M.R.O. 14—13,000—27-6-24

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 393 — Press ~~Mis.~~

214.215

Dated 18 - 2 - 1867.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Civil Court of Cuddapah under date the 12th September 1864 -

Read Miscellaneous Petition No. 257 of 1864. presented on the 8th August 1864 by Petitioners 1st Rungaroo son of Lakshmeerow - and 2d Kristnaroo son of Rungavendraroo - and Defendants 1st Jageerdar Mudivaroo 2d Jageerdar Lashmeerow 3d Jageerdar Hanumantaroo 4th Jageerdar Jaya Roo 5th Jageerdar Ramaroo and 6th Jageerdar Kristnaroo - stating that the father of the 3d Defendant and grand father of 4th & 5th Defendants Kristnaroo (father of 1st Defendant and grand father of the 2d Defendant) Lutchmanaroo (Grand father of the Plaintiff) & and Streenevasaroo (father of 6th Defendant) & were all the sons of the same parents. They were enjoying not only the ancestral property, but also the self acquired ones The Government granted to Kristnaroo the Villages named as Etamanpooram, and Kukanapalli in Cullumpett taluq, and Sivalapalli in Cuddapah Taluq, and to Ramaroo the Villages named as Kondanellore in Cullumpett taluq and Kottapalli, and Bogalatipalli in Cuddapah taluq for their maintenance as they were being the elest of their family -

Kristnaroo died before the property was divided among them the others were quarrelling with each other for the distribution of their property - A suit was instituted on Streenevasaroo's (father of 6th Defendant) Rungavendraroo (father of 1st Defendant

Stamped Paper
Rs. 4
Jaffna

(3) 1930

Defendant agreed to give Sivoolapalle whose hereig was Rupees 1,000 out of Kristna rows share -

Ramarow and Rungarow gave Boogulatipulle whose hereig was 500 Rupees to the grandfathers of the Plaintiffs for their maintenance out of Rama Rows share on conditions that the Plaintiffs should enjoy the said village till the distribution of the ancestral and self acquired property of Lutchmarow (Grandfather of the Plaintiffs) and should the share of the Plaintiffs in the said property lee in possession of 1st and 4th Defendants fathers and they (defendants) should give full share to the Grandfathers of the Defendants at the time of the distribution -

The Grand father of the Plaintiffs enjoyed the said village till their demise - The village was enjoyed afterwards by Sabhagerow and Rajavendrarow (father of Plaintiffs) and who were demanding the defendants for their full share some time after father of the 1st Plaintiff died 1st Plaintiff and the father of the 2nd Plaintiff enjoyed the said village for a term of 2 years - The Plaintiffs brought a complaint before the Collector as there was a quarrel having been instituted among the mother of the 1st Plaintiff and the father of the 2nd Plaintiff -

The Collector gave the said Boogulatepulli (which was enjoyed by Grand father and fathers of the Plaintiffs since 30 years) to the possession of the 1st Defendant in

instituting the suit against the Defendants is that the 2d. Plaintiff was continued in complaining against them — (Defendants) in the Government and after that he (2d. Plaintiff) fell into sick since 5 years; and that the Plaintiffs were in a minor state; and that the 1st. Defendant went to Madras and other places (which were unknown) since 4 years. Now as the 1st. Defendant came to Coondanellore the complaint is preferred. The Public Documents herewith filed will show that the Plaintiffs are the sharers to get the said property and also that they were not distributed among them. The Defendants promised satisfaction when demanded for their (Plaintiffs) share on or before the 10th. June 1864. But they failed to do so.

Therefore they request the Court to admit the Pauper Petition herewith filed, sued for the following amount as they are unable to give the costs in the suit.

The following are the particulars sued for

Rs.

2750 0
2950 0
6730 3/4 0
12,430 3/4.

The amount due to the Plaintiffs on villages.

The Price of houses due to the Plaintiffs.

The value of Gold, Silver ornaments and other interests.

Rec'd 27 Feby.

No 44

Reported to England.
D/ 25th February No 213 of 1867
Mis

Rec'd 1867 Dispatch
Govt. for July
No 50
Dated 1867
from Victoria Rec. Jagher
as regards jurisdiction in the Courts
of Dholpur.
D/ 21 December 66.
R/ 3 January 67.
10

Submits a Memorial
addressed to the Secretary of State for India
praying an order to make
further Regulations to limit
the Privileges of Bygoolatipully
to exercise the civil
power to entertain a suit
under Regulation III of 1831
and to forward the
same with proper destina-
tion to this Court

No 393. 18 July

No 214-215.

William Bolton

28 January 67 July

estimated to be Rupees 49,723 — —.

Read also counter Petition No. 272 of 1864 presented by 5th Defendant Ramaron on the 16th August 1864. stating that the Pauper Plaintiffs possess no property and they are poor, and they (Plaintiffs) obtained the village Bogoolatipully by the Diary order of central Provincial Court — dated 17th December 1838 in Appeal suit No. 4 of 1837 on the file of that Court, and they (Plaintiffs) enjoyed the said village till 1849. and there circumstances were known by his (Petitioners) father.

He further states that the 6th Defendant (obtained the village Sevvallapulli from Kristnarow according to a Razenama drawn up by Rungarow and Streenivasarow (father of 6th Defendant) in suit No. 21 of 1819 as he (6th Defendant) being the 1st son of his (Petitioner) Grand father and elder father of his (Petitioners). In such a manner the Plaintiffs ought to get the village Bogalatipulli from Ramarow (father of 1st Defendant) and there is no reason to take him as a Defendant in the suit in question.

Read also counter Petition No. 273 of 1864 prented by Jayarow 4th Defendant on the 16th August 1864 - stating —

Do —— Do —— Do ——

Read also counter Petition No. 316 of 1864. presented by Kristnarow 6th Defendant on the 7th September 1864 stating that some of the circumstances stated by the Pauper Plaintiffs are true, and that they (Plaintiffs) have no property, and that the grand father and fathers of Pauper Plaintiffs enjoyed the village Bogoolatipulli out of the villages of 1st & 2nd Defendants from 1820 to 1849.

He also states that the Pauper Plaintiffs in future will be the claimants of enjoying the said village, and that the pauper Plaintiffs are unjust in urging a portion of moveable and immoveable property. He further states that he has no property.

Therefore he requests the Court to relieve him and that his Costs may be recovered from the Pauper Plaintiffs.

Order on Petition No. 25).

The Court has no authority in this Case - the property is under Regulation IV of 1831 - rejected.

(Signed) J.S. Child
Civil Judge

(True Copy)

5 Wlast that
6.J.

GOVT DEPARTMENT
1864
GODAVERY

5 Rolls of stamp paper having been filed by Krishna
-iow 2c. Petitioner 1 on the 15th 2 on the 20th & 2 on the 26th
September 1864. Copy was this Proceedings was made
out and furnished to him on the 1 ~~September~~ October 1864.

Civil Judge

From
M. R. Ry
Ramagee Raghavendra Row
Jaghirdar

To
The Curnums, Ryots, Ryots and
the Village Peons of Bajoolatpully

This Jaghire has been made over in
Fusly 1279 and hereby inform you that this
Jaghire will be enjoyed by M. R. Ry
Lutchman Row hence forward and that
you will pay the Jodi Hus to him and pay
the Mokarpha to the Circar. Be bound
by his orders.

Dated 24th March 1870 Friday.

Signed R. Ramagee Raghavendra
Jha Row Jaghirdar

7

Inst: 6 of 1865

Translation of

To

The Hon'ble Court

of the Zillah of Tanjore

No 137 of 1833

In No 216 of 1865

The humble Petition of

Jaghirdar Rama Row

Plaintiff and inhabitant

of the Town of Chittapatti

Complainant Defendants

Defendant Rungah Row

Jaghirdar, residing in the

said town.

