M.R.O. 1—89,000—16-10-29.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 2713 Press Mis.

Dated 3-4- 1967

Not to be folded or roughly handled

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
FORT ST. GEORGE,
3rd October 1867.

No. 2,313.

No. 69.
To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
HOME DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

Miscellaneous.

To Government of India, 10th November 1846.
From do. 30th January 1847, No. 94, H. D.
To do. 23rd February 1847.
From do. 20th March ,, No. 208, H. D.

1. With reference to the correspondence noted in the margin, I am directed to report, for the information of the Government of India, the death, on 14th April last, of Jaganadha Raz, ex-Zemindar of Kotah, to whom a monthly allowance of Rupees 400 for maintenance was granted in the above correspondence, and to request sanction for the continuance of the allowance from the date of his death to his eldest son Chinna Jaganadha Raz.

2. The Kotah and Ramachendrapuram estates were erected into a separate Desumkhi jurisdiction by M. Bussy in 1753, and conferred by Sunnud on two branches of the Kakarlapudi family.

3. In 1803 a single Sunnud Istimrar was issued for the united estates in the name of the eldest representative of the family, but in 1839 it was again sub-divided into the two original portions, which were assigned to the representatives of the elder and younger branches of the family.

4. In 1846, owing to the irretrievably embarrassed state into which the family had fallen, it became inevitable to bring the estates to sale, and they were bought by Government; the balance of arrears not covered by the sale proceeds was remitted; and monthly allowances of Rupees 400 and 700 respectively, were granted to the representatives of the Kotah and Ramachendrapuram branches of the family "who were still regarded with respect perhaps to a greater degree than "any of the ancient families in the Zillah," but had been reduced to utter destitution through "misfortunes brought on greatly by their own imprudence, but not "attributable to profligacy or vice."

5. The original estimated rent value to the Zemindar of the Kotah estate was Rupees 86,746, and the Peishcush payable to Government was Rupees 64,376. At present the average annual revenue derived by Government from the lands formerly included in it is Rupees 1,04,847, and if the former Peishcush and the present cost of revenue administration be deducted, there will remain a net gain to Government of some Rupees 37,000 yearly over the former State receipts from it, and a still larger gain over the realized income from the estate at the time of its purchase when the maintenance allowance of 400 Rupees monthly was made to the ex-Zemindar now deceased.

6. The subsequent great rise in prices has necessarily had the effect of rendering this provision far less adequate for the purpose than it originally was, and the family, whose sole means of subsistence it affords, is a numerous one.

7. The circumstances of the case appear to this Government such as to preclude any idea of reducing the allowance, and they trust that the Supreme Government will sanction its continuance at the full amount as above proposed.

summed, in nearly equal
division

8. As the family are exposed to great distress by the sudden cessation of their sole means of subsistence, I am directed to request an early reply to this letter.

I have the Honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary to Government.

Fort St. George, 21st October 1806.

Extl. S. T. Augustin.

Revenue Department

2

Memorandum

Consult No. 1947-

Fame Rd. of 20th July 1867,
No 4584-

Memo: Zeminder of Kolah has
sanctioned a monthly allowance of
400 Rs. on the sale of the Estate
for arrears in 1546. & its
purchase by Govt.
He died in April last.
And this two years for
the continuance of this allowance
for the maintenance of the
family. Stating that it is
their sole means of support
& that they are in great distress

V. Report page 214 Hig.
Gambotham's edition.

The Cattarlapooty family to whom the joint Estate of Cotah and Ramachendrapuram once belonged is an ancient one and has been always recognized by Government as such. The two Peergunnahs were first erected into a separate Zemmoky jurisdiction by Mr. Bussy in 1753, and confirmed by him, under his proper surname, in nearly equal division

divisions, at the request of old Vegiseuma Rauz, on two branches of the Covarlamoody (Covarla-poody) family, his own kinsman. Dasawaram or Ramachendrapuram was assigned to Ramachendra Rauz, and Estate to Venkatapathy Rauz, his cousin.

