

(1) Number of pages 52
(2) Date of repair 25-6-47
(3) Initials of the Referencer RH

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Judicial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. <u>1228</u>	<u>Press</u> <u>Mis.</u>
Dated <u>8-5-</u>	<u>1885.</u>

Not to be folded or roughly handled

8th May 1885, No. 1228, JUDICIAL.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers:—

From W. S. FOSTER, Esq., Government Agent, Godavari, dated Kunn

ram, 7th April 1885, No. 9.

In reference to the order of Government, No. 128 J., dated 16th January last, I have the honor to inform you that after receipt of the order, I addressed the ex-Mansubdar of Tótapalle and informed him that it would be a very good thing if he would agree to the arrangement proposed to me, and asked him to inform me what he would think about it, but I am sorry to say that I have been unable to get a reply from him.

To. 128 J., dated 16th January last, I have the honor to inform you that after receipt of the order, I addressed the ex-Mansubdar of Tótapalle and informed him that it would be a very good thing if he would agree to the arrangement proposed to me, and asked him to inform me what he would think about it, but I am sorry to say that I have been unable to get a reply from him.

2. I am quite certain that the ex-Mansubdar will never himself come to an arrangement, and that if the claimants are referred to Civil Courts, as recommended in my letter, No. 265, dated 23rd June 1884, it is necessary that the sums which the ex-Mansubdar should pay to them should be fixed by us. In my letter, No. 34, dated 10th December 1884, I stated what, in my opinion, would be a fair amount in each case, and I request that Government will be pleased to sanction my proposals with such modifications as they may consider necessary.

2. I am quite certain that the ex-Mansubdar will never himself come to an arrangement, and that if the claimants are referred to Civil Courts, as recommended in my letter, No. 265, dated 23rd June 1884, it is necessary that the sums which the ex-Mansubdar should pay to them should be fixed by us. In my letter, No. 34, dated 10th December 1884, I stated what, in my opinion, would be a fair amount in each case, and I request that Government will be pleased to sanction my proposals with such modifications as they may consider necessary.

From W. S. FOSTER, Esq., Government Agent, Godavari, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Kunn

Agent, Godavari, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Kunn

In continuation of my letter, No. 9, dated 7th April 1885, I have the honor to forward, herewith, an arzi since received from the ex-Mansubdar of Tótapalle. He considers that the amounts I have fixed are excessive, and states what he is willing to pay. I have already given my reasons for the amounts which I fixed.

ORDER—dated 8th May 1885, No. 1228, Judicial.

The Government sanction the scale of allowances for the maintenance of the family of the ex-Mansubdar of Tótapalle proposed by the Agent in his letter of 10th December 1884, No. 34. These allowances will be paid by the Agent to the several recipients direct, and not through the ex-Mansubdar.

2. The Government agree with Mr. Foster in thinking it inadvisable to pass orders, at present, on the question as to how the share of any member of the family still living is to be divided after his death.

(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

To the Agent, Godavari.

Copy to the ex-Mansubdar, through Agent—Para. 1 of order only in M.S.
" " Revenue department.
" " Accountant-General.

Exd. J. Wright.

18/9/22 BII ✓
29.1.23 II ✓
20-6-26 ✓
26.10.27 II ✓
12/7/28 II ✓

Gobt. of (1885) Madras

JUDICIAL.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 8th May 1885, No. 1228.

MAY.

Totapalle Estate.

Sanctioning the scale of allowances proposed for the maintenance of the family of the ex-Mansubdar, the same being paid direct to the recipient.

8TH MAY 1885, No. 1228, JUDICIAL.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers :—

From W. S. FOSTER, Esq., Government Agent, Godáviri, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Kunnavaram, 7th April 1885, No. 9.

In reference to the order of Government, No. 128 J., dated 16th January last, I have the honor to inform you that after the receipt of the order, I addressed the ex-Mansubdar of Totapalle and informed him that it would be a very good thing if he would agree to the arrangement proposed by me, and asked him to inform me what he would think about it, but I am sorry to say that I have been unable to get a reply from him.

2. I am quite certain that the ex-Mansubdar will never himself come to an arrangement, and that if the claimants are not referred to Civil Courts, as recommended in my letter, No. 265, dated 23rd June 1884, it is necessary that the sums, which the ex-Mansubdar should pay to them should be fixed by us. In my letter, No. 34, dated 10th December 1884, I stated what, in my opinion, would be a fair amount in each case, and I request that Government will be pleased to sanction my proposals with such modifications as they may consider necessary.