That my father Rajaveera Row

having from the Hon'ble Defendants

former Resistance Row, myself, Lakshma

ma Row and Chinnakka Row, maintaining

honorably. During the Govern-

ment Honorable Company said the De-

fendants father having been employed

in the Regiment of General Sir John

Malcom K.C.B. from January 1799

since and acting our duties to the entire

satisfaction of that Gentleman. Upon

the recommendation of the said Gentleman

the Honorable Company were pleased to

grant the Defendants father a Jaghee

of 3 Villages called Chinnapuram, Sa-

ranampully and Swalapully in 1805

with Summud, and on the Jaghire-

dar

and Row (Plff) having died prior to the division of the

Transmokapully,
Poolatpully &
1800 Vritta Cummul
and our descendants may
happily be maintained — Lucas Mana-
=ging the affairs of the said two
Jagheers being myself & Cuddapah and
the Defendants father were on duty under
the said Gentleman — While so, after the
return of the Defendants father to our
Country in 1811 we were living for some
Years at Cuddapah and for some Years
at the said Attimapuram village as an
undivided family — As the said Gentle-
=man at the time of his going with his
Regiment to the territory of Poonah Veer in
the Year Easwarah, took the Defendants
father and Strinivassa Row along with
him — The Defendants father departed
this life in the town in the month of
Aussujah of the same Year — Whereafter
the said Strinivassa Row having arrived
in this Country in the month of Poosha of the
same Year, was living with me for a few
days as an undivided family, and then
he and Lutchmana Row were living sepa-
=rately — At which time, the said Strini-
=vassa Row lodged a Complaint against
me and the Defendant for his share in

No 21 of 1819 on the file of the Provincial
Court of Circuit Northern Division — We attempted
having made an amicable settlement
in the said suit — Razenamah —
that Court on the 29th June 1819 — pending
we will give the said Strinivassa Row
a Razenamah Pottah of the Jaghire and
that Land the Defendant will be
entitled to the remaining landed property
of the Jagheer as well as to the other
estate and debts due — According to the
condition of this Razenamah Pottah the
Defendant being entitled to the whole
of the said property, were jointly living
until the 30th of the month of Viranam
of Vishoo Year — Thereafter, as the
Defendant, having a dispute with me
for no reason, was living separately, I
told him that we shall divide and take
each a moiety of the debts due by our late
Father and also of the Jagheer villages
and Gold and Silver Ornaments &c, but
he was delaying to do so — at which time
my brother Lutchmana Row told that his
share also should be given away to him
Guddi, that he will not give a Complaint
against us for his share — Therefore gave the
said Boggalakunty village for Jagheer
to the said Lutchmana Row for his share

and Row [illegible] having died prior to a division by the

and settlement his claim. As mine & and Defendants' creditors made a pressing demand, an account of all debts made was drawn up & we three Gentlemen jointly & with Permission of Chinnamah of Vishnavaram was prepared according to our account books in the presence of some Gentlemen on the 5th of Jaist the Sulakshi of Chittrabanoo Year. Which, it was agreed individually & separately should be discharged that a moiety of the said debts amounting to Rupees 7008-5-8 should be paid by me and that another moiety Amounting to Rs. 7008-5-7 should be paid by my Defendant and affixed our Signature thereon as witness & Sanctioned and declared their respective Shares of the mediatorship. Thereafter I intended to divide the Jaghire villages and Gold & Silver Ornaments &c into two equal Shares and take each one; but the Defendant presuming for irregularities did not consent to do so and did not satisfy his Creditors / specifying a few / whom he agreed to pay according to the said Accounts of debts signed by him - and he took possession of two great villages called Etimapuram and Sookanamipully of the Jaghire which had been granted to his father. The said Creditors therefore

2/

received from me a pressing demand the Amount due by the Defendant according to the said account - As the Jaghire villages under my enjoyment were of a Small produce as I have to Complain against the Defendant for the whole estate of the Jaghire Year according to the Regulation of the said Rajeenamah No. 21 as my Creditors were making a pressing demand - as I was disposing with domestic affairs - as I was in the want of money to pay for Stamps papers - and as I was obliged to have Money & the Brethren Purpose for it was necessary for me to make my Complaint immediately against the Defendant - although I was late under the Seal one Year & of the time of my present Complaint is within 12 Years from the date of the Defendants' living separately under the Jaghire Regulation of Fifteen Years, and of the date of the Subsequent Settlement & Declaration Sanctioned by Government & I made a Complaint to the Government for my Share in the villages of the said Jaghire according to the Regulation 4 of 1831 - As I have taken half of the Brass & Copper utensils and one of the two hundred, all belonging to our Undivided

and [illegible] having died prior to a division by the

make now this complaint against my Defendant for the recovery of the sum which is due by the Defendant as per above a pistent account with his signature and which is paid by me, and also for the recovery of the Ornaments which have been possessed by him more than he is entitled to, including the Gold and Copper utensils &c. which I have already received of for my share —

The Amount of ready Money and the value of Ornaments to be received from the Defendant is hereunder particularly set —

The total Amount due by the Defendant to the undersigned up to the Month of Dhravanam of Vishoo Year according to the said Account settled on the 5th of Jaistabishalah of Chittrabhanu Year, and which has been paid by me for the Defendant is as follows —

	Rs.	a.	p.
Paid to Pattiya Chalamunah	1950	14	3
do — Rookhum Chalamunah	40	8	"
do — Thimmanah Charlu	6	"	"
do — Chabaiah Lavanu	3	"	"
do — Lakshmi Narsalu	11	8	"
do — Mooka Reddiar	7	8	"
do — Lallanu Ramachandru	6	"	"

Paid for Lamps in the Pagoda of Gundy Anjenaya Swamy for a Year — 4 — " — "

Do — Ramiah Waterman — 3 — " — "

Do — Thailoogoontlah Reddiah — 36 — 9 — 6

Do — for interest to Pattiyah's Family — 2123 — 15 — 9

4247 — 15 — 6

Particulars of Gold Ornaments mixed by the Defendant's wife

	Weight in Pagodas
One pair of Vunkiloo	140.
One Kuntay	100.
Ghera gazzaloo	40.
Kunkhanaloo	40.
Doon doo Gazzaloo	40.
Gurjay Adiguloo	40.
Nakhadibillah, Mogaliar, Siva and Chandravenkah	20.
Thiragoodas Poolas	4.
Total —	370. or Less 4 5/8

The value of this at 350 Rupees per seer is Rupees — 1618 — 12 — "

Do of a pearl Nose-ring with Gold and precious Stones is Rupees — 350 — " — "

Total — 1968 — 12 — "

Particulars of Gold Ornaments mixed by the wife of Narasimma Rao, brother of the Defendant.

