M.R.O. 14—10,000—21-4-22.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 613 Press Mis.-

13-14

Dated 21—4— 1860.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, for the month of April 1860.

No. 13. Read the following Proceedings of the Madras Government in the Political Department, dated 14th April 1860, No. 220.

Confirming the arrangement made by the Commissioner of Tanjore for having the three villages belonging to the Mangalavas managed by the Collector, and observing that the Collector will be instructed to distribute the income therefrom in the manner suggested by the Commissioner.

(Vide Political Proceedings from 11th to 20th April 1860, No. 21 to 23.)

No. 14. ORDER THEREON, 21st April 1860, No. 613.

Ordered to be communicated to the Board of Revenue for information and guidance.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following papers:

From H. D. PHILLIPS, Esq., Commissioner of Tanjore, to T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated 26th March 1860, No. 930.

In the appendix of my letter, dated 8th June 1857, No. 180, disposed of by the Government Order of the 5th December last, No. 705, I submitted certain information relative to "Nos. 26 to 84" which has induced Government to fix the stipends of the ladies of the Seraglio of the late Rájá, generally, at a monthly sum of 150 Rupees each.

2. I have now the honor to address you with the view of ascertaining the wishes of Government in respect of the future management and charge of the real property belonging to this department, or *Mangalavás* as it is termed in the Palace and Darbár accounts and records.

3. The females of mature age who reside in this establishment are 42, whose ages range from 38 to 20 years. The number of their daughters is nine and there are six sons. Of the latter the two eldest are well grown, powerful, wholly uneducated young men of 17 and 16 years of age. The other four are still lads and boys. Of the daughters several are marriageable. The Government are doubtless aware that these females, whether the original concubines of the late Rájá or his natural daughters by those ladies, are doomed to perpetual seclusion within the limits of the Mangalavás apartments, unless, on their marriage, the daughters be removed outside to fresh seclusion in the houses of their husbands.

4. The aggregate amount of stipends monthly disbursed to the Mangalavás is Rupees 6,865. The department, however, possesses real property composed of Shrótriam villages in this District and a large, well constructed, three storied, terraced and tiled house in the town of Tanjore, at a distance of 400 yards from the principal Palace gate, and another small house in its vicinity.

5. The villages of which the Mangalavás, through its agent, has had permanent and undisturbed enjoyment, are three, containing 76 and odd vélis which cost the late Rájá a sum of Rupees 84,000. The outlay was evidently intended as an investment for the benefit of the Mangalavás establishment, and as such, the villages were bought in the name of Atmarám Anandarow Zádow, the then Káriást or Steward of the Mangalavás. Their registry in the revenue accounts was also effected in his favor and so stands at the present time. It is likely, however, that the Rájá may have been impelled to the adoption of this course of purchase and registry, by his notorious disinclination to appear as a Mírássidár in the accounts of the Collector's Office. Still, nothing appears to indicate the influence of that feeling.

6. The large house referred to was bought by the late Rájá for half a lakh of Rupees, also in the name of Atmarám Anandarow Zádow. It is at present unoccupied by any of the members of the Mangalavás, but is used by them in part, as a granary and depository of brazen and other vessels and sundries connected with their wardrobe.

7. The villages, some details of which are entered in the enclosure No. I, have been under the management of Babé Row Appá, a younger brother of Atmarám Anandarow Zadow. He is the person, also, who, in the middle of 1858, fraudulently removed the jewels, the joint property of the 15 widows of the late Rájá, and made them over to nine of those ladies. He appears to have derived his appointment to the office of Mangalavás Steward from the Durbar Officers, of whom another of his elder brothers, as Sirkele, was the late chief. But his discharge of the duty of Steward has been by no means satisfactory to the ladies of the Mangalavás, many of whom, when I have visited them at their apartments, since I reached Tanjore, have been loud in their complaints that injustice was being done them by Bábé Row Appá from whom they could gain neither information nor accounts of their villages, and who neither supplied them with the grain produced in those villages, nor with the money which it was to be supposed that grain

To Government, 18th October 1858, No. 326, paragraph 5.

ought to have yielded. My impression of the statements of these ladies has been that they were entirely at Bábé Row Appá's mercy, that he had his hold on the villages, that he was managing them as he pleased, with the knowledge that females immured, without male protectors, inside the four walls of their apartments, could not interfere with his undisturbed control. I would observe that it has not been usual for the Resident or the Agent to visit the *Mangalavás*, and I believe I am the first officer of the Government who has called on those ladies. My doing so was at their request and I have felt much lively satisfaction that the result of my several interviews with them has enabled me to learn that a man so unprincipled as Bábé Row Appá was the evil genius of this establishment, just as he had been of that of the Bhái Sáhibs in 1858.