From W. S. FOSTER, Esq., Government Agent, Godáviri, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Kunnavaram, 10th April 1885, No. 10.

In continuation of my letter, No. 9, dated 7th April 1885, I have the honor to forward, herewith, an arzi since received from the ex-Mansubdar of Totapalle. He considers that the amounts I have fixed are excessive, and states what he is willing to pay. I have already given my reasons for the amounts which I fixed.

ENCLOSURE.

Representation of RAJAH ZENUMULA LATCHANDORA GARU, ex-Mansubdar, Totapalle, to the Collector of the Godáviri district, dated Chintaluru, 28th March 1885, No. 379.

With reference to your inayatnama, No. 7 of 17th ultimo, informing me that out of the annual allowance of Rs. 19,500 allowed to me by the Government, I should be paid only Rs. 9,750, that out of the remainder Rs. 9,750, Rs. 4,680 should be given to the wives of the late Mansubdar, and the rest to my brothers, I beg to state as follows.

I know well that it is my duty to maintain my brothers, whether or not they have any claim upon me for the same. I have already represented that by being disobedient to me and by frequently representing to the authorities that I ill-treated them, my brothers have lost all legal claims for any demand upon me, and that they have not even the right now to ask Government for the same.

2. The amounts now fixed by you are more excessive than those already fixed by your honor. They are also fixed in the case of others also. The amount ordered to be paid to my brothers, Ramandora and others, who have no right to receive maintenance through Civil Courts, and who are Mokhasadars solely, is much greater than the amounts decreed for as shown below to Gauridarumagar, &c., who, besides being the widows of the late Mansubdars, were themselves such for a time, and who lost their mansubdarships simply on the ground of their being females and incompetent to hold the same.

3. As regards Ramandora—

- (a) I beg to state that the right of my brothers for any allowance is the same now when I have been receiving money allowance from the Government as they had when I was in the enjoyment of the estate as Mansubdar, but it cannot become a better one merely because I have been granted a cash allowance instead of the estate.
- (b) This Ramandora had once instituted a suit, No. 7 of 1877, on the file of the Sub-Judge's Court, Cocanada, just as he had applied before you now for allowance in which it was decreed that he has no right to it. Had there been the least right it would have been so decreed (*vide* copy of the said decree presented to your honor in May 1884).
- (c) Ramandora, besides causing his mokhasa village, Srungavaram, sold in a Court's sale for the debt due by him himself sold Arcempudi and four other villages for 80,000 or 90,000 rupees to Yenuguntivam about the year 1867 or 1868 when he was the Mansubdar; out of the consideration money he would have spent a portion for the expenses of the suits, but it is certain that Srungavaram was not sold for the expenses incurred in instituting suits for the estate.
- (d) This Ramandora by frequently bringing in suits since I got the estate, subjected me to great debts notwithstanding which I am now maintaining him as when I had the estate.
- (e) Your honor has settled that he should be paid something on account of the same brotherly feeling as I have towards him, but not on account of any legal right. I am now therefore disposed to allow him Rs. 1,200 a-year, which is quite enough for his expenses as he used to live happily with Rs. 800; the income he used to get from Srungavaram.

4. Secondly—As regards Venkatareddidora—

- (a) He claims allowance on the ground that he has nothing to live upon inasmuch as Srungavaram given to himself and his brother, the said Ramandora, was sold to Rajah Suryaranga in a Court's auction for the debt due by Ramandora. He has filed in the Cocanada Subordinate Court in Original Suit, No. 15 of 1884, against Suryaranga for his own share in the village and for past profits for the year 1883, and subsequent profits at the same rate, and the suit is now pending.
- (b) This Venkatareddidora was never paid anything in cash during the time of the late Mansubdars or when I was myself in charge of the estate, and he can likewise have no claim for any money allowance now simply because we are allowed allowance by Government.
- (c) I request your honor to let his case lie over till the suit now pending in the subordinate court is disposed of. In his plaint in the said suit, he alleged that his share in the mokhasa village used to fetch him Rs. 150 (*vide* copy of the plaint filed by me in 1884).
- (d) If your honor will be pleased to decide that some provision should be made to him, I propose it is enough if he is allowed half of what is awarded to Ramandora.

