

Mysteries Of History

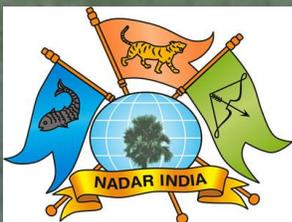
Eraniel Palace

By

Dr. M.Immanuel

Director: Historical Research and Publications Trust

CHLIRO INDIA



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About US

We are "CHLIRO INDIA", (Cultural Historical Linguistic Indigenous Research Organization of India), a Registered Body. We consist of Experts in Indian Culture, History and Indigenous Languages. We do Research in the Grass Root level to bring out true history of India. We believe in Unification rather than Divisions. We find about 300 branches of Nadars in India known in different linguistic names. We do not claim the research is complete, it still continues. However, we take responsibility to substantiate our facts and arguments from authentic sources. Those who follow the 'Conventional' foreign thought process of historical approach might find it difficult to accept some of these facts. This is based on a 'Critical History' of archaeological, Cultural, Historical and Genetic analysis of People and History, which are buried under the sands of time due to various reasons. If questioned, we can explain to the viewers. We welcome like-minded tribes and branches to transact suggestions for improvement. So far, Seven 'National Conferences' have been initiated with our sister tribes like Idigas, Bhunts, Kalar, Jaiswals, Gouds, Alvars, Ezhavas, Chouhans, Ahlvalia, Bhoumick, Bhandare, Villavas, Madhvas, etc., at Bopal, Bangalore, Trivandrum, Chennai, Nagarcoil, Bombay, and at Madurai. Still, more yet to be done. We have also conducted 'Critical' discussions among the experts about facts displayed here. We need constructive participation from you.



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As many of us may think, it is not any easy walk to narrate the history of Travancore/ Venadu / Kerala or even that of India today. Dr. K.M.Munshi, the President, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, as back as 1951, has pointed out that in the context of Indian history and Culture, out of 16 annas of an Indian Rupee, only four annas are found today in the Aryanized Indian history and the rest of 12 annas are still missing. The four annas have swallowed up the first twelve annas. We are left to trace out the missing parts of 12 annas in our history. The fate of Kerala is much worse than that where, perhaps, we are left out to trace down even the 99% of its history. The history of Eraniel Palace is not any exception. From hundreds of evidences to prove this view point, a few examples are given below:

- In the city of Goa, there is an Icon NO.20, erected and installed by the Portuguese in the Museum established by them. It is the 'Model' of that city called 'Chandorpuri' (Chandropour) when they first saw it. There they saw the *Santor* warriors attacking them flying over the Palm-trees. There is a poem written by their poet about this. Its antiquity is written as 220 BC, in that model. Historian Fr. Heras gave an antiquity of 2220 BC to it. I traced the icon on 23.12.2010 and wrote an article on 2011. The icon went missing from 2011 to 2013. On registering a complaint it came back in 2013, but with many changes of editing, changing its antiquity to 4th century AD. But, historian Luis de Assis Correia, author of *Goa Through the Mists of History*, attributes an antiquity of 10000 BC to this city. Here we see that history is being broken down by our Aryan historians.
- In the year 1937, many 1000-ss of *Churunas*, bundles of Palm-leaf records were found preserved in the Sri Padmanabhaswamy temple, Trivandrum. In 1940, Sri Sooranatu Kunjan Pilla and party copied some of them. Those records contained history much beyond 1375 AD. One of those Records of 1459 AD mentions that the *Santors*, who were blood relations to the

King, Mootha Tiruvadi Rama Marthanda Varma Tiruppapu were in-charge of the Safe Room and the Treasures of Sri Padmanabaswamy temple and they were responsible to bring water and give bath to the deity, Sri Padmanabha. But, we find in history that these “Santors” later denigrated as Channars, were thrown out of the temple in the early 19th century and they had to fight for half a century to Enter into the Temple. History remains a mystery here.

