Archives I 10,006—16-8 77.

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TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Revenue. DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 1722 & 1723, Revenue. Press.
B.P. No. Mis.

Dated 26th October 1878. 197 .

Not to be folded or roughly handled

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

26th October 1878, No. 1,722.

Read the following paper :—

No. 269. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 16th July 1878, No. 1,972.

Read the following papers :—

From J. G. HORSFALL, Esq., Acting Collector of the Kistna District, to C. A. GALTON, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Masulipatam, 24th June 1878, No. 1,307.

With reference to the Board of Revenue's Proceedings, Miscellaneous No. 4,386, dated 2nd May 1878, and the enclosed petitions presented to Government by Raja Kandregula Sitabayamma Garu, widow of Rajah Kandregula Jagannadha Row Gopala Row, ex-Zemindar of Divi, I have the honor to submit the following report.

2. The deceased was in the receipt of a life-pension of Rupees 500 per mensem under G.O., No. 1,198, dated 12th July 1871.

3. Petitioner prays for the continuance in full of the pension to her and to the deceased's heir in perpetuity. The deceased left a will, authorizing his widow to adopt a son, and the Madras High Court granted probate. The widow is endeavouring to adopt a boy.

4. The history of the deceased's family, of the services rendered to the State by his ancestors, and of the manner in which the Zemindari of Divi Purgana was got and lost by the deceased, will be found *in extenso* in the marginally-noted correspondence. The facts are succinctly as follows.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Commissioner for the Northern Circars, dated 20th June 1853, No. 264, and the correspondence therein recorded.
G.O., No. 1,083, dated 25th May 1861.
Board's Proceedings, No. 2,701, dated 28th May 1861.
Acting Collector's letter, No. 257, dated 20th November 1863.
Board's Proceedings, No. 1,147, dated 22nd February 1864.
G.O., No. 654, dated 18th April 1864.
" " 1,198, " 12th July 1871.

5. After Masulipatam came under the British rule in 1759, the Chiefs in Council stationed there employed Jogi Pantulu and Venkatrayulu, ancestors of the deceased, as interpreters, through whom they got insight into the past history and manners of the country.

6. The Honorable East India Company succeeded in obtaining the Circars in rent from the Nizam through the exertions of Jogi Pantulu.

7. At that time the Nizam was pleased to restore through a fresh sanad Jogi Pantulu as well as his two brothers to the office of Mazumdar and Sur-Sheristadar of Rajamundry Circars formerly enjoyed by their maternal grandfathers, and the perquisites from lands and other emoluments attached thereto amounted to 30,000 Pagodas per annum. The grant was also confirmed by the Honorable Company. Jogi Pantulu continued in the office till about 1772, when he died.

8. His brother Venkatrayulu succeeded him. He continued for some years in the office of Mazumdar and Sur-Sheristadar which was afterwards abolished, and in stead a ready-money payment of 10,000 Pagodas per annum from the Company's treasury was allowed, and enjoyed by him till he died.

9. Venkatrayulu left two minor sons and a nephew Jaggappa Pantulu. The Company continued the annual allowance of 10,000 Pagodas to the latter for several years, but he, taking advantage of the minority of Venkatrayulu's sons, squandered the family property and fell into heavy arrears of rent of the Divi Purgana to the Honorable Company who, in consequence, stopped the pension.

10. Afterwards a pension of 150 Pagodas per month was, under the orders of the Court of Directors, granted to Gopala Row, one of Venkatrayulu's sons, for maintaining himself and his family. In 1805 this pension was commuted for a grant of the Divi Purgana on the usual Zemindari terms at an annual peishcush of Rupees 47,887, credit being given for the amount of pension in computing the peishcush.

11. In 1806 the estate was put in possession of Gopala Row, who enjoyed it till 1812, when he died, and was succeeded by his younger brother Jagannadha Row, who ended his days in September 1827.

12. Jagannadha Row was succeeded by his son Gopala Row. He fell in arrears of peishcush, Rupees 26,255, for which the estate was attached in September 1835. He died childless on 16th May 1836 during the attachment. His widow, by virtue of an authority given her by her husband, adopted the petitioner's husband, then a boy 3 years of age. The adoption was recognized by Government and the estate was released from attachment and transferred to the Court of Wards in 1837.

13. During the Zufty management the arrears swelled to Rupees 50,390, and during the Court of Wards' management to Rupees 99,376. The Government had also, during the minority, advanced the sum of Rupees 1,00,851 for the purpose of effecting a composition with the private creditors of the estate.

14. The estate remained under the care of the Court of Wards for fourteen years till the 9th August 1850, on which date the minority ceased; but the petitioner's husband was not put in possession of the estate although he made repeated requests for it, offering to make good to Government the bonded debt and the arrears that had accrued before the assumption of the estate by the Court of Wards by certain instalments. The unfavorable report of Mr. Elliot with regard to his character and abilities induced the Government to order the sale of the estate at once in satisfaction of the liabilities due to Government. It was at last put up to sale on 1st November 1852, when it was bought on account of Government for Rupees 25,000.

15. The Government of India were pleased to sanction, in 1853, the grant of a life-pension of Rupees 300 per mensem, together with the three gardens in the Divi Purgana.

Subsequently the continuance of the gardens in perpetuity was sanctioned, while the pension was raised in 1871 to Rupees 500.

16. Even after the sale of the estate the deceased was not silent. He urged his claims once more for the estate. In this office No. 257, of the 20th November 1863, embodied in the Board's Proceedings, No. 1,147, dated 22nd February 1864, Mr. Foord, the then Acting Collector, touching upon the illegality of the sale, strongly recommended the restoration of the estate, and the Board submitted to Government the Acting Collector's recommendation with their support, but the Government, in their Order, No. 654, of the 18th April 1864, decided that no sufficient cause was shown for re-opening the case.

17. From the correspondence recorded in G.O., No. 1,193, dated 12th July 1871, it would appear that the Government admitted that the deceased had been throughout treated with less liberality than the circumstances of the case would have justified; that the estate was conferred for services rendered by the deceased's family; and that it was lost by no misconduct or imprudence on his part.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.—Petition.

Telegram from RAJA KANDREGULA SITABAYAMMA GARU, widow of Divi ex-Zemindar, to C. A. GALTON, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 25th June 1878.

25th.—Adopted boy named Gopala Row Jagannadha Row.

1722/2

From J. G. HORSFALL, Esq., Acting Collector of the Kistna District, to C. A. GALTON, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Masulipatam, 5th July 1878, No. 1,416.

IN continuation of my letter, No. 1,307, dated 24th June 1878, I have the honor to enclose, for the favorable consideration of the Board of Revenue, a petition presented to me by Rajah Kandregula Sitabayamma Garu, widow of Rajah Kandregula Jagannadha Row Gopala Row, praying for the continuance of the allowance enjoyed by her late husband in the name of Rajah Gopala Row Jagannadha Row, a boy of 3 years whom she has lately adopted.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.—Petition.

SUBMITTED for the orders of Government with reference to the Under Secretary's endorsement, dated 13th April 1878.

2. In the first of the letters above recorded the Collector gives a succinct statement of the history of the family, and the Board would strongly recommend the continuance of the pension of Rupees 500 to the petitioner and her adopted son for their lives. After the death of both, the question of the reduction of the pension in the case of heirs might again be taken into consideration.

3. The Board desire to mention that their late First Member, Mr. Thornhill, left on record his opinion that the family ought to have a small pension in perpetuity, in consideration of the very valuable services rendered to the East India Company by their ancestors.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) J. STURROCK,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

No. 270. ORDER THEREON, 26th October 1878, No. 1,722.

Miscellaneous.

THE Government resolve to recommend to the Government of India the continuance to the widow of the full pension enjoyed by the late ex-Zemindar of Divi.

