M.R.O. 14—13,000—27-9-24.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 72	Press Mis.
138 139	
Dated 13 - 1 - 19 1863	

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 13th January 1863.

No. 138. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 10th December 1862:—

Read again letter from the Collector of Madura, dated 10th November 1862, No. 243.

(In Cons. 14th November 1862, No. 7,273)

Read also the following letter from V. H. LEVINGE, Esq., Collector of Madura, to W. HUDLESTON, Esq., Secretary to the Court of Wards, Madras, dated Vadagarai, 19th November 1862, No. 253.

SIR,

1. In continuation of my letter No. 243, dated 10th instant, I have the honor to report that I visited Bodynaicknoor on the 13th of this month, and have seen the Minor and relatives of the deceased Poligar and have personally ascertained the wishes of the family regarding the guardianship of the Minor and the management of the Estate.

2. The Poligar died on the 27th October, leaving a wife named Kamoolammal, who bore him a son named Kamoorazoo Pandian, the present Minor aged 5 years.

3. There is also left by the deceased a son and daughter by his second wife, deceased. This son is aged 6 years, it is feared he is an idiot, the daughter is 9 years of age. Though this son is older than the Minor, yet according to the custom of the caste, the son of the first wife or Patamastri succeeds, which also is the wish of the family. The annexed genealogical tree shows the state of the family and that the deceased left a nephew and three brothers, the eldest of whom named Soondra Pandia Naicker, the family wish to be made Manager of the Estate. The mother of the Minor, they all wish, may be his guardian.

4. On my receiving a report of the death of the Poligar, I directed the Tahsildar to proceed at once to Bodynaicknoor to secure the property of the deceased.

5. The Tahsildar, on the 3rd November, found in ready money in the Treasury 31,630 Rupees and gold ingots valued at 3,140 Rupees, 34,770 Rupees, and the family asserted before me that the above was the whole of the ready money left by the deceased. No accounts of receipts and disbursements of any sort relating to the Treasury were found, and the family and servants declared they knew nothing of any private accounts, asserting that the Zamindar managed his own affairs, not allowing them to have any knowledge of or access to his Treasury. The only accounts forthcoming were certain Jummabundy accounts and accounts of the expenditure of the produce of the deceased's private farm.

6. Jewels valued at 14,337 Rupees were found; of these jewels valued at 4,404 were given over by me to the females of the family, as it appeared that the Tahsildar had taken them from them and that they had been in use by the said females up to the time of the Tahsildar's taking charge.

7. The deceased had no debts, but four bonds were found in his Treasury. One for a debt of 400 Rupees owing by the late Zemindar of Tavaram dated the 30th Tye (9th February) Datoo year (1817), this bond being more than 40 years' old, the debt is irrecoverable, three other bonds amounting to 2,350 Rupees executed by one Verasamy Naick were found; two of these are mere Promissory Notes to pay 350 Rupees lent, and one is a mortgage bond: as the periods have expired, these debts should be recovered at once.

8. The Beriz of Fasli 1271 is given at Rupees 34,021, but several Maniums were given, which will have to be resumed, they are as follows:—

	RS.
Lands given to relations and friends free of assessment...	734
Lands given to Bramins and other dependents	3,186
Ready money to certain village servants not entered in the Jummabundy...	502
Ready money deductions from the Jummabundy Beriz on account of three Pagodas	2,250
Total...	6,672

Besides the above, lands to be assessed at Rupees 2,867 have been farmed into a private farm which would make the total Jummabundy of the Estate for 1271 Fasli to amount to 43,560 Rupees, deducting the Peishcush 15,347 there remains to the proprietor the sum of 28,213 Rupees, but judging from what I saw of the Estate during my residence there of four days, and from what I hear from those competent to form an opinion, there can be little doubt that the Estate if properly managed would yield about 60,000 Rupees yearly.

9. I beg to recommend that the mother of the Minor be made guardian to the three children of the deceased, and that an allowance for her and their support amounting to 1,200 Rupees annually be granted as per list A annexed. The family are undivided and therefore provision has to be made for the other members 35 in number, the particulars of which and for which I solicit sanction are shown in the list B.

10. The family wish the elder brother Soondrapandian to be made Manager, which I beg to recommend, his remuneration and the cost of his establishment are given in list C.

11. The allowance to the family now asked for exceeds the per centage allowed under section 14, Clause 2nd, Regulation 5 of 1804 by Rupees 1,945, but the Estate would well bear the charge, and as the family have hitherto lived in great comfort, I recommend that they be liberally treated.

12. The accounts do not show for what purpose or service the late proprietor gave the several Ináms, the only ready money allowances which I recommend being continued and that at reduced rates, are the allowances to the three Pagodas, as they are places of family worship; 1,125 Rupees might be allowed annually amongst the three Pagodas.

13. Whether the allowances to the village servants are necessary or not will have to be ascertained hereafter, they were probably given by the proprietor, as it was found that the existing Ináms were insufficient.

