

Revenue (1897) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS SERIES.

G.O., No. 697

DATED 6th Feb. 1897

[Despatch Abstract.]

Regarding letter from the collector of
~~W. B. B. B. B.~~ *Ganjam* submg. with recommenda-
tion the memorial of Mr. R. R. Patkale
Dackrushi in Patkale Gan B. A. Huzar
Speristadar, Ganjam collectorate, praying
that he may be appointed as Dy. Colly
by selection in the Prov. Civil Service scheme.

BACK PAPERS.

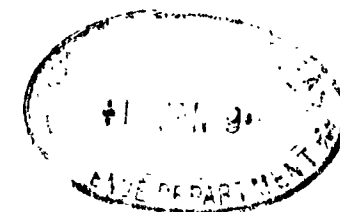
G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Revenue (1897) Department.

CURRENT No.



From C. J. Weiss Esquire.
Collector of Ganjam.

Order No. 69746th Feb. 1897.

Recorded.

11/12/97

C. No. 2567 of 1896
Eng

Dated 28th December 1896.

Received 1st January 1897

Registered

Enclosures one pamphlet (printed)

Spare copies

SUBJECT

Submitting with recommendation
the memorial of Mr. P. K. P. K.
Sreekrishna Patra Gave B. A.
Kuzur Shrivastava, Ganjam collector
praying that he may be appointed
president of collector by selection
from the ~~subordinate~~
in the Provincial Civil Service Sch

The necessary note has been made
in the register.

11/12/97

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	○ Date.
	5-99	Patrol	12-3-46
	32	Patrol	12-3-46
	1737	Patrol	12-3-46
	1762	Patrol	8-5-46

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

TESTIMONIALS

OF

PAKALA SURIYANARAIN ROW
PATRULU GARU.

Berhampore

Gujam District.

—oOo—

Printed at the (S. S. S.) Press.
Berhampore.

1893.

100
REVENUE DEPARTMENT
Berhampore
To District Officer

TESTIMONIALS

OF

PAKALA SURIYA NARAIN ROW PATRULU.

—\$00\$—

No. 1.

PAKALA SURIYA NARAIN ROW has served under me as Assistant Moonshee for about two years. He is an intelligent and well conducted person.

CHETTERPUR } (Signed) A. P. ONSLOW,
23rd January 1854 } Collector of Ganjam.

No. 2.

PAKALA SURIYA NARAIN ROW accompanied me to the Hill Tracts of Bond and acted as my Head Munshee during a portion of the months of February and March 1855, he performed such duties as devolved on him, while under my orders entirely to my satisfaction.

RUSSELCORDAH, } (Signed) R. M. MACDONALD,
21st March 1855. } Assistant Agent.

No. 3.

PAKALA SURIYA NARAIN ROW has for nearly a year performed the duties of Civil Head Gumasta

in my Office. He first attracted my notice while holding a subordinate situation in the Collector's Office, as when shorthanded he was frequently allowed to take depositions, &c., in my Cutcherry and his apt and smart way of getting through his work induced me to apply to the Collector for his services and he was accordingly promoted to the appointment he now holds. He already holds certificates of no ordinary character and to them, I have only to add that he has given me entire satisfaction and that as far as my personal experience goes, he has realized the expectations entertained by his former superiors.

CHETTERPORE, (Signed) ROBERT DAVIDSON, M.C.S.
20th February 1857.

No. 4.

*Extract from a Committed Calendar, dated 22nd June 1858
from the Court of the Principal Assistant to that of the
Agent to the Governor of Fort Saint George in Ganjam.*

* * * * *

The robbery took place in the month of July 1857, but no trace of the perpetrators of it was found until February 1858, when being at Kimidy for the Revenue Settlement, my Civil Head Gumasta received information which enabled him to trace the crime to its source. Hopes of pardon having been held out to the 1st and 2nd witnesses, they were induced to disclose all they knew. When the time for apprehending the prisoners arrived, I went with the Civil Head Gumasta Pakala Suriya Narain Row

to the Village and was present at the search of the 1st prisoner's house and at the discovery of the burnt jewels in the jungle. In searching the 3rd and 4th prisoner's house an anonymous letter No. 6 was found addressed to 1st prisoner stating that the Manager was aware of guilt but that he should not suffer if Rupees 1,000 were sent through Dayanidhi Patnaik. The name of Fakeer, Range Sirdar of Town peons, also appears in the note. The Manager and these two were sent for and questioned regarding this letter, but all knowledge of it was denied and as it is anonymous and unsupported further notice of it is uncalled for. I cannot however acquit the Manager of remissness in not obtaining any clue to this robbery with his position in the Zemindary. He ought to have been able to obtain information which Suriya Narain Row actually did obtain, although strange to the Taluq and many months after the occurrence of the robbery, the latter has shown much zeal and intelligence in the conduct of the enquiry and to his exertions alone is the discovery due.

(Signed) G. THORNHILL,
Principal Assistant Agent.

No. 5.

*Extract from the Service List of P. SURIYA NARAINO
ROW Patroloo,*

Has conducted the whole of the Civil, Criminal, and Police duties of the Principal Assistant Magistrate and Agent's Office since he joined it in April 1857, with the assistance of only one other Gumasta and I have had every

reason to be fully satisfied with him ; he understands the duties of his Office thoroughly and has shown much ability and diligence in the performance of them.

(Signed) G. THORNHILL,
P. A. Magistrate and Agent.

No. 6.

SURIYA NARAIN ROW PATRULU, Civil Head Gumasta has been under me for $2\frac{1}{4}$ years He has conducted all the Civil and Magistrate business of the office and has proved himself very efficient in all his duties and has given every satisfaction in the discharge of them.

(Signed) G. THORNHILL,
P. A. Collector.

CHICACOLE,
2nd October 1859.

No. 7.

PAKALA SURIYA NARAIN ROW, late Civil Head Moonshee of the Principal Assistant Collector's Office acted under me as Magistrate Munshee, when I was in charge of the office. He is thoroughly acquainted with his duties and has good knowledge of Regulations. I have always found him to be very intelligent and attentive to his duties and fit for a much higher situation.

(Signed) D. VENCATA NARASINGA ROW,
Deputy Collector.

24th January 1860.

No. 8.

MY DEAR MR. THORNHILL.

Being now about to leave the Hills, I beg to bring to your notice the very valuable services of the Sub-Magistrate of Oodayagiri, PAKALA SURIYA NARAIN ROW. What has been done by this Officer during the late outbreak is well known to you. It would be therefore but a recapitulation to enter into a summary of his service. I have no doubt you will bring his service prominently before Government. I believe him to be one of the most able Native Officer in the Ganjam District, if not quite so. I earnestly wish him good health and promotion.

Returned to P. SURIYA NARAIN ROW to be kept by him.
(Signed) G. THORNHILL. } Belive me.
Your's very sincerely
(Sd.) R. A. STUART,
Capt. Supt. of Police.

CAMP BALIGUDAH,
12th January 1866.

No. 9.

SURIYA NARAIN ROW,

I received your letter yesterday and am sorry to learn that you are in such bad health. I cannot modify my order as I believe it to be quite essential to the good management of the Maliahs that the Sub Magistrate should reside in them regularly. The high pay assigned to those Officers was no doubt intended to compensate for the inconvenience of living in the Hills; your services have been very valuable in the late troubles and I have mentioned your name specially in my Report to Government.

I do not doubt that Mr Forbes will take your claims for an appointment elsewhere into consideration should opportunity arise. I do not see how I can serve you as the Examination Rules for District Moonsiffs are very strict but I sincerely wish you may soon get some post to suit you.

RUSSELCONDAH,
18th January 1866.

Your's faithfully,
(Signed) G. THORNHILL.

No 10

Extract of a letter from the Inspector General of Madras Police, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated 24th January 1866, No 205, Embodied in the proceedings of the Madras Government Judicial Department dated 20th March 1866.

* * * * *

53 Operations against the extended rising commenced in the North and were conducted by the Sub-Magistrate of Oodayagiri PAKALA SURIYA NARAINROW with much Judgment and entire success. He had come up from Russelcondah on the 23rd of November. He had heard of the outbreak amongst the Kuttaya Khonds and moved up towards the western parts of his charge to see that all was right. The Sub-Magistrate reached Mahasingi on the 8th December, where he found all quiet and confidence prevailing amongst the Oriyah population. The next day he passed on to Baliguda where all was likewise at peace.

54. He meets the extended insurrection at Pussingia on the 10th December, On the 10th the Sub-Magistrate

proceeded to Pussingia where he was met by the fugitive Oriyah inhabitants of Kritrimagur (Birimoliko) with their families, & learnt that the Khonds of Birimoliko, &c., had risen. The Oriyahs had fled from their villages, and, left all their property at the mercy of the insurgents who carried off during that day or the next. He learnt too, that the three Muttahs of Kalahandi had joined together with Borikayah; Medikiah. Bagakyah, Rabingia, Sayingia, Dodakongo and three villages of the Pussingia Muttahs of Mahasingia District within his range.

55. The Sub-Magistrate had only one orderly Policeman with him, so he at once returned to Baliguda with the fugitives, and the same night, the Oriyah inhabitants of Bagakayah arrived at Baliguda on their way to the Oriyah Patros Village at Mahasingi.