2. The petitioner will be referred to the Collector.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) L. A. CAMPBELL,
Under Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
,, the Petition Department.

Exd. A. F. Goodall.

Govt. of [illegible] (1878) [illegible]

REVENUE.

To

THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

&c., &c., &c.

Dated October 26th.

Printed 31st

Read,

Entd

OCTOBER.

Nos. 269-270.

Pension of the late ex-Zemindar of Divi. Petition of his Widow.—Resolving to recommend to the Government of India the continuance to the widow of the full pension to be enjoyed by her, the allowance to lapse absolutely at her death.

122/3

From J. G. HORSFALL, Esq., Acting Collector of the Kistna District, to C. A. GALTON, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Masulipatam, 5th July 1878, No. 1,416.

IN continuation of my letter, No 1,307, dated 24th June 1878, I have the honor to enclose for the favorable consideration of the Board of Revenue a petition presented to me by Rajah Kandregula Sitabayamma Garu, widow of Rajah Kandregula Jagannadha Row Gopala Row, praying for the continuance of the allowance enjoyed by her late husband in the name of Rajah Gopala Row Jagannadha Row, a boy of 3 years whom she has lately adopted.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.—Petition.

SUBMITTED for the orders of Government with reference to the Under Secretary's endorsement, dated 13th April 1878.

2. In the first of the letters above recorded the Collector gives a succinct statement of the history of the family, and the Board would strongly recommend the continuance of the pension of Rupees 500 to the petitioner and her adopted son for their lives. After the death of both, the question of the reduction of the pension in the case of heirs might again be taken into consideration.

3. The Board desire to mention that their late first member, Mr. Thornhill, left on record his opinion that the family ought to have a small pension in perpetuity, in consideration of the very valuable services rendered to the East India Company by their ancestors.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) J. STURROCK,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

No. 270. ORDER THEREON, 26th October 1878, No. 1,722.

Miscellaneous.

THE Government resolve to recommend to the Government of India the continuance to the widow of the full pension enjoyed by the late ex-Zemindar of Divi, ~~the allowance to lapse absolutely at her death.~~

2. The petitioner will be referred to the Collector.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) L. A. CAMPBELL,
Under Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
,, the Petition Department.

Exd. W. H. French.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OOTACAMUND,
26th October 1878.

No. 271.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Miscellaneous.

SIR,—I am directed to forward, for the favorable consideration of the Governor-General in Council, the case of the widow of the late Rajah Kandregula Annadha Row Gopala Row Bahadur, ex-Zemindar of Divi Purgana in the Kistna District.

2. The estate of the late ex-Zemindar was sold in 1853 for arrears of peishcush and for money due to Government, who had advanced it to clear the property, and he was then allowed a pension of Rs 300 per mensem, which received the sanction* of the Government of India.

* Letter from Government of India, dated 13th May 1853, No. 391.

3. Against the sale of his estate the ex-Zemindar ineffectually appealed first to the Court of Directors in 1853, and subsequently, in 1864, to the Secretary of State. In the same year he also submitted a memorial praying for an increased allowance, which was then refused, but after further correspondence† passed on this subject between this Government, the Government of India, and the Secretary of State, who eventually‡ increased the ex-Zemindar's pension to Rs 500 per mensem, partly in consideration of the fact that an early family claim of slightly larger amount in lieu of the abolished office had been absorbed in the calculation of assets and peishcush when the Divi Zemindari was created.

† Letter to Govt. of India, 18th May 1870, No. 734.
To Secy. of State, 27th May 1870, No. 14.
From Govt. of India, 20th July 1870, No. 2,092.
Letter to Secy. of State, 20th Dec. 1870, No. 42.
Letter from Secy. of State, 24th Nov. 1870, No. 29.
From Govt. of India, 15th Feb. 1871, No. 878.
From Secy. of State, 12th April 1871, No. 8.

‡ G.O., 12th July 1871, No. 1,198, R.D.

4. His Grace in Council would now recommend that the full amount of this pension of Rs. 500 should be continued to the deceased's widow for her life. The family, although not one of the ancient Zemindars of the country, doubtless deserved well of the British Government, to whom they rendered faithful and valuable service in early days.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Exd. A. F. Goodall.

16-9-93
16-2-94
29-1-96

Financial (1878) Department.

From the Government of Fort St. George

Dated 26th October 1878. { No. 1,738. Enclosure 8 Separate Papers.

Received.

D. No. Progs.

L. No. No. 271.

269-271

RECOMMENDING that the full amount of the pension of the late ex-Zemindar of Divi Purgana in the Kistna District should be continued to the deceased's widow for her life.

1722/5

No. 1,072.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 16th July 1878.

Read the following papers:—

From J. G. HORSFALL, Esq., Acting Collector of the Kistna District, to C. A. GALTON, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Masulipatam, 24th June 1878, No. 1,307.

WITH reference to the Board of Revenue's Proceedings, Miscellaneous No. 4,386, dated 2nd May 1878, and the enclosed petitions presented to Government by Raja Kandregula Sitabayamma Garu, widow of Rajah Kandregula Jagannadha Row Gopala Row, ex-Zemindar of Divi, I have the honor to submit the following report.

2. The deceased was in the receipt of a life-pension of Rupees 500 per mensem under G.O., No. 1,198, dated 12th July 1871.

3. Petitioner prays for the continuance in full of the pension to her and to the deceased's heir in perpetuity. The deceased left a will, authorizing his widow to adopt a son, and the Madras High Court granted probate. The widow is endeavoring to adopt a boy.

4. The history of the deceased's family, of the services rendered to the State by his ancestors, and of the manner in which the Zemindari of Divi Purgana was got and lost by the deceased, will be found *in extenso* in the marginally-noted correspondence. The facts are succinctly as follows.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Commissioner for the Northern Circars, dated 20th June 1853, No. 264, and the correspondence therein recorded.
G.O., No. 1,084, dated 25th May 1861.
Board's Proceedings, No. 2,701, dated 28th May 1861.
Acting Collector's letter, No. 257, dated 20th November 1863.
Board's Proceedings, No 1,147, dated 22nd February 1864.
G.O., No. 654, dated 18th April 1864.
" " 1,198, dated 12th July 1871.

5. After Masulipatam came under the British rule in 1759, the Chiefs in Council stationed there, employed Jogi Pantulu and Venkatrayulu, ancestors of the deceased, as interpreters, through whom they got insight into the past history and manners of the country.

6. The Honorable East India Company succeeded in obtaining the Circars in rent from the Nizam through the exertions of Jogi Pantulu.

7. At that time the Nizam was pleased to restore through a fresh sanad Jogi Pantulu as well as his two brothers to the office of Mazumdar and Sur-Sheristadar of Rajamundry Circars formerly enjoyed by their maternal grandfathers, and the perquisites from lands and other emoluments attached thereto amounted to 30,000 Pagodas per annum. The grant was also confirmed by the Honorable Company. Jogi Pantulu continued in the office till about 1772, when he died.

8. His brother Venkatrayulu succeeded him. He continued for some years in the office of Mazumdar and Sur-Sheristadar which was afterwards abolished, and in its stead, a ready-money payment of 10,000 Pagodas per annum from the Company's treasury was allowed, and enjoyed by him till he died.

9. Venkatrayulu left two minor sons and a nephew Jaggappa Pantulu. The Company continued the annual allowance of 10,000 Pagodas to the latter for several years, but he, taking advantage of the minority of Venkatrayulu's sons, squandered the family property and fell into heavy arrears of rent of the Divi Purgana to the Honorable Company who, in consequence, stopped the pension.

