in accepting it. It will be necessary for the Collector to report further in regard to these matters and he cannot do so fully until the enquiry into the criminal case now pending is completed. It does not appear that the deceased's family are in immediately pressing need, but as the final decision of the case must necessarily take some time, the Board would recommend the immediate grant either of a pension of Rs. 10 per mensem or a gratuity not exceeding Rs. 600, to be recovered from the pension ultimately to be sanctioned by the Government of India; it would leave the family to decide itself to decide whether to take this provisional allowance in the form of a pension or a gratuity.

6. Pending the receipt of the orders of Government, the Collector will be directed to hold a formal inquest prescribed by article 797 and to draw up a report dealing specifically and in greater detail with the matters mentioned in article 785.

Lonell Davidson
As. Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, with letter and enclosure.

Copy to the Collector of Anantapur.

C.B.

Jala

Reg m.b.p. No. 1980

Inantapur COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Dated 19th November 1898.

FROM

Bannatyne Macleod Esq., M.A. Bar-at-Law.

COLLECTOR

Inantapur

TO

THE SECRETARY TO THE COMMISSIONERS OF

Land Revenue

Madras

SIR,

In forwarding herewith a report from the Head Assistant Collector on the circumstances of the family of the late T. G. Sundarasa Iyer, Tahsildar of Hindupur, I have the honour to recommend that under the circumstances reported, an allowance equal to one half of the pay of the Tahsildar may be sanctioned to the family till the sons settle in life and an allowance of not less than Rs. 25 per mensem to the inflexible widow of the deceased during her life time.

I have the honour to be
Sir

Your most obedient servant
Bannatyne Macleod
Collector

WAS
20.11.98

BOARD'S GEN. REG. NO. 4934 OF 1898
LAND REVENUE.

FROM

THE COLLECTOR of

Anantapur

TO

THE SECRETARY TO THE
COMMISSIONER OF

Land Revenue

Madras.



Dated 19th November 1898.

Ref. on G.P. No. 1980

ENCLOSURE. one

SUBJECT.

Recommending that an allowance equal to one half of the pay of the late J. G. Sundarasa Iyer, Sahibdar of Hindupur, may be sanctioned to his family till the annuities in life and an allowance of not less than Rs 25 per annum to the issueless widow during her life time.

REVENUE DEPT.

8229

P. No. 79

No.

ENCLOSURE

FROM

Mr. Macmillan

Esq.,

COLLECTOR OF

Anantapur

TO

THE

Collector of

Anantapur

SIR,

I have the honour to reply to your Ref. C.P. 1977 29.10.98

2. The late Sahibdar, Mr. R. G. S. Smith and Lyr, has left a family of two sons, J. S. Jambumathan and Anantharaman, aged 16 and 9 years respectively, one daughter, Abayambal, aged 14 years, and his widow Sellamiah, who is 19 years old - The daughter is married, and the two sons are unmarried. The Elder Son is studying in the Junior 7th Class

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

FROM

Arantapur.

18 NOV. 93

TO

THE

Collector of
Arantapur

Dated

Despatched

Received

189

ENCLOSURES. (Two)

SUBJECT.

Reporting on
the circumstances
of the family of
the late Tahildar
M. R. S. S. S. S. S.
and recommending
the payment of not
less than half of his pay
to his family etc

1898
REVENUE DEPT.
No. 2
8229

Fort St. George.

Accountant General's office.

7 December 1898.

Article 782 of the Civil Service Regulations prescribes that an extraordinary pension should be granted only when death is met in the performance of a duty which is attended with extraordinary bodily risk, and that Government should not recognize claim on account of loss of life resulting from an ordinary accident. Should Government be satisfied that these conditions have been fulfilled in the present case, it can grant a pension of Rs 10 a month to the family of the deceased under article 789. Should it consider the amount as insufficient, a recommendation may be made to the Government of India for the grant of a pension not exceeding Rs 25 per mensem.