8. I must not conceal from the Government that there is still a section of the Mangalavás who adhere to this man and are imprudent enough to desire the retention of his stewardship. But it would be so with any Steward other than Bábé Row Appá. Their fear is that the Government will step in and resume the three villages to which, as mothers, they naturally and justly look for a future provision for the Rájá's fifteen natural children. It has been my endeavor to impress on them that as, previously to his decease, the Rájá had made a *bonâ fide* alienation of these villages, acquired out of his savings, they had passed into the condition of private property and would remain untouched by the State or its officers except for their more efficient superintendence and management and the honest application of their revenues to the interests of those for whom they were originally bought.

9. Nevertheless, such is the influence of the man, that, up to the present moment, some of the Mangalavás have abstained from nominating another Steward although I distinctly intimated to them that the Government Officers would not feel at liberty to entrust their stipends to a person of his notorious dishonesty and bad character. As a measure of positive and urgent necessity, under these circumstances, I felt it incumbent on me to seek the aid of the Collector in respect of the villages and requested* him to bring them under management by the local Thasildár, pending such orders as the Government may think proper to issue.

*6*th February* 1860, *No.* 738.

10. I now beg to solicit the confirmation of the arrangement thus made and I would suggest that the Collector be instructed to make a yearly division of the money realized by the sale of the grain produced in the villages, in equal sums to each member of the Mangalavás, male and female children included.

11. The small house to which I have referred is of trifling value. Until recently, it was occupied gratuitously by Bábé Row Appá, who, however, on my requisition, has now vacated it. It might serve hereafter as a place of residence for one of the girls on her marriage. As regards the upstairs mansion for which the Rájá paid 50,000 Rupees, I am aware that the Honorable the President of the Council has entertained the idea, that it will be most advisable to sell it and hold the proceeds in deposit for the benefit of the Mangalavás.

12. It is due to the ladies of the department that I communicate their anxious desire that no such course be followed, and with much respect, I permit myself to support their wish.

13. They look to this house, it seems, as the future abode of the children who are now unmarried and their spouses, and adverting to the position which in the midst of rooms closely filled by 12 grown up women and their numerous domestics, these 15 young couples would be compelled to take, if no separate residence can be allotted to them, I submit that there is fair ground for keeping possession of the building for the mere future convenience of the Rájá's natural sons and daughters.

14. Its ordinary repairs should, I submit, be made under orders from the Government Agent and be paid for from the proceeds of the village produce.

15. I have now to beg the attention of the Government to the subject of a fourth village, the purchase of which for the benefit of the Mangalavás, was made by the Rájá, who paid part of the sum due for it, but possession of which has never yet been acquired.

*12*th February* 1851.

16. I refer to Kondéké in Táluk Kumba-Kónam of which the area is 29 véli's. About six years ago, acting under orders from the Rájá, the then Steward of the Mangalavás arranged that this village should be sold to his department, for Rupees 34,000, and Rupees 16,000 were paid to one Cannusámi Appá who has demised leaving two minor sons. The property was burthened with certain mortgages that could not readily be adjusted and cleared off, and thus delay occurred in closing the bargain. A deed is said to have been formally executed in the Mangalavás Steward's name, but the village stands still registered in favor of the old proprietor.

17. The purchase of the property was to have been effected in the Zakáyat, or small taxes department of the Durbár, to which, for the completion of the transaction, a sum of Rupees 18,000 would seem to have been sent. Owing to the obstacles stated, the sale did not proceed, and this sum appears to have been refunded to the Ráj Treasury, in which it remained, forming part of the deposit there, when the Rájá demised.