10. Afterwards a pension of 150 Pagodas per month was, under the orders of the Court of Directors, granted to Gopala Row, one of Venkatrayulu's sons, for maintaining himself and his family. In 1805, this pension was commuted for a grant of the Divi Purgana on the usual Zemindari terms at an annual peishcush of Rupees 47,887, credit being given for the amount of pension in computing the peishcush.

11. In 1806, the estate was put in possession of Gopala Row, who enjoyed it till 1812 when he died, and was succeeded by his younger brother Jagannadha Row, who ended his days in September 1827.

12. Jagannadha Row was succeeded by his son Gopala Row. He fell in arrears of peishcush Rupees 26,255, for which the estate was attached in September 1835. He died childless on 16th May 1836 during the attachment. His widow, by virtue of an authority given her by her husband, adopted the petitioner's husband, then a boy 3 years of age. The adoption was recognized by Government and the estate was released from attachment and transferred to the Court of Wards in 1837.

13. During the Zufty management the arrears swelled to Rupees 50,390, and during the Court of Ward's management to Rupees 99,376. The Government had also, during the minority, advanced the sum of Rupees 1,00,851 for the purpose of effecting a composition with the private creditors of the estate.

14. The estate remained under the care of the Court of Wards for fourteen years till the 9th August 1850, on which date the minority ceased; but the petitioner's husband was not put in possession of the estate although he made repeated requests for it, offering to make good to Government the bonded debt and the arrears that had accrued before the assumption of the estate by the Court of Wards, by certain instalments. The unfavorable report of Mr. Elliot with regard to his character and abilities induced the Government to order the sale of the estate at once in satisfaction of the liabilities due to Government. It was at last put up to sale on 1st November 1852, when it was bought on account of Government for Rupees 25,000.

15. The Government of India were pleased to sanction, in 1853, the grant of a life-pension of Rupees 300 per mensem together with the three gardens in the Divi Purgana.

Subsequently the continuance of the gardens in perpetuity was sanctioned, while the pension was raised in 1871 to Rupees 500.

16. Even after the sale of the estate the deceased was not silent. He urged his claims once more for the estate. In this office, No. 257, of the 20th November 1863, embodied in the Board's Proceedings, No. 1,147, dated 22nd February 1864, Mr. Foord, the then Acting Collector, touching upon the illegality of the sale, strongly recommended the restoration of the estate, and the Board submitted to Government the Acting Collector's recommendation with their support, but the Government in their Order, No. 654, of the 18th April 1864, decided that no sufficient cause was shown for re-opening the case.

17. From the correspondence recorded in G.O., No. 1,198, dated 12th July 1871, it would appear that the Government admitted that the deceased had been throughout treated with less liberality than the circumstances of the case would have justified; that the estate was conferred for services rendered by the deceased's family; and that it was lost by no misconduct or imprudence on his part.

Enclosure No. 1.—Petition.

Telegram from RAJA KANDREGULA SITABAYAMMA GARU, Widow of Divi ex-Zemindar, to C. A. GALTON, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 25th June 1878.

25th.—Adopted boy named Gopala Row Jagannadha Row.

From J. G. HORSFALL, Esq., Acting Collector of the Kistna District, to C. A. GALTON, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Masulipatam, 5th July 1878, No. 1,416.

In continuation of my letter, No. 1,307, dated 24th June 1878, I have the honor to enclose for the favorable consideration of the Board of Revenue a petition presented to me by Rajah Kandregula Sitabayamma Garu, widow of Rajah Kandregula Jagannadha Row Gopala Row, praying for the continuance of the allowance enjoyed by her late husband in the name of Rajah Gopala Row Jagannadha Row, a boy of 3 years whom she has lately adopted.

1722/1878

Enclosure No. 1.—Petition.

Submitted for the orders of Government with reference to the Under Secretary's endorsement, dated 13th April 1878.

2. In the first of the letters above recorded the Collector gives a succinct statement of the history of the family, and the Board would strongly recommend the continuance of the pension of Rupees 500 to the petitioner and her adopted son for their lives. After the death of both, the question of the reduction of the pension in the case of heirs might again be taken into consideration.

3. The Board desire to mention that their late first member, Mr. Thornhill, left on record his opinion that the family ought to have a small pension in perpetuity, in consideration of the very valuable services rendered to the East India Company by their ancestors.

(True Copies and Extract.)

J. Stuart

Acting Sub-Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, with three Petitions and copies of Board's Proceedings, dated 2nd May 1878, Miscellaneous No. 4,383.

Copy to the Acting Collector of the Kistna District.

Exd. W. H. French.

P.D.

No 1722

Proc: of the Madras Govt
Under date the 26 October 1878

Read the follow-
ing Proc: of the 16
of Rev:
Dt. 16 July 78 No. 1972

The Govt resolve
to recommend to
the Govt of India
the continuance to
the widow of the
full pension enjoyed
by the late Ex-Ze-
mindar of Divi
2 The petitioner
will be referred
to the Collector

Read all the Forwarding
Papers

14 To the Board of Rev dated
1 the Collector dated

Proceedings 16th July 1878, No. 1,972.

Read the following letter from the Board of Revenue, dated 15th July 1878, No. 1,972:

Board of Revenue,
MADRAS.

1878

JULY.
No. 1,972.

Pension — enjoyed by the late Raja Kandregula Jagannadha Row Gopala Row Bahadur, ex-Zemindar of Divi Purgana, in Kistna District.—Recommending the continuance of the — to his widow and her adopted son for their lives.

Received 23rd July 1878.

The Secretary to Government,
Public Department.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith a petition addressed to the Secretary of State for India in Council, praying that a pension of Rupees 2,000 per mensem, enjoyed by the late Zemindar of Divi, may be continued to his widow and her adopted son for their lives.

2. The petitioners state that the late Zemindar died on the 21st January 1878, leaving no children, but having adopted a son on the 19th of the same month.

3. The petitioners state that the late Zemindar was in receipt of a pension of Rupees 2,000 per mensem, granted to him by the Government of India, in consideration of the loss of his estate, which was resumed by Government in 1862, on account of the rebellion of 1857.

4. The petitioners state that the late Zemindar was in receipt of a pension of Rupees 2,000 per mensem, granted to him by the Government of India, in consideration of the loss of his estate, which was resumed by Government in 1862, on account of the rebellion of 1857.

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7. The petitioners state that the late Zemindar was in receipt of a pension of Rupees 2,000 per mensem, granted to him by the Government of India, in consideration of the loss of his estate, which was resumed by Government in 1862, on account of the rebellion of 1857.

8. The petitioners state that the late Zemindar was in receipt of a pension of Rupees 2,000 per mensem, granted to him by the Government of India, in consideration of the loss of his estate, which was resumed by Government in 1862, on account of the rebellion of 1857.

9. The petitioners state that the late Zemindar was in receipt of a pension of Rupees 2,000 per mensem, granted to him by the Government of India, in consideration of the loss of his estate, which was resumed by Government in 1862, on account of the rebellion of 1857.

10. The petitioners state that the late Zemindar was in receipt of a pension of Rupees 2,000 per mensem, granted to him by the Government of India, in consideration of the loss of his estate, which was resumed by Government in 1862, on account of the rebellion of 1857.

1722
8.

FG

Pension of late Zemindar of Divi -

Rev. Dept.

No 1723

To

The Secy. to the Govt. of India

Financial Department

Sir,

I am directed to forward for the favorable consideration of the Governor General in Council the case of the widow of the late Raja Kandregula Jagannadha Row Gopala Row Bahadur ex Zemindar of Divi Purgana in the Kistna District.

