M.R.O. 1—88,000—16-10-20.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Political DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 322 Press ~~Mis.~~

Dated 19-5- No 1860

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Read again letter from the Government Agent at Tanjore, dated 20th and recorded in Proceedings of the 27th March last.

Read again letter from the Commissioner of Tanjore, dated 29th March and recorded in Proceedings of the 14th ultimo.

No. 36. Read the following letter from H. D. PHILLIPS, Esq., Commissioner of Tanjore, to T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated 20th April 1860, No. 1032.

I have the honor to report on the affairs and present position of the Kalliana Mahal or Seraglio of Raja Sarabhoji; and thus to submit the opinion required* of me on a letter addressed to the Government by Mr. Cadell, Government Agent.

* *G. O. 27th March* 1860, *No.* 188.

2. A short time prior to his demise, Raja Sarabhoji prepared in Mahratta a paper of instructions for the guidance of the two principal Ladies of his Seraglio, whom he therein designated his "beloved women." The validity of this paper, to which the Kariasts or Agents named in it have attempted to give the character of a testamentary document, was under consideration by Government in 1836. It was then† declared that the deceased Raja's instructions could be viewed only as "letters of advice from a parent to a son."

† *M. C. 8th November* 1836, *No.* 318.

To Government, 12th October 1836, *paragraphs 22 to 24.*

Venoat Ráu, Iyacun Pillay.

3. The Resident who in 1836, first transmitted to Government this paper of instructions, has expressed himself very unfavorably regarding the motives which dictated the nomination of Joint Agents for the future management of the property of the Mahal. But whatever the nature of the influence exercised over the Raja may have been, his nominees seem to have had the property in their joint charge until 1833, when Vencat Ráu, who was Residency Sarishtadar as well as Kalliana Mahal Joint Agent, was removed from the situation of Sarishtadar and remained for nine years, or until 1842, out of Government employ. This fall in his fortunes was the signal for the cessation of his connection with the Mahal as one of its Joint Agents, and he had no further recognized or known concern with its affairs until his re-employment as Residency Sarishtadar in 1842.

4. The property which, by virtue of the paper of instructions, came under the joint management of Vencat Ráu and Iyacun Pillay, consisted of Survamanniem lands and ready money; and at present the Kalliana Mahal is possessed of fifty-five valies of Nanja and five valies of Punja Survamanniem lands in Payrambúr, Payrambeliúr and other villages in Táluq Trivady, believed to yield 9,000 cullams of paddy a year, which, at the rates last year current, was equal to an income of about Rupees 13,000.

5. The Mahal also possesses Government Securities to the extent of Rupees 1,14,000 which stand in the name of the Resident, Ex-Officio Collector of Tanjore for the time being, and it will be observed, that a late Resident, still treating the Raja's instructions as a "Will," proposed that this large sum should be invested in the single name of Vencat Ráu as "Trustee," although it is quite clear that the position really assigned to Vencat Ráu by Raja Sarabhoji in his directions, was simply that of a "Kariast" or Agent, and that position, too, as the directions show, was under the superior control of a third person, Bavajee Ramajee Pundit, a faithful Servant of the Raj, then in the high and important post of Moozamdar, but conducting the duties of Sirkele.

To Government, 4*th January* 1855.
From ,, 16*th* ,, ,,

6. During the above mentioned nine years' interval, several individuals in succession were appointed Agents for the Mahal without any formal nomination under the Raja's Purwangi. After Vencat Ráu was re-employed as Residency Sarishtadar, he appears to have regained his former position of Joint Agent, since which period he has had as his only associate Iyacun Pillay and after the death of the latter, that person's son Arria Pillay.

7. In September 1855, however, I learn that Arria Pillay was dismissed from his office of Joint Agent, by the Resident Mr. Forbes, on the plea that he had instigated five of the concubines of the Mahal to seize and withhold certain accounts and a box supposed to contain jewels which Vencat Ráu required for Kalliana Mahal purposes. It does not appear officially that Vencat Ráu made the accusation; but it is obvious that it could have been no other than he, and he it was who reported to myself in the middle of 1858, that as the five females had at last yielded and restored the accounts and the box, he had paid them their arrears of stipend, of which they had intermediately been deprived.

8. Since the ejectment of Arria Pillay from the post of Joint Agent with Vencat Ráu, the latter has been allowed to remain in sole undivided control of the Mahal lands with the power of receiving the interest drawn by the Resident on its funded property. The impropriety of the arrangement certainly escaped me when I was here as Resident and Government Agent; but objections did occur to me about the time of my quitting Tanjore to take a seat in the Sadr Court in November, December 1858. As, however, my sojourn here was then likely to be very brief and a formal enquiry must have ensued, I resolved to take no steps on several complaints of Vencat Ráu's irregular conduct which had then reached me and left the matter undisposed of. One complaint was from the Avoosahiba herself, if my memory correctly serves me.

