

About New India

## PROGRESS OF A ONCE-FEUDALISTIC STATE

### Land Of A Cosmopolitan Culture

A visitor to Hyderabad today would be as much impressed by the general atmosphere of hope and confidence about the future of the State as by the rich store of architecture which speaks of a storied past. Situated in the heart of the Deccan (Peninsular India) this State, but recently emerged from a feudalistic set-up, has already taken rapid strides towards economic and political progress.

With an area as large as Great Britain and a population of over 19 million, Hyderabad is a multi-lingual State. It is bounded by Madhya Pradesh in the north and north-east, by Madras on the south and south-east and Bombay on the west. The clash of different languages and the State's peculiar history have produced a rich cosmopolitan culture which is distinctive.

#### Land Reforms

The progress made by Hyderabad in recent years as an integral part of free India is indeed striking. Under the leadership of a popularly elected Ministry, far-reaching land reforms have been introduced with the main aim of transforming tenant cultivators into peasant proprietors. Land reforms have been and are being introduced in all the States of India and Hyderabad, in spite of its very recent feudal past, has not lagged behind. The farmers are being helped in a number of ways. Major irrigation projects such as the Tungabhadra Project have been undertaken; modern implements, better seeds and manure which are supplied have made agriculture in this somewhat dry area lucrative. In two and a half years, over 2,500,000 acres of fallow land have been brought under the plough, the total area under crops rising by 2,40,000 acres, of which 1,200,000 acres are under food crops.

#### Vinoba's Move

Hyderabad has attracted much attention recently on account of the unique experiment initiated there by Acharya Vinoba Bhave. When in

1951 the conditions were still unsettled in the State and the people of Telengana—the Andhra part of the State—were subject to terrorisation by unlawful elements, this frail ascetic disciple of Mahatma Gandhi undertook a walking tour of the area. He walked boldly and without police protection, speaking to the people in the manner of his Gurus. He told them to discard fear and courageously practise non violence. He commanded the respect even of the terrorists whom he sought out in their village hide-outs. As a result of his study of the condition of landless labourers in Hyderabad, he came to the conclusion that land must be redistributed if these large number of people were to have any stake in the country. It was in Hyderabad that Vinoba launched his now famous *Bhoodan Yajna* campaign for voluntary gifts of land.

A popularly elected Ministry cannot, however, wait upon a change of heart before it secures economic redress for the people who have voted it to power. Legislation, therefore, proceeds apace in Hyderabad introducing land reforms and helping industrialization. An unprecedented Five Year Plan has emerged for the State involving an expenditure of 420 million rupees. Among the targets of the plan are the reclamation of 2,150,000 acres of land and production of 625,000 tons of food.

#### Early History

Hyderabad's history is quite as interesting as its present progress under modern conditions. The earliest political history of the Deccan is shrouded in mystery. The Mauryan Age gives a fuller picture of political events in the Deccan as the Asokan edicts are replete with references to the Deccan's people including the Andhras who were then under Asoka's rule. After the death of Asoka, his empire broke up and the Andhras regained their independence under Simuka (B.C. 245-230), the founder of Satavahana dynasty. During the reign of this monarch, more territories were added and

#### Maha Sanghapishekam At Thiruketheeswaram

The Annual Maha Sanghapishekam of the Thiruketheeswaram Temple will take place on Tuesday the 30th of this month at noon. The festival in this connection will follow at about 8 a.m.

the dominion of the Andhras extended over the whole of the Deccan.

For more than four centuries the rulers of the Andhra dynasty played a leading part in the history of the Deccan. Under their liberal patronage, many rock-cut sanctuaries, stupas and structural *chaityas* were executed by Buddhist craftsmen.

From the middle of the Sixth Century A.D. to almost the end of the Twelfth, over a period of 600 years, the Chaulukya and the Rashtrakuta dynasties dominated the political and social scene of the Deccan.

During their long and powerful sway, the Chaulukya rulers allowed diverse religious sects—Buddhism, Jainism and Saivism—to influence art and architecture. Under their patronage, the Deccan became a centre of great architectural development. The technique of cutting temples out of rock was borrowed by Brahmin artisans from the Buddhist and Jain craftsmen. It was during the period of Krishna I, a great Rashtrakuta ruler that the famous Kailasa temple at Ellora was constructed.

Then the curtain falls, and the Moslem conquerors from the north who had established themselves by then, emerge as the rulers of the Deccan. The Bahmani dynasty, which later replaced the Delhi Sultanates, built some of the most splendid architectural monuments of the age. The edifices built during this period have a peculiar grace and elegance of their own. They differ from the style of northern India and are marked by a tendency to combine Persian and indigenous ideas in construction.

Then comes the Mughal dominion of the Deccan. Emperor Shah Jehan succeeded in subjugating two of the Deccan Sultanates and his son Aurangzeb, when he became the Emperor, conquered the rest. From then on Deccan continued to be under the nominal rule of the Delhi

(Continued on page 6)

## LAND DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR ON 'CHANGES IN POLICY'

### Annual Report For 1952

An attempt was made in the last Administration Report to trace the evolution of land development policy in colonisation areas from the time such Colonisation Schemes commenced to about 1951. Certain far-reaching amendments to that policy took place during the year under review.

Certain modifications both as regards the unit of alienation and the scheme of assistance to colonists were in fact under consideration by Government for some time. It has long been felt that the 5 acres of irrigable paddy land and the 3 acres of garden land which were allotted to a colonist were somewhat more than could be cultivated intensively by himself and his family. Cultivation of lands already alienated therefore tended more often than not to be extensive rather than intensive. Very often, too, the colonist in order to fulfil his obligation of full cultivation of the land allotted to him had to call in the assistance of his distant relatives and sometimes even of unknown outsiders who settled as illegal squatters on pockets of land meant for reservations within the Colonisation area. Nevertheless, for a long time any proposals to reduce the size of the allotment were resisted on the ground that an extent of land smaller than the existing unit would be insufficient to give the colonist an adequate income for the maintenance of himself and his family. With the continued rise of the guaranteed prices for paddy and other crops and the improvement in marketing facilities, the danger of inadequate incomes no longer exists. The reduction of the unit was then considered opportune and in view of the steps that are being taken to induce colonists to take to more intensive forms of cultivation, the reduced allotment was expected to give the colonist an income equal to, if not more than what he derived from the present unit.

Another matter which was receiving the attention of Government was the necessity to reduce expenditure on Colonisation Schemes which with rising costs in wages and materials had tended in

recent years to reach unprecedented heights. This and the other considerations which rendered such a step desirable has been referred to by the Mission organised by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development which conducted its investigations in Ceylon towards the end of 1951 and issued its report in September 1952.