56. He at once called forward such Police aid as was available in his range and despatched the necessary communication to the Agent at Russelkonda and to the Kalahandi Zemindar. The Oriyah Villagers were warned to make arrangements, with their Paiks for their defence in case of further extension.

57. During the next day and the following days the Kond Molikos or Majeas and Khondo of Pussingia (those who had not joined the rising Baliguda) Mahasingi, Kodatelli, Sarangada and other Muttahs were called in and conferred with. They all attended readily and were sworn to fidelity. None of the Khonds of these parts had manifested any ill will towards the Oriyah population, or their Patros or any turbulent spirit; but the measure was

most judicious. It comforted the somewhat panic stricken Oriyahs, assured the Sub-Magistrate himself, and at once separated these Khonds, from the disaffected, and gave them a plea on oath which they do not break for resisting solicitations and threats which were unquestionably freely circulated by the Khonds of Birimoliko, &c., amongst them and lastly it enabled the Sub Magistrate and Oriya Patros to see exactly what they had to do, and how far the turbulent spirit had spread. Measures were likewise taken to bring the Khonds of the Muttahs known to have risen to reason.

58. On the 13th the Sub-Magistrate was joined by Inspector Chaitansingh with about 20 men collected from the various Hill Stations, and on the 16th he was reinforced by Mr, Inspector Bartly with 43 men sent up by forced marches from Russelcondah. All these men behaved capitally throughout, and the Sub-Magistrate has brought their pluck, good conduct, and useful services to special Notice.

59. On the 13th the 2 Muttahs of Rabingava, Sayingia seceded from the insurrection, through the intervention of Ragopatiro the loyal and good chief of Barekana. They stated that they had joined in consequence of the threats and evil advice of the Khonds of Birimoliko and Korikaya tendered their submission and sued for forgiveness.

60. Messages were sent to the insurgents of Borikaya, Medikayah and Bojakayah of Mahsingi District, that if they did not come in and tender their submission, the

Sub-Magistrate would move against them with the Police. And on the 19th he moved forward to Pussingia with a force of 60 men under 2 Inspectors. At Pussingia the Khonds of Bhojakayah and Medikayah met him, and tendered their submission. They stated that they had risen at the solicitation of the Khonds of Birimoliko and Korikayah. The Khonds of Medikaya and Bojakayah, themselves advised an advance on Borekiah, and promised to let the force pass through their Muttah unmolested on the march on Borikayah; they further promised not to respond to the war cry should it be raised when that Muttah attacked. On the same day the three insurgent Villages of Pussingia Muttah (Battaguda, Digiragam and Brendagam) came in. They too had been solicited and threatened into insurrection by their neighbours in Birimoliko. The Khonds of Borikayah returned answer, that they would never surrender until they had cropped the Shubernagiri patros paddy (a slang expression for taking off his head) and defied the Sub-Magistrate to attack them.

61. Having settled all in his rear, the Sub-Magistrate with two Inspectors and 60 men, advanced on the morning of the 20th on Dibimilla, the chief village of Borikaya Muttahs, and residence of Budusamajee a ringleader. He passed on his march through the recently disturbed Muttah of Medikaya. Good dispositions were made and the village surrounded shortly before day light. The villagers were summoned to surrender peaceably, but they turned out to fight and sounded their war horns to call the neighbouring Muttahs (Medikayah and Bojakayah), &c., to their aid. They shot at the Police, and the

Extract from the Order of Government, dated 20th March 1866, No. 403.

* * * * *

2. At one time, when as it now appears, the Assistant Agent was beleaguered at Tumiribund on the Kuttayah frontier, the aspect of affairs was so unpromising that the late Acting Agent considered it his duty to apply for Military aid, but it was not found necessary to make use of the force which was held in readiness for the purpose, and the suppression of the insurrection was effected entirely by the Police whose conduct throughout appears to have been admirable. The Government have already placed on record the high sense which they entertain of the fresh instance of zeal and devotion to his duties exhibited by Captain Stuart, the Superintendent of Police, in quitting his bed of sickness to suppress the rising in the Bodagala Malayah. To the energy which he displayed in his subsequent operations, the speedy suppression of the insurrection in the country is mainly to be attributed. The Governor-in-Council also notices with much pleasure, the valuable services rendered by the Assistant Magistrate Mr. Goodrich, by Lieutenant Pickance 11th N. I. who was employed temporarily by the Police, by both the Sub-Magistrates and by the Police Officers named at the close of the Inspector General's letter.

Extract from the Agent to the Governor of Fort Saint George in Ganjam, to the Chief Secretary to Government Fort Saint George, dated 12th March 1866, No. 33, embodied in the Proceedings of Madras Government, Judicial Department, dated 26th 1866.

* * * * *

5. The other Sub-Magistrate who was been on service in this rebellion, SURIYA NARAIN ROW Patrulu also rendered, at a period before the date of this report, very gallant and valuable service advancing through the centre of a disturbed District with a small body of men, and operating with entire success as he went. He is entitled, I consider, to a similar token of Government favour. His services are detailed by Mr. Robinson in the report now before Government. This Officer has repeatedly tendered his resignation on account of ill health "medicine (he says) is my daily food" and I cannot refuse any longer to accept his resignation. He has a good deal of personal influence amongst the Khonds of the nearer Malayahs (Gummusur, &c.,) among whom his chief duties have lain, and I hope, after his retirement to derive assistance from him, in stimulating the trade between the Khond tribes and the low country. I have joined his name with that of his brother Sub-Magistrate Dervish Alli, in view to the question of rewards; and as this letter is intended as the closing report of operations in the Hills during the rising, I would beg the Government to consider the policy of marking their approval of the conduct of those Oriya Chiefs or Patros who have been of most service to us, by

Extract of a despatch from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, to His Excellency the Right Honorable the Governor-in-Council, Fort Saint George, India Office, London, 31st May 1866, No. 9, embodied with the proceedings of the Madras Government, dated 6th July 1866, No. 1051, Judicial Department.

* * * * *

The papers forwarded with your Excellency's despatch, relate first to outbreaks of sowras in Vizagapatam, one in 1864, and another in December 1865—Second to an outbreak of Khonds, in Ganjam, in November 1865. I consider the fact, that these outbreaks were quelled by Police without Military aid, to be one which reflects great

Capt. Stuart, Superintendent of Police. credit on the gallantry and efficiency of the Officer and

Mr. Goodrich, Assistant Magistrate. men of the Police force, specially where the extreme difficulties of the Hill Tracts, and the

Lieutenant Pickance, 11th N. I. ferocity of the insurgents are taken into consideration. I desire my approbation may be expressed to Mr. Robinson the

Pakala Suriya Narain Row, Sub-Magistrate of Oodayagiri. Inspector General of Police, the

Dervish Alli, Sub-Magistrate of Degi, Officers alluded to in the 10th

Mr. Smith Inspector of Police. paragraph of the despatch of

Mr. Bartly, do. do. your Excellency in Council

Mr. Snell, do. do. and particularly to Captain

Brundavana Bessoye, Inspector of Police. Stuart who appears to have acted throughout all these operations with the greatest zeal, judgment and gallantry.

Extract from an order of Madras Government, dated 6th July 1866, No. 1051. for communication of the above despatch to the officers therein concerned.

* * * * *

Ordered that a copy of the foregoing despatch be furnished to the Government Agent in Vizagapatam and Ganjam and to the Inspector General of Police, and that they be severally requested to communicate to the Subordinate officers concerned, the expression of approbation conveyed in paragraph 2nd regarding their meritorious conduct during the recent outbreaks in the Hill Tracts.

No. 18.

P. SURIYA NARAIN ROW has been under my orders as Maliah Sub-Magistrate since May 1862 and I have much pleasure in certifying that I consider him a very valuable Government servant. He is thoroughly conversant with Criminal, Civil and Revenue work, and from being a man of good social position and integrity I trust that he may be promoted.

RUSSELCONDAH, } (Signed) R. C. A. MARSHALL,
20th September 1866. } Asst. Agent.

No. 19.

Extract from the Proceedings of Madras Government, Judicial Department, 23rd February 1867, No. 212.

Read the following letter from the Collector of Ganjam to the Chief Secretary to Government Fort Saint

George dated Chetterpore 8th February 1867 No. 396.

The Sub-Magistrate of Oodayagiri in the Gummusur Maliahs having resigned his appointment in consequence of ill health, I have appointed him to act as Sheristadar of the Gummusur Tahsildar's office.

In reference to the Government order No. 24 of 7th January 1864, Judicial Department, exempting the Maliah Sub-Magistrate from passing the prescribed Test, and in consideration of his standing in the public service I hope the Government will be pleased to instruct the Audit Office to pass his salary without objection.

No. 20.

Extract from the order of Government, dated 23rd February 1867, No. 294, under the circumstances stated, the Accountant General is requested to pass the salary of the acting Sheristadar of the Gumsur Taluq.

The name of the officer should have been specified. This Omission will now be supplied.

No. 21.

Extract from the service Register of the Collector and Magistrate's office, dated 15th May 1867.

<p>Pakala Suriya Narain Row Town Sub-Magistrate at Berhampore.</p>	<p>Has been more than once under a cloud but being possessed of intelligence enterprize and ambition was made Sub-Magistrate in the Maliahs, which post he held with credit for 2 or 3 years, and has now left from ill health.</p>
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I hope he may do well in Berhampore.