9. After my return to Tanjore as Commissioner in December last, Ladhoobhai, the only survivor of the two beloved women for whose guidance the Raja's instructions were apparently framed, and who affirms that Vencat Ráu was with her sanction and consent renominated her Joint Agent in 1842, complained to me most bitterly of the contemptuous, harsh, manner in which Vencat Ráu was conducting himself as Agent. She stated and her son-in-law, an intelligent Mahratta gentleman, supported her in her statement, that they had ineffectually called on Vencat Ráu to show them or give them an account of his stewardship and that they could gain no information whatever as to how the proceeds of the Mahal property were being disposed of. She added that his interference with her affairs was oppressive and her son-in law, as an instance, represented that but very recently when he was conducting a respectable Native Physician upstairs to prescribe for Ladhoobhai who was ailing,—a common door-keeper, one of Vencat Ráu's nominees, forbad the Physician's entry unless Vencat Ráu's order was given to permit him to pass. Ladhoobhai also complained to me that although there are several carriages and horses belonging to the Mahal, she had been unable to procure any for the use and exercise of her grandson, a fine boy of 14 years of age, simply because it did not suit Vencat Ráu to indulge him and her in that way. There were other circumstances mentioned by this Lady which produced on my mind a strong impression that, assuming only a part to be true, Vencat Ráu was exercising in an unkind, unjustifiable, manner, a power which no law would support and which Raja Sarabhoji's instructions were, I submit, most certainly never intended to confer on him.

10. I myself very recently interfered to relieve Ladhoobhai from a state of peculiar restraint in which she was indirectly held by Vencat Ráu's conduct. She had been visiting for a fortnight, the young Princess on the occasion of her union with Sakaram Sahib, and was in the apartments of the Princess when the latter and her husband left the palace on a short pilgrimage to a Pagoda near Kumbhakónam. It then became necessary to clear the passages of the Palace of men, that Ladhoobhai seated in a closed Dhooly, might regain her own apartments. This clearance, on the score of an established custom, Vencat Ráu appears to have insisted, should be effected either by himself or by the Serkele and by no one else. Ladhoobhai would not, as affairs stand, condescend to ask Vencat Ráu to aid her and the Serkele alleged that in his Department on its new footing, he had no bearers available. Ladhoobhai sent to me as I was quitting the Palace late one evening, an urgent message praying for aid and relief. I called the Serkele out and finding that he had given the excuse mentioned and that he did not, as he alleged, know who was to pay the bearers hire, I said I would myself get some bearers on the road home, and place

them, at my own expense, at the Lady's disposal. On that, the Sirkele begged leave to do the needful and Ladhoobhai was that evening passed through to her apartments.

11. In answer to her tale of grievances, I pressed on Ladhoobhai the necessity of associating some one as Kariast with Vencat Ráu, whose infirmities have lately led to his retirement from the public service. She accordingly nominated one Mullarsamy whose only fault, so far as I know, has been over-zeal for the cause of the Tanjore widows. I consider him to be an extremely intelligent person, trustworthy and a good Accountant. The Government Agent Mr. Cadell, however, has ignored Ladhoobhai's nomination in a letter to that Lady in the following terms;—"The records of Government,

10*th March* 1860.

"however, show that Vencat Ráu was (so long since as 1832) appointed by His Highness the "late Raja Sarabhoji as Trustee with one Iyacun Pillay for the entire control and management "of the establishment of the Kalliana Mahal and of which you are the recognized head; and "further that for many years past, Vencat Ráu has been in fact the sole trustee. The Will of "His late Highness further shows that it is clearly incompetent for you to appoint any servant "except with the consent and approval of the Agents."

"Under these circumstances, I am of opinion that the appointment made by you, is altogether "null and void and that any interference on the part of any one whatsoever with Vencat Ráu in "the duties of his office, or with the discharge of the trust committed to him by the late Raja "Sarabhoji, must be treated as a tresspass and punished accordingly. I think it therefore my duty "to warn you of the penalties to which they may render themselves liable."

12. Adverting to the statement of facts which I have now submitted, the Government will be able to decide whether Mr. Cadell has correctly construed Raja Sarabhoji's instructions and properly declared that that document is a Will which the Government have treated as a paper of far less significance and importance. Mr. Cadell's contemplated application of his powers, as Magistrate apparently, to the punishment of a tresspass under the circumstances presumed, would, I apprehend, be a doubtful application of his Magisterial functions.