5. As regards Mulappadoragar's sons—

- (a) I submit that it was the practice when the estate was in the enjoyment of the Mansubdars, and subsequently during my time that they had been living on one-quarter mokhasa of Chintaluru which was formerly allowed for their maintenance, but never was anything given to them or their father in money. They are still enjoying the same. There are many others who bear the same surname or in some way connected with our family, and who are living on mokhasa villages given to them, but not on anything allowed them in shape of money. It is not therefore binding on us to maintain these.
- (b) When in 1881 it was established that Government should grant me money in lieu of the estate taken by them, it was settled that a fourth of the net income should be paid to the Government, and that fourth part is what they have now lost, but this rule affects all other Mokhasadars as well.
- (c) When the estate was in our enjoyment, they did not ask us any assistance or support, nor did we do so. Simply because Government gives us money for the estate resumed by it, they have no right to ask for maintenance when they have something for their support, and they ought to be considered in settling the affairs.

6. We have already been paying maintenance of Rs. 4,680 as decreed by Civil Courts to Gauridevanmagar and the other two widows. When they have every right to enforce the said decrees, the Government has no necessity to pay up the decree amounts, and thus take responsibility upon itself ordering that it should separately be paid to them.

7. This Mansubdari is from time immemorial impartible, and it has been taking the same course of succession as other impartible estates.

8. The Government settled that we should be allowed Rs. 19,500 in lieu of our estate taken by them. I shall myself pay the amount which may be fixed as allowance to my brothers, and

in case of default they will have every right to demand the said sum from us just as Gauridevanmagar, &c., have. I will be put to great loss and inconvenience if the Government set apart from the Rs. 19,500 allowed to me the amounts due as maintenance under Court's decrees, and those which may be fixed in the case of my brothers on account of their poor condition.

9. I therefore pray that the whole amount may be paid to me as before, so that I may distribute it among them as per Court's decrees, and the order your honor may be pleased to pass in the case of my brothers.

10. If any information, as to any point is wanting, I beg I may be referred to, and the matter settled on perusal of my answers and the records. Amounts awarded for maintenance by Civil Courts—

- ^ 1680, to Rajah Gauridevanmagar.
- ^ 1800, to Rajah Venkayyemagar.
- ^ 1200, to Rajah Venkata Seetayammagar.

For which act of kindness I shall, as in duty bound, ever pray.

ORDER—dated 8th May 1885, No. 1228, Judicial.

The Government sanction the scale of allowances for the maintenance of the family of the ex-Mansubdar of Totapalle proposed by the Agent in his letter of 10th December 1884, No. 34. These allowances will be paid by the Agent to the several recipients direct, and not through the ex-Mansubdar.

2. The Government agree with Mr. Forster in thinking it inadvisable to pass orders, at present, on the question as to how the share of any member of the family still living is to be divided after his death.

(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

To the Agent, Godavari.

Copy to the ex-Mansubdar, through Agent.
" " Revenue department.

Actd. General.

Para 1 of order only in H.S.

Exd. J. Wright.

31/10/85
23-6-47

Gobt. of (1885) Madras.
JUDICIAL.

Pr. 10/10/85

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 8th May 1885, No. 1228.

MAY.

Totapalle Estate.

Sanctioning the scale of allowances proposed for the maintenance of the family of the ex-Mansubdar, the same being paid direct to the recipients.

Just 1228 & 8 May 85

the full copy of No 9 7

Godavari District
Collector's office
Sambharam
12th April 1885
Despatch No

*From,
W. S. F. Esquire
Government Agent, Godavari*

*The Honorable E. F. Webster
Chief Secretary to Government
Fort Saint George*

*Sir,
In reference to the order of Govt.
No 128 dated 16th January last, I have
the honor to inform you that after
the receipt of ^{the} order, I addressed
to the ex-Mansabdar of Totapalle
and informed him that it would be
a very good thing if he would agree
to the arrangement proposed by me
and asked him to inform me what
he would think about it, but I am
sorry to say that I have been unable
to get a reply from him.*

*+
Pet. 4/10/85
2/10/85
no 1508*

I am quite certain that the excellent
abolition will never himself come to an
arrangement and that if the claim-
ants are not referred to Civil Courts
as recommended in my letter P² 268
dated 13th June 1884 it is necessary that
the sums which the excellent abolition
should pay to them should be paid
by us. In my letter P² 32 dated 10th
December 1884, I stated what in my opinion
would be a fair amount in each case
and I request that Government will
be pleased to sanction my proposals
with such modifications as they
may consider necessary

I have the honor to be
Sir

Your most obedient servant

Reginald W. S. Foster

Govt. Agent

Mr. K. M. A. P. C.
Comptroller of the Treasury

W. M. B.

CURRENT NO.

