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VOL. LXXXI

JAFFNA FRIDAY JANUARY 30, 1970

NO. 45

MEMORY OF THE MOST MEMORABLE MAHATMA

LIFE OF LOFTY IDEALS AND SINCERE SERVICE

We along with the millions of men and women of all nations, on this thirtieth day of January pause not for a while but sufficiently to pay our homage to the humble hero who lived and died for the cause of truth and ahimsa.

He was great in the fullest sense of greatness for he never sought personal glory, power, or prestige. He directed his countrymen to devote themselves to the patriotic duty of freeing the motherland from foreign yoke, himself showing how one should be devoted to duty.

He helped in the establishment of democratic thought and assisted his colleagues in manning the legislatures but refused to be a legislator.

By example he taught his countrymen the way to economic emancipation, spun and wove his own clothes as a religious duty and gave the emblem of Charka to Free India.

And so in education. The basic method, the Wardha scheme, a truly national idea was inaugurated by him.

He strove to keep his countrymen away from the evil habits of drinking, killing — He was a *Vegetarian* because he believed in *Ahimsa*. The perfect man he was.



transforming the Indian village. These are the institutions of Community Development and of Panchayat Raj or democratic decentralisation. Community Development was started in 1952 in a small way and later extended to cover the entire countryside. Its main objective has been to improve agriculture and to create conditions for villagers to take the initiative in bringing about a better and more healthy society. Panchayati Raj has introduced a three-tiered system of local government in order to enable villagers to run their lives through local councils to which they can elect their own leaders.

The success of community development and of democratic decentralisation have at best been moderate. Agricultural development in the early years of the programme was halting and the very recent improvements in agriculture owe as much to market forces as to the efforts of Government. Community development and Panchayati Raj have not everywhere created the kind of leadership which was visualised; on the contrary, they have led to the creation of vested interests. However they have both served to bring the village closer to the world outside and to draw increasingly larger sections of the village population into the social, economic and political life of the country.

The traditional village was isolated both physically and socially. (Continued on page 2)

Towards Self-Sufficiency In Food

BY DR. A. B. JOSHI

Food has been, and it still largely is, India's 'Problem Number One', especially since independence. It was, therefore, in the fitness of things that, during the first three Five Year Plans, agriculture was given the highest national priority with a view to tackling and solving this problem satisfactorily and speedily. 'Grow More Food' campaigns were launched on a country-wide scale, considerable additional land was brought under the plough, large projects of major and minor irrigation were taken up, indigenous production of chemical fertilisers was begun in the country where, before 1947, hardly a grain was produced, and a nation-wide extension and community development organisation was pressed into service vigorously, intensified, in special areas, through programmes like the Intensive Agricultural District Programmes and the

Intensive Agricultural Areas Programmes. Yet, despite a gigantic endeavour sustained over 15 years, success was still elusive and the corner had not been turned. This does not mean that India's food production did not increase during this period. Actually it did — by as much as 49.1% during the period 1940-50 to 1964-65. That is, the annual growth rate was about 3.19%, which was indeed a good achievement. But, primarily, two factors baulked the national effort. First, the country's population also increased enormously during this period and hence the gap between food requirement and production was achieved largely through increases in the area under cultivation. Productivity per acre, which is the real thing, increased but marginally.

High-Yielding Hybrids:

Just at this juncture flowed in, almost miraculously, the results of research carried out recently by Indian agricultural scientists in the field of crop breeding; which ushered in a veritable revolution in the productivity potential per unit of land. Under sponsorship of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, a project was commenced in 1957 on an all-India basis for producing high-yielding hybrids of maize. By 1961, the first high-yielding maize hybrids developed in this country were released for commercial cultivation. Some more hybrids were developed and, in 1967, the Indian maize breeders developed six varieties of maize which gave grain yields as high as those given by the maize hybrids evolved earlier.