18. It is now, I submit, to be determined whether measures should be adopted by the Collector on behalf of the Government, to complete for the Mangalavás, a purchase thus partially closed, or whether the head of the Tanjore family, whoever that may be, is to be left at liberty to take steps for recovering the amount actually disbursed by the Rájá without the receipt of any equivalent whatever.

19. Should the Government be of opinion that it is just to the eventual interests of the fifteen sons and daughters of the Rájá to try and secure now, what their father evidently designed for their future support, it will be easy to attempt the completion of the bargain by withdrawing a sum of Rupees 18,000 from the amount which in the order marginally noted, the Government have ordered to be held in deposit until the settlement of Tanjore affairs, and with that in hand, allow the Collector to communicate with the parties whose claims on the village interrupted its sale.

*16*th January* 1860, *No.* 30.

ENCLOSURE, No. I.

List of Shrótriam villages belonging to the Mangalavás of the late Rájá Sivaji.

Táluq.	Villages.	Extent of land. V.	M	G.	Date of purchase.	Price paid.	Remarks.
						Rupees.	
Péralam.....	Vadamattam.....	31	15	77	17th Feby. 1847.	70,000	The three villages were attached in November 1856, but released again on the 8th January 1857, and made over to the Manager of the Department.
Do.	Pangudi.....	26	3	29	Do.		
Kumbacónum...	Manaválam Péttá...	18	10	53	12th Feby. 1851.	14,000	
		76	9	59			

TANJORE,
Commissioner's Office,
*26*th March* 1860.

(Signed) H. D. PHILLIPS,
Commissioner.

ORDER THEREON, 14th April 1860, No. 220.

As the Government are bound to maintain the late Rájá's family in the enjoyment of their rights, and the Commissioner and the majority of the members of that branch of the family comprising the seraglio of the late Rájá have no confidence in their Steward, Bábé Row Appá, the Governor in Council is pleased, under the circumstances represented in paragraphs 7 to 9 of the above letter, to approve of the Commissioner's proceeding in respect of the three villages belonging to the Mangalavás, and accordingly confirms the arrangement made by him for having them managed by the Collector for the future. The Collector will be instructed to distribute the income from these villages among the members of the Mangalavás entitled to it, in the manner suggested by the Commissioner in paragraph 10.

2. As it appears to be the anxious desire of the ladies of the Mangalavás to retain possession of the large mansion referred to in paragraphs 6 and 11 to 13, the Government have much pleasure in acceding to their wish, and direct that, as suggested in paragraph 14, the ordinary repairs to the building be made under orders from the Government Agent, and the expense defrayed from the proceeds of the village produce.

3. With respect to the fourth village referred to in paragraph 15 to the end of the Commissioner's letter, for the purchase of which for the benefit of the Mangalavás the late Rájá had arranged, the Government are of opinion that they would be acting in the interests of this branch of the family by completing the purchase, and they accordingly direct that, as suggested by the Commissioner in paragraph 19, the balance due on the transaction, *viz.*, Rupees (18,000) eighteen thousand be paid out of the money in deposit in the Rájá's Treasury at his death. The Collector will be instructed to communicate with the parties whose claims on the village interrupted the final arrangement for its sale to the Rájá, and complete the bargain.

(True Extract)

Chief Secretary.

To the Commissioner at Tanjore.
„ Collector and Government Agent.
„ Revenue Department.
„ Accountant General.

Exd. F. Cartledge,

Revd 1860 Despatch
Pro. of Govt 39 April
No. 822.

Proceedings of the
Madras Govt in the
Political Department

Dated 14th
Revd 20th } April 1860

No. 220.

Conferring the
arrangement made
by the Commissioner of Tanjore
for having the 3 Villages
belonging to the Mangalams
managed by the Collr
and observing that the
Collr will be instructed
to distribute the income
therefrom in the manner
suggested by the
Commissioner.—

No. 613. 21st April
Wethereall Esqr

No 613

Ordered to be com-
municated to the Board of
Revenue for information &
guidance.

Ellwood

For Sec. Govt
21st April 1860

To Despatch to the
Govt of Madr
Pol. Dept. 27th