2. The estate of the late ex Zemindar was sold for arrears of Peishcush and for moneys due to Government who had advanced to clear the property and he was then allowed a pension of Rs 300 per annum which received the sanction of the Government of India

3. Against the sale of his estate the ex Zemindar ineffectually appealed first to the Court of Directors in 1853 and

subsequently

* Letter from Govt of India dated 13th May 1853 No 391

subsequently, in 1864, to the Secretary of State. In the same year he also submitted a Memorial praying for an increased allowance which was then refused but in 1870 further correspondence passed on this subject between this Govt., the Govt. of India and the Secretary of State which eventually increased the Ex-Zemindar's pension to Rs 500 per annum. pending in consideration of the fact that an early petition in. his favour had been absorbed in the calculation of Assets of Kalahasti when the Dist Zemindari was created.

* Letter to Govt. of India 18 May 1870 No 134
To Secy: of State 27 " " 114
From Govt of India 20 July " 2092
Letter to Secy: of State 20 Dec " 42.
Letter from do 24 Nov " 29
From Govt of India 15 July 1871 278
From Secy of State 12 April " 8.
Govt. 12 July 1871 No 1198 R.D.

In 1872 he

2. His Grace in Council would now recommend that the full amount of this pension should be continued to the deceased's widow [illegible] to whom she states she has

Sd. omit this.

Govt

High Hy Lieutenant

has adopted. The late Ex-Zemindar had been similarly adopted by the widow of the previous Zemindar, who also was an adopted son, and I am to state that there does not appear any strong ground for the permanent continuance of a state pension to the sons adopted into this family, which is not one of the ancient Zemindars of the country & to doubtless deserved well of the British Govt. to whom they [illegible] valuable services in early days.

26 October 1878

1782/11

Zamorders

Boards 16th July 78
No: 1972. Rec 3d Augt 78

Ser Strongs recom.
Amend 4th Art. of Rules
for granting Pensions & the Pet.rs
Rule also now
that it be made perpetu
-al - The case is one
of such old standing
like most that are of
that Nature Circumstances
cases it looks bad
Better finish out
present annual

The Zamindar
of Dindigul Ramachapatam
died on the 28th July
78. He left a widow
& an only Son to adopt a
Son - This he has
since done.
The Zamindari
was originally
granted in 1605
in lieu of a pension
then drawn by
the family for
Service rendered.

A 271

Send Dr Hudleston
a Reference
12/10 Asst

C 10-10-78 RC 17-10-78.
R 17-10-78. R 25-10-78

In 63 the Estate was told for arrears & a pension of 300 Rs per mensem granted for life only to the deceased. The pension was increased to Rs 500 by the Secy of State in 71 but no change was made in its tenure

Application to the Govt. of India will therefore have to be made if the continuance of the pension to the widow & her heirs & to the Estate generally is to be secured.

See f.o. 25th May & 4 Nov 1883

Application to the Govt. of India will therefore have to be made if the continuance of the pension to the widow & her heirs & to the Estate generally is to be secured.

See f.o. 25th May & 4 Nov 1883

Govt. to the States of the Estate / Probable allegation / Sold. 26/5/82.

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Govt. retains any question as to the legality of the acquisition of the Estate by Govt. Inspite of the question pending, there was a large loan by Govt. on mortgage of the Estate & for the Zemindar's private debts. It was never repaid. The whole of the Estate was for arrears that accumulated

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adopted to meet the desired as recommended by the Board.

Certain gardens originally granted for life only were in 1863 given in perpetuity.

The widow has the whole of the private property.

Sd

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Sd

C 10-10-78 RC 17-10-78.
R 17-10-78. R 25-10-78

1722
13

Note.

His Government on the Recommendation of the Board made the grant of Pesolas the 150 vide para 13 of their General letter to the Court of Directors dated 25th July 1764. The Court sanctioned his proceedings in this respect in their para 12 of their letter dt 4th Oct 1767. It was not specified that the grant was to be perpetual or for the family but no doubt that was intended as it was recommended for

granted to the same person. He was legal proprietor of the Estate &c. he lost. & the Granted was in accordance with the former practice of assigning maintenance &c. to proprietors in such cases. But a later regulation in a measure a much earlier period fixed 525 rupees the Granter & the pension for maintenance at the date of the Zemindari & the cession of the Zemindari on which it was absorbed in the calculation of the assets of Pesolanka.

This fact influenced the Bd. of Rev. in April 97. in raising the pecuniary portion for N. 300 to Pagodas 500. & it struck the Board as equally influencing the decision of the present case. Rents as in the former instance

I think the pension to be continued to the widow — I see no reason to alter the decision adopted after the husbands death — This was adopted apparently solely for the purpose of giving pension — I can understand

C 22-8-78
R 8-9-78

C 10-10-78 RC 17-10-78.
R 17-10-78. R 25-10-78

into consideration
& treated as a
permanent-payment
when the pension
to be paid by Sopal
Rao (the grantee of
the Biri estate in
1805) was fixed.

As to adoption it
is observed that,
(according to the
letter of this Govt.
extracted in Govt. Resolution
Resolution d: 13 May/53
No 186 741) it was twice
allowed - first in 1827
the minor adopted
son of Jasanadha
Rao (brother of Sopal
Rao to whom the
estate was first

recognising an adoption
to continue succession to
an estate - but then there
is no estate - I did not
continue a pension to
the boy 2/9

vide paras 12 & 14 of Govt
16th Nov
1805 No 253.

+ L: 15 March/53
No 295. Vide para 3

N.G. is Dutthoo Sitaram's
that adoption gains in a
religious obligation of a
certain kind & secures the salvation
of the adoptive father in the heaven
for some of his own body - &
this adoption may not displease
the deceased husband in the eyes
of the Lord - But Government

is giving strong claim here
for continuance of State
sanction to the adoption of pre-
adopted sons to deceased subjects
Gopalrao (Jasanadha Rao
(Chinna Gopalrao) of the last
representative of family &
transmitted the sanad to
Jasanadha the eldest son & the
minor son the succeeding Chief
Vishnu for 2½ they endowed

& & that "for life
or" it was
altered to "destined under
= standing".

* See para 7 of letter
for letter 15 March
53 No: 295.

quick July 1878 - Dam
taking Chinnah on record
& K.G.I. & continuance
of pension of Rs 500 &
the adoption sanad.

E.R. 7-10-78

assigned) was
recognized, & also
= sanctioned the deceased
Zamindar was
adopted by the widow
& that adoption.

But in this last
case this Govt only
recommended an
allowance because
the estate had been
settled under Ward
+ "and the young
Zemindar was also
to entertain the
expectation that he
disposed succeed to the
possession on attaining
his majority"
The estate of Pittapore
became sold in liquidation
of the heavy
debts & had not Government
made advances upon

12/14

C 10-10-78 R 17-10-78.
R 17-10-78 Pol. R 25-10-78

N. WILSON
5 FEB 78

C 2
49.

To

W. Wilson Esquire

Collector and Magistrate

of the Kristna District

Masulipatam

Most Respected Sir,

I regret very much

to have to report that my

late husband Rajah Kandre

=gula Jaggannatha Row Gopal

Row Bahadur Co. Zemindar

of Devi Purgunah died on

the night of the 28th Instant=

— A few days prior to his

demise he made out his

For order

Widow of Succession

of Devi

Acc 79

If a Rajah pleases
to pay his private
creditors no doubt
the latter would have
had the Estate sold
by the Court of Wards
the late Zemindar
would have Sal-no
allowance.

If the present adoption
by the deceased's widow
is recognized by Govt
as giving them a claim
to any allowance that
may be granted to
the widow the family
will become perma=
=nent pensioners.