13. The Government will also be able to determine whether, if the Government Agent does not, and Ladhoobhai must not, nominate some one to be a substitute for the displaced Arria Pillay, there is any fair probability of Vencat Ráu himself electing a co-agent. Such a move would necessarily diminish his present strength of position and perhaps it would provide a supporter of the interests of the Lady whose cries are now loud against his own sole superintendence.

14. In fact, it will, I submit, have to be decided by Government whether the paramount authority which Mr. Cadell's dicta practically vest in Vencat Ráu alone, is to be upheld in spite of the protest from the party chiefly concerned. These dicta, as I read them, assign powers of arbitrary control to a paid Agent over what at present is the property of Ladhoobhai.

15. I would here advert to the appendix of my letter dated 8th June 1857 in which I, too, have treated the Raja's paper as a *Will* and have written of Vencat Ráu as a sole surviving Trustee under that Will.

16. The information on which I then wrote had reached me from the Residency records, brought by Vencat Ráu himself, and such was the state of those records and such the subjection of the subordinates of the Residency to his influence, that even if I had suspected he was suppressing papers or particulars, I could not have obtained what was defficient through hands other than his own. I have, however, to state, that until very recently, I never heard of the Government opinion declared in Minutes of Consultation 8th November 1836, which was not put before me by Vencat Ráu though Sarishtadar in June 1857, although it would be absurd to suppose he was not aware of its existence. Had I seen this opinion, it stands to reason that I should not have taken the view which the appendix discloses.

17. Later, I found means of seeing and reading much that had not been submitted to me by Vencat Ráu and I then learnt to estimate at its real worth, the character of *Trustee* under the Raja's alleged *Will*, with which Vencat Ráu has endeavoured to invest himself. I have therefore now to admit that I erred in so designating him and in too easily accepting as correct, the term Trustee applied to him by my predecessors since 1842, without previously analysing its applicability.

18. From a more careful examination of the subject, I now feel satisfied that Vencat Ráu should be regarded as a mere paid Steward and I submit that unless a second Steward be associated with him, both being under control by the Serkele or such officer as may hereafter exercise the powers formerly vested in the Serkele, the intentions of Raja Sarabhoji are being disregarded and his instructions violated.

19. Adverting, however, to the desire expressed by that Prince, that such property as belongs to the two women, now represented by Ladhoobhai alone, shall on their demise be appropriated not otherwise than for the support of the Chattram established by them for charitable purposes. I have to submit for consideration by Government, whether in their capacity of guardians of the interests of the general public, it is not incumbent on them now to assume charge of such landed estate as will hereafter form the endowment of the Choultry in question and at once bring it under direct management by the Collector of the District. The Choultry is at Trivadi, and little is known of the method of managing it or of the cost of its expenditure, consequent on the disinclination said to have been exhibited by Ladhoobhai to supply for official purposes a statement of its concerns. But these concerns have mainly been conducted by Vencat Ráu, and, once the lands are under Government management, there will be little difficulty in ascertaining what portion of their proceeds will be wanted to keep up the institution, which I believe to be of a very minor and unimportant class of Choultry.

20. The Raja's instructions certainly direct that the estate left behind them by the said two women shall be taken care of by their Agents, but in prescribing that course, the Raja clearly contemplated a continuance of the state of affairs which ceased with the extinction of the Tanjore Raj. The provisions of Regulation VII of 1817, sufficiently support the course which I have above suggested, and which I would recommend for adoption.

21. If the Government are indisposed to take this step, I would advise that the Collector be directed to lose no time in calling on Ladhoobhai to name a person whom she considers well fitted for the vacant office of Co-Agent, in order to his sharing with the aged Ex-Sarishtadar those duties connected with the management of lands which singly, at his time of life, he can scarcely be thought competent to discharge, even if for other obvious reasons he did not require a Co-adjutor.

22. Since the assertion by Ladhoobhai of the justice and necessity of her being made acquainted with the manner in which the sole Agent of the estate has administered it, and since her complaints on this subject to me, and as I understand also to the Government, have been made, Vencat Row has deemed it advisable to convey to the Government Agent, the large sum of Rupees 50,000 and has left it in the Government Agent's hands.

5th April 1860, *No.* 118.

23. The Government Agent has informed me that Vencat Ráu represents the amount to have "accumulated by Interest drawn on "Government bonds the property of the Kalliana Mahal, by revenue derived from the Villages "belonging to that establishment, and also by savings from the Department."

24. Mr. Cadell adds that he has allowed "it to be deposited in his Treasury for the sake "of security and so soon as he shall have received from the Agency Office, the papers connected "with the former investment, it is his intention to apply for authority to remit the same to "Madras for the purpose also of its being invested in Government Securities."