(Signed) G. S. FORBES,
Collector and Magistrate.

No. 22.

CAMP-PANDITIGAM,
25th November, 1867.

MY DEAR MR. CARMICHAEL,

The Berhampore Sub-Magistrate P. SURIYA NARAIN ROW is about to leave our Camp and return to Berhampore, and has requested me to send you a line about himself.

I have much pleasure in testifying that he has given every assistance and satisfaction. I have known him since he took up his present appointment at Berhampore, and occasionally had official transactions with him. I found him a very obliging intelligent man. I should say he is a good servant of Government and will be able to fill a much higher appointment in the Judicial or Revenue Department. I wish him speedy promotion.

Your's sincerely,
(Signed) A. T. WOODHOUSE.

No. 23.

CAMP KURCHIRLY,
23rd January 1868.

MY DEAR MR. CARMICHAEL,
The Berhampore Sub-Magistrate P. SURIYA NARAIN ROW

RAIN ROW is about to leave my Camp and return to Berhampore and has requested me to send you a line about himself. I have much pleasure in certifying to his good behaviour and valuable assistance I have received from him during the 8 days he has been with me. I consider him, a very good servant of Government and hope he may soon get promotion.

Your's very truly

(Signed) C. L. PEREIRA, Major.

Commanding Left Wing, 31st.

No 24.

GOPALPORE,
4th March 1868.

MY DEAR MR. CHARMICHAEL,

P. SURIYANARAIN ROW Sub-Magistrate accompanied the Regiment under my command from Ponditigam to this place and I have much pleasure in stating he rendered me every assistance in procuring supplies &c., &c. for my camp and was very obliging and civil on all occasions.

[Believe me

Yours very truly,

(Signed) B. HADSON.

No. 25.

Extract from the remarks in the Statement submitted from D. F. Carmichael, Esq., District Magistrate Ganjam, to the Chief Secretary to Government recommending PAKALA SURIYA NARAIN ROW, Sub-Magistrate of Berhampore to invest him with the powers of the Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class, dated 23rd May 1868.

QUALIFICATION.

Does his work skilfully. Is a trustworthy officer has been repeatedly eulogized and rewarded by the Government for his services, as a Sub-Magistrate during period of great excitements and anxiety in the Khond Hill Tracts, knows Telugu, Oriya and Khond languages well, has a fair acquaintance with English.

CAMP PANDITIGAM,
13th October 1868

No. 26.

MY DEAR MR. CARMICHAEL,

I am sure we are much obliged to you for sending such an efficient man as Mr. P. SURIYA NARAIN ROW. He has proved himself very useful and has rendered us every assistance in several little things. I have had occasion to appeal to him and I have always had the aid I expected; allow me also to return you my best thanks for your kindness to myself.

Yours truly,

(Signed) W. D. STANLEY.

ever any occasion to find fault with him..

(Signed) J. B. SPEDDING,
Acting Sub-Collector,
Malabar.

—
No. 31.

RUSSELCONDAH,
27th June 1872.

MY DEAR MASTER,

The Acting Tahsildar P. SURIYA NARAIN ROW is to leave this evening on being relieved by the Tahsildar. I write to tell you that during the two months he has been acting in that post, he has cleared off all the heavy arrears of Magisterial cases the Tahsildar left behind, and has sent in his Jamabundi accounts. He is zealous and very hardworking and if the opportunity occurs I should like nothing better than to see him made Tahsildar of Gumsur, I believe him to be perfectly trustworthy and have been once or twice struck by the straitforward manner in which he pursues his path in spite of influence that might be supposed to turn him. He has been especially exempted from passing Tahsildar's Tests by Government and he is quite fit for a Tahsildar's post. I hope he will soon get one.

Yours sincerely,
(Signed) J. M. SMITH,
Junior Assistant Agent.

—
No. 32.

Extract from the Service Register of the Senior Assistant Collector and Magistrate's Office, dated 20th November 1873.

P. SURIYA NARAIN ROW Patrulu is the Deputy Tahsildar and Magistrate of Aska. He is an efficient and useful public servant and his judgment can safely be relied on, I should be glad to hear of his promotion and shall be only too happy if my testimonial can in any way accelerate it.

(Signed) E. N. OVERBURY,
Ag. S. A. Collector and Magistrate.

—
No. 33.

Extract from the Service Register of the Collector and Magistrate's Office dated

I think PAKALA SURIYA NARAIN ROW a valuable officer. I put him to act as Tahsildar of Gumsur, I considered him one of the most suitable persons in the District for the charge of that Taluq, during a temporary vacancy.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Collector of Ganjam.

—
No. 34.

Extract from the Application from PAKALA SURIYA NARAIN ROW for the Tahsildar's post of Gumsur to the Collector of Ganjam, dated 18th September 1876.

* * * *

REMARK.

I have been quite satisfied with the way applicant has done his work since he has been in the Sub-Division

and I think him quite well enough qualified for the post he applies for. This application is made with my knowledge and by my permission.

(Signed) W. F. GRAHAME,
Ag. P. A. Collector

PARALAKIMIDY,
23rd September 1876.

No. 35.

CHETTERPORE.

29th June 1878.

I had charge of the Pnrushottapore Division nearly 9 months. I found SURIYA NARAIN ROW Patrulu Garu the Division Magistrate an able and intelligent Officer. He has had considerable Magisterial experience and always performed his work expeditiously.

(Signed) R. DURMA ROW,
Deputy Collector.

No. 36.

Extract from the Service Register P. Suria Narayan Row is Sub- Magistrate and Deputy Tahsildar of Pnrushottapore.

He has done Government Excellent and loyal service during a long series of years. I have formed a good opinion of his character as a Magistrate and Deputy Tahsildar I hope he will obtain the post of Tahsildar.

(Signed) G. S. FORBES,
Sr. Assistant Collector.
13th October 1879.

No. 37,

OOTACAMUND
June 24th 1874

SIR.

I duly received your kind note of the 10th February last and thank you for the expressions which it contains and which should have been acknowledged before had not your letter with others, been accidentally put on one side. I hope that you will before long get promotion but as you know there are not in Ganjam many opportunities for changes of this kind.

I hope that the season has been, on the whole, a favourable one. The immense exportation of rice caused by the Bengal famine, must I should think have almost demanded the country of grain but I hope it has filled the pockets of the ryots.

Believe me
Yours faithfully
(Signed) C. G. MASTER

M. R. R. P. Sur yanarayana Garu
ASKA.

No. 38.

December 20th

PAKALA SURIYA NARAYANA Patrulu I think of proposing your appointment to Gumsur It will be vacant about January. Do you wish to be Tahsildar Gumsur?

(Signed) G. D. LEMAN

No. 39.

January 7th
MADRAS

SURYA NARAIN.

I am very glad to hear you have got the post of Tahsildar of Gumsur and hope you will work hard and faithfully and do justice to my nomination.

You will probably find a good deal of arrears to work up but must make the best of it all. I wish you a prosperous year in your new appointment

Yours truly,

(Signed) G. D. LEMAN

No. 40.

13th October 1887

SURIYA NARAYANA Patrudu Garu
It is possible that Mr. Lever will decline Oolayagiri Sub-Magistrateship

Should you prefer it to Gumsur Tahsildarship as entitling you to a larger pension let me know your wishes.

Yours faithfully

(Signed) H. GOODRICH

No. 41.

Extract from the Settlement report of the Collector for Fasli 1291 of 13—10—82.

P. SURYANARAYANA Patrudu has done good work in Chicacole

Signed H. GOODRICH

Collector

No. 42.

Extract from the Settlement report of the P. A. Collector for Fasli 1291 dated 2—4—88. 82

In the last month of the Fasli the new permanent incombent P. Suryanaryana Patrudu joined from Russelconda and has already created a favourable impression.

(Signed) C. H. MACCARTIE,
Acting P. A. Collector.

No. 43.

Extract from the Settlement report of the P. A. Collector No. 572 dated 15—10—84 for Fasli 1293.

It will be observed that there has been every great improvement in the Collection of arrears during the past fasli as compared with 1292 and that the Collections both Ryotwar and miscellaneous revenue also show marked improvement the credit for this is chiefly due to the Chicacole Tahsildar M. R. Ry. PAKALA SURIYA NARAIN ROW Patrudu whom I have found willing and zealous in this branch of duty.

*(Signed) E. J. SEWELL,
Actg: P. A. Collector.

No. 44.

SURIYA NARAYANA Patrudu

I was glad to see a letter from so old a friend as you are and to hear so good an account of your son when he has obtained his degree he will have no difficulty in entering the Government service in one of the Superior grades.

You must write to Mr. Master about the nomination for the Civil service. Applicants with high qualifications and strong hereditary claims are numerous but you will find your application supported by those who have known Ganjam.

We have just had a very successful agricultural exhibition here.

20-2-88

With good wishes
Yours very faithfully
(Signed) H. GOODRICH.

No. 45,

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT



Proceedings of the Madras Government read the following:—

Petition from P. SURIYA NARAIN ROW dated 10th June 1889.

Order 11th July 1889 No. 599.

The application will be registered.

(True extract)
(Signed) W. L. C. BADDILEE,

Captain R. E.

Under Secretary P. W. D.
For Chief Secretary,

To.
M. R. Ry. P. SURIYA NARAIN ROW Manager,
Parlakimidi with seven original enclosures returned.

