

Local & Munl. (1895-) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G.O., No. 1649 L.

DATED 9th Sept 1895.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Mangammal's Chattram.

Informing M. Venkataramakrishna Aiyar that his request to place the management of the ---- at Madhavavilagam in Srivilliputtur Taluk, in his hands cannot be complied with, and ordering the issue of the necessary notification in the Fort St. George and the ^{Tinnevely} District Gazettes. *Tinnevely*

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Local & Municipal Dept.
CURRENT No. 2359L

From

The President, Distt. Board,
Tinnevely

No. Distt. Ref. Bon
CNo. 452 of 95

Dated 14.8.95

Received 19.8.95

Enclosures 2. (CNo. 1156L + 1583L
act?)

SUBJECT.

Reporting on petitions from
Venkatakrishna Aiyar regarding
Mangammal's Chattram at
Madavarivilagam in Srivilliputtur taluk.

(With order)

Head again go. of 13. Jan. 1907
No. 1227L & CNo. 1156, 1583 & 2359L
A.
H. M. 5915
The petitioner will be in-
formed that his request cannot be
complied with.

2. The following notification
will be published in the Fort St. George
and Tinnevely District Gazettes.

Notification

Under section 25 of the District
Municipalities Act II of 1884, His
Excellency the Governor in Council
is pleased to direct that the Man-
gammal Chattram at Madavar-
vilagam, which has been hitherto
in charge of the Srivilliputtur Taluk
Board together with the endow-
ments, and all furniture and
other articles appertaining thereto,
shall be transferred to and hence-
forth rest in the municipal
Council of Srivilliputtur

1.18 11/9/95
Note. Warning was given in go.
573L that certain institutions would be trans-
ferred to the Council. About the others there were
no objections, & the transfer was ordered in go.
1227L This case alone remains. - (2) In
Madavar there were many chattrams with "holders". The
Council found in certain cases that the holders had
only a hereditary right to supervise the distribution
of food, & to some extent help in collecting revenue, &
that they had no proprietary right in the chattram
property. 11/30/95

The Chairman, District Council,
Srivilliputtur, thus the Collector
of Tinnevely

President, District Board,
Tinnevely

Petitioner (Para. 1)

Gazetted 10.9.95
13/9/95

NOTIFICATION.

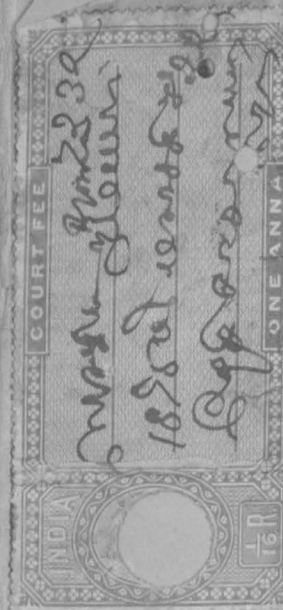
IN exercise of the power conferred by section 16 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the undermentioned gentleman to be a Member of the Taluk Board of
in the District :--

Under Section 25 of the District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, ~~the~~ His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the Mangammal Chattram at Alakharavilagam, which has been hitherto in charge of the Sirkatta Taluk Board, together with ~~its~~ the endowments and all furniture and other articles appertaining thereto shall be transferred to and henceforth vested in the Municipal Council of Sirkatta.

Current No. 2357 L

of 1895

Gazette—Part I-A.



SECRETARY

APR. 1895

NT OF MADRAS

Local & Municipal Dept.

CURRENT No. 11562

His Excellency the Governor
in Council
Madras

The humble petition of M. Venkattaram
Krisna Iyer son of Ananda Iyer residing
at Madavarvilagam Tiruvillipattur Tinnevely
District

That humbly sheweth:

1. That your Excellency's poor
petitioner is the hereditary Mukdar
of Mangammal Chattram, Madavarvilagam
Tiruvillipattur Talug.

2. That your ancestors of the
petitioner were the Mukdars, Trustees
& Managers of the said Chattram since
the grant of the same by Mangammal
under Copper grant & were in possession
as such of the said Chattram together
with all the land, Villages & other
appertinances granted for the upkeep of

the said Chatram.

3. That the said Endow-
ment have been duly fulfilled by
the ancestors of the poor petitioners

4. That while so the
parents of the poor petitioners left him
when he was a baby & that consequently
the Government intervened in the
management of the said Chatram
& was under the control of the Local
Fund Department from the year 1871.