25. In regard to Vencat Ráu having represented that part of this large and suddenly produced sum, has arisen from "savings," I may here mention that about two months ago on my visiting at their request, five of the females of the Kalliana Mahal who live in the Palace at Tanjore, they begged my interference to secure for them better rations than those which the Department, under Vencat Rau's sole superintendence, now allows them; and a brass dish containing the allowance of rice and condiments for one day for one female, was brought from the Kitchen and shown to me in proof of the niggardly and improper manner in which they are being treated. This was followed by a request that the Kalliana Mahal monthly allowance of Rupees 2,460 might be divided and separately paid to each of them at the rate of Rupees 150 a month. Of course, I could not appreciate the merits and demerits of the contents of the dish, but connecting

the complaint with Vencat Ráu's present declaration as to "savings," it occurs to me that a little more liberality in his Commissariat might have been considerate and judicious; for the question unavoidably arises, "for whom and why are you saving, seeing the conditions and restrictions imposed on the property by the Raja's instructions?"

26. Ladhoobhai, however, knew nothing of Vencat Ráu having these 50,000 Rupees in his possession until he succeeded in placing them, with the Collector's consent, for *security* in the Treasury of the nearest Taluq!! She had, indeed, learnt from one of the Gumastahs employed under Vencat Ráu, that the Department accounts exhibited against many amounts, the entry of "Huzur Pravesh," and she felt that she herself was represented by "Huzur." She knew, however, that nothing had reached her and she was proportionately anxious to ascertain where and what these sums were. She had an inkling of savings having been effected, but could gain no knowledge of their extent, and such as they were, she was under the belief that they would have been in the proper place of the proper Department of the Mahal, instead of in Vencat Ráu's own house.

"Reached Huzur."

27. It is sufficiently obvious that from property such as the Kalliana Mahal possesses, the accumulation of Rupees 50,000, has been the result of more than a few days, or months, or years. Still, I am bound to declare that during my career in Tanjore from January 1857 to January 1859, when I was at times daily and at others frequently in personal communication with Vencat Ráu, as the Sarishtadar of the Residency, he never intimated or even hinted that he had in hand a sum of money belonging to the Mahal from savings or otherwise; and I see fair cause for believing that it has now been surrendered solely in consequence of the efforts to secure her rights and a fair hearing which Ladhoobhai has recently been making by complaints to myself and through the means of Mullarsamy, the Joint Agent, whose appointment by this Lady, Mr. Cadell, on grounds not to be traced in Sarabhoji's instructions, has ventured to declare invalid.

28. So long as a Residency existed and the Raj was not extinct, much could be done in an arbitrary manner in Tanjore itself. The sic volo, sic jubeo principle prevailed. Now, that the general Regulations apply to the Fort and Palace areas in Tanjore itself, as well as to the country outside them, I doubt whether the Collector was right in receiving what are private funds, and affording them the shelter of his public Treasury; and I also strongly mistrust the justice and legality of the step Mr. Cadell states he is about to take, for investing the Rupees 50,000 in Public Securities.

29. The plea advanced by Vencat Ráu of a place of security being wanted for the accumulations, is to my mind simply a fiction. Whilst under accumulation the money was to all appearance, secure enough in Vencat Ráu's own house! This state of insecurity commenced only when Ladhoobhai showed a determination to press for an enquiry and an examination of accounts, and when Mullarsamy, on that Lady's behalf, designed to bring into operation the provisions of the Breach of Trust Act against the so called Trustee.

30. My impression is that the Government Officers have no just or legal ground on which to base or support an interference with the Rupees 50,000, such as the Collector of Tanjore admits that he contemplates; and if Ladhoobhai resolves to bring the matter before a Civil Tribunal, it occurs to me that the Collector's act could not be upheld.

31. The sum in question is simply a part of the savings from the proceeds of the Kalliana Mahal property, and as it is clear that the instructions of Raja Sarabhoji do not possess the character of a Will, I submit that the Agent or Agents of this property are bound, after defraying the expenses of the Choultry and Mahal establishments, to place any available surplus at the complete disposal of the persons who represent the Mahal. That, in the present case, would be Ladhoobhai and fourteen females of rank inferior to her own; and I submit that the 50,000 Rupees should be delivered to them in proportion to the amount of the ready money allowances which further on at paragraph 53 I have recommended for assignment to them respectively,

32. If this course be not adopted and the Government step in to invest in the Public Fund the savings of the Department, it will hereafter be incumbent on them to act similarly when's

another small or large sum shall have accumulated. It might not be unfair then to ask the Government to prescribe a limit for expenditure and a plan for realizing savings, on which points official instructions could hardly be issued, seeing the position which the Government have eventually to take in regard to the residue of the property.

33. There is a further point in connection with the affairs of the Kalliana Mahal which I must now touch on, as it does not appear at any time to have been reported to Government.

