M.R.O. 14—10,000—21-4-22

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	408	Press ~~Mis.~~
85-86		
Dated	17 — 3 — 1860.	

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, for the month of March 1860.

No. 85. Read the following letter from Srínivása Rághaváchari Ranga Rámánuja Aíyengár, to T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary, Madras Government, dated Madras, 17th October 1859.

I respectfully request that you will be pleased to forward the accompanying triplicte copies of a Memorial to their address.

No. 86. ORDER THEREON, 17th March 1860, No. 408.

Ordered that the Memorial submitted with the foregoing letter be forwarded to the Home Authorities and that intimation of its despatch be given to Petitioner.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

To

The Right Honorable
the Secretary of State for India
East India House
London.

The humble Memorial of Streenevaze
Ragaua Chavry and 4 others.
Sons of Gopaliengar, Merapidar
of Collatoor, in Chinglepat
Talook District of Chingleput.

Most humbly Sheweth.

That having been deprived of their hereditary Mamiem lands and other privileges conferred on their great grandfather by the then Nabob of the Carnatic, Memorialists beg most humbly and respectfully to cast themselves on your Lordships clemency and to solicit your Lordships merciful consideration of the following facts in view to the restoration of their rights.

That their great grandfather reclaimed and improved the waste lands of the Village of Collattoor and constructed a Tank at a large outlay, in consideration of which the Mahomedan Government, with their usual liberality being highly pleased with the public spirit displayed by him and wishing to stimulate others, conferred on him and his heirs in perpetuity under a Perwannah, 10 Cawnies of Mamiem and 10 of the produce raised on 200 more Cawnies.

That he enjoyed these grants in addition to two Shutteem villages which he held in right of his being a Nattuar of the Chinglepat Talook.

That on the assumption of the Chinglepat by the British Government the claims of Memorialists Grandfather Seshachellier were duly enquired into by the Revenue Committee in 1785 and under the sanction of Government a Sunnud was granted to his father by the Talook, which was taken away from him, and he was confirmed in the

possession and enjoyment of the Mamiew and
emption of the share of 1/6 of the produce of 200
ees, though for some reason or another the Nattuar
Tarwad was presumed.

That the amount estimated by the
evenue Committee as having been expended by
Memorialists "great grand father in the construction
the Tank &c. was 14,000 Rs. though a much larger
m was actually laid out by him with the object
securing to his heirs and descendants a permanent
ce of income. This outlay was made on the good
th then existing between the Mahomedan Rulers
their subjects, it being the practice at that time
the slightest services rendered to the State to be
ded most liberally. From the large sums expended
Memorialists "great grand father, the cultivation
the Village was increased and the Sircar Revenue
nanently enhanced, and for the advantage thus
ed, the Nabob conferred on him and his heirs in
tinuity the benefits referred to.

That on the death of Memorialists "grand father
Mamiew and other privileges were nominally
tinued to their father Co palier though from the incor-
ruction placed on the wording of the Sunnud
ded in 1785. a very small portion of the 1/6 emption
allowed him, the sum annually realized by him
having been more than 1/2 per cent on the 14,000 Rs.
ually laid out.

That in continuing the Mamiew &c to
alier, the Govt most unfairly ruled, that on his
th even the curtailed privileges enjoyed by him
uld be resumed, on the indefensible ground that
term "hereditary" was not inserted in the Sunnud
ted by Govt in 1785. so that accordingly on his
ise the Mamiew and other privileges were erected
the credit of the Sircar.

That with reference to these proceedings of

that if the Purwannah granted by the Nabob had been
allowed to remain in the possession of the family, or if
the Sunnud given in 1785 were in accordance therewith
no such decision would have been passed to the
detriment of Memorialists interests. As it is
Memorialists humbly urge that they are not to
be deprived of their just claims on account of the
omission of the term "hereditary" in the Sunnud, but
agreeably to the usage obtaining under the British
Govt, the terms of the original Purwannah should
be abided by, and it is incumbent on Govt to produce
the Purwannah since they took possession of it, and as
they would not have given a fresh one if they had
not taken the original. It was in all confidence that the
Purwannah granted by the Nabob was delivered over
to the Revenue Committee, who after carefully inspecting
the Tank constructed by Memorialists "great grand father
and the other improvements made by him confirmed
their grand father in all the rights and privileges hereto
by the Nabob. And if the said Committee either
wilfully or inadvertently failed in drawing up their
Sunnud agreeably to the tenor of the original Purwannah
the fault lies with them and not with the Grantees. But
whatever their intention might have been, it is evident
that the successive Governments since 1785 understood
the Sunnud to be hereditary according to the rough
draft of the Committee, since the Mamiew &c. were
continued during the whole life time of Memorialists
grand father and father, and it was but only
lately that the Sunnud obtained a different
reading from that, which in all probability its
framers intended it should do. At the time the
Revenue Committee and Govt issued Sunnuds in
lieu of the original Purwannahs, the people had not
the slightest doubt but that they would be upheld in
their rights in all time to come or as long as the British
Govt would last, and perused the Sunnuds with

questioning their contents.