(1) a reduction of the standard unit of allotment to each colonist, a reduction which would incidentally enable Government to offer a large number of families an opportunity to earn a better living;

(2) a reduction of the cost of land clearance including stumping done by Government and by the allottee; and

(3) a reduction of the cost of colonist cottages by making housing specifications less expensive and leaving it to the colonist to enlarge or modify the cottage at a later stage to suit his taste and at his own expense and effort.

The deterioration of the financial position of the country in 1952 further underlined the urgency to effect modifications to the existing policy and consequently towards the latter part of 1952, the following amendments were introduced:—

(1) the standard unit of allotment which in most schemes consisted of 5 acres of irrigable paddy land and 3 acres of unirrigable garden land since 1940 was reduced to 3 acres of irrigable land and between 1 and 2 acres of unirrigable garden land, the reduction taking effect only in areas earmarked for alienation from October, 1953, onwards;

(2) the cost of all land development operations were reduced including the amount of subsidy paid to the colonists after alienation for stumping their paddy allotments; and

(3) the type plan and specifications of colonists cottages and latrines was substantially altered, the cost being brought down from approx. Rs. 2,700

(Continued on page 2)





திருச்சிற்றம்பலம்.

சிவசக்தியை நமசித்தால் அகலியும்  
நமசித்தால் நான் நினைக்கவும்  
நமசித்தால் நான் நினைக்கவும்  
நமசித்தால் நான் நினைக்கவும்

திருச்சிற்றம்பலம்.

## Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1953

### Treasure These Thoughts

*If then we would escape fear and hate we must choose the other way, that of a change of spirit, and learn to live not by love of self, which is greed, but by love of man kind.*

### A Challenge To Saivism

IN THE MATERIAL WORLD the acid test of the greatness and goodness of a Government will be found in the legislation that is framed by that administration from time to time. Any legislation, according to the highest concept of political science, must not be discriminatory. But man, in his ingenuity, has not been unsuccessful in putting into the Statute Book legislation that has been later declared to be discriminatory. And therefore Parliamentary Government as a whole cannot be condemned as being not conducive to good government. However the fact remains that political activities have become degraded to such an extent that today the world is sorrowfully witnessing a political movement that is engaged in making preparations for a mass attack on religion. But what is more intriguing is that inside Religion there is a fifth-column that is working venomously to bring all that stands for spirituality in this world into subjugation. In this context it has become necessary to analyse the challenge that has been issued to Saivism in recent times.

Saivism has the unique distinction of being a religion that knows no limit of existence. It co-exists with *Shiva Peruman*. During the end less ages that have preceded the present era it might be that several commentators and interpreters of the Divine Scriptures had handed down to succeeding generations the tenets of the Saivism with their own expositions. If such obiter dicta have given room for religious controversy it could not be

said that Saivism also is open to criticism.

The past fifty years of South Indian history would show how proselytizers had been watching the religious controversy in Tamil Nad to launch mass campaigns with a view to depleting the ranks of Saivism by the method of conversion and how the Indian National Congress had thwarted such malicious attempts by educating the masses and organising Social Welfare activities. It was only recently that Dr. B. R. Ambedkar who pausing as the sole champion of the Depressed classes in India advocated the mass conversion of Indian Harijans to Islam and Buddhism. But the rank and file of the Depressed classes knew that this propaganda of Dr. Ambedkar was the result of his frustrated political ambition and would not pay any heed to his call.

Now we understand that the minority Tamils in this Island have appealed to certain Buddhist Societies for help and have openly declared that they as a body would embrace Buddhism. Their grievances are not against Saivism the supreme greatness of which no man on earth has successfully questioned but against a group of Saivaites who do not concede certain rights to the Depressed Classes. We know that in political activities men hop from one party to another until they find that they stand discredited and disowned by all parties. But religion can never be considered to be, nay utilised a vehicle for making a journey of search for materialistic benefits. To the minority Tamils we say that Saivism belongs to them in common with others and that this Divine Religion that knows no bounds of time has no organisation to enlist adherents and does not depend on numerical strength. Political wire-pullers, mischief-mongers and revolutionaries who want to make of the minority Tamils a catspaw will live to see that even these machinations cannot bring about the 'reign of non-religion' in this Island.

### Land Development Director on 'Changes in Policy'

(Continued from page 1)

and Rs. 220 to approx. 1,660 and Rs. 70 respectively.

The effect of these modifications has been not only to reduce the cost of development to Government and to induce the colonist to make a larger contribution than hitherto towards his own up-

## ORIGIN AND GROWTH OF THE MANIPAY HINDU COLLEGE

### A Chapter In The Cause Of Saiva Education

(By Gate Mudaliyar C. Thilagharajah,  
Founder member and presently member  
of the Board of Directors)

AS a founder member of the Manipay Hindu College, and as one who is in possession of the facts of the origin of the College, I have been called upon to recapitulate for the benefit of well-wishers the origin and growth of the College.

Unlike the other villages in the peninsula, Manipay was a fertile ground to implant new ideas which would soon develop. That was why the American Missionaries thought it as one of the villages fit to commence their activities of service. The Green Memorial Hospital, then a training centre for medical men, was founded at Manipay. This was the fore runner of the Ceylon Medical College. The

lifement but also to enable a larger number of families to be settled every year in colonization areas affording thereby a larger section of the population opportunities to achieve a better standard of living.

#### Iranamadu Augmentation Scheme

Development work in this Scheme had to be slowed down during the year due to certain alterations in the area earmarked for alienation in 1953 and the revised plans were received only at the end of the year. 257 acres of irrigable land and 362 acres of garden land were felled and 94 acres of irrigable land and 58.5 acres of garden land were burnt during the year. Construction work commenced only during the current year with the receipt of the revised plans. 286 allotments are due for alienation in October 1953.

Three Development Units were originally established but one was subsequently closed down when information was received about the proposed change of plans.

#### Kilinochchi Scheme

The development of the area under D8 of the Scheme was completed and 108 allotments were made available for alienation during the year. 18 colonists' cottages were also completed during the same period.

#### Mukatankulam Scheme

The development of Stage I of the Scheme consisting of 395 acres of irrigable and 289 acres of unirrigable land was completed during the year and 79 allotments were made available for alienation in October, 1952. The clearing of the land covered by Stage II was also completed during the year and the ridging will be completed during 1953, in time for alienation in October, 1953, or earlier. Ninety Type Plan cottages were completed during the Financial Year 1951-52.

American Missionaries quickly sowed the germs of western influence which made many of our people educated and conscious of their country's need.

#### The Urge

I wish to take you to the years 1908, 1909, and 1910, the time when Manipay was undoubtedly a leading village in the Jaffna Peninsula as many of its prominent residents began to be well known in the business world, having displayed business acumen and amassed wealth in the metropolis. The time was ripe to sow the seed of nationalism which would quickly bear fruition.

