

376

Revenue Department

Minutes of Consultation

28th April 1857

Back Nos 16-25

Order no 376 dated 25th April 1857

31 April 1857

2/316

Fort Saint George, Revenue Consultation of 28th April 1857.

Read again letter from the Commissioner Northern Circars dated 11th April and recorded in Consultation 17th June 1856, No. 618.

Read the following papers.

No. 16. Minute by the Right Honorable the President.

1. It appears to me, that there are two principles, which Government should keep in view in all cases of this description ; the 1st, is to take every opportunity of assimilating as far as possible the civil institutions of the country whether Financial, Judicial or Political ; 2dly, to give the old and established territorial families every fair and just opportunity of maintaining themselves.
2. In this case, it does not seem to me of any great importance, whether the widows are allowed to manage the property in succession, so long as the net income is given to them, after the deductions which are clearly due by service tenure, unless they possess the right of adoption, in which case they should in succession hold the property.
3. The other claimant should be required to prove his title in Court.
4. With respect to the first point, it is evident, that the service has not been properly fulfilled, as was pretty certain to be the case.
5. All such services should as opportunity offers be abolished, and the Police kept entirely in the hands of Government, and a payment in money required in its place.
6. This payment may be exacted either by requiring the delivery to Government of certain villages as proposed in the Memo., or by levying an assessment on the whole property. I should be in favor of the latter, and would go further and pay a fair equivalent, in order to place such properties on an equality as to assessment with Ryotwar lands.
7. The Abkarry is I imagine, in all countries originally a royalty of the paramount Government, but it appears to have either lapsed in this instance or never to have been exercised, at all events a strong prescriptive right appears to exist on the part of the family.
8. I think it should be in the hands of Government and that compensation should be given on resumption.
9. I only pretend here to mention general views, which it may be necessary to modify and to give up in consequence of local circumstances of which I may not be aware.

16th May 1856.

(Signed) HARRIS.

No. 17. Minute by the Honorable Sir H. C. MONTGOMERY, Bart.

I do not see any good grounds for renewing, especially after the decision of the Sudr in favor of the elder widow and the 2d in succession to her. The Ex-Peddapoor Zemindar can now have no claim on the property, whatever he might once have possessed reverted to Government when the Peddapoor estate passed into their hands. But the possessors of the estate are bound to render certain service, and that this has not been efficient seems to have been more the fault of the Collectors who have never done any thing to enforce it. If the villages in the plains have been, as asserted, alienated, it has probably been done because it was well known they would afford a ready means for the enforcement of any claims Government might have against the Munsubdar. The Government, were it to resume the estate, would get little or no revenue from the hilly and jungly parts, and there would be perpetual disturbance and petty warfare with the hill people which would cost much more than the revenue would be worth. I think the Collector might, on condition of a fresh recognition of the rights of the family, arrange to have some security for the cost of maintenance of such a number of police peons, whether 50, as the Collector fixes, or less, as may be agreed on by the widow, either by her assigning the revenues of lands on the plains or by making them over permanently. Some stipulation might also be made for opening passes through the jungle. The Abkarry revenue which is very trifling and must always be troublesome for one renter to collect might be relinquished on condition of maintaining some one line of road through the hills in order.

17th May 1856.

(Signed) H. C. MONTGOMERY.

பாதுகாப்பு பிரிவு-1

செப்பனிருபவர் பெயர் 4. அனாபென்டா

செப்பனிருவதற்காக 7/06

எடுத்துக்கொள்ளப்பட்ட நாள் 2/06

செப்பனிரு முடித்த நாள் 28/06

சரிபார்க்கும்	சரிபார்க்கும்	ஆராய்ச்சி
முதல் மு.நி.பா.எ.	2ம். நி.பா.எ.	உதவியாளர்
கையொப்பம்	கையொப்பம்	கையொப்பம்

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No. 18.

Minute by the Honorable WALTER ELLIOT, Esq.

1. The information afforded in these papers regarding the tenure on which the Totapilly estate is held is of the scantiest.
2. It is clearly of a very different description from that of the Zemindaries and Jagheers found in the Northern Circars.
3. With Rumpah and Jiddungy it seems to be more of the nature of an over-grown mokhassa, or perhaps it comes nearer to the Des Kavalgar manyems of the south.
4. The term Munsubdar proves the grant to have been made by the Nizam's Government and to be therefore of recent origin. A Munsubdar is a military retainer. The dignity is still conferred by the Hyderabad Government and is described as a Munsub of so many men, 500 or 1,000 or 10,000. It is not probable that such an office would have been conferred on a barbarous mountaineer or Coyawar. It seems probable as admitted by the father of the late holder of Totapilly that it was conferred on a Rachawar family, the great military class of the Circars, and that the villages and title have only lately come into the possession of the present Coyawar race by usurpation or otherwise.

NOTE.—These Cayas are exactly equivalent to the Khonds and Sourahs. It is not probable that such an office would have been conferred on a barbarous mountaineer or Coyawar. It seems probable as admitted by the father of the late holder of Totapilly that it was conferred on a Rachawar family, the great military class of the Circars, and that the villages and title have only lately come into the possession of the present Coyawar race by usurpation or otherwise.

5. The tenure is admitted to be that of military service, and the quota of men to be furnished is stated to be 700. This service has rarely been exacted, and when demanded has been imperfectly rendered; but the liability of the holder of the fief is not disputed.
6. The Collector seems to think that the title was derived from the Peddapoor Zemindar. But this view is untenable. Until the cession of the Circars by the Nizam in 1768 the Zemindars were nothing more than officers of revenue, often usurping the control of their own talooks it is true, but still as often set aside in favor of renters appointed at Hyderabad.

See Grant's Sketch *passim*. I consider therefore that the Totapully estate has no claims to consideration on the score of antiquity, that the title is that of a Military retainer bound to do service in the field and as local Police officer, and that the present possessors of the title have not shown any good claim to their hold of it, but that there are grounds for believing it the reverse of rightful.

8. The late Munsubdar died without issue leaving two widows and a distant male relative. The Collector and the Commissioner consider that there are no sufficient grounds for continuing the estate on its present footing, and recommend that it should be resumed.
9. It is certain that the Police duties for which the grant was made have not been and are not likely to be performed, and in the re-organization of the Police in the Southern Disiricts of this Presidency, a similar state of things was held to be sufficient for the resumption of all the Cavelly offices and lands. On this ground, the same course should be followed here. But the estate may be fairly considered to have escheated from a failure of succession, and I think therefore that the mode of proceeding recommended by the Collector should be adopted, viz. that the whole should be resumed and a handsome provision made for the widows. The pretensions of Boochi Vencana Dora will I think be found to have no weight. So far as I recollect he is descended from a collateral branch some four generations back.

