M.R.O. 14—18,000—27-6-24

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 1393 Press ~~Mis.~~

457. 458

Dated 21 - 6 - 1865.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 21st June 1865.

No. 457. Read the following Memorial from Rajah Kandragoola Jaggannada Row Gopaul Row Bahadoor, Zemindar of the Purganah of Devi, in the District of Kistna, to W. HUDLESTON, Esq., Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort Saint George, dated Madras, 6th June 1865 :—

RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH,

1. That in the Memorial presented by Petitioner to the Right Honorable Secretary of State for India, under date the 19th April 1864, Petitioner requested that he may, for reasons fully stated, be restored to the estate of which he had been deprived, but that authority having, on the 9th December 1864, confirmed the decision of the local Government, refusing compliance with Petitioner's request, Petitioner was much disappointed. It will be seen by reference to the papers that the question then submitted for orders was the restoration of the Zemindary, and consequently the subject of increasing the allowance enjoyed by Petitioner, and restoring to him the savaram lands or private farm did not then come under consideration, nor any orders passed by that authority in regard to the increase of the said allowance, &c.

2. That in the enclosed Memorial to the Secretary of State Petitioner has brought forward his request to obtain an increased allowance in consequence of the inadequacy of the present amount enjoyed by him, and get back his savaram lands, and he requests that this Memorial may be laid before His Excellency the Governor in Council in view to its being transmitted to the Secretary of State, with the recommendations of the local Government on his behalf. Three printed copies of the Memorial and of its enclosures are as usual sent.

3. For this act of kindness Petitioner, as in duty bound, shall ever pray.

No. 458. ORDER THEREON, 21st June 1865, No. 1,393.

Land Revenue.

1. The Governor in Council observes that no new matter is contained in this Memorial. The prayer is less extensive than that contained in the Petition forwarded to the Home Government in 1864, but it is not made for the first time.

2. The Petitioner now requests that his pension may be increased to Rs. 525 per mensem, and that the savaram lands may be restored to him. Both these requests were considered in 1852, when the amount of pension to be granted to Petitioner was under consideration. This Government then recommended, and the Government of India sanctioned the grant of a compassionate allowance of Rs. 300 per mensem.

3. The Petitioner memorialized the Court of Directors in 1853, shortly after the sale of the estate, and they decided that he had been treated with great consideration, and that there was no reason for disturbing the arrangement which had been concluded under the sanction of the Supreme Government. (Despatch 21st February 1855, Revenue Department, No. 3, paragraph 14.)

4. Petitioner again memorialized the Home Authorities in June 1864, and his Petition with its enclosures contained all the facts now brought forward. In reply the Secretary of State said : " You will inform the Memorialist that I see no reason to interfere with the decision passed in his case by your Government, and confirmed by the Court of Directors in 1855."

5. Under these circumstances, the Governor in Council declines to forward Petitioner's Memorial to the Home Government, and resolves to inform him that his case will not be re-opened.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,

Acting Secretary to Government.

To Gopaul Row Bahadoor.
,, the Board of Revenue.

Ed. S. T. Augustin.

TO.

THE RIGHT HONORABLE SIR CHARLESS WOOD, BART,

Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

THE HUMBLE MEMORIAL OF RAJAH KANDRAGULA JAGANNADHA ROW GOPAL ROW BAHADUR, ZEMINDAR OF THE PERGANAH OF DEVEE IN THE DISTRICT OF KRISHNA.

Respectfully Sheweth,

That aggrieved by the proceedings of the local Government in depriving your memorialist not only of his Zemindary, but also of the original monthly pension of Rupees 525 and also of 52½ cutties of Inam lands and 8 gardens, in commutation of which the zemindary was conferred upon his ancestors, your Memorialist most humbly craves your excellency's patient attention to the following brief sketch of his case in the firm hope that your excellency will be graciously pleased to meet out that justice which was denied to him by the local Government.

2. That your memorialist's family is one of very great antiquity and respectability is clear from the fact that his ancestors in regular succession held the high and important Offices of Mazumdar and Sur Sherestadar under the Nizam's Government; and as such managed all the financial and confidential affairs in addition to being the channel of communication in all official affairs between H. H. the Nizam on one side and the zemindars and other rich land owners on the other. In consideration of the valuable and responsible services of your memorialist's ancestors, Nizam conferred upon them under a Sannad Russums, Savarams, Inams and rent villages amonting in all to more than 30,000 pagodas or 1,20,000 Rupees per annum. Your memorialist submits that all these facts will be amply borne out by appendices I to VI.

3. That in 1764 when the Government of Fort Saint George were anxious to obtain, on rent, the circars of Ellore, Mustaphanaggur, Rajahmundry, Murtzanaggur, and Chicacole, from Nizam Ali, unable to find a more trustworthy, respectable, and influential agent than your memorialist's great grandfather capable of fulfilling their object, they at once appealed to his services. Worthy of the unbounded confidence reposed in him, he accomplished their desired object and concluded the negotiations to the entire satisfaction of the Honorable Company; so much so that in appreciation of the valuable services rendered by him, they confirmed the Nizam's sannad aforesaid by their Grant of the 5th May 1767 (Vide appendix II) wherein they observe that "in consideration of the great deference and respect we pay to the appointments of the said Nabob, and the good and faithful behaviour of the said Rajah Srinivassa Jogi Pandit Bahadur," the Government of Fort Saint George confirmed and established him in the Offices of Muzumdar and Sur Sherestadar of the circar of Rajahmundry. Such grant was further confirmed by appendices IX to XI.

4. That about 14 years after such repeated ratifications and recognitions, the Honorable Company in a manner neither becoming them, nor deserved by your memorialist's ancestor abolished in 1778, the hereditary offices of Muzumdar

and Sur Sherestadar; but granted in their stead a money allowance of 10,000 pagodas or 40,000 Rupees per annum to Venkatarayalu Jogi Puntulu's brother, besides restoring to him the 52½ cutties of land consisting of Inams Savarams, and also gardens. After his demise, even this was resumed for reasons best known to the Honorable Company themselves. The court of Directors however subsequently granted a pension of 150 pagodas or 525 Rupees per mensem to the Memorialist's Elder grandfather Rajah Gopul Row Bahudur.

5. That in 1806 however, the Government probably impressed with the harsh and inequitable treament shewn to your memorialist's family, considering the signal and invaluable services formerly rendered, granted to his elder grandfather Rajah Gopal Row Bahadur the Devee Zemindary under an Isthimirar Sannad on a permanent Beriz of star pagodas 13,682 or Rupees 47,887 in commutation of the pension of Rupees 525 per mensem. For the sake of clearness your memorialist submits in figures the result of this arrangement,—

The average value of Devee Purganah was estimated at Rupees.....	78,130	8	0
Deduct the annual pension Rupees.....	6,300	0	0
Leaving a balance of Rupees.....	71,830	8	0
The Zemendar's one third share therein is Rupees.....	23,943	8	0
Balance of Peishkush is Rupees	47,887	0	0

That even though the zemindar's share thereby granted fell short of a fourth of the income enjoyed by the family under the Nizam's rule viz. Rupees 1,20,000 it was gratefully accepted and enjoyed by his family for 25 years after the issue of the Isthimirar sannad.