During these years, the writer of this article, imbued with a spirit of nationalism gave vent to his feelings in a series of articles published in the 'Hindu Organ' and the 'Ceylon Patriot' advocating the need for setting up a Hindu College in Manipay. Through the assistance of the late Sir Ponnambalam Ramanathan, the writer organised a public lecture at the Manipay Vivekananda Sabha Hall when Mr. Myron H. Phelps, an American educationalist, gave a stirring address on the necessity of founding national institutions for the training of the youth. His speech was printed in pamphlets and widely distributed. It was then thought opportune to convene a public meeting as a preliminary step an appeal was made to the public on the 14th May 1910.

The appeal concluded:

"The time has come when the liberality of the Hindu community should be directed towards strengthening their own concerns by establishing schools. An English School at Manipay where the Hindu children can be instructed without injury to their religious convictions has been very often suggested and many references have been made to it in the press recently. It is proposed that such an institution be opened in connection with the Manipay Vivekananda Society and the Hindu public are requested to contribute towards it."

This was signed among others by Messrs. S. K. Lawton, S. Subramaniam, A. Suppiyah, M. Sivapirakasam, S. Kanagasabay, S. Karthigesampillai, S. Ponnusamy, M. Muttuvelu, T. Sellacutty, K. R. Lawton, C. Thiagarajah.

#### How It Took Shape

Soon after this appeal, a public meeting was held at the Vivekananda Sabha Hall, and a Committee was set up with Mr. S. K. Lawton as President and the writer as Secretary, to take steps to organise a College at

Manipay. A school was accordingly set up at the Manipay Vivekananda Sabha Hall with Mr. S. Veerasampillai, B. A., as its Principal.

A number of students were enrolled. The demand for such a school was great, and the necessity to establish a permanent College was soon felt. As Secretary of this Committee, the writer appealed to the public for contributions. The late Mr. M. Sivapirakasam, then a leading merchant in Colombo, was the first to contribute a sum of Rs. 300. The response to the appeal was successful. Many contributed liberally. Among the first donors were Messrs. M. Mootatamby, K. Vythilingam, S. Subramaniam, S. K. Lawton, A. Suppiyah, S. Kanagasabay, C. Namasivayam, C. Sivacolundhu, C. Thiagarajah, A. Sellamuttu, S. Thiagarajah, S. Ponnusamy, E. T. Ratnam, K. R. Lawton, K. Balasingam, S. Somasundaram, A. Vythilingam, T. Karalapillai, and a good number of others including Government servants and mercantile clerks. The late Mr. C. Sivacolundhu took a prominent part in collecting among Government clerks.

The writer together with Mr. R. Dharmalingam, Proprietor, went round canvassing donations. Among others we went to the late Mr. W. Sangarapully, a leading broker. He was very enthusiastic with the project and promised to donate the required land and also to find the wherewithal to set up the College on a sound footing. The writer handed over to him all monies collected, and, for the purpose of collecting funds, at Mr. Sangarapully's request a new Committee was organised with him as President, and the writer as Secretary. From that time onwards Mr. Sangarapully called for donations as President of the Committee from his friends and well wishers not only of Manipay but even from the business circles of Colombo, which consisted of Indians and other nationalities. Mr. Sangarapully was a very influential and popular figure in Colombo, and the active interest taken by other popular figures like the late Mr. C. Namasivayam, Mr. M. Mootatamby, Mr. A. Sellamuttu and Mudaliyar Karalapillai brought in money in thousands. Mr. Sangarapully undertook to put up the buildings and as President of the Managing Committee, the management of the College was left in his hands. Mr. Sangarapully was undoubtedly the largest donor and he spent for the major portion of the buildings. The major portion of the land was also donated by him. Mr. S. Kanagasabay too donated a piece of land. If not for this gift of land, the frontage of the building to Sangarapillai Road would not have been possible. On being satisfied with the response received from the public, he immediately took the necessary steps to build the College. On the 25th June 1910 invitations were sent out to the public inviting them for the

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# AGRICULTURAL FIGURES

## By Means of Sample Surveys

It has been realised for some time that the agricultural statistics of food crops are not reliable since they are based on the reports of Village Headmen. In order to replace the existing official method of estimating the production of these crops by the objective methods of crop estimation based on random sampling principles the services of a crop cutting expert, Mr. R. S. Koshal, were secured through the Food and Agricultural Organization. Mr. Koshal has been able during the year under review to do a large amount of work in connection with the organization and development of Sample Surveys in such a manner as to fit into the existing administrative machinery with the minimum additional cost to Government.

With these objectives in view, an organization consisting of the officers of the Agriculture, Revenue, Census and Statistics Departments has been set up, to conduct crop-cutting experiments on randomly selected plots throughout the Island. Mr. S. J. Somasunderam, Statistician of the Census and Statistics Department, has been closely associated with the work of these surveys. The surveys have so far been confined to paddy, but it is intended to extend them to other food crops and to coconut.

### Training Classes

Training classes to explain to the field staff the details of crop-cutting surveys were conducted at each provincial headquarters when the Agricultural Instructors, Food Production Officers, Divisional Revenue Officers, Statistical Officers, and Divisional Agricultural Officers were present. These classes were presided over at most places by Government Agents, or Assistant Government Agents. At each centre a field demonstration, showing the selection of fields and location of plots within fields was given in a nearby village. The training classes are an essential feature in the work of all sample surveys. They serve two purposes (a) to bring home to the administrators of the country the necessity of conducting sample surveys and removing practical difficulties in their execution by personal discussions at a conference of the field officers concerned, (b) to

obviate the technical lapses in the conduct of the surveys by discussions with the field staff and demonstration in the field.

By July 1952 the results of the paddy yield surveys for the Maha season in most of the districts were available. The average yield per acre, calculated from 1582 experiments distributed in 18 districts, was 30.3 bushels with a sampling error of 0.435 bushels or 1.43 per cent. The analysis of weight figures gave an average yield of 1,383 lb. per acre with a sampling error of 19 lb. or 1.39 per cent. The average yield per acre of each province was determined with sampling error of 4 to 5 per cent. Thus the practicability of adopting the random sampling technique to estimate the average yield per acre of the Island with high precision, and of its individual provinces with sufficient accuracy, was demonstrated.

### Field Work

In order to replace the existing official method of crop estimation by the objective and scientific method of estimation based on random sampling principle, it would be necessary so to organize the field work as to enable the field staff to conduct these experiments during the course of their normal duties. To achieve this objective the scope of the field staff for the Yala season was enlarged to include Village Cultivation Officers (V. C. OO), Colonization Officers, (C.OO) Supervisors Land Development Ordinance (S. L. D. OO) and Rural Development officers (R. D. OO). For efficiency of field work all the field staff engaged in crop-cutting experiments was placed by the Government Agents under the administrative control of the Divisional Agricultural Officers concerned.