2. At the death of Venkatapathy Rauz, Estate was granted to Jagannatha Rauz elder son of Ramachendra Rauz

Commissioner, Sir Henry Montgomery's report dated 10th February 1844, Pa. 45. V. Wm. Ad. Coll. C. J. Bird's letter to Board dated 27th January 1845 Pa. 13.

consequence

in consequence of the inability of the successor of Venkatapathy Rauz to manage the property, and at the death of Ramachendra Rauz, his second son succeeded to the Ramachendrapooram Estate. The brothers however disagreeing, the succession of the second son to Ramachendrapuram was annulled and the two Estates were put in possession of Jagannatha Rauz, the elder of them, and the Estimates summed for the united Estates was given to him in 1803.

3. Jagannatha Rauz died childless in 1810. He left an adopted son bearing the same name with

with himself taken out of the family of his younger Brother Narsaraux. The untill Zemindary was however at first taken possession of by Ramachendra Raux- the Eldest son of the above named Narsaraux, but the younger brother Jaganatha Raux, who had been adopted by the Zemindar, filed a suit for the inheritance, in 1816- the litigation lasted over twenty years and terminated in 1838/39 (Fasly 1248) by the division of the Zemindary again into two original portions, Cotah was made over to Jaganatha Raux, a nephew of Ramachendra Raux, (Jaganatha Raux the father of the former having died during the interval) and Ramachendrapuram remained in the possession of Ramachendra Raux-

4.- The Peishcush of Rupees 1,24,096-8-0 was subdivided thus:

Cotah. ——— Rs 64,375-15-0

Ramachendrapuram. -- 60,220-9-0

— The Assets of Cotah were ascertained by the Sub Division Accounts to be Rs 86,746-

5 The distress of the Cotah portion of the Cankerlapu-

Cankerlapudy family may be said to have commenced simultaneously with the recovery of the Estate. In making the Subdivision half (or Rupees 47,000) of the balance of an old debt of the family incurred, when both the Estates were under one management, amounting to Rupees 94,000 was transferred as a liability on Estate with interest at 15 per cent or Rupees 7,050 in all per annum. The Estate was, however, handed over free from arrears of Revenue to Government, the entire debt under this head having been transferred to Ramachendrapuram But

Put-Sicklies 1248
(-the year in which
Jogannatha Rax was
put in possession
of Cotah) and 1249
were very adverse
seasons, and the ba-
-lance of Peish-
-cush in those two
years alone, amount-
-ed to Rs. 57,565.- Shortly
afterwards the Estate from-
mediums

insolvent, and in July
1251 it was attached for
Sir Henry Montgomery's report dated 4th March arrears of Revenue amount-
1844, No. 46.— -ing to Rs. 60,956. Sir Henry
Montgomery, who was then
Commissioner in the Rajah-
-mundry District, made
a careful examination of
the accounts of these years
and remarked that though
"extreme extravagance on his
part is not detected, yet a
larger portion of the collec-
-tions has been applied to
purposes other than the
discharge of the Government
Peishcush than the circum-
-stances of the Zemindari
and the claims of Govern-
-ment warranted" and to
"that Rs. 13,000 more than
the payments made should
have

have received the Government Treasury." He concluded his remarks on the administration of the Zemindar in the following words. —

"Jagannatheraz assumed possession of his Estate at a most unpropitious period, the commencement of the disastrous season of Fusly $\frac{1248}{1838/39}$. This year of Famine was immediately succeeded by as years memorable for the Devastations of Storm, and inundation of the sea from the effects of which the Villages of Cotah from their proximity to the coast particularly suffered. Fusly $\frac{1250}{1840-41}$ was also unfavorable. During these years of General Injury, the realization of

of the full Peishcush beyond the power of the Zemindar, and in consideration of his recent acquisition of the Estate, and adversity of season, a remission of Rs. 47,000 for these 3 years may reasonably be granted to him. For Fusly $\frac{1251}{1841-42}$, there are no good grounds for recommending any remission".