	Weight in Pagodas
One Kuntah	64
Ghenagazzaloo	16
Doree Gazzaloo	36

make Rao (not) having died prior to the

Pakhadeelillah and Thirogoodeepoo — 16-
One Mogalikaikoo — 5
Naganoorageoolas — 60
One Vuddiaanum — 60.
Total — 205-or less 2½

The value of this at 350 Rupees for
Seer is Rupees — 1606-4-0
Do of a Pearl Addigeela in Ruppee — 200-0-0
Do of a Ring set with Emerald presented
by General Sir John Malcom K.C.B.
and worn by the Defendant's Mother
Kanoonum the Seer is Rupees — 100-0-0
Total — 1606-4-0
Do of a Pearl Addigeela in Rupees
Particulars of Gold Ornaments worn on
the person and use of Bheema Dee —

	Weight in Pagodas.	Value in Rupees.
One Kaikoo	40	175-0-0
One Silver Dish	5	
Do Nuk Box	2	
Do Lamingadan	2	
Do Cup	1	
	Total — 10	240-0-0
	Total Rupees	415-0-0

The total of the value of the Ornaments
worn on the person and use of the Defen-
dants Rupees — 2019-10-0

Particulars of the Gold Ornaments
which are in my possession and are
as follows —

	Weight in Pagodas.	Value in Rupees.
One Pair of Jadabillah and Nagapadeja	20	
One pair of Ponnelloo	23	
One do of Kunkhanadas	30	
One do of Koondoorgaloos	25	
One Kuntee	18	
One Nakhadeelillah	10	
Chandiaruntah, Pidgadeja and Oodoo and Chungo	16	
One pair of Kadiyaloo	5	
Golooloo	15	
One Thirogoopiooloo	5	
Total	240 or less 2½	

The value of this at 350 Rupees
per Seer is Rupees — 918-12-0
One pair of Kummaloolakputs
Diamond — 750-0-0
One Baidary or Snake Ring set
with Diamonds and Ruby — 200-0-0
One Pearl Nose Ring — 350-0-0
Three Nunna Rings — 100-0-0
One Mookanah do — 8-0-0

Particulars of Silver Ornaments

1 Big Chain or Golooloo	48	
One pair of Ponjaileeloo	72	
One Dish, Pandaun and Chunam box	48	

one Rupee 8 annas being deducted from the Chunam

One Pair Epaulettes ——— 36 . .
Three Caps ——— 36 . .
One Set of Chimic Work ——— 350 . .

Total Rupees 2917-6—

" After deducting the Ammunition
that of the value of the Ornaments which
are in the possession of the Defendants
here remain the Jewels in the possession
of the Defendant the Ornaments of the
value Ammunition & Bullocks 1072-4-11
Of which a moiety to be recovered from
me from the Defendant Ammunition &
Rupees 536-2-5½ Amounts together
with Half of the total of ready Money
Amounts & Rupees 4784-4-6, which
is to be recovered from me from the de-
fendant—

" I therefore beg Your Court will
be pleased to recover and give me the
said Amount from the Defendant

Dated this 29th day of March A.D. 1833. — Signed / Framjee Cawasjee
Patell in behalf
of the Plaintiff

Examined
Cawasjee Pestonjee Clerk
Comp Native Infy 29th March 1833
Compared
Chillaspattam
Ettumviayka Pillai

Filed in Court this 29th day of
March A.D. 1833.—
Signed / C. R. White
Actg. Judge
True Copy /
Signed / M. Murray
Register.

Decree of the Provincial Court of Appeal for the Central Division Chittoor, under date the 17th December 1838.

Appeal No 4 of 1837
On No 2181 of 165

Para 8 - In the case of Srinivassa Rao, this fact is satisfactorily proved by the Razeenamah according to the Statement of the Defendant in the appeal, altho' the document has been suspected by fraudulent means as it has been admitted that the Document in question has been drawn within the last 12 years, to object to it when the case has been filed, is too late, as it is admitted in the Razeenamah that Sivalapully has been given him in full satisfaction of his share and as he is excluded from all the responsibility of clearing any debts of the family, Srinivassa Rao may altogether be excluded in this case without any mention being made of him -

Para 9 - But in the matter of Lutchman Rao it is admitted that when Boggulate Sully was given him no document has been drawn and he neither admitted of having taken the villages in satisfaction of his full share - This fact is also denied by the Defendant in the appeal - Still Lutchman Rao is one of his four brothers - The family estate cannot be decided without taking him in -

The fact of his having taken his full share and his having divested himself of all responsibilities of liquidating the family debts - remain therefore to be enquired into -

[illegible] Rao [illegible] having died prior to the Decree

As this is in Record the Petitioner humbly requests that your Honor will be pleased to refer to it.

Translation from Maratta.

The Jaghirdar Shankarajiri Row residing in the town of Cuddapah presented a Petition requesting to give a Copy of the following Kyfiat of the List forwarded to the Board. Thereupon this Extract from the records of the Huzur Cutchery is given.

Question put by the Cutchery Officers on the 23d. Instant Dec 1764 Inst at Ramlapoor to R. Rajaverdy Row.

2 — It has been stated in the Petition received from the Board to enter therein how the present enjoyers of the Khotrem are related to the original Grantee of the Summud. It is therefore to be plainly explained by you the names of those who are at present enjoying the 3 Villages, Viz. Koondaur &c in the Chittoor Taluk, Bogalatipelly and Chennacotapelly in the Cheinoor Taluk which have been continued to Rama Runjee.

A — One of the said 3 Jagheer villages Viz. Chennacotapelly in the Cheinoor Taluq and Koondaur &c in the Chittoor Taluq are enjoyed by himself and the other one Bogalatipelly village in the Cheinoor Taluq is enjoyed by Lutchmana Row the brother of the Grantee of the Summud.

(Signed) Ramjee Rajavandar
Jaghirdar

Seal

Brief to 2 Kyfiat

Mark Cubbon

and Row (Ist) having died prior to the Summud

List of the Shoctaw villages & Lands granted at the Caddopah District from the Year 1808 to 1834.

No	Name of the Talook and Village	Acres of the whole Village as per Survey	Date of Donation	Permanent or temporary	For what purpose is granted	How the present occupier is related to the original Grantee	Remarks	Quantity of Land	Years to this Number
2	La Chamaun Talwy -	a q							
1	Chamaun Rafurlly	874. 24 1/32	29th January 1808	Permanent	By the Agent under the President of Dawlut Roy Senior Chief	1 Self 1 Lukhma-nadu	Remarks Rafurlly 1/2 1/4 1/16 456 Bozadatt 1/2 1/4 1/16 456 1913 3840		3840
2	Bozadatt Tully	498. 28 1/2							
1	Le Chitimacha Talwy -								
	Boadan Clue	218. 18 45/64							
3		1741. 31 51/64							

Remark

The Jaghirdar possesses the Lands granted by the 29th January 1808 from the Right Honorable Sir George Nic. Barlow Bt. K. B. Governor in Council Fort St. George - By Sunnud Letter, from Collector Colonel Munro has issued under to the Jaghirdar on the 28th Septr. 1808 or 1217 Fusly directing him to put the said villages in the possession of the Jaghirdar from 26th April 1807 or 1216 Fusly - The revenue realized from 26th April 1807 or Junior to the date of the Sunnud is paid to the said Jaghirdar - The said Jaghirdar under a Sunnudee Settlement has given Bozadatt Tully village this Settlement Chamaun - has therefore enjoys it, and the remaining 2 Villages are upto this Jamabundy enjoyed by the Jaghirdar himself

2nd Shamiana Aumeen
Aj Dy Ramsay
in the Collr -

True Copy.

Nameen 1839 - or 1249
Fort St. - Caddapah

Signed / J. H. Cochrane
Collr

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2nd Shamiana Aumeen
Aj Dy Ramsay
in the Collr -

True Copy.

Nameen 1839 - or 1249
Fort St. - Caddapah

Signed / J. H. Cochrane
Collr

Rumka Gopaul

Translation from Teloogoo.—

Deposition of Runga Row witness/ taken on the 13th March 1840 or 1249 Fushy.