### GOVT. TENDERS

Deputy Food Controller,  
Jaffna

Tenders for the transport re-bagging etc., of foodstuffs in the Jaffna district for period 1st October 1953 to 30th September 1954 close with the Chairman, Tender Board, Ministry of Food & Agriculture on Tuesday July 7, 1953.

For full particulars see Part I Section II Advertising of the Government Gazette of 19th June 1953.

(G. 17, 19 & 26.)

### ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF  
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 1620

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Ambalavanar Kumaraswamy of Kantarodai, Chunnakam

Deceased.

Perunkarunai Ammal widow of Ambalavanar Kumaraswamy of Kantarodai Chunnakam

Vs. Petitioner

- Minors
1. Ambalavanar son of Kumaraswamy
  2. Kamalambikai daughter of Kumaraswamy
  3. Raventhiram son of Kumaraswamy
  4. Kumareswari daughter of Kumaraswamy, all of Kantarodai, Chunnakam
  5. Ambalavar Visuvanatha of Kopay. The 1st to 4th respondents are minors appearing by their guardian ad litem the 5th respondent.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 1st day of June 1953 in the presence of Mr. W. Muttukumaraswamy Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner having been read and filed of record from which it appears that the abovenamed deceased died intestate and that the 1st to 4th respondents are minors.

It is ordered that the 5th respondent abovenamed be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the 1st to 4th minor respondents to represent them in this action and that the Petitioner be declared entitled to be appointed administratrix of the estate of the deceased abovenamed and that letters of administration be granted to her accordingly unless the respondents abovenamed or any other person shall show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary on or before the 3rd day of July 1953.

It is further ordered that the 1st to 4th minor respondents shall be produced in Court on the aforesaid date.

This 1st day of June 1953.

Sgd. Spencer Rajaratnam  
District Judge.  
(O. 48, 19 & 26)

### ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF  
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 1618

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Thangam widow of Veerakattipillai Kanapathipillai of Irupalai

Deceased

Veerakattipillai Kanapathipillai of Irupalai

Vs. Petitioner

- Minors
1. Sasdivarathan son of Kanapathipillai
  2. Kengatharan son of Kanapathipillai
  3. Jayam daughter of Kanapathipillai, and,
  4. Sinnatamby Sanmugam, all of Irupalai

Respondents

The 1st to 3rd respondents are minors appearing by their Guardian-ad litem the 4th respondent

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 25th day

### ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF  
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 1616.

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Chena Mubandiram Kadirithamby Chellappah of 31, Nachchimar Kovil Road Vannarponnai East Jaffna.

Deceased

Kanagammah widow of K Chellappah of No. 31 Nachchimar Kovil Road Vannarponnai East Jaffna.

Vs. Petitioner

1. Chellappah Yogaretnam, Government Surveyor Megodawewa
2. Chellappah Yegarajah, University Union College 193, Wickham, Terrace, Brisbane, Queensland Australia.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 21st day of May 1953 in the presence of Mr. R. Visuvanathan, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 21st May 1953 having been read:

It is ordered that the petitioner abovenamed as the legal widow of the deceased be declared entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the said intestate and that such letters of administration be issued to her accordingly unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 13th day of July 1953 appear before this court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 21st day of May 1953.

Sgd. Spencer Rajaratnam,  
District Judge.  
Drawn by  
R. Visuvanathan,  
Proctor for Petitioner.  
(O. 43, 19 & 26.)

of May 1953 in the presence of Mr. W. Muttukumaraswamy proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner having been read and filed of record from which it appears that the abovenamed deceased died intestate and that the 1st to 3rd respondents are minors;

It is ordered that the 4th respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the 1st to 3rd minor respondents in order to represent them in this action and that the petitioner be declared entitled to be appointed administrator of the estate of the deceased and that letters of administration be issued to him accordingly unless the respondents abovenamed or any other person shall show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary on or before the 29th day of June 1953.

The minor respondents shall be produced in Court on the aforesaid date

This 25th day of May 1953

Sgd. Spencer Rajaratnam  
District Judge  
(O. 47, 19 & 26)

### ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF  
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 1604

In the matter of the intestate estate and effects of the late Kanapathipillai Apputhurai of Urelu, in Jaffna

Deceased

Letchumippillai widow of Kanapathipillai Apputhurai of Urelu

Petitioner

Vs

1. Pushpavathy daughter of Apputhurai
2. Apputhurai Thavalingam
3. Parameswary daughter of Apputhurai
4. Saikunavathy daughter of Apputhurai
5. Mu ugar Chellappah all of Urelu

Re pondents

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam Esquire District Judge Jaffna 30th day of April 1953 in the presence of Mr. A. Subramaniam, Proctor on the part of the petitioner, and the petition and affidavit of the petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the 5th respondent be appointed as Guardian-ad-litem over the minors, the 1st to 4th respondents, that the petitioner as the lawful widow of the said deceased be declared entitled to take out Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased and that Letters of Administration be issued to her accordingly unless the respondents or any other persons shall on or before the 29th day of June 1953 appear and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

Jaffna this 30th day of  
April 1953

Sgd. Spencer Rajaratnam  
District Judge  
(O. 38, 19 & 26)

### Notice of Application

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF  
JAFFNA

Testy No. 1532 T

Notice is hereby given that after the expiry of fifteen days from the date hereof application will be made to the District Court of Jaffna under the British Courts Re-Sealing Ordinance for the Sealing of the Letters of Administration in respect of the estate of Kanagaratnam Kandiah of Jaffna Ceylon late of Seremban in Malayan Union granted by the Supreme Court at Seremban in suit No. 132 of 1947.

P. K. SOMASUNDARAM  
Proctor for petitioner

Kamalayathy widow of Kanagaratnam Kandiah in Testamentary case No. 1532 D. C. Jaffna

Jaffna  
24th October 1952  
(M 50, 19 & 26)



## Astrological

## WEEKLY FORECASTS

'SRI PATHY'

FROM 28-6-53 TO 4-7-53

**ARIES** Aswini, Barani, Kartikai 1st part [Medha Rasi]

A very favourable week. You will be able to succeed in most of your undertakings. Friends and relatives will prove very helpful. Some favourable changes also promised.

**TAURUS** Kartikai 2, 3, 4, Rohini, Mirugasirisha 1, 2 [Idapa Rasi]

This is not likely to be a settled week except for the first day. Your old friends will come to your rescue this week. You will get some money but will spend it all before week end.

**GEMINI** Mirugasirisha 3, 4, Thiruvathirai, Punarpusam 1, 2, 3 [Mithuna Rasi]

The first 3 days of the week will upset you completely. You will find it difficult to solve any problems. Mental worries and sorrow shown. Second half of the week promised to be a bit favourable.