34. Ladhoobhai gave birth to a posthumous child—a daughter—five months after the death of Raja Sarabhoji,

35. The paper of instructions dated 28th January 1832, must therefore have been written, when she was in the fourth month of pregnancy, and I apprehend that her condition may not have been then declared, as she is said to have several times miscarried at her fifth month, and may have wished to tide over the critical period before notifying her state to the Raja.

Thusmaji Kristnaji Avaray.

36. Whether or not, the child was born, and the late Raja gave her in marriage to a Mahratta Gentleman who, with a son, the issue of the union, resides in Ladhoobhai's portion of the Tanjore Palace.

37. Had the Raja been aware of Ladhoobhai's expectations when the paper was prepared, it may be inferred he would have made some provision for the unborn child, instead of requiring the whole of the property of the Mahal to be appropriated to Choultry purposes. As the case was otherwise, Ladhoobhai very sensibly and naturally desires now to secure for the future subsistence of her grand-son, whatever of the income by right belonging to her, may remain unexpended from the proceeds of the Kalliana Mahal property left by her husband, the Raja. I use the term husband as she was the Raja's sword wife.

38. This object, however, will be completely frustrated if the expenses of the Department are to be doled out by the niggard hand of a sole Agent at liberty to stint, trim, and accumulate savings for investment in Public Securities, with the remote contingency of the application of these Securities to the support of a charity house.

39. The portion of the 50,000 Rupees to be adjudged to Ladhoobhai would necessarily assist her in achieving the end she has in view for the future support of her grand-son now 14 years of age.

40. I will now submit the opinion called for by the Government in respect of Mr. Cadell, the Government Agent's letter soliciting instructions whether the allowance* assigned to the Kalliana Mahal is to be paid to Ladhoobhai or to the representatives of the individual Ladies who form that establishment.

41. In explanation of the position of this establishment, Mr. Cadell has referred to a communication† from myself to Government. I have‡ above stated the grounds on which I consider that that position was erroneously described by me in 1857; and at the time Mr. Cadell addressed Government, he was aware, from personal communication with me, that information more recently obtained, had changed my views of the Trusteeship supposed to vest in Vencat Ráu.

42. There are now in the Kalliana Mahal 15 females. This number was correctly shown in the Mahratta material received from the Sirkele before I wrote my letter of 8th June 1857.

43. Of these, Ladhoobhai has always been acknowledged and treated as the superior Lady, from the fact of her being a "sword wife" of Raja Sarabhoji; it was this superiority which enabled the late Resident Mr. Forbes, to approve of her as a guardian and resident companion for the daughter of the last Raja, who has recently been united to Sakkaram Sahib.

* *Rupees* 2,460-0-0.

† *Appendix, 8th June* 1857.

‡ *Paragraphs* 15 *to* 17.

To Government, 29th March 1860 *No.* 939.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Political Department, for the month of May 1860.

44. But recent enquiries have brought to my knowledge that besides the 15 females mentioned in the Sirkele's Mahratta list, there are now in Tanjore, nine others who, from their former supposed peculiarity of position in relation to Raja Sarabhoji, are entitled to and have been enjoying trifling monthly stipends from the Kalliana Mahal.

45. Of these, Latchmi and Vijia Latchmi are the highest paid. They are the sisters of Parumábi, an elephant driver, and once received from Raja Sarabhoji the present of a house of which they were deprived by the late Raja under a promise, never performed, of another being given to them. They have been drawing monthly each Rupees 24-8-0, though they have always resided in the Town of Tanjore.

46. Two other sisters named Venkamma and Venkata Lakshmi Amma have been receiving through Zunia Vastad, husband to the former, each Rupees 1-8-0 per mensem and there are, also, five* others whose monthly allowances amount, on the whole, to Rupees 14-12-0 so that, in addition to the 15 females mentioned in my Appendix dated 8th June 1857 and which was drawn up on a statement furnished by the late Serkele and laid before me by Vencat Ráu, Resident's Sarishtádar and manager of the Kalliana Mahal, I now find that there are nine other women for whom the Mahal should provide monthly allowances amounting to Rupees 66-12-0.

* *Kappana, Herabhai, Viramma, Mahalukshmi, Zanati.*

47. It is the assignment of 150 Rupees a month to almost all the concubines in the Mangalavas of the late Raja Sivaji, which has impelled the 14 females in the Seraglio of Sarabhoji, to press for a similar allotment to themselves; and under the state of disunion and discontent which has now been created by Vencat Ráu's proceedings and his surprising unwillingness to exhibit the accounts of his stewardship to the Head of the Kalliana Mahal, it would be idle to expect that matters will henceforward proceed as smoothly as before his recusancy had caused the present dissensions.