Similarly, starting in 1961, the first hybrid of grain sorghum or jowar, developed in India released in 1965 and the second one in 1966. In 1968, a variety of Jowar capable of giving grain yields as high as those given by hybrid jowar was developed and released. In 1965, the first hybrid of the Pearl millet (bajra)

(Continued on page 2)

The Changing Village: The Social Scene

By ANDRE BETEILLE

[In view of the Republic Day of India and the Anniversary of the passing away of Gandhiji we publish in this issue more articles on Indian Affairs]

A 150 years ago the Indian village was described as ageless and unchanging. This description would not be quite appropriate today. Villages in India are undergoing major changes in their social, economic and political systems. Many of these changes began with the introduction of British rule, but they have acquired new proportions during the last 20 years.

It is necessary to distinguish between two kinds of change that are taking place in the Indian village and in Indian society as a whole. The first consists of changes which are the result of various unplanned and unforeseen economic, political and cultural factors. As against these are the programmes of planned social change which are being put into action in the village today. In terms of actual experience, the two kinds of change are of course closely related. Further, the ends of planned social change are not always realised, so that the nature, direction and pace of change can only be partly foreseen.

Since independence in 1947 two major institutions have been created with the objective of

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Washing powder
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and
WIN PRIZES
MILK WHITE
SOAP WORKS
JAFFNA

NOTICE

The Saiva Prakasa Press and the offices of the 'Hindu Org-n' and 'Inth-u-sathanam' will be closed on Wednesday the 4th February on account of Independence Day.

Manager

THOUGHTS TO BE TREASURED

"It is my firm opinion that no culture has treasures so rich as ours has. We have not known it. We have been made even to deprecate its value. We have almost ceased to live it. My religion forbids me to belittle or disregard other cultures, as it insists upon imbibing and living my own."

— Mahatmaji



சென்னை

தமிழகத்தின் மூலக்கல்பம்
தமிழகத்தின் மூலக்கல்பம்
தமிழகத்தின் மூலக்கல்பம்
தமிழகத்தின் மூலக்கல்பம்

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1970

GANDHIAN WAY FOR GOOD GOVERNMENT

Thirtieth day of January. That is a day for men and women all over the world to remember. The treacherous hand of a hired assassin sought to stifle the solemn effort of a sage in the cause of truth by felling the greatest social worker of all time on that fateful day of January; but the purpose misfired. True, the Mahatma became mortal but all that for which Gandhi stood survived to be immortal.

Today twenty two years have slowly slipped away since the Karma Yogi of the Twentieth Century was last seen in this world. The thought of the thirtieth day of January 1948 can never fail to influence the history of mankind. Governments throughout the world certainly do not conform to the Gandhian concept of governance. And they all stand condemned as inimical to the interests of the people. Conducting the policy, actions and affairs of a people will be conducive to progress only where such administration is above reproach. Such a Government must be based on the supreme principle of solemn truth. That is Gandhism. No country can be safe against the onslaught of immoral

forces unless the torch of truth is held high and the people led along the path of sincere service in the radiant light of pure thoughts. And Gandhi used to sing at his prayer meetings:

That man is true
Who taketh to his bosom
the afflicted
in such a man
Dwelleth, augustly
present
God himself.
The heart of such a man
is filled abrim
With pity, gentleness
and love
He taketh the forsaken for
his own
The servants in his home
He treateth as his own
dear children
No need to praise him more
These words suffice
In such a man God
dwelleth.

Reviewed News

Candidates and Cars

Party Leaders had the audacity to propose that candidates for Parliamentary Election should be afforded the facility to buy new cars — a commodity out of bounds for the ordinary man even if it be of paramount urgency to him. So vehemently they argued their case of self-security that immediately there was a sharp reaction to this generous outlook from all quarters. And finally the Premier in his accustomed manner of deciding knotty issues with masterly ability rejected the proposal. The refusal of the Governing group to accept a proposal that on the very face of it suggested an open invitation to professional politicians to apply for nomination to the various parties, must be hailed as a very tactful approach particularly on the eve of the General Election 1970.

The Proper Side of the Problem

Parliamentarians, particularly in a democratic set up, generally belong to the middle class in the matter of economic sufficiency. Hence they cannot be expected to shoulder the burden of discharging parliamentary duties drawing from their private resources. Though the payment of a monthly allowance is a gesture towards parliamentarians it cannot be denied that in the matter of the provision of cars the Government should give priority to them. But that is a contingency which has to be considered only after the General Election is over. Enthusiasm for parliamentary fame should not be pushed to the extreme.

