

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 515

Press

~~Mis.~~

1460-1461

Dated

14-3-1903

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
14th March 1863.

No. 140. Read the following letter from SIDARAMA PANDARUM, son of the late CALASTRY PANDARUM of the Jaghire village of Andaracooppum in Madras District, to the Honorable A. J. ARBUTHNOT, Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Madras, 31st January 1863 :—

Sir,

1. I have the honor to request that you will be pleased to submit the accompanying Petition to His Excellency the Secretary of State for his kind consideration and order thereon.

2. I further beg to send the original extracts on stamp, in Tamil, the translations of which are annexed to the above Petition.

No. 141. ORDER THEREON, 14th March 1863, No. 515.

Ordered that the Memorial received with the foregoing letter be forwarded to Home Government, and that an intimation of the same be given to the Memorialist.

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

TO

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR W. DENISON, K. C. B.,
GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL, FORT SAINT GEORGE,
MADRAS.

The humble Petition of SIDARAMA
PANDARAM, *Son and Heir to the late*
CALASTRY PANDARAM, *the right-*
ful owner and Proprietor of the Jagheer
Village of Soobramaniapooram, other-
wise called Andaracooppum, late in the
Pariapolium, and now in the Ponnary
Talook, Madras District.

SHEWETH,

1. That your Petitioner is the eldest son and heir of the late Calastry Pandaram, the Jagheerdar of the Jagheer Village of Soobramaniapooram, otherwise called Andaracooppum, who held possession and enjoyed the said Jagheer Village in 1802, when the same was taken up under Government management.

2. That in or about the year 1859-60, His Excellency the Secretary of State in Council for India having directed that the said Jagheer Village be restored to its owners and proprietors, further directed that it should be ascertained who are the descendants of the party that held possession of the said Jagheer Village in 1802, and from whom the possession was taken away, and to restore the same to such descendants.

3. That upon this, the usual course was adopted of ascertaining matters of such old standing, *i. e.*, by directing the Tahsildar of the Talook to make the needful enquiry, and to report upon as to who the rightful party was so entitled to be put in possession and charge of the said Village by right of descent, or connection with the said last owner of it.

4. That, accordingly, the Tahsildar made due enquiry into all the circumstances of the then family of the late Jagheerdar, and on the 22nd July 1860 made his report in an Urzee addressed to the Collector of the Madras District, to the effect that all the proofs and informations that he could procure at such a distant period tend to show that your Petitioner is the son and heir of the late Jagheerdar according to the genealogical table; that he (your Petitioner) had given,—duly authenticated copy of his report or urzee of the Tahsildar with a rough translation your Petitioner herewith submits marked A.

5. That in the report or urzee aforesaid, your Petitioner submits, the Tahsildar also stated that one Shonagherry Moodelly and Sonnachella Pandaram have also put in a Petition claiming the said Jagheer Village on the assertion of their being connected with the family; but beyond giving the substance of the said Shona-

gherry Moodelly's and Sonnachella Pandaram's bare assertions, he does not say that they have in any way proved themselves to be so connected with the family; in fact, your Petitioner humbly submits that they are by no means so connected either by birth or affinity. Besides, by a prior report or urzee, dated 30th June 1860, the said Tahsildar gave his opinion adverse to the claims of the said parties, *now put in possession*, upon consideration of the witnesses, and evidence produced by them, copy of which urzee is herewith submitted marked B.

6. That on or about the 13th November 1860, the Collector of the District of Madras, by a Takeed under that date, addressed to the said Tahsildar of Ponnary Talook, directed that functionary to put the said Shonagherry Moodelly and Sonnachella Pandaram into possession of the said Jagheer Village of Andaracooppum on the ground of their being connected with the descendants of those who enjoyed the Village in 1802; and that, although Seddarama Pandaram (your Petitioner) is related to them, yet, as he has continued to make no claim from the beginning, he should have recourse to Law, if he considers himself entitled to any share at all in the said Jagheer Village, and that upon his (the Collector's) report on the subject, the Revenue Board and the Government have concurred with him in this resolution. Authenticated copy of which Takeed, with a rough translation, is herewith submitted for your Excellency's kind consideration marked C.