It would seem as
well to admit or at
once preclude any
expectations by this
child as to the
intentions of Government
to support him

C 26-2-79 RC 28-2-79 R 7-10-78 L&R RC 10-10-78 RC 17-10-79
R 17-10-79 R 25-10-79

C 10-10-78 RC 17-10-79
R 17-10-79 R 25-10-79

Will, Copy of which I beg
to Submit herewith, from
which your honor will see
that among other things Iam
directed to adopt some one
connected with the Family
for my son with a view to
perpetuate his name.
It will not be out of place
here to mention that during
his lifetime he wanted to
adopt one for himself, this
fact I beg to Submit will be
simply proved, if a reference
is made to a letter written
by my late husband to your
honors office under date the

24th March 1877 in reply to an
Einayetuana issued from
the Collectors office directing
to give certain particulars
Regarding name, Titles &c.
of this Family; but owing
to some inconvenience he
was unable to do so. I mean
to address your honor shortly
another petition
giving full particulars
Regarding condition &c. of
this very old and respectable
Family. In conclusion
I most humbly beg
to Request your honor
will be pleased to issue

722/16

orders for the continuance to
me of pension of 500 Rupees
per mensem enjoyed by my
late husband—

I beg to Remain
Most Respected Sir
Your most obedient
and humble servant
(Signed) Kandregula
Seetalayamma widow of
late Raja. Kandregula
Jaggannatha Rama Gopal Rama
Bahadur Ex Zemindar
of Deni, Kristna District

Madras Mylapore
30th January 1878.

(1) Refused to
forward & Board
(2) Whether it
would bring it
before
5/2/78

N. WILSON
3 FEB 78

609
Rec'd
14/3/78

1722
18

TO

THE MOST NOBLE RICHARD PLANTAGENET
CAMPBELL TEMPLE NUGENT BRYDGES
CHANDOS GRENVILLE,
DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM AND CHANDOS G. C. S. I.
GOVERNOR-IN-COUNCIL
FORT SAINT GEORGE.

The humble Petition of Rajah Candragula Seetha Boyee Ammagaroo, widow of Rajah Condragula Jaganatha Row Gopaul Row Bahadoor, Zemindar of the Purgunna Deevy Kistna District, and latterly a Pensioner of State.

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH,

1. Your Petitioner's husband who had been in receipt of a life Pension of Rupees 500 per mensem died on the 28th January last (1878) leaving her in a helpless and forlorn condition. Before his death he executed a deed conveying authority to adopt a heir.

2. The archives of Government relating to the latter decades of the last century will bear testimony to valuable and faithful services of no ordinary kind rendered to the Honorable East India Company by Jogi Puntulu and Venecatayalo, the ancestors of Petitioner's family, who were instrumental in furthering English interests in every way at that early stage of the Company's career in the Northern Circars.

3. As Ambassadors of the Honorable East India Company to the Court of the Nizam at Hydrabad in 1764, their success in negotiating the Lease of the Northern Circar for the Honorable East India Company was so complete and satisfactory to both the parties that the Nizam on his part confirmed by Sanad to their family the succession to the very high offices of Mazumdar and Sur-Sheristadar of the Rajahmundry Circars, while the Honorable East India Company in their turn ratified the same in 1769.

4. By these letters Patent, Lands, fees, perquisites and emoluments yielding an annual income of 30,000 Pagodas or Rupees 105,000 was secured to the family. Besides this Jogi Puntulu occasionally rented the Deevy Purganna on favorable terms because "Government reposed in him special trust and confidence in consideration of the allegiance and steady attachment to the Honrable East India Company."

5. When the Cession of the Northern Circars was subsequently permanently obtained by the Honorable East India Company by treaty, and the fiscal arrangements for the Collection of Revenues were revised, the offices of Mazumdar and Sur Sheristadar were on the death of Jogi Puntulu's brother Vencatroylu in 1778, abolished as no longer necessary: but a compensation was given by an annual allowance of 10,000 Pagodas (Rupees 35,000) from the Company's Treasury.

6. On Vencatroylu's death, his sons being minors, his nephew, Juggappah, succeeded as head of the family, and squandered and ruined the family resources in every way, till falling into heavy liabilities in respect of the rent of the Deevy Purgana which he then had, the Pension of Pagodas 10,000 was attached.

7. The Honorable the Court of Directors, on coming to learn the reduced condition of the family, granted an allowance of 150 Pagodas Rupees (525 or 6300 Rupess per annum) to Gopal Row son of Vencatroylu-This allowance was of course utterly inadequate.

8. In 1804-1806 Lord William Bentick on learning the facts of the case granted the deevy Purganna to Gopal Row on Istimirar sanad at a Peishcush of Rupees 47,887 (whole assets being reckoned at Rupees 78,130) making a deduction of Rupees 6,300, the antecedent annual Pension, and taking profits at Rupees 24,000-or in other words the annnal allowance of 10,000 Pagodas (or 35,000 Rupees roughly) stopped on Juggappa's default was renewed and conferred on the family in this form (6300 Rupees + 24,000).

9. Gopal Row died in 1812, and was succeeded by his younger brother Jagannadha Row who died, in 1827, leaving a minor son Gopal Row, who coming of age in 1829, was put in possession of the deevy estate by the Court of Wards.

10. Scarcely two years elapsed when the famine of 1832 came on and all went to rack and ruin. Gopal Row died in 1836 childless and his widow, by authority, adopted a boy then 3 years old named after his grand-father and who became afterwards the husband of the Petitioner.

11. A little prior to Gopaul Row's death, the estate had fallen in arrears of Peishcush and had been attached in consequence. On his death, the Court of wards stepped in on behalf of the adopted minor and continued the attachment till 1850, when Petitioner's husband attained his majority and claimed to be put in possession promising to discharge all proper liabilities to Government by instalments.

12. To his great misfortune, this simple act of justice was never done The estate was sold and bought in by Government for a nominal sum of Rupees 25,000. His repeated representations met with no hearing and he was granted not the specific Pension of Rupees 6,300 which was merged in the calculation of Peishcush, nor the higher one Rupees 30,000 virtually conveyed by the grant of the estate, but a Pension of Rupees 3,600 per annum and that for life only.

13. Petitioner's late husband carried his well-founded grievance repeatedly before the highest authorities but all in vain, and when the hope of regaining the estate was lost Petitioners husband prayed for the higher specific Pension of Rupees 6,300 (Rupees 525 per mensem) which was merged in the grant of and lost with, the estate. Those who presistently stood in the way of justice having retired a new Government saw the hardships of the case and the Pension was so late as in 1871 raised to Rupees 500 (not even then 525 the correct sum) per mensem of which your Petitioner's husband was in enjoyment to date of death.

14. The above very summary sketch will, the Petitioner trusts, show that the family was always regarded and treated with the greatest consideration for their faithful and steady attachment and valuable services rendered to the Honorable East India Company at the very dawn of British powers in and the acquisition of the Northern Circars, a province now yielding upwords of £1,000000 Revenue and that the very harsh treatment latterly experienced was the result of strong prejudice and misapprehension on the part of some officers then high in authority.

15. Your Petitioner being a helpless widow and much afflicted, is unwilling on the present occasion to press claims which, in the fulness of time, she doubts not, will still meet with a just consideration, for, the quality of British justice is such that even the lapse of 100 years, is not too late for its eventual attainment.

16. Meanwhile, she prays that the claims of this distinguished family on the generosity of Government at the present opportunity may be fully and justly and kindly considered and orders passed for the continuance in full of the Pension lately enjoyed by her husband, to her and to her heirs to descend heriditarily for ever.

For this act of charity and kindness your Grace's Petitioner as in duty bound will ever pray.

Mylapore
MADRAS.
13th March 1878.

No.

From

Rajah. Candregula Seetaboyamma Garu widowof Rajah Candregula Jagannadha Ra'o Gopal Ra'o Bahadur Zemindar of Deevy Purgannah, Krishna District.

Dated.

Received.

SUBJECT.