10. As a question of policy, supposing that the right of resuming or continuing belongs clearly to Government, I have no hesitation in recommending the extinction of such petty jurisdictions whenever it can be done without injustice. They are far readier to harbor, and incite robbers than to preserve the peace of the country. Witness the conduct of this very Totapilly Chief in 1846.
11. If however the Government should resolve to uphold the family, I see no reason why they should be relieved from any part of their service. They are bound to keep up 700 men for service, and either this or its equivalent should be exacted in return for the large tract of country enjoyed free of demand.

12. The Abkarry is an undoubted royalty and can only have been enjoyed by usurpation or from the weakness of the local officers to collect it. It should be continued in the farm for the future. Compensation was given to the Zemindars in whose estates moturpha or other items

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had been included in the assets on which their settlements was founded. But I see no reason for granting such compensation on the resumption of an inalienable item of the public revenue, the misappropriation of which had not before been brought to notice.

13. I may add, that no difficulty has been found in the administration of the Jiddungy talook, which is even more difficult of access as regards jungle and fever than Totapilly, and that there are no sufficient grounds for modifying the policy which may otherwise be approved of, on this plea.

19th May 1856.

(Signed) WALTER ELLIOT.

No. 19. To the Honorable WALTER ELLIOT, Esq., First Member of the Council of Government; Fort Saint George; dated Cocanada, 25th August 1856.

The most humble petition from Sreeyanoomoola Boochee Venkanadora the only legal male member claiming the holding of the Munsubdar of Totapully talook in the Zillah of Rajahmundry.

MOST HONORED SIR,

With infinite submission I beg your pardon for the presumption of my trespassing on your valuable time of business, with hopes to put me in the redress; and take liberty to represent that;

1. Before 247 years my talook had been granted by the Sree Sarummahdave Garoo respectful mother of Raghavarauze Sarabha Raghavarauze to one of our family, and had been already enjoyed by 8 persons of our family since the grant of the said talook up to the time of last Munsubdar it was never ruled by females. I and Yanoomoola Wooddunda Jugguppadora the last late Munsubdar of this talook, are the grandsons of two uterine brothers and equal relations to the original grantee of the estate.

I performed the funeral rites of the said my brother Wooddunda Jugguppadora. This estate was held by the males wearing sword, to assist with 500 armed men. I am the surviving male member entitled to succeed to this holding, my said brother handed to me such worshipful sword of this Pomir, as held by the several holders of our family to posterities. I presented myself before the late Collector immediately on my said brother's death in April 1851, and addressed him (the Collector) by a petition with detail. On that petition, that Collector reported to your honor (the then Commissioner for the Northern Circars), then stationing at Masulipatam, that it is just to bring this estate under the Collector's management. In the month of June 1851, I proceeded to Masulipatam, visited your honor there, represented your honor all my circumstances; your honor hearing my right, was pleased to say that you will make me get justice touching the right of my said talook, and therefore will transmit your proceedings to that Collector requiring him to enquire and report on account of my heirship to the estate and its last late holder. I have sent your honor to Masulipatam a petition dated 9th October 1851, who was pleased to send me an Enayetnamah dated 14th of that October, ordering me to attend on the Collector.

I take liberty to enclose herein translation thereof, with hopes that it will put you in remembrance of my state.

2. In the month of April 1852 your honor came on circuit to Alaswarum; where I visited and represented my state to your honor, who was pleased to say that you will favor me with justice as soon as the Collector's report reaches you.

3. Since that time I attended on the Collector for enquiry, my sisters-in-law, i. e. two widows of the deceased Wooddunda Jugguppadora, raised disputes among themselves and presented Petitions to the Civil Court, praying enquiry of their heirships under Act XIX. of 1841. That Court determining them both as joint heiresses, an appeal was laid to the Court of Sudder Udalt who determined the eldest widow to be the first heiress and the second widow to be the next, and through certificates put the first widow in possession of this talook.

4. This estate of Munsubdary ought to be considered by the Government under Regulation IV. of 1831 and Act No. 31 of 1836 and Act No. 23 of 1838, but not to be determined by the

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judicial authorities on the heirship as in the instance of other Zemindaries; when your honor proceeded to Cocanada in December 1853, I presented your honor a petition stating the same opinion and praying that on the proof of my heirship to the same talook it would be put in my possession on condition of my services being admitted as Monsubdar.

5. Whereon you were pleased to pass proceedings that my heirship should speedily be enquired and reported to you in obedience to the former Proceedings held on the subject and dispatched to the Collector.

6. Though I waited on the Collector's Cutcherry from that period of time, the Collector far from pitying my claim, sent report to the Commissioner that he (Collector) has nothing to enquire into this, because the same point had been determined by the Court of Sudder Udalut.

7. Your honor who is emblem of God, taking my Petition into deliberate consideration, passed and sent Proceedings to the Sub-Collector in charge of this Zillah dated 21st August 1854, No. 511, declaring that the last late Munsubdar being dead issueless, his widows ought not to be held heiresses to this estate, which is held on feudal holding which the only male member (not the females) ought to hold, having the above widows as entitled to draw maintenance, and requiring to state that the degree of my (the male member) heirship to this estate should be enquired, and reported together with cist and collection, number and names of villages which this estate consists of, and the full information under this estate was originally granted. From that time I attended on him (the Sub-Collector) and then Mr. Purvis, present Collector, who sent a report to the present Commissioner under date 1st February 1856, stating that this estate was originally granted on such feudal tenure, as is incompetent for the women *i. e.* the widows are by sex incapable to perform, that when the Magistrate intended to apprehend the Tributor named Mulkum Boochunnah who rapidly disturbed in the talook of Juddunghy in the vicinity of our Totapully talook, this eldest widow who is bound by this feudal tenure to assist the Magistrate, is desired but because incapable to do it, so that, her little assistance is liable to be reckoned to nought, that this estate should accordingly be resumed on condition the widows should be allowed with maintenance, this report, wherein I am admitted to be the male member of that family, contains no recommendation of me at all.

8. The present Commissioner, J. Goldingham, Esq., received the said Report whom I visited in Vizagapatam, and shewed all my vouchers in pursuance of my prayers, yet he far from recommending my right to succeed to this feudal holding, brought the Collector's only Report into consideration and sent his letter to the Most Noble Governor in Council, dated 11th April last, recommending most part of this estate be resumed by the Government, leaving small portion of villages situate in the most hilly country to these widows for their maintenance.

9. I have been so fortunate as to address the Right Honorable the Governor in Council Fort Saint George by an English Petition dated 14th May 1856, stating the injustice I suffered, and my attendance for 64 months both on the Collector's Hoozoor, and the Commissioner's, that under the Regulations and Acts, as well as Hindu Law, also in conformity with the usage of our family and the country, I became the legal male next member entitled to succeed to this talook, on condition the two widows should be justly maintained by me; &c. &c. &c.