THE CHANGING VILLAGE

(Continued from page 1)
cally and socially. In many parts of the country the village was cut off from the rest of the world for weeks or even months during the rains. This isolation is now largely a thing of the past. Roads have been built all over the country which connect villages to each other and to nearby towns and cities. Networks of communication have expanded and people now travel more frequently and greater distances for education, service, commerce and even pilgrimage.

In the past the village had a relatively self-sufficiency of the village, which was never complete, has now been substantially reduced. It is not uncommon for villagers to buy even grain from the market in a nearby town. Village handicrafts have declined and the needs of the villager are being increasingly met by mass-produced consumer goods. There has been a certain standardisation of consumer demands over the country as a whole which was not there in the past.

As the village gets more closely drawn into the market economy, internal relations within it begin to change. The cash nexus is acquiring increasing importance whereas formerly relations were of a non-contractual kind. While one cannot as yet speak of a labour market within the village, industrial centres outside are attracting rural labourers on either a permanent or a seasonal basis. Again, large cities like Calcutta and Bombay draw from the surrounding villages clerical and other white collar workers who sometimes commute 50 to 60 miles every day.

Formerly the relations between the different agricultural classes in the village and between them and the village artisans were based upon traditional arrangements. Payments were made in kind and relations were generally carried over from one generation to another. These arrangements were known in many parts of the country as the Jajmani system. Jajmani relations are gradually giving way to relations of a more contractual nature. Cash payments are replacing payments in kind and cash crops are being grown increasingly in addition to subsistence crops.

Perhaps even more important than the changes

in the economy of the village are those in its political system. Until quite recently social life in the village was controlled by a small section of its population. This consisted of a few families of the dominant caste whose members owned most of the land and enjoyed the highest status in the village. The dominant caste did not always enjoy superior ritual status; in fact, its ritual status varied greatly from one place to another. But almost always the dominant caste also the principal landowning caste.

The power and prestige of the dominant landowning families of the village are being challenged and, in many cases, weakened by a number of new political forces. The two most significant events in this regard were the introduction of adult franchise in 1952 and of Panchayati Raj in 1959. New bases of power have emerged in the village and, among these, numerical strength and the ability to organise into parties and factions have become particularly important. Formerly few villagers had much to do with events outside their village. Now they elect their own members not only to the local councils but also to the state legislature and the national parliament. Political networks of various kinds are thus making the village increasingly a part of the wider system.

Many have observed that increased political participation has brought an increase in factionalism and conflict in the village. There are more spoils to go around now and more competitors for these spoils. The increased scope of developmental activities also means an increase in the scale of patronage. The distribution of patronage has become a source of pervasive conflict. Conflicts have also emerged because of the upsurge of new classes and strain. The groups which were traditionally dominant feel that their dominance is being threatened by the lower orders of society, those which had suffered from deprivations feel that they are still very far from the promises held out at the time of independence. The villages are thus in a state of ferment. What will grow out of this ferment is as yet a little difficult to predict.

(Information Service of India)

Towards Self-

(Continued from page 1)

developed in India was released for commercial cultivation. Subsequently, 3 more high yielding hybrids have been developed and released. The dwarf, nonlodging, fertiliser responsive varieties of Mexican wheat were introduced into this country in 1963 and released for general cultivation in 1965. Thereafter, 4 more dwarf wheat varieties were released. Again, in rice similar dwarf varieties were introduced from the Philippines and released, after country-wide testing, in 1966 and 1967.

Tested out in the farmers' fields, under a scheme of National Demonstrations, organised and executed by the agricultural research scientists throughout the country, these new varieties and hybrids gave 4-6 metric tons of grain per hectare as compared to 1-2 tons given by local varieties of these crops.