The pension, if granted, should be made payable to the eldest son, and should be tenable for 12 years as his age is above 6 & under 50 years Article 791 (a) & (b).

As regards the proposal made by the Board of Revenue for the grant of a gratuity, it is observed that a local Government can grant only Rs 600, while the Government of India can sanction Rs 1000.

In conclusion it is ^{also} observed that the procedure of granting any gratuity or pension before the receipt

of

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

FROM

Adantapur.

98 NOV. 93

TO

THE

Collector of
Adantapur

Dated

Despatched

Received

189

P. No. 79

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REV. DEPT.
2
8229

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also vide

of a complete report, appears to be opposed to articles 777
and 798 of the civil service regulations.

The pay of the deceased Tahsildar is Rs 175 per mensem

W. H. H. H.

Accountant General.

Revenue (1898) Department.

CURRENT No. 8397



From

A. C. Sin Esquire J. C.

Private Secretary to

H. E. the Governor.

No.

Order

Dated 6th December 1898.

Received

Registered

Enclosures

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Transfers a portion dated
2nd November 1898 from J. C.
Jambunadan, praying that a
pension may be granted to the
family of late J. J. Jambunadan,
Tahsildar of Shindur who died
in the discharge of his public
duties.

By order

W. H. H. H.

Private Secretary to

Raym

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and 798 of the civil service Regulations.

The pay of the deceased Tahsildar is Rs 175 per mensem

W. H. M.

Accountant General.

Revenue (1898) Department.

CURRENT No. 8397



From

A. A. Sin Esquire I.C.S.
Private Secretary to
H.E. the Governor
No.

Order

Dated 6th December 1898.

Received

Registered

Enclosures

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Transfers a petition dated
2nd November 1898 from I.S.
Jambunadan, praying that a
pension may be granted to the
family of late I. J. Sundarasingh
Tahsildar of Muddur who died
in the discharge of his public
duties.

By order

W. H. M.
Private Secretary

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

PETITION

0735

To

His Excellency Sir Arthur Elibank Habelock,
G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E.,

Governor and President in Council,
FORT ST. GEORGE.

The humble Petition of S. JAMBUNADAN, eldest
son of the late Tahsildar of Hindupur,
in the District of Anantapur.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

That your Excellency's Petitioner is the eldest of the two sons of the late T. G. SUNDERASA IYER, Tahsildar of Hindupur, Anantapur District. He is 16 years of age, while his brother is 9. On the 26th of last month your Petitioner's late father was killed by the villagers of Chalamuthur and other villages while engaged in the execution of certain preventive measures against plague under the orders of the Collector.

As your Excellency is already aware, the Petitioner's father was assaulted and beaten by the villagers so severely that he lost his life within two hours after the occurrence. At about half-past seven in the night of the 26th ultimo, in a jungle, nearly 600 of the villagers suddenly gathered round the Petitioner's father, and without any provocation whatever assaulted him with sticks and stones and every other offensive weapon they could get hold of. He was dragged through the rocky bed of a jungle stream, and while he lay unconscious under the effects of the severe beating he had at the hands of the infuriated villagers, he was subjected to a fiendish process of mangling and hacking in the upper parts of his body, especially the head. His skull was smashed, his eyes were pricked with stones, the edges of his mouth were torn, his chest and abdomen were trodden over, the fingers of his hands were thumped, and other diabolical cruelties, too horrible to write of here, were practised by the exasperated villagers. And at length, as if to crown these deeds of savagery, they were about to bury him alive with what of life was left in him, when assistance arrived and the authors of the atrocious murder ran away. In this fearful state, with life almost extinct, the Petitioner's late lamented father had to be borne by two men to the nearest place of safety instead of being conveyed in a less irksome manner, lest the rude villagers should again be roused and vent their fury on the Petitioner's ill-fated father. A few minutes after he was placed on his bed in his camp, he expired. The last words that escaped his dying lips were, "Will the Government take care of my poor wife and children?"