14. The Poligar had a large private farm amounting to nearly 1,000 Acres, regarding which there is no proper account, which he managed himself and which seems to have occupied his whole attention; an establishment for managing it under the orders of the Manager is provided for in list C., the lands are mostly cultivated by a class of people called Cooroovars, who are the sole inhabitants of three hamlets at the foot of the hills, they are supported by the produce of these lands, and the same support will have to be continued to them, they and their families receive supplies of grain daily from the Zamindar's stores which are situated where they reside.

15. These Cooroovars are a peculiar race, small black men with woolly hair and in appearance not much above monkeys, there are no others of their race in the District, and they do not know from whence they came or where any others of their tribe are to be found, they are slaves, they say themselves, and stoutly asked for their daily supplies which must be continued to them or they will be in a state of starvation, the place where they have their habitations at the foot of the hills is so unhealthy that none of the other castes will reside in the same place, and if these Cooroovars are not supported, it is likely that many valuable paddy lands would go out of cultivation.

16. There are large Tamarind topes, the produce of which is yearly collected by the Zamindar, for which purpose an establishment is provided in list C; besides the above, the Zamindar had a large Cardamom garden for which a temporary establishment has to be provided when the produce is ready to be picked, the cost of this establishment cannot be given, as the number of coolies to be employed in picking will vary with the quantity of the crops.

17. I have employed a temporary guard of one 1st class and six Constables to guard the Treasury in the Poligar's house in which all the ready money and jewels are secured pending orders, the cost of which guard, I request may be sanctioned.

18. For the funeral ceremonies of the deceased I request sanction to disburse 100 Cullams of Paddy and 700 Rupees ready money, the relations urgently ask for this.

19. As regards brass utensils, cloths and grain, I have secured all, giving out sufficient for the present use of the family, with grain for about one month.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
13th January 1863.

20. To carry on current work connected with the family, I have left the widow and Soondra Pandy Naiker in charge with the old servants, with directions to keep daily accounts of all transactions. The existing number of cattle should be retained for farm purposes, &c., and the Elephant as part of the State. There are eight horses, as the brothers and nephew had the use of them during the life of the deceased Zamindar, I propose five be retained and the remaining three sold. Under these circumstances it is requested that the Minor be registered as Poligar.

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1. Ordered that the above papers be submitted to Government with the Board's recommendation that Kamoo Rajia Pandia, the Minor son of the deceased Poligar by his first wife (Patama Stri) be recognized and registered as successor to the Poliem, and that the Board be authorized to assume the care of the Estate in their capacity of Court of Wards.

2. The Board approve the Collector's preliminary arrangements, but will furnish him with detailed instructions on receipt of the orders of Government.

3. Meanwhile they will only observe that the mother of the Minor is not competent under Clause 4, Section 19, Regulation 5 of 1804 to be the legal guardian of her Minor children.

4. The Estate is reported free from debt. The Peishcush payable to Government is Rupees 15,347 per annum and the income for Fasli 1271 is estimated to have been Rupees 43,560.

5. The general opinion however is said to be that if well managed the Estate should be worth Rupees 60,000 per annum.

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed.) W. HUDLESTON, *Secretary.*

No. 139. ORDER THEREON, 13th January 1863, No. 72.

1. The Governor in Council sanctions the name of Kamoo Rajia Pandia, the Minor son of the deceased Poligar of Bodynaicknoor, in the Madura District, being registered as successor to that Polliem; and authorizes the Board of Revenue to assume the care of the Estate in their capacity of Court of Wards under Regulation V of 1804.

2. The Board will make the necessary arrangements for the charge of the Estate and the care of the Minor.

(Signed.) C. G. MASTER,

Deputy Secretary to Government.

No. 7,590.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 19th November 1862.

Read the following letter from V. H. LEVINGE, Esq., Collector of Madura, to W. HUDLESTON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 10th November 1862, No. 243 :—

1. I have the honor to report the death, on the night of the 27th ultimo, of Bungaroo Tirumala Bodi Naikan, Zemindar of Bodinaikanoor Estate, in the Taluk of Pereakolam leaving a son of about 3 years of age.

2. The report of his death was received on the 31st. I immediately issued instructions to the Tahsildar of Pereakolam to repair directly to Bodinaikanoor to take the necessary steps to secure the property left by the deceased Zemindar and to make a list of the same, which he reports to be under preparation.

3. I propose to go to the place to-morrow, and on the necessary inquiries being made as regards his heirs, &c., will submit a detailed report on the matter.

The Board await the Collector's further report.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary.

To V. H. Levinge, Esq., Collector of Madura.

Ed. J. Wright.

Enclosure in Proceedings of the Bd of Revenue to the Secretary to Govt dated 10th December 1862

1862. Department.

No.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

Rev-3408/62.

Dated 19*th November* 1862.

No. 7,590.

Observing that the Board await the further report on the Bodinaikkur Estate.