New Agricultural Strategy:

The new varieties fitted in very well in double and multiple cropping systems, so that it became possible to obtain under irrigated conditions 10-12 tons of food grains per hectare. In other systems of multiple-cropping additional 20 tons of potato, 2½ tons of jute and some other crops could also be harvested from the same piece of land. It was thus proved that not only the production per acre of a single crop, but productivity per acre per unit of time, can be raised to very high levels.

These new varieties and hybrids now constitute the sheet anchor of India's new agricultural strategy for substantially increasing food and agricultural production in the country. Inputs like fertiliser, irrigation and pesticides have acquired a new meaning under intensive agriculture. The farmers, who were until a few years ago, apathetic to fertilizer and also to good seed, began hankering after these inputs as never before. The country greatly stepped up its fertiliser production programme. To meet the gap between the indigenous fertiliser production and the total fertiliser requirement, imports were undertaken. The Central Government enacted, for

(Continued on page 3)

Astrological

WEEKLY
FORECASTS

SRIPATHY

FROM 1 - 2 - 70
TO 7 - 2 - 70

ARIES Aswini, Bharani, Kartikai 1st part [Meda Rasi]

Professionally it will continue to be a favourable week. New ventures will be successful. Financial gains promised. But spend Sunday and Monday with care.

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

Some improvement in your finances promised. You will be able to tide over your difficulties. But there will be no mental peace. Spend Monday evening Tuesday and Wednesday with care.

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

Favours from superiors promised. You will be able to triumph over your enemies. Financial gains promised. But spend Thursday and Friday with care.

CANCER Punarpoosa 4, Poorasa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]

Misunderstandings with kith and kin likely. Work will be heavy but you may be able to gain something from your old investments. Spend week end with care.

LEO Maha Pooru, Uttirai 1, [Singha Rasi]

Financially an unsettled week. You will find it difficult to rely on promises made by others. Triumph over competitors promised. Domestic worries likely week-end.

VIRGO Uttirai 2, 3, 4, Attai Chittirai 1, 2 [Kanni Rasi]

Financially this week also promises to be favourable. Opposition will melt away. But you will find that you will have to face some adverse criticisms. Health upsets also shown.

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

You will find it difficult to make both ends meet. Domestic worries also shown. Your progress will be retarded. But some gains through lands promised.

SCORPION Visaka 4, Anusha Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]

Success in educational pursuits promised. New

Memorial Meeting Towards Self.....

(Continued on page 2)

A grand memorial meeting was held in memory of the late Saiva Sigamani Justice P. Srisankarajah and his beloved wife the late Mrs. Kanmany Srisankarajah in the Y. M. C. A. Jubilee Hall Union Place Colombo 2 on Thursday, the 29th January 1970 between 6 p.m. and 8 p.m. There was a fairly large distinguished gathering. Memorial speeches were delivered by the Chief Justice Hon. Mr. H. N. G. Fernando, J. B. E.; Rev D. T. Niles, Messrs S. T. C. Schokman, M. Izadeen Mohamed Q.C., M. M. Abdul Cader, V. Manickavasagar, V. K. Kandaswamy, C. Ranginathan Q.C. and Dr. S. Vaithianathan.

Devotional Songs were also sung. A book entitled 'Kanjana Ammanai' published in memory of the late Mr. & Mrs. P. Srisankarajah was also released.

ventures will be delayed but successful. Mental worries shown. Health also will be affected.

SAGITTARIUS Moolam, Pooradam, Uttiradam 1 [Thanu Rasi]

This week will be favourable for finances. Favours from superiors indicated. Work will be heavy and your mind will not be at peace.

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

Health must be given particular care. You will be quick to pick up quarrels. Financially a fairly good week but you will have to work hard for your success.

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

Some auspicious events will take place in the family. Financial gains and fame promised. But mind your health. Domestic upsets also shown.

PISCES Pooraddati 4, Uttiraddati, Revati [Meena Rasi]

Health upsets likely. You will find it difficult to have your way in things. Beware of scandal-mongers. Friends will help you out of difficulties.

the first time, a Seed Act to facilitate and encourage the production of good certified seeds of these farm crops. The National Seeds Corporation was set up for this purpose and several private individuals and companies also joined in this task of producing good quality seed. The foundations of a good seed industry were laid in the country.