Such were the most shocking circumstances under which the Petitioner's late lamented father lost his life. It is superfluous to say that he died doing his duty. It was entirely as a representative of the Government, as the living embodiment of their plague policy, that your Petitioner's late father became odious to the superstitious and ignorant people. All the conciliation and leniency shown by your Petitioner's father, and all his persuasion, were of no avail in making them understand the policy and intentions of the Government aright. His energy and zeal in the service of the Government, and his complete identification with their policy in regard to plague preventive measures, were destined to prove fatal to him. He sacrificed himself in his honest and enthusiastic discharge of his duty to the Government.

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That the Petitioner's late lamented father was almost an ideal public servant—conscientious, energetic and devoted to the interest of the people as well as of the Government—it is not for the Petitioner to say. Every Collector under whom he served, more especially Mr. Macleod, will, your Petitioner hopes, be glad to certify to this effect.

It is the good fortune of your Excellency's Petitioner that your Excellency met his father at Anantapur during the recent tour, and had occasion to notice his energy and devotion to duty, which, alas! eventually cost him his life, and the favourable impression he made during your Excellency's visit to Anantapur would give him an early promotion to a Deputy Collectorate if he were alive.

In fact if Mr. Macleod had not been convinced of the Petitioner's late lamented father's singular ability and administrative talent, and had he not retained him at Hindupur even after his transfer to the South Arcot District had been ordered by the Board of Revenue, and if he had been relieved, as he should have been, on the order of his transfer being passed, the Petitioner's father would have escaped the hideous and cruel fate that overtook him in the discharge of odious plague duties.

Your Excellency's Petitioner is himself a young boy of 16 years, reading in the junior F. A. class of the Presidency College, and his brother is about 9 years old. They have to go through their educational career, and when they reach the proper age they will have, according to Hindu custom, to be married, and there is the unfortunate widow who is about 19. To meet the expenses of education and marriage and the maintenance of them all, your Petitioner's father has left little or no property. It was your Petitioner's father's great desire to send your Petitioner to England for education to train him for the Indian Civil Service.

Under these circumstances the Petitioner prays that the Government would be pleased to confer a suitable pension on the family, so that the Petitioner and his brother may receive such education as they would if their father were alive and be enabled to pursue a decent and honourable life, for which act of kindness your Petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

TRIPLICANE,

2nd November 1898.

S. S. JAMBUNADAN.

2/2 Vallathamby Mudali Street

Telephonic message
to Secy to the Bd/LR

Please see para 2 of
B.P. 3073 mine 21. Nov 98
and direct to ask that
proposals referred to
may be ^{Expedited &} submitted
at as early a date
as possible

He
17.11.98

Telephone.
to Bd's Secy L.R.

B.P. 3073 mine 21. Nov 98

Please expedite submission
of proposals for grant
of pension to family
of late individual

He
28.11.98

Done
28.11.98
15/11/99

C. No. 7497, 7883 & 8229 of 1898

From the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue)

Dated 10th 17th Nov. & 1 Decr 1898.

FOR ORDERS.

The papers read above relate to the proposals for the grant of a pension to the family of the late M. R. S. G. Sundaresa Aiyar, Sahib of Hindupur.

Para 4 to 8 of the collector's letter of 28-10-98 in P. O. D. T. 11-98 (C. No. 7497 of 1898)

2. The Collector made the following report of the circumstances connected with the death of the Sahibdar:-
"The late Sahib had orders to erect a Road Frontier Plague Station Inspection Station near Kodikonda on the main road about sixty miles north of Bangalore. On the 26th October 98 he proceeded from Hindupur to Kodikonda with seven or eight cart loads of bamboos & other materials for the sheds. He left them at the site with Revenue Inspector Karasimha Chalku and Minor Irrigation Overseer Vaidyanada Aiyar and proceeded to Bagepalle across the Mysore frontier with a view to consult the Amildar of that taluk who had also erected a similar station there."