6. The result of the Collector's management in Fusly 1252 was an addition of Rs. 13,662 to the outstanding arrears of Peishcush which amounted with the balance of Fusly 1251 to Rs. 102,594. Deducting the remission recommended, the balance stood

stood at Rs. 55,594 -

7- But the condition of the Zemindar induced Sir Henry Montgomery to recommend the sale of the Estate for arrears of Revenue in the following terms. -

"The private affairs of the Zemindar are greatly embarrassed, and he is at present prevented leaving his house in consequence of a Warrant for his apprehension now issued against him at the suit of Estate Pattabeeram row for a debt of 60,000 Rupees originally, but which with

A List of the Zemindars liabilities is given in Enclosure No. 1. — Rs.

Estate Pattabiram row	20,000
Vundimulla Kistiah &c.	58,000
Sundry Debts	3,000
Total	261,000

with interest has increased to 2 Lacs - Besides this, there is the debt to the Vundimulla Family secured by Mortgage on the estate amounting in Principal to Rs. 47,000 with unpaid Interest at 15 Per Cent running on since Fasly $\frac{1251}{1841\text{-}42}$ - Any reduction of Peishcush or relinquishment of outstanding arrears that the Government might be inclined to concede to the owner of this ancient Zemindary, which would have the effect of restoring

restoring the Property to the Zemindar, mouts under his present circumstances benefit his creditors without relieving the Family.

"The sale of the Estate for arrears of Rents seems incompatible, for if the Balances were remitted into the Cundimullah the Family would immediately enforce the penalty of the failure of the engagements with them, and

and subdividing the estates, take their share to themselves."

He also recommended that "a small allowance of 100 Rs. per mensem may be sanctioned for the maintenance (of Mr. Saunders) of himself and family" which added to the produce of the garden and dairy lands in his

+ Nine members altogether, 1 brother and his wife being in Vizianagarum and receiving separate allowance from the Estate - another brother and unmarried sister being in Benares, and

his enjoyment
will be sufficient
to provide for (his)
their present ele:
: cent livelihood".
He remarked also
that "it (the allowance)
may be slightly
augmented here:
: after as an act
of grace should
the unqualified
sale of the Zemindary
be determined on".

and another married
sister being in the
Vizagapatam District.

8- The Govt. sanctioned the payment of Order 3/28th March 1845 No 391.

of the allowance till the
affairs of the Zemindary
are finally settled, and as
it appeared "hopeless to at:
: tempt any arrangement
which would secure the un
~~encumbered~~ ~~interrupted~~ possession of
the Estate to the family" the
Board of Revenue were re:
: quested to ascertain and
report if the Zemindar is
willing to surrender his
Estate for, and accept in lieu
of it a reasonable annual
allowance." They were also
desired to give their opinion
as to whether this course
or the sale of the Estate
would be the preferable
measure.

From 13 Cts Rs 1845 p. 229.

9. The Board promised
to furnish the report required
but

but in the meanwhile they pointed out the insufficiency of the allowance sanctioned as "subsequently to the Commissioners enquiry, Jagannatha Rauz has been stripped by his creditors of all benefit and interest" in the Garden and Lary lands, "and must henceforth be indebted to the sole bounty of Government" and forwarded for orders the Acting Collector Mr. Bird's letter in which he stated that "the state of the absolute destitution to which the Zemindar has been reduced by the merciless pursuit of his private creditors renders it incumbent upon" him "not to

to delay, attempting something for his relief," that "inasmuch as his behaviour generally seems to have been less unsatisfactory than that of his uncle, the Zemindar of Ramachendrapuram", "consistency requires that he ought to be treated with at least equal consideration" and that he is constrained on that ground "to solicit an equal monthly stipend of 400 Rs. for the Zemindar of Cotah." Mr. Bird also remarked that the

his family.