**CANCER** Punarpoosa 4, Poosa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]

The first 3 days favourable for new undertaking. Friends and relatives will prove very helpful. Tuesday afternoon Wednesday and Thursday morning must be spent with care. Rest of the week will turn favourable again.

**LEO** Maha, Poora, Uttira 1, [Singha Rasi]

First half of the week will be helpful to you much. Success in new undertakings promised. You will triumph over competitors. The last two likely to upset your mind a bit.

**VIRGO** Uttira 2, 3, 4, Attha, Chittirai 1, 2 [Kanni Rasi]

You will gain much fame this week. Routine work will bring in much gains. Troubles will be lessened and you will find your relatives very helpful.

**LIBRA** Chittirai 3, 4, Swati, Visaka 1, 2, 3, [Thula Rasi]

Your fathers relatives likely to upset you much this week. Domestic troubles also likely. You will have to work very hard if you want succeed in your undertakings. Ill health also shown.

**SCORPION** Visaka 4, Anusha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]

Financially a good time. Success in new ventures also promised. But domestic harmony will be very far away from you. Trouble through secret enemies also likely.

**SAGITTARIUS** Moolam, Pooradam, Uttiradam 1, [Thanu Rasi]

This is not likely to be a settled week. Friends may betray you at the last moment. Misunderstandings with the married partner shown. Be careful in all your dealings with relatives. Scandals will upset you week end.

**CAPRICORNUS** Uttiradam 2, 3, 4, Thiruvonam, Avittam 1, 2, [Makara Rasi]

Except for minor health upsets this week will prove to be very favourable. Friends will help you much. Some beneficial changes also likely. Success in romance indicated week end.

**AQUARIUS** Avittam 3, 4, Satayam, Pooraddati 1, 2, 3, [Kumbha Rasi]

You will find it difficult to decide things this week. Scandals and domestic troubles indicated. New friends may tax your purse. Misunderstandings with friends also shown.

**PISCES** Pooraddati 4, Uttiraddati, Revati, [Meena Rasi]

Some changes shown this week but it will not be for your good. Mischief maker likely to upset your plans for some new ventures. Financial loss also shown.

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1602

In the matter of the intestate estate and effects of the late Thilakamany wife of Pandaram Sathasivam o' Urumpiray in Jaffna Deceased

Pandaram Sathasivam o' Urumpiray in Jaffna Petitioner.

Vs,

1. Sathasivam Yoga'ingam of Urumpiray presently of Kuala Lumpur
2. Sathasivam Kanagalingam of Urumpiray presently of Kuala Lumpur
3. Sathasivam Mahalingam of Urumpiray presently in Colombo
4. Sathasivam Achalingam of Urumpiray
5. Sathasivam Panchalingam of Urumpiray
6. Sathasivam Kanesalingam of Urumpiray
7. Kakthasothy daughter of Sathasivam of Urumpiray and
8. Nagalingam Ponnamm'alam o' Jaffna Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 30th day of April 1953 in the presence of Mr. A. Subrameniam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the 8th respondent be appointed as Guardian ad litem over the minors the 3rd to 7th respondents that the petitioner as the lawful husband of the said deceased be declared entitled to take out Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased and that Letters of Administration be issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or any other persons shall on or before the 29th day of June 1953 appear and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

Jaffna this 30th day of April 1953

Sgd. Spencer Rajaratnam, District Judge

(O 39, 19 &amp; 26)

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1606

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Rosammah wife of B. A. Rajaratnam of Soorawattai in Eralai Jaffna Deceased

Boniface Arulanandam Rajaratnam of Soorawattai in Eralai Jaffna Petitioner

Vs

1. Gunaratnam Francis Rajaratnam of Soorawattai in Eralai presently of Colombo, 2. Mother Teresia daughter of Rajaratnam of Kluang in Johore Malaya by her attorney, 3. Naganathar Thambappillai of Soorawattai in Eralai Jaffna Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Raja.

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1610

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Vallipillai wife of Visuvanathar Vairamuttu of Vannarponnai West Jaffna Deceased

Visuvanathar Vairamuttu of Vannarponnai West Jaffna.

Vs Petitioner.

1. Pathmaythy daughter of Vairamuttu
2. Vairamuttu Thiagarajah
3. Pushpawathy daughter of Vairamuttu
4. Vairamuttu Sarunagarajah all of Vannarponnai West Jaffna
5. S. E. urapatham of do. Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 15th day of May 1953 in the presence of Mr. K. V. Navaretnam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 10th April 1953 having been read:

It is ordered that the abovenamed 5th respondent is appointed as guardian ad litem over the minors the 3rd and 4th respondents for the purpose of this case and that the petitioner is declared entitled to have letters of administration over the estate of the said intestate and the same issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 6th day of July 1953 appear before this court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

And it is further ordered that the petitioner do produce the minors the 3rd and 4th respondents in court on the said date.

This 15th day of May 1953.

Sgd. Spencer Rajaratnam, District Judge, (O. 44, 19 &amp; 26)

ratnam Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 5th day of May 1953 in the presence of Mr. C. Ramalingam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the petitioner abovenamed be and he is hereby declared entitled as the widower of the deceased abovenamed to have Letters of Administration of the intestate estate of the said deceased issued to him accordingly unless the respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 29th day of June 1953 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 5th day of May 1953

Sgd. S. Rajaratnam District Judge (O 45 19 &amp; 26)

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1614 T

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Sinnamamah wife of M. Chelliah of Manipay Deceased Muttovelu Chelliah of Manipay Petitioner

Vs

1. Chelliah Karalapillai
2. Chelliah Thiruvannukarasu
3. Chelliah Subramaniam
4. Chelliah Pathmanathan and
5. Chelliah Sinnathamby, all of Manipay Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on 20th May 1953 in the presence of Mr. S. Rajendran Proctor for the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be granted to the petitioner as her lawful husband unless the abovenamed respondents or any other persons appear before this Court on the 10th day of July 1953 and state objections to the contrary.

The 20th day of May 1953

Sgd. S. Rajaratnam, District Judge S. Rajendran Proctor for Petitioner (O 41 19 &amp; 26)

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1588.

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Thangammah wife of V. Murugesu of Maviddapuram Deceased

Vallipuram Murugesu of Maviddapuram Petitioner

Vs.

Minor 1. Sarojini daughter of Murugesu of do G-A-L, 2. Thambipillai Sella-thurai of do Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 6th day of March 1953 in the presence of Mr. M. Sithambaranathan Proctor for the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the abovenamed 2nd respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the minor the abovenamed 1st respondent for the purpose of this case and that the petitioner as widower be declared entitled to Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased issued to him accordingly unless the abovenamed respondents or any other person interested

## GOVERNMENT TENDERS

Deputy Food Controller, Jaffna

Tenders for labour and transport services at district store Palaly for the period 1st July 1953 to 30th September 1953 close with the Chairman, Tender Board, Ministry of Agriculture and Food on Tuesday, 30th June 1953.