Revenue
Revenue {1885} Department.

From

Agent
The Collector,
Godavari District.

No. 9

Dated

Despatched

Received

No.

SUBJECT.

Requesting the approval
of Govt. with such modi-
fications they deem ne-
cessary, of the distribu-
tion of the allowance paid
to the ex-Mansab-
dar of Thakapalli, among
the members of his fa-
mily.

Lodged with reference to
G.O. on C. No. 1508.

HAS
27/4

NOTE FOR THE CHIEF SECRETARY.

Letter from Agent, 27th
April, 1885. is put with
reference to Hon. Mem's
note. I knew what the
letter was about and
did not notice its absence
on the file.

HAS
5/5

are already represented that they being

Copy

W. J. Foster Esquire

Collector Godavari District

Representation of Rajah Yennumula Latehar
doragani, Munsudari, Totapalli -

Will refer me to your Majesty's
No 7 of 17th Elthina, informing me that out
of the annual allowance of Rs. 19,500,
allowed to me by the Govt, I should be paid
only Rs. 9750, that out of the remainder 9750,
Rs. 4680 should be given to the wives of the
late Munsudars, and that the rest to my
brother, I beg to state as follows:-

I know well that it is my duty to
maintain my brother whether or not they
have any claim upon me for the same.
I have already represented that they being

HAS
27/4

divulged to me and by frequently representing

the authorities that I ill treated them,
my brother have lost all legal claims for
any demand upon me and that they have
not even the right now to ask the Govt
for the same.

The amounts now fixed by you are
more excessive than those already
fixed by your honours. They are also fixed
in the case of others also. The amount
ordered to be paid to my brothers
Ramandora and others who have no right
to receive maintenance through Civil Courts
and who are nokasadaris only is much
greater than the amounts decreed for,
as shown below, to Ganidevammagar
&c. who besides being the widows of
late Mumuntars were themselves
such for a time and who lost their
Mumuntarships simply on the ground

of their being females, are incompetent to
hold the same. 13

3. As regards Ramandora.

(a) I beg to state that the right of
my brother for any allowance is the same
now when I have been receiving my
allowance from the Govt as they had
when I was in the enjoyment of the estate
of Mumuntar. But it cannot become
a better one merely because I have been
granted a cash allowance instead of the
estate.

(b) This Ramandora had one institution
a suit No 7 of 1877 in the file of the
Sub Judge's Court Coimbatore just as he
has applied before you now for an allowance
in which it was decreed that he has
no right to it. Had there been the least
right, it would have been so decreed.
(Enclose copy of the said decree presented to you)

honor in May 1884.)

(C) Ramandora besides giving his
Mokkava village Srungavarani sold
in a court sale for the debt due by
him, himself sold Arampudi and 4
other villages for 80 or 90 thousands
of Rupees to Gengantirani about
the year 1867 or 68 when he was the
Jumsubdar. Out of the consideration
money, he would have spent a portion
for the expenses of the suits but
it is certain that Srungavarani
was not sold for the expenses incurred
in instituting suits for the estate.

(d) This Ramandora by frequently
bringing in suits, since I got the
estate, subjected me to great debts
notwithstanding which, I am now
maintaining him as when I had
the estate.

17
(C) Your honor has settled that he should
be paid something on account of the same
brotherly feeling as I have towards him
but not on account of any legal right.
I am now therefore disposed to allow him
Rs 1200 a year which is quite enough
for his expenses as he used to live happily
with Rs 800 the income he used to get
from Srungavarani.

4. 2ndly. As regards Venkatachidambaram
He claims allowance on the ground that
he has nothing to live upon in as much as
Srungavarani given to himself and his
brother the said Ramandora was sold
to Rajah Surya Rangar in a court
auction for the debt due by Ramandora.
He has filed in the Sarcada Sub Court
in S.O. 15 of 1884 against Suryaranga
for his own share in the village and for
past profits for the year 1883 and Subra

honor in May 1884.)