This English Petition was accompanied by one Genealogical Table to prove my heirship, and certain copies of recorded papers to prove just title to this estate after the death of my said brother named Wooddunda Jugguppadora.

10. The Most Noble Governor in Council; which is the vast powerful and the seat of Justice, for the aggrieved in the locality, was graciously pleased to observe the severity of injustice I and my talook suffered in the above way, from the subordinate officers of Government, &c. to take my said petition into benign and deliberate consideration and to hold Minutes of Consultation dated 17th June 1856, sent to the present Collector of Rajahmundry through the medium of the Commissioner, requiring for ends of justice; an exact information as to the degree of relationship in which I stand to the last deceased holder Wooddunda Jugguppah Dorah, and to the original Grantee, whereon the Collector, by an Enayetnamah, required my attendance to the Hoozoor for the purpose of my proving the above point of my relationship.

11. The Most Noble Governor in Council was pleased to return my said petition with an endorsement dated 9th July last, showing for my information, that my claim will be duly considered when the papers regarding the Totapully Zemindary are laid before Government by the Commissioner.

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12. In pursuance to the said Enayetnamah, I presented a Petition to the Collector clearly proving my relationship *i. e.* I and my said Wooddunda Jugguppa Dorah are grand sons of two uterine brothers, as per the instance of the record in the Collector's Cutcherry, viz. 1st, the first para. of the four copies of the will dated 7th April 1851, bequeathed by the last holder to his two widows, and sent by the widows to the Collector's office, to that of Commissioner for the Northern Circars, and to the Civil Court as well as to that of Sudr Udalut; 2dly, the Genealogical table accompanied with the report of Lingumpurty Aumaldar under date 7th August 1851 examining my heirship in obedience to the then Collector's Hookum in conformity with the Commissioner's Proceeding requiring the same; 3dly, another copy of Genealogical table presented to the Collector by Ven Rayemmah the eldest widow of the last late Munsubdar Wooddunda Jugguppa Dorah; 4thly, the Petition forwarded to the late Magistrate by the said last Munsubdar in the month of December 1846; 5thly, the Petition sent to Mr. F. W. Robertson, Collector, in July 1822 by China Baupun Dora the then Munsubdar being my paternal uncle, I also named only 12 witnesses out of great number of my honest and superannuated relations.

13. For your honor's kind perusal I take the liberty to enclose herein with a marked English translation of the Teloo goo crowning Puttah, engraved on a piece of copper sheet granted for this very talook by Sresurmahadave Gauroo, the respectful mother of Maharagestry Raghavarauzoo Sarabharaghavarauzoo Maharazoo Garoo to Jugguppa Dora (of our family) the son of Yanoomoola Bavandora, Devan before 247 years *i. e.* bearing Thursday the 10th increasing moon of Visaga of the year Somiah corresponding with 1532 year of Salevahanasaca or A. D. 1609, whereby your honor will easily observe of this estate having been originally granted by an independent holder before two centuries, and of the Zemindar of Peddapoor having nothing to do with this my estate, because it is never formed part of Peddapoor Zemindary as alleged.

14. Your gracious honor is as well acquainted with the whole state of affairs in this Rajahmundry Zillah, and as has been best judge of my own claim and all other record on the subject from the beginning, and has held the seat of 1st Member in the great and auspicious Council of Government in order to put in prosperity the poor and aggrieved parties like myself, wherefore I with infinite number of thanks for your kind perusal; and deliberate and benign consideration of my present case, take the liberty to enclose herein B marked, a short genealogical table to convince your honor the degree of relationship in which I stand to the original grantee of this Estate and to the last deceased holder Wooddunda Jugguppa Dorah; in other words, I and the said last holder have equally been related to the original grantee.

15. All and every subject in this Presidency were and are fully protected and redressed except I. I have been attending on the subordinate offices for the justice, personally and through Vakeel, since 64 months past, by expending all my property for past batta &c., and thus redoubled my poverty even to get batta for the future, either for my personally attending on your Hoozoor, or for my sending any Vakeel there. In the said Council your honor is the only authority, for my part, being acquainted with my distressed state, and with the past and present circumstances of my said Estate; and the sole protector of all the poor and aggrieved in this Zillah. Further, I earnestly beg and believe your honor will graciously be pleased to peruse all this petition with the enclosures and to recommend the real state to the Government, so that they may protect and put me in possession of my said Estate Totapully, at the instance of late Wooddunda Jugguppa Dorah who and I are the real equal relations to the original grantee, as you will observe in the above mentioned Public record, and the genealogical table; ordering the two widows of the said Wooddunda Jugguppa Dorah to be maintained by me, with such rate of allowance as the Government may deem proper, also ordering the local authorities to receive my Military brave service with 500 armed sibbundy whenever it requires my service urgent. For which act of benevolence, favor and justice I and my poor family and dependents shall as in duty bound ever pray.

No. 2619 of 1856.

Ordered that the Petition be referred to the Collector of Rajahmundry through the Board of Revenue, with a desire that he will expedite the submission of the information called for from the Commissioner on the 17th June last.

FORT ST. GEORGE,

8th December 1856.

(By Order,)

(Signed) M. NORMAN,
Dy. Secy. to Govt.

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No. 20. *Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue; dated 12th February 1857.*
No. 487.

Read letter from the Collector of Rajahmundry dated 27th
In Cons 12th February 1857. September 1856.

(Here enter No. 88.)

In this letter, the Collector replies to the questions put in the Minutes of Consultation of Government under date the 17th June 1856, No. 618, Revenue Department, as to the degree of relationship in which Botchee Venkannah Dora, Claimant of the Totapully Munsudary villages stands to the last holder of that property and to the original Grantee.

2. He was, it appears, the second cousin of the late Munsubdar, their Grandfathers having been brothers, and it is shewn by the Genealogical tree enclosed in the Collector's letter, which Mr. Purvis considers, for reasons stated, to be perfectly trustworthy, that their common ancestor, Chinna Mulloo Dora, was a brother of Juggapah Dora styled the original Grantee. Juggapah Dora is so styled in the Genealogical Tree in question; but the original possessors of these villages, as the Government are aware, were Rutsewar.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) J. D. SIM, Acting Secretary.

No. 21. *Memorandum by the Acting Secretary to Government Fort Saint George, dated 6th March 1857.*

The Members of Government have severally expressed their opinions regarding the Totapully case on Mr. Bourdillon's Memo. dated 15th May 1856. In these remarks, the chief subject of discussion was whether the estate should be continued to the widows or resumed. But it appears to have been determined in Council to ascertain the claim of Botchee Vencanah Dorah, and the Minutes of Consultations of 17th June 1856, No. 618, calling for information regarding his relationship to the last holder and original grantee was drafted upon the instructions there given. In this Extract, it was observed that the proper mode of dealing with the property depends in some degree on the strength of the claim of Botchee Vencanah Dorah, apparently the only male claiming as a Member of the family. This information the Board now furnish, Vencanah appears to have been the second cousin of the last holder, their grand fathers having been brothers. Vencanah, as well as Jaggappah, the last holder, were descended from a brother of the original grantee, as the genealogical tree shows.

