

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 3045-

Press

~~Mis~~

129.130

Dated

16-12-1865.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
16th December 1865.*

No. 129. Read the following letter from Rajah MANORE VENKATAGOPAL ROW, Zemindar of Sattanapully and Moozoomdar of the Circar Moostheyazanuggur, in the Kistna District, to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort Saint George, dated Madras, 4th December 1865:—

1. That your Memorialist very respectfully craves leave to bring the following few lines to your Honor's generous and kind notice, that the having been aggrieved and dissatisfied with the unjust and unreasonable sale of my estate by your honorable Government.

2. Memorialist now re-submits his humble case, with a view that your Honor will be good enough to move once more the honorable Government to review the accompanying papers, to re-consider the decision, and to render justice. But should His Excellency in Council be of opinion, that it is a matter which rests with the higher authorities to decide, your Memorialist most submissively desires, that the accompanying appeal, three printed copies together with accompaniments, may be forwarded to the favorable consideration and orders of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, with such a favorable recommendation as His Excellency the Governor in Council may think deserving in view to render justice to the Memorialist.

For which act of charity your Memorialist will ever be thankful.

No. 130. ORDER THEREON, 16th December 1865, No. 3,045.

Miscellaneous.

Ordered that the Memorial received with this letter be forwarded to the Secretary of State, and that intimation of the same be given to the Memorialist.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. GROSE,
Acting Under Secretary to Government.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

TO

THE

RIGHT HONORABLE SIR CHARLES WOOD BART,

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA.

&c., &c., &c.,

THE HUMBLE MEMORIAL OF RAJAH MANORE VENKATAGOPAL
ROW ZEMINDAR OF SATTANAPULLY AND MOOZOOMDAR
OF THE CIRCAR OF MOOSTHEYAZANUGGUR IN THE
KISTNAH DISTRICT.

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH.

That Your Memorialist's family is one of the oldest in the Northern Circars, and at one time was one of the most influential and wealthy in the district. That Condal Row was the founder of your Memorialist's *House*; that he received, two Centuries ago, from the Emperor of Delhi the appointment of Mazeomdary Odah, with a Commission of 3 per cent on the sums recovered as revenue to be paid into the Imperial Treasury, and two Poochehalu on each large Village and one Poochehalu on each small one. That after him his son Venkunnah Row succeeded, under the designation of Surthasiah Pondiah Odah, the nomination being made by the Nizam of Hyderabad, with an allowance of one per cent Commission on all sums recovered as revenue to be paid into the Circar Treasury, and two Poochehalu on each large Village and one Poochehalu on each small Village; that Venkunnah Row at the same time also received a Sunned from the Emperor of Delhi for the Zemindary of Chalakalero Pandoo and Sattanapully, consisting of 160 Villages, for meritorious service rendered. That afterwards

* Vide "Our faithful Ally" by Captain Frazer.

when in 1766 the British Government rented the Circars of Rajahmundry, Ellore, Moostheyazanugger and Moorthezanuggur, commonly called Guntoor, from Nizam Ally, the Zemindary of your Memorialist's ancestor, forming one of the five great Estates into which the District of Guntoor was divided, was not affected thereby, as your Memorialist's ancestors had obtained their Sunned from the power to which Nizam Ally was subordinate.

2nd That in order to give them a supremacy in the Circars, and to subordinate all other landholders to them the British Government afterwards obtained a Sunned through Lord Clive from the Court of Delhi for these five Circars and claimed to receive revenue from your Memorialist's ancestors.

3rd That though such Sunned did not give the British Government a right to claim revenue for the lands held by your Memorialists ancestors, as the Emperor of Delhi did not cancel the Sunned of your ancestors, yet knowing "that might is right," your Memorialist's ancestors acceded to pay the revenue claimed by the British Government.

4th. That when the British Government assumed the chief power in the Circars, and

A.

A Sunned or Commission of Zemindary granted by the Right Honorable Lord Hobart, President and Governor in Council of Fort St. George and its dependencies TO RAMANIAH ROW.