(C) Ramandora besides earning his
hukhava village Srungavararam sold
in a court sale for the debt due by
him, himself sold Arumpudi and 4
other villages for 80 or 90 thousands
of Rupees to Gunganturam about
the year 1867 or 68 when he was the
Jummadar. Out of the consideration
money, he would have spent a portion
for the expenses of the suits but
it is certain that Srungavararam
was not sold for the expenses incurred
in instituting suits for the estate.

(d) This Ramandora by frequently
bringing in suits, since I got the
estate, subjected me to great debts
notwithstanding which, I am now
maintaining him as when I had
the estate.

2535

17.
(C) Your honor has settled that he should
be paid something on account of the same
brotherly feeling as I have towards him
but not on account of any legal right.
I am now therefore disposed to allow him
Rs 1200 a year which is quite enough
for his expenses as he used to live happily
with Rs 800 the income he used to get
from Srungavararam.

4. 2ndly As regards Venkatareddi
He claims allowance on the ground that
he has nothing to live upon in as much as
Srungavararam given to himself and his
brother the said Ramandora, was sold
to Rajah SuryaRanga in a court
auction for the debt due by Ramandora.
He has filed in the Bangalore Sub Court
in O S No 15 of 1884, against SuryaRanga
for his own share in the village and for
past profits for the year 1883 and Subra

profits at the same rate and the suit is
now pending.

(b) This Venkataraidas was never
paid anything in cash during the time
of the late Munsibdars or when he was
himself in charge of the estate and he can
like wise have no claim for any money
allowance now simply because we are
allowed allowance by Government.

(c) I request your honor to let his
case lie over till the suit now pending
in the court is disposed of. In
his plaint in the said suit, he alleged
that his share in the Mokkava village
used to fetch him Rs 150 (vide copy
the plaint filed by me in 1884.)

(d) If your honor will be pleased to
decide that some provision should be
made to him, I propose it is enough
if he is allowed half of what is

awarded to Ramadasa. 19

5. As regards Mulappa Doragari sons,
I submit that it was the practice when
the estate was in the enjoyment of the
Munsibdars and subsequently during
my time that they had been living on 1/4
Mokkava of Ahintaluru which was
formerly allowed for their maintenance
but there was any thing given to them
or their father in money. They are still
enjoying the same. There are many others
who bear the same surname or in some
way connected with our family and who
are living on Mokkava will also given
to them but not in any thing allowed them
in shape of money. It is not therefore
binding on us to maintain them.

(b) When in 1881 it was established that
Govts should grant me money in lieu of
the estate taken by them it was settled

that a fourth of the net income should be paid to the Gorkh and the fourth part is what they have now lost but this rule affects all other dishabandars as well.

(C) When the estate was in our enjoyment they did not ask us any assistance or support nor did we do so.

Simply because Gorkh gives us money for the estate resumed by it, they have no right to ask for maintenance when they have done thing for their support and this ought to be considered in settling the affairs.

6. We have already been paying maintenance of Rs 4680 as decreed by civil courts to Gouridevammagar and the other two widows. When they have every right to enforce the said decree, the Gorkh has no necessity

3/

21
to pay up the same amounts and thus take responsibility upon itself ordering that it should separately be paid to them.

7. This Munsabdari is from time immemorial, impartible and it has been taking the same course of succession as other impartible estates.

8. The Gorkh settles that we should be allowed Rs 19500 in lieu of our estate taken by them. I shall myself pay the amount which may be fixed as allowance to my brothers and in case of default they will have every right to demand the said sum from us just as Gauridevammagar &c have. I will be put to great loss and inconvenience if the Gorkh set apart from the Rs 19500 allowed to me, the amounts due as maintenance under courts decrees and those which may be fixed in the case of my brothers on account of

their poor condition.

9. I therefore pray that the whole amount
may be paid to me as before so that
I may distribute it among them
as per court's decree and the order
your honor may be pleased to pass
in the case of my brothers.

10. If any information as to any
point is wanting, I beg I may
be referred to, and the matter settled
on perusal of my answers and the
previous records.

Amounts awarded for maintenance
by civil courts.

1680 To Rajah Gamidammagari

1800 To Rajah Venkammagari

1200 To Rajah Venkata

Sitarammagari

23

For which act of kindness, I shall
as in duty bound, ever pray.

I beg to remain Sir

Yours obediently

28th March 1885 (Signed)

Chintamani. } రంపం తెనుగు సులలిత వ్రాసినది
non

True copy

ధా. ఆంధ్ర లలిత వ్రాసినది

their poor condition.