5. That your Excellency's
poor petitioner has undergone enormous
expenses towards the repairs of the
said Chatram as well as in establishing
the right of land attached to it by
means of Civil Suit as far as the
District Court in original & appeal

6. That the poor petitioner
has also expended a sum of Rs 500
towards the improvement of the land
which were ruined by the flood
caused by the breach of the tank

Whereas a memo from
the said poor

5. That the said Local Fund
Department has no other management
but that of getting accounts from the
petitioner for every year as to what has
been done by the way of charity & as
they get from other private Chatrams

8. While so it is to the great
surprise of the poor petitioner that he
comes to know from the notification No.
200 published in the Fort St George
gazette dated 26th March 1895. Part I
that the said Chatram has been
included as one of the property to be
handed over by the said L. F. Department
to the Municipality which was lately
formed at Tiruvilliputur.

9. That your Excellency's poor
petitioner objecting to the above noti-
fication presented an application to
the Deputy Collector on General Dates
of the Tiruvellur District which
he now hears has been referred to
the Tahsildar of Tiruvilliputur

for Enquiry and report before whom
the poor petitioner has produced the
Coppers for and other records connected
with the said gift —

10. That as the poor petitioner
is under the fear that the one month's
time will expire before the report reaches
the Government for orders he begs to
submit that the Government may
be pleased to extend time given in the
notification till the final orders passed
on the application of the poor petitioner

11. That the poor petitioner
pocket has been touched to the
amount of Rs 1000 towards the
improvement & law suits as stated
above & that he has spent the
above sum under the bonafide
belief that he is the Hukdar
Trustee & Manager as his ancestors

12. That the poor petitioner
therefore most humbly prays that
His Excellency may be pleased
to extend the time given in the
notification

C
notification of the Fort St. George
gazette dated 26 March 1895. as far
as it concerns this Chattram to a time
till final orders are passed by the
Government on the claim of the poor
petitioner objecting its grant to the
Municipality which was lately formed
at Trivilliputtur.

13. For which act of benevolence
the poor petitioner shall in duty bound
ever pray —

Trivilliputtur
7th April 1895
Munabharanarayanan
Hakdar

notification of the fact of my
letter dated 22 March 1892. as far
as the Governor the Chairman to a fine
tell these orders are passed by the
Government - as the claim of the poor
petitioners appearing at present in the
House of Representatives which was lately formed

at Washington
The which out of the Government
the poor petitioners state in daily house
every day

Washington
7 April 1892
H. K. K.



[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten text on the right page, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side.]

Local Municipal Dept.

CURRENT No. 11562

From M. Venkatarama Krishna Iyer
 residing at Madavarvilagam
 Srivilliputhur Taluq
 Tinnevely Dist.

No 587

Referred to the President, District

Board, Tinnevely for remarks.



(By order)

Godhumb
 Asst. Assistant Secretary
 29.11.95

V.A.
 25/9/95
 Fort Saint George
 18th Feb 1955

No.

Dated 7/4

Received 19/4

Enclosures-

SUBJECT.

Praying to enter the true price in
 the notice published in the 7th 8th George
 Gazette of 25.3.95 as far as its concerns
 Mangammal chattram till final
 orders are passed by court on the
 claim of the petitioner objecting
 its grant to the Municipality of
 Srivilliputhur.

O.N.
 The records are in the Srivilliputhur
 Taluk Board office,
 as may be seen from
 the enclosed papers.

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4/5/95

17 With endorsement

His Excellency

THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL

Fort Saint George

Madras.

The humble memorial submitted by M. Venkataramakrishna Iyer, Hukdar
 of the Mangammal chattram, at Madavarvilagam attached to Srivilliputur Taluq,
 Tinnevely District,