* * * * *
**Copy of the Petition dated 10th
June 1889.**

To.
His Excellency the Right Honorable the
Governor
In Council,
Fort Saint George.

may it please your Excellency,

I, PAKALA SURIYA NARAIN ROW Manager Parlakimidi Estate most humbly & respectfully beg to present this petition for your Excellency's favourable consideration.

Seeing that several natives of High Educational merits and respectable lineage, possessing approved qualifications are taken into the statutory Civil service, I beg to avail myself of this opportunity to lay before your Excellency the qualifications of my son, P. Srikrishnulu (aged 22 years) to prove his eligibility for this service.

First, Education.

He passed the B. A. Examination from the Christian College Madras & holds good testimonials of the professors under whom he has studied. He knows Sanskrit, Telugu, Oriyah, & Hindustani and also Tamil.

Secondly, Respectable lineage.

He can trace his descent from the Zemindars of Mantreddi and Sonnapur Estates Ganjam District in proof of which there are Sannadi, Milkint Istimirar deeds *(2 copies enclosed) issued to my father's brother, P. Adinarayana Patru Lu Garu in 1805 by the Right Honorable Lord William Bentinck Governor of Fort Saint George.

The Government took these estates from my father for arrears of Peshcush which remained unpaid.

Besides the above Deeds, the Maharaja of Jayapore and Mundasa of Vizag and Ganjam Districts from whom I got recommended letters *(enclosed) in view of supporting my petition, fully acknowledge this and they strongly advocate my son's

* Enclosers
Nos. 1 & 2

* Enclosers
Nos. 3 & 4

cause as a sure means of stimulating the high class natives of Ganjam District to train their sons so as to be more useful to themselves and to the public, and this being an Oriya District and none having hitherto enjoyed this privilege here, the two above named Zemindars and others of the District are all of opinion that your Excellency will do much towards the progress of high education among the High Class native gentlemen by favoring my son with such privilege.

The Collector of the District and the Principal Assistant Collector also testified to the respectability of my family and expressed their approval of my designs* (copies enclosed.)

* Enclosers
Nos. 5 & 6

And if a father's position and merits can in any way accelerate Srikrishnulu's attaining to this rank, I can produce a number of testimonials and other valuable papers which prove my character, and attainments and my loyal Service in various capacities, mostly during the Khond Re-

bellions (1865—66) in the Hill tracts, which the Government placed on record with their appreciation.

Out of many such papers, I beg to cite the marginally noted* from a book of testimonials herewith submitted.

- (1) Order of Government dated 20th March 1866 No. 103 vide Page.
- (2) Order of Government dated 26th March 1866 No. 139 vide page.
- (3) Proceedings of the Madras Government dated 6th July 1856 No. 1051 embodying the despatch of the Secretary of state for India, London 31st May 1866 No. 9. vide page.
- (4) Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 27th June 1866 No. 4319 vide page.
- Srikrishnulu has been for 2 months Record keeper in the Office of the Collector, who will I hope give a good account of him.

Before concluding the petition, I beg your Excellency's permission to add one word more. I have now become old and for 38 years I have been serving my Government with utmost Zeal and energy to the entire satisfaction of all the Officers I have served under, sometimes with risk to my life, now the only desire I have is to raise my son to a position, which, though in point of wealth may not be equal to my father's, will yet not fail to be as honorable to him and useful to the Public; and I most earnestly solicit your excellency to bring my petition into favorable consideration for which, as in duty bound, I

ever pray for your Excellency's long life and happy Government.

I beg to remain,

Your Excellency

Your Excellency's most humble and Obedient Servant.

PARLAKHIMIDI
10th June 1889 }

P. Suriya Narayana

ENCLOSER No. I. No. 493.

Sunnudi Milkeut Istimrar or deed of Permanent Property granted by the Right Honorable Lord William Cavendish Bentinck Governor in-council of Fort Saint George on the part of the Honorable the United Company of merchants of England trading to the East Indies to Pakala Audeenarraina Pautrodoo Zemindar of Mantereddy.

It is known to the Zemindars, Names of the Jeraety Talookdars, Merassydars, Ryots, and Villages - Mantereddy. all cultivators of land in the territories subject to the Government of Fort Saint George, that from the car-

No.
1 Cusbah Mantereddy
2 Yakasinghy

- 3 Soovaunee
 4 Cotauringhce
 5 Sausanapuddiah
 6 Chikaradah, Volosorah
 and Bustahpooram
 7 Dianadcepettah
 8 Jangoopuram
 Agraharams
 1 Aumeen Saib pettah
 Mocassah
 1 Jaganadapuram

liest until the present period of time, the public assessment of the land revenue has never been fixed, but that according to the established practice of Asiatic Government, the assessment of the land revenue has fluctuated without any fixed principles for the determination of the amount, and without any security to the Zemindars or other persons for the continuance of a moderate land tax. On the contrary frequent enquiries have been instituted by the ruling power whether Hindoo or Mahomedan, for the purpose of augmenting the assessment of the land revenue; and it has been customary to regulate such augmentations by the enquiries and opinion of the Local Officers appointed by the ruling power for the time being. In the attainment of an increased revenue on such foundations, it has been usual for the Government to deprive the Zemindars, and to appoint persons on its own account to the management, of the Zemindars, thereby reserving to the ruling power the implied right, and the actual exercise of the proprietary possession of all lands whatever. It is obvious that such a mode of administration must be injurious to the permanent prosperity of the country, by obstructing the progress of agriculture, population, and wealth; and destructive to the comfort of individual persons by diminishing the security of personal freedom, and of private property.

2. The British Government, impressed with a deep sense of the injuries arising to the state and to its subject from the operation of such principles, has resolved to remove from its administration so fruitful a source of uncertainty and disquietude; to grant to Zemindars, and other land holders, their heirs and successors, a permanent property in their land in all time to come; to fix for ever a moderate assessment of public revenue on such lands, which shall never be liable to change under any circumstances, to institute Courts of Judicature for the protection of these valuable rights, and to secure to every description of its native subjects under the operation of fixed and defined laws, and the free exercise of the religious institutions and domestic usages of their ancestors.

3. In conformity to these principles the assessment of your Zemindary has been fixed from the commencement of fasli 1214 at the annual sum of star Pagodas (2304—12—0) Two thousand three hundred and four star Pagodas, and twelve fanams, which said sum of star Pagodas (2304—12—0) Two thousand three hundred and four star Pagodas and twelve fanams shall be fixed, and is here by accordingly declared by this sunnud to be permanent annual Jummah of your Zemindary payable in the current coin of the province in fixed monthly instalments, agreeably to the separate Kistbundy signed by you.

4. This permanent assessment of the land tax on your Zemindary is exclusive of the revenue derived from the manufacture and sale of salt, and salt-petre; exclusive of

the sayer or duties of every description, whether by sea or land, the entire administration of which the Government reserves to itself; exclusive of the Abkary or tax on the sale of spirituous liquors, and intoxicating drugs; exclusive of the exercise which is or may be levied on commodities or articles of consumption; exclusive of all taxes personal and professional, as well as of those from Markets, Fairs, and Bazzars, exclusive of Lakheraj lands (lands exempt from the payment of public revenue) and of all other alienated lands paying a small quit rent (which quit rent unchangeable by you, is included in the assets of your Zemindary); and of all lands and Russooms heretofore appropriated to the support of Police Establishments. The Government reserves to itself the entire exercise of its discretion in continuing or abolishing temporarily or permanently, the articles of revenue included, according to the custom and practice of the country, under the several heads above stated.

5. You shall regularly pay in all seasons the amount of the permanent assessment above fixed: The remissions which have occasionally been granted according to the custom of the country on account of drought, inundation or other calamity of the season shall now cease and never be revived; and if (which God forbid) you should fail to discharge your engagements, your Zemindary and your personal property shall be answerable for the consequence of such failure.

6. In this event your personal property will be liable to attachment in the first instance, and your lands will ultimately be liable to be sold and transferred from you

for ever, for the payment of the public revenue: But under the moderate terms of the assessment on your Zemindary, this event can never happen except in consequence of your own default; for the Court of Judicature will protect you against such an injury unless warranted by your failure.

7. You shall be at free liberty to transfer, without the previous consent of Government, or of any other authority to whomever you may think proper either by sale gift, or otherwise, your proprietary Right in the whole or in any part of your Zemindary, such transfers of your land shall be valid, and recognised, by the Courts and Officers of Government provided they shall not be repugnant to the Mahomedan or Hindoo laws or to the Regulations of the British Government; but unless such sale gift, or transfer shall have been regularly registered at the Office of the Collector, and unless the Public assessment shall have been previously determined, and fixed on such separated portions of your estate by the Collector, such sale, gift, or transfer shall be of legal no force or effect; nor shall such transactions exonerate you from the payment of any part of the Public land tax assessed on your entire Zemindary, previously to such transfer; but your whole Zemindary shall continue to be answerable for the total land tax, in the same manner as if no such transaction had occurred.