7. I therefore pray that the whole amount
may be paid to me as before so that
I may distribute it among them
as per counts drawn and the order
your honor may be pleased to pass
in the name of my brother.

10. If any information as to any point is wanting, I beg I may be referred to, and the parties settled on removal of my answer, and the previous records.

Amount awarded for maintenance
by civil court.

1680 To Rajah Gauridammagau

1800 To Rajah Gunkammagan

1200 To Rajah Venkata

Litayamma

23

For which act of kindness, I shall
as in duty bound, ever pray.

I beg to remain Sir

Yours obediently,

28th March 1855 (Signed)

Schintalure. $\int \frac{dx}{x^2 + 1} = \arctan x + C$

True copy

೧೧. ಅರಾಜಕವೃಂದರಗಾಥೆ

His Excellency the Governor in
Council, Fort St George
Colacamund

The humble petition of Tree Rajah
Yanumala Latchamdoragar, Esq. Munisabdar
of Totapelli State, Godwin District, most
respectfully

Sheweth:—

That your petitioner begs to state that your
Excellency was pleased to communicate to him
that his brother's claim to maintenance out of
the allowance fixed by Govt in lieu of the
Estate resumed, was delegated to the Collector
of the District (Agent).

2 That the Collector wrote a letter (Anajatinama
dated 17th February 1885) informing him of
the said delegation as well as the amount
proposed by him, and asking him his opinion
on the subject.

3 That your petitioner sent in a petition in reply
to the said letter, on the 28th March last, a
Copy

Recd 1508/85

Copy of which, is herewith enclosed for your
Secretariat kind perusal.

4. That your petitioners agreed to pay at the
said period, part of the salaries, though
his brother's home necessitated that he should
maintain him, but the collector is, it seems,
of opinion to put the rate of maintenance
on a higher scale and pay the difference
deducting the amount from the allow-
-ance allowed to him.

5. That the said mode of payment is pre-
judicial to your petitioners interests and
is also improper.

6. That your petitioners is aggrieved for want of
aid, from the collector that he is not
is prepared to award a higher rate of
maintenance.

Your petitioners therefore prays that your
Excellency may be pleased to settle the matter
according to the enclosed copy of the reply
sent by him to the collector.

For which act of kindness, your petitioners is only
bound, to add ever pray.

Chinlatur
3 April 1885

ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय
ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय

No 379 of 1885

29

To

W. B. Foster Esquire

Collector, Godavari District.

Representation of Rajah Genumula

Latchanandragaru in munsabdar, Totapalli.

With reference to your Inayatnama
No 7 of 17th Dec 1884, informing me that out of the
annual allowance of Rs 19000 allowed to me
by the Government, I should be paid only

Rs 9750 that out of the remainder Rs 9750

Rs 4680 should be given to the wives of

the late munsab-dars, and that the
rest
not to my brothers. I beg to state as follows,

I know well that it is my duty to
maintain my brothers whether or not they
have any claim upon me for the same.
I have always represented that by being
disobedient to me and by frequently
representing to the authorities that I ill-

= treated

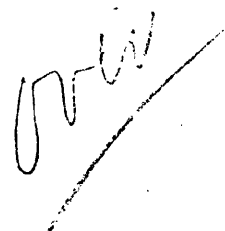
From Rajah Genumula
Latchan Doragaru
Munsabdar, Totapalli
Godavari D.

Dated 3rd

Enclos: one.

Subject.

Re settlement of his
brothers' maintenance



Order 28 April/85 1117.111

Referred to the Agent to
the Governor in the Godavari
with reference to his letter
of 7th April, 1885, No. 9. He
will submit a further re-
port to Govt. on the matter.

4/15
27/4

It is to be noted that
the settlement of his
brothers' maintenance
is to be further referred
to the Agent to the Governor
in the Godavari.

4/15
27/4

1. treated them, my brothers have lost all legal claims for any demands upon me and that they have not even the right now to ask Government for the same.

2. The amounts now fixed by you are more excessive than those already fixed by your honor. They are also fixed in the case of others also. The amounts ordered to be paid to my brothers Ramandora and others who have no right to receive maintenance through civil courts and who are Motehasadars only is much greater than the amounts decreed for as shown below to Chauridamunagar to who besides being the widows of the late Munsab-dars were themselves such for a time and who lost their Munsabdarships simply on the ground of their being females and incompetent to hold the same.