6. That in the wellknown and painful famine of 1832-33, your memorialist's father, like all other Zemindars, was unable to collect from the Ryots; and was therefore compelled to maintain himself by raising loans. Aware as the Government were of the disastrous effects of this universal famine and granting as they did extensive remissions to their Ryots, they held him responsible for an event over which he had no control, and sequestered the Zemindary for the trifling Arrears of Rupees 22,000. Th Zemindary remained in attachment till his death on the 16th May 1836; when your memorialist having been a minor of four years of age it was taken under the management of the court of Wards, and continued so for 14 years.

7. That during the management however of the court of Wards, the estate was encumbered with an arrear of Rupees 76,358-7-9; for which as your Excellency will perceive, your memorialist cannot be justly and reasonably held responsible. On attaining his majority however, your memorialist applied to the local and higher authorities for the restoration of his Zemindary; but the local Government, influenced by the ungenerous and liberal views of the commissioner to the Northern Circars, resumed the Zemindary,—an act which your Excellency will perceive was not at all consistent with reason and equity.

8. That the following statement will exhibit the amount of hardship to which your memorialist has been subjected.

The Zemindar's ⅓ share was Rupees.....	23,943	8	0
Original pension included in the assets of the Zemindary at Rs. 525 per mensem Rupees.....	6,300	0	0
Total Rupees.....	30,243	8	0
Net income of the Zemindary during the 18 years circar management after deducting the Peishkush Rupees.....	5,44,383	0	0
From this amount the allowance and charges of establishment during the minority of your memorialist, at Rs, 6,500 per annum is Rs..... ..	1,17,000	0	0
This leaves a surplus of Rupees.....	4,27,383	0	0
Deduct again the arrears and loan Rupees.....	1,22,960	4	2
The surplus will be.....	3,04,422	11	10

9. That your memorialist humbly submits that the zemindary either yielded or not the amount aforesaid. If it did yield it, he is in all justness and fairness entitled to a refund of the surplus Rupees 3,04,422-11-10 in addition to the restoration of the zemindary; but if it did not yield anything, it must be owing to the mismanagement of the Court of wards; and your memorialist could not be held answerable for it; and he should be entitled to the same results as if the estate were properly managed, and your Excellency will not be able to suggest a third alternative. But to his great misfortune and surprise he found himself deprived not only of the surplus, but also of the Zemindari itself and of his hereditary estate and 52½ Cutties of Inam lands, and 8 gardens, as also the original pension of Rs. 525 per mensem. Instead of all this, a life pension of Rupees 300 was conferred on him. He leaves your Excellency alone to judge of the justness of this measure. The Government has sold the estate for Rupees 25,000 while its annual Revenue alone amounts to Rupees 78,000 notwithstanding the admission of the Honorable Governor and Commissioner to the northern circars that the heavy arrears was the result of the mismanagement of the Government Officials; and notwithstanding your memorialists offer to liquidate it by annual instalments of Rupees 12,000.—His representations and remonstrances were not at all attended to either by the local Government or the Honorable the Court of Directors. In regard to the Savaram lands alluded to above, it will be observed from appendices XIV and XV which are Takeeds issued by the Collector to the Tasildar and guardian of the minor that, these lands are hereditary property enjoyed by the family of Petitioner from time immemorial, and when such is the case, is it proper or just to withhold these lands from memorialist?

10. That subsequent to the issue of Her Majesty's Proclamation however, at the instance of your memorialist, both the Collector and the Board of Revenue under dates the 20th Novemer 1863, and 22d February 1864, respectively recommended the restoration of the Zemindary as it was done in several cases; but the Government set aside the recommendation, on the simple ground ,that it was already decided otherwise by the court of Directors, as if an error once committed could not be rectified afterwards. On the 19th April 1864, memorialist presented an appeal to your Excellency, but it was his misfortune to have received no favourable orders and the decision of the local Government was confirmed in your Ex-

cellency's Despatch dated 9th December 1864. Memorialist concludes that his failure to obtain justice from the highest appellate authority is ascribable only to his misfortune, inasmuch as he sees before him instances of the Zemindars of Chintalapaudi Vantu, Neddadavole, Gudur, Chokkampatty, and several other estates, who lost their estates, either for open acts of rebellion and violence, or for arrears brought on by their own misconduct were treated much more generously than your unfortunate memorialist, who was not at all to blame for the heavy arrears occasioned by the Government Officials ; and who unlike the rest obtained the Zemindary partly in commutation of his ancient resources, and partly as reward of meritorious services.

11. As however the question of the restoration of the Zemindary has been decided by your Excellency in the Despatch above quoted, Memorialist does not wish to submit this request again for re-consideration but prays that the subject of increasing the allowance now enjoyed by him may be favourably considered. As already stated, Memorialist is now on the receipt of an allowance of only Rs. 300 per mensem which was fixed in 1853. Memorialist begs to state that since that time prices have considerably risen and articles of food become ten fold dearer and in this altered state of things, Memorialist has been induced to suffer great hardship in consequence of the extremely insufficient amount of the allowance fixed for him—Your Excellency will not fail to perceive that compared with the extensive resources at the command of your memorialist's ancestors, the allowance now enjoyed by him is but a beggarly pittance by no means sufficient to enable him to maintain himself and his numerous dependants in a manner becoming his rank and position in society.

12. Your Excellency will observe from para 5 that the original amount of pension enjoyed by Memorialist's ancestors was Rs. 6,300 per annum or Rs. 525 per mensem and to give Memorialists ancestors the benefit of this pension in addition to the Zemindary, the amount of the pension was deducted from the assets or income of the estate and the peishcush payable to Government was fixed upon the remaining income. This course was adopted only as a matter of convenience to avoid a separate cash payment and if the other course had been adopted *i. e.* if the Peishcush had been fixed at a higher amount without deducting the amount of the pension from the assets, the payment of the pension Rs. 525 per month would have continued as a separate arrangement independently of the zemindary and the resumption of estate would not have in any way affected that allowance. Such being the case, Memorialist begs to submit for your Excellency's consideration whether it is fair and consistent with British justice to reduce the amount of pension simultaneously with the resumption of the estate. Your Excellency will not fail on consideration of these circumstances to admit the impropriety of depriving the memorialist of even a part of his income from other sources, as the default in the payment of peishcush (which as already stated occurred under peculiarly distressing circumstances arising from natural causes over which Memorialist had not control) should have involved only the resumption of the estate and not a reduction of his pension which the bounty of Government conferred on his ancestors.