- At Ozhiginassery, in Kanyakumari district, little away from Vadassery, there is an Inscription with a horse and writings on a Pillar, given by King Viira Keralan, of the 16th century AD. This pertains to the Tax exemptions made to certain Santors. But, this place today, from the last 20 years or so, is filled with idols of Naga, Ayyappa and so many such paraphernalia, making it a Hindu shrine, even with compound made in recent times. I have seen the place with and without these changes. Here history is being cooked up.
- Today we see the Padmanabapuram palace near Thackaley. But, the Original name of the Palace was “Puthupurakkal Palace”. The original Palace was at Tiruvithamcode. After the Muslim invasion of 11th and 13th centuries, the royal families fled from there and shifted to a place called “Vanniyoor”. There too was a small palace and a temple. From there they started constructing the big new palace and named it the “Puthu purakkal palace”. It was with the death of Anandapadmanabhan that the palace was renamed as Padmanabhapuram palace.
- There is a Case NO.1420/1955, registered by the Puthupurakkal family, in Kuzhithurai Court, in 1955, about the treasures of Padmanabaswamy temple, as ‘Pandaravagai Case’ and other things. The family had 108 temples in Travancore. After the Court judgment, they got more than 10000 *lecoms* of land records, but, the govt denied giving the Copperplate containing the dynastical records and other details. Prof. Ramachandran was used as an agent to evade the Cu. Plate. The real ‘Shank’ (symbol of Revenue collection of Travancore) is still with the Puthuppurakkal family. Here history is being suppressed with the help of administrative mechanism of Aryanism.
- From 1721 to 1729, there was a political turmoil in Venadu initiated by the Rebel groups of Thampimar, Pillamar supported by Aryan Brahmins and even the British. The Prince Martanda varma was ably helped by Sri Anandapadmanaban Nadar who, in due course was given with 21 Gifts and Grants, with huge landed properties of more than 186000 acres. The Copper plate to this effect is still with the descendants of Anandan family at Thachanvilai. The authenticity to this grants and the Anandapadmanaban family, duly registered with the seal of Madras High Court, is in the custody of the family member, Sri Varatharajan Nadar. But,

the Brahmanical groups have fabricated new history by writing a 'fake historical Novel' called *Martanda Varma*, by C.V.Raman Pillai. The then Kerala govt supported this. It made it to be taught in schools and colleges. The govt. has even offered the most coveted honour of *Sahitya Academy Award* to this fake novel. History is Crushed, squeezed and bent down in the Aryan Brahmanical fashion.

- Many Case petitions were filed on this Anandapadmanaban issue to govt, CM-s, PM, President of India, etc, but of no avail. In one Case I have represented in the presence of a Brahmin lady Magistrate (Nampi) at Tirunelveli, who claimed the case was of bygone years over 300 yrs, and cannot be taken up. But cases like Ram Mandir can be taken up even after 3000 years !!. Here, history is wantonly unilaterally suppressed and buried.
- In the year, 1956, one Truck load of State Records, Revenue records, and Dynastic Records, etc., were sent from Kerala govt., to the District Collector of Kanyakumari. These huge loads of records were received and acknowledged by the District Collector of Kanyakumari, Sri Tirumalai, I.A.S, vide letter NO. CRI-35/57/PD, dated 7.3.57 / sealed on 30 3.1957. Instead of preserving them for references, those records were spoiled by shifting to different places like Ootty, Kodikanal, Tanjore, etc. My quarry to the then Chief Minister, Krunanidhi, I was told that the same were sent to Tanjore Tamil University. But information from certain archaeological Officers is that those records were left in rain and air for destruction and some were left to the Aryan agents for transcribing into Sanskrit. Kumari people are very indifferent and ignorant for their history, culture and social awareness. For Indians, Religion seems to be more important than their history and identity. That is the reason that the Aryans had penetrated their roots deep into the Indian Soil over-ruling the sons of soil.
- The British had taken about 270000 records from India, mostly from South and preserved in London Museum. Maxmuller had taken huge Palm leaf bundles to Germany. The Dutch Admiral Van Rheede, in between 1678-1703, had taken away thousands of our local medicinal Sastras and promoted at Amsterdam for development of Allopathic formulas. Our history and culture is being brain drained and exploited. We do not bother anything.
- Our 10000 years or even 30000 yrs old Tamil language (based on a book: *Cherar Varalaru*),has been enslaved by the 4th or 2nd century AD Sanskrit. There are many so called Tamils who work as Aryan Agents for this purpose. The 16th century dated Malayalam is purposefully coined by Brhmanical groups, to destroy our indigenous history. Our history is enslaved, there is none to set us free.