Most respectfully sheweth:—

1. That the memorialist humbly begs leave with due reverence and piety to approach your Excellency's Bounties and loveliness with the following subject of life interest, and ardent prayers which are shown and represented in true colours of its birth in the following few paragraphs, in hope to get redressed all the local grievances of the day by means of your Excellency's ever blessed affection and grace.
2. That the memorialist begs to introduce himself to your Excellency's mercy that he is the standing descent of the day of the old renowns of the Carnatic Rajahs who ruled over this southern part of India for over a century or so, about the seventeenth century; and that he further begs to add that your Excellency's notification of the 25th March 1895 in the Fort Saint George Gazette, declaring that the Mangammal chattram at Madavarvilagam which is the private property of the memorialist, as would appear from the following few lines, is to be made over to the control and management of the Srivilliputur Municipality, along with certain institutions which are really public and quasi-public, gives room for this memorial and drives the memorialist to the sad necessity of appealing to your Excellency's mercies and of taking refuge under your Excellency's benign justice.
3. At the early part of the eighteenth century one of the said Rajahs or rulers of the country, by name Vijaya Ranga Chockanadha Naidu, made a gift or present of the undermentioned estate and institutions to the great great grand-father of the memorialist in honor of the latter performing satisfactory services to the Rajah at the auspices of a Lunar Eclipse, with a view to give stability and unfading vivacity to the grant. The terms of the grant are very well depicted on a metallic plate in clear letters and engravings with the insignia and official signature of the noble ruler. The concluding verses quoted in the deed of the grant would shew how sacred the grant was and how noble its performances. The sanctity of the gift having been fully understood by the grantee aforesaid, all the assets of the grant estate, &c, were assigned for charity by the great great grand-father of the memorialist the donee. But as the original grant was personal and vested in the donee absolute power and domain over the estate &c and authorized its disposal in any way as the donee had pleased the aryan progenitors as they had ever used to do, assuming personal management of the estate, utilized its fund for the conduct of charity according to their will and pleasure. Thus, the whole property is, as borne out from the records of the antiquarian government

and its grant, the personal and private property of the memorialist. None of the ancient Rajahs from the donor downwards ever exercised, or cared to exercise any supervision over the performance of the donee or his successors, the power granted by them being arbitrary and absolute and that with full confidence and magnanimity placed upon the unstilled nobility of the family of the donee.

4. That the memorialist begs to submit that the subject of the whole grant formed into 4 Sections as follows; that is, (1) the whole village of Koodakoil with all the assets and revenue derivable therefrom, (2) wet lands under Periyakulam Nainarpattam of Madavarvilagam to the extent of 11 kottahs sowing, (3) ready money allowance of 360 Pons from the government Treasury at Nadumandalam; and (4) a plot of ground for building purposes at Madavarvilagam. These were in the undisturbed possession and enjoyment of the forefathers of the memorialist for a very long time since the date of the original grant viz 1706.

5. That the memorialist begs to submit, with due humility that the present government stands in the position of the old Carnatic Rajahs or the rulers of the country who made the gifts as above and as such, your Excellency being the direct representative of Her Majesty the Ever Blessed Lovely Empress, has to take upon your Excellency's shoulders and arms the burden to guard and maintain the interests and privileges of your Excellency's loyal subjects who owe every mercy and affection at your Excellency's hands and sceptre.

6. That the memorialist begs to submit that the terms of the grant as well as the object and purposes and the free hold thereof, were fully recognized by one and all the successors of the old Rajahs, both native and foreign, and the management and the enjoyment of the whole estate &c, was left entirely at the hands of the descendants of the original grantee. After the time of the native Rajahs, the Mohamadan rulers who succeeded them maintained and guarded the interests and the privileges, allowed by the former rulers and enjoyed by the family. In the same way the present British administrators administered the same sympathy and recognized even to the present day, on the strength of the authority of the engravings in the copper plate, that the memorialist is the legal descent of that noble family which devoted much for the sake of charity and which had obtained the greatest estimation and confidence of the then rulers of the country, and that all the property, estate and institutions vested in him by virtue thereof, are all the personal property and appertinances thereto, with which the government whether ancient or modern had had nothing to do, being once for all alienated upon strict prohibition of redemption on pain of eternal penaltude. On the recognition of the foregoing facts and circumstances by means of the conveyance deed on copper plate, the Inam commissioner of the present administration and government confirmed the grant in the name of the grand father of the memorialist, and a title deed was issued like several other Inam cases in the Taluq. The Inams were thus settled and continued quite a personal property of the memorialist. According to the Inam rules and the Inam settlement no management of any Inam estate is to be transferred to any special local body, as the settlement has once for all, been made with the holder of the Inam. Most especially in the present case, the interference on the part of any private or public body would become most unreasonable and unjust, for the following reasons stated in the next succeeding paragraph.