7. That your Petitioner feeling grieved, applied to the Collector of the District of Madras, for copy of his report to the Board of Revenue, with a view of submitting his Petition to your Excellency in Council; but he was peremptorily refused a copy, and which is the cause of the delay in your Petitioner's preferring this, his humble Petition, to your Excellency.

8. That, driven to the only means of basing his Petition on the Takeed of the 13th November 1860 aforesaid (Exhibit C,) your Petitioner most submissively begs to lay the following points before your Excellency in Council for your Excellency's kind consideration and orders:—

1st. That your Petitioner's rights as the son of the late Jagheerdar, having been proved by the best evidence procurable, he was the only rightful party to inherit and be put in possession of his patrimonial possessions and property.

2nd. That the connection of Shonagherry Moodelly and Sonnachella Pandaram being by no means proved, but resting simply upon their bare assertion, cannot and should not be admitted in the least as a fact proved.

3rd. That the orders of His Excellency the Secretary of State in Council for India being *peremptory*, that the said Jagheer Village should be made over and restored to the descendants or connections of the holder of the same in 1802, without any reference to the bar of limitation or any other bar whatever, no such consideration as that adduced in the Takeed of the 13th November 1860 (Exhibit C aforesaid,) can or should be taken to the prejudice of your Petitioner's rights, and *that* to the benefit and advantage of parties by no means connected with the family of the late Jagheerdar and who are perfect strangers to it.

4th. That it is an extreme case of hardship, that a proved descendant and heir should be ordered to go to Law to regain his property from a mere pretender put in possession for the mere asking of it.

5th. That the Tahsildar's report or urzee of the 22nd July 1860, being the document upon which your Excellency in Council had to determine the party entitled to the possession of the said Jagheer Village, according to the said document, the said Shonagherry Moodelly and Sonnachella Pandaram ought to have been the parties to be referred to Law Courts and not your Petitioner.

9. For, and under all the foregoing circumstances, your Petitioner humbly prays that your Excellency in Council will be pleased to order that the said Jagheer Village of Soobramaniapooram or Andaracooppum be re-attached by the Collector from the possession and enjoyment of the said Shonagherry Moodelly and Sonnachella Pandaram, who are now wrongfully put in possession, and be given to your Petitioner; and further to collect from the said parties the mesne profits for the last 60 years now paid to them and be handed over to your Petitioner.

And your Petitioner as in duty bound will ever pray.

MADRAS, }
21st August 1862. }

(Signed) சித்தரம் பண்டாரம் கையெழுத்து.

The Petitioner humbly prays that all orders passed on the foregoing Petition be directed to him, care of his Agent and Attorney, V. S. Sam, Esq., Mylapore, Madras.

(Signed) சித்தரம் பண்டாரம் கையெழுத்து.

TO

THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE SECRETARY OF STATE

IN COUNCIL FOR INDIA

The humble Petition of SIDARAMA PANDARUM, Son and Heir of the late CALASTRY PANDARUM, the Owner and Proprietor of the Jagheer Village of Soobramaniapooram, otherwise called Andaracooppum, late in the Periapolium Talook, but now in the Ponnary Talook, Madras District.

SHEWETH,

1. That your humble Petitioner, as the eldest son and the only rightful heir of his late father Calastry Pandaram, the Jagheerdar of the Jagheer Village of Soobramaniapooram, otherwise called Andaracooppum in the Ponnary Talook, Madras District, is the only rightful party to succeed to his father's estates.

2. That your Petitioner's father was the proprietor and owner of the said Village in the year 1802, when the same was resumed by Government.

3. That consequent upon the order of your Excellency in Council in 1859-60, directing the said Jagheer Village to be restored to its proprietors, on ascertaining who were the descendants of the said original party or proprietor of the estate (from whom the possession and enjoyment of the said Village was taken in 1802), the usual and only proper course in such investigations was adopted by the Local Executive Government, by directing the Tahsildar of the District to make the needful enquiry and to report accordingly.

4. That the said functionary having so instituted due investigation into all the circumstances of the case, on the 22nd July 1860, made his report in an urzee, addressed to the Collector of the Madras District, in which he established your Petitioner's right to the possession and succession of it, as the eldest son of the late Calastry Pandaram, the proprietor in possession of the said Village in the year 1802, as will be evident by the translated copy of the said urzee herewith submitted marked A.