3. As regards Ramandora

(a) I beg to state that the right of my brothers for any allowance is the same now when I have been receiving money allowance from the Government as they had when I was

in the enjoyment of the estate as Munsab-dar, but it cannot become a ³¹ better one merely because I have been granted a cash allowance instead of the estate.

(b) This Ramandora had once instituted a suit no 7 of 1877 on the file of the sub-judge's court Coar now just as he had applied before you now for allowance in which it was decreed that he has no right to it. Had there been the least right it would have been so decreed (see copy of the said decree presented to your honor in May 1884)

(c) Ramandora besides causing his Motehasa village Srungavarani sold in a court's sale for the debt due by him himself sold Arampudi and 4 other villages for 80 or 90 thousands of Rupes to Gungavaram about the year 1867 or 68 when he was the Munsabdar. out of the consideration money he would have

spent a portion for the expenses of the suits
but it is certain that Sengavaram
was not sold for the expenses incurred
in instituting suits for the estate.

(d) This Ramandora by frequently bringing
in suits since I got the estate subjected
me to great debts notwithstanding which
I am now maintaining him as when I had
the estate.

(e) your honor has settled that he should
be paid something on account of the same
brotherly feeling as I have towards him but
not on account of any legal right. I am
now therefore disposed to allow him Rs 1200
a year which is quite enough for his expenses as
he used to live happily with Rs 800 the income
he used to get from Sengavaram.

4th As regards Vukatariddidora
he claims allowance on the ground that he
has nothing to live upon inasmuch as
Sengavaram given to himself and his brother
the

58
the said Ramandora was sold to
33
Rajah Sargarajar in a court's auction
for the debt due by Ramandora. He
has filed in the Coanada Sub Court
in S. No 15 of 1884 against Sargarajar
for his own share in the village and for
past profits for the year 1883 & subsequent
profits at the same rate and the suit
is now pending.

(b) This Vukatariddidora was never paid
anything in cash during the time of the
late Munsif-dars or when I was myself
in charge of the estate and he can like-
wise have no claim for any money allowance
now simply because we are allowed allow-
ance by Government.

(c) I request your honor to let his case lie
over till the suit now pending in the
sub Court is disposed of. In his plaint

in the said suit, he alleged that his share
in the Motkhasa villages used to fetch
him Rs 150 rupees (copy of the plaint filed
by me in 1882)

(d) If your honor will be pleased to direct
that some provision should be made to him.
I propose it is enough if he is allowed half
of what is awarded to Ramchandras.

5. As regards Mula Appadras's sons,

I submit that it was the practice when the
estate was in the enjoyment of the hunsab-dars
and subsequently during my time that they
had been living on $\frac{1}{4}$ Motkhasa of Chin-
talure which was formerly allowed for
their maintenance but never was anything
given to them or their father in money. They
are still enjoying the same. ^{where} There are many
others who bear the same surname or in
some way connected with our family and
who are living on Motkhasa villages from

to them but not on anything allowed
them in shape of money. It is not therefore
binding on us to maintain them.

(b) When in 1881 it was established that
Government should grant me money
in lieu of the estate taken by them, it
was settled that a fourth of the net
income should be paid to the Govern-
ment and that fourth part is what
they have now lost but this rule applies to
all other Motkhasa dars as well.

(c) When the estate was in our enjoyment
they did not ask us any assistance or
support nor did we do so.

Simply because Government gives us
money for the estate ^{resumed} resumed by it, they
have no right to ask for maintenance when
they have something for their support
and they ought to be considered as

settling the affairs.

6 We have already been paying maintenance of Rs 4680 as decreed by Civil Courts to Gauridivammagar and the other two widows. When they have every right to enforce the said decrees, the Government has no necessity to pay up the decree amounts and thus take responsibility upon itself ordering that it should separately be paid to them.

7 This munsub-dan is from time immemorial imperturbable and it has been taking the same course of succession as other imperturbable estates.

8 The Government settled that we should be allowed Rs 19500 in lieu of our estate taken by them. I shall myself pay the amounts which may be fixed as allowances to my brothers and in case of default they will have every right to demand the said sum from us just as Gauridivammagar

vammagar & have I will be put to great loss and inconvenience if the Government set apart from the Rs 19500 allowed to me, the amounts due as maintenance under courts' decrees and those which may be fixed in the case of my brothers on account of their poor condition.