We, the President in Council of Fort St. George, reposing especial trust and confidence in your good conduct, do hereby appoint you to be Zemindar of Sattinapully. But, in consequence of the Zemindary having fallen in arrear to the Company, and no sufficient security being offered for its discharge, it has been assumed under the immediate management of the Company, as well as for the security of their just claims as to free the Zemindary from future embarrassments; when these are cleared off, you will succeed to the charge thereof, for such settlement for the future Revenue, and regulation for the benefit of the Country, as shall be agreed upon. In the meantime, a proper allowance will be allotted for the support of yourself and Family; on which subject, instructions have been given to the Company's Collector.

You are therefore to shew a ready compliance and obedience to this resolution, as well as to all the orders and Resolutions of Government, as the only means of securing the future favor of the Company, and your own rights, which cannot be impaired but from your own default.

In witness whereof, we have herunto set our Hands and caused the Seal of the Honorable Company to be affixed, in Fort St. George, this Fifteenth day of May 1795.

(Signed) HOBART.

(do.) CECIL SAUNDERS.

(do.) E. H. FALLOFIELD.

Entered in the Secretary's Office, By order of the Right Honorable the President in Council.

(Signed) R. SHERMON. Compared.

(Signed) D. WEBBE, Secretary.

to 31,122 Pogodas per annum, as also the rewards &c. given by the ryots, amounting to 4,576 Pogodas per annum, thereby causing great loss and damage and diminution of income, without any adequate recompense being made in lieu thereof. That at that time the Zemindary was in an embarrassed condition and that therefore its immediate charge was assumed by Government, on the condition of that charge being transferred to your Memorialist's father when the Zemindary was clear of embarrassments, an allowance being in the mean while allotted to your Memorialist's father and his family, for their support.

B.

SIR,

We have received a communication from the Special Commissioner nominated by the Government for the purpose of making a permanent settlement, and on our reporting to the Right Honorable the Governor in Council on the propriety of the measure fixed here, he has been pleased to accept and sanction the same.

2. Since you, like all the other Zemindars of the Northern Circars, have agreed to execute kararnamahs in respect to the amount of permanent settlement fixed on you, and since you have thereby evinced your capability to understand fully the benefits arising from the introduction of such a system, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to find that your conduct has been proved to be exceedingly unexceptionable, and to record his satisfaction with respect to the favorable termination of a system, which is productive of manifold advantages to all concerned therein.

rendered all others subordinate to their administration, they deemed it advisable to continue to the various landholders in the Districts their Zameens. That accordingly in the year 1795 the Government of Fort Saint George confirmed your Memorialist's father in the Zemindaryship of Sattinapully under a Sunned, (A) dated 15th May of that year, but discontinued the allowance that used to be received for the offices of Muzoomdary and Surthasah Pondyagherry, amounting

5th. That in the year 1802 the Estate was handed over to your memorialist's father under a Sunned i-Milkut Istimrar, or a deed of permanent Cowl and almost all

3. We have received the Sunnuds given under the Hand of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, and the Seal of the Honorable Company, as also the Cabooleyats prepared in pursuance of the same. As soon as all these are added to the record of our office, we will appoint an auspicious day, and let you know so that you can come then and receive the Sunnuds and execute the Cabooleyats.

4. Considering that, should the arrears of Peishkush due on the several Zemindaries be collected, the Zemindars would be always kept in an impoverished condition, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased, with a view to prevent such a calamitous occurrence, to excuse the whole of the arrears of Peishkush standing against them respectively, excepting such as have been secured to the Government under bonds. This astonishing kind of indulgence has been, we think, unprecedented. We trust therefore that the objects the Right Honorable the Governor in Council had in view while so doing, will be attained. When you come for Sunnuds, &c., you will also receive from us a deed of relinquishment for all the aforesaid arrears, save those secured under bonds.

Guntoor.

8th May 1802.

(Signed) H. SCOTT,

Collector.

