

(1) Number of pages _____

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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Judicial DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	831	Press
~~B.P. No.~~		Mis.
Dated	30.4.1891	196

Not to be folded or roughly handled

This case through
public. In it
left? Moving

See my alterations
Erase the word "quit"
+ the "s" in "crimes"
If these papers are sent they
shall come through me in the
first instance. L. B.

James M. Smith

Tinnevely District

Extract from Weekly Report of the Superintendent of Police for the week ending 14th April 1891.

Pathamadai Village

Population about 4000

The Rowlan faction consists of 2000 persons.

The Brahmins faction consists of Brahmins, Maravars, Vellalals, Weavers, shepherds, Carpenters.

The Brahmins complain that about 1000 persons of the above caste have joined the Rowlans.

Population of Pathamadai is about 5000 and of Kasaravaram 2000.

2. The factions arose in March 1890 between the Brahmins and Libbars and originated with Sessions Cases Nos 43 and 44 of 1890. Sherrindevi Crime Register No 46. The success of the Libbars on this occasion has encouraged them very much and they have been supported (backed up) by Muthusamy Aiyar and Vallinayagam Chelthiar. On the night of the 19th of August Samal Rowlan concocted a burglary against the Maravars Sudalaimathu Tevan and Ramasamy Tevan who belonged to the opposite faction headed by Aiyar and Sivarami Aiyar. The burglary has been referred and ordered to be struck off as false on 30.8.90 and Police charged.

charged the complainant under Section 24 and the Tahildar Magistrate Sankaram Iyengar sanctioned the same after examining the complainant. The Counsel for the defence objected to the sanction because all the witnesses, whom the accused wished to be examined, were not examined. The Counsel for the prosecution then requested that charges under 342 and 193 be added. In spite of this, the above Magistrate sanctioned the prosecution only under 211. They all appealed to the District Magistrate who called up all the records and confirmed the Taluk Magistrate's order. They then appealed to the High Court which declared the sanction illegal. This was in September. There the case rests. All the Taluk Magistrate has got to do is to examine all the witnesses whom the person accused of making the above false charge wishes to produce in Court, or he can order the prosecution under Section 342. This success so elated the Lebbais that on the night of 11th of October 3 burglaries and 2 attempts were committed in 5 pagodas belonging to Venkooyar's faction. The 3 accused Chandrasagar Pillai who is staying present where there is mischief going on, 2 Thoodimathu Sevan and Arunachella Muppan have been convicted after a very hard fight by the joint Magistrate in Cal. Nos. 1, 2 and 3 of 1891. This case is now pending before

the Sessions Court and the 1st accused has been let out on bail in the face of the following facts. Vide enclosure. The Lebbais are sending petitions accusing Naga Iyengar's faction of boycotting them and there is a good deal of truth in their petition. The Brahmmins on the other side complained in their petition that Lebbais have formed themselves into a company with Ch. Chandrasagar Pillai as its president and levy taxes. The particulars regarding which are given in paras 9 and 10 of their petition enclosed.

3. From the numerous petitions besides the 3 now enclosed which have been sent in by the two parties and a copy of the Head Assistant's letter No 340 dated 24.10.90 it will be clearly seen what the state of feeling is in this village and this state of feeling is well known to the Head Assistant Magistrate and the Tahildar of Ambasamudram Taluk. The village is in a very excited state and unless some steps are taken to damp the ardour of the two parties we will have serious trouble in this village. Should the Sessions Court acquit the accused Chandrasagar Pillai and Co. the Lebbais will be still more encouraged and there is no saying what they will not do. If the sentence is confirmed we will then have the opposite party taking their revenge for all the expense

they have been put to in fighting this case in the various courts. I therefore recommend that

1. the case under 211 be reopened and proved with

2. a punitive force of one 3rd Grade Head constable and twelve men, half Hindus and half Mussalmen be appointed under

these factions become reconciled.

The cost of such a force will be Rs 125.6.4 per mensem.

Moreover a punitive force has never been established in the District which is notorious for its factions and riots. The present case is a good opportunity for introducing the said Act and is in my opinion, absolutely necessary to maintain order in Pathamadaai and its hamlets and as a warning to other factionous villages in the District.

(True Extract)

W. A. Stuart Colonel,
Inspector General of Police.

Additional Remarks

I entirely concur. I have long wanted a chance of giving

an object lesson of this sort in this

District. People are not aware

of this excellent instrument for

enforcing peace and crushing

factions. The present case

thoroughly needs a sharp lesson.

And at the same time the prevention

of further trouble which is likely

to develop if not crushed

at once.

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of

of

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of

of

of

Handwritten signature: *Handwritten signature*

It was added, & said = *affinity*

to the Chief Secretary.

Boomerang for reference.

The Supremacy of Allah, January

has been allowed to submit.

See Official Report

1881

Magie und Metaphysik, auch Kant

g. Du

Wm. A. Howard

2. Miller

John

April 5, 1894.

order 30. *Circulated*
April 91 No 331
The Govt. does not
[danni] think them "a"

2013

18/4

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FBI
APR 17 1964
FBI - NEW YORK

4-24/43

I quite agree. If this fails - we must

27-11-12 I

ORDINARY, MS.

Journal DEPARTMENT.
G.O., DATED 30-6-91
No. 831

INDEXED.

When given for copying.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Passing orders on the report
from the Chief of Police
regarding the existence of strong
factions in Pinnerelly District
certain instructions in connection
therewith.