9. I therefore pray that the whole amount may be paid to me as before so that I may distribute it among them as per courts' decrees and the order your honor may be pleased to pass in the case of my brothers.

10 If any information as to any point is wanting, I beg I may be referred to and the matter settled on perusal of my answers and the previous records. Amounts awarded for maintenance by Civil Courts

1680 To Rajah Gauridavammagar

1800 To Rajah Vukayyammagar

1200 To Rajah Vukata Letayammagar

For which act of kindness, I shall as
in duty bound, ever pray.

I beg to remain Sir

yours obediently

Camp Chintatooru

28th March 1883

(Signed) श्री ३) ००००० ००० ००० ०००

True copy

K. K. K. K. K.

Deputy Collector

M. M. M.

No 10

Godavari District
Govt: Agents office
Chimputkuram
10th April 1885
Despo 20th 30

From,

W. S. Foster Esquire
Government Agent
Godavari District

To,

The Honorable E. F. Webster
Chief Secretary to Government
Fort Saint George

Sir,

In continuation of my letter No 9 dated 7th April 1885, I have the honor to forward herewith an arji since received from the ex-Munsabdar of Th. Nipalli. He considers that the amounts I have fixed are excessive and states what he is willing to pay. I have already given my reasons for the amounts which I fixed.

I have the honor to be
Sir

Khulewar & Co. Your most obedient servant
W. S. Foster
Govt: Agent

Recd 9. 1879

W. S. Foster

CURRENT NO.

For Orders:

The proposals of the Agent for the maintenance of the relatives of the ex-mansubdar are contained in G.O. dated 16th Jan. 1885 No. 128, Judl. Attention is drawn to para 4 of Agent's letter printed in that order, as bearing on the remarks of the ex-mansubdar re the village of Irungavaram; and to para 5, as showing the liberal manner in which Ramana Dora treated the present ex-mansubdar. The necessity for keeping this case out of the Courts was shown in the note attached to G.O. 22nd Sept. 1884, No. 2423 Ins.

Orders are now requested on the amount of maintenance to be granted, the mode of payment, & the manner in which the allowances are to be adjusted on the decrease of any of the recipients.

Has It was agreed that the Collector should arrange the distribution of shares among members of the family & it is thought that his proposals may be accepted by the Govt.

Agent
Hedden {1885} Department.

From

The Collector,
Godavari District.

No. 10

Dated 10th

Despatched

Received

20th April 1885

No.

SUBJECT.

Granting an allowance received from the ex-mansubdar of the Irungavaram Estate regarding the distribution of the allowance granted by Govt. among the different members of his family.

This seems right. Reference made to all relevant papers. 14/5/85 is, however, made to the letter of 17/4/85.

45
Telegram from Razi Gnumala
Letchan Soralana
Ex. Mansubdar Irungavaram

Dated 16th April 1885.

TRANSFERRED to the Chief Secretary to Government for disposal.

(By Order.)

Major, R.E.,
Private Secretary.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
17th April 1885.

(188) DEPARTMENT.

To
THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
DEPARTMENT.

Dated 17th } April 1885.
Recd. }

No. _____

Telegraph Rajahmundry
Transfers a petition from
Kutchan Doragaru Es.
maunubdar of Totapally
praying that justice may
be done him -

INDIAN TELEGRAPH

REC'D. FROM

4

Mrs.

Ms. BY

150

13

1.75

2011 年 12 月 15 日

OOTACAMUND 17-4-85

INDIAN TELEGRAPH

To: _____

(Station) _____

By: _____

Words: _____

Day: _____ Hour: _____ Mts. By: _____

Official Instructions: _____

1. (Person) _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

11. _____

12. _____

13. _____

14. _____

15. _____

Recd. FROM _____ L. N. _____

At _____ Hrs. _____ Mts. By _____

Date _____

OOTACAMUND 17-4-85

Telegraph Station

INDIAN TELEGRAPH

To: _____

(Station) _____

By: _____

Words: _____

Day: _____ Hour: _____ Mts. By: _____

Official Instructions: _____

1. (Person) _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

11. _____

12. _____

13. _____

14. _____

15. _____

Recd. FROM _____ L. N. _____

At _____ Hrs. _____ Mts. By _____

Date _____

OOTACAMUND 17-4-85

Telegraph Station