13. Now as regards the Savaram lands 52¼ Catties, it will be observed equally as in the case of pension that the deprivation of these lands cannot be upheld on just grounds as the resumption of the estate affords no good cause for the resumption of these lands also. The income from these lands had been regularly enjoyed by Memorialists ancestors from alongtime anterior to conferring the Zemindary and

Rajah C. Jaggannadharow
Gopaulrow Bahadur Zemindar of
Devey Purgaud

on the representation of the Memorialist's guardian while the estate was under charge of the court of wards, the late collectors Messrs Wroughton and Grant issued orders to the effect that " though the proceeds of the Savaram lands are included in the rece[illegible]-yet no doubts need be entertained that any objections will be raised hereafte[illegible]egarding them." In spite of such assurance, these lands also were resumed along with the estate.

14. Thus your Excellency will not fail to observe that memorialist has been dealt with severely both in respect to his pension and the savaram lands and in submitting his case again for your Excellency's consideration, he trusts his request to be restored to the original amount of pension Rupees 525 per month and the savaram lands 52¼ Catties will not be considered exorbitant or *unreasonable*. Memorialist therefore begs your Excellency to bestow that indulgent consideration which his unhappy case demands and do him justice by complying with his request in respect to the pension and savaram lands.

And for this act of justice, your Petitioner as in duty bound shall ever pray.

Madras,
6th June 1865

Rajah Canavagoolah Jaggannadharow
Gopaulrow Bahadur Zemindar of
Devey Purgaud

To
The Right Honorable Secretary
of State for India.

From
Raja Kandragula Jagannada Row
Gopaul Row Bahadoor Zemindar of
the Purgana of Deevee in the Kistna
District.

Dated 6th June 1865
Received
No.
Enclosures. 15

Briging to notice the insufficiency of the present allowance of Rupees 300 and praying for reasons stated that he may be restored to the original amount of allowance Rupees 525 per month and to the savarain lands of which he has been dispossessed

APPENDIX I.

To

CONDREGULA JOGY PUNTOOLOO,

Upon the recommendation of Mr. Pybus, you are appointed to proceed to Nizam Ali's Court, and to negotiate with him regarding the Company's renting the Cirkars of Ellore, Mustaphau Nuggur Rajamundry, Murtsan Nuggur and Chicakole, for which purpose you are carefully to observe the Instructions now laid down for your conduct.

On your arrival there, you will present to Nizam Ali and his Diwan, the Letters addressed to them from me and Mr. Pybus, as also the presents that may be delivered to you.

As soon as you are able to procure a favorable opportunity of entering upon the matter of your negociations with Nizam Ali, you will inform him of my desire of renting the Cirkars on the Company's account for any number of years, and that I will engage to pay annually into his Treasury with sure security such certain sum as shall be agreed on.

Though he may be inclinable to hearken to our proposals, it is most likely that his demands will at first be very extravagant. It must therefore be your business to prevail on him, to lower them as much as possible, by representing to him the small advantages he has received from these Cirkars or can expect, from their troubled and unsettled state, the considerable Force, length of time and great expense that will be required to reduce them to due subjection, and the number of Troops that must continually be maintained to keep them in order, that Rajamundry must be regularly besieged, and the little probability there is of the Company's having any profits for the Cirkars of Chicakole and Moortsan Nuggur (which are the two most considerable on account of the former being possessed by the Vizaram Raus and the latter by Basalt Zung, who are both very powerful and will no doubt exert themselves to the utmost to prevent their being reduced to Nizam Ali's obedience: with patience, time and a proper force the Chicakole Cirkar may be settled; but with respect to Basalt Zung's Jageer, it were better this could be accommodated by the Soubah himself, by giving him some other country, as the Company would willingly avoid engaging in disputes with any of his Family, but should the Soubah continue to insist on his Brother's giving up the Cirkár in question without an alternative, we will endeavour to oblige him. You are in short, to make use of every argument, which you shall think, may induce him to let them at the most reasonable terms.

If Nizam Ali should seem willing to enter into these measures you are authorized to offer him five lacs of Rupees down at the delivery of the Sunnad, and ten lacs more if absolutely required in the course of the 1st year; and Fifteen lacs more for every year after, to be paid into his Treasury in Soucar Bills, free of all deduction, so long as the Company shall rent them; this is the most we can authorize you to offer and the lower you can reduce the better, the more agreeable they will be to us. At first, you are only to offer Five lacs in ready money for the first year; afterwards as you see necessary, you may add Five lacs more to be paid in the course of the year, and not exceed that sum, but as occasion may require, all the above sums must be stipulated to be paid in Madras Pagodas at the rate of 4 Rupees per Pagoda.

You may represent to him this is much more than he has ever received clear from the Revenues of these Districts, and though others may make him larger offers, he must be well acquainted from long experience, what little dependance is to be placed on their promises; or how little able they are in comparison with the Company to support his authority in these countries; that he will have no trouble in settling with the deceitful Zemindars and Renters, but will be at a certainty with regard to his annual Income from this part of his extensive dominions.

Sensible of the Influence that ready money has in negociations of this nature, you will have sent, in due time, your Bills for the Five lacs of Rupees or Pagodas 1,25,000, which we purpose paying one month after the delivery of the Sunnads, and as it will be necessary to gain over his Diwans to our Interest; you are empowered to offer him a lac of Rupees or Pagodas 25,000, on his getting this affair settled, a Bill for which will also be sent you.

I need not say how necessary it is that these your Instructions should be kept a profound secret.

Mr. Pybus will take care, that you are fitted out in a proper manner and that all your necessary expenses are defrayed.

You will inform him from time to time of the progress you make in your negociations, in which I wish you success.

Fort Saint George,
13th November 1764.

Yours &c.,

(Signed) ROBERT PALK.

APPENDIX II.