2. What is your name.—

A. Runga Row.—

2. What is your father's name.—

A. Kristna Row.—

2. What is your cast.—

A. Brahmin.—

2. What is your religion.—

A. Mudwah.—

2. Which is your country.—

A. Cuddapah.—

2. What is your livelihood.—

A. By Yeetimanee pooram Jagheer &ca.—

2. What is your age.—

A. About 40 years.—

2. What do you knows of the case of the Defendant Rama Row having extorted the Boggalatepully village of the Jagheer which was enjoying by Sashagherry &c

Sashagherry Raw.—

A. As the said Boggalatepully village was, in Vickrama year, given by the Defendant Rama Raw to the Plaintiff Sashagherry Raw, he was enjoying it until the month of Poosha or Magha of last year.— Thereafter, the said Rama Raw has extorted the village in question.—

2. How did he extort or took possession of it.—

A. Two hours after evening of a day before about a year I was going home through the Plaintiff Sashagherry Raw's house on my way, after performing my supplication in the Channel, at which time, Rama Raw's son Mudwa Raw, Joghee puntoloo and Moonsuff Court Gomastah Venkiah, these three persons came out of the said house, and while they were walking further, Mudwa Raw and Venkiah were saying that Sashagherry Raw did not give a deed of release as required— and that let them see what ~~will~~ he ~~will~~ do if ~~extorted~~ the village is extorted.— Joghee puntoloo followed them silently.—

Having heard this in the Road I went away to my house— On the 2nd or 3rd day after this, Sashagherry Raw came to my house and told me that Rama Raw's son Mudwa Raw having sent one Mundial Narsimmah charloo to the said village caused the revenue thereof to be realized by him by force I answered him that what will be done by me— that he should write a letter to the villagers and obtain their documents on the subject— and that if he should then make a complaint before the local authority it will be done as it must.— I afterwards asked the said Sashagherry Raw that why dint he write and give a deed of release; but he answered me that I have given Streenevasa Raw the Seevaulapully village yielding 1000 Rupees per annum— that I know that the

the said Rama Rau having given him a village yielding 500 Pc. per annum promised him at that time that he will give him more some land so that it may be equal with a little less or more to that of Streenevasa Rau and that he will write and give the deed of release if he /Rama Rau/ will give him lands according to his promise — I replied him that, if so, he may do as he pleases. I know this, but I stated that the village has been extorted as Rama Rau's son Mudure Rau and others having gone to the village and realized the revenue by force. —

Question put by the Defendant: —

2. You stated that Sevaulapully village is given to Streenevasa Rau, did you alonely give it or you and Rama Rau jointly gave it. —

A. I alonely gave the village to Streenevasa Rau, and Rama Rau consented then to give a village to Lutchamana Rau father of Sadhagherry Rau. —

2/

2. Is there any document for having given the village to Streenevasa Rau or had he given it as an oral ~~promise~~ bequest —

A. The grant of the village to Streenevasa Rau is contained in the Razeenamah filed in the Provincial Court. —

2 — Is there relationship between the Plaintiff, Defendant and yourselves. —

A. The Plaintiff Sadhagherry Rau's father Lutchamana Rau, the Defendant Rama Rau and Streenevasa Rau these three persons are my Paternal uncles. —

2. Who was enjoying the said Boggalatepully village previously. —

A. Previous to the year Vickrama I. enjoyed the Sevaulapully village, and Rama Rau enjoyed the Boggalatepully village —

/Signed/ Rungo Kristnajee

Jagheerdar —

By

1/ 54

Translation From Teloogoo.

In No 2181 of 65

Thoolasimmah the widow of the Jaghеerdar Sashagherry Raw and her son Runga Raw residing in the Town of Cuddapah at Chennoor Talook requested to give them a copy of the undermentioned deposition taken from Mudwacharloo in the year 1840 or Fusly 1249.- Therefore, an extract from the Record is given.-

On the 29th February 1840 or 1249 Fusly.-

2. What is your name.-

A. Cockroy pully Mudwacharloo.-

2. What is your father's name.-

A. Chickacharloo.-

2. What is your cast.-

A. Brahmin.-

2. Which is your country.-

A. Cockaroy pully.-

2. What is your

A. Mudwah.-

2. What is your livelihood.-

By

A. By means of Bhatavirthy Enam.—

2. What is your age.—

A. My age is about 55 years.—

2. You are come with a Mookhtiarnamah from Rama Row as his Vakeel for the dispute between him and Sashagherry Row concerning the Boggalatepully village of their Jagheer at Chennoor Talook with whose Sunnud the said Boggalatepully village under dispute is connected.—

A. It is connected with the Sunnud issued to Rama Row.—

2. Is this village given to the Plaintiffs father Lutchamana Row.—

A. It is given him.—

2. In what year is it given.—

A. I do not recollect in what year, but it is given about 20 years before this.—

2. From that to what year he enjoyed it.—

A. The Plaintiff Sashagherry Row and his father Lutchamana Row have enjoyed it from about 20 years to the month of Magha of last year.—

2. Had they enjoyed so from 20 years, what was the reason for Rama Row's retaking the said village in last year.—

A. The Provincial Court at Chittoor returned the case of the Appellant Rama Row, above mentioned, to the Zillah Court at Cuddapah for inquiry whether or not the share of Lutchamana Row has been awarded by that Court during their trial regarding the dispute between Runga Row and Rama Row. The said Rama Row then demanded the Plaintiff, Sashagherry ~~to file his~~ a deed of release to file in the Court as he enjoys the Boggalatepully village for his share; but he answered him that he will make a complaint for the recovery of the whole of his share because the Court have naminated him as a third sharer, and that he will not execute and give a deed of release - and he then put the village in the

the possession of Rama Row saying to take away his village.— The said Rama Row therefore took possession of the said village as it was connected with his dun- mud, but he has not extorted it without the consent of the Plaintiff Sashagherry Row.— There are witnesses to prove that the Plaintiff has left away the village at his will.— The rest of the circumstances is stated in the Petition presented by Rama Row.—

Questions put by the Plaintiff.—

2. What is the reason for the Defendant Rama Row's demanding now the Plaintiff Sashagherry Row a deed of release without asking it since he has given his /Plaintiff's/ father Lutchamana Row the said village these 20 years ago.—

A. A few days after the village was given formerly to the Plaintiff's father Lut- chamana Row, a dispute was arised between Runga Row and Rama Row and pending in the Court, Rama Row asked Lutchamana Row to give him a deed of release; but he answered that he will write and give a deed of release if required by both parties and that he will not give it if he /Rama Row/ alonely ask.— From which period the said both parties did not ask the deed of release up to this time on account of their cause is still pending in the Court, but the said Rama Row asked it now as the Plaintiff said subsequently that he will prefer a complaint against him for his share.—

2. Did Rama Row promise or not to give the Plaintiff's father Lutchamana Row same land under Tullor channel when he gave him the Boggalatepully village.—

A. He did not promise so.—

2. Are there witnesses for the Plaintiff's having returned the Boggalatepully village at his consent.

A. Yes there are.—

2. What are their names.—

A. Seevaraz Venkiah and Zoghee puntooloo residing

residing in the Town of Cuddapah, Puttymopooroo Reddy, Kurnum Sashagherry and Ramaraz Kasavooloo residing at Chennamookhapilly village, and Moonee Reddy, Kurnum Narasiah and Buntoothoo Soobbadoo residing at Boggalatepilly village.— It will be proved by these eight witnesses that the Plaintiff has said that he does not want the Boggalatepilly village and that he will prefer a complaint in the Court for his third share.—

/Signed/ Mudwacharloo Vakeel
on behalf of the Defendant
Rama Rauze.—

मद्वाचार्लु वकील

Examined,
Somaraz Vencaba Rauze
Goomastah of the Moonshy
Cutcherry in the Huzzoor
Mulloor
Dated 4th July
1259 Fusly

Taken before me
this 29th February
1840.—
/Signed/ W. Lavie
Acting Collector.

/True Copy/
/Signed/ J Mockrane
Collector.—

Translation from Telegoo

No. 215

Seal

22.