7. That the memorialist in this connection, begs to represent that he is not troubling your Excellency for any undue advantage or for any unauthorized and unexercised arbitrary right in view to overthrow the usual kingly prestiges that must naturally prevail in all cases of the state, but that he simply wants to be relieved of the unusual scourges that might ensue by the proposed unauthorized transfer of the state to the management of the new Municipality. He earnestly prays to view the estate in the same light as any other private estate or property situated within the limits of the Municipality and to afford him such privileges as are allowed to the private estate and institutions. The private interest of all the residents within the limits of the Municipality are in tact and duly guarded, while that of the memorialist alone to be let loose and be placed under the iron hands of private men, is really a matter of pity and awe which deserves your Excellency's full support; that the institution is nothing more than a private chatram maintained by a private individual but simply aided by a grant of Government that was once for all settled, would appear to be quite clear and true from the following records. That the memorialist repaired and improved the chatram at his own cost and maintains it notwithstanding the slack of aid from the local fund, that he repaired and improved the lands attached to the chatram from the costs incurred from his own pocket without any aid from the so called managing body, that he guarded and established his private interest to the institution by means of civil suits and appeals at a high cost of his own, when so called managing Local Fund Board refused to undertake the suit but simply referred the memorialist to due course of law himself and that the produce &c which were wrongly taken possession of by the revenue authorities under the color of the so called management were at length ordered to be made over to the memorialist on the strength of clear records to show that they are the private property of the memorialist, are all clear facts on record to conclusively prove that the whole forms the private and personal property of the memorialist.

8. That the memorialist begs to add that the institution with the estate was taken to the management of the Local Fund Board in 1871 when the memorialist was a minor but no transfer was actually felt to be made thereby as the Local revenue authorities as a paramount authority and direct representatives of Government were virtually the managers, and as a loyal subject of Her Majesty the memorialist was right glad to reasonably submit to all the orders and supervision of such Government officers just and noble as they are as the memorialist has the least idea of going against the terms of the original grant for fear of the penaltude stated. It is the bounden duty of all reasonable beings to be subject to all the prestiges of the royal honors as no private interest would suffer or be injured thereby as has been realized by experience. On the other hand the intrusion of a private body in a private interest how mortifying and dangerous to the latter it is, is a question which draws your Excellency's noble and merciful consideration. Further the Municipality could render no fiscal help to the institution as has been resolved upon but on the other hand stands as a bar to the private interest and improvements.

9. That the memorialist begs to urge that the levy of house tax from the Municipality and the union coupled with the decision of the Municipal Board declaring that the piece of land in the vicinity of the chatram is the private property of the memorialist forms *a fortiori* a good reason to conclude that the institution is purely a private one is wherewith the body had no real interest and connection.

10. That the memorialist on perusing the notification quoted in para 2 *supra*

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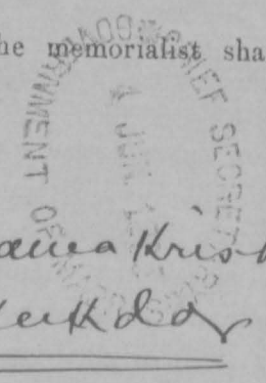
submitted a memorial to your Excellency on 7th April 1895 by a registered tapal briefly stating therein the objections to the transfer of the said private chatram to the management of the Municipality and praying for extension of time to enable the memorialist to get redress, on representing all facts and records connected with the institution. Before final orders were passed upon the memorial submitted to your Excellency on the 7th April 1895 and before the issue of the 2nd notification actually transferring the management of the chatram to the Municipality, the local body assuming as it were the arbitrary right over the institution, proceeds to act upon the management and the affairs of the private chatram belonging to the memorialist from a time of yore and yonder days. As has been established by the Government, local body, and civil suits, the private interests of the memorialist no body has ever a right to make over to another. This has been infringed in the case of the memorialist alone. It is a hard lot of the memorialist to be deprived of the benefit of the rules and laws of the Country. The memorialist is equally entitled to your Excellency's protection and support as any other subject of Her Majesty is.

11. In conclusion the memorialist therefore, begs to state that it is his solemn and earnest prayer of your excellency that the whole records of the alleged private right be gone through and adequate orders be passed leaving the sole management of the institution at the hands and undisturbed enjoyment of the memorialist as has been done in the case of several institutions similarly circumstanced, thereby cancelling the transfer thereof to the management of the Municipality and that the private interest of the memorialist be guarded thereby against encroachers, maintaining of course the prestige of government, at the hands of the Government officers as usual, lest the memorialist be unnecessarily molested by private men at the whims and fancies of such persons and hazarded at random — a prayer life long cherished and supported by various Governments and administrations.

For which act of kindness and benevolence the memorialist shall as in duty bound ever pray.

31st May 1895
Sri Vallabha Prasad

M. Narasimha Krishnaiah
N. K. D. S.



LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT
Local & Municipal Dept.
 CURRENT No. 1583 L

Current No 452
 1895
 26-6-95
 13
 TO BE RETURNED
 WITH REPLY.