Orders are requested on the following points.

- 1st. Is the estate to be continued or resumed?
- 2d. If continued, to whom? If continued to Botchee Vencanah Dorah, what provision should be made for both the widows and how?
- 3d. In the event of resumption, what provisions should be made for the Widows, and the male heir Botchee Vencanah Dorah?
- 4th. If continued, how should the service be enforced?
- 5th. In the event of continuing the estate, is the Abkarry to be left to the Munsubdar, or kept under Government, and what compensation, if any, should be made?

No. 22. *Minute by the Right Honorable the President.*

Answer to the 1st Question in Memo.

On looking over these papers again, I cannot find any grounds, which would justify resumption, if there were I should be in favor of that course; but the late holder died leaving a will, and the Sudr has declared the elder widow to be the heir, and she is in possession of the property.

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2. If the right of the elder widow is contested, it is a case for the Courts and not for Government to decide.

3. To this question no answer is required, if the above mentioned view is taken.

4. The service would best be enforced by requiring a fixed payment, leaving the expenditure to be regulated by the Collector.

5. The abkarry should certainly be claimed by Government, I see no equitable right to compensation. The family have been very lucky to retain it so long.

(Signed) HARRIS.

7th March 1857.

I fully concur.

(Signed) P. G.

No. 23. *Minute by the Honorable Sir H. C. MONTGOMERY, Bart.*

I refer to my note on the papers accompanying the Secretary's Memorandum of the 15th August, and would now only add, that I should not interfere with the widow who has been declared heir by the Sudder Court.

9th March 1857.

(Signed) H. C. MONTGOMERY.

No. 24. *Minute by the Honorable WALTER ELLIOT, Esq.*

1. I think under present circumstances the estate may be continued to the widow of the late Munsubdar. But as the tenure is a peculiar one, of an exclusively Military character which no female is competent to hold; as moreover, the question of succession will come under consideration again on the death of the widow, I would recommend that the matter should be brought under the especial notice of the Home Authorities, with a view to a settlement of this point.

2. I feel convinced that the representative of the collateral branch has no claim. There is not a particle of evidence to show when the present family replaced the original Rachawar Munsubdars. All the statements now brought forward are apocryphal, and my own opinion is that the grant should lapse.

3. Perhaps the observations that have been made should be recorded as Minutes to put the Court in possession of the bearings of the case.

11th March 1857.

(Signed) WALTER ELLIOT.

No. 25. *ORDER THEREON, No. 376; dated 25th April 1857.*

Para. 1. On 17th June 1856, the Government before passing orders on a letter from the Commissioner Northern Circars respecting the succession to the Totapully Estate in the Rajahmundry District called for further information as to the exact degree of relationship in which the male claimant of the Estate, Venkana Dhora stood to the original grantee. This information is supplied in the proceedings of the Board of Revenue above recorded; they also submit a genealogical tree of the Totapully Mansabdar's family prepared by the Collector of Rajahmundry.

2. The Government have given the fullest consideration to the papers before them, and they resolve to confirm the widow, who has been declared heir by the Sudr Adawlut in possession of the Estate. But inasmuch as the tenure on which the Estate is held is of a peculiar character, and exclusively Military in its nature; as the service is one which no female is competent to render; and moreover, the question of succession will again come under consideration at the death of the widow, the Government have deemed it right to submit their Proceedings, together with the whole of the correspondence regarding the case for the approval of the Honorable the Court of Directors.

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3. Should Venkana Dhora, the male claimant still think fit to push his right, he is at liberty to bring a civil action against the present incumbent.

4. As regards the service, the Collector will be desired to report upon the arrangements he proposes for securing to Government its rights. The incumbent has two alternatives; she may either pay in money a sum equivalent to the cost of the required number of men, or she may permanently assign a number of villages on the plains, the revenue of which equals the required amount.

5. The Governor in Council will now proceed to pass orders upon the question of resuming the Abkarry Revenue, which the Mansabdar has been allowed by the local officers, to keep in his own hands, up to Fusly 1262. In that year it amounted to Rupees 442, and has subsequently been included, pending a final decision in the Lingampurty talook farm. The Collector, while admitting the advisability of assuming the Abkarry, considers that compensation is due to the Mansabdar; a view which the Commissioner, rightly in the opinion of Government, has been unable to support. In every country the Abkarry was originally an undoubted royalty. In this case through inadvertence on the part of the local officers, there has been an apparent relinquishment of the rights of Government; and it is matter of regret that no orders were passed, when on two former occasions the Collector brought the matter to the notice of the Board of Revenue and Government. The Mansabdar can undoubtedly have no claim to compensation on a resumption of his rights by Government. The assets of his Estate were calculated exclusive of Abkarry, and he and his ancestors have not only enjoyed for half a century what was legally an inalienable item of the public revenue, but they have failed to discharge their just obligations to Government in furnishing an armed force according to the conditions of their tenure. The Governor in Council accordingly directs that the Abkarry of the tract be finally incorporated in the Government contract farm, and that the sum of Rupees 442 in deposit for Fusly 1262 be forthwith brought to account.

6. Ordered also that the following Endorsement be made on Petition 2619 of 1856.

"Petitioner is informed that, should he think fit, he is at liberty to sue the elder widow of the deceased Jaggapa Dhora (who has been confirmed in possession of the Estate by Government,) in the Civil Court for the recovery of his alleged rights."

(Signed) H. FORBES,
Acting Secretary to Government.

It appears to me that there are two principles - which ought to keep in view in all cases of this description -

6/376 the 1st is to take every opportunity of administering as far as possible the civil institutions of the country whether personal - judicial or political. 2ndly. to give the old established transitional families every fair & just opportunity of maintaining themselves.

In this case - it does not seem to me of any great importance - whether the widows - are allowed to manage the property in succession - so long as the full income is given to them - after the conditions which are clearly due by service tenure - unless they possess the right of adoption - in which case they should in succession hold the property -

The old claimant should be required to prove his title in Court - with respect to the first point.

It is evident that the law
has not been properly
fulfilled - as was pretty
certain to the case.

All land claims and all
opportunities open to abolition
& the police kept entirely in
the hands of East & a few
hundred in money legions
in its place.

This paragraph may be
suggested either by requiring
the delivery of East of certain
witnesses as proposed in
the memo. or by buying
an apartment in the whole
property - I should be in favour
of the latter - I would go
further & pay a few more
thousand. In other places such
properties on some small
as to apartment
with by other lands.

The Abkany is
merely a small number
originally a majority of
the Panamanian has

2/316
but it appears to have either been paid in this
instance or been to have been received.
at all events a strong prescriptive
right appears to exist on behalf of the
family -

I think it should be in the hands of
East & that the compensation should
be given on reumption.