5. That, although the said Tahsildar in his said urzee fully established your Petitioner's right to the said Village, he in the meantime intima-

*Copy of a letter to England
of the 10th March 1862*

No. 2318 of 1862.

From Chitta Rama Pandaram, son of Calastry Pandaram, the Proprietor of the Jagheer Village Soobramaniapooram, Ponnary Talook, Madras District.

Dated 21st August,
Received 1st September } 1862.

With three Enclosures.

States that orders having been passed by the Secretary of State for India about in the year 1859, to put the said Jagheer Village Andaracooppum in the possession of the descendant of the party who had the right and possession of it in 1802; an enquiry was made by the Tahsildar according to the order of the Collector, as to who is the rightful owner; and that report was made by the Tahsildar by two urzees (herein enclosed) stating that he (Petitioner) is the only person that is descendant and rightful claimant of the said Village.

Complains that the Collector in opposition to that, issued a Takeed (herein enclosed) ordering the Village to be put in the possession of Sengunerry Moodelly and Sannichella Pandaram, who are strangers and in no way connected with the original grantee;—and that report was made to the Board and Government.

Prays that the Government may be pleased to interfere and cause the Village to be restored to him (Petitioner).

Returned under Rule 5, with reference to the endorsement dated 10th June last, on petition No. 1,859.

P. P. HUTCHINS,

Acting Deputy Secretary to Government.

Fort St. George, }
9th Sept 1862.

ted to his superior Officer, the Collector of the District, the pretensions and claims of some other parties, Shonagherry Moodelly and Sonnachella Pandarum, to the said Village—but without expressing any opinion with regard to the validity of such their pretensions or claims. In fact, the said Tahsildar having previously reported (on the 30th June 1860, Exhibit B) adversely to the pretensions and claims of the said parties, he had nothing more to urge, (with regard to their putting forward a second application claiming the Village), than merely to mention the same in his said urzee of the 22nd July 1860.

6. That notwithstanding such reports of the Tahsildar of the District, your Petitioner submits that the Collector on or about the 13th November 1860, directed the said Tahsildar by a Takeed, (Exhibit C) to put the said Shonagherry Moodelly and Sonnachella Pandarum, in possession of the said Jagheer Village of Andaracoppum on the ground of their being *connected with the descendants of those that enjoyed the said Village in 1802*, in preference to the immediate son and heir of the deceased, and ordered your Petitioner to go to Law, evidently basing his said Takeed on the ground of *limitation*, because, (as alleged in the said Takeed), your Petitioner had not preferred his claims to it from the beginning—thus passing an adverse order to that made by your Excellency in Council, which directs that the said Village be made over to the descendants of the party in possession in 1802. For further particulars on the subject, your Petitioner humbly solicits the kind attention of your Excellency in Council, to his Petition to the Madras Government, dated 21st August 1862, herewith submitted.

7. That your Petitioner, upon such unfavorable result being known, applied to the Collector and the Government to have his right recognized, and eventually when he found no redress to his grievance, and he resolved upon regularly submitting his appeal to his Excellency the Governor in Council of Madras, he applied to the Collector for an authenticated copy of his report to the Board of Revenue, but was peremptorily refused.

8. That upon this, your Petitioner submitted his final Petition to Government on the 21st August 1862—but your Petitioner grieves to submit that the same was returned to him on the 9th September 1862, by post with the endorsement of “returned under Rule 5th, with reference to the endorsement dated 10th June last on Petition No. 1389,” and this endorsement thus briefly referred to was nothing more than directing your Petitioner to have recourse to the Civil Tribunals as directed by the Collector in his Takeed.

9. That for and under all the foregoing and other circumstances connected with your Petitioner's case, he begs most humbly and respectfully

to submit this his humble Petition for your Excellency in Council's benevolent consideration, and to pray most humbly as he does so pray that your Excellency in Council will be pleased to direct that, as the proved rightful son and heir as justly reported by the Tahsildar, your Petitioner be put in possession and enjoyment of the said Village, and the two parties that are now put in possession be directed to go to Law if they consider they have any right to the said Jagheer Village, and finally your Petitioner humbly prays that your Excellency in Council will be pleased to order that all his prayers in his Petition to the Madras Government above alluded to, dated 21st August 1862, No. 2313 of 1862, be fully complied with.