During his absence a riotous crowd of about five hundred came to where the materials were lying and demanded their instant removal as they did not want any Plague precautions to be taken. The crowd then began to disperse. "The Sahildar was returning about dusk in a cart & seeing signs of a commotion and disrespect of his authority" insisted on the reddis of Chilla muttar and Kodikonda giving him the names of those concerned. This attracted back the crowd who beat him till he became insensible.

"The small force of Police at Kodikonda then arrived and conveyed the injured Sahildar to Kodikonda where he died about 9 or 10 P.M."

3. It appears that the deceased Sahildar has left a married daughter aged 14 who need not be taken into account in providing for the family of the deceased, a childless widow aged 19 who has jewellery to the value of Rs 1,000 and two sons aged 16 & 9 respectively of whom the elder is now reading in the Junior F.A. class in the Presidency College, Madras & the younger in the first form of the Arayan High School, Dupleians. The provision which the deceased

FOR ORDERS.

Pms 3 of 1364 No 1364 of 1-12-98
(C No 8229 of 1898.)

Pms 3 of 1364 No 1364
8-12-98.
(C No 8229 of 1898.)

para 4 of do.

made for the maintenance of his family is reported to consist of an insurance policy of Rs 6000 and shares in a chit fund in the Trichinopoly District estimated to yield Rs 3000 in two years' time. He has however left debts amounting to about Rs 2000 and his funeral expenses have to be defrayed. The Board states that if these two items be set off against the ultimate proceeds of the shares in the chit fund there remains a sum of about Rs 6000 which might be invested so as to yield a monthly sum of Rs 40 with safety or with a less degree of certainty Rs 60 per mensem being the interest at 12 per cent per annum.

4. The Collector recommends the grant of a pension of Rs 87½ per mensem until the settlement in life of the two sons of the deceased and of Rs 25 per mensem to his widow thereafter. The Board however is of opinion that so far as the pecuniary circumstances & prospects of the claimants are concerned there is no reason to recommend the grant of so liberal a pension as that proposed by the Collector which cannot be granted

Without a reference to the Secretary of State, the maximum admissible under the Civil Service Regulations being only Rs 25. It observes that the education of the elder boy would in the ordinary course take some four years to complete, that the cost of school fees, books, boarding & lodging in Madras should not exceed a sum of Rs 1000 even if he received no assistance from his father's relatives and that the expensive period of the younger boy's education would not commence until some seven years hence and would terminate in twelve years time. It also observes that a pension, if granted, will be allotted to the eldest son & will extend for a period of twelve years, that, if a pension of Rs 25 were sanctioned by the Govt of India, it would provide for the education of the elder son during the next four years and would leave some little surplus sufficient to pay the school fees & clothing of the younger boy while the interest on the deceased's insurance policy would provide a sufficient sum for his maintenance & the widow, and that as the elder son should be in a position to earn his own livelihood in four or five

Para 3 of Board's Ref. No 1364 of 1-12-98
(C - No 8229 of 1898)

Article 791 (a) & (b) ii

$Rs\ 25 \times 12 \times 4 = Rs\ 1200$
Expenses for 4 years = $Rs\ 1000$
Surplus = $Rs\ 200$

years time the pension would be available for the education of his younger brother during the expensive period of college training. In view of the facts that the formalities prescribed by the Civil Service Regulations have not been gone through & the Collector has failed to notice the limitations prescribed therein & that the enquiry in the criminal case pending against the late Darasildar's assailants has not yet been concluded the Board is unable to make any final recommendation in regard to the amount of pension which should be sanctioned in this case.

Para 2 of Board's Ref. No 1364 of 1-12-98.

Article 782 of the C.S.R.

5. A wound or extraordinary pension is admissible only when injury or death is met in the performance of a duty which is attended with extraordinary bodily risk & the Govt can recognise no claim on account of loss of life or bodily injury resulting from an ordinary accident.

Article 797 of the C.S.R.