8. In the event of the sale of any part of your Zemindary for the liquidation of arrears of the assessment; or in satisfaction of the decree of a Court of Judicature; or in the event of the transfer of any part of your Zemindary

by gift, sale, or otherwise, you shall furnish the Collector with true and correct accounts of your entire Zemindary and of the portion of your Zemindary to be so separated, for a period not less than the three years preceding such sale or transfer, in order that the due proportion of the public revenue may be fixed thereon. The assessment to be settled on the separated parts of your lands, shall always bear the same proportion to the actual produce, of the separated portion as the total permanent Jummah on your Zemindary bears to the actual produce of the whole Zemindary: So that if the accounts to be furnished by you should be correct, no partial assessment can happen: nor any increase of the fixed Jummah be ever made, under whatever changes or improvements, your interests or your pleasure may lead you to introduce into the Zemindary.

9. Although you shall have free right and liberty to transfer by sale, gift, or otherwise, any part of your Zemindary not repugnant to the Regulations of Government yet it shall not be competent for you nor for any Zemindar to form any part of your land into a Seperate Estate paying its Jummah directly to Government, unless the public assessment on such separate estate shall amount to the annual sum of five hundred Star Pagodas (500) and upwards.

10. In order that you may at all times be enabled to comply with the conditions of the 8th Article of this Sunnud, by which you are bound to furnish true and correct accounts of your Zemindary when required by the

Collector. you shall support the regular and established number of Curnums in the several villages of your Zemindary. The Curnums shall be appointed from time to time by you; and shall obey all regular orders issued by your authority; but they shall not be liable to be removed from their offices, except by the sentence of a Court of Judicature. In the event of your having, or of your underfarmers, tenants or Ryots having cause of complaint against the Curnum of any village for a breach of duty, you shall be at liberty to institute at your own peril a suit in the Adaulut of the Zillah for the purpose of bringing such Curnum to trial and punishment, but in the event of your dispossessing a Curnum of his office without such previous regular process, you shall be liable to make such satisfaction for the injury as the Adaulut of the Zillah may decree. When a Curnum may be dismissed from his office by the sentence of a Court of Judicature, you shall in the first instance select a successor from the family of the last incumbent, provided any member of that family shall be capable of the duty of Curnam, but if no member of it shall be capable of discharging that duty, you shall exercise your discretion in the appointment of a proper person. The name of the person appointed to succeed shall be reported to the Collector.

11. The Government having charged itself with the maintenance of the Police of the country will defray the entire expense of that establishment; you shall nevertheless aid and assist its Officers in apprehending and securing offenders of all description; and you shall enquire

and give notice to the Magistrates of all robbers or disturbers of the public peace, who may be found, or who may seek refuge in your Zemindary.

12. You shall enter into engagements with your Ryots either for a rent in money or in kind and shall within a reasonable time grant to each Ryot a Pattah or Cowle clearly defining the amount to be paid by him and explaining every condition of the engagement and you shall grant, or cause to be granted regular receipts to the Ryots for all discharges in money or in kind made by them to you, or for your account. If after the expiration of a reasonable period of time from the execution of your Caboolat you shall neglect or shall refuse to comply with the demand of your underfarmers or Ryots, for the Pottahs and Receipts above mentioned, you shall be liable to be sued in the Adaulut of the Zillah; and you shall also be liable to such damages as may be decreed by the Adaulut to the Complainant.

13. The foregoing conditions contain an abstract of the obligations and duties which you shall incur and of the right which you have acquired under the new constitution erected for the security, protection and prosperity of the British Government. But for the enlargement of that constitution, and for the improvement of the condition of the people, the Governor-in-Council will continue from time to time to enact such Regulations, as experience may suggest or the progress of human affairs render necessary. Such Regulations will be administered by independent Judges in constituted Courts of Judicature,

governing their decisions by the laws only. The decrees of those Courts will be founded on the regulations of Government, printed, published, and translated, for the information and security of its subjects; and on the institutes of the Hindoo or Mahamedan laws, which are also open to the enquiry, of all persons, the proceedings of the Adaulut will be held in open Courts accessible to persons of every description; all parties will be at liberty to attend to their own interest by their presence in the Courts during such proceedings; or to employ their Vakeels with such instructions regarding the mode of prosecution or defence, as may appear to be most eligible to themselves; the sentences of the Courts will be pronounced in the same public manner; and executed by Civil authority without the interposition of Military force; the Collector and other public servants of the Government will be compelled to appeal to the Courts of Judicature for the adjudication of all cases, in which by virtue of their Offices they may be parties; and finally, the greatest practicable degree of security has been extended to the native subjects of British Government by the establishment of a gradation of appeals from the Zillah Court to the Provincial Court; and from the Provincial Court to the Court of Sudder Adaulut at the Presidency, and in the last resort from the Court of Sudder Adaulut to the Governor-General-in-Council of Bengal.

14. Being therefore sensible of the benefits conferred on you by these institutions, and confident of enjoying the fruits of your Industry, you shall be punctual in your engagements with Government; You shall conduct your-

self with good faith towards your Ryots whose prosperity is inseparably connected with your own, you shall treat them with tenderness, encourage them to improve and extend the cultivation of the land and lay the foundation of your happiness in the permanent prosperity of your Zamindary.

15. Continuing to perform the above stipulations and to perform the duties of allegiance to the British Government, its laws, and Regulations, you are hereby authorised and empowered to hold in perpetuity to your heirs, successors, and assigns at the permanent assessment herein named the Zemindary of Munterreddy.

Given in Fort Saint George this fifteenth day of November 1805 by and in the Name of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council

(Signed) W. BENTINCK

(Signed) W. CRADACK

(Signed) W. PRICE

(Signed) James STRANGE

Entered in the Secretary's office

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

(Signed) EDWARD GREENWAY
Secretary to Government

Exd: K. MONEY
Assistant,

(True Copy)

Total No of errors 7 (Seven)

Exd by G. Raghavarow

English Clerk

Copied by P. V. Ranganadham

Date of receipt of Application 24/8/83.

„ „ Preparation 12/10/83.

„ „ Delivery 13/10/83.

(Signed) Henry L. Howell
Deputy Collector.

Enclosere No II.

No. 494.

Sunnudi Milkeut Istimrar or deed
of Permanent Property granted
by the Right Honorable Lord
William Cavendish Bentinck
Governor-in-Council of Fort
Saint George on the part of
the Honorable the United
Company of merchants
of England trading to
the East Indies to
Paukala Audeenarraina
Pautrodoo Zemindar of
SONNAPOORAM.

Names of the Jerauyiti
Village ;

Sonnappooram.

No

- 1, Cusbah Sonnapooram
- 2 Paura Sonnapooram
- 3 Cottavoor
- 4 Chendana bandah
- 5 Soorala
- 6 Kadarapuram
- 7 Poorshottapuram
- 8 Govindapuram
- 9 Allaudapuram
- 10 Horodungah
- 11 Boyalee
- 12 Coontapally

the contrary frequent enquiries have been instituted by the ruling power whether Hindoo or Mahomedan, for the purpose of augmenting the assessment of the land revenue; and it has been customary to regulate such augmentations by the enquiries and opinions of the Local Officers appointed by the ruling power for the time being. In the attainment of an increased revenue on such foundations, it has been usual for the Government to deprive the Zemindars, and to appoint persons on its own account to the management, of the Zemindaries; thereby reserving to the ruling power the implied right, and the actual exercise of the proprietary possession of all lands whatever. It is obvious that such a mode of administration must be injurious to the permanent prosperity of the

It is known to the Zemindars Talookdars, Merassydars, Ryots, and all cultivators of land in the territories subject to the Government of Fort Saint George, that from the earliest until the present period of time, the public assessment of the land revenue has never been fixed; but that according to the established practice of Asiatic Government, the assessment of the land revenue has fluctuated without any fixed principles for the determination of the amount, and without any security to the Zemindars or other persons for the continuance of a moderate land tax. On

country, by obstructing the progress of agriculture, population, and wealth; and destructive to the comfort of individual persons by diminishing the security of personal freedom, and of private property.

2nd. The British Government, impressed with a deep sense of the injuries arising to the state and to its subjects from the operation of such principles, has resolved to remove from its administration so fruitful a source of uncertainty and disquietude; to grant to Zemindars, and other land-holders, their heirs and successors, a permanent property in their land in all time to come; to fix for ever a moderate assessment of public revenue on such lands, which shall never be liable to change under any circumstances, to institute Courts of Judicature for the protection of these valuable rights, and to secure to every description of its native subjects under the operation of fixed and defined laws, the free exercise of the religious institutions and domestic usages of their ancestors.

3rd. In conformity to these principles the assessment of your Zemindary has been fixed from the commencement of fasli 1214 at the annual sum of star Pagodas (2828,—24) Two thousand eight hundred and twenty eight star Pagodas, and twenty four fanams, which said sum of star Pagodas (2828,—24) Two thousand eight hundred and twenty eight star Pagodas and twenty four fanams shall be fixed, and [is hereby accordingly declared by this sunnud to be the permanent annual Jummah of your Zemindary payable in the current coin of the province in fixed monthly instalments, agreeably to the seporate Kistbundy signed by you.

4th. This permanent assessment of the land tax on your Zemindary is exclusive of the revenue derived from the manufacture and sale of salt, and salt-petre; exclusive of the sayer or duties of every description, whether by sea or land, the entire administration of which the Government reserves to itself; exclusive of the Abkary or tax on the sale of spirituous liquors, and intoxicating drugs; exclusive of the excise which is or may be levied on commodities or articles of consumption; exclusive of all taxes personal and professional, as well as of those from Markets, Fairs, and Bazzars; exclusive of Lakheraj lands (lands exempt from the payment of public revenue) and of all other alienated lands paying a small quit rent (which quit rent unchangeable by you, is included in the assets of your Zemindary); and of all lands and Russooms heretofore appropriated to the support of Police Establishments. The Government reserves to itself the entire exercise of its discretion in continuing or abolishing temporarily or permanently, the articles of revenue included, according to the custom and practice of the country, under the several heads above stated.