Yakeed issued from Mr. Lavie the Acting Collector of Cuddapah District to Vencatta Row the Jemidar of Chennoor Talook

That the Jaghierdar of Sashagherry Row residing in the town of Cuddapah came to Huzzoor and previous to Argee together with Yakeed issued from Rama Row Jaghierdar to the villagers as well as receipts given to him by the Jaghierdar Sashagherry Row for having paid Pooteepa Sunnud to Circar stating that the Jaghierdar Sashagherry Row by his father Rama Row Puteetummun Row and brothers that the Honorable Company have granted a Jaghire to the said Rama Row - that all of them were respectively by the said Jaghier - that the said Struma Sa Row prefered a complaint before the Provincial Court for his share - that in consequence of which the said Struma Sa Row gave him Struma Sa Row of Soondlapilly village with his Jaghier and Rama Row having given his Sashagherry Row's father the said Puteetummun Row Boggalatepilly village in his Jaghier at Chennoor Talook on Chittra Pooshba Sooddha Dasamy of Vickrama year 1229 Fusly issued a Yakeed to the villagers and required to give him / Rama Row / a deed of Release that the said Puteetummun Row answered that he will give no pile will execute as much as Struma Sa Row

Ramiracia Pow received from Mutina Pow a Jaghier that Rama Pow supplicated him that he Cutchamana Pow should not present take the said village & that after Para Mundrum is placed upon the land under Pullear Chunnil he will give him the whole of that land - that Cutchamana Pow agreeing to take no continues from that day to enjoy the said village without hinderance - that he Sinkaghery Pow also after the death of his father Cutchamana Pow enjoyed the same and that after he has received 3 sheets in 1248 Fusly the said Rama Pow unjustly usurped that village.

On perusing the Copy of the Dyry &c documents filed by the Defendant in this Court and produced by the Plaintiff, it appears that the said Boggalatepully village is enjoyed by the Plaintiff from Fusly 1209 up to last year - Besides this, It also appears by the Remark contained in the account forwarded to the Board on the receipt of their order in Fusly 1248, that a question was put to Defendant how the present enjoyers of the Sirotrium village are related to the original grantee of the Summud, and that he in answer stated and signed thereto that both of his 3 Jaghier villages, 2 are enjoyed by himself viz original grantee of the Summud and Boggalatepully village at Chinnoor Taluk is enjoyed by his brother Cutchamana Pow the father of the Plaintiff. - It is not just to the Defendant to usurp the village unobjectionably -ed for 20 years by the Plaintiff and his -s. - You should therefore do soon the dedfub Cutchamana Pow to give him a deed of release

dedfub so that the Plaintiff may enjoy the said village in future as he hitherto did, without any hinderance by the Defendant, and report it to Huzoor.

Summala Narrinappa Dated 17th January 1840 or 1248 Fusly. - - -

Coe Venkata Pow Gomastah of the Shanaby Cutchery in the Huzoor.

True Extract

Dated 20th March 1841 or 1250 Fusly.

Signed

Acting Collector

Ramiracia Pow received from Mutina Pow a Jaghier that Rama Pow supplicated him that he Cutchamana Pow should not present take the said village & that after Para Mundrum is placed upon the land under Pullear Chunnil he will give him the whole of that land - that Cutchamana Pow agreeing to take no continues from that day to enjoy the said village without hinderance - that he Sinkaghery Pow also after the death of his father Cutchamana Pow enjoyed the same and that after he has received 3 sheets in 1248 Fusly the said Rama Pow unjustly usurped that village.

On perusing the Copy of the Dyry &c documents filed by the Defendant in this Court and produced by the Plaintiff, it appears that the said Boggalatepully village is enjoyed by the Plaintiff from Fusly 1209 up to last year - Besides this, It also appears by the Remark contained in the account forwarded to the Board on the receipt of their order in Fusly 1248, that a question was put to Defendant how the present enjoyers of the Sirotrium village are related to the original grantee of the Summud, and that he in answer stated and signed thereto that both of his 3 Jaghier villages, 2 are enjoyed by himself viz original grantee of the Summud and Boggalatepully village at Chinnoor Taluk is enjoyed by his brother Cutchamana Pow the father of the Plaintiff. - It is not just to the Defendant to usurp the village unobjectionably -ed for 20 years by the Plaintiff and his -s. - You should therefore do soon the dedfub Cutchamana Pow to give him a deed of release

dedfub so that the Plaintiff may enjoy the said village in future as he hitherto did, without any hinderance by the Defendant, and report it to Huzoor.

Summala Narrinappa Dated 17th January 1840 or 1248 Fusly. - - -

Coe Venkata Pow Gomastah of the Shanaby Cutchery in the Huzoor.

True Extract

Dated 20th March 1841 or 1250 Fusly.

Signed

Acting Collector

Extract from the Board Petition Book in record of the Collectors Hoozoor Cutchery of the Cuddapah District

No. of Petition	Names of the Pallook village & Complainant.	Statement of the Complaint.	Order of the Board of Revenue	Endorsement delivered to the Petitioner	
No 81	Brudwa Row son of the late Rama Row Jagirdar residing in the town of Cuddapah at Chinnoor Pallook	Stating that the Boggalatefully village of his Jagheer is enjoyed by others and that it should be continued to him.	Upon this, the Board of Revenue endorsed on the Petition of the complainant to the effect, that the Board of Revenue can not interfere in the case in which the Acting Collector of Cuddapah has issued an endorsement on the 17th January Dated 18th March 1841	The Petition on which the Board of Revenue have endorsed, is forwarded to the Pallook to return it to the Petitioner	

Translation from Teloogoo.

No. 12

Thoolasimmah the widow and Runga Row the son of Sashagherry Row Jagheerdar, and inhabitants of the Town of Cuddapah in the Talook of Chennoor at Cuddapah District, presented a Petition with a stamp paper requesting to give thereon a copy of the following Takeed. Therefore an Extract from the Purvanah Book for Fusly 1249 is given.—

Takeed issued from Mr. Cockran Collector of Cuddapah District to Newly Appiah Row Acting Tahsildar of Chennoor Talook.—

That after the death of Sashagherry Row an enjoyer of Boggalatepully Jagheer village in the said Talook, a dispute was raised between his widow Thoolasimmah and his brother Raghavender Row.— On the complaint of the said Raghavender Row before the Government, a report of the case was made

made by me to the Board - who informed it to Govern=
=ment.— Whereupon, the Board have informed
me by their Proceedings of the 2nd Instant that
the Government have sent them an Extract
from the Minutes of their Consultation No. 604
of the 24th June 1849 stating that the said
village is granted to Rama Row from Circar - that
the same appears to have been given by him to his brother
Lutchamana Row - that the village is not to be
given to other according to the condition on which
it has been given to the original Grantee - that
he /original Grantee/ is not authorized to give
the village to other family to the loss of his own
family or heirs - that the Government finding
no sufficient reason to confirm such an irregular
and unauthorized gift until the posterity of
Runga Row son of the said Thodasimmah is
discontinued though the said village was for 30
years in the enjoyment of the family of
the said Lutchamana Row - and that as the
said village is to be inherited by the regular
heirs of the original Grantee the Collector
should be ordered to cause the said village to

to be restored to Madwa Row son of Rama
Row, who is a regular heir and who is in poss=
=sion of the other 2 villages.—

You should therefore, on the peru=
=sal of this Hookoomnamah, put the said
Boggatatepully village in the possession of the
said Madwa Row son of the late Rama Row
an original Grantee and report it to Hoozor.