And your Petitioner as in duty bound,

WILL EVER PRAY.

MADRAS, 31st December 1862.

செந்திரன் பிள்ளை

A.

Translation of Tamil Urzee.

To

B. CUNLIFFE, Esq.,

Collector of Madras Zillah.

The humble Urzee of Peromant Naeiker, Tahsildar
of Ponnary Talook.

SIR,

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your takeed, No. 263, directing me to enquire and report on the petition No. 1,363, addressed to the Board by Streenevaya Pillay, Goomastah to Sidda Rama Pundarum of Adecattoor of Pareyapollum talook, stating that his master is the owner of the village of Soobbramaneyapoorum, otherwise called Andareoopum of the above talook; that that right may be known by Mr. Bernard's Tarapady accounts, and the award of the Panchayet and other documents in his possession; that the extract of the takeed filed to show that Sonageree and others are the owners of the village of Soobbramaneyapoorum was not issued for him; that it is unjust to deliver the said village to Sonageree on the support of that takeed, and that the said takeed was issued on the complaint made by his master's father, will be proved by witnesses. Also I received 2 Urzees (endorsed) Nos. 288 and 317, addressed to you by him on the subject, and the Urzee addressed to the talook by Sidda Rama Pundarum. I have represented to you, through my Urzee, No. 445, that I was prevented by the plaintiff from instituting an immediate enquiry into the case. The other plaintiff who appeared afterwards deposed, that he has produced documents to show that he is the owner of the Inam village in question, and that he has witnesses to prove it, and furnished a genealogical sketch of his family. Sobbooroya Pillay, village curnum states, amongst other things, that from the year Roothoorothiceree to the year Eeswara, the village of Soobbramaneyapoorum was left free as Inam; that afterwards it lapsed to the circar; that when it was Inam, Calastry Pundarum, father of the petitioner's master and his cousins, marked with red ink in the genealogical table furnished by Sidda Rama Pundarum as well as Caneumpakum Mootoo Pundarum not found in the table, enjoyed the Inam as head partners; that Ponne Pundarum, Sawmy Pundarum, Corattoor Veerabudra Moodelliar, Nullamootoo Pundarum, Yelloo Pundarum and some others (names not known) were under his control and enjoyed the Inam with him; that they never enjoyed Canemaneum; that it was enjoyed only by the owners of the 6 shares above referred to; that those who so enjoyed, had warasdars, or heirs as per genealogical table filed by Sidda Rama Pundarum; that as long as the village was free, Calastry Pundarum, father of Sidda Rama Pundarum, petitioner's master, paid as the head of the family to Soobbramaneyaswamy 20 pagodas and 20 collums of paddy per year, and secured the first respect to himself and his family; that it was only upon a dispute which arose between the said Calastry Pundarum and Soobboo Goorooool of the said village, that the takeed was issued in the time of Mr. Greenwell.

Candasawmy Goorooool, who is a witness states, that the ancestors of Sidda Rama Pundarum, petitioner's master had obtained the village of Soobbramaneyapoorum as Inam with merassy right; that in the time of Mr. Place, the said village was resumed on the ground that the Pundarums were enjoying the same without sunnud, &c.; that his father and that of the petitioner's master disputed with each other about the Siddananeum and complained to Mr. Greenwell; that the said Maneum was confirmed to the Pundarums, and that the village was given them as Inam; that so long as the village was free 40 years since, Calastry Pundarum, father of the petitioner's master paid to Soobbramaneya Swamia 20 pagodas and 20 collums of paddy, and that it was to him that the first respect in the temple was paid; that in connection with Calastry Pundarum, his cousins Pareyanaga Pundarum, Caneumpakum Mootoo Pundarum and some others cultivated and enjoyed the lands; that those who so enjoyed were under the control of the said Calastry Pundarum and managed the affairs of the pagoda; that in the award of the Panchayet which Calastry Pundarum has, it is stated, that the ancestors of Calastry Pundarum were the principal partners of the village; that the ancestors of Vydena Pundarum were the partners in the affairs of Vidyana and Moodra, &c.; that he knows the names of some, but not those of others mentioned in the genealogical table filed by the petitioner's master; that after the village was brought under the circar management, Corattoor Veerabudra Moodelliar, the great uncle of Sonageree Moodelliar and Sonachella Pundarum has bought 8 1/2 shares in the village, and that before this they had no claim in the village.