6th. That the Peishkush was paid regularly, though, at times, with great difficulty, in consequence of drought, famine, pestilence, and disease which so often visit these unfortunate lands. That in the year 1816 your Memorialist's father died, leaving no arrears of assesment due. That your Memorialist's father had two wives, by the elder of whom he had a son named Appazeo Row who died in his father's life time, leaving two sons Venkata Row and Venkumali Row; by the younger wife he had your Memorialist, that on the demise of your Memorialist's father, Venkumali Row and your Memorialist being minors, Venkata Row took possession of the Family Estate; that when your Memorialist attained his majority he claimed his share. That in consequence of Venkata Row refusing to surrender your Memorialist's share, Proceedings were instituted against him and that while the matter was still *sub judice* Venkata Row died in the year 1834 as also his wife. That at this time, that is in Fuzlies 1242 & 1243, the Zemindary of Sattinapully, in common with others situated in the Northern Circars, suffered most severely and ruinously from the physical causes mentioned above, and that in consequence the estate, with others which suffered similarly, fell into arrears of Revenue to the extent of Rupees 88,876 and was attached just one week before the death of your Memorialist's late cousin.

7th. That this result was brought about, not by the extravagance, not by the dishonesty, nor by the recklessness, not by the mismanagement of the Zamindars, for all could not have acted in this manner, nor could all have been dishonest, as set forth by Mr. W. Elliot, the then Commissioner of Northern Circars, in his well known report, but by the natural and utterly uncontrollable causes detailed in para 6 of this memorial. When sometime previously a Commissioner, Sir H. Montgomery, was sent to report on the District of Rajahmundry, he proved to the satisfaction of Government, that the financial condition of that District was owing solely to failure of seasons, the prevalence of disease and other natural causes, and it was the opinion of all the Revenue Authorities that the same causes had produced like effects in the other districts of the Northern Circars, and your Memorialist submits that surely Gentlemen of acknowledged ability, probity, and honor, who were as zealous as Mr. Elliot in promoting the interest of Government, and who possessed an intimate acquaintance with the resources of the country, acquired by a long stay in it, could not have made the egregious mistake which Mr. Elliot would charge them with, or be unable to discover the causes which Mr. Elliot hit upon, within a few days of his residence there—had those causes really existed.

the balances of Peishkush then standing against the Zemindary were remitted. In proof of which Your Memorialist begs respectfully to solicit perusal of para 3 of the document entered in the margin marked (B.)

8th. That the Collector of Guntoor, during Fuzily 1244 attempted the direct management of the Zemindary, but finding the Estate rapidly deteriorating, instead of improving in his hands, he unhesitatingly handed over charge to your Memorialist, who became liable for the arrears mentioned above; that your Memorialist was so in charge for seven years, that is to Fuzily 1251, corresponding with the 1842. That your Memorialist was, when put in charge of the Zemindary, justly liable only for the amount of arrears of Revenue which was actually due at the time of his taking charge of his late cousin and not for that which accrued in the time which lapsed between the death of your Memorialist's late cousin and the surrender of the Zemindary to your Memorialist, during which said time the Zemindary was under the management of Government.

9th. That at this time the attention of the Government was called to the very great balance of Revenue due in the Circars. It was evident from the investigations then made, that the chief cause of these arrears of Revenue was owing to the physical influences which injuriously operated upon the productiveness of the lands.

10th. That inconsideration of that cause the Government, under the orders of the Honorable Court, temporarily assumed, under the immediate management of their Officers, the whole of the Estates remitting the arrears of Revenue, and in order to give the Government a right of control the Estates were put up to Public Auction and purchased by Government.

11th. That the Zemindary of Sattynapally was so put up to sale and purchased for the sum

To
RAJAH MANORE VENKATAGOPAL ROW, ZEMINDAR OF SATTYNAPALLY
AND MOOZOONDAR OF THE CIRCAR OF MOORTEZANAGGUR, (with usual compliments.)
SIR,

As you have this day personally given us your assent to the arrangements proposed to you, under the orders of the Honorable Court of Directors, with reference to your temporarily making over your Zemindary, you are hereby required to execute a kararnamah,* according to the form annexed, and to forward the same so as to reach our office, by to-morrow. Should there be any delay in your sending us the permanent Cowle, along with the said kararnamah, you are requested to allude, in your Arzee, to the place where it is kept, and to state that you will produce the same to us within eight days. If you should fail to execute the kararnamah as prescribed, and to forward the same to us by to-morrow, you are plainly given to understand, that you will be considered, as having refused to accede to the said proposal, and that a report will be submitted to the Board of Revenue to that effect.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, GUNTOOR DISTRICT, }
1842. } (Signed) H. STOKES,
Collector.