For full particulars see Part I Section II Advertising of the Government Gazette of 12th June 1953.

(G 15 19 &amp; 26)

shall appear before this court on or before the 27th day of April 1953 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the abovenamed minor the 1st respondent should be produced in court on that said date.

This 6th day of March 1953.

S. Rajaratnam (Sgd.) Drawn by District Judge, M. Sithambaranathan (Sgd.) Proctor for petitioner.

Time to show cause extended till 8.6.53

S. R. (Intd.) D. J.

8.6.53. Time to show cause extended till 3.7.53

S. R. (Intd.) D. J. (O. 46, 19 & 26)



# Origin And Growth Of The Manipay Hindu College

(Continued from page 2)

foundation ceremony of the College on the 4th July 1910 at 6 p.m. The foundation stone was laid by Sir Joseph Hutchingson, Chief Justice of the Island. As soon as accommodation was available, the school which was housed in the Manipay Vevekananda Sabha building for about 5 months was moved to the new premises.

## The First Board of Directors

After Mr. Sangarapully's death the writer convened a public meeting of the residents of Manipay in Colombo, on behalf of the Managing Committee. At this meeting it was decided to constitute a Board of Directors to properly run the College. A Board was accordingly formed consisting of 32 Directors. A constitution and a set of bylaws were discussed and approved. Mr. C. Namasivayam, J. P., was elected the first President and Manager of the College. Dr. M. M. Kumarasamy was elected Vice-President and Gate Mudaliyar Karalapillai was elected Secretary and the writer was elected Asst. Secretary. Mr. A. Vytilingam and Mr. A. Sellamuttu were elected Treasurers, while Mr. T. Sockanathan was elected Auditor. A local Advisory Committee was also elected from among the Directors resident in Jaffna.

This Committee consisted of Messrs. S. K. Lawton, J. N. Sandrasekara, A. Suppiab, S. Supramaniam, Atikar C. M. Sinniah, Messrs. S. Ponnam, K. Vytilingam and E. Murugesampillai. Mr. Lawton and Mr. Sandrasekara were elected Local Superintendents.

## The Early Benefactors

To manage the school, finding the necessary money to pay the teachers, was then a very difficult job. Every month there was a deficit of roughly Rs. 800/-, and this had to be found before the 10th of the following month. A monthly subscription list was opened, and the writer was responsible for collecting the money and remitting it to the Local Treasurer in Jaffna to pay the teachers punctually. The following were among the Directors who contributed towards this deficit monthly: Mr. C. Namasivayam, Dr. M. M. Kumarasamy, Messrs. M. Mootatamby, A. Sellamuttu, T. Sinnatamby, S. Sasaretnam, K. Balasigam, S. Theagarajah, C. Thiagarajah, N. Ratnasabapathy, Mudaliyar Karalapillai.

A great need of the College then was a Science Laboratory. The late Mr. M. Mootatamby not only provided one at his own cost, but also supplied it with all necessary chemicals etc., for several years.

With a view to putting the organisation on a proper and permanent footing as a public institution, the Board of Directors was re-organised in 1945, which was incorporated

by Ordinance No. 28 of 1946. The present Board consists of 21 Directors with two representatives of the old boys. Mr. S. Pararajasingham, J. P., is the President and Manager, and Mr. K. Sundarampillai Secretary.

## Aim Of The College

The aims and objects of the founders is to conduct and manage the College in accordance with the tenets of the Hindu religion and to give all pupils admitted into the College a thorough general education and religious instruction.

There was an array of high intellectuals who adorned the office of Principal of the College from its very inception. Mr. V. Veerasampillai B. A., was the first Principal. He served in this College for 9 months. During his principalship, the college gained in strength and spirit. He presented a student for the London Matriculation with Tamil as the additional language and secured success. He was succeeded by Mr. P. Sabapathipillai, B. A., L. T., who tactfully maintained the prestige of his predecessor. It was in his time the College presented boys for the Government grant in aid. Mr. G. Shiva Rau, B. A., L. T., was then appointed Principal. Mr. Shiva Rau was a reputed educationalist of wide experience. After a period of most useful service, he left the College owing to ill health. Mr. Sabapathipillai became once again the Principal. On his retirement Mr. Sabaretnasinghe, B. A., became the Principal. His services were lent by the Jaffna Hindu College. Some time in January 1915, he was relieved by Mr. T. P. Hudson, B. A. He was a great teacher, but he was not spared long to serve us. It was during Mr. Hudson's time that the Old Boys Association was organised. During his time a student was presented for the Inter-Arts of the University of London with success. At his death, Mr. Sabaretnasinghe of Jaffna Hindu College came to this College once again as its head.

Mr. T. H. Crossette, M. A., F. R. H. S. A. was then appointed Principal. Since he assumed duties there were many changes in the buildings and organisation. The College Literary Society and the Scout Corps were formed during his tenure of office. The College Play Ground was also set up during his tenure of office. Mr. S. Sivapathasundaram, B. A., a devout Hindu, was Principal for a short time. During his principalship, the important feature of his activity was the commencement of the Saiva Initiation (Sama-ya Theedchai) and hundreds of boys were initiated.

Pundit V. Mylvaganam, was Principal for about one year. He gave an impetus to the study of Tamil.

Mr. V. Veerasingham succeeded Pundit Mylvaganam and officiated as Principal for 29 years. During his principalship, for 6 years in succession the College team were the champions of the North Ceylon Inter-Collegiate Athletic Meet. In public examinations too the attainments were as good as in sports. It was during Mr. Veerasingham's time the College obtained the All Empire Prize for essay competition. This was the first school to get it.

## Stress on Religious Instruction

Religious knowledge was one of the items for competition among the various houses. The House System was organised by Mr. Veerasingham. At a public competitive examination on Hindu Religion, the students of the Manipay Hindu College carried away three out of the nine prizes offered. Lectures on the life of Shivaji, Saaswathy, Hindu Ideals of Service etc. were delivered. In short the programme of religious instruction during Mr. Veerasingham's principalship is worthy of being maintained by the College, and followed by other educational institutions. The spiritual, mental, physical and moral development of the youth was what he strived for. Mr. Veerasingham was responsible for the construction of the Thirunavukkarasu Nayanar Hall. He collected Rs. 5,300/ for this purpose from the old boys and the public.

The following gentlemen officiated as Managers: Mr. C. Namasivayam, J. P., Mr. H. Thiruvilangam, Gate Mudaliyar Karalapillai, Mr. A. Sellamuttu, M. B. E.