Madanapully
18th July 1259
Fusle. ——

/Signed/ M Cockrane
Collector

Examined. Samaraz Vencata Row
Goamastah of the Moonshy
Cutcherry in the Hoozoor

Mulleor
4th July 1259
Fusly. ——

/True Copy/
/Signed/ M Cockrane
Collector

Seal

List of Documents enclosed in the Memorial submitted to the Secretary of State for India by Kristnah Rao. Inglis & Co dated

No 1. Copy of Petition written by No 2 to the Village Officers that the Ryots respectfully Village was given to No 3 alluded to in Para 5 of the Memorial -

2. Do of Statement submitted to the Bd of Revenue upon the Declaration of No 2 about the above Village, alluded to in Para 6 of do

3. Do of Complaint preferred by No 2 in dispute No 137 of 1833 that the Village in question was given to No 3 - alluded to in Para 7 of do

4. Do of Decree of the Court Paras 7 8 & 9 of the Appeal No 64 of 1837 alluded to in Para 8 of do

5. Do of Depositions given by Inglis & Co Ringah Rao & Sundrea Chetlur respecting the division of property and the resumption of the Village alluded to in Para 9 of do

6. Do of Collectors Order dated 17th January 1840 alluded to in the said Para -

7 Do of Order of the Board of Revenue alluded to in the above Para -

8 Do of Collectors order dated 18th July of Fasly 259 No 12 alluded to in Para 10 of do

9. Do of Diary of the Court in Miscellaneous Petition No 257 of 1864 alluded to in Para 17 of do

10. Do of Endorsement of Government dated 23d Dec. 1864. No 2820. alluded to in Para 18 of do

11 Genealogical Table

Due 4th Inst

List of Document

3 — As your Petitioner certainly thinks that the Civil Judge is only disposed to try & decree the suit upon the orders of the Government as prescribed in Regulation 4 of 1831, it is requested that the Govenmt will be pleased to grant an Endorsement on this Petition in order that the Civil Judge might replace & try the suit now struck off.

Your Petitioner as in duty

28th October 1864 bound shall ever pray

Signed

No. 2880 of 1864.

The Government decline to grant the permission solicited.—

For Lt. George 23d Decr. 1864.

By Order

Master.
Under Secy. to Govt.

villages attached to the Jaghire & some other moveable property—

Intimate herewith the Proceedings of the Civil Court.—

In No. 2881 of 1864

Inst. w/ Rec'd
No 2880 of 1864.

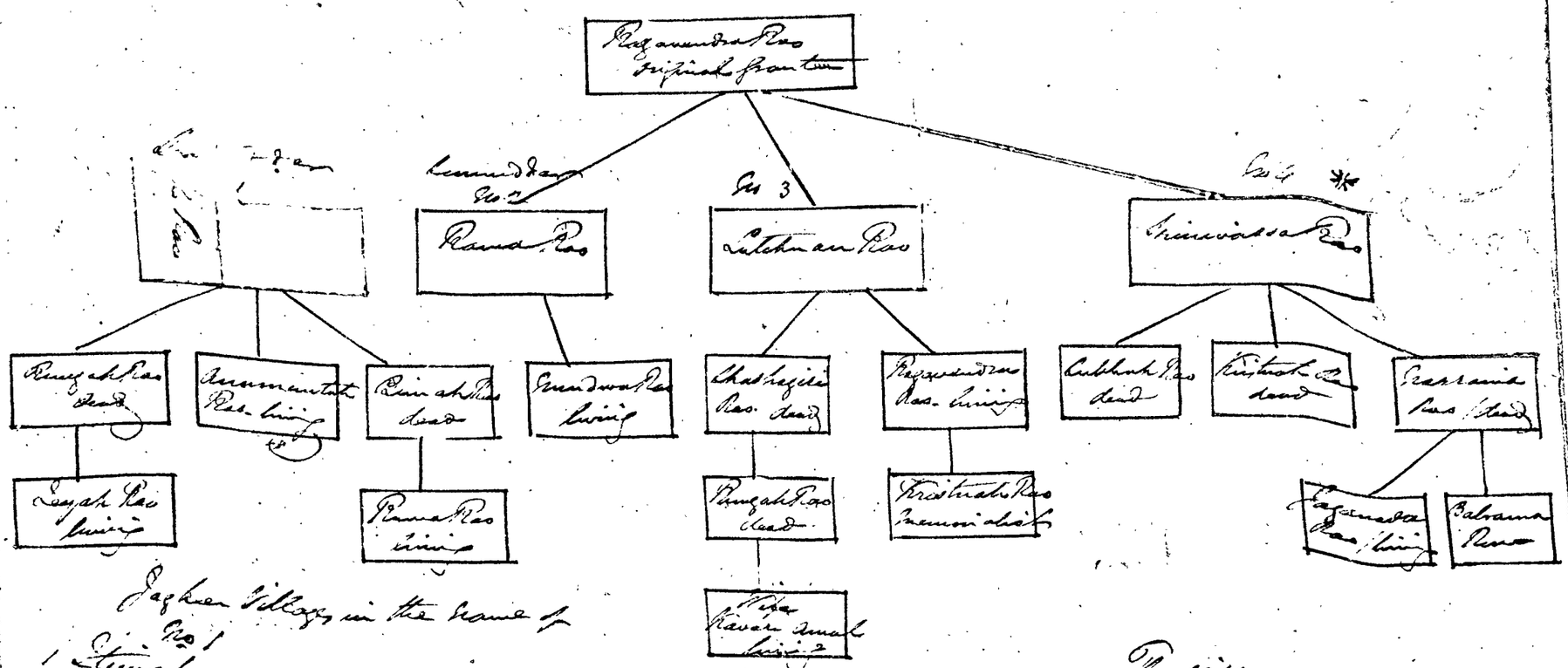
From Kistnarao
2d Reffie No 25
of 1864 on the fi
of the Civil Cou
of Cuddapah

Date 28th Octr 18
Rec'd

Enclosure o

Prays that, inder
Regulation 4 of
an Endorsement
be granted perm
the Civil Judge
admit the Suit
brought by him for
the recovery of cert

Genealogical Table -



Jaghire Villages in the name of No 1

1 Etimapooram in Pullampett Taluq
2 Nickanapilly in do
3 Sivalahully in Cuddapah do

3 of these villages East of Sivalapilly is in the enjoyment of No 4 as per Razinamah filed in the Collectorate Cutcherry No 21 of 1819. The other 2 Villages are enjoyed by the Heirs of No 1.

* Neelikapa of Sivalapilly which was in the name of No 1 was given to the heirs of No 4 by Razinamah in 1819 as per their full share which they are enjoying at this time -

Villages in the name of No 2

1 Koondamallee in the Pullampett Taluq
2 Kothapilly in the Cuddapah Taluq
3 Gurramcondah in do

3 of these Boyacottahs was given to No 3 by No 1 & 2 under 26th March 1820 they enjoy'd for the present under promise of giving his full share &c. &c. -