D

Whereas the Collector has plainly explained to me, to my full conviction, the orders of the Honorable Court of Directors alluded to, in an Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, under date the 21st November 1842, with reference to my temporarily making over the Estate of Sattynapally Taluq in the District of Guntoor, whereof I, Rajah Manore Venkatagopal Row, am the Zemindar, I do hereby convey, unto the Government, all my title, right, and interest in the said Zemindary, on condition of my obtaining from them a sufficient

of Rs. 5,000 a guarantee being given by the then Collector (vide G. & D.) under the orders of the Board of Revenue that the Estate would be restored on its being brought to its former condition as in the case of your Memorialist's father cited above, an allowance being in the mean while granted for the maintenance of your Memorialist's family. Your Memorialist submits that it was not intended by Government by this sale absolutely to resume the Zemindary, for if they did so it was surely most unjust that so large a

allowance for maintenance, as also in expectation of my getting back the Taluq eventually, (i. e.) when all their endeavours, to restore it to its former condition, shall come to a termination.

(Signed) RAJAH MANORE VENKATAGOPAL ROW,
Zemindar of Sattynapally and Moozoondar of the Circar
of Moortezanaggur.

16th April 1843.

ment for the very inconsiderable sum of Rs. 5,000, the annual income from which amount, by the best investment, would not yield a tithe of the Revenue which was paid to Government by the Zemindary, and further surely Government did not act justly by the Zemindary when they allowed it to be knocked down at such a price, without inviting proper tenders and publishing the intended sale far and wide by which means a just price would have been obtained.

12th. That three years subsequent to such sale of the Zemindary, that is on the 17th February

E
DEMAND.
To
RAJAH MANORE VENKATAGOPAL ROW, ZEMINDAR OF SATTYNAPALLY
AND MOOZOONDAR OF THE CIRCAR OF MOORTEZANAGGUR, (with usual compliments.)
SIR,

Take notice that the following are the particulars of kist standing due, under your talaboyat to the Government, on your Zemindary Taluq of Sattynapally, up to January 1846.

Fuzlies.	Rs.	A.	P.
1255	4,825	8	0
1254	53,960	9	4
1253	66,858	3	5
1252	65,142	5	4
1251	43,474	3	3
1250	47,000	15	9
1249	56,608	7	6
1248	64,853	14	1
1247	76,193	8	2
1246	54,271	4	8
1245	47,739	8	8
1244	92,766	15	11
1243	60,001	4	8
1242	28,875	0	0

Total, Rupees. 761,972 12 9

Also take notice that the same should be paid up with interest to the Cashkeeper at our Cutcherry, on or before the 21st Instant.

(Signed) H. STOKES,
Collector.
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, GUNTOOR DISTRICT, }
17th February 1846.

ver have fallen into arrears to such an extent for which the Zemindar could be liable. Your Memorialist would beg to observe that when his father was put in charge of the Zemindary all arrears of Revenue due were remitted, and the Zemindary was handed to him free of Government claim, as stated in para 5 of this memorial. That when your Memorialist's father died there were no arrears of Revenue, and it was only for the sum of Rupees 88,875-0-0 that your memorialist became liable on his

property, containing 160 Villages, and yielding so large a Revenue, should be purchased by Government for the very inconsiderable sum of Rs. 5,000, the annual income from which amount, by the best investment, would not yield a tithe of the Revenue which was paid to Government by the Zemindary, and further surely Government did not act justly by the Zemindary when they allowed it to be knocked down at such a price, without inviting proper tenders and publishing the intended sale far and wide by which means a just price would have been obtained.

1846, a demand (vide E.) was made on your Memorialist for the immediate payment of arrears of Revenue amounting to Rupees 7,61,972-12-9 with interest on the same; that this amount formed the balance, extending over the long period of 13 years, and included not only the whole term of the Zemindar's management but even some three years of the Government management, after the Zemindary had been temporarily transferred to the Circar. Your Memorialist submits that the demand made was most incorrect and unjust, as the Zemindary could never

succeeding his cousin, who left that balance in arrears, and which was occasioned by natural causes and not by any irregularity of conduct on his part; that during the time your Memorialist was in charge similar causes as those which prevailed in your Memorialist cousin's time caused the Government due to fall into arrears, and your Memorialist submits that as Government on their resuming the whole of the Zemindaries remitted the balances, there could be no claim against your Memorialist. Nor could your Memorialist be held liable for the arrears which accrued during the several periods the Zemindary came into the management of Government.