10- The Board in reply to the order of 28th March reported that they agreed with the Collector "in advising the sale rather than the cession of the Colah Estate" for "if the Estate be simply ceded or transferred by the Zemindar to Government, it may be doubted how far the Government by accepting the property would

Letter dt 14th May 1846 No 241.

6

b the effect of the Judicial Proceedings by a the Zemindar's creditors has been that the Raj Zemindar is reduced to absolute beggary and and subsists upon charity. The Board were requested to report the amount they would recommend for the maintenance of the Zemindar and

Order 7/12th May 1846 No 5-88-

would render themselves
liable for the private debts
due upon it." They also
concurred with the Collector
in his recommendation that
the allowance to be made
to the Zemindar on the event
of the sale should be
fixed at Rs 1,600 per
annum. The Government
authorized the sale of the
estate for arrears of Revenue,
and requested the Board to
instruct the Collector to bid for it
on behalf of Govt, to the extent
of the arrears or of the probable
value of the property, the pro-
vision for an adequate main-
tenance being meanwhile in
abeyance, as its settlement will
depend upon the purchase of the property

Order dated 16th June 1844
No 637.

11-
From Board 12th October 46
No 485.

The Board reported the
sale of the Estate and the
purchase of it on account
of Government for Rs
50000. This sum having
been deducted from the
total arrears there was
still a balance of Rs
115175. 11. 2. which
they promised to make
the subject of a separate
Report. They requested
the orders of Govt about
the allowance as the monthly
payment of 100 Rs made
up to that time from the
funds of the Zemindary
was stopped from the
date of the sale, and
the family were left
in want of the means of
subsistence

subsistence. The Govt. on consideration of all the circumstances of the Zemindar and attending to the fact that Virgina under Rang was forcibly dispossessed on the County of Guntur his Cradle, having thrown himself and interest in his garden and Estate, sanctioned a monthly allowance of 100 Rs. from the date of sale in the conclusion that it was not to be hereditary but upon his Resideing on the Estate or the Estate to be mortgaged or alienated &c.

and.

Govt. of India dated 10th Novr 46 No 1156

Govt. of India dated 10th Novr 46 No 1157.

Govt. of India dated 30th January 1847 No 94.

Govt. of India dated 23d Feby/47, No 255

and subject to the Confirmation of the Govt of India to whom the Proceedings were reported.

12 The Govt of India requested to be informed how the Ramachendra Varma Division of the Estate was then managed, and whether the Govt was possessed of it by purchase or attachment for arrears of Peshcush, and a Report was furnished stating that Calastalu was put up to sale for arrears of Revenue and purchased on account of Government for 80,000 Rs on the 9th Dec.

December 1846 — The Govt of India approved the Proceedings of this Govt sanctioning the grant "for life" of one of the Cowries of Nos 6 Sangameeka Nairs, the late Proprietor of Colaba.

From Govt of India dated 26th March 1847, No 208.

13- 16th June 1847 The Board recommended that a sunnud be granted for dividing off the balance remaining to Rs 1609 23 the Zemindar having agreed to an agreement relinquishing all demand against the former subsidies. The sanctions was accordingly granted.

From Bd 14th June 1847, No 283.

Order of Govt of 26th June 1847 No 208

14- In September 1853 the late Zemindar of Colaba submitted Petition through the Collector praying that the Collector might be directed to grant a Sunnud for the Cowries of the late Proprietor of Colaba according to the Petitioners understanding of the terms of the grant, and that a Sunnud might be granted to him for the same.

From the Commissioner of 2nd September 1853 - No 86.

15- The Collector of Colaba submitted a Petition praying that a Sunnud might be granted to him for the Cowries of the late Proprietor of Colaba according to the Petitioners understanding of the terms of the grant, and that a Sunnud might be granted to him for the same.