Whenever a claim for wound or extraordinary pension arises the Head of the office in which the man killed or injured was employed must hold a formal inquest, taking evidence on the following matters:
(i) the circumstances under which the injury was received or the life lost;
(ii) the relationship (in the case of a death)

and the pecuniary circumstances of the claimants. The Local Govt may grant under ordinary circumstances a gratuity not exceeding six months' pay & also not exceeding Rs 600 and the Govt of India may likewise grant a gratuity not exceeding six months' pay or Rs 1000 whichever is greater. Under special circumstances the Local Govt may grant a pension not exceeding Rs 10 a month and the Govt of India may grant a pension not exceeding Rs 25 a month to the family of a Govt officer killed in the execution of his duty.

The amount of pension is to be regulated by

- (1) the character & service of the injured or killed
- (2) the nature of the risk undergone & the conduct of the man in accepting it
- (3) the nature & extent of the injury received
- (4) the pecuniary circumstances and prospects of the claimants.

6. The Board has directed the Collector to hold the formal inquest prescribed by article 797 & to submit a report dealing specifically & in greater detail with the matters mentioned in article 785.

But as the final decision of the case must necessarily take time it recommends the immediate grant either of a pension of Rs 10 p. m. or a gratuity not exceeding Rs 600 to be recovered from the

article 787 of the C.S.R.

is. The Govt can grant a gratuity of Rs 600 at most & the Govt of India $175 \times 6 = 1050 Rs.$

article 789 of the C.S.R.

article 785 of the C.S.R.

Para 5 of Board's Ref No 1364
3/1-12-98.
(C No 8229 of 1898)

Accts General's letter
87-12-98.

Article 791.

C. No 839 of 1898

pension ultimately to be sanctioned by the Govt of India, leaving the family itself to decide whether to take this provisional allowance in the form of a pension or a gratuity.

7. The Accountant General states that should Govt be satisfied that the conditions prescribed in article 782 have been fulfilled in the present case it can grant a pension of Rs 10 a month to the family of the deceased but that, should it consider the amount as insufficient, a recommendation may be made to the Govt of India for the grant of a pension not exceeding Rs 25 p. m. and that the pension, if granted, should be made payable to the eldest son and should be tenable for 12 years. He however observes that the procedure of granting any gratuity or pension before the receipt of a complete report appears to be opposed to articles 797 & 798 of the Civil Service Regulations.

8. J. S. Jambhavan the eldest son of the deceased Darwadar has also submitted a petition in which he prays that a suitable pension may be conferred on the family to enable him and his brother to receive such education as they would if their father were alive.

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3/1-12-98.
(C No 8229 of 1898)

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87-12-98.

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C. No 8397 of 1898

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8
9. Orders are requested as to whether
the complete report called for by the
Board should be awaited - The family
of the deceased does not seem to be
in pressing need of help immediately.

Copy
9/12/98
Re: his
We have it in this office
bearing on the character &
repute of his deceased - Please
collect them & put them up
& note their purport briefly. Treat
as confidential
M
10/1/98

To the Under Secretary.
The late Sahildar was acting as Dy
Collector for sometime. In 1896 he was
directed to revert to his permanent
appointment as Sahildar for violation
of the rules regulating the conduct of
Govt servants in reference to the taking
of loans from persons subject to their
official authority - Subsequently he
was informed L.O. that the question
of his re-appointment as Dy Collector
would not be considered for two years
from the date of the f.p. directing his reversion
from Sahildar.

a per Atkinson reported unfavourably
exceed income tax work of Sundaresa Aiyar

L.O. No 875 & 2 March '96. C
the rules thereunder.

D.O. 2/17 December '96 D
in f.p. No 875 & 2 March '96

D.O. 2/29 March '96 A
in f.p. No 875 & 2 March '96

9
E. D.O. 27 July '98
in Note No 182.

G. D.O. 28 July '98
in Note No 182.

F. D.O. 10 July '98
in Note No 205.

H. Note 22 July '98
in Note No 205.

as acting Dy Collector in Kistna and
expressed the opinion that he was not
fit to be a Dy Collector.