Agricultural Revolution:

The extension services required a new meaning. They have now something very tangible to extend to farmers. The pay-off from crop improvement research was indeed tremendous. The development of high yielding varieties of the major cereal and millet crops resulted in multi faceted agricultural revolution which the country has witnessed, especially during the last 2 years. The earlier fears have given place to hope. From the spectre of food shortages the country is steadily and confidently marching ahead towards self-sufficiency and surplus. The story of crop improvement research is not yet over. In fact, one can say that an excellent beginning has been made.

Crop Protection:

The potential gains in productivity per acre have now to be consolidated by further massive effort in the fields of crop protection. For it is appreciated that, under intensive regimes of crop culture, the hazards due to pests and diseases also increase. In addition, endeavour has to be made to greatly improve upon the nutritive value of these food grains. A massive attack is also necessary for achieving similar break throughs in the improvement of other food crops, such as the pulses, potatoes and other tuber and root crops, vegetables and fruits. The next round has begun. Breeding programmes have been taken up for producing pest and disease resistant varieties and hybrid of major food crops. High-yielding, short-duration varieties of potato, sweet potato and tapioca have been developed and are being field tested.

(I. S. I.)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 2510

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Nagamany Murugesu of Ward No. 10, Pungudutivu E at Thavamany widow of Nagamany Murugesu of Ward No. 10, Pungudutivu East Va. Petitioner

1 Murugesu Piremakumaran
2 Murugesu Vijayakumaran
3 Nagamany Sinnadurai of the same place

The 1st and 2nd respondents are minors appearing by their guardian-ad-litem the 3rd respondent Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before J. M. Ismail Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 27th day of September 1969 in the presence of Mr. P. Kathiravelu Proctor on the part of the petitioner and affidavit of the petitioner dated 6th day of September 1969 having been read

It is ordered that the above named 3rd respondent be and is hereby appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minors the 1st and 2nd respondents and the petitioner be and she is hereby declared entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the said intestate as his widow and also as one of his heirs and directing such letters of administration be issued to her accordingly unless the respondents or any other person or persons interested shall appear before this court on or before 17th day of November 1969 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered and decreed that the petitioner do produce the said 1st and 2nd respondent minors before this court on the same date.

This 27th day of September 1969.
Sgd. I. M. Ismail
District Judge
17th day of November 1969.
Time to shew cause extended to 25th day of February 1970.

Sgd. I. M. Ismail
District Judge

Drawn by
Sgd. P. Kathiravelu
Proctor for Petitioner
253 30 & 6.

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&

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ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF POINT PEDROTestamentary Jurisdiction
No- 958

In the matter of the intestate of estate and effects of Sinnathan-gam wife of Arumugam Vallipuram Kandiah of Karanavai South

Deceased

Arumugam Vallipuram
Kandiah of Karanavai
South

Petitioner

1 Kandiah Gulasekaram of Karanavai South
2 Thamotherampillai Balasundaram
3 and wife Sellammah of Karanavai South
4 Kandiah Vallipuranathan
5 Kandiah Neelakandan
6 Kamalambikai daughter of Arumugam Vallipuram Kandiah of Karanavai South

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before C. M. Tharmalingam Esquire, District Judge, Point Pedro on the 11th day of May 1969 in the presence of Mr. T. Ponnambalam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the petitioner be declared entitled to take out Letters of Administration as husband of the deceased and that Letters of Administration be issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or any other person shall appear before this court on or before the 16th day of June 1969 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 11th day of May 1969

Sgd. C. M. Tharmalingam
District Judge

25-6-69 Time to shew
cause extended to 14-8-69
Sgd.

C. M. Tharmalingam
District Judge

14-8-69 Time to show
cause extended to 20-9-69
Sgd.

C. M. Tharmalingam
District Judge

20-9-69 Time to show
cause extended to 2-11-69
Sgd.

C. M. Tharmalingam
District Judge

2-11-69 Time to show
cause extended to 2-3-70
Sgd.