Whereas His Excellency the Nabob, High in station, famous as the Sun, Nabob Ausuph Jau Nizam Ul Mulk, Nizam Ud Dowlah Meer Nizam Ali Cawn Bahadar Phutch Jung Sepoy Sardar, was graciously pleased to grant unto Rajah Strinivassa Jogee Pundat Bahadar the Employments of Sar Saristadary and Muzumdary of the Cirkar of Rajamundry, and to authorize him to receive the Fees belonging to the said employers, agreeable to the Terms of the Cowle granted by the said Nabob an attested copy of which is hereunto annexed; and whereas the said Circar hath by grants from the Mogul and the said Nabob been delivered over to the United English East India Company. Now be it known that we Charles Bourcheir, Esq., Governor of Fort Saint George, and of all the Forts, Factories and Places subordinate thereto, President of the Council of Fort Saint George and the rest of the Council thereof in consideration of the great deference and respect we pay to the appointments of the said Nabob and the good and faithful behaviour of the said Rajah Strinivassa Jogee Pundat Bahadar, do by these presents confirm and establish the said grant of Sar Saristadary and Muzumdary of the Circar of Rajamundry to the said Rajah Strinivassa Jogee Pundat Bahadar, agreeable to the Terms of the said grant and do hereby authorize him to act in those employs, so long as he shall continue to pay due obedience to the Company's Authority and Government. In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and caused the seal of the said Company to be affixed in Fort Saint George, this 5th day of May, in the year of our Lord 1767.

(Signed) CHARLES BOURCHIER,
" JOHN PYBUS,
" SAMUEL ARDLEY,
" GEORGE STRATTON,
" GEORGE DAWSON,
" HENRY BROOKE,
" GEORGE MACKAY.

APPENDIX III.

TO

THE ZEMINDARS IN THE CIRCAR OF RAJAMUNDRY.

His Highness Nizamud Dowlah Bahadar, out of his great favor having granted to Rajah Strinivasa Row, a Sumad appointing him Sar Sheristadar and Muzumdar of the Rajamundry Circar, and the said Rajah Strinivasa Row, having been confirmed by a Sunnad from the President and Council of this place under their hands and the Honorable Company's Seal to act in the said employs of Sar Sheristadar and Muzumdar of the Rajamundry Circar, in consideration of his long and faithful services. As you have accordingly granted him some villages in you respective Districts, at certain rents which said rent he will be accountable for and pay to the Company as it has always been customary for ether Mirassedars to do in former terms to the Government; I have no objection thereto Rajah Strinivassa Row, having thus obtained the Honorable Company's favor by his long faithful services, I doubt not you will therefore fully and punctually conform to your engagements agreeable to the Sunnad as you have granted to him under your respective seals and in conjunction with him exert yourselves to promote the Company's interest and prosperity and in all things conform yourselves to their pleasure, which will be the surest means of obtaining their friendship and favor and give me satisfaction.

Fort Saint George,
25th *September* 1769.

(Signed) CHARLES BOURCHIER.

APPENDIX IV.

TO

THE ZEMINDARS &c., BELONGING TO THE RAJAMUNDRY CIRCAR.

Whereas the Soubah of the Deckan Nabob Ausuph Jah Nizamul Mulk Nizamud Dowlah Meer Nizam Ali Cawn Bahadar Futta Jung Sepoy Surdar, has granted unto Condragula Jogee Puntooloo the title of Rajah Strinivassa Row Jogee Jaggunnad Bahadar, with office of Sar Sheristadary and Muzumdary in the Rajamundry Circar, and within certain villages Enams and Fees which have been confirmed by the Sunnad of the President and Council of Fort Saint George, this is therefore to request you to regard him as such and to give him the necessary assistance in his said employ.

I have ordered my seal to be affixed to this and have hereunto set my hand in Masulipatam, this 1st day of December 1769.

(Signed) ALEXANDER WYNCHS.

APPENDIX V.

(Seal.)

A Cowle granted by the Honorable Josias Dupre, Esq., President, Governor, &c., Council of Fort Saint George and its Dependancies to the Muzumdar of the Rajamundry Circar.

In consideration of the allegiance and steady attachment which you have manifested to the Honorable East India Company and reposing especial trust and confidence in you, we do agree to accept of the sum you have offered to pay to us for, and on behalf of the said Company for the Villages of Casenasooroo &c., for one year (that is to say from the 25th day of September 1769 until the 25th day of September 1770, being Five thousand four hundred and eighty) (5,480) Madras Pagodas, but out of the said sum we do consent to deduct the sum of Three hundred (300) Madras Pagodas, as an equivalent and in lieu of the customary Present from the Cirkar to you, so that the said countries at Five thousand one hundred and eighty (5,180) Madras Pagodas and the said sum is to be paid in manner and form following that is to say.

On the 1st December 1769.....575
" " January 1770.....575
" " February 1770.....575
" " March 1770.....575
" " April 1770.....575
" " May 1770.....575
" " June 1770.....575
" " July 1770.....575
" " August 1770.....580

Madras Pagodas 5,180

The punctual payments of the said sum at the times abovementioned will merit our Favor, and firm support, in witness whereof the said President and Council of Fort Saint George have hereunto set our hand and caused the Seal of the said Company to be affixed in Fort Saint George this twentieth day of February One Thousand Seven hundred and Seventy.

Entered in the Secretary's Office,
by Order of the President & Council.

(Signed) JOS. DUPRE,
" WARREN HASTINGS,
" SAMUEL ARDLEY,
" GEORGE STRATTON,
" RICHARD BRICKENDEN,
" GEORGE MACKAY,
" W. LL. GOODLAND.

APPENDIX VI.

Extract of a Letter from the President and Governor &c., Council of Fort Saint George, to the Chief and Council of Masulipatam, dated 23rd June 1773.

Upon inspecting the Soubah's Grants of the Offices of Sar Sheristadar and Muzumdar the Rajamundry Cirkar, we find in that for the Muzumdary, the name of Venkataroyloo, who is joined with is brother Jogee Puntooloo, and Ramjee in this Office by which we suppose it was the Soubahs intention that in case of the death of either of the brothers the other should succeed to, and enjoy the benefit of his proportion of the Grant. In this idea, we think, Venkataroyloo's Title good, and therefore can have no objection to confirm it, but with respect to the Office of Sar Sheristadary we do not find in the Grant any mention of the Heirs of Jogee Puntooloo and therefore Vencataroyloo can derive no claim from thence to succeed his Brother, however we are inclined to shew Vencataroyloo all the favor and encouragement in our power, in consideration of the merit and services of his Brother, and of his own good character and upon this ground, we do consent to confer it upon him.

APPENDIX VII.

Extract of a Letter from the President and Governor &c., Council of Fort Saint George, to the Chief and Council of Masulipatam, dated 19th February 1781.

Urged by the repeated solicitations of Vencataroyloo and by the apparent justness of the claims set forth in his different Representations we have at length taken into our most serious consideration, the hardship under which he labours from being deprived of Sar Sheristadary and Muzumdary of the Rajamundry Cirkar, and from further information he has furnished us with, we are led to think, that the judgment passed by this Board, in the year 1778 when they annihilated those offices which had been established by a Sunnad from Nizam, and confirmed by this Government has proved a more severe grievance upon him than was apprehended, and as we have not found any good consequence arise from the indulgence shewn the Zemindars, by that measure; we have ultimately come to the resolution of re-instating Vencataroyloo in his former stations of Sar Sheristadary and Muzumdary of Rajamundry Cirkar and have granted him necessary Sunnad and Cowle, copies of which we now enclose you.