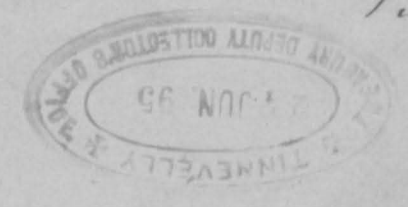
From
 M. Venkataramakrishna Iyer
 Hukdar of the
 Mangammal chattram
 at Madanavilagam
 Tinnevely Dt.

No. 850
 Referred to the President,
 District Board, Tinnevely, for
 early remarks, in continuation
 of Government Endorsement
 No. 587 dated 1st May 1895
 (By order)

G. Todhunter
 Ag. Assis. Secy.
 20. VI. 95.

V.R.
 19/6/95
 Fort St. George }
 22nd June 1895 }

To
 The President, District Board,
 Tinnevely.



No.
 Dated 3/5-
 Received 7/6.
 Enclosures

SUBJECT.

Praying that orders may
 be passed leaving the sole
 management of the
 amla chattram in his
 hands.

(with endg) 14/6

Dr. Ed. Reference B
 Current No. 452 of 1895

14 District Board's Office
 Tinnevely, Date 14th August 1895
Local & Municipal Dept.
 CURRENT No. 2359 L

A. D. B. Higgins Esquire,
 President, District Board,
 Tinnevely.

To,

The Chief Secretary to Government,
 Fort Saint George.

Sir,

I have the honour to report on
 Government endorsements No. 587 dated 1st
 May and 850 dated 22nd June 1895.

2. The chattram at Madanavilagam,
 Srivilliputhur Taluk, was founded by the
 Rani Mangammal of the Naidu Dynasty,
 with an endowment of 10 acres of wet land
 and an ardamaniyam yielding a revenue of
 Rs 234 per annum.

3. The average annual income, less quit-
 -rent, amounts to Rs 330 and the charges to Rs 270
 (Establishment Rs 96, feeding Rs 150 and Contingencies
 Rs 24). The provision under establishment
 includes the monthly allowance of Rs 5/- paid to
 the heir of the proprietor, who is at present the
 Government petitioner. The allowance, which
 was

14 District Board's Office
Tinnevely, Tamil Nadu
CURRENT 23592

From,

A. D. B. Higgins Esquire,
President, District Board,
Tinnevely.

To,

The Chief Secretary to Government
Fort Saint George.

Sir,

I have the honour to report on
Government endowments No. 587 dated 18th
May and 850 dated 22nd June 1895.

2. The Chattram at Madavarvilagam
Srivilliputhur Taluk, was founded by the
Rani Mangammal of the Naidu Dynasty,
with an endowment of 10 acres of wet land
and an ardamaniyam yielding a revenue of
Rs 234 per annum.

3. The average annual income, less quit-
rent, amounts to Rs 330 and the charges to Rs 270
(Establishment Rs 96, feeding Rs 150 and Contingencies
Rs 24). The provision under establishment
includes the monthly allowance of Rs 57- paid to
the heir of the proprietor, who is at present the
Government petitioner. The allowance, which
was

was originally Rs 3-8-0. was raised to Rs 5-18 under G. O. No 762 dated 9th December 1871. The annual Savings go to the repair of the building.

4. The institution was treated as one of the 23 Government Chattrams in the District and was managed by Government Officials from before 1855. Vide para 13 of Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, No 14/5 dated 1st March 1862 when and under what circumstances it was taken under Government management, there are no records to show.

page 12 of
G.O. No 1179
D 27 May
1862

5. After the Local Fund Act IV of 1871 came into force, the Chattram was transferred along with other charitable institutions then under Government management, to the management of the Local Fund Board, under which it continued till 31st March 1895.

6. In view of its transfer from the current official year, together with certain other institutions, to the control of the Srivilliputhur Municipality, the transactions connected with them were excluded from the Local Fund budget of 1895-96, which was approved in G. O. dated 9th February 1895, No 261 L. L. & M.

7. The petitioner's request to hand the charity over to him after this length of time is

16 is unreasonable and his apprehension regarding difference in management if the control be exercised by the Municipality instead of by the Saluk Board seems to be imaginary and groundless.

8. The endorsements are returned.

9. The delay in replying to the references was owing to the late receipt of the report from the President of the Saluk Board and to the fact of the report so received having been imperfect.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedt servant.

V. S. Subramanian
for President.

Recd
15-8-95

200
15-8-95



When given for copying _____
 When copied _____
 When examined _____
 When signed _____

189 .

READ AGAIN G.O., No.
 189 ,

DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
 IN ORIGINAL.

N.B. -

- A = Copy in full.
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