- Unbiased historians like Fr. Heras, Stuart Piggott, Elamkulam Kunjan Pilla, etc., have glorified the antiquity of Tamils, and that the Tamil Phoenicians of bygone years of Kerala, were great warriors and intercontinental traders. They made settlements in Italy, Rome, Greece and Ionia, and also they had established Kingdom in Egypt during the Marikara dynasty of Africa. But, none of our historians would highlight these international facts, but would only denigrate Tamils as ‘Dasas, Sudras or as a ‘Monkey-Race’. This can happen only if you sleep on your history.
- We have not Claimed our most importantly significant branch of indigenous Super Science of Varma Sastra as ours. Sanskrit or any other languages of the world does not have this branch of Super Science to boast upon. In the last 15 to 20 years, there were innumerable efforts to hijack this rare science of Varma Sastra from Kanyakumari district. More than 100 conferences, secret and open, were held in the district, from all over India for this purpose. This ‘Varma Science’ is recorded in the palm-leaf Texts as “*Santor Marrai*”(Nadar Religion of Yogic Treatise). The Mathilagam records of Kerala indicate that “Santors” later denigrated as “Channars” were the ruling Trippapur dynasty of Travancore. This rare Varma Science is very much inter-twined with a typical type of “Martial Art”. There is one anti-Tamilian who has misinterpreted this science as “Thanuology” after his father’s name, in recent times. Recently one huge book of about 1000 pages was translated into English by me and was published by its author, Dr.Rajendran Asan. But, this is now being promoted by Brahmanical institution at Chennai. This rare Sastra is the one and only proof to show that Tamil Science and their history is much older and superior to Sanskrit or any other languages of the world. But there are Himalayan efforts to camouflage these history and culture of Nadars, the Tamils. Are we ready to keep our history and culture straight?
- The All India Census Report of 1901 clearly includes and establishes the open fact, that the Ruling Dynasty of Travancore, namely, “Trippapur” with its 36 branches do come under the main Division of Natan / Nadar / Santor. But, the new modern ‘Civilized ?’ govt. authorities are trying to remove this Census Report from the Public and Internet whereas huge falsified information are being tried to be floated these days, favouring the misleading Aryan thought process.

Cutting short of such lengthy lists of ‘Anti- Historical Trend’ in the Aryanized India, it is impressed upon here to view the history of Eraniel palace and the history of Travancore, taking into account

of the newly developed Socio-political structure taken shape in Kerala and elsewhere in India, in the past few centuries, especially, in the last three to five hundred years.

Now, coming to the point of Eraniel palace:

The antiquity of Eraniel palace is buried under the sands of time. Although the present dilapidated building of Eraniel palace indicates a period somewhere around 17th or 18th century AD, its reference in history goes beyond 1000 years of Eraniya Mutrathu Perum Kausikanar, a Jain Saint. The place was also known by the name “ Hiranysimhanallur” or Renasimhanallur. This place was ruled by Cheras, Pandyas and also by the Cholas at different periods. State Manual of Travancore mentions that the place was a great productive trade centre for weaving and Karuppukatty (Palm-jaggery) industry. One third of the State’s Revenue was from the Palm-products. The Census Report of 1901 indicates that out of 1,55,864 Nadalwars, 43,044 members were concentrated around Eraniel and its suburbs. *Umayamma Vilai* and *Kalnatti vilai* (place of the descendants of King ‘Udaya Martanda Kulasekara Perumal’ who was poisoned and killed in 1810 AD) are located on its suburbs. Certain modern historians are trying even to deny the killing of five children of Umayamma Rani on political treason.