The long and faithful services of this man's Family to the Company, entitle him to our particular favor and Protection, we therefore desire you will on every occasion support him with your countenance and authority to re-establish that respect and influence which he, as well as his Brother (Jogee Puntooloo) possessed among the Zemindars, when acting as Company's Interpreter, and that you will enjoin them to restore to him all the advantages he is authorized to claim with Nizam's Sunnad, taking care at the same time not to give your sanction to any impropriety of conduct on his part.

You will observe that in his Cowle for the Meerassy Villages, his right of possession does not commence until 25th September next, and though we would have him be put in charge thereof in time to cultivate the same for ensuing season, yet still he will have lost the benefit of the rents of those Lands for three years viz, 1778, 1779 and 1780, consequently, according to the former Agreement made with him there are three year's allowance being Pagodas 30,000 due to him, which we expect you will immediately collect from the Zemindars as directed in our letter of the 11th December 1778 when we have consented it shall be placed to his credit on account of the Farms of Deevy and of the rent of the Charinahal country.

APPENDIX VIII.

Translation of a Meerassy Sunnad granted to Rajah Condragula Strinivassa Jogee Juggernaut Bahadar, Muzumdar and Sar Sheristadar of the Rajamundry Cirkar, by Poosapatty Vizearam Rauze &c., dated the 1st January 1766.

Whereas, exclusive of your being formerly possessed of the Office of Muzumdar of the Rajamundry Cirkar His Highness the Nizam having moreover granted you a Sunnad for the employ of Sar Sheristadar, and specified the Roosums or Fees, Sarvarams, Enams, and Rent Villages in the Ra-

jamundry Cirkar, and issued Pervanahs, or orders to the Talookdars for performing the same. I therefore grant you this Sunnad conformable to the Nizam's and former deputy's Sunnads, for the enjoyment of your Meerassy Privileges as per the following particulars in any Zemindary of Pailoor in the said Rajamundry Cirkar. You are therefore to let your Goomastah to take an account of the Translations and to draw the agreements and receipts. The Roosooms, Savarams Rent Villages Cocoanut and Beetlenut Gardens Enams &c., appertaining to the Meerasy shall be regularly continued to you and your heirs for ever.

PARTICULARS VIZ. &c.

Roosooms at 1 per cent on the next Jammabundy, Enams at 1¼ Candy of Ground in each Village, Rent Village one called Nullamully at 40 Pagodas per annum Enams, a Village called Bunderlunk.

2 Gardens in Pailoor viz.
1 of Cocoanut Trees.... 200
1 of Beetlenut do 150

350 Trees.

Savarama, 10 Candies of Ground in the Villages of Davaraguptem. Your Goomastah is appointed to Record the accounts.

(Signed) VIZEARAM RAUZE.

APPENDIX IX.

(L. S.)

Translation of a Meerasy Sunnad granted to Rajah Condregula Strinivassa Row, Juggernaut Bahadar Muzumdar and Sar Sheristadar of the Rajamundry Cirkar by Rajah Juggaputty Rauze Bahadar Zemindar of the District of Peddapour also of the Rajamundry Cirkar, dated the 13th Feb. 1767.

Whereas exclusive of your former Possession of the Office of Muzumdar of the Rajamundry Cirkar His Highness the Soubah or Nizam Ali Cawn having overmore bestowed on you the office of the Sar Sheristadar Meerassy in the above said Cirkar and given you the profits of Roosooms or Fees Savarams lands Enams, Billmuctah or easy Rent Villages and Mocasah or free gift Villages, and having granted you a Pervanah conformable to the Sunnads of the former Aumilla.

The contribution towards the aforesaid Perquisites to be made in my Zemindary of Peddapoor &c., are as follows:

EASY RENT VILLAGES VIZ.

1 Casavanacooroo,
2 Caudaloor,
3 Polavaram,
4 Monjavaram.
5 Narranidrapooram.
6 Vaymavaram.

The amount of these 6 Villages is Pagodas 2,455 which sum being deducted by Government from the next Jummabundy of my country, I accordingly wilfully agree to give up the said 6 Villages. The Mocasah or free gift Village of Gungalacooroo value 500 Pagodas being deducted by Government from the next Jammabundy of my country, and granted to you as a Jaghire. I also do willingly relinquish it to you accordingly.

THE ENAMS.

I shall deliver you 400 measured Putty or Candies of Ground in my country at 1 Candy of ground in each Village of my country.

I shall allow you at 1 per cent on the amount of the Jummabundy I may settle with the Cirkar as a Roosoom or fees.

Enams granted in the Villages of Khennoor Purganah at 2 Veesums per Candy shall be measured to you, I have also given you in the Cusbah of Putti Villah 2 Mango Gardens belonging to the Beddegundy Family.

SAVARAMS.

Half Savaram in the Village of Kinoor amounting to 15 Candies at 2 Veesums per Candy is Veesums 30.

(SAVARAMS CONTINUED.)

An whole Savaram in Putacottah including the Salt Pans, Candies 30, Ditto in the Mootah of Moomedevaram Candy 30. Half Savaram in the Mootah of Mundapettah Candies 15 A Savaram in Jugeram and Mooroomutta Candies 30. The said 5 Savarams amounting to C . . s 105 Veesums 30. I shall get measured and delivered to you.

I have consented to the foregoing articles and given you a Sunnad accordingly that your heirs for ever are happily to enjoy the same till the Sun and Moon endureth.

(Signed) JUGGAPUTTY RAUZE.

APPENDIX X.

(L. S.)

A Meerasy Sunnad granted to Rajah Strinivassa Row Bahadar Juggernaut Murumdar and Sar Sheristadar of the Rajamundry Cirkar, by Rajah Row Neeldre Row Surdar of the above Cirkar, dated the 13th February 1767.

Exclusive of your being formerly in possession of the office of the Murumdary of the Rajamundry Cirkar His Highness the Nabob Nizam Ali Cawn and having moreover granted you the office Sar Sheristadar of the said Cirkar and specified the Roosooms, Enams Savarams and rent villages made over to you, and having granted you a Purvanah conformable to the Sunnads given by former Aumills I shall accordingly relinquish and continue to you in my District the Villages, Roosooms, &c., as the following list I shall admit of your Goomastah's Registering the accounts and concerns of the Land Revenue and Customs in my country.

RENT VILLAGES.

1	Dungairoo Pagodahs.....	45	0	0
2	Doogoodoora do	10	0	0
3	Woopoomullee do	10	5	0
4	Cooyaroo do	12	0	0
5	Vamavaram do	3	0	0
	Total Pagodas...	80	5	0

The above 5 Villages and the amount annexed being deducted from my Jammabundy and Rented out to you by the Nizam I have pursuantly relinquished the same to you.