5th. You shall regularly pay in all seasons the amount of the permanent assessment above fixed: the remissions which have occasionally been granted according to the custom of the country on account of drought, inundation or other calamity of the season shall now cease and never be revived; and if (which God forbid) you should fail to discharge your engagements, your Zemindary and your personal property shall be answerable for the consequence of such failure,

6th. In this event your personal property will be liable to attachment in the first instance; and your lands will ultimately be liable to be sold and transferred from you for ever, for the payment of public revenue: But under the moderate terms of the assessment on your Zemindary, this event can never happen except in consequence of your own default; for the Court of Judicature will protect you against such an injury unless warranted by your failure.

7th. You shall be at free liberty to transfer, without the previous consent of Government, or of any other authority, to whomever you may think proper either by sale, gift, or otherwise, your proprietary Right in the whole or in any part of your Zemindary, such transfers of your land shall be valid, and recognised, by the Courts and Officers of Government, provided they shall not be repugnant to the Mahomedan or Hindoo laws, or to the Regulations of the British Government; but unless such sale, gift, or transfer shall have been regularly registered at the Office of the Collector, and unless the Public assessment shall have been previously determined, and fixed on such separated portions of your estate by the Collector, such sale, gift, or transfer shall be of no legal force or effect; nor shall such transactions exonerate you from the payment of any part of the Public land tax assessed on your entire Zemindary, previously to such transfer; but your whole Zemindary shall continue to be answerable for the total land tax, in the same manner as if no such transaction had occurred.

8. In the event of the sale of any part of your Zemin-

dary for the liquidation of arrears of the assessment; or in satisfaction of the decree of a Court of Judicature; or in the event of the transfer of any part of your Zemindary by gift, sale, or otherwise, you shall furnish the Collector with true and correct accounts of your entire Zemindary and of the portion of your Zemindary to be so separated, for a period not less than the three years [preceding such sale or transfer, in order that the due proportion of the public revenue may be fixed thereon. The assessment to be settled on the separated parts of your lands, shall always bear the same proportion to the actual produce, of the separated portion as the total permanent Jummah on your Zemindary bears to the actual produce of the whole Zemindary: So that if the accounts to be furnished by you should be correct, no partial assessment can happen: nor any increase of the fixed Jummah be ever made, under whatever changes or improvements, your interests or your pleasure may lead you to introduce into the Zemindary.

9. Although you shall have free right and liberty to transfer by sale, gift, or otherwise, any part of your Zemindary not repugnant to the Regulations of Government yet it shall not be competent for you nor for any Zemindar to form any part of your land into a Separate Estate paying its Jummah directly to Government, unless the public assessment on such separate estate shall amount to the annual sum of five hundred Star Pagodas (500) and upwards.

10. In order that you may at all times be enabled to comply with the conditions of the 8th Article of this

Sunnud, by which you are bound to furnish true and correct accounts of your Zemindary when required by the Collector, you shall support the regular and established number of Curnums in the several villages of your Zemindary. The Curnums shall be appointed from time to time by you; and shall obey all regular orders issued by your authority; but they shall not be liable to be removed from their offices, except by the sentence of a Court of Judicature. In the event of your having, or of your underfarmers, tenants or Ryots having cause of complaint against the Curnum of any village for a breach of duty, you shall be at liberty to institute at your own peril a suit in the Adaulut of the Zillah for the purpose of bringing such Curnum to trial and punishment, but in the event of your dispossessing a Curnum of his office without such previous regular process, you shall be liable to make such satisfaction for the injury as the Adaulut of the Zillah may decree. Where a Curnum may be dismissed from his office by the sentence of a Court of Judicature, you shall in the first instance select a successor from the family of the last incumbent, provided any member of that family shall be capable of the duty of Curnam, but if no member of it shall be capable of discharging that duty, you shall exercise your discretion in the appointment of a proper person. The name of the person appointed to succeed shall be reported to the Collector.

11. The Government having charged itself with the maintenance of the Police of the country will defray the entire expense of that establishment; you shall nevertheless aid and assist its Officers in apprehending and securing offenders of all description; and you shall enquire

and give notice to the Magistrates of all robbers or disturbers of the public peace, who may be found, or who may seek refuge in your Zemindary.

12. You shall enter into engagements with your Ryots either for a rent in money or in kind and shall within a reasonable time grant to each Ryot a Pattah or Cowle clearly defining the amount to be paid by him and explaining every condition of the engagement and you shall grant, or cause to be granted regular receipts to the Ryots for all discharges in money or in kind made by them to you, or for your account. If after the expiration of a reasonable period of time from the execution of your Cabooleat you shall neglect or shall refuse to comply with the demand of your underfarmers or Ryots, for the Pattahs and Receipts above mentioned, you shall be liable to be sued in the Adaulut of the Zillah; and you shall also be liable to such damages as may be decreed by the Adaulut to the Complainant.

13. The foregoing conditions contain an abstract of the obligations and duties which you shall incur and of the rights which you have acquired under the new constitution erected for the security, protection and prosperity of the subjects of the British Government. But for the enlargement of that constitution, and for the improvement of the condition of the people, the Governor-in-Council will continue from time to time to enact such Regulations, as experience may suggest or the progress of human affairs render necessary. Such Regulations will be administered by the independent Judges in constituted Courts of Judicature, governing their decisions by the laws only.

The decrees of those Courts will be founded on the regulations of Government, printed, published, and translated, for the information and security of its subjects; and on the institutes of the Hindoo or Mahamedan laws, which are also open to the enquiry, of all persons, the proceedings of the Adaulut will be held in open Courts accessible to persons of every description; all parties will be at liberty to attend to their own interest by their presence in the Courts during such proceedings; or to employ their Vakeels with such instructions regarding the mode of prosecution or defence, as may appear to be most eligible to themselves; the sentences of the Courts will be pronounced in the same public manner; and executed by Civil authority without the interposition of Military force; the Collectors and other public servants of the Government will be compelled to appeal to the Courts of Judicature for the adjudication of all cases, in which by virtue of their Offices they may be parties; and finally, the greatest practicable degree of security has been extended to the native subjects of the British Government by the establishment of a gradation of appeals from the Zillah Court to the Provincial Court; and from the Provincial Court to the Court of Sudder Adaulut at the Presidency, and in the last resort from the Court of Sudder Adaulut to the Governor-General-in-Council of Bengal.

14 Being therefore sensible of the benefits conferred on you by these institutions, and confident of enjoying the fruits of your Industry, you shall be punctual in your engagements with Government; You shall conduct yourself with good faith towards your Ryots whose prosperity

is inseparably connected with your own, you shall treat them with tenderness, encourage them to improve and extend the cultivation of the land and lay the foundation of your own happiness in the permanent prosperity of your Zamindari.

15. Continuing to perform the above stipulations and to perform the duties of allegiance to the British Government, its laws, and Regulations, you are hereby authorised and empowered to hold in perpetuity to your heirs, successors, and assigns at the permanent assessment herein named the Zemindary of Sonnapurum.

Given in Fort Saint George this fifteenth day of November 1805 by and in the Name of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council

(Signed) W. BENTINCK
(Signed) W. CRADACK
(Signed) W. PRICE
(Signed) James STRANGE

Entered in the Secretary's office

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

(Signed) EDWARD GREENWAY
Secretary to Government

Exd: (Signed) K. MONEY
Assistant.

(True Copy)

Total No of errors 6 (Six)

Exd by G. S. Raghavarow

English Clerk

Copied by P. V. Ranganadham

Date of receipt of Application 24/8/83.

„ „ Preparation 12/10/83.

„ „ Delivery 13/10/83.

(Signed) Henry L. Howell

Deputy Collector.

ENCLOSER No. 3

To,

His Excellency the Governor-
in-Council

FORT SAINT GEORGE.

Madras

From

SRI RAMACHANDRADEO

MAHARAJAH of Jeypore

VIZAGAPATAM DISTRICT.

MY LORD,

I most respectfully beg to venture to make, the following recommendation out of a purely patriotic feeling, for which I hope I shall not be considered as having exceeded my province.

As the benign British Government have been pleased to admit well educated natives of great respectability and decent birth to the Statutory Civil service, I beg to recommend, with much pleasure, one Pakala Srikrishnulu, an enlightened youth of Ganjam, as a member of the said Civil service. He belongs to a respectable family, as his grand-father and great grand-father were the Zemindars of the Mantireddi and Sonnapur mutahs in the Ganjam District.

His father PAKALA SURYANARAYANA Patrudu, the Tahsildar of Chicacole in the Ganjam District, has rendered valuable services to Government at the risk of his life, while holding the post of Sub-magistrate of Udayigiri in the Gumsar hills, during the out-break among the Kuttiya Khonds in 1866 and received high commendations from Government. (Vide their orders noted in the margin.) In consideration of his Meritorious Services Mr. Forbes, the then Collector Ganjam, was pleased to recommend that the hill-tracts of Gumsur might be permanently rented to him and he be registered as the Proprietor or Zemindar of the said tracts. (Vide his letter No: 880 dated 12th May 1866,) but the Revenue Board, thinking that the condition of the hill people might be better ameliorated and improved under the direct management of Government, did not approve of the Collector's recommendation.