Information from a Text, *Sarva Vignanakosham* indicates that originally, the palace was situated in an area of 12.22 square kilo meters. One important Siva temple is attached to the Palace. This was the capital of Venadu. The palace was called the *Thai Kottaram* (Mother Palace) from where all the ‘Coronation Ceremonies’ were conducted for the Kings of Venadu. Eraniel was the centre of power even during 17th century to 19th century AD. In the early 18th century AD, the Rebels, *Ettu viittil Pillamar* and the *Madampimar* hatched their plan against the crown king from this palace. In 1795 Velu Thampi was felicitated from this palace during the period of King, Kartikai Tirunal, and it is from the same palace that Velu Thampi organized the revolt against the ruling government, few years later.

In the year, 1750, after the death of his lieutenant, Anandapadmanaban Nadar, King Vira Martanda Varma, the maker of modern Travancore offered the '*Trippadithanam*'. By this the king surrendered the whole country to his family deity, Sri Padmanabha and ruled it, as its 'Dasa'. Following this royal commitment, arrangements were being made to give shares to the members of royal families according to the ranks. Although the plan has been chalked out by king Martanda varma, the execution of it was done during the time of next king, Dharma raja or Kartigai Tirunal (1758-1798). On this Division of property, the 7th Division of Colachal Pakuthy comes under the 'Perumal / emperor' family. This is a huge area inclusive of the Puliyurkurchi Fort, Eraniel Palace and a huge area of properties including the vast Salt producing land and the trade centre of Colachal region.

Probably this has created many hue and cry among certain members of the royal family or its enemies. The British, the rebels, the Pillamar under the guidance of Nambutiris are waiting for a chance to get rid of the royal roots. In 1810 AD, the ruling king Rama Varma IX alias Udaya Martanda Kulasekhara Perumal, was kidnapped, poisoned and killed. After his death, the 7th division of the Colachal pakuthy went to his brother, Ponnainthaan Karuppan. As per Village records, the Udayagiri -Puliyurkrchi Fort – under O.S.NO.3489- A, B, and, Eraniel Palace under R.S.NO. 487/1, along with many other properties came under "Ponnananjan Karuppan", nominated as "Carlesan State" of royal family. The other Survey numbers mentioned are: 844/6, 804/10, 793/10, 840/33, etc., comprising of huge properties. It is clear that till 1987, the records remained straight in his name and his descendants' named like: Alagudaya Perumal (Alagudayan) >Gunamudayan >Niithiyudayan > Niithi Udayan Gunamudayan John > John Jagadish Ayya , etc. Sri Jagadish Ayya died on 17.7. 2008. Before his death, Sir John Jagadish Ayya, the last senior member of the royal family, had registered a Family Trust by name: CHERAMN PERUMAL MEMORIAL FAMILY TRUST, Reg. NO.127/08, dated 28.01.2008, with the address: 14-89/32 A, Sara Cottage, Singapore Street, Neyyoor (near Eraniel), Kanyakumari district. He entrusted his nephew Sri Johnrose to look after the affairs. The records remained straight till 2006 when the govt. had, it is said, suddenly, enlisted the properties as *Porampoku* and the Puliyurkurchi fort was taken up as a Public tourist place.