From Board 21st January 1854 No 51.

was sold under the Decree
for Sale and purchased
on behalf of Sarah Ann
for the sum of £
that Remembrancer Henry
died on the 27th of the same
month and the Office Copy
of the Will was duly
proved by the Executors
therein named who duly
entered upon the Trusts
thereof and the Testator's
Estate and Effects were duly
possessed and enjoyed by
the Tenant for Life
(Mrs Frances Agnes)
that the family consisted
of 10 individuals to
get their with 19 servants
were in great distress and
embarrassed the Testatrix
at the commencement of the
Commissioner Sir Henry
Montgomery

From 22 of 3rd June 1847
Pg 271-

Order of 6th Aug 47, No 881

Montgomery Revd Charles
Nisbet Liberal Supervision must
be assigned for the support of
the family of Rev Henry Montgomery
deceased & their connexion
sufficiently with its consideration
Heir of Montgomery to require and
eligible & should become
entitled to Legacy subject
to the sum of £200 for the
future advancement of Legacies
to the Younger Children of
deceased Testatrix & the
Estate & Effects of the Testatrix
& the Testimony of the
Facts that the present Head
of the family has more
than the Legacies for
of the estate the Commissioner
that the sum of £150 for
interest be granted to Testatrix
Henry. The Court directs
Construction of the Clause of
"this extensive family, the
elder branch of the ancient

Remembrancer person

Ramachendra Row &c. understand the remark of Sir Henry Montgomery already alluded to concurred with the Board in considering that "the allowance to be conferred on its head should be on a more liberal scale than that which as a temporary relief was granted to the late Ramachundra Row" and recommended to the Govt of India that a sum of 700 Rs per mensem should be granted as a life Pension to the eldest son of the late Zemindar Narasimha Row from the date of his father's death subject to the same conditions on which the provision is now enjoyed by the other branch of the Cirkalapoody family. But that Government[x] sanctioned

To Govt of India 7th Augt 47 No 882

[x] From Govt of India 28th Augt 47 No 786.

sanctioned a pension of only Rs 400 per mensem pending the submission of information as to what this Estate yielded since its resumption by the Government and what are the future prospects of its annual revenue it appearing "doubtful whether the income exceeds the expense of management".

From Board 2d Decr 1847, No 550.

	Rs a. p.
Collections	70319-11-7
Charges inclusive of Peishcush	65502-7--
Surplus	4817-4-7

The Board reported that in Fusly 1256 there was a surplus of Rs 4,817[x] and that in consequence of the seasonable monsoon and an abundant supply of water in the Godavery, the probable surplus of Fusly 1257 was calculated at Rs 9,476[x] – They concurred in

	Rs a. p.
Probable outturn	74979-5--
Do charges inclusive of Peishcush	65502-7--
Surplus	9476-14--

in the opinion of the Collector that "the assets of this Estate exceed Rs 80,000, little or no difficulty will be experienced in the realization of this sum after the lapse of a few years when the means of irrigation become more permanent from the assistance under construction over the Godavery." This information was furnished to the Govt of India with the observations that "the Zemindaries of Ramachandrapooram and Cotah form part of the Rajahmundry Distt which will especially benefit by the important works

To Govt of India 7/16 December 1847, No 1347.

works of irrigation now in progress, and there can be little doubt that in a few years when their resources are developed under the direct management of Government Officers, these united Estates will be classed amongst the most valuable Zemindaries of that District, which have fallen to Govt from the failure of the Zemindars to meet their engagements that the property will yield a surplus income sufficient

sufficient to meet the proposed charge together with expenses of manage: ment;" that there are other reasons which induces "the Governor in Council to urge the claims of the late Zemin: dar's family on the bounty of Govt." that "the Bauk'alapoody Family is one of the most ancient of those of the Northern Circars and though difficulties and embarrassments has main: tained its respectability and is held throughout that part of the Country in high public estimation" and that the Governor in Council trusts that the allowance "will be on a scale sufficient for the maintenance of its members in some degree of respectability which he is of opinion