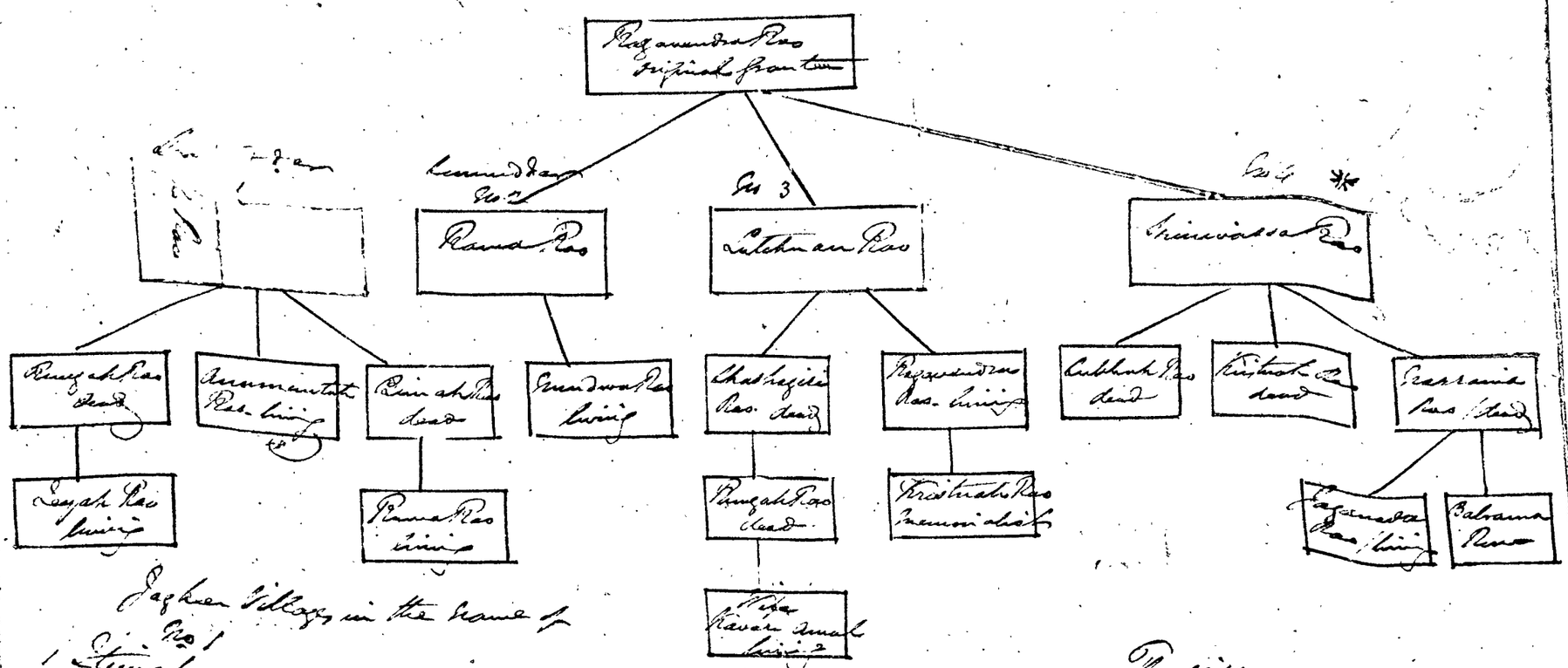
The Village of Boyacottah was given to No 3 by No 1 & 2 Rajas & their Cowle Shashegiri enjoyed for 30 Years unmolested - afterwards it was fraudulently taken possession of by the Collectorate by order of the Collector No 12 - Remitted three memorials to Government to remedy this injustice of such.

Principal points to be taken into Consideration -

Nos 1. 2. 3 & 4 are brothers - In the enjoyment of these 8 villages Nos 1 & 2 have any Question of theirs - The 4 Brothers enjoyed their Ancestral property & served in the British Army in the time of War in which account the Jaghire was granted - According to Hindu Law the brothers became equally entitled to the property - In such case there was no necessity for giving the Villages of Boyacottah to No 3 for his share, having enjoyed by them & their Cowle Shashegiri for 30 Years which enjoyment the Nos 1 & 2 have Confirmed - Under these circumstances the 4 Brothers entitled to the Villages or not. & Each No 3 bound to get his share. While his Government rejected any Claim as the Grasp No 3, how can they give it to the Heirs of No 4 - What Claim have they at all, & how did they confirm their Claim by an official letter ? By what Law are Landholders deprived of Government will be found & be enjoined -

The Memorial of certain

Genealogical Table -



Jaghire Villages in the name of No 1

1 Etimapooram in Pullampett Taluq
2 Nickanapilly in do
3 Sivalahully in Cuddapah do

3 of these villages East of Sivalapilly is in the enjoyment of No 4 as per Razinamah filed in the Collectorate Cutcherry No 21 of 1819. The other 2 Villages are enjoyed by the Heirs of No 1.

* Neelikapa of Sivalapilly which was in the name of No 1 was given to the heirs of No 4 by Razinamah in 1819 as per their full share which they are enjoying at this time -

Villages in the name of No 2

1 Koondamallee in the Pullampett Taluq
2 Kothapilly in the Cuddapah Taluq
3 Gurramcondah in do

3 of these Boyacottahs was given to No 3 by No 1 & 2 under 26th March 1820 they enjoy'd for the present under promise of giving his full share &c. &c. -

The Village of Boyacottah was given to No 3 by No 1 & 2 Rajas & their Cowle Shashegiri enjoyed for 30 Years unmolested - afterwards it was fraudulently taken possession of by the Collectorate by order of the Collector No 12 - Remitted three memorials to Government to remedy this injustice of such.

Principal points to be taken into Consideration -

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The Memorial of certain

List of Documents enclosed in the Triennial Submitted to the Secretary of State for India by Rishna Rao Raghunath on the.

No 1 Copy of Takeed written by No 2 to the Villages of Jueis that the Regulation fully Village was given to No 3 alluded to in Para 5 of the Triennial -

2. do of Statement sent to Board of Revenue upon the declaration of No 2 about the above Village, alluded to in Para 6 of do.

3 do of Complaint preferred by No 2 in Suit No 137 of 1833 that the Village in question was given to No 3 alluded to in Para 7 of do

4 do of Decree of the Court Paras 7-8-9 on the Appeal No of 1837 alluded to in Para 8 of do.

5 do of Deposition given by Jagheendra Rungah Row and Bindwa Chanbu regarding the division of property & the usurpation of the Village alluded to in Para 9 of do

6. do of Collectors Order dated 17 January 1840 alluded to in the said Para

7 do of the order of the Board of Revenue alluded to in the above Para -

8 Copy of Collectors Order dated 18 July of Fasly 1259 - No 12 alluded to in Para 10 of do

9 Copy of Decree of the Court in Suit Collectors Petition No 257 of 1864 alluded to in Para 17 of do

10 Copy of Endorsement of Government dated 23 Dec 1864 No 2870 - alluded to in Para 18 of do.

11 Genealogical Table

List of Documents enclosed in Memorial submitted to the Secretary of State for India by Krishna Rao Jaghirdar dated -

No 1. Copy of Petition written by No 2 to the Village Officers that the Boyal tipurly village was given to No 3 - alluded to Para 5 of the Memorial -

2. Copy of Statement laid to Board of Revenue upon the Declaration of No 2 about the above village alluded to in Para 6 of do

3 do of Complaint preferred by No 2 in Dec 1837 - 1833 that the village in question was given to No 3 alluded to in Para 7 of do

4. do of Decree of the Court - Paras 7 - 8 & 9 of the Appeal No 4 of 1837 alluded to in Para 8 of do

5 do of Deposition given by Jaghirdar Rungah Row & Gundra Charlor respecting the division of property and the usurpation of the village alluded to in Para 9 of do

6. Copy of Collectors order dated 17 January 1840. alluded to in the last Para -

7 do of the order of Board of Revenue alluded to in the above Para -

8 do of Collectors order dated 18 July of Fus 1259 No 12 alluded in Para 10 of do

9 Copy of Diary of the Court in Miscellaneous Paper Letter No 257 of 1864 alluded to in Para 17 of do -

10 Do of Judgement of Government dated 23 Dec 1864, No 2820 - alluded to in Para 18 of do

11 Genealogical Table

Lieut. Dimmick

Memorialist had possessed, made a present & Permanent
distribution to Regulation IV of 1831 that the village
in question was originally granted to Memorialist's father
& self — and that it should properly be in the enjoyment
of the heirs of No 2, whereupon the Government having
confirmed the Collectr's recommendation in Consult Minute
& Consultation No 664 dated 26 June 1869 — the Collectr
accordingly made over the village to No 2 by an order
dated 18 July 1859 No 12 —

11 — That the Memorialist without any just cause or reason
deputed by any public record making over the village
in the above manner, is quite contrary to justice —