In this context, it is important to take note of the Socio-political changes in the 19th century AD. In the year 1810 the King was killed by treason. From 1812 to 1859 the high voltage Rebellion and revolt of Breast Cloth Controversy developed as a historical Social revolution in the country. There was an effort to disintegrate the common mass of Santors / Nadalwars, from the ruling dynasty of Trippapur and its 36 branches. Many were imprisoned. Many were killed. Many were banished. Many royal families seems to have approached the King who, with the counseling of Dewan Madhav Rao reinstated the social position of Nadalwars by issuing a Copper Plate called “*Kodungallur Pattayam*”, around 1870. This pattayam glorifies the status and ancestry of the Nadalwars. This clarifies and ensures the high positions of the Santors, but, who by this time were denigrated as Channars.

These repercussions had reached in the prominently Tamil regions of eastern Tamil areas who revolted in Tiruchendur for temple entry in 1872, Madurai in 1874 . And in 1899 the notorious Sivakasi Riots took place in Tamil area. All these had registered a social awakening and a possible ‘Come-Back’ of the royal social groups in the society. Perhaps, with a view to check the ‘Come-Back’ and to mislead history, C.V.Raman Pillai, in 1891, wrote the most misleading historical novel of Martanda Varma and made it compulsory for the students to study it in Travancore. Following this many hundreds of misleading historiographers had appeared in the picture and the original fabric of South Indian history was buried or forgotten to the extent that no one would believe the truth, if at all it was told (as explained in the book, *Sons of the Soil*). There was lots of negligence on the part of our historians to set things right. There was no cooperation from the govt. machineries to establish the truth.

In the Case NO 1420/1955, registered by the erstwhile legal heirs of Travancore Pandaravagai was harassed and made a failure because of non-co-operation of the Govt. Actions were taken from INTACH organization to make the Eraniel Palace a Tourist Centre. In 2005/2006 there was an attempt from the District Collector to encroach the palace property to make a students hostel. But this effort was foiled by the concerted efforts of INTACH and CHLIRO-INDIA, and the project was withdrawn.

CHLIRO-INDIA, a historical research Organization in Kumai district has represented the Case to the Chief Ministers of Tamilnadu, Kerala and also to the Prime Minister of India on several occasions (with copies of our Research Books).

During the times of Smt Jayalalitha as CM of Tamilnadu, finally 3.8 Crores of rupees were sanctioned to renovate the palace. But there seems to be lots of foul play from some unknown quarters to mislead history.

Finally, one Case was tried to be filed for renovation and for historical evaluations of facts so that the Cultural history of the land will stay unhampered. The Case was filed at Nagercoil Court, by Sri Johnrose, the Trustee of Cheraman Perumal Memorial Trust. When the papers reached the district Collector it is learnt, probably, he was pressurized from the Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowment and the matter remains stayed.

In the meantime, CHLIRO-INDIA, has studied the case of historicity of the Palace and its dynastical roots. This Organization has registered several communications to the Chief Minister, Prime Minister, etc., for a fair action. We contacted the heirs of the palace and impressed upon them to agree to the Renovation of the Palace to make it a Tourist centre in the district. They have no objection to this provided 'ONE MEMORIAL STONE IS ERECTED THERE ON THE PALACE TO THE EFFECT THAT IT BELONGED TO THE TRADITIONAL NADALWARS TO WHOM THE PALACE BELONGED.

For this purpose Chliro India has collected various historical evidences about the Nadalwars, from South to North, and on 06.06.2014, one Memorandum was submitted to the Chief Minister, Tamilnadu, through the District Collector, Nagercoil. The Memorandum contains 71 pages of Historical Evidences from various parts of the country, proving that the Nadalwars were the ruling Trippapur branch of dynasty of Travancore and our only request was to erect a Tablet to this effect on the renovated Palace.

We have produced inscriptional evidence that even the name of Raja Raja Chozha of 11th century AD, was "VELAPPA NADALWAN", and according to the State Manual of Travancore, Nadalwar is

a title of Nadars or Santors, expressed with many epithets like Thiruppur, Karukupattayar, Illom, Itanat (Ediga) and so on, as explained in our research