My nominee is 21 years old, is prosecuting his studies in the Senior B. A. Class in the Christian College, Madras, and is well conversant in the Oriya language also, besides Telugu and English, being an inhabitant of

the Ganjam District, which is mostly peopled by the Orias.

As none from Ganjam has yet had the fortune of being admitted into the Statutory Civil service, and as an encouragement to and in the interests of my benighted countrymen, (Orias,) I beg to make the recommendation which I trust and hope will meet with your Excellency's approval.

Lastly I beg to submit that it is needless for me to mention that your Excellency's kind complaisance with my recommendation will be considered as an immense boon, not only by the Orias, but also by the whole of the Hindu community.

I beg to remain

MY LORD

Your Excellency's most obedient &
humble servant.

(Signed) **SRI Ramachendra Deo.**

MAHARAJAH OF

Jeypore

Vizagapatam DISTRICT.

JEYPORE.

3rd September 18 8.

*Extract from the order of Government dated 20th March
1866 No: 403*

*Extract from the order of Government dated 26th March
1866 No: 439*

*Extract from the order of Government dated 6th July
1866 No: 1051*

ENCLOSURE NO. 4.

To,

**His Excellency the
Right honorable, the
Governor in-Council,
MADRAS.**

**FROM:—Rajah Sri Rajamani Raja-
devu C, I, E, Rajah of Mandasa,
Ganjam District.**

May it please your Excellency,

I respectfully beg to submit the following for your
lordship's generous consideration.

PAKALA SURYANARAYANA RAO Garu, who
is at present Tahsildar, Chicacole Taluk, Ganjam District,
entered the Government service in 1851, and has a long
service of 38 years. The testimonials possessed by him
clearly show that he rendered very valuable service to
Government. His father and grandfather were Zemin-
dars of Mantireddi and Sonnapur, Ganjam District, which
were sold for arrears of Paishcush and bought in by Go-
vernment.

The Government were pleased to appoint some of the
highly-educated natives of other Districts, who belong to
noble family in the Statutory Civil service. None of the
Ganjam District have been appointed in the said service,
although there are a few members who belong to noble
family. The eldest son of PAKALA SURYANARA-
YANA RAO Garu, named Pakala Srikrushnulu is aged
21 years, and is at present reading in the Senior B. A.
Class of the Christian College, Madras In this District
i.e. Ganjam District, PAKALA SURYANARAYANA
RAO Garu belongs to a noble family, his father and
grandfather having been once the Zemindars of two Esta-
tes.

In conclusion, I shall very gladly recommend that
your Excellency will be pleased that the above-named,
son of PAKALA SURYANARAYANA RAO Garu
may be admitted into the Statutory Civil Service.

I beg to remain,
MY LORD,

Your Excellency's most obli-
gent and humble Servant

(Signed) **Sri Rajamani Raja-
devu C. I. E.
Raja of Mandasa
Ganjam District.**

MANDASA,
GANJAM DISTRICT
14th August 1888 }

ENCLOSURE NO: 5.

Endorsment given by the Collector of Ganjam on a letter presented by P. SURYANARAYANA RAO Patulu Garu.

I have known PAKALA SURYANARAYANA RAO many years and I have always had a high opinion of him.

He is a man of good family and is anxious to get his son a B. A. into the Civil Service

I heartily wish him every success in this respect and shall be glad to hear of his appointment.

(Signed) J. G. HORSFALL
COLLECTOR.

CHATRAPUR

28th March 1889

(Signed)

[True Copy]

PAKALA SURYANARAYANARAO

ENCLOSURE NO: 6.

Endorsment made by the Pl: Assistant Collector of Ganjam on a letter addressed to the Collector of the District by PAKALA SURYANARAYANA RAO Patulu Tahsildar Chicacole

Forwarded to the Collector for favorable consideration.

I have not seen the young man but looking to his father's position and past services. I should think his claims are at all events not inferior to those of some who

have been appointed

(Signed) D. BROADFOOT
ACTING PL: ASSISTANT COLLECTOR

3rd October 1883

(Signed)

[True Copy]

PAKALA SURYANARAYANARAO

NO. 46.

SURYANARAYAN RAO PATRULU Garu,

It is good news that Ganjam is recovering from the distress which must have been severe in the centre of the district

I am writing to Mr: Garstin about your son and will support his candidature as far as I can His father's son may be confidently expected to do well Mr: Horsfall's recommendation will have great weight.

The East Coast Railway and the Rushikulya works will give you plenty to do & the price of labour will go to a point that would have seemed fabulous five and thirty years ago.

I hope you will have a Branch from Kalingapatam which I regard as the best port between Coconada and Calcutta, to Kimidi.

I should lay out this Branch up to Raipur & carry up all the Naupada Salt.

Thanking you for your letter and with best wishes for your success.

BELLARY

I remain,

14th September 1883.

Yours very truly

(Signed) H. GOODRICH.

No. 47

OOTUCAMUND

7th October 1880.

P. SURYANARAYANA RAO,

your letter of the 8th Ultimo regarding your eldest son only reached me some days ago in Camp

No one will be more pleased than myself should he be so fortunate as to be nominated for the statutory Civil Service but I understood that pending the decision of the Home Government on the various recommendations made by the Public Service Commission no further nominations to that service (which has been almost universally condemned) were likely to be made. However, I may be mistaken; and if as I gather from the Copy of the G. O. you sent me, your application has been registered I am sure it will be carefully considered along with others that have doubtless been forwarded on the same subject.

The Government are not on the Hills but in Madras and as my own Head quarters are being transferred to Coimbatore, I am sorry I shall have no opportunity of personally saying what little I could on the matter.

In such cases, Government very properly are not influenced by friendly remarks dropped casually but would consider the claims of all kinds of the rival candidates on their merits.

So far as a candidate's claims for selection are based

on his father's long and valuable services, to the state, I am confident your son has few rivals to fear; but of course other points also have to be considered and I am not in a position to offer any opinion on them not being acquainted with the facts.

If I should have the chance of saying what I know regarding you, I shall not fail to do so & shall wish you the best of good much. As a Valued Officer under my father in years gone by, I naturally am most interested in your welfare and shall always be glad to hear of your prosperity.

Believe me

Faithfully yours

(Signed) A. E. CASTLE STUART STUART.

(CONCLUSION)

M. R. Ry. PAKALA SURYANARAYANA RAO
Patulu Garu entering the Government Service in 1851 & holding the various following appointments for the periods mentioned, finally retired from the Service on the 1st of August 1890.

Head Clerk in the Offices of the Ganjam Collectorate, the Pl: Assistant Collector and the Senior and the Junior Assistant Collectors.	}	9 Years nearly
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Sub-magistrate and Deputy Tahsildar at Berhampore, Aska, Purushottapur, Surada, Tekkali, Parlakimidi, and Udayagiri in the Ganjam District. } Nearly 19 years.

Tahsildar and Magistrate at Gumsur and Chicacole in the Ganjam District. } Nearly 9 years.

Manager, Parlakimidi Estate in the Ganjam District. } 2 years.



Errata.

Page	Line	For	Suryanarayanorow	Read	Suryanarayanarow
3	22				
5	24	„	Cervices	„	Services
6	17	„	Entir	„	Entire
	„	„	Sanccess	„	Success
27	14	„	Demanded	„	Drained
29	3	„	2. 4. 88	„	2 9 88
37	17	„	Fined	„	Fixed
„	22	„	do	„	do
„	25	„	do	„	do
39	20	„	Of legal no force	„	Cf no legal force
43	19	„	Geatest	„	Greatest
57	20	„	3rd September 188	„	3rd September 1888
„	23	„	20th March 166	„	20th March 1866
„	25	„	26th March 166	„	26th March 1866
61	17	„	Point	„	Point
„	27	„	14th September 188	„	14th September 1889

To

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

The Governor-in-Council,

Fort Saint George.

*The humble Memorial of PAKALA SRIKRUSHNULU
PATRULU, Huzur Sheristadar of the Ganjam
Collectorate,*

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH:

1. That Your Excellency's Memorialist, a descendant of a Zemindari family in this district, was an applicant in 1889, through his father, a distinguished servant of Government, for admission into the Statutory Civil Service, but Government in view of the Provincial Civil Service Scheme then under consideration, was only pleased to register the application which was supported by Mr. J. G. Horsfall, the then Collector of the district and by the late Maharajah of Jeypore and the Rajah of Mandasa; *vide* G. O., No. 599, Public Department, dated 11—7—1889, and as the Provincial Civil Service Scheme took time to be introduced, the Memorialist had been entertained into the service of the Collectorate by Mr. Horsfall in the same year.

2. The Memorialist has since then held by gradual promotion several appointments and has by assiduous and useful work won the good opinions of the several Collectors he has served. He now respectfully begs that Your Excellency's Government may be pleased to take him from the subordinate service into the Provincial Civil Service as a permanent Deputy Collector, by selection. In doing so, he bases his claims on—

Respectable lineage,

His father's meritorious services to Government and

His personal qualifications.