Early persons have to maintain
personal union. which it may
be necessary to satisfy & to give up
in consequence of general circumstances

60-4
61-4
62-7
63-4

4-98
4-98

[Faint handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The text is mostly illegible due to fading.]

Copy in L to C
of 1st May 1857 N. 17.

Rev 1856 Dep
D^y to Ans 28th April.
N. 522

8/376

Minute by the J. H. Hon.
the President.

of 16th May 1856.

Expressing his views
as to the course to be adopted
in respects of the Succession to
the Totapully Estate
in the Rajahmundry District

1/16.

9
376

I don't see any good
grounds for assuming
otherwise after the
decision of the Court
in favor of the older
will of the 2^d and the
expression to me. The
by Redd have been
clear and have no
claim on the subject
but when the matter
was brought before the
Court the Redd
estate passed in the
their hands. But
the subscribers of the
estate are bound to
attend entirely
vice & that the
not here efficient
seems to have been
more the fault of the
collectors who have
never done any thing
to enforce it. It
the interest in the
have been as a whole
administered. It was

many sons of the baron.

The term
Mansabdar seems to have
been made by the Moguls
South of the Ganges of recent
origin. A mansabdar is a
military officer. The dignity is the
confident of the Hyderabad Govt.
is treated as a mansab of 500
men - 500 or 1000 or 15,000

It is probable that when
the title was conferred on
a baron or noble or (perhaps)
a baron or noble is claimed
by the father of the late holder of
the title that it was conferred
on a Rakhwar family - the
late military chief of the
village of the late holder
into the possession of the present
Coyawar was by usurpation or
otherwise.

The tenure is admitted
that of military service
of the holder of the title
is stated to be 700. This service
has rarely been exacted & when
demanded has been imperfectly
rendered but the liability of
the holder of the title is not disputed.

The title seems to have
been derived from
the Rakhwar family but this view
is untenable. Until the accession of
the British by the Moguls in 1764
the holders were nothing more
than officers of Revenue - often assuming
the control of their own taluqs. The
title is still as the holder is still

These (pages) are
equivalent to the
Khawar
& Rakhwar

Sketch sketch paper.

1/376

a few of numbers appeared
by accident

Consider therefore
that the title is not a
claim of consideration in the
case of antiquity, that the
title is that of a military officer
bound to serve in the field &
as local police officer & that
the present holders of the
title have not shown any
good claim to their title &
there are grounds for believing
the reverse of right.

The late mansabdar
died without issue leaving two
widows & a distant male relation
The title & the land are considered that
there are no sufficient grounds for
continuing the title on its present
footing & it is recommended that it should
be resumed.

It is certain that the
title is due for the Govt. and
made here not been made
the performed and in the process
negation of the police in the
District of this Presidency, a
similar state of things was
held to be sufficient for the
resumption of all the family
offices & lands. In this ground the
same course should be followed but
that the estate may be paid for
the land where the estate is

future of the African & I
therefore that the author
of the preceding recommendation
has been adopted viz that
that the whole should be returned
and a handsome provision
made for the widow. The
success of Boche's recommendation
will I think be found to have no
weight. In fact as I recollect he is
descended from a collateral branch
four or five generations back & can
make no sort of claim resting there.

His question of policy is
that the right of claiming or continuing
belongs clearly to those whose relation
to him is recommended to the extinction
of such petty pretensions where
it can be done without in-
justice. They are far wiser to
harbor & invite robbers than to
disturb the peace of the country
by the conduct of their very
wholly chap in 1846.

Of course the South
has no right to withhold the family
for no reason why they should be
removed from any part of their
service. They are bound to keep up
no men for service & so the
or the equivalent to be exacted
from them for the large tract of country
supplying a great demand.
The attorney is an
undoubtedly really & can only have
been engaged by usurpation of power the only
safe

12
376

of the best officers to select
the whole continued
in the farm for the future.
compensation was given to the
free in whose salary master
or other items had been included
in the fact on the other side
was founded. But even as no
don for granting such compensa-
tion on the assumption of
unavoidable items of the public
the misappropriation of the
income, had no the force been
both to notice

May add that no
difficulty has been found in the
administration of the justice
2nd which is even more difficult
as regards jungle & fewer than
2nd which is even more difficult
grounds for modifying the policy
it may otherwise be approved
on this plea
19th May 56

I think this had
better be brought to
Cabinet.

H
M. G. S.

Mem.
on A 423 of 1856
on Cons. 17 June -
with remarks of
the Members of
Govt. -
Totalpally Estate
Rajahmunda

Copy in a C. 6. 2
of 1st May 1857 No. 17.

Rev 1856 Depy.
D^y to Gov 28th April.
No. 545

Minute by the Hon. Sir
H. C. Montgomery, P^{re}.
of 17 May 1856.

Observing that he does
not see any good grounds for
renewing the Estate especially
after the decision of the Sudr Court
in favor of the elder widow and
the D^y in succession to her.

No. 546
Minute by the Hon. Walter
Ellist, Esq.
of 19th May 1856. —

Observing that the Totalpally estate has no claims to con- sideration on the score of antiquity that the title is that of a Mitthu returner bound to do service in the field and as the local Police Officer, and that the present posses- sors of the title have not shown any good claim to their hold of it but that there are grounds believing it the reverse of rightful; and recom- mending that the whole Estate should be resumed and a handsome provision made for the widows.

No. 17-18.

20th May 22nd June 21st

13

My L

10

Dec 29

22

The Honorable Wharton Elliot Esquire

First members of the Council -

Government

Most Honoured Sir - Fort St George -

The most humble Petition from arayanoo =
= moola Pooche Vinayadoss the only
legal male member claiming the holding
of the Munsafdar of Totapully, Taloo B
in the Zillah of Rajahmundry: —

sword of this Pomer, as held by the several holders of our
 family, to posterity. I presented myself before the
 late Collector immediately on my said brother's death
 in April 1851, and addressed him (The Collector) ^{by a letter}
 with detail on that Petition. That Collector Report ^{to}
 your honor (The then Commissioner for the North Arcot
 then stationing at Musulipatam) that it is just to bring
 this estate under the Collector's management. In the
 month of June (1851) I proceeded to Musulipatam ^{to}
 your honor there represented your honor all my ^{own}
 Circumstances, your honor hearing my right, was pleased
 to say that you will make me get justice touching the
 right of my said Talook and therefore will transmit
 your proceedings to that Collector requiring him to enquire
 and report on account of my kinship to the estate
 and its last late holder. I have sent your honor
 to Musulipatam a Petition dated 7th October 1851 which
 was pleased to send me Enayeturrahman dated 14th of
 October ordering me to attend on the Collector.

I take liberty to enclose herein translation thereof
 with hopes that it will put you in remembrance
 of my state.