From Govt of India 7 8th January 1848, No 57.

opinion cannot be ac- complished with a smaller monthly stipend than Rs 700 the sum named "in the letter of 6th August" the Govt of India accordingly sanctioned the grant, as a "life pension" to take effect from the date of his father's death, to Nurserauz, eldest son of the late Zemindar of a sum of Rs 700 per mensem for the maintenance of the family in supersession of the al- lowance of Rs 400 alrea- dy authorized:

Mr Walter Elliot supported the prayer of a Jagannatha Raux, contain- ed in the Petitions alluded to in paragraph 11 above. He reviewed briefly the correspondence on the subject and pointed out that "the principal argument which appears to have weighed in effecting a more liberal considera- tion to Nursea Rax of

Ramachendrapur

Ramachendrapuram was the larger number of persons dependent on him," but that "at that time Jagannatha Rax's two younger brothers with their sisters were living with their relative the late Rajah of Vizianagaram at Benares by whom they were entirely supported. They returned after his death, but the present Rajah having withdrawn his countenance from them, they are now dependant on Jagannatha Rax, who in pressing his claim to the same degree of favor as was extended to his kinsman of Ramachendrapuram dwells strongly on the additional claim." Mr. Elliot observed also that the Potah allowance was fixed at Rs. 400, on the express ground of making it equal to the Ramachendrapuram

Ramachendrapuram stipend and that "it was not till eight months later that Ramachendrapuram was sold and that a higher pension was assigned to the co-proprietor professedly on the ground of Sir H. Montgomery's recommendation already referred to, which had been prompted by his personal observation of the reduced circumstances of that branch of the family at the time of its greatest humiliation. The condition of Jagannatha Rax however appears to have been little if at all superior for the Acting Collector shortly afterwards states that he considers his conduct to be less unsatisfactory than that of his uncle (of Ramachendrapooram) and that his distress at that moment was greater than had been suffered by the latter. Mr. Elliot concludes his observation.

Letter dated 27th January 1845.

observations with the remark that "in the present instance the larger number of individuals deriving their support from the Ramachendrapuram pension affords a reason for a more liberal consideration of their wants, but looking to the equal pretentions of the two families in all other respects, the difference seems too great than the circumstances warrant." The Governor in Council declined to comply with the application. He deemed it "unnecessary at this period of time to enter upon any consideration of the circumstances, under which different rates of pension were assigned to the heads of the two branches of the family," but he must remark that the provision made for

Pro: of 18th Octr 1863, No. 1177.

× Rs 400 per mensem.

for the Zemindars of Cotah is more liberal than has been granted to the proprietors of more extensive properties".

17. As already stated the assets of the Cotah Estate in former years amounted to Rs 86,746, and the Peishcush was fixed at Rs 64,875-15-11. The following table shows the Peishcush of the Zemindary during the last three years of the Collectors management of it previous to sale compared with the Peishcush of the last three years after the Zemindary has been incorporated with the Government lands.

Taken from the Settlement Report annexed to the order of Govt: of 2nd December 1846, No. 1240 & 13th March 1847 No. 344.

* According to the Statement furnished with the Memo from the Secy to the Bd of 29th August 1867, No. 906.

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lands.

Period of Collections managements on account of the Zemindar		Period of Govt administration after the purchase of the Estate.	
Fasly	Rupees	Fasly	Rupees
1253	86324	1274	101451
1254	76302	1275	110220
1255	73210	1276	102869
Total	235836		314,540
Average	78612		104,846

The present average Revenue amounting to Rs 104,846 shows an increase of Rs 26,234 above the Revenue of former years. Deducting the Peishcush which would be payable if the Estate continued in the hands of the family and the cost of the present establishment, the def ference is Rs 36,957 as shown

Sum total and making allowance for Sudder Board and Contingencies Charges, the clear gain to Govt from the Estate may be estimated at Rs 36,500 per annum.