F

To

RAJAH MANORE VENKATAGOPAL ROW, ZEMINDAR OF SATTYNAPALLY
AND MOOZOOMDAR OF THE CIRCAR OF MOORTEZANAGGUR, (with usual compliments.)

Sir,

In reply to your Arzees soliciting, among other things, the postponement of the sale of your Taluq, under circumstances therein set forth, I beg to inform you that, as I have, in this matter, to obey the orders of the Government alone, and as the same could not consequently be stayed at your instance, your Taluq has been put up to auction.

I have forwarded severally the Arzees you sent us, addressed to the Board of Revenue and the Government.

As regards, however, that nothing could be done contrary to your wishes, as expressed in the kararnamah lately executed, in reference to the said Taluq, you are to understand that I will hereafter send you an Enayatnamah, pursuant to the orders of our higher authorities, with whom I intend to correspond on the subject.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, GUNTOOR DISTRICT, } (Signed) H. STOKES,
1st April 1846. } Collector.

G

To

RAJAH MANORE VENKATAGOPAL ROW, ZEMINDAR OF SATTYNAPALLY
AND MOOZOOMDAR OF THE CIRCAR OF MOORTEZANAGGUR, (with usual compliments.)

Sir,

As your Estate was bid for Rupees 5,000 on behalf of the Government, at an auction held this day, pursuant to a notice already promulgated, with reference to Rupees 7,61,972-12-9, the arrears of Peishkush, due thereon by you, till the end of January 1846, and as none had competed with the said bid on the occasion, the property was knocked down for the same, and was accordingly delivered to them.

Nevertheless, there still stands an arrear of Rupees 7,56,972-12-9 against you (the said sale proceeds having been deducted,) which will be excused you, on condition of your withdrawing your claims to the arrears of rent due to you by your Ryots, &c. Should this proposal meet your approbation, you are required to forward to me, a kararnamah prepared according to the form herewith sent, and duly signed and sealed by you within

Vide Enclosure II.

a day, after the receipt of this Enayatnamah.

I pray therefore that, as I have to report in this case to the Board of Revenue, you will forward the same, without any delay, in one day after the receipt of this Enayatnamah.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, GUNTOOR DISTRICT, } (Signed) H. STOKES,
1st April 1846. } Collector.

13. That your

Memorialist paralyzed by the suddenness and largeness of the demand made, was unable to make a reply, and he was still more astonished to find an advertisement in the local Gazette notifying the intended sale of his property.

14th. That find

ing himself greatly perplexed, your Memorialist did at the request of the Collector (vide G.) relinquish in full the arrears of rent due to him by his Ryots, &c. though enormous, for the purpose of the same being collected by Government in set-

To

RAJAH MANORE VENKATAGOPAL ROW, ZEMINDAR OF SATTYNAPALLY
AND MOOZOOMDAR OF THE CIRCAR OF MOORTEZANAGGUR, (with usual compliments.)

Sir,

In compliance with your request to be furnished in writing, with the reasons, which induced the Government to order the sale of your Taluq, and purchase thereof, by the Government, and which have been orally communicated to you, I beg to say that you must recollect that you have conveyed all your right, title and interest in your Estate, unto the Government, on condition of having a sufficient allowance granted, and continued to you, and expecting that the Government will restore the same to you opportunely and eventually.

You are now informed therefore that these terms will not be departed from, by the Government.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, GUNTOOR DISTRICT, } (Signed) H. STOKES,
9th June 1846. } Collector.