States that her husband died leaving her in a helpless and forlorn Condition;- that the family was always regarded and treated with the Greatest Consideration for their faithful and steadfast attachment and valuable services rendered to the Honorable East India Company; that they have held high Offices of Mazumdar and Sursheristadar, and that her late husband carried his well-founded grievance repeatedly before the highest authorities but all in Vain.

Giving a brief but succint account of her case, Petitioner humbly prays that the claims of this distinguished family on the generosity of Government at the present opportunity may be fully, justly, and Kindly Considered and orders passed for the Continuance in full of the Pension lately enjoyed by her husband to her and to her heirs to descend hereditarily for ever.

Legislative Department

1722/22

His Grace the Duke of
Buckingham & Chandos
the Governor in Council
Fort St. George

Most Respected Sir,

The undersigned most respectfully begs to submit herewith a printed Precis showing the history of her family and Requests that the same may be treated as an enclosure to her petition of the 13th Instant to Government.

Mylapore.
Madras.
16th March 1878.

Rajah Candregula Seetabayamma Garu widow of late Rajah Candregula Jagganatha Row Gopal Row Bahadoor Ex Zemindar of Deevy Purgannah Krishna District.

1922/23

1722/24

PRECIS.
OF
THE CASE CONNECTED WITH THE LATE EX-ZEMINDAR OF DEEVY PURGANAH KISTNA DISTRICT.

As far back as the last century under the Mohomedan Government, and for a period in the present century under the British flag, Petitioner's family hereditarily filled the most responsible and high Offices of Mazumdar and Sursheristadar of Rajamundry, enjoying rûsûms and other perquisites to the extent of about 20,000 Karac Pagodas or 80,000 Companys Rupees a year. In consequence of the position they thus occupied, and of their standing in Society, they had constant intercourse with the Zemindars, and Commonality, by whom, they were held in estimation in as much as they were favored and honored by the successive Rulers of the country.

II. Thus far distinguished was one Sri Jogi Puntooloo alias Rajah Streenevasa Juganada Rao Bahader that he was immediately chosen to be sent upon an embassy to the Nizam Ali Subhadar of the Decan's Court by the Government of Fort St. George, when they deemed it necessarily politic to obtain on rent the five Northern Circars in November 1764, he then having been the most influential and confidential person;—and over whose strenuous efforts in the prosecution of this mission, success falling to the satisfaction of the East India Company, they in return for his higly valuable Services, not only indulged him with a confirmation in all his honors and emoluments *but evinced a strong desire to contribute eventually as much as they could towards keeping up the family always in the same exalted and happy state of circumstances.*

III. In 1778 or after the lapse of fourteen years the said Mazumdar and Sursheristadar ships were abolished; as to all others over the country, they first granted to Petitioner's family a Pension of 525 per mensem or 6,300 Rupees per annum, besides restoring to them 52 cutties of land consisting of Inams, savarams and garden lands. But thereafter in the course of few yerrs Lord William Bentick the then Governor of Madras considering that the emoluments which the Court of Directors had sanctioned is scarcely sufficient to maintain with due dignity the family of that farfamed Jogi Puntuloo, granted in 1806 to one Gopal Rao the Deevy Purganah on Zemindaritenure, on the annual peishcush of Rupees 47,887 of which marginally* given is the analysis. On his death the Estate was enjoyed by his son and on his death by the deceased Zemindar's father. In 1836 this Gopal Roa the adoptive father of the deceased died. The deceased being then a minor of tender years the estate was taken under the charge of the Court of Wards.

The average value of Deevy Estate,	Rs 78,130 8 0	
From this deduct pensionary, allowence at a month Rs 525-0-0 or annually,		6,300 0 0
Do ½ share to the Zemindar.		„ 23,943 8 0
	„ 30,243 8 0	
Net annual value or peishcush.	„ 47,887 0 0	

IV. While matters stood thus, the historically disastrous famine occurred in 1832-33 which precluded the possibilty of making any collections and compelled the Zemindar to borrow not only for his own maintenance but also to meet the

Rec'd 6/9/28.

Government demand large sums of mony to repay which, the Government subsequently advanced during deceased's minority the sum of Rupees 100851-4-2. On attaining majority in 1850, the deceased Zemindar presented petitions to the authorities, that he would pay the arrears, and, that the Estate might be continued to him. Messers. Porter and Lushington respectively recommended to the Commissioner of Northern Circars on 3rd November 1850 and 14th February and 16th September 1852 that the Estate should be continued to him; but that the Hon'ble Walter Elliot Commissioner without enquiring into the relative merits of the case, the respectability of the family, and the deceased Zemindar's ability or otherwise to manage well his Estate, reported to the Government of Madras in June 1852, that the Estate must be sold in one para of his report, and that it may be continued to the Zemindar in the other. This recommendation will appear on the very outset a vertically opposed one.

V. On receipt of this report, the then Governor Sir Henry Pottinger, on the 19th July, passed a minute directing that the late Zemindar's competency and prudence which were impeached in the report under review may be enquired into, and tried. The Councillors not having acceded to the minute adverted to, the Estate was brought to hammer and sold to the detriment of the late Zemindar in Public auction, and taken by Government itself, for a small sum of Rupees 25,000. On the death of his adoptive father and on the sale of the Zemindary the Government of Madras recommended to the Government of India the grant of Pension of 300 Rupees per mensem with certain gardens on the condition that it is to be for life only. This the Government of India sanctioned as recommended. The Estate of Deevy bearing a permanent assessment of Rs. 47,887 was conferred on Zemindary tenure as mentioned in para Supra to GopalRao an ancestor of late Proprietor in the year 1805. "This family was one of respectability and its members had held the post of "native agents or dubashs to former chiefs in Council at Masulipatam. In reward of "their services they had attained lands & Offices in Rajamundri & Musliapatam Dis- "tricts and a monthly pension of 150, pagodas had been conferred on GopalRao the "individual above named which in 1805 was merged in the grant of Deevy Zemindary "GopalRaw the Istimirar Zemindar and his two brothers discharged their peishcush "punctually for 22 years or until the death of the last of them in 1827-28. He was "succeeded by his son Chinna Gopal Rao whose administration of the property was "not equally fortunate and on whose death on the 16th May 1836 an arrear of "Peishcush to the extent of 50,390. The estate which had for some time previously "been under attachment for arrears was then taken under the charge of the Court "of Wards on account of the minority of" the now deceased Zemindar. The estate remained under the Court's charge for the period of 14 years or till the expiration of the minority on the 9th August 1850 and an arrear of Rs 46, 485-15-10 accrued during that period in addition to that already noticed Rs 50, 390 as having been incured by the previous Proprietor (deceased's father.) With a view to effect a composition with private creditors of Estate the Government also advanced Rupees 1,00,851 with the sanction of Government of India. The Government thought that the amount advanced would be recovered from the profits of the estate, but they were sadly disappointed.

VI. Having no other alternative the estate was sold for arrears of Revenue but however when selling the property by auction the Government intimated their intention of recommending to the Government of India that a liberal

provision should be made for the Zemindar and requested the Commissioner to report the allowance to be assigned him whether in land or money.

VII. Then Mr. Walter Elliot the Commissioner concurred with the Collector of the District in proposing the grant of 350 Rs with three gardens which are family property. On receipt of this the Government of Madras recommended the grant of 300 Rupees and three gardens. So the matter was at rest for some time. Then in 1863 the late Ex-Proprietor presnted a Petition to the Board of Revenue, requesting them to order the continuance of Estate to him. They referred this Petition to the Collector for Report. The then Collector Mr. Foord on 29th November 1863 reported to the Board, that, the Ex-Zemindar is able, competent to mannage the estate and that it might safely be let to him. The Honourable Board approved of the Collector's recommendation and submitted it for the favourable consideration of Government. Whereupon the then Governor of Madras Sir William T. Denison and the Commander-in-chief were in favour of Board's recommendation but the other Councillors not having acceded to the above, no justic was done to the Petitioner notwithstanding the opinions of three Collectors, Board of Revenue, two Governors, and a Commander-in- chief in favour of the Petitioner.