Revenue of Estate		104847
Peishcush		64376
Charges of present Govt Revenue and Magesterial establishment of Ramachandrapooram Talook in which Estate is included Rs 5784 per annum.		
Monthly Chargeable to Estate	4,392 :	
Deduct 1/5th for Magisterial Establishment	878	
	3514	
		67890
		36957

19/8/53

By Sweeten.

I do recommend that application be made to the Supr Govt

for the continuance of the said allowce of Rs. 400. month[ly] to the Rt. Hon[ble] Chinna Jagannadha Raz: from the date of his Mothers decease - for the maintenance of the family of the ancient Kekarlapudi family.

The great rise in prices makes it really a far less sufficient provision than it originally was even when the number of the family dependant on it was as large as ever. The value of the Estate to Govt. has greatly increased since it purchase.

The family claim also the benefit of the reasons which induced Govt. to grant the Pension of Rs. 400 per month.

23 September

The case is certainly one in which Govt. may justly recommend the continuance of the granted allowance & I would advise the course being followed

E. Thornton

7 Oct[r] Desp[ch] P[ol]

3[d] Oct[r] 67

Pol. 2313

To

The Secretary to Govt. of India

Home Department

Sir,

With reference to

Mad[s] Correspondence noted in Mad[s] margin, I am directed to report for the information of Govt. of India that the death on the 14th April last of Jagannadha Raz Zemindar of Kolcheluru in Vizianagram Talug a pension of Rs. 400 per month was granted in the above correspondence and to request sanction for the continuance of the allowance from the date of his death to the eldest son.

I Govt of India 10 Nov[r] 46
From Do ——— 30 Jan[y] 47 Mar 11
To Do ——— 23 July 47
From Do ——— 20 March 1868 H.3

...ous Claims & Legacies to the Nizy

The Kotah and

Ramachandra Perumal Estates were created jointly & separate Pesumkha jurisdiction by ...k Bussy in 1753 and confirmed by Summud on two branches of the Kotah family.

The 1st a single Summud Sultanam was issued for the united Estates for the benefit of the eldest representative of the family - the 2nd ...ty of Sevagunga to be divided in the two original shares which were assigned to the representatives of the elder & younger branches of the family.

In 1816, owing to the irretrievably embarrassed state in which the family had fallen, it became desirable to bring the estates together & they were brought by Govt. the balance of arrears not covered by the sale proceeds in the ...

...remitted, and monthly allowances of Rs. 400 and 700 respectively were granted to the representatives of the Kotah and Ramachendrapuram branches of the family "who were still regarded with respect perhaps to a greater degree than any of the ancient families in the Zillah" but had been reduced to utter destitution thro' misfortunes brought on greatly by their own imprudence but not attributable to profligacy or vice."

The original estimated rent value to the Zemindar of the Kotah estate was Rs. 86,746 - and the Peishcush payable to Govt. was Rs. 64,376 - At present

present the average annual revenue derived by Govt. from the lands formerly included in it is Rs. 104,844- and if the former Peishcush and the present cost of Revenue administration be deducted there will remain a net gain to Govt. of some Rs. 34,000 yearly over the former state receipts from it - and a still larger gain over the realised income from the estate at the time of its purchase when the maintenance allowance of 400 Rs. monthly was made to the Ex-Zemindar now deceased. -

The subsequent great rise in prices has necessarily had the effect of rendering this provision

~~to~~ far less liberal ~~now~~ for the purpose than it originally was - and the family whose sole means of subsistence it affords - is a numerous one. -

The circumstances of the case appear to this Govt. such as to preclude any idea of reducing the allowance - and they trust that the Supreme Govt. will sanction its continuance at the full amount as above proposed. -

As the family are exposed to great distress by the sudden cessation of their sole means of subsistence, I am directed to request

request pin early reply
to this letter.—

– L. L. Hill

Received 1867 despatch

12.6.25 II

No 2513.

From Government of Gibraltar &c.

Dated 3rd October 1867

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