H

Whereas a demand was served upon me for the arrears of Peishkush standing due on my Taluq, to the end of January 1846, accrued between Fuzlies 1242 and 54 inclusive, being Rupees 7,57,149-4-9, and those due up to January in Fuzly 1255, being Rupees 4,323-8-0 and amounting on the whole to Rupees 7,61,972-12-9, together with interest thereon at one per cent. per mensem, as provided in Section VIII of Regulation XXVII of 1802, and as pursuant to notice, my Estate was put up to auction at your office, and purchased, and taken charge of, by you on behalf of the Government for Rs. 5,000, which was the highest bid on the occasion, I, Rajah Manore Venkatagopal Row, Zemindar of Sattynapally, do hereby agree and covenant to relinquish all my right and claims in the arrears of rent due to me by my Ryots, &c. in the Taluq, and to make them over unto the Government, for the balance still standing against me, after deducting the said sale proceeds of Rs. 5,000, from the said amount with interest due thereon, hoping that the same will be forgiven on the said condition. This I have executed with my free will.

(Signed) RAJAH MANORE VENKATAGOPAL ROW,
Zemindar of Sattynapally, and Moozomdar
of the Circar of Moortezanaggur.
24th June 1846.

15th. That your Memorialist waited patiently for the restoration of his Estate, nor did he remon-

To

RAJAH MANORE VENKATAGOPAL ROW, ZEMINDAR OF SATTYNAPALLY
AND MOOZOOMDAR OF THE CIRCAR OF MOORTEZANAGGUR, (with usual compliments.)

Sir,

As expressed by the Board of Revenue, in their Proceedings under date the 14th Ultimo, I have to communicate to the Zemindars, the Resolution of the Honorable Court of Directors, in respect of their Taluqs as follows:—

In Fuzlies 1242-43 and 44, the several Zemindary Estates having been reported to have severally suffered from famine, plague, &c., the respective Zemindars thereof were nominated as Managers on behalf of the Government, and their respective Estates were left in their charge in 1836; and it being farther reported that these several Estates have ever since suffered the same fate, the Government, with a view to show some indulgence to the Zemindars, in the way of restoring their several Estates to their respective proprietors, as soon as they should arrive at a fit stage of improvement, and to obtain till then a just possession of them, have, instead of proceeding as provided in the Regulations, put them up to auction, and bought them up on their own account. But, subsequently, from the report submitted by the Commissioner, relative to his inquiries, it appeared that the several Zemindars have (while administering the

element of the cash balances between your Memorialist and the Government on the assurance that he had no more applications to meet and that the Estate would be handed over to him when entirely free in an improved condition and that your Memorialist did execute a Kararnamah (vide H.) accordingly on the 24th of June 1846 and in the meantime a maintenance allowance was granted for the support of himself and family.

strate against the smallness of the pittance which Government granted to him for the support of himself and family, notwithstanding that Mr. Walter Elliot recommended that one-tenth of the annual average produce of the Estate be assigned as the maintenance allowance of your Memorialist, because he had hoped

Revenues of their respective Taluqs as Managers on behalf of the Government) been guided by a double which not only proved unsatisfactory, but also occasioned an immense accumulation of arrears; that, from the collections, deducting the remittances made to the Collector's Treasury, as also the expenses defrayed for their maintenance, Sibbundy, &c., there remained a surplus, which, together with the sums levied as presents (Nazaranahs) was misappropriated by them; that, notwithstanding, the accounts they furnished were so framed as to make the result tally with their representations; that they let villages at ostensibly reduced rents below their intrinsic worth, with secret conditions for the payment of the difference, which was secured by a bond executed as if for a debt; and that they occupied assessed lands as rent-free, and bestowed many fannas on particular individuals. It is further evident that the permanent Peishkush being pretty moderate that the Zemindar's loss in calamitous seasons could have been easily requited by the acquisitions made by them, as abovementioned. While so, they have even squandered away the money thus illegally acquired by them, owing to a long continued course of extravagance, litigation, and dishonesty. From such a proceeding, it is plain that, should the Estates be restored to their original and rightful proprietors, no benefit could ever result to the Ryots or to the Zemindars themselves, and that the conduct of the Zemindars is not calculated to do any good to the peasantry thereof. The Government recommended that the several allowances be increased, and that the villages &c., adjoining the residence of the respective Zemindars be made over to them.