It should not be out of place to say a few words about the present set-up of the institution. Mr. C. Navarettnam, B. Sc., unassumingly carries on with his duties as Principal. He abounds in amiability and is an emblem of sober temperance, worthy of emulation by other teachers. Mr. K. Muthupillai, B. Sc. Vice-Principal is responsible for the present new look and the organisation of the College. His enthusiasm and keenness is greatly appreciated by the Management and the public.

There is now an awakening of responsibility among the members of the Board, due mainly to the constant generator of enthusiasm—Senator S. Nadesan. The following Directors are among those who have recently contributed liberally for the development of the College and have earned the gratitude of Manipay: Messrs. A. Sellamuttu, S. Pararajasingham, S. Pathmanathan, S. Nadesan, S. Mahadevan, K. Sundrampillai, Sellamuttu Somasundaram, S. Sivanathan, Mubandiram V. Mahesan and others. The recent construction of 8 new class rooms, extension to the Play Ground, equipment of the Laboratory and Library would not have been possible if not for their munificence. Mr. S. Pararajasingham continues to be the President and Manager. He worthily fills this position with great acceptance. The keen interest taken by his brother

Mr. S. Pathmanathan, Mr. A. Sellamuttu (a great pillar of the College who never hesitates to contribute liberally whenever necessary) Mr. S. Somasundaram, Mr. K. Sundarampillai and others on the Board is a good omen for the College.

## Efforts Of Old Boys

The Old Students Association is now determined to do all it can to develop the College. The present set up of the Committee is highly efficient and the keenness of the old students is reflected by their collection of Rs. 33,000/- on the recital given by Srimathi Pattambal. The Association is now taking steps to find money to help the College to separate and run the girls section in a separate building—a long felt necessity. The O. S. A. deserves the highest praise for attaining such heights of service. The present enthusiasm among the old boys is due to the organising capabilities of Mr. P. Selvaratnam, Secretary.

The present set up of the Parent Teachers Association with Mr. S. Muthucumaraswamy a capable organiser as Secretary is another good omen for the College. This Association can materially help the development of the institution.

The Manipay Hindu College was a dream that has become a reality. It is the writer's hope that the members of the Board of Directors the teachers, parents and the old students of the College should all jointly strive and co-operate to fulfil the objects for which the College was founded and see that this institution is A. 1. To achieve this aim is no easy task. This would mean much labour, and heavy responsibilities, but with a team spirit the object could be achieved.

In conclusion, it is worth remembering Swami Vevekananda's saying; "Arise, awake and stop not till the goal is reached."

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1591 T

Muttukumaru Subramaniam of Araly South Petitioner Vs.

1. P. Ameswary daughter of Sambandar, presently wife of Ponnampalam Sanmugathasan Minor 2. Sambandar Mahalingam 3. Kanthappu Nagalingam 4. Ponnampalam Sanmugathasan all of Araly South. The 1st and 2nd respondents are minors appearing by their guardian-ad litem the 3rd respondent Respondents.

In the matter of the estate of the late Sivamesan daughter of Sambandar deceased of Araly South.

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam Esq., District Judge, Jaffna, on the 18th day of March 1953 in the presence of Mr. V. Navaratnam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the above-mentioned petitioner dated 10th day of

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1472

In the matter of the estate of the late Saraswathy wife of A. Balasubramaniam of Puttur Deceased.

A. A. Balasubramaniam of Puttur. Petitioner. Vs.

1. Balasubramaniam Manoharan  
2. Balasubramaniam Pushparanee  
3. K. M. Chellappah all of Puttur West Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before K. D. de Silva Esqr. District Judge Jaffna on the 20th day of June 1952 and before W. G. Spencer, Esqr., Additional District Judge Jaffna on the 18th August 1952 in the presence of S. Anbalawane Proctor for petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the above-named 3rd respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the minors the 1st and 2nd respondents above-named and that Letters of Administration in respect of the estate of the said deceased be issued to the petitioner unless the said respondents or any other persons interested shall appear before this court on the 3rd day of October 1952 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the 3rd respondent do produce the said minors in court on the said returnable day.

The 18th day August 1952.

Sgd. K. D. de Silva, District Judge, Jaffna.

8-6-53 Time to show cause extended to 6-7-53.

Intld. S. R. D. J.

O. 53. 26. & 3)

February 1953, having been read;

It is declared that the said third respondent be appointed guardian ad-litem over the 2nd respondent and that the said Muttukumaru Subramaniam the petitioner is entitled to have Letters of Administration over the estate of the said deceased as the paternal uncle of the deceased and the same issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or others shall on or before the 15th day of May 1953 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 18th day of March 1953

Sgd. S. Rajaratnam District Judge.

15-5-53 Time to show cause extended till 22-6-53

Sgd. S. Rajaratnam District Judge.

22-6-53. Extended till 17-7-53.

Intld. S. R. D. J.

(O. 51. 26 & 3)



## British Asian Socialist Fellowship

### To Combat Communist Fellowship Societies

A new Society to build understanding between British and Asian Socialists will be inaugurated in London on July 11th by Mr. Clement Attlee. The decision to form the new Association—to be known as the British-Asian Socialist Fellowship—was taken by the British Labour Party's National Executive Committee following Mr. Attlee's visit to the Asian Socialist Conference earlier this year. The aims of the Fellowship are to promote closer contacts between British and Asian Socialists and to provide for the exchange of visits and informations between various national parties. Its members will be drawn from all ranks of the Labour Party and its affiliated organisations, while associate membership will be open to Asian friends in the U. K. and overseas.

As well as promoting closer association between Socialists in Britain and Asia, the new Fellowship is also expected to "combat the mischievous work" of various Communist "friendship" societies. Precautions against its infiltration by Communist elements include restricting membership to genuine Labour Party members. Moreover, although the British-Asian Socialist Fellowship will be a largely autonomous body financed by subscriptions of its own members, its secretary will be responsible to the Labour Party's National Executive.

### Progress of a Once Feudalistic State

(Continued from page 1)

emperors, till 1725 when Nizam-ul-Mulk, a Viceroy of the Mughals asserted himself as the ruler of Deccan. This event marked the foundation of the present State of Hyderabad.

Asaf Jah, as the Nizam of Mulk has now come to be known, was indeed an expert in statecraft. During his rule he came to an agreement with the Marathas who were becoming more and more powerful.

Asaf Jah's successors were, however, weak. Internecine quarrels broke out with regard to succession. The French who had by then gained a foothold in the Coromandel Coast and in the Circars, interfered in Hyderabad affairs. Hyderabad became an important factor in the several battles for supremacy between the French and the British. The Nizam finally ceded parts of his territory to the British, who, in turn, undertook to protect him from any external aggression.

But the Marathas proved to be a real threat to the

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1603.