48. Under these circumstances, I concur with Mr. Cadell as to the advisability of abandoning the plan of making over the allowances of the establishment in a lump to its manager, and I would permit Ladhoobhai and the other females belonging to the Kalliana Mahal, each to draw direct from the Government Agency, the sum to which she is entitled.

49. The sum of Rupees 2,460 formerly recommended by me for assignment to this Mahal, requires modification and reduction to Rupees 2,066. Originally, I proceeded on a Mahratta statement submitted by the late Serkele. I have now procured from the records of the present Serkele, the Parwángi dated 18th January 1842, under which the latest arrangement of the Kalliana Mahal establishment was effected, and I observe from that paper that the Mahratta material before me in 1857, included in the total of Kalliana Mahal expenditure, certain items which are not personal to the females belonging to it, and which, with full regard to the instructions of the Supreme Government not to place any of the Tanjore family in a worse position than formerly, ought not to have been so included.

50. Rejecting these, then, and reducing the sum allotted to the several females by the amounts due to those who have demised since the date of the Parwángi, I find that the total amount assignable to the Kalliana Mahal is Rupees 2,066 per mensem. But I would state, that in spite of deaths in the establishment, the late Raja's Exchequer was not allowed the benefit of a reduction on that account. The allowance was, somehow, kept up at its maximum amount.

51. When in paragraph 31 I suggested a distribution of the Rupees 50,000 I did not include in the proposal, the nine females who have been living outside the Mahal, as they seem more dependants on the Seraglio and not members of it.

52. I have now to state that of the monthly sum allowed by the Raja for the servants attached to the Kalliana Mahal, viz., Rupees 502-2-0, one-fourth appears to me to be a proper share to assign to the 14 concubines, leaving $\frac{3}{4}$ths of it to Ladhoobhai whose rank and position demand a larger number of retainers and domestics than are wanted by the subordinate women.

53. According to the Raja's Parwángi, the personal allowances of these 14 women are Rupees 984-10-0, to which if Rupees 125-8-6 be added, their total monthly stipend will be Rupees 1,110-2-6 or Rupees 79-4-9 for each person. This sum is somewhat in excess of the amount (Rupees 65) which Vencat Ráu informed me he had been in the habit of laying out for each woman. In order to put it in round numbers, it may, I submit, be left at Rupees 79.

To Government 8th June 1857, Appendix 85 to 102.

54. According to the same Parwángi, the personal allowances of Ladhoobhai are Rupees 513-2-0, which, increased by Rupees 376-9-6 or $\frac{3}{5}$ths of the sum for servants, will be Rupees 889-11-6 per mensem, or in round numbers Rupees 890.

55. The monthly cost to Government of the Kalliana Mahal will then stand thus:

2,460	0	0	Ladhoobhai...	890	0	0
2,062	12	0	14 Concubines.....	1,106	0	0
Difference 397	4	0	9 Outside women	66	12	0
				2,062	12	0

or Rupees 397-4-0 below the sum sanctioned under my former report. The new rate should be allowed retrospective operation from the 1st February last, up to which date the old system of management has prevailed.

56. I beg further to suggest that as the Government, on behalf of the general public, seem to have a reversionary interest in the funded property, it will be proper to draw the interest periodically due thereon through the Government Agent, as usual, and direct it to be paid over to Ladhoobhai and the 14 females, in proportion to the stipends respectively assigned to them. In respect, also, of such surplus as may remain in the hands of the Collector, after meeting the expenses of the Choultry at Trivady, I would recommend that a similar apportionment be now ordered to be made.

57. The Collector should also be required, I submit, to render those resources available, as necessity may arise, for the repairs of the palace built by Raja Sarabhoji for the Kalliana Mahal at Trivady.

No. 37.

ORDER THEREON, 19th May 1860, No. 322.

The Government have carefully considered the several letters above recorded in respect to the course which should be followed for the management of the Kalyána Mahal or Seraglio of the Raja Sarabojee.

2. It is unnecessary to repeat what is stated in the above letters, and in previous correspondence on the subject. It will suffice to remark that the Raja Sarabojee, father of Seevajee, last Raja of Tanjore, appropriated certain money and lands for the support of his Seraglio, two principal and several subordinate Ladies, and that Vencat Ráu and another person, some time since dead, were appointed by him to manage this property and apply the proceeds under the general control of a third Officer. Whether Vencat Ráu and his colleague be designated Trustee or Agent, does not seem materially to affect the question.

3. It appears too that, with the exception of the period (nine years) during which Vencat Ráu was deprived of the office of Sherishtadar, he has continued to administer this property and provide for the support of Sarabojee's Seraglio. Since 1855 he has been the sole Agent.

4. One of the two chief Ladies is dead, and the survivor Ladhoo Boyee complains bitterly of Vencat Ráu, whom she accuses of malversation and of harshness and oppressive conduct, and she desires that a person of her own selection be associated with him as Co-Trustee or Agent.