Streenavasa Iyengar states, that he heard that Calastry Pundarum, father of the petitioner's master, Canempakum Moottoo Pundarum and Pareyanaga Pundarum are the head partners of the village of Soobbramaneyapoorum, and enjoyed the said village as Inam with merassy right; that certain Pundarums whose names he cannot remember, cultivated lands under the control of the said Calastry Pundarum, and that he knows well that when the village was Inam, Calastry Pundarum enjoyed it for twenty years, during which time he paid to Soobbramaneya Swamiar 20 pagodas and 20 collums of paddy and received the first respect in the temple. That it was on account of the claim of Calastry Pundarum alone, that Mr. Greenwell's sanud was issued, and that he does not know who Sonageree Moodelliar and Sonachella Pundarum are.

Vencatachella Moodelliar states, that in the time of Mr. Cook, the village of Soobbramaneyapoorum or Andareooppum was free as Inam; that during that time, Calastry Pundarum, father of the petitioner's master, and his 6 cousins, Pareyanaga Pundarum, Sinnanaga Pundarum, Pareya Yelloo Pundarum, Sinna Yelloo Pundarum and Canempakum Moottoo Pundarum, of whom Calastry Pundarum being the head of the family, cultivated these shares respectively, enjoyed the village as Inam, and paid to Soobbramaneya Swamiar 20 pagodas and 20 collums of paddy; that with these, Bungaroo Pundarum, Caroopoo Pundarum, Moottoo Pundarum, Sany Pundarum, Vydea Pundarum and Putre Pundarum, and some others (names not known) continued to cultivate the lands left them by Calastry Pundarum; that the respect in the temple was paid to the said Calastry Pundarum; that some of the descendants of the abovementioned Pundarums are now in existence, and that Sonageree Moodelliar and Sonachella Pundarum have no claim whatever in the village.

Sonageree Moodelliar deposes and produces documents; that he and petitioner's master, &c. have claim to the said Inam village, which can be proved by the villagers; that the petitioner's master, through the instigation of the village priest, addressed Urzee; that his grandfather, Sidda Rama Pundarum has executed an agreement stating, that he and others are partners of the 18 out of the 24 shares into which the village was divided. It is stated in the document, that if the Inam village or any of the maniums is dispensed with by the Circar, then the petitioner's master, &c., 6 partners, and together with the other 18 partners should undergo the necessary expense and trouble to recover the Inam; and if not, they shall enjoy the manium on 24 shares as per award of the Panchayet. It is stated in the said award, that the shares of Sidda Rama Pundarum, &c., are six, and those of Vydea Moodlin, Voodundy Comaree, &c., are 18; that Sidda Rama Pundarum should not only enjoy Canemanium, &c., but also the first respect in the temple, such as Teertam, &c. The petitioner produced this award of the Panchayet; an agreement executed by Voottoo Cottah Voodundy Comaree Pundarum, &c., to the ancestors of Sidda Rama Pundarum, stating that as these were men of no learning, they were sent for and presented with the 18 shares according to their respective amount of learning; that they will act to the satisfaction of the petitioner's ancestors, and that if they act contrary, they will leave off the shares; an original takeed sent by Veerabudra Moodelliar, tahsildar of Pareyapollium talook to Vydea Pillay, the then zilladar of Cannepootoor on the 23rd August 1830, when there was a dispute among the parties about Canemanium; that the Mahsool of the said manium should be paid to the petitioner's ancestors; a copy of a Cararnantah executed to the Circar by Vydea Pundarum on the 19th December 1826, stating that they will undertake to carry the Circar post, &c., according to the permission of Calastry Pundarum, petitioner's forefather, and that failing to do so, they will be subject to the punishment that the Circar may inflict on them; and a copy of the takeed sent by Mr. Greenwell on the 5th February 1802, to Narsinga Row, tahsildar of Tripasoor, stating that he enquired into the dispute between the Pundarums of Andareooppum and Soobbia Goroocul of the Pagoda for their right to the Inam; that when the Jughire was left to the Company, the said village was in the possession of Sidda Rama Pundarum, and that as the manium is entered in the names of Sidda Rama Pundarum in the Tarapady accounts, the right of the Inam has been confirmed to the Pundarums. From all these, it must be inferred that Andareooppum or Soobbramaneyapoorum has been the Inam of the Pundarums, who are the ancestors of the petitioner; for as it is stated in the takeed issued by Mr. Greenwell, that Andareooppum is the Inam of Sidda Rama Pundarum as per Tarapady accounts of the said village, and those of the village of Manjanearany; as the petitioner mentions in the genealogical table filed by him, that Mavalangier and Veerasimier referred to in the Tarapady accounts of Andareooppur otherwise called Teroovalleumpaga, produced by the eurnum, are his ancestors; as the witnesses state that Calastry Pundarum referred to in the said table had, with some others, enjoyed the village as Inam as the head of the family before the said village was brought under the Circar management; as the award of the Panchayet and agreement are ready