2 In the month of April 1852 your honor came on
 Circuit to Alwarum, where I submitted and pres-

- sented my case to your honor who was pleased
 to say that you will favour me with justice, as
 soon as the Collector's report reaches you.

3 Since that time I attended on the Collector for
 enquiry my sisters in law - i.e. the two widows of the
 deceased Wooddunda Gappadora, raised disputes

among themselves and presented Petitions to the Civil Court
 Praying enquiry of their kinships under Act 19 of 1841
 that Court determining them both as joint heirs, an
 appeal was laid to the Court of Sudderdaulat
 who determined the Eldest Widow to be the first heirs ³⁷⁶
 and the second widow to be the next and this Certificate
 put the first widow in possession of this Talook.

This Estate of Musulipatam ought to be considered by
 the Government under regulation 4 of 1831 & Act No. 31
 of 1836 and Act No. 23 of 1838 but not to be determined
 by the judicial authorities on the kinship as in the
 case of other Zemindaries - when your honor proceeded
 to Coimbatore in December 1853 I presented your honor
 a petition stating the same opinion & saying that
 on the proof of my kinship to the same Talook
 it would be put in my possession on condition of my
 services being admitted as Moonsabdar.

4 Reported to you in accordance to the former Proceedings
 held on the subject. & dispatched to the Collector.

5 Though I waited on the Collector's Catechery from
 that period of time, the Collector far from patying
 my claim, sent Report to the Commissioner that
 he (Collector) has nothing to enquire in to this,
 because the same point had been determined by
 the Court of Sudderdaulat.

6 Your honor who is Emblem of God, taking my
 Petitions in to deliberation, Consideration, passed
 the said Proceedings to the sub Collector in charge
 of

of this Zillah dated 21 August 1854 No 511 declaring that the last late Munsubdar being dead issueless, his widows ought not to be held heirs to this Estate, which is held on feudal holding which the only male member (not the females) ought to hold, having the above widows as entitled to draw maintenance, & requiring to state that the degree of my (The male member) kinship to this Estate should be enquired and reported to gether with list and Collection, number & names of Villages which this Estate consists of and the full information under this Estate was originally granted. From that time I attended on him (The subcollector) & then Mr Purvis present Collector who sent a Report to the Present Commissioner under date 1 February, 1856 stating that this Estate was originally granted on such feudal tenure as is in competent for the women i.e. the widows are by law incapable to perform that when the Magistrate intended to apprehend the ^{Tributor} ~~Law~~ named Nul Kum Boochunah who rapidly disturbed in the Talook of Juddanghy in the vicinity of our Totapully Talook, this eldest widow who is bound by this feudal tenure, to assist the Magistrate, is desired but because incapable to do it, so that, her little assistance is liable to be reckoned to naught - that this Estate should accordingly be resumed on condition the widows should be allowed with maintenance, this Report wherein I am admitted to be the male member of that family, contains no recommendations of my at all.

the present Commissioner J. Goldingham Esq. received the said Report whom I met in 16 Vyagapatam, & shew all my respect in pursuance of my prayers - yet he far from recommending my right to succeed to this feudal holding, brought the Collector's only Report in to Consideration, and sent his Letter to the most Noble Governor in Council, dated 11 April last, recommending most part of this Estate be resumed by the Government, leaving small portion of Villages situate in the most fertile Country to these widows for their maintenance. I have been so fortunate as to address the Governor in Council Fort Saint George by an English Petition dated 14 May 1856 stating the injustice I suffered, and my attendance for 64 months both on the Collector Hoogoon and the Commissioner - that under the Regulations and Acts, as well as Hindu Law, also in conformity with the usage of our family and the Country, I became the legal male next member entitled to succeed to this Talook on condition the two widows should be justly maintained by me, &c. &c.

kinship and certain copies of recorded papers to prove
by a genealogical table to prove my just title
to this estate of two the death of my said Brother
named Wooddandakguppah Dorah —
10 The most Noble Governor in Council, which is the
vast powerful and the seat of Justice, for the
agreed in the locality was graciously pleased
to observe the above way — from the subordinate
officers of Government due to take my said
Petition in to benign & deliberate consideration
and to hold minutes of consultation dated 17th Jan
1856 — sent to the present Collector of Rajah-
mundry thro the medium of the Commissioner
requiring for ends of justice, an exact information
as to the degree of Relationship in which I
stand to the said deceased brother
gagguppah Dorah, and to the original Grant
whereon the Collector, by an Enaytaining
required my attendance to the 14th of Oct
for the purpose of my proving the above
point of my relationship —

11 The most Noble Governor in Council was
pleased to return my said petition with an
endorsement dated 9th July last, showing
for my information, that my claim will
be duly considered when the papers regarding
the Totapully Geminidary are laid before
Government by the Commission

7 Mysore 16
12 In pursuance to the said Enaytaining I present
to a petition to the Collector clearly proving my
relationship, i.e. I & my said Wooddandakguppah
Dorah are grandsons of two uterine brothers as per
the instance of the Record in the Collector's
Cuteherry, vizt. the first Para of the four copies
of the will dated 7 April 1851 bequeathed by
the last holder to his two widows & sent by
the widows to the Collector's office, to that of
Commissioner for the Northern Circars & to the
Civil Court as well as to that of Sadardar-ul-
Dly the Genealogical table accompanied with
the Report of Lingamparty Annuldar under
date 7 August 1851 examining my kinship in ab-
sence to the then Collectors & in
conformity with the Commissioners Proceeding
requiring the same, - Dly Another copy of Gene-
alogical table presented to the Collector by
Venkayemmak the Elder widow of the late
late Munsabdar Wooddandakguppah
Dorah; & the Petition forwarded to the
late magistrate by the said late Munsab-
dar in the month of December 1846.5 the Peti-
tion sent to Mr. H. W. Robertson Collector
in July 1822 by Chena Baupundora the then
Munsabdar being my Paternal uncle, Sales
named only 12 witnesses out of great number
of my honest & superannuated relations —
13

13 For your honors kind perusal I take the liberty
to enclose herein with A marked english translation
of the Teloo's Crownning Pattah, engraved on a piece of
Copper sheet granted for this very Talook by our
Surnahadana Gauroo the respectable Mother of Ma
rajesty Baghavarauroo Sarabharagharavarauroo
Maharajogauroo to Juggappa Dorah of our family
the son of Yansomoola Ravundora Devan before
247 years - i.e. bearing Thursday the 10th increasing
moon of Visaga of the year Somiah corresponding
with 1532 year of Salivah kanda saka or A.D. 1609 -
where by your honor will easily observe of this
Estate having been originally granted by an
independent holder before two centuries and of
the Geminidars of Peddapoor having nothing to
do with this my estate because it is never in
formed part of Peddapoor Geminidary - as alleged
14 your gracious honor is as well acquainted with
the whole state of affairs this Rajahmundry
Zillah, - & as has been best judge of my
own claim & all other Record on the
subject from the beginning and has held
the Seat of 1st Member in the great and
auspicious Council of Government in order
to put in prosperity the poor and aggrieved
parties like myself - wherefore I wish
infinite members of thanks for your
kind