I shall allow you the Roosooms or fees at 1 Pagodah per cent on the amount of my Jammabundy. Your Goomastah shall be admitted to register Serista accounts of the Land Customs, the Roosooms shall be granted to you in the same manner as was before and allowed to the Angrawars.

I shall give you 30 Candies of uncultivated or fallow ground at Sallapully on account of your Savarama.

ENAMS.

Shall be granted you at 1¼ Candy land in all the Villages in my District viz. I consent and do deliver over to you 1¼ Candy or 2½ Vecsums of Ground in each of the low land Villages in Pulnaudoo &c.

In the other high land Villages I also give you at 1¼ Candy Ground in each Villages. These lands shall be measured out to you.

The customs on Salt shall be granted to you in the same manner as was allowed to the Angrawars. Your Goomastah shall be suffered to register and keep the accounts of the Salt Pans.

Your Goomastah shall be suffered to reside in Palanadoo &c., to take and register the accounts of the Land Revenue.

The Salt Manams according to the Nizam's Sunnad, shall be given and continued to you in the Salt Pans of Challapauka and Bendapoody conformable to the Orders issued by me.

I consent to the foregoing articles and will continue them to you accordingly which you and your Posterity are happily to enjoy for ever.

(Signed) NEELADREE ROW.

APPENDIX XI.

(L. S.)

Translation of a Collateral Sunnad granted to Rajah Strinivassa Row Bahadar Joges Juggernaut Murumdar and Sar Sheristadar of the Rajamundry Cirkar by Stree Rajah Juggaputty Ranze, &c., dated the

Whereas, having conformable to the Nizam's Sunnad and allowed and fixed you a Roosoom of 1 Pagodah per cent on the Net Revenue of my country, and granted you a Sunnad accordingly. I shall continue it annually to you and your heirs for ever.

(Signed) JUGGAPUTTY RAUZE.

APPENDIX XII.

(L. S.)

Translation of a Sunnad under the Seal and signature of the Nabob Ausuf Qaugh Nizam Ul Mulk Nizam Ud Dowlah Meer Nizam Ali Khan Bahadar Phttee Jung Sepah Salahar Eyaur Vauphaudor.

(L. S.)

To the Naibs present and future, the Dasamokus, Dasapaundies, Murumdars Zemindars Chodhars, Ryots, and Coolkurnees of the Mahalls of the Rajamundry Cirkar depending on the Soubah of Hyderabad it is written at this time Kandrigull Ramajee Joges Pundat and Vencata Row Grand Children of the younger Jillilah Jogee Pundat have represented that the inheritance of the Murumdarship of the said Cirkar belonged by the female Line to Jillallah Joges Pundut the elder who was the grandson of Chookragoyal Venkatadry who had no Male issue and was continued to Joges Pundut the younger until his death when Jillallah Bhanappah under the plea of Aumannutdary (being entrusted with the management) he got possession of the said inheritance. Wherefore in consideration of this right the said office of inheritance is now granted and appointed according to the former custom to Candraigull Ramjee and Joges Pundut and Venkata Row aforesaid. It is required that you put them in possession of the accounts of the Jammabundy and Revenue of the said Cirkar, and consider the books of collections, &c., papers under their signatures to be authentic, and continue to them the fees, customs and the villages of inheritance.

Consider yourselves positively ordered on the subject and act accordingly.

Written the 20th of the great Shaban 1178 of the Hejery.

APPENDIX XIII.

Translation of Cowle Namah under the seal and signature of the Nabob Cootabeedowlah Hussain Ali Khan Bahadar Juty Jam Jung, in favor of Cundraigulla Joges Jagunnauth the Murumdar and Sar Sheristadar of the Cirkar of Rajamundry dated the 1st Rubbelaussany 1180 Hejery.

(L. S.)

Whereas the Purganahs of Pairoor and Tatipaukah in the above said Cirkar being granted to me by the Honorable the English Company as a Jaghire and exclusive of your being formerly in possession of the Office of Murumdar of the said Cirkar His Highness the Nabob Nizam Ud Dowlah having since appointed you to the Office of Sar Sheristadar according to the Sunnad I have yielded the enjoyment of the Meerassy to you as per particulars and it shall be continued to you and your Heirs for ever as a Jaghire.

IN THE PURGANAH OF PAIROOR.

Roosooms or Fees at 1 per cent on the next Jammabundy.

Enams at 1¼ Candy of Ground in each Village Rent Villages of Totramoody including the Tanks, Wells, and Gardens at 25 Pagodas per annum. Gardens in Pairoor viz :

One containing cocoanut trees.....	200
One do beetlenut do.	150
	350

Your Goomastah is to remain in the above said Purganah and to keep and register the Sherista accounts.

Savarams in the Village of of Davagooptum of 10 Candies of Ground.

Farms, the Village of Nullamullah at 40 Pagodas per annum.

In the Purganah of Totepanka, Roosooms or Fees at one Pagoda per cent. on the next Jamabundy Enams at 1¼ candy of ground in each village, rent village of Lootcoor at 15 Pagodas per annum.

Savarams of 10 candies of ground.

Your Goomastah is to remain in the above Purganah and to keep the Sherista accounts.

(True Copies)

Rajah Chandragoolah Jugganadharow
Gopaulrow Kalakar Zemindar of
Devy Purganah

APPENDIX XIV.

From

The Collector of Masulipatam.

To

Davaloor Venkata Row,
Tahsildar of Sallapully Taluq.

On the 17th November 1835 and the 23rd. of the current month the Zemindar of Devee Purgunnah Rajah, Kundregula, Gopala Row Jugganada Row Bahadur, wrote stating that previous to the granting of the Devee Purgunnah his ancestors enjoyed certain savaram &c. lands as surva inam ; but said savaram lands were so enjoyed rent free up to Fusly 1243 ; that the present cirkars Zuft Amin is troubling him to pay cess on said lands ; that in proof of said lands having been enjoyed heretofore rent free, he submits the account of the Avanigudda Taluq for Fusly 1194, as also 4 statements of Kusbah, Avanigudda, Vrikanuru, Vishvanathapelli and Mudapankola of Fusly 1204 showing that said inam and savaram lands have been seperated from other cultivated lands and enjoyed rent free and the register of the field boundaries of Machavaram for Fusly 1194 ; that the cess of the savaram lands Rupees 1,984-11-6 and deducting the proceeds of the garden lands realized by the cirkar, there is due according to measurement the excess amount of Rupees 399-8-6, making a total of Rupees 2,384, 4-0 and that you are troubling him to pay this amount for Fusly 1244.