In the matter of the Intestate estate and effects of the late Annammah wife of Ponnuthurai of Urumpiray in Jaffna. Deceased.

Thambiappillai Ponnuthurai of Urumpiray Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Kuganesamalar daughter of Ponnuthurai
2. Ponnuthurai Gobinath-singh
3. Ponnuthurai Satkunathan
4. Ponnuthurai Saratsanthiran all of Urumpiray and
5. Vallipuram Sabaratnam of Thinnavelly.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 30th day of April 1953 in the presence of Mr. A. Subramaniam, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the 5th respondent be appointed as Guardian-ad litem over the minors, the 1st to 4th respondents, that the petitioner as the lawful husband of the said deceased be declared entitled to take out Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased and that Letters of Administration be issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or any other persons shall on or before the 29th day of June 1953 appear and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

Jaffna this 30th day of April 1953.

Sgd. Spencer Rajaratnam, District Judge.

(O. 37. 19 & 26.)

Nizam's power. Till well into the nineteenth century, the Nizam was constantly troubled by the Marathas as well as by Hyder Ali and his son Tippu Sultan of Mysore. The Nizam had peace only when the Maratha power was finally broken by the British. From then on, the history of Hyderabad was peaceful.

At the time when Hyderabad became part of Free India its economy was still feudal. Many changes have been brought about since and the State today occupies a proud place among other progressive states of India.

Hyderabad is a Part 'B' State whose Rajapramukh is Nawab Mir Osman Ali Khan, the Nizam of Hyderabad. It has a unicameral legislature and a popular Ministry under the leadership of Shri B. Ramakrishna Raju.

Of all the former princely state of India, Hyderabad had always, in the past, enjoyed a pre-eminent position and in the present set-up the State is forging ahead to become one of the leading states of India.

## The Arts Council of Ceylon

It is proposed to keep a record of the Institutions, Schools and Persons interested in Tamil Dramas both Ancient and Modern, purely for the purpose of collecting statistics.

Those interested please apply in writing for a prescribed form to the Chairman, Tamil Drama Panel of the Arts Council of Ceylon, Art Gallery, Green Path, Colombo, 7.

V. A. RODRIGO, Secretary,

Arts Council of Ceylon Colombo,

19-6-53.

(M. 55. 26.)

## FOR SALE

### PROPERTY IN VAN-EST

An extent of 6 lachchams bare land facing two lanes situated in the 3rd Lane Brown Road. Offers of Rs. 3000/- per lachcham or nearest.

Apply to owner:

S. SUBRAMANIAM

Mathanai, Kokuvil East Kokuvil.

(M 41 12-6-10-7)

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1619

In the matter of the intestate estate of Thailayamma widow of Sinnathamby of Suthumalai Deceased

Sinnathamby Perairampillai of Suthumalai Petitioner

Vs.

Sinnathamby Kanagasingam of Suthumalai presently Post Master, Kokuvil Respondent

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 1st day of June 1953 in the presence of Mr. S. Tirunavukkarasu Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the petitioner dated 16th day of May 1953 having been read:

It is ordered that the petitioner be declared entitled to Letters of Administration over the estate of the deceased and that the same be issued to the petitioner accordingly as son and heir of the deceased unless the Respondents or any other person or persons interested shall appear before this Court on or before the 3rd day of July 1953 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of the court to the contrary.

This 1st day of June 1953

Sgd. S. Rajaratnam District Judge

Drawn by S. Tirunavukkarasu Proctor for Petitioner. (O 52 26 & 3)

## Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1611

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Vallipuram Sinnathamby of Alaveddy North Deceased. Widow of Vallipuram Sinnathamby of Alaveddy North Vs. Petitioner.

1. Sinnathamby Sakthivale
2. Sinnathamby Kulasegaram
3. Sinnathamby Devika Rani and
4. Sinnathamby Selvarani all of Alaveddy North minors by their guardian ad litem
5. Vallipuram Nallathamby of Alaveddy North Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 18th day of May 1953 in the presence of Mr. S. Canagasabai Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the fifth named Respondent be and he is hereby declared appointed guardian ad litem over the last 4th named respondents minors and that the petitioner as widow of the abovenamed deceased be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased issued to her unless the respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested in the estate shall on or before the 6th day of July 1953 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 18th day of May 1953

S. Rajaratnam District Judge.

Drawn by S. Canagasabai Proctor for Petnr. (O. 40. 19 & 26)

## Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1613.

In the matter of the last will and testament of Canagasaby Candiah late of Chivatheru in Jaffna Deceased. Pakkialakshmi widow of Canagasaby Candiah of Chivatheru in Jaffna Petitioner Vs.

1. Cumaraswamy Sabaratnam and wife
2. Kamalambikai Sararatnam both of Co petty Colombo
3. Radmavathy Candiah of Chivatheru Jaffna
4. Leelawathy Candiah of do presently at London
5. Maheswary Candiah of Chivatheru Jaffna Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam Esquire, District Judge Jaffna on the 20th day of May 1953 in the presence of Mr. P. Casipillai Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner and that of the attesting witnesses filed of record having been read:

It is ordered that the last will of the deceased dated 6th November 1946 attested by P. Casipillai, Notary Public, under No. 901 and now deposited in this court be and the same is hereby declared proved and that the petitioner be declared entitled to have letters of administration over the estate of the abovenamed deceased and the same be issued to her accordingly with the will annexed unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 10th day of July 1953 appear before this court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 20th day of May 1953

Sgd. S. Rajaratnam District Judge.

(O. 49. 26 & 3)

## THE JAFFNA MUTUAL BENEFIT FUND Ltd.

(Established 1918)

### BANKERS.

Authorised Capital Rs. 800,000.00  
Amount of Calls made Rs. 134,367.00

SHARES: 8000 shares of Rs. 100/- each. 75 monthly instalments of Re. 1/- per share will earn Rs. 100/- for each at the end of the period. Shares issued all times.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 1% per annum on the average monthly balance when it does not fall below Rs. 500/-.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for periods of 3, 6, 9 and 12 months and interest allowed at 1, 2, 4 and 6 % respectively.

DRAFTS issued on the National and Imperial Banks to Colombo and the Principal cities of India. Remittances to and from F. M. S. by special arrangements.

INDIAN MONEY bought and sold

LOANS on the security of Jewels a speciality. Interest charged at 12% per annum (Part payments accepted.)

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

S. KANAGASABAI, Shroff.

வாங்குதல் வழங்குதல் பெயர் மலிவாகக் கொடுக்க மனசு  
கொண்டுமுறை யாகச் செலவு குறைவிலா துயர்ச்சி வாங்கு  
தல் மனசு யுட்கு கொடுக்க கற்றுவம் கொள்வீ மடு  
மேன்மைகொள் சைவ நீதி விளங்குக வலக பெய்தாம்

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