That it is owing to reasons that no existing Inspector could throw away more than 14,000 Rs. for a small temporary profit when by employing it otherwise he could secure a lasting benefit.

That Memorialists have not been fairly dealt with will be perceived when it is considered that the Native chiefs of the Tinnevelly district hereditarily enjoy their Shotriems which were granted for service alone, and it is continued to them by Govt. without demur. In the case of Memorialists however not only have their Native Shotriems been resumed; but the Mamiems granted for the large amount of money actually expended have also been resumed.

That the average sum annually realized by the produce of the Mamiems for the last 10 years has never exceeded 200 Rs. not being equal to the interest of 14,000 Rs. at the rate of even 1½ per cent per annum. Had this sum been invested on landed property, the annual income would have been 8 times more or Rs. 1680 at 12 per cent, and if it had been invested in Company's Securities at 5 per cent, the interest would have brought 700 Rs. while the principal would have remained intact.

That if the intent of the original Purwanah had not been "hereditary" and if it had not been so understood and acknowledged by Govt. of a subsequent date they would have resumed the Mamiems in 1785 and not have continued it for 70 years after=wards.

That having been deprived of their Native Shotriems while others are allowed to enjoy theirs and having been dispossessed of their hereditary Mamiems and other privileges conferred, not for service, but in consideration of their Great=Grandfather having expended for public

purposes the whole of his fortune, the profits realized therefrom bearing no comparison to the sum laid out, Memorialists most humbly and respectfully solicit your Lordship to take a merciful and generous view of their case, and as they have been reduced from a state of comparative affluence to destitution, to pass orders reinstating them in possession of their hereditary rights.

For which act of generosity Memorialists as in duty bound

shall ever pray.

Madras.
24th August
1859.

Copy in a letter to England
23rd March 1860 No. 23.

Triplicate R.D. 14th March 1860

No. of 1859.

From Streenevasa Ragava Charry and 4 others, sons of Gopaliengar, Meerasidar of Collattoor-District of Chingleput.

Dated 24th } August 1859.
Recd }

No Enclosures. R 1907/59

Represent that whilst in consideration of their Ancestor having expended more than 14,000 Rs. in reclaiming and improving the waste lands of the village of Collattoor and constructing a new Tank whereby the cultivation was materially increased and the Circar revenue enhanced, a Maunium of 10 Cawnies of land and remission of $\frac{6}{10}$ of the produce raised on 200 other Cawnies were granted to him and his heirs in perpetuity under a Purwannah by the Nabob of the Carnatic, the Govt. have unfairly resumed the said Maunium & privileges on the plea of the term "hereditary" being omitted in the Sunnud given by them in 1785 on the assumption of the Chingleput Jaghire; urge that it is incumbent on Govt. to produce the original Purwannah wh. was given up to them in all confidence, as thereby their claims would be fully borne out, and that the wording of the Sunnud given in exchange of the Purwannah does not affect their rights; state that the annual profits realized all along on the Maunium &c. never exceeded more than 1/2 per cent on the 14,000 Rs. originally expended and solicit that as they have been deprived of their Swatuntrum, and as they have been reduced from comparative influence to penury by the resumption of their other Maunium &c. a merciful & generous view of their case may be taken & they be reinstated in possession of their hereditary rights.

to the following letter from Streenivasa Raghavacharri Ranga Ramanuja

To

T. Pycroft Esq.
Chief Secretary
Madras Government.

Sir, dated 17th October 1859

I respectfully request that you will be pleased to forward the accompanying Triplicate copies of a Memorial to their address.

I beg to remain
Sir
Your Most obedient Servant
[signature in Indic script]

Madras
17th October
1859.

-85-86
17-3-60

J. Pycroft Esq.

No 408

Ordered that the Memorial submitted with the foregoing letter be forwarded to the Home Authorities and that intimation of its despatch be given to Petitioner

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For the Sec.
17th March 1860.

Copy in a letter to England
25th March 1860 No 23

1860
Revenue Dept
Rec. of Govt 20 Nov 60

No 1907

From Streenevassa
Ragava Chetty and
Runga Ramanooja
Iyengar -

Dated 17 October, 1859
Rec'd
3 Encls

Submitting for
transmission to the
Home Govt a Memorial
for restoration of their
Grāniems &c &c. &c. Co-
-cultaie in Chingle-
-put -

No 85 + 86.

C 24 Copy R 1st March
C 6 824

with an order
No 408 17th March