VIII. Being dissatisfied with the Pension of 300 Rupees per mensem and having lost all hope of regaining his Estate the late Zemindar applied to the auth orities for an increase stating that he had been harshly treated through out. Thereupon the local Government recommended to the Secretary of State on the 18th May 1870 that the Estate which was originally granted to the late proprietor's father in consideration of the energitic and confidential service, rendered by the original ancestor in securing the interests of British power was not discontinued or wrested by the late Zemindar's misbehaviour or imprudence and that therefore a ready money allowance of Rupees 525 permensem which was the rate enjoyed by his uncle should be continued to him together with the Deevy estate but stated that his present allowance of Rupees 300 should be in creased to Rupees 500 per mensem.

IX. With reference to this recommendation the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India observed thus :—"The memorialist was treated with less liberality, that he ought to have been legally favoured in consideration of his case, that the estate was granted to the family for and on account of the confidential service by his ancestors, that the same estate was not wrested for memorialists bad behavior or imprudence; that the Monthly allowance of 525 Rs. granted to his ancestors, and the estate was unjustly discontinued and that therefore the Madras Government recommended that the allowance of 300 Rupees which memorialist is now in the receipt should be increased to Rupees 500 which is a just liberality consideration being given to the circumstance clearly reported by Madras Government, to the opinion or recommendations expressed or submitted by competent authorities (Collectors, Board of Revenue, late Governor Sir William Denison and Commander-in-chief stating that the estate shall be continued to memorialist) sanctioned a monthly allowance of 500 Rupees in liew of 300." This the late Zemindar continued to enjoy until his death which occurred on the 28th January 1878, executing a deed conveying authority to adopt a heir.

and request that it may be treated as an enclosure of her petition of 13th instant.

1722/26

Government of Madras.

Rev DEPARTMENT.

Petition No. 669 of 1878.

From Rajah Kandregula Lutka Doyee Ammah Garu, widow of the

Occupation late Rajah Kandregula Jaggannatha Rao Gopaul Rao Bahadoor, Ex Zemindary

Talook Deevy Pergunah

District Kristna, at Ibrahimpatam Madras.

Dated 16th } March 1878

Received 21st }

Enclosures. One

ABSTRACT.

Submits herewith a printed precis of the history of her family and

following facts—

To 14/6 10/7/28

1722/27

His Grace the Duke of
Buckingham and Chandos
Governor in Council
Fort St. George

The humble petition of Rajah Candregula
Seethaboyaun widow of Rajah Candregu
Jagannatha Row Gopal Row Bahadoor e
Zemindar of Deecy Punganah, Kistn
District on behalf of her Minor son Sr
Rajah Candregula Gopal Row Jagannat
Row -

Most Respectfully Showeth

Your petitioner respectfully begs l
inform your Grace in Council that in accordan
with the wishes of her late husband she adopt
a boy of 3 years old by name Shree Rajah Candregu
Gopal Row Jagannatha Row, from the Kandregula
family on the 25th ultimo - This the petitioner beg
to submit has be already intimated to Govern
=ment by mine -

That as your petitioner has now
become the adoptive mother and lawfull guar
=dian to the Minor above named who by virtue
of his adoption represents this illustrious, far-fa
ancient family, She humbly requests that th
Continuance to her in full of the pension enjoy
by her late husband which she solicited in
printed petition to your Grace in Council be
made in her Minor son's name -

That as a Complete history Conne
-ted with the petitioner's family is given in the
printed precis that accompanied her petition
already Submitted to Government, your humb
petitioner thinks it unnecessary to recapitula
them here, but would only very respectfully
beg to Submit for the favorable Consideration
following facts -

That the family was held in high
termination by the late Chiefs in Council at Bassulip
tatam; the Estate was granted to the family for
nd on account of the Confidential Service
ndered to the British Power during its dawn
the Northern Circars by her ancestors, and
hat the same was not arrested on account
her late husband's bad behaviour
r imprudence. The Right Honorable
Secretary of State himself once observed
at the Bramaree bait (petitioners husband)
s been treated with less liberality
That the late Rajah had left
thing but a very trifling in the shape of
nded property with heavy liabilities of
t of all proportion. To your Graces humble
titioner, being a helpless widow and much
flicted, and having no alternative but to
ge her claims on the generosity of Govern-
ent, prays that her unfortunate Case
y be fully, justly and kindly considered
d orders passed for the Continuance in full
the pension enjoyed by her late husband to her
r Son and to his heirs to descend hereditarily
mer. For this Act of Charity and Kindness
your Graces petitioner as in duty bound will ever pray

Bassulipatam
1st July 1783

Rajah Caudrgula Seetha

1782
18

1722/28

Dith. Sf 13-4-78: 609.

1722/29

1122/28

notice, that in accordance with the wishes of her late husband, she adopted a boy of 3 years old by name Sree Rajah Candregula Gopaul Rao Jaggannatha Rao from the Candregula family on the 28 Ultimo, which is already intimated to Govt by me.

Prays that the pension enjoyed by her late husband, may be continued in full to her said adopted son & his descendants for ever.

Government of Madras.

3379/78

Rev DEPARTMENT.

Petition No. 1416 of 1878.

From Rajah Candregula Seetha Boyammah, widow of Rajah Candregula Jaggannatha Rao, Gopaul Rao Bahadoor, Ex Zemindar of

Occupation

Village Deevy Purgunah

Talook Krishna Dt, on behalf of her minor

District son, Sree Rajah Candregula Gopaul Rao Jaggannatha Rao by adoption

Dated

Received 1st 10th July 1878.

Enclosures.

ABSTRACT.

Referring to her printed petition already submitted, brings to notice

Read 8th July 1878

1122/30

TO

THE MOST NOBLE RICHARD PLANTAGENET CAMPBELL TEMPLE NUGENT BRYDGES CHANDOS GRENVILLE, DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM AND CHANDOS G C S I GOVERNOR-IN-COUNCIL FORT SAINT GEORGE.

The humble Petition of Rajah Candragula Seetha Boyee Ammagaroo, widow of Rajah Condragula Jaganatha Row Gopaul Row Bahadoor, Zemindar of the Purgunna Deevy Kistna District, and latterly a Pensioner of State.

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH,

1. Your Petitioner's husband who had been in receipt of a life Pension of Rupees 500 per mensem died on the 28th January last (1878) leaving her in a helpless and forlorn condition. Before his death he executed a deed conveying authority to adopt a heir.

2. "The archives of Government relating to the latter decades of the last century will bear testimony to valuable and faithful services of no ordinary kind rendered to the Honorable East India Company by Jogi Puntulu and Vencatarayaloo, the ancestors of Petitioner's family, who were instrumental in furthering English interests in every way at that early stage of the Company's career in the Northern Circars.

3. As Ambassadors of the Honorable East India Company to the Court of the Nizam at Hydrabad in 1764, their success in negotiating the Lease of the Northern Circar for the Honorable East India Company was so complete and satisfactory to both the parties that the Nizam on his part confirmed by Sanad to their family the succession to the very high offices of Mazumdar and Sur-Sheristadar of the Rajahmundry Circars, while the Honorable East India Company in their turn ratified the same in 1769.

4. By these letters Patent, Lands, fees, perquisites and emoluments yielding an annual income of 30,000 Pagodas or Rupees 105,000 was secured to the family. Besides this Jogi Puntulu occasionally rented the Deevy Purganna on favorable terms because "Government reposed in him special trust and confidence in consideration of the allegiance and steady attachment to the Honorable East India Company."