In February last Messrs. Manu-
Rajah and Shipley were asked to report
on him & on his fitness for
promotion as Dy Collector. Mr. Manu-
Rajah reported that having
been mostly on tour he was not able
to form an opinion as to his fitness
to be reinstated as Dy Collector
while Mr. Shipley expressed a
decidedly unfavourable opinion.

He stated as follows:—
"I consider T. G. Sundaresa Aiyar
"absolutely unfitted for the appointment
"of Dy Collector - I found him untrustworthy
"in his statements to a degree that
"bordered on mendacity and I had
"grave reasons for doubting whether
"he had any real knowledge of his
"taluk. I think him very weak shifty
"and loquacious."

In July last Mr. Macleod reported
favourably on the work of T. G. Sundaresa
Aiyar. It was then at that in view
of Mr. Shipley's adverse opinion he
should not be promoted as Dy Collector
but moved from Anantapur and

placed under some other Collector.

The Board was accordingly requested
~~to~~ d. O. to effect the necessary
transfer.

It would appear that at the time of
his death he was under orders of
transfer to S. Arab.

10/12/98.

Secy

D.O. to Mr. Dandson 8/11 July 98. I
in note ~~no~~ No 205.

Para 10 of the Collector's letter 8/28 Oct 98
in C No. 7497.

On page 6 above
are noted the considerations
which are to regulate the
grant of any compassionate
allowance to the widow
& children:

(1) The character &
service of the deceased;
neither appears to
have been satisfactory.

(2) The nature of
the risk undergone &
the conduct of the man
in accepting it;

From the pp. (which
are not at all full) it
does not appear that the
Tahildar was aware
that he was running
any risk;

(3) The nature and

extent of the injury;
The Tahildar was
killed;

(4) The pecuniary
circumstances &
prospects of the claimant;

Here the information
is most unsatisfactory.

To begin with it
is not stated whether
the Tahildar was
"divided" or "undivided".

If the latter, his sons
& widow will be entitled
to maintenance from
the joint property of
the family. The H.A.C.'s

report that the Tahildar
had no landed property
is apparently based
on a letter from the
Tahildar's son!

(Vide para 4 of the H.A.C.
letter read with para 3
of the same).

Submitted that
the formal report after
inquiry required by the
provisions of the Act
may be awaited; the Collector
being instructed to require

more particularly into
the pecuniary circumstances
of the family

13/12/98

Yes: also ask that a copy
of the Sessions Judge's decision
in the murder case be for-
warded as soon as it
is issued

14/12/98

See

Please see draft
below. It might be
well to mark this
confidential?

14/12/98

14/12/98

yes

Revenue Dept

Recd No. of the Board of Revenue (L.R.)
No 3073 Dns. 21 November '98 (C.No. 7497)
also Board's Ref. No 1302 21 November '98
(C.No. 7883)
and Board's Ref. No 1364 21 December '98
(C.No. 8424)
Recd also petition from J. S. Jambhadasan 22-11-98
(C.No. 8397)

14/12/98

G.O. Dns. 4940 dt 14th Decr. 1898

The report called for in para 6 of
Board's Ref. No 1364 21 December '98
is awaited.

2. The Collector should be directed to
enquire more particularly into the
pecuniary circumstances of the family,

~~and to submit~~ A copy of the decision
of the Sessions Judge in the murder
case as soon as it is issued - ~~the~~

~~should also be reported whether the late~~
~~individual was a divided or undivided~~
~~individual~~

14/12/98

14/12/98

in particular, further
enquire
Should be made as
regards the possession
of any landed property
by the late Talukdar whether
in his own name or
in those of others; it should
also be reported whether
the late Talukdar
was a divided or an
undivided member of
his family.

To the Board of Revenue (L.R.)

14/12/98
14/12/98

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When given for copying _____
When copied _____
When examined _____
When signed _____

189

READ AGAIN G.O., No. _____
189 _____
DATED _____



ENCLOSURES TO G. No. _____

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.



EXEMPT NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DISPATCH
IN ORIGINAL.

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A = Copy in full.
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