7 175
kind perusal, and deliberate to be considered
ration of my present case - take the liberty to
enclose herein B marked, a short genealogical
table to convince your honor the degree of relations
ship in which I stand to the original grantee of
this estate and to the last deceased holder Moodun
ah Juggappa Dorah, in other words, I and the
said last holder have equally been related
to the original grantee - 376/18
5. All the every subject in this presidency were and
are fully protected and redressed except I -
I have been attending on the subordinate
offices for the justice, personally and thro
Vakeel - since 64 months past, by expending
nothing properly for post charges, and thus
redoubled my poverty even to get butta for the
future - either for my personally attending
in your Mooroon or for my sending any
Vakeel there. In the said Court, my
is the only party for my party, being
acquainted with my distressed state and
with the past & present circumstances of
my said estate, and the sole protector
of the poor and aggrieved in this Zillah
I therefore humbly beg & believe of your honor
will graciously be pleased to peruse & to
this petition with the inclosures & to re-
commend the real state to the Government
so that they may protect me in possession
of

10

of my said estate totapally at the instance of late
 Wooddunda guppa Dora who and I are the real
 equal Relations to the original Grant as you will
 observe in the above mentioned Public Record and the
 genealogical table, ordering the two widows of
 the said Wooddunda guppa Dora to be
 maintained by me, with suitable allowance
 as the Government may deem proper, also ordering
 the local authorities to receive my military
 brave service with 300 armed sibbandy, when &
 ever it requires my service urgent - For which
 act of Benevolence, favor and justice to my poor
 family & dependents shall as in duty bound
 ever pray

Cocanada 25 August 1856

(Signed) Tree Bocho Venken
 Dora

Attest,

Ordered that the Petition be referred to the
 Collector of Rajahmundry through the Board of
 Revenue with a desire that he will expedite the
 submission of the information called for from the
 Commissioners on the 17th June last.

By order.

W. S. S. S.
 Deputy Secy.

Port George,
 8th December 1856.

the 2 widows of the late
 holder Wooddunda guppa
 Dora who are now holding
 it, to be under his control
 & maintenance.

Copy in a L to B
 of 1. May 1857 at 17

18/8
 376

No. 19.

13th of 1856
 Revenue Dept.
 D. to Secy 28th April 1856
 From the Rajahmundry

Bocho Venken Dora
 the only legal male
 member claiming the
 holding of the land of Dora
 of Totapally Taluk
 Rajahmundry

Dated 30th Oct. 1856
 P. 12th November 1856

1. Encl. wanted
 With 2 enclosures

Submits the Honorable Mr.
 Elliot Esq. to peruse
 this petition and its enclosures
 and recommend to Govt.
 to place him in possession
 of Totapally Estate, as he is
 a male relation of the
 original grantee, ordering

J. Peters

Revenue Department.

N^o 487

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue
dated 12th February 1857.

Read letter from the Collector of
S. Cons 22nd July 1857. Rajah mundry dated 27th September 1856.
[Here enter M⁸⁸]

14

1576

In this letter, the Collector replies to the
questions put in the Minutes of Consultation of
Government under date the 17th June 1856, M⁶¹⁸,
Revenue Department, as to the degree of rela-
tionship in which Potchee Venkannah Dora,
Claimant of the Totapully Munsabdar Vill-
ages stands to the last holder of that property
and to the original Grantee.

2 He was, it appears, the second Cousin
of the late Munsabdar, their Grandfathers
having been brothers, and it is shown by the
Genealogical tree enclosed in the Collector's
letter, which Mr. Durris considers, for reasons
stated, to be perfectly trustworthy, that their
common Ancestor, Chinnna Mulloo Dora, was
a brother of Juggappa Dora styled the origi-
-nal Grantee. Juggappa Dora is so styled in
the Genealogical Tree in question, but the origi-
-nal possessors of these Villages, as the Govern-
-ment are aware, were Hutsewar.

From Commr's G. P. W.
11th April 1856.
1859. P. 8

[True Extract]

To H. Forbes Esq
Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.

J. H. L. L.
Secretary

G. H. L. L.

June 17th June 30th 1849

Copy in vol 6 to B
of 1st Aug 1857-1857

Recd: 1857
To June 28th 1857

1857

Extract from the Proceedings
of the Board of Revenue

Dated 12th 13th February 1857

1857

With 14. Enclosure

No. 376. 25th 1857

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No 20

2/23

26th March 1857



the collector of Revenue
may append information
as to the degree of relation
in which British land
is situated, stands to the
land holder of that property
and to the original grantee.

1857

Memorandum

The Members of Government have severally expressed their opinions regarding the Totapully case in Mr. Bourdillon's Memo dated 15 May 1856. In these remarks the chief subject of discussion was whether the Estate should be continued to the Widows or resumed. But it appears to have been determined in Council to ascertain the claims of Botcher Veeranna Dorah and the Mins. Com. 74 June 1856 N. 618 calling for information regarding the relationship to the last holder and original grantee was drafted upon the instructions there given. In this subject it was observed that the proper

21
376

mode of dealing with the pro-
perty depends in some degree
on the strength of the claim
of Botche Venkanah Dorah,
apparently the only male
claiming as a member of the
family. This information the
Board now furnishes. Ven-
kanah appears to ^{have} been the second
son of the last holder, their
grand fathers having been
brothers. Venkanah as well as
Jagappah, the last holder,
were descended from a brother
of the original grantee as
the Genealogical tree shows.

Orders are requested

on the following points.
1st Is the estate to be continued
or resumed.

2^d If continued, to whom.
If continued to Botche Ven-
kanah Dorah, what provision
should be made for both the
Widows

Widows and how.

3^d In the event of resump-
tion, what provision should
be made for the Widows, and
the male heir Botche Ven-
kanah Dorah.

4th If continued, how should
the service be enforced.

5th In the event of con-
tinuing the estate, is the
abney to be kept to the
Munindar, or kept under
Government, and what com-
pensation, if any, ~~should~~
should be made, ~~there~~.

6 March 1857.

B.S.

Made by the Hon. Secy. to Govt.
Montgomery 15th
I refer to my note on the
Pahus accompanying Mr
Ludg's Memo of the 15-
Augth I would now add
that I should not interfere
with the widow who has

him declared heir
to the Ind. Court.

9/3/57 - M. H.

Should the present line of
the estate may be continued
to the widow of the late Munsabdar
last as the tenure is a peculiar
one, of an exclusively military
character with no element of
inheritance to hold; as moreover
the question of succession with
come under consideration again
on the death of the widow, I do
recommend that the ~~matter~~
should be under the special notice
of the Home Authorities, with
a view to the settlement of the
estate.