Lands cultivated by the Zemindar himself.

On enquiring into this matter it appears from said accounts and from the depositions of the Kurmums of Purgunna that the Zemindars ancestors enjoyed the 52 and odd cutties of savaram lands from along period rent free and kadcam garden lands on cuttubody tenure, and as up to Fusly 1243 said savaram lands were exempted from cess in the accounts and as the Zemindari is under temporary attachment on account of arreas of Peishcush. We have decided on the 30th November 1835 that the Zemindars own kumniethum, that is to say the cultivation of the savaram lands should not be entered in the Jummabundy accounts ; that the shist for Fusly 1244 for the garden lands is Rupees 706-15 and their sale proceeds Rupees 307-7-0 as given in the accounts ; the balance of Rupees 399-8 was appropriated towards the payment of the gardeners and as the Zemindar is unable to make this amount good, remission should be given him at the Jummabandy.

We have further directed that the said savaram lands should be entered in the accounts according to mamool. Year after year as deeming rent free with reference to the shist of Fusly 1245, garden lands proper, ready money and personal securities are to be taken from the Durkashdhar, and the kists are to be regularly collected from him. The Zemindar is not to be troubled for the above amount for Fusly 1244.

(Signed) J. C. Wroughton,
Collector.

(Signed) in Marratah Ramakristna Puntooloo,
Head Sheristadar.

26th December 1835.

(Signed) Tumalapullay Ramiah,
Sherista Madutgar.

(Signed) Rama Joghee,
Peishkar.

(True Copy)
Rajah Chandragoolah Jugganadharow
Gopaulrow Kalakar Zemindar of
Devy Purganah.

APPENDIX XV.

From

The Collector of Masulipatam.

To

Goomadeethalu Venkata Reddy Puntooloo,
Guardian of the minor of the Devee Zemindari.

With reference to your urzee dated 11th. September 1840 which was recived on the 9th. of this month and numbered 46 soliciting that as during the minority of the late Rajah the proceeds of the savaram lands were not included in the zuft accounts, but the accounts were kept seperately and the Tasildar remitted the amount of cess. That after the demise of the late Rajah and though from the day the savaram lands were zufted in 1246, their shist was excluded from the village collections and the total collection of the Purgunnah still then amounts were included in the Jummabundy accounts. That from this being done this will be included in the accounts current and will hereafter be destructive to the rights of the Zemindar, an order may be sent to the Tasildar that from the Jummabundy of Fusly 1249 the proceeds of said savaram lands and the profit of the proceeds of the garden lands, after deducting the cirkar shist, should not be included in the Jummabundy accounts that seperate accounts should be kept and that the amount should be distinctly remitted.

Whilst the said minors estate was under the management of the court of Wards there was but one total account current kept of the collections of the Taluq and of the savarum lands. It is therefore not proper to keep seperate accounts for the savaram lands and the Taluq collections, consequently no alterations can be made in the accounts kept year after year from the period of attachment from Fusly 1246

Though the proceeds of the savaram lands are included in the accounts yet you need not entertain any doubts that there will be any objections raised hereafter regarding them since the particulars are entered in the accounts.

Masulipatam
17th February 1841.

(Signed) P. Grant,
Collector.
(Signed) Ramakichtum Puntooloo,
Head Sheristadar.
(Signed) Rama Joghee,
Peishkur

(True Copy)
Rajah Canderagoolah Juggaunadharow
Gopaulrow Bahader Zemindar of
Devery Purgunah

Pol 16 April/64 No 2785
2783
21 June "--2582-9
23 Jany/65-210-211
11 May ---207-210

Ref: 1865 Oct 4
Govt. Genl. Mtg. 1837.

From W.H. Boyle,
Kandapalle Jagannadha Gopal
Zemindar Kistna Dist.
Commissioner of Police
Genl. of Moore etc.
Ex. Dist. of Kistna.

(Enclos 6 in 3 June 1865
Revenue Dept. No 683
No 1899 of 2nd June
Forwarding &c-

= and Memorial to the Govt. of Madras for sanction to the proposed adoption of his deceased brother's widow Lakshmi Ammah, and praying that the allowance now enjoyed by him may be transferred to his first Memorial, & stating that the same may be transferred to the name of the said adopted widow, with the recommendation of this Govt.

Ordered, that the Memorialist be informed that the Governor in Council is not prepared to sanction the adoption proposed by the widow of the late Zemindar of Venkatagiri, there being nothing to show that the said adoption was consequent on orders from the Zemindar, - and that if it had not been already determined that the allowance now enjoyed by him was a compassionate allowance there would be fair ground, Ultimately, for reducing the sum of 300 now paid him - to say, 500 rupees the 525 originally deducted from the Pashcush fixed on the Estate.

Before this request, things have been going on [illegible] as they now are, and the custom of allowing what was called Year Tasch, is so strong that I should consider the Govt. would probably propose a change at the present time.

The request for the restoration of the Sayarum lands must be decided by similar reasons and I would not encourage the claim. But before [illegible] compliance with the request will be #

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The request for the restoration of the Sayarum lands must be decided by similar reasons and I would not encourage the claim. But before [illegible] compliance with the request will be #

simply as unspecified; as we could not turn out the present occupants of the lands, and, unspecified as they must have been by Govt. at any, to apply to the Petr. the appellant now pays on the lands, or if more be [illegible] him an Estate-peshcush imposed for it be hereafter paid annually. But I object to the way in which the Petn. is proposed. If prospective to deal with new points in Petn case. Assuming them to be such, he should address the Govt. as within administrative [illegible] in a memorial to the Govt. of State 14.6.65. WH

What the Memorialist calls the original pension of R 525 — which by the way was not a pension in perpetuity was such as could have been continued beyond the life of the first grantee — was put on the arrangement for determining the Pension of the Deity Jemadar — When the estate was sold for arrears of pension & for recovery of the Revenue-defaulted, there was an end of the whole affair — The pension of R. 525 could not be revived — and that the Memorialist obtained any pension at all was a favour act of grace on the part of the Govt.

The Savanur Lands were I believe sold as part of the estate — that they have been sold separately by the Ex Jemadar would still have been liable for any Revenue default Govt — They are now in private hands and it is not in our power to make them over to the Memorialist.

From para 4 of the Board's Proceedings of 20th Nov 1863 in Govt Res 18 April 64 it will be seen that Memorialist is nothing new in the Memorial — What the Memorialist asks for now he asked for in 1852 when the amount of pension to the grantee was under discussion. With that request before them the Madras Govt recommended and the Govt of India sanctioned a pension of R300 which has been drawn for him for 12 years

I would not forward the present Memorial — 2nd — As that has long since been said to pass and is a matter of fact beyond from the purpose with which this Memorial has been sent up — It is not to be supposed that the Memorialist will continue his pension. The application is such as this long time after it is most pernicious in its effects both on the pensioners in its immediate interests and on others similarly situated — who are led to make the same applications & incur the same expenses. I saw the Memorialist not long since & ascertained from him that in very poor circumstances — he has involved himself in debt — being deserted by his wife & family — and the latter having left his Memorial.