C. M. Tharmalingam
District Judge

252 30 & 6

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 2340In the matter of the intestate
estate of the late Ponnudurai
Ehamparam of Vannarponnai East, JaffnaDeceased
Saraswathiammah widow of
Ponnudurai Ehamparam of
Vannarponnai East, Jaffna

Vs. Petitioner

Minor 1 Ehamparam Raga-

thasan

" 2 Nirupa daughter of
Ehamparam" 3 Niraigini daughter of
Ehamparam" 4 Shamuni daughter of
Ehamparam" 5 Chandrika daughter
of Ehamparam the

1st to 5th respon-

dents are minors ap-

pearing by their pro-

posed Guardian-ad-

litem all of Vannar-

ponnai East, Jaffna

6 Thambirasa Kula-

singham of Changanai

Respondents

This matter of the Petition

of the abovenamed Petitioner

coming on for disposal before

I. M. Ismail Esquire, District

Judge, Jaffna on the 26th day

of October 1969 in the pre-

sence of Mr. S. Mahadeva

Proctor on the part of the

Petitioner and the affidavit

of the petitioner dated

12-10-69 and 16-10-69 respec-

tively having been read.

It is ordered that the

6th respondent be ap-

pointed Guardian-ad-litem

over the 1st to 5th respon-

dents and that Letters of

Administration be and the

same is hereby issued to the

petitioner, as an heir of the

abovenamed deceased unless

the respondents or other per-

son or persons interested shall

appear before this Court on

the 20th day of December

1969 and show sufficient cause

to the contrary.

This 26th day of October

1969

Sgd. I. M. Ismail

District Judge.

Drawn by

(Sgd.) S. Mahadeva

Proctor for Petitioner

Date to show cause is

extended to 11-3-70

(Sgd.) I. M. Ismail

District Judge,

234 30 & 6

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

No. 2435/T

In the matter of the intestate
estate and effects of Pon-

niah Sivapatham of Karai-

nagar West. Deceased

Nageswari widow of Ponniah

Sivapatham of Naddupaly-

Kovalam, Karainagar West.

Vs. Petitioner

1 Sivapatham Thevarajah

2 Parupathy widow of Pon-

niah of Chankodai Karai-

nagar West - Guardian-ad-

litem of 1st Respondent

3 Ponniah Balasubramaniam

of Karainagar West.

Respondents.

This action coming on for

disposal before I. M. Ismail

Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna

on the 9th day of May 1969

in the presence of Mr. N. T.

Sivagnanam, Proctor on the

part of the petitioner and

Affidavit of the Petitioner

dated 19-3-1969 having been

read;

It is ordered that the above-

named 2nd Respondent be

appointed Guardian-ad-litem

over the 1st Respondent mi-

nor to represent him in these

testamentary proceedings.

It is further ordered that

the Petitioner is hereby de-

clared entitled to have Letters

of Administration to the es-

tate of the abovenamed de-

ceased and same be issued to

the Petitioner accordingly

unless the Respondents abov-

enamed or any other person

or persons interested shall on

or before the 11th day of July

1969 show sufficient cause to

the satisfaction of this Court

to the contrary.

It is further ordered that

the Petitioner do produce the

said minor in Court on the

11th day of July 1969

Jaffna, this 9th day of July

1969

(Sgd.) I. M. Ismail

District Judge

11-7-69

Order Nisi extended and show

cause for 5-9-69

Intd. I. M. I.

D. J.

5-9-69

Order Nisi extended and show

cause for 5-10-69

Intd. I. M. I.

D. J.

5-10-69

Order Nisi extended and show

cause for 26-11-1969

Intd. I. M. I.

D. J.

218 21 & 30

Time to show cause

extended to 9-2-70

(Sgd.) I. M. Ismail

District Judge.

218 21 & 30

Petitioner and the affidavit

and petition of the petitioner

having been read it is ordered

that the abovenamed 5th re-

spondent be appointed Guar-

dian ad-litem over the minors

2nd and 3rd respondents and

that the petitioner be declared

entitled to have letters of

administration of the estate

of the deceased and that such

letters be issued to her

accordingly unless the said

respondents or anyone inter-

ested in the estate shall ap-

pear before this court on the

26th day of November 1969

and show cause to the satis-

faction of the court to the

contrary.