The Honorable Court of Directors have further observed that the circumstances detailed above had not come to their notice, prior to the transmission of their Despatch, dated 21st June 1842; that, had they been aware in time, of the fraud practised by the Zemindars, as also, of the other intrinsic causes that brought about the deterioration and depression of their several Estates, they would have forthwith ordered their Taluqs to be put up to auction for arrears of Revenue, and purchased in the name of the Government, and that not only the Government have suffered a great loss in consequence of such irregular conduct, but the Ryots have likewise been impoverished inasmuch as the collections fell short of the produce. For all these reasons, the Honorable Court have not deemed it expedient to sanction the restoration of the Estates, or an increase to their present allowances. As this has been set forth in the Court's Despatch, dated 31st January 1849, they have thus been explained to him.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, GUNTUR DISTRICT, }
29th June 1849. }

(Signed) H. STOKES,
Collector.

16th. Your memorialist submits that the Honorable Court of Directors did not intend that the Estates of your Memorialist, and other Zemindars, similarly situated should be entirely and absolutely resumed by Government.

17th. The Honorable Court in para. 14 of their despatched No. 1, dated 31st January 1849, considered, as one of the implied conditions of the surrender, that the balance of the Peishkush then due should be discharged from the surplus proceeds of the Estates before they are restored to the proprietors.

18th. That none of the Estates have ever been able to produce a Revenue equal to the

Year.	Rs.	A.	P.	Peishkush fixed on them by Government, whether they were under the management of the Zemindars or Government Officers. That the pro-
1245	78,907	0	0	duce of your Memorialist Estate on the Fuzlies as per margin never
1246	72,358	0	0	aggregated the Government Kist, Rupees 1,76,700-0-0; the demand there-
1247	50,485	0	0	fore is in excess of the actual productive resources of the land, and
1248	61,833	0	0	your Memorialist submits that Government will not be so unjust as to
1249	70,082	0	0	expect proprietors to pay a Revenue beyond the yield of their lands, and your Memorialist further submits
1250	79,582	0	0	that this is the best proof that can be urged that the financial condition of your Memorialist's pro-
1251	82,980	0	0	perty was not occasioned by any impropriety or irregularity on his part, but by the excessiveness
1252	60,605	0	0	
1253	63,600	0	0	

your Memorialist submits that Government will not be so unjust as to expect proprietors to pay a Revenue beyond the yield of their lands, and your Memorialist further submits that this is the best proof that can be urged that the financial condition of your Memorialist's property was not occasioned by any impropriety or irregularity on his part, but by the excessiveness

that the Estate would have been put into his possession at an early date, but finding that it was not restored, your Memorialist addressed the local Government with a view of obtaining such restoration, and that the local Government informed your Memorialist that his case was decided upon by the Court of Directors after full consideration more than 15 years ago, and that the question cannot now be re-opened as stated to him in the letter (vide J.) from the Collector, dated 29th June 1849.

of the Government demand, and your Memorialist feels sure that Her Majesty's Government will not permit your Memorialist to be kept out of his just rights, or remain uncompensated for the very great distress and public damage he has received, by his property being taken away from him, and his position as a landholder utterly destroyed, not on account of any act of his own, but by Government demanding as Revenue more than the soil can produce.

19th. Your memorialist therefore prays that in consideration of the circumstances set forth, in consideration of the guarantee given for the surrender of your Memorialist's Estate to him when improved, in consideration of the orders of the Honorable Court, which distinctly sanctioned the ultimate return of the Estates to Zemindars, situated as your memorialist is, Her Majesty's Government will be so good as to put your Memorialist in possession of his Estate of Sattanapully. In doing so Her Majesty's Government will not act in opposition to precedent, nor are instances wanting of the return to landholders, situated as your Memorialist is, of their Estates. Your Memorialist solicits permission to cite a few cases.

1st. Narriapparow Zemindar of Neddadavole, whose Estate, under the recommendation of Mr. V. Elliot, then Commissioner of Northern Circars, was sold by public auction on account of arrears, and though the question of the claim preferred by this Zemindar for the return of his Estate was closed by the final decision of the local Government, the Government of India and the Honorable Court of Directors, yet, in the year 1859, the question was re-opened on the representation of the Zemindar, and his Estate restored to him with arrears, agreeably to the order of Government in the Revenue Department, dated 21st January 1860, No. 109.