to corroborate the statement of the witnesses, and as it is mentioned in the agreements produced by Sonageree Moodelliar that the petitioner's master, &c., six partners, should undertake the cost of suit to be preferred for the recovery of the Inam village or manium, if it is dispensed with by the Circar; it appears to me that the petitioner and others mentioned in the table referred to by the witnesses are entitled to the Inam. If you are satisfied that the Tarapady accounts above referred to are correct on the reference to the accounts of the Huzzoor, and if the word Inam inserted in the agreement filed by Sonageree Moodelliar appears to you as such, then you must concur with my opinion that the said village has been the Inam of the petitioner's ancestors. Not only it appears from the evidence of Cundasamy Goroocul, that after the village was brought under the management of the Circar, the uncle of Sonageree Moodelliar and Sonachella Pundarum referred to in the Urzee No. 415, obtained by sale 8½ shares in the village Inam, but also Sonageree Moodelliar has admitted in the table furnished by him and forwarded to the Huzzoor, that the petitioner is connected with the descendants of Sidda Rama Pundarum. This is a very long standing case, and your goodness is aware that it is impossible now to find those who could represent circumstances of that time, as well as those who have signed in the document which then came into existence, and it is owing to this inconvenience that I am unable to confirm through aged men, the correctness of the genealogical table which you have ordered me to get from the parties. Sonageree Moodelliar is entitled to the sketch he filed, while the petitioner is as well entitled to the one filed by him. It appears to have been recorded that in the time of Mr. Greenwell, and when Veerabudra Moodelliar was tahsildar of Pareyapollium talook, there was a dispute for the Sidda Manium and Canemanium between the petitioner's father and Soobbo Goroocul and Vydea Pundarum, &c., a reference to the then records and proceedings will tell who enjoyed the said Inam. I herewith forward to you documents for your honor's perusal.

(Signed) A. PEROOMAUL,
Tahsildar.

PONNARY, 22nd July 1860.

B.

Translation of a Tamil Urzee.

To

B. CUNLIFFE, Esq.,

Collector of Madras Zillah.

The humble Urzee of Peroomaul Naicker, Tahsildar of Naya Talook.