This 5th day of October 1969

Sgd. I. M. Ismail

District Judge

Extended to 9-2-70,

Sgd. I. M. I.

D. J.

248 23 & 30,

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 2504/TIn the matter of the intestate
estate of Kandiah Vythia-

nathan of Manipay Jaffna.

Deceased

Solachana widow of Vythia-

nathan of Manipay, Jaffna

Vs. Petitioner

Minor 1 Vythianathan Para-

thau

do 2 Sri devi daughter of

Vythianathan

do 3 Vythianathan Shan-

kar

do 4 Revathy daughter of

Vythianathan all of

Manipay, Jaffna

minors appearing by

their Guardian-ad-

litem

5 Kandiah Skandarajah

of Manipay presently

of Wellawatte

Respondents

This matter coming on for

disposal before I. M. Ismail

Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna

on the 7th day of October,

1969 in the presence of Mr.

S. Thirunavukkarasu Proctor

on the part of the Petitioner

and, the petition and affidavit

of the Petitioner dated 12th

May 1969 having been read.

It is ordered that the 5th

Respondent abovenamed be

and he is hereby appointed

Guardian-ad litem over the

1st to 4th Respondents minors

and that the Petitioner

abovenamed be declared en-

titled to have Letters of Ad-

ministration over the estate

of the deceased issued to her

as widow of the deceased and

such Letters be issued to her

accordingly, unless the Re-

spondents abovenamed or any

other person or persons inter-

ested shall on or before the

29th day of November 1969

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 pro-

duce the said minors in Court

on the said date.

This 7th day of October 1969

(Sgd.) I. M. Ismail

District Judge, Jaffna

29-11-69

Drawn by

Sgd. S. Thirunavukkarasu

Proctor for Petitioner

29-11-69

Time to show cause extend-

ed till 15-2-1970.

Sgd. I. M. Ismail

District Judge, Jaffna

247 30 & 6

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 2495

In the matter of the In-

testate Estate of the

late Thainayaki wife

of Chinnathambay Aru-

mukhadasan of Inuvil

Deceased

Chinnathambay Aru-

mukhadasan of Inuvil

Petitioner

Vs.

Aramukhadasan Bala-

subramaniam of Tiru-

nelveli

Respondent

This matter of the peti-

tion of the abovenamed

petitioner coming on for
disposal before I. M.
Ismail, Esquire, District
Judge, Jaffna on the 9th
day of August 1969 in the
presence of Mr. V. Vena-

sathambay, Proctor on the

part of the petitioner and

the affidavit and petition

of the abovenamed peti-

tioner dated 31-7-69 hav-

ing been read

It is ordered that Let-

ters of Administration to

the intestate estate of the

abovenamed deceased be

and the same is hereby

issued to the petitioner

unless the respondent or

others interested shall ap-

pear before this Court on

the 5th day of October

1969 and show sufficient

cause to the contrary.

This 9th day of August

1969

Sgd. I. M. Ismail

District Judge

Extended and reissued

for 26-11-69

Sgd. I. M. Ismail

D. J.

Extended and reissued

for 9-2-70

Sgd. I. M. Ismail

D. J.

246 23 & 30

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 2515

In the matter of the Es-

tate of the late Sethu-

nathar Appudoray of

Araly North, Jaffna

Deceased

Elizabeth Rasamma wi-

dow of Sethunathar

Appudoray of Araly

North

Respondent

This matter coming on

for disposal before I. M.

Ismail, Esquire, District

Judge, Jaffna on the 5th

day of October 1969 in

the presence of Mr. V.

Nagalingam, Proctor for

petitioner and the affi-

davit and petition of the

petitioner having been

read; It is ordered that

the above-named peti-

tioner be entitled to have

Letters of administration

of the estate of the de-

ceased and that such

letters be issued to her

accordingly unless the

said respondent or any

other person or persons

interested shall appear

before this court on the

26th day of November

1969 and show cause to

the contrary.

This 5th day of October

1969

Sgd. I. M. Ismail

District Judge

Extended