3. *Respectable lineage:* The Memorialist's grand-father was the Zemindar of Sonnapur and Mantireddi in this district, which estates were bought in at an auction sale by Government in 1820 for arrears of peishcush; *vide* public copies of Sunnudi Milkiat Isti'arar Deeds granted to the Memorialist's grand-father by Lord William Bentick, Governor of Madras, at pages 35 and 45 of the enclosure.

4. *His father's Meritorious Services:* Regarding his father, M. R. Ry. Pakala Surya Narayana Rao Patrule Garu, who is now a pensioner after nearly forty years' service under Government, the Memorialist begs to mention that he did most loyal and gallant service, during the Khond rebellion of 1865-66 in the Hill Tracts of the Agency Tracts of this district. The Memorialist humbly requests Your Excellency's perusal of the

extract from the report of Mr. Robinson, the then Inspector-General of Police, Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, dated 24th January 1866, No. 205, embodied in the Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department, dated 20th March, as well as the extract from the letter from the Agent in Ganjam to Government, dated 12th March 1866, No. 33. *Vide* pp. 6 and 13 of the enclosure. The following among others will show the important part played by the Memorialist's father in quelling the rebellion without military aid and with but little blood-shed.

I. "Operations against the extended rising commenced in the north and were conducted by the Sub-Magistrate of Oodayagiri, Pakala Suriya Narain Row, with much judgment and entire success."

"He meets the extended insurrection at Passingia on the 10th December."

"The Sub-Magistrate had only one orderly Policeman with him, and so he at once returned to Baliguda with the fugitives."

"He at once called forward such Police aid as was available in his range and despatched the necessary communication to the Agent."

"On the 13th the Sub-Magistrate was joined by Inspector Chaitan Singh with about 20 men collected from the various Hill Stations and on the 16th he was reinforced by Mr. Inspector Bartly with 43 men sent up by forced marches from Russelcondah. All these men behaved capitally throughout and the Sub-Magistrate has brought their pluck, good conduct and useful services to special notice."

"Messages were sent to the insurgents of Bori Kayah, Medikayah and Bojakayah of Mahsinghi District, that if they did not come in and tender their submission, the Sub-Magistrate would move against them with the Police. The Khonds of Borikayah returned answer that they would never surrender until they had cropped the Shubernagiri patro's paddy (a slang expression for taking off his head) and defied the Sub-Magistrate to attack them."

Having settled all in his rear, the Sub-Magistrate with two Inspectors and 60 men advanced on the morning of the 20th on Dibimilla, the chief village of Borikayah Muttahs and residence of Budasamaji, a ring-leader. "The villagers turned out to fight and sounded their war horns to call the neighbouring Muttahs (Medikayah and Bojakayah) &c., &c. to their aid. They shot at the Police and the two parties led by the Sub-Magistrate and Mr. Inspector Bartly respectively fired. 4 Khonds were killed and Budasamaji was wounded in several places. The Khonds fled and the village was destroyed."

"Messages were at once sent to the three insurgent Muttahs of Kalahandi. On the 20th spies had been sent to Birimolika and during the next two days it was ascertained that these stubborn and determined insurgents had been intimidated by the blow struck against Borikayah on the North."

"The services of Pakala Suriya Narain Row, Sub-Magistrate of Oodayagiri, merit high commendation."

5. The Govt. in G. O., No. 439 of 26-3-66 and the Secretary of State for India in His Despatch, No. 1051, dated 6-7-66, acknowledged with approbation the services of the Memorialist's father. And Mr. Forbes, the Agent in Ganjam in 1866 even recommended to the Board that the whole of the Gumsur Agency might be handed over to the Memorialist's father "in the capacity of a permanent renter or Zemindar." But the Board in its Proceedings, No. 4319, dated 25-6-66, remarking among other things "the Government are fortunate in having an efficient officer in the Sub-Magistrate Suriya Narain Row and

in being able to turn his influence, disinterested as it now is, to good account," considered that the condition of the Khonds might be better ameliorated by keeping the Agency Tracts under the direct management of Government. Besides, many of the Collectors under whom he served, such, for instance, as Messrs. G. Thornhill, D. F. Carmichael, G. Ellis, C. G. Master, who subsequently became Members of the Board and Government, held and expressed high opinions of him. In short, in the words of Mr. G. S. Forbes, the present Secretary to Government in the Local and Municipal Department, whilst Senior Assistant Collector here in 1879 "He has done Government excellent and loyal service during a long series of years."

6. *His personal qualifications.* The Memorialist passed the B. A. Degree Examination of the M. U. and was the first graduate to enter the Ganjam Collectorate. He has also passed the Deputy Collector and Magistrate's tests. All the Collectors under whom he served namely, Messrs. J. G. Horsfall, E. C. Johnson and A. W. B. Higgins were uniformly impressed with the nature of the work he did and promoted him rapidly through the Office. Mr. C. J. Weir, the present Collector, appointed him in 1894 ~~as a Temporary Deputy Collector~~ Huzur Sheristadar ~~and he continued to serve in that capacity until the end of 1896~~.

Government was pleased to appoint him as a Temporary Deputy Collector, Kurnool, in May last, but the appointment was soon after modified owing probably to the transfer of a Civilian from Salem to Kurnool. *Vide* G.O's. No. 1737 Mis., Rev., dated 5-5-96, and No. 1762 Mis. Rev., dated 9-5-96.

7. To convey an idea of his work in the Huzur Office, the Memorialist begs to state that when Mr. Weir took charge of the district towards the end of 1893, the work of the Court of Wards branch of the Office was so much in arrears that papers connected with the Inams &c. so old as five or six years in several cases were pending disposal. As English Head Clerk, the Memorialist cleared off the arrears in six months. He was then made Huzur Sheristadar. Work in that Branch also had fallen so heavily into arrears that several reminders from the Board used to be received by every day's tappal. Papers received years before were most indiscriminately tied up in bundles without any action taken on them, while papers requiring orders were missing, and the distribution of work among the clerks was very uneven. Similarly the work of examining the landcess accounts of the sixty five Proprietary estates in this district was in arrears. Under the able guidance of Mr. Weir, the Collector, the Memorialist worked very hard for two years and rectified the above state of things and evolved order out of chaos; the result of examination of the landcess accounts being an increase in Zemindari landcess of about Rs. 54,000 in consequence of which the District Board of Ganjam which, in the past few years, showed a deficit balance is now able to show a large surplus. In the last Jamabandi report, Mr. Weir referred to the work done by the Memorialist in these terms "My Sheristadar, M. R. Ry. P. Srikrushnulu Patrule, has done good work especially in connection with the revision of landcess in Zemindaries and the correct maintenance of Demand Collection and Balance".

8. Side by side with the arrears alluded to above, the Memorialist had to attend to the working of the disposal number system of record-keeping, which though introduced in 1890 was so badly worked in this office that it was very difficult to obtain the papers wanted. The state of affairs was fully described by the Collector in the record reports of 1893 and 1894. The following extract from the report of the Special Deputy Collector on record-duty, to the Board of Revenue, describes the working of the system before 1894 as contrasted with the manner in which it worked at the time of his inspection. "Disposals

were not sent to the record with a disposal number but kept by the clerks concerned after giving the issues a current or reference number. In fact, for a considerable period after it was introduced, the system was in everything material the old bundle-system still. Throughout 1894, great were the efforts made to rectify matters. * * * The existing condition of the registers of the current year and the working of the system at present leaves little to be said, and judged with reference to this, the Huzur office is one of the best offices that have come under my inspection". The report was forwarded to the Board by Mr Weir with the following endorsement ^{in 1895}: "The disposal number system was for the first three years worked in the Huzur in the most hap-hazard manner. Early in 1894, I found it necessary to devote a great deal of time and trouble to setting things right. The present Acting Huzur Sheristadar Srikrushnulu Patrule has rendered me great assistance."

9. On the basis of the claims and qualifications, set forth in the foregoing paragraphs, Your Excellency's Memorialist respectfully begs to reiterate the prayer that Your Excellency's Government may be pleased to take him into the Provincial Civil Service as a permanent Deputy Collector, by selection, as similar concessions have been granted in the case of Messrs. Siram Venkatramadoss Naidu, Palli Krishna Rao, S. M. Vapucha Maricaya, Usman Sahib, J. R. Coombes, J. G. Wood and A. C. Woodhouse, who are all Deputy Collectors now, and that the Memorialist begs leave to state that his claims are not inferior to those of some of them.

10. The Memorialist ~~is~~, as in duty bound, ever begs to be,

Your Excellency's
Most obedient servant,

P. S. Subbrashnu
Huzur Sheristadar,
Ganjam Collectorate.

CHAIRMAN,
19th December 1906

Forwarded in the
favorable consideration of
Government.

The memorialist has
done not inconsiderable work
as a Deputy Collector in
the Ganjam Collectorate
in office. He has written
articles and his work
has been thorough and
systematic. -- He is
a young man of active
habits --

With the experience he
has gained as Huzur
Sheristadar I have no
doubt as to his making
a capital Deputy Collector
and I anticipate
that he will hereafter
be found deserving of
promotion with the
best appointments of
the Provincial Service.

P. S. Subbrashnu
Huzur Sheristadar, Ganjam
Collectorate.

When given for copying _____
 When copied _____
 When examined _____
 When signed _____

189

READ AGAIN G.O., No.
 189

DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURE TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

A A A A A A A

ITEM OF GOVERNMENT

STATEMENT WITH DUTY

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