SIR,

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your orders, Nos. 255 and 325, the former directing me to send for Sonageree Moodelliar and Sonachella Pundarum to know how they are related to those who enjoyed in 1802 the village of Soobbramaneyapoorum, otherwise called Andareooppum, and to get from them a genealogical table, and to ascertain from the inhabitants of the said village and those of the neighbouring villages, how they both are related to those mentioned in the table; and the latter order, dated 27th instant, directing me soon to report on the petition again presented to the Board, Sonageree Moodelliar complaining that his case was not soon disposed of. As soon as I received the first order, I sent Peyatha three times to bring the Pundarums, who said that they were not in the village; that they were gone to Madras, and that he could not find the place of their residence. Whereupon, I notified on the 14th, that they should appear on the 24th. On the evening of the 25th appeared Sonageree Moodelliar, from whom I obtained a genealogical table, in which he stated that the descendants of seven persons enjoyed the said Inam village. On my enquiring Kistna Thetchadar, Vencatasa Pundarum and Soobroya Pundarum, if Sonageree Moodelliar and Sonachella Pundarum are connected with those mentioned in the table, Kistna Thetchadar stated that Sonageree Moodelliar, was son of Ramalinga Moodelliar who enjoyed the Inam village in the time of Mr. Greenwell, and that the name of the other son is not known; Vasava Pundarum stated that Sonageree Moodelliar and Sonachella Pundarum are grandsons of Calastry Moodelliar; and Vencatasa Pundarum stated, that Sonageree Moodelliar is the son of Ramalinga Moodelliar, and that he does not know he enjoyed the Inam village. All have given a specification of the descendants of some others mentioned in the table. I made this enquiry with aged men, as I am directed so to do in the takeed. They alone might be aware of the matter, but no authority will admit the evidence of aged men to be of so much consequence. It does

not appear to me proper that the Inam village may be left on the support of the evidence. Herewith annex the petition with its 4 enclosures, 4 depositions and 1 genealogical table, in all 9 documents.

(Signed) P. A. PEROOMAUL,
Tahsildar.

PONNARY, 30th June 1860.

C.

Translation of Takeed.

From

B. CUNLIFFE, Esq.,

Collector of Madras Zillah.

To

PEROOMAUL NAICKER,

Tahsildar of Ponnary Talook.

I received your Urzees, Nos. 415, 489 and 495, dated 30th June and 22nd and 23rd July last respectively, and their enclosures, in reference to the takeeds sent to you under date the 30th May, 6th and 27th June respectively, directing you to enquire and report how Sonageree Moodelliar and Sonachella Pundarum are related to the Pundarums who enjoyed the Inam in 1802, as required by the order of the Board, who learning that the village of Anunda Cooppum, was under the enjoyment of the Pundarums in 1802, have made over to them the Inam also, to inquire and report on the matter of the claim made by Sidda Rama Pundarum, and Cundasawmy Gooroocul against the Inam. Having reported to the Board that the said village should be made over to Sonageree Moodelliar and Sonachella Pundarum, because they are connected with the descendants of those who enjoyed the village in 1802, and that though Sidda Rama Pundarum is related to them, yet as he continued to make no claim from the beginning, he should proceed to the Court if he is entitled to any share at all—the Board and the Government concurred with me, and as the Board have sent their proceedings on the 6th with reference to the order of Government under date the 3rd November, stating that the said Inam village should be delivered to the said Sonageree Moodelliar and Sonachella Pundarum; that it is not for Government to decide it, whatever may be the right of Sidda Rama Pundarum; that both parties should come to an amicable settlement among themselves; that if not so settled, Sidda Rama Pundarum should proceed to the Court; that the Government have issued order, empowering him to proceed to the Court, according to Section 2, Regulation IV of 1831; and that Cundasawmy Gooroocul has no right to the Inam village in question has been already decided, the names of the said Sonageree Moodelliar and Sonachella Pundarum shall be registered in the Inam Register Book. Therefore you will not only cause the village to be left soon in their possession, and order the inhabitants and the curums to act as they bid, but also communicate the order of Government to Sidda Rama Pundarum and Cundasawmy Gooroocul, and report to me the date in which the village was left in possession of Sonageree Moodelliar and Sonachella Pundarum; and further, as the Board have sent proceedings on the 22nd, with reference to the order of Government under date the 16th March, that the Gooroocul of the said Devastanum may receive from the said Sonageree Moodelliar and Sonachella Pundarum what amount was paid by the ancestors of these Pundarums to the Devastanum of Soobramania Sawmiar in the said village, you will communicate the same to the said Gooroocul and Sonageree Moodelliar and Sonachella Pundarum.

(Signed) B. CUNLIFFE,
Collector.

MOGUM SYDAFFETTA, 13th November 1860.

1850-1851 March 60-57-58
 6 August - 57-58-59
 3 October - 57-58-59
 1850-51 May 60-57-58-59

No. 575.

Received that the following
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 an imitation of the same be given
 the same

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John W. Perry
 112-113-114-115

Copy of the
 1850-51 March 1850

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With an order

1850-51 March 1850