

**APPENDIX G.**  
Protected States, Jagirdars and others in Bundelcund, given with a view of showing the Nature of the Anglo-Indian Government.

No.	States.	Capital.	Extent Square Miles.	Number of Villages.	Population.	Revenue.	Military Force.	
							Cavalry.	Infantry.
1	Teary	Oorcha	2169	640	192000	1000000	1300	4000
2	Dattiah	Dattiah	850	380	120000	1200000	1000	4000
3	Jhansi	Jhansi	2923	956	265000	1200000	700	2000
4	Saloun	Saloun	1480	518	180000	1100000	1500	2000
5	Samphur	Samphur	171	73	28000	500000	300	2000
6	Funnah	Funnah	688	1060	67500	800000	303	700
7	Adjugurh	Nyarhal	940	608	45000	300000	150	500
8	Jeetpoor	Jeetpoor	165	150	16000	80000	60	500
9	Chukaree	Chukaree	880	259	81000	400000	300	1000
10	Bejawur	Bejawur	920	344	90000	400000	300	600
11	Lurchlah	Lurchlah	35	11	4500	50000	15	150
12	Burounda	Putharknha	237	75	24000	45000	30	300
13	Chutterpoor	Chetterpoor	1240	354	130000	400000	300	1000
14	Bowaner	Kodnura	127	52	19000	100000	31	200
15	Jesso	Jesso	189	79	24000	12000	7	125
16	Logaal	Logaal	29	11	2500	20000	15	125
17	Sugun	Jegnee	27	6	2800	15000	5	60
18	Rehut	Rehut	15	7	2500	20000	5	60
19	Behree	Behree	30	5	2500	30000	15	45
20	Alepoora	Allpoora	65	26	9000	60000	30	200
21	Gherooll	Ghiroolle	50	18	5000	25000	40	100
22	Nowagoun	Nowagoun	16	4	1800	10000	7	40
23	Gourear	Gourear	76	19	7500	70000	30	100
24	Khuddee	Khuddee	22	5	2900	15000	7	20
25	Khampta	Rajarleh	1	1	300	1000	..	10
26	Foree Futtehpooor	Foree Futtehpooor	36	14	6000	50000	25	300
27	Chirgaon	Chirgaon	25	10	3800	25000	10	400
28	Begna	Bigna	27	6	3800	1500	7	250
29	Dhourea	Dhourea	18	8	3000	16000	8	200
30	Paharee	Paharee	4	1	500	500	..	20
31	Paldeo	Paldeo	28	14	3500	1000	..	100
32	Nyagaon	Nyagaon	20	15	2600	1000	..	100
33	Feraom	Feraom	13	6	2000	5000	..	20
34	Poorwa	Poorwa	13	6	1800	5000	..	20
35	Bhynote	Bhynote	8	3	3000	2500	..	15
36	Mukree	Mukree	10	5	1500	5000	..	20
37	Chobepoor	Chobepoor	10	5	1500	5000	..	20
Total .			12918	3728	1378400	8861200	6067	22430

*Note.*—The independent chieftains of Bundelcund have, during a long course of years, and at the periods when the British Government was engaged in protracted warfare with other states, invariably shown their attachment to British supremacy. During the Marhatta war of 1817-18, the protection of the numerous passes, or Ghauts, into the province, was entrusted to them. During the Burmese war, not merely were offers to assist with their forces submitted, but the commissariat department was materially aided by the voluntary assistance received from them. During the siege of Bhutpoor, supplies of grain were forwarded from the states nearest the scene of action to the army; and when the Fort of Calpee was attacked by a rebel subject of Saloun, the Sumption troops, at the request of this office, immediately proceeded to the protection of Koonah, whilst the forces of Oorcha, Thanse and Dattiah advanced, on the agent's application, to effect his reduction. In the fidelity of the Bondeah states, implicit confidence may be reposed; their attachment to British rule originates in self-interest. Under no previous government did they at any time enjoy their possessions free from all demand, either of service or tribute. Their union for the attainment of a common object, is a chimera. Between the Bondeahs and Marhattas a deeply-rooted antipathy has long existed, and time has not diminished it; Jhansi would fall an easy prey to Oorcha and Dattiah, and Jaloun could not support its existence against the aggressions of the Juggut Raj branch of the Chutteraals' family. The several members against one of that family, hold each other in mutual distrust and aversion; and as the portion of the province held by the British Government is not claimed by the Bondeahs, as it formed the undisputed part of the ex-peshwa's possessions, obtained by the adoption of his ancestor by Chutteraals, they would in all probability commit an aggressive act against it, but would turn their arms against each other, if any general ferment should exist in British India: for each alleges a right to some portion of his neighbour's territory.