12 — That if it be true that the village in question
descended to Memorialist's father as stated
in Paragraphs 3 — 6 — 7 — 8 and 9, then should No 2 admit
that the village in question was under a share to
Memorialist's father, and then what the Collr Principal
Civil Officer that a full investigation should be made as to
whether No 3 had any just claim upon which how
did No 2 ask the Govt of No 3 to grant him a docu-
ment declaring the division of property, and how did
the Board of Revenue confirm the order of the Collectr
Mr Lance, putting No 3 in possession of the village &
how did No 3 enjoy it for 30 Years uninterruptedly,
are points worthy of your consideration —

13 — That the Collectr in his order No 12 alluded
to in Para 10 (the concluding part of it) has mani-
festly stated that Government have granted the Zaghee
village to No 3 it should be held understood by his
plaint only and no others — Govt Nos 1 — 2 — 3 — & 4
and Government must enjoying the estate left them by
their father, and that required by them while living
the Zaghee village

2

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distribution to Regulation IV of 1831 that the village
in question was originally granted to Memorialist's father
& self — and that it should properly be in the enjoyment
of the heirs of No 2, whereupon the Government having
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and Government must enjoying the estate left them by
their father, and that required by them while living
the Zaghee village

2

Question must originally granted & subsequently according
to Section 16th of the Madras Law Changes & Manual of this
grant also becomes Ancestral property — therefore under Section
of the same Law Memorialist is entitled to a
share of the Zaghee village quite clear
and admitted by the Government themselves that
No 3 is the legitimate brother of Nos 1 and 2, the
attention again that he is a stranger not quite irrelevant
to — That of Nos 1 and 2 did not possess any more
than property or any other property common to all the
four brothers who did not they when joined the
Army and Corps the County came to Government
Section 333 of Sir Thomas Munro
under Law that they have no right to the entire
village afterwards given to No 3 & how did the Board of Revenue
5 — 6 — 7 and 8 and 9 and how did the Board of Revenue
confirm the same — Memorialist's claim, whose right
to a share, how did the Law of
a Hindu Law return and how did the High
Court and the Madras Government recognize his right
to a share from the Govt of Nos 1 — 2 — 3 — & 4 Civil return and how did the High
Court and the Madras Government recognize his right
Court and the Madras Government recognize his right
Cause affirmed in their order No 2027 passed on the records
of the share of the village of Shiraddapilly given to
them by the Govt of Nos 1 — 2 — & 3 mentioned in Paragraph 4 —
If these points are taken into consideration it will be seen
that a Common Ancestral property, Memorialist
entitled to a share in the Zaghee —

15 — That Your Memorialist further begs to submit
that he being descended from the male line of the same
heirs equally entitled to the share claimed by them
Common with his other Cousins descended from the
same line and therefore Regulation IV of 1831, Common

Memorialist had [illegible]

direct [illegible] of the Share, especially as the Village which

[illegible] been given to his [illegible] Father

[illegible] claimed hereby in the Year 1829, which was long prior

[illegible] there was the Enactment, under which it is

[illegible] the Immediation of the Enactment, under which it is

provided that any person in the enjoyment of [illegible]

[illegible] interest etc, should not be interfered with

respectfully and

6 That your Memorialist respectfully and

humbly begs to submit for your favorable consideration,

that while the case mentioned in paragraph 4 has been

fairly dealt with by the High Court and the Government

by putting the Son of No 4 in possession of the Village of

Chavallapenthy which they had designed simply by an

amicable settlement in Rajamundry, that objection

case there to the Village of Bagoo latipilly being

vested in Memorialist whose history and Connection

with the Village is so fully and clearly established from

the documents and Records of especially at his Grand

father right and title to the Village and his right and

enjoyment thereof for 30 Years, have all been minute-

ably admitted by the opponents, Memorialist while

he is the descendant of the 3d Brother Kumma the original

Grantee, that right can then rest in No 4, whereas the last

of the brothers viz Venkatachalam never obtained any Grant

under the Village possession by the Court No 4 the

[illegible] to the Village possession by the Court No 4 the

[illegible] from the brother / that an application by No 4 that the Court

[illegible] 2. Memorialist has not only built it from

3d Can have arise. the Consideration, he requires

[illegible] for Upon favorable Consideration, he requires

respectfully hereby leave to state that while the original

[illegible] 6 Brothers and Sons of the Late Kumma

[illegible] were [illegible] Grantees [illegible] Memorialist accordingly

and Brother [illegible] directly [illegible] with each

[illegible]

Memorialist has [illegible]

[illegible] of the Case and the Law

17. That Memorialist begs to state that all these

[illegible] laws of the Code and regulations of the Court

of the Government with the necessary documents that pro-

vided was framed for any realm assigned for

father Memorialist on the dispossession of the Village Late

by Memorialist with a view to obtain justice and the Court

prayed the Civil Court of Cuddapah by Memorialist

Court prayed the Civil Court of Cuddapah by Memorialist

Purpose Petition, when the opponents, Patten Counter Petition

July admitted Memorialist right to the Village and the

enjoyment of 30 years by his father, but the Civil Court

declared the Code to follow the Scope of Regulation

III of 1831, they had no power to entertain the Suit unless the

special order of Government was produced, and passed an

Final order accordingly.

18. That upon this Memorialist obtained an attested

Copy of the Plaint and Petition and prayed Government for

[illegible] and to [illegible] the Suit, but Government

[illegible] Judgement dated 2nd

[illegible] by an Judgement dated 2nd

[illegible] 1864, to [illegible] without even addressing any petition whatever

[illegible]

19. That Memorialist further begs leave to offer for your

[illegible] Consideration, that whether the Courts were established

to administer justice to people or not, the Courts decide

suit in them neither merits or [illegible] if they not

permission be granted by Government to entertain the Suit

under that Memorialists claim may be decided on its

merits or otherwise.

20. That the Board of Revenue of Madras, in their Proceedings

dated 14 May 1855 No 1279, declared that 20 Years enjoy-

ment by an individual of a property, confers on him the

right of possession - but Memorialist respectfully begs to

submit for Your favorable Consideration, that this order is

in force now and is every way applicable to Memorialists

case, why therefore Memorialist is denied the benefit

of, and not just in respect of the Village in question. I am
which was held and signed by his Grand Father Pachiar
Iyan, by his Father and hand proceeds of 30 years
together & disputed as it is by numerous public Records
& documents is beyond his comprehension —
21. — That if the Claim be investigated by any Public
Tribunal, Memorialist is prepared to prove his right and
title, but beyond a doubt by producing as many public
documents as may be required, establishing himself
thereunto as may be expedient, pledging himself
to undergo any penalty which the Government may award
in case of failure — because the injustice done to Memo.
in case of failure — because the injustice done to Memo.
dialect is unknown in the case of any Native of India
from the time of the British rule, and more especially in
the Ceded Districts, Memorialist is duly bound to
her Majesty's Government —

22. — That Memorialist's father being very old, he begs
to make over to him, and to his Heirs of the said Pungal Rao
Jagireedar of Kundelly & the Heirs of the said Pungal Rao
Memorialist most humbly & respectfully prays that
after due consideration of the merits of the case, he will be
pleased graciously to grant him, as may be considered impracticable
that should it appear, he considered impracticable
to do so — that Your Memorialist will be pleased
to authorize the Civil Court to entertain the suit under
Regulation IV of 1831 —

In which act of humanity & justice Your
Memorialist as in duty bound shall
ever pray —

Cuddapah
the 31st December 1866.

Memorialist

Nos 3 and
Paternal
Uncle of
Memorialist

No 393.

Ordered that the Memorial minuted with the foregoing Letter be dismissed to the Secretary of State for the Home Department, and that the Municipal Corporation of the Suburbs be informed of the decision.

By Order
18th February 1893.

Feb 15 1893

Feb 15 1893