5. It is always difficult in cases like this, to decide what credit is to be given to such complaints. It does not seem to Government under all the circumstances to be desirable to take the affairs of the Mahal out of Vencat Ráu's hands: but Ladhoo Boyee's request appears only reasonable, and would but replace matters in the position in which they were meant to be accordi[illegible] the Rajah's Will, or Parwángi instructions, or whatever it may be called.

6. The Government therefore direct that Ladhoo Boyee's nominee, if the Agent be aware of no objection to him; or if not, some one to be agreed on by himself and the Commissioner and to be selected, if possible, with Ladhoo Boyee's concurrence, be associated with Vencat Ráu, and that both should act under the general control of the Government Agent, submit to him their accounts from time to time, and let Ladhoo Boyee have access to them also.

7. The choultry and lands should continue to be managed by Vencat Ráu and his new colleague. It seems unnecessary to make a change by putting it under the Collector; but he should satisfy himself in a general way that it is tolerably well managed. On Ladhoo Boyee's death, the course to be taken both with the choultry and with her dependents will have to be considered.

8. The accumulation of Rupees 50,000 should be disposed of as recommended by the Commissioner in paragraph 31 of his report.

9. The inmates of the Seraglio should also henceforward receive their

Paragraph 55. allowances separately.

10. The Commissioner has indeed recommended in paragraphs 56 and 57, that the Agent draw the interest on the amount invested, Rupees 1,14,000, and apportion that and the surplus proceeds of the lands, after providing for the expenses of the choultry among the 15 Ladies; and that the repairs of the palace at Trivady be executed from the same source. This however would deprive Vencat Ráu of all share in the management of the Mahal affairs or funds. It seems to Government to be unnecessary to make so great a change as this. These matters may be left as before with Vencat Ráu, checked by the association of a colleague, and acting under the general control of the Agent.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

Exd. F. Cartledge.

Political Department

Memorandum.

From the Govt. Agent, Tanjore. (Here enter 20th March 1860)
From the Commissioner, Tanjore. (—"— "—29th March and 20th April 1860.

It seems clear that the Rajah Sarabojee appropriated certain money and lands for the support of his Seraglio two principal and several subordinate Ladies and that Vencut Row and another person, some time since dead, were appointed by him to manage this property and apply the proceeds under the general control of a third officer. Whether Vencut Row and his colleague be designated Trustee or Agent does

I concur in the view of the subject taken in this Memorandum

Ld Wodehouse
3 May 1860.

I concur in the view taken by Sir H. Lee of the case made by Govt. & the Rajah's relations & dale Speaks strongly in favor of their claims

does not seem of
importance.—

2.— It appears to
with the exception of
period (nine years) d
which Vencut Row
deprived of the offic
Sheristadar, he has
time to administer
this property and pro
for the support of
Bojee's Seraglio. Sin
1850 he has been the
sole agent.—

3.— One of the two
Chief Ladies is dead
the survivor Lachoo
complains bitterly of
Vencut Row whom she
accuses of malversa-
tion, and of harshness
and oppressive conduct
and she desires that a
person of her own se-
lection be associated
with him as Co Trustee
or Agent.—

4.— It is always dif-
ficult in cases like th
to decide what credit
is

is to be given to such
complaints, but certain-
ly this somewhat sud-
den and unexpected pro-
duction by Vencut Row
of Rupees 50,000 does give
some color to them.—

5.— It will not be
desirable, as it seems
to me, under all the
circumstances to take
the affairs of the Mahal
out of Vencut Row's hands
but Lachoo Bojee's re-
quest seems only rea-
sonable, and would but
replace matters in the
position in which they
were meant to be ac-
cording to the Rajah's
Will Bill or paper of in-
structions, or whatever
it may be called.—

6.— I think therefore
that Lachoo Bojee's
nominee if, as Mr.
Phillips says, he be
unobjectionable, or if
not some one else to be
selected if possible with
her

her concurrence, should be associated with the [illegible] cutchery and that both should act under the general control of the Government Agent - submit to him their accounts from time to time and let Ladhoo Boys have access to them also.—

7.— The Choultry and lands should continue to be managed by Vincent Rowand his new Colleague - It is unnecessary to make a change by putting it under the Collector - but he might satisfy himself in a general way that it is tolerably well managed - On Ladhoo Boys death the course to be taken both with the Choultry and with her Dependents will have to be considered.—

The

Paras 32 to 39.