5. When the Cession of the Northern Circars was subsequently permanently obtained by the Honorable East India Company by treaty, and the fiscal arrangements for the Collection of Revenues were revised, the offices of Mazumdar and Sur Sheristadar were on the death of Jogi Puntulu's brother Vencatroylu in 1778, abolished as no longer necessary: but a compensation was given by an annual allowance of 10,000 Pagodas (Rupees 35,000) from the Company's Treasury.

6. On Vencatroylu's death, his sons being minors, his nephew, Juggappah, succeeded as head of the family, and squandered and ruined the family resources in every way, till falling into heavy liabilities in respect of the rent of the Deevy Purgana which he then had, the Pension of Pagodas 10,000 was attached.

7. The Honorable the Court of Directors, on coming to learn the reduced condition of the family, granted an allowance of 150 Pagodas Rupees (525 or 6300 Rupess per annum) to Gopal Row son of Vencatroylu-This allowance was of course utterly inadequate.

8. In 1804-1806 Lord William Bentick on learning the facts of the case granted the deevy Purganna to Gopal Row on Istimirar sanad at a Peishcush of Rupees 47,887 (whole assets being reckoned at Rupees 78,130) making a deduction of Rupees 6,300, the antecedent annual Pension, and taking profits at Rupees 24,000-or in other words the annnal allowance of 10,000 Pagodas (or 35,000 Rupees roughly) stopped on Juggappa's default was renewed and conferred on the family in this form (6300 Rupees + 24,000).

9. Gopal Row died in 1812, and was succeeded by his younger brother Jagannadha Row who died, in 1827, leaving a minor son Gopal Row, who coming of age in 1829, was put in possession of the deevy estate by the Court of Wards.

10. Scarcely two years elapsed when the famine of 1832 came on and all went to rack and ruin. Gopal Row died in 1836 childless and his widow, by authority, adopted a boy then 3 years old named after his grand-father and who became afterwards the husband of the Petitioner.

11. A little prior to Gopaul Row's death, the estate had fallen in arrears of Peishcush and had been attached in consequence. On his death, the Court of wards stepped in on behalf of the adopted minor and continued the attachment till 1850, when Petitioner's husband attained his majority and claimed to be put in possession promising to discharge all proper liabilities to Government by instalments.

12. To his great misfortune, this simple act of justice was never done The estate was sold and bought in by Government for a nominal sum of Rupees 25,000. His repeated representations met with no hearing and he was granted not the specific Pension of Rupees 6,300 which was merged in the calculation of Peishcush, nor the higher one Rupees 30,000 virtually conveyed by the grant of the estate, but a Pension of Rupees 3,600 per annum and that for life only.

13. Petitioner's late husband carried his well-founded grievance repeatedly before the highest authorities but all in vain, and when the hope of regaining the estate was lost Petitioners husband prayed for the higher specific Pension of Rupees 6,300 (Rupees 525 per mensem) which was merged in the grant of and lost with, the estate. Those who presistently stood in the way of justice having retired a new Government saw the hardships of the case and the Pension was so late as in 1871 raised to Rupees 500 (not even then 525 the correct sum) per mensem of which your Petitioner's husband was in enjoyment to date of death.

14. The above very summary sketch will, the Petitioner trusts, show that the family was always regarded and treated with the greatest consideration for their faithful and steady attachment and valuable services rendered to the Honorable East India Company at the very dawn of British powers in and the acquisition of the Northern Circars, a province now yielding upwords of £ 1,000000 Revenue and that the very harsh treatment latterly experienced was the result of strong prejudice and misapprehension on the part of some officers then high in authority.

15. Your Petitioner being a helpless widow and much afflicted, is unwilling on the present occasion to press claims which, in the fulness of time, she doubts not, will still meet with a just consideration, for, the quality of British justice is such that even the lapse of 100 years, is not too late for its eventual attainment.

16. Meanwhile, she prays that the claims of this distinguished family on the generosity of Government at the present opportunity may be fully and justly and kindly considered and orders passed for the continuance in full of the Pension lately enjoyed by her husband, to her and to her heirs to descend heriditarily for ever.

For this act of charity and kindness your Grace's Petitioner as in duty bound will ever pray.

MADRAS,
March 1878.

Revenue Department.

Mis: No. 4386

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue.

Dated 2nd May 1878.

Read the following

No. 363.

From

The Collector of Kistna District.

To

The Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Madras.

Sir,

I have the honor to report the death of Raja Kandregula Jagannadha Rau Gopal Rau Bahadur Co-Zemindar of Devi Pungana on the 28th January 1878 at Mylapur, Madras.

2. He was in the receipt of a life pension of Rs 500 per mensem under G.O. No. 1198 dated 12th July 1871.

3. He has left a widow and his adoptive mother.

4. A Petition from his widow with its Enclosure - a power of authority & adopt- is herewith forwarded.

I have &c.
W. Wilson
Collector.

Kistna Dist. Collr's Kacheri at Masulipatam 14th February 1878

The Board will await the report on the

No.

From

Rajah Candregula Seetaboyamma Garu widow of Rajah Candregula Jagannadha Rao Gopal Rao Bahadur Zemindar of Deevy Pungana, Krishna District.

Dated.

Received.

SUBJECT

States that her husband died leaving her in a helpless and forlorn Condition — that the family was always regarded and treated with the Greatest Consideration for their faithful and steady attachment and valuable services rendered to the Honorable East India Company; that they have held high Offices of Mazumdar and Sirrishtadar; and that her late husband carried his well-founded grievance repeatedly before the highest authorities but all in Vain.

Giving a brief but succint account of her case, Petitioner humbly prays that the claims of this distinguished family on the generosity of Government at the present opportunity may be fully, justly, and Kindly Considered and orders passed for the Continuance in full of the Pension lately enjoyed by her husband to her and to her heirs to descend hereditarily for ever.

1722
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Cont. Petitions Nos. 609 and 669 of 1878 called for
by Board's Endorsement dated 25th April 1878.

(True Copy and Extract).

(Sd.) J. Sturrock
Ag. Sub Secy

To
The Collector of Kistna District.

(True Copy)

J. Sturrock
Ag. Sub Secretary.

To
C. G. Horsfall Esq
Collector of Kristna District
Masulipatam

The humble petition of Rajah Candragada Seetha
Boya Ammagaru, widow of Rajah Candragada
Lagunnadha Row Gopaul Row Bahadur, Zemin
dar Peddapuram, and Mother & Guardian of
Rajah Gopaul Row Lagunnadha Row Baha
(a minor) Kristna District

Most Respectfully Sheweth,

That Your Petitioner has this day adopted a boy of
3 years and given him the name as above said under
instructions given her by her late husband She has no
therefore taken liberty of reporting this with a prayer
that your honor will be good enough to have this Register
in your office records and submit an early recommenda
to the Board of Revenue for the continuance of the mono
allowance enjoyed by her late husband in the name
of her adopted son and relieve her family from all
difficulties by obtaining their sanction

With best thanks to your honor for this justice a

Your Petitioner begs to remain
Honored Sir,
Your most obedient humble Servant

25th June 1878
Masuly

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609 & 609

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Sir G Mlle 1329
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Enclosure in letter
No. 363 dated
14th February 1878
from the Collector
Kistna
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Madras

Petition and
its enclosure

Rec'd 25/2/78

G.O. 28 Oct 78 L 1269

Enclosure in letter
No: 1416 dated 5th
July 1878 from the
Collector Kistna to
the Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Madras

Petition

Jud Dept No 5589/78

Rec'd 4/8/78

G.O. 26 October 1878 L.L.