I feel convinced that the
line of the collateral branch
has no claim. In my own opinion
that the grounds before
perhaps the observations that
have been made should be considered
minutes to put the matter
of the bearing of the case.

There is not a particle of evidence
to show where the present family or
placed the original Rakhwar man
soldiers. All the statements now before
forward are apocryphal B.

Copy in a Lt
of 1st May 1857

29/3/57

Rev 1857 C. P.
D. to Cons 28th April

No. 547

Mem. by the Ag. Secy. to Govt.
of 6th March 1857.

Requesting orders on
certain points relating to the Total
fully Estate in the Rajah
mundry District.

No. 549

Mem. by the Hon. Sir H.
Drombony Bart.

of 9 March 1857.

Observing that he should
not interfere with the widow who
has been declared heir by the
Sudder Court.

No. 550

Mem. by the Hon. Walter
Elliot Esq.

of 11 March 1857.

Observing that the estate
may be continued to the widow of the
late Munsabdar, recommending that the
matter should be brought under the
special notice of the Home authorities, and
stating finally that this opinion is that the
grant should be kept.

assumed to the location in Mexico
On looking over these papers
again I cannot find any
grounds - which is perfectly
satisfactory in view of the
fact that in favor of that
cause is the whole bill
which having a well known
I have declared the
elder widow to be the heir of
the property -
2 - If the right of the elder
widow is contested -

Copy in a L to B
of 1st May 1857-58.

26
376

Rev 1857 Copy
Dated 28th April
No 548

Min. by Mr. W. Kent
the President
8th March 1857.

Answering certain
questions proposed by the
Acting Secretary to Govern-
ment dated 6th March 1857
in regard to the Totapully
Estate in the
Rajahmundry District.

2.9.

No 376

Extract from the Minutes of the Association
under date April 1857

H
G 27
376

Read again letter from the
Commissioner N.C. dated
11 April and re: a/jous.
17 June/56 No 618.

While

Read also the following papers

- Minute of the R.M. the Pres. (minutes 16 May 1856)
- do do Hon. (do 17 May)
- Letter N.C. Montgomery St (do 19 do)
- do do Hon W. M. St. (do 20 Oct. 1856)
- Petition from Y. B. (do 12 Feb 1857)
- Verkan Dhara (do 7 March 1857)
- Exp. Prop. N.C. (do 9 do)
- Mem. by the Ag. Secy. to the (do 11 do)
- Minute by the R.M. the (do 11 do)
- do. Hon. N.C. in 1856 (do 11 do)
- do Hon N.C. E. (do 11 do)

P. 1.

On 19 June 1856 the fol.
before passing order on a letter
from the Council. N.C. exp's
the acceptance to the Society
State in the Examination of
called for further information
as to the exact degree of

V. p. c.

relationship in which the
male claimant of the
Estate, Pankaj Dhan stood
to the original grantee. This
information is supplied by in
the proceedings of the Board
Revenue above recorded.
They also submit a genealogical
tree of the Shastri household
family prepared by the
Collector of Rajmundry. The
S.A. have given the fullest
consideration to the papers
before them, and they desire
to confirm the Widow, who
has been declared heir by
the S.A., in possession of the
estate. But inasmuch
as the tenure on which the
estate is held is of a pecu-
liar character, exclusively
military in its nature, as
the service is one which as
female is incompetent to render,
as moreover, the question of
succession will again come
under consideration at the
death of the Widow, the
S.A. have deemed it right

to submit their proceedings, to-
gether with the whole of the
correspondence regarding the
case for the approval of the
Hon. Chief Director

- 28
326
3. Should Pankaj Dhan, the
male claimant, still think
fit to push his rights, he
may ~~bring~~ ^{bring} a civil action against the
present incumbent.
 4. As regards the service, the
Collector will be desired to report
upon the arrangements he
proposes for securing to her
her rights. The incumbent
has two alternatives; she
may either pay in money
a sum equivalent to the
cost of the required number
of men, or she may permit
readily assign a number
of villages in the plains
of which the revenue equals the
required amount.
 5. The J. in C. will now
proceed to pass orders
upon the question of
deeming the Widow

Revenue, which the Mandar-
dar has ~~captured~~, a ~~has~~
~~rather~~ been allowed by
the local officer, & kept in
his own hands, up to 1862. In that year it
amounted to Rs 442, &
has subsequently been
included, pending a final
decision in the Lingamparty
Talook farm. The collector,
while admitting the
possibility of assuming
the Abkari, considers
that compensation is due
to the Mandardar: a view
which the Commissioner
rightly in the opinion of
Govt. has been unable to
support. In every country
the Abkari was originally
an undoubted right.
In this case through inad-
vertence on the part
of the local officer, there
has been an apparent
relinquishment of the
right of Govt.: and the
matter of right that

Why Parkapur
Mandardar not al-
lowed to omit it.

29
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no orders were passed, when
on two former occasions the
Collector brought the matter
to the notice of the Board
of Revenue and Govt. The
Mandardar can undoubtedly
have no claim to compensation
on a resumption of their
rights by Govt. The assets
of this Estate were calculated
exclusive of Abkari, and
he and his ancestors have
not only enjoyed for half
a century what was legally
an inalienable item of
the public revenue, but
they have failed to dis-
charge their just obligations
Govt. in furnishing them
armed force according
to the conditions of their
tenure. The J. in C.
accordingly directs that
the Abkari of the tract
be finally incorporated
in the Govt contract
farm, & that the sum

Rs 442 in deposit for
71262 be father with bought
& account.

6. Order also that
the following endorsement
be made on Petition
2619 of 1856

" Petitioner is informed
that, should he think
fit, he is at liberty to
sue the Elder widow
of the deceased Jagappa
Dhara (who has been
confirmed in possession
of the estate by Govt) in
the Civil Court for the
recovery of his alleged
rights.

W. H.
March 30.

Copy to the Secy of Rev.
with 2 High Copies Disf. 29.
1-1-57 Dep. Secy 29

Copy in Letter to England
71st May 1857 No 17.

3-9-53/1 30
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130/66

12/58

13 3/59

1-1-57

No 16 at 25.

21st April 1857

Revenue 1857 Dep't.
D to Com 28th April

No 376

6
Extracts from of Com.
Dy 25th April 1857.

Proc. of the Bd of Rev Dy
Sept 1859 & No 1635

Further Com 29/10/63

Proc Board of Rev 110 March
6. 1860

Ordering an endorsement to
be made on Petition No 2619 of 1856 to the
effect, that Venkanna Dhara, is at
liberty to sue the Elder widow of the deceased
Jagappa Dhara (who has been confirmed
in possession of the Sotapully estate by
Government in the Civil Court for
recovery of his rights).