8. The accumulation of Rupees 50,000 should be disposed of as recommended by the Commissioner.—

9. And the Inmates of the Seraglio - 1+14+9=24 - should hencefoward receive their allowances separately.—

10.— The Commissioner has indeed recommended in paras: 56 - 57 - That the Agent draw the interest on the amount invested Rupees 114,000 and apportion that and the surplus proceeds of the lands after providing for the expences of the Choultry among the 15 Ladies - and that the repairs of the Palace at Trivandy be executed from the same sources. This however would deprive Vincent Row of all share in the management

management of a
Mahal affairs or
funds. It seems to
to be unnecessary to
make so great a change
as this. These matters
may be left as before
with Venkat Row-che
ed by the association
of a Colleague and
acting under the ge-
neral control of the
Agent.

A.

12 13
9/1/55

9 - 20
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34 - 35
31-3-60

- 40 222
31/10/60

Political Department.

Proceedings of the Madras Government.

Read again letter from the Govt. Agent at Tanjore, dated 20th & recorded in Proceedings of the 27th March last.

Read again letter from the Commr. of Tanjore, dated 29th March & recorded in Proceedings of the 14th Ultimo.

Read the following letter from the Commissioner of Tanjore.

(Dated 20th April 1860, No. 1032)

Order thereon 19th May 1860 No. 332.

The Govt. have carefully considered the several letters above recorded in respect to the course which should be followed for the manage-ment of the Kalyána Mahal or

or Seraglio of the Raja Sarabojee.

2 It is unnecessary to repeat what is stated in the above letter, and in previous correspondence on the subject. It will suffice to remark that the Raja Sarabojee, father of Serojee late Raja of Tanjore, appropriated certain money and lands for the support of his Seraglio, two principal and several subordinate Ladies - and that Vencat Row & another person, some time since dead, were appointed by him to manage this properly and apply the proceeds under the general control of a third officer. Whether Vencat Row and his colleague be designated Trustee or Agent, does not seem materially to affect the question -

P. S. It is always

3 It appears too that, with the exception of the period (nine years) during which Vencat Row was deprived of the office of Sheristadar, he has continued to administer for this property & provide for the support of Sarabojee's Seraglio - Since 1855 he has been the sole Agent -

4 One of the two chief Ladies is dead, and the survivor & the Begum complains bitterly of Vencat Row, whom she accuses of malversation & of harshness and oppressive conduct, & she desires that a person of her own selection be associated with him as Trustee or Agent - ~~It is always~~ difficult in cases like this, to decide what credit is to be given to such complaints -

It

5 It does not seem to
Govt under all the circum-
stances to be desirable to take
the affairs of the Mahal
out of Vincent Row's hands,
but Ladhoo Boyee's request
appears only reasonable and
would but replace matters
on the position in which
they were meant to be ac-
cording to the Raja's Will,
or paper of instructions, or
whatever it may be called.

6 The Govt therefore
direct that Ladhoo Boyee's
nominee, if the Agent be
aware of no objection to him;
or if not, some one to be
agreed on by himself and
the Commissioner, and to be
selected, if possible, with
Ladhoo Boyee's concurrence,
be associated with
Vincent Row - and that
both
both should act under the
general control of the Govt
Agent - submit to him
their accounts from time
to time - and let Ladhoo
Boyee have access to them
also.

7 The Choultry lands
should continue to be managed
by Vincent Row, and his
new colleague - It seems
necessary to make a change
by putting it under the
Collector; but he should
satisfy himself in a
general way that it is
properly well managed - On
Ladhoo Boyee's death, the
course to be taken both
with the choultry and
with her dependents will
have to be considered -

8 The accumulation
of Rs. 50,000 should be
disposed

disposed of as recommended
by the Commissioner in para
~~36 of his report~~
9 ~~And~~ The inmates
of the Seraglio ~~are to be~~
Para 55 should also hence forward
receive their allowances
separately -

10 The Commissioner
has indeed recommended
in paras 56 & 57 that the
Agent draws the interest
on the amount invested
Rs 1,14,000, and apportion
that and the surplus pro-
ceeds of the lands, after
providing for the expenses
of the choultry, among the
15 Ladies; and that the
repairs of the Palace at
Trivady be executed from
the same source - This
however would deprive
Vencut Row of all share
in the management of
the

the Mahal affairs or funds.
It seems to Govt to be un-
necessary to make so
great a change as this -
These matters may be
left as before with Vencut
Row - checked by the
association of a colleague
and acting under the
general control of the
Agent -

To the Commissioner at Tanjore
& the Collr & Govt Agent dos } Dispd 22d

Political 1860 Sept.
Pro of Govt 20th May

No 332.

Proceedings of Govt

of 19th May 1860.

Copying answers on
the several letters from
the Commissioner of
Tanjore respecting the
course which should be
followed for the manage-
ment of the Rajah's
Mahal or seraglio of
the Raja of Tanjore.

36-37

Sept 1860 No 221