2nd. Vasoreddy Mooktheyala Baramah Prasadarow, cousin of the Zemindar of the Vasoreddy state, and sub-renter in that District of land yielding a Revenue of 22,000 Rupees per annum; when the whole Zemindari was zafed for arrears, he applied to Government for the surrender to him of that portion which was sub-rented by him. The local Government, and the Government of India declined to grant his request; yet notwithstanding the closing of the question finally, it was reopened in the year 1862, on representation by the said Zemindar, and lands equivalent to the yield of 2,000 Rs. per annum were granted to him, and the Peishkush was reduced by Rs. 2,000 agreeably to order of Government, Revenue Department, dated 27th September 1862, No. 2160.

3rd. Rajah Bommadavalah Nagunnah Naidoo, held a Zameen called Goodoor Paraganah, the Peishkush on this Zameen was 27,500 Rupees, which was never realized from the Estate, and the Bahadur was therefore compelled to suffer a dead loss of about Rupees 14,500 each year. Finding it impossible to sustain such continued heavy loss annually, the Bahadur asked permission to surrender the land to Government, but this was not accepted; the Bahadur therefore allowed the Estate to fall into arrears rent, when it was zafed and sold by public auction. Sometime afterwards when the Godavery Anicut was completed, and the means of irrigation were increased by the Canals which were fed by the Anicut, the Bahadur applied for the restoration of the Estate, which he had purposely caused to fall into arrears rent, and the same was restored to him.

4th. The Case of Mulrauz Venkata Condul Row, one of the adopted sons of Mulrauz Lutchmoo Ummah, who prayed that, as such, he may be put in possession of the Mulrauz Estate, or at least receive the allowance drawn by Lutchmoo Ummah during her life time. The Madras Government thought that they were not in a position to re-open the question; but Her Majesty's Government

were pleased to take a different view of the claim, and in despatch No. 6, dated 16th February 1864, granted to Mulrauz Venkata Coudul Row an increased allowance of Rupees 800 per mensem.

5th. Lastly the Case of the Zemindar of Chokkampatty. This Zemindary during the life time of the father of the present proprietor was seized on account of arrears of Revenue and sold, the purchase having been made by Government. At this time the present proprietor was a minor, but on his attaining his majority, which occurred sometime after the death of his father, he appealed for the restoration of the Zemindary, the Local Government refused compliance with his request, but Her Majesty's Government on appeal were so good as to order, in the year 1859, the restoration of the Zemindary.

20th. If, therefore the Government have that been so good as to permit the re-opening of cases as shewn above, after having been finally settled by the Local Government, the Government of India and the Home authorities and to restore lands which had been, as shewn in the third case cited above, as it were rejected by the proprietor, your Memorialist respectfully submits that there can be no special reason why the Estate should not be returned to him.

21st. Your Memorialist does not ask for the return of his Estate because there are now improved means for irrigation available, as is the case in respect to certain other Estates which are watered from the Godavery Anicut, on the contrary his Estate, with exception of a very small portion, is in the same condition it always was, and he asks for the return in simple pursuance of justice.

22nd. Your Memorialist therefore prays that Her Majesty's Government will be graciously pleased to listen to his solicitation and grant compliance therewith for which as in duty bound.

HE SHALL EVER PRAY.

MADRAS,

~~1st December 1865~~ }
1st December 1865

Mulrauz Venkata Coudul Row
Zemindar of Chokkampatty
Rajah Manna Venkata Coudul Row
Zemindar of Chokkampatty

To

J. & Simm Esqrs
Secretary to Government
Fort Saint George
Pondicherry

15
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I demand that the Memorial received
this letter be forwarded to the Secretary of
and that in consequence of the same be given to
Memorialist.

MS 3045

MS
10.0000

Report to Comd^g 25th
Sept 1865 No 22

Per: 1865 Depart^r
Pro: of Govt. 7th 31155.

From
Rajah Manore
Vikratagopal Rao
Jemindar of Gatta:
-mapully & Moor
-Jemindar of the
Circular Broothaya
-Jemindar in the
District of

Dated 11th 3rd Decem^r
Received 7th 1865.

Praying that his case may
be submitted to the Home Govt in the
event of Govt declining to consid-
er his request for the restoration
of his Estate.

As 1865 15 Decem^r

With an order of

11/27 1865

1865 15 Decem^r

To

Subt

1865 15 Decem^r

in the

1865

1865