I would take this opportunity of bringing to notice the manner and style of the Memorial — which is most disrespectful to the Govt — and which I would not have been allowed to pass if I had been aware of it — before it was forwarded to the Govt of India — I would request that the Memorial may be returned

Revenue Department

21st June 1865

No. 1393.

From the Secretary of the Madras Government
under date the June 1865

Read the following
letter from Rajah Nundy
-gopaul Jagannadha Row Garu
-paul Row Bahadur Zemin
-dar of Ivvaconda and of Devi
in the District of Kistna:-

Forwarding a 2nd
memorial to the Home Govt
& soliciting the investment of
his previous allowance and
restoration of his Havaram
lands; this subject were
not brought forward in his
first memorial, and requesting
that the same may be
transmitted to that authority
with the recommendation of
this Govt.-

(Memorial 6th June
1865.)

The Governor in
Council observes that no
new matter is contained in
this memorial. The prayer
is less extensive than
that contained in the petition
forwarded to the Home
Govt

Govt in 1864, but it is not made for the first time.

2. The petitioner now requests that his pension may be increased to Rs 525 per mensem, and that the Savarame lands may be restored to him. Both these requests were considered in 1852 when the amount of pension to be granted to Petitioner was under consideration. This Govt then recommended, and the Govt of India sanctioned the grant of a compassionate allowance of Rs 300 per mensem.

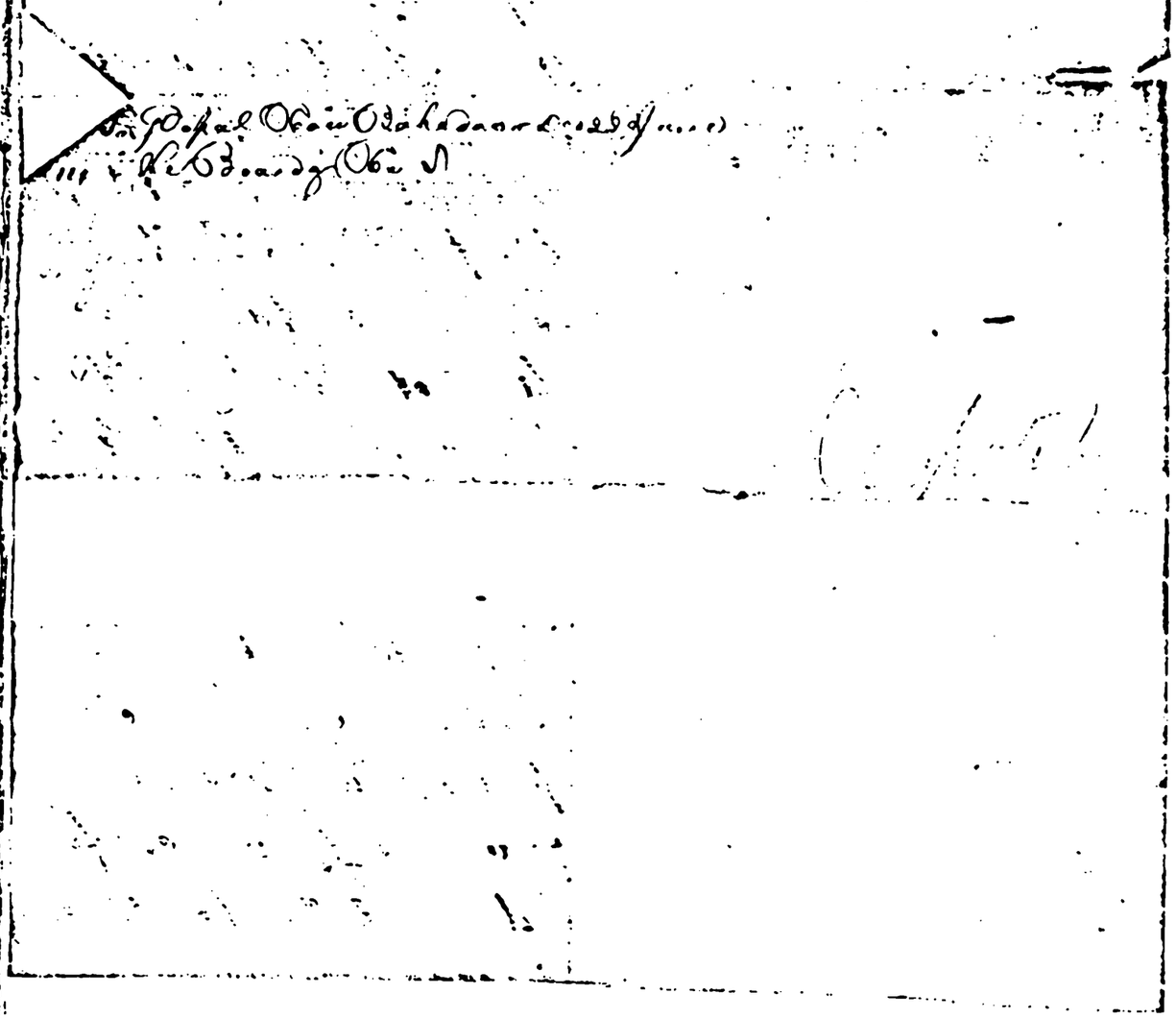
3. The petitioner memorialized the Court of Directors in 1853 shortly after the sale of the Estate, and they decided that he had been treated with great consideration, and that there was no reason for disturbing the arrangement which

which had been concluded under the sanction of the Supreme Govt (Despatch 21st Feby 1855 Revenue Dept, No 3 Para 14).

4. Petitioner again memorialized the Home authorities in June 1864, & his petition, with its enclosures, contained all the facts now brought forward. In reply the Secy of State said: "you will inform the memorialist that I see no reason to interfere with the decision passed in his case by your Govt and confirmed by the Court of Directors in 1855."

5. Under these circumstances, the Govr in Council declines to forward Petitioner's memorial to the Home Government, and resolves to inform him that his case will not

not the ell-opened.



Reports to Council
26 March 1866 No 4 Law Dept

Revenue 1865 Dept.
Cir: of Govt. for June.
No 1393.

Cir: of the Madras Govt.
of 21st June 1865.

Declining to forward
to the Home Govt. memo-
rial from Zemindar of
Peria Durgarah praying
for an increased pension
and for the restoration of
his devastum lands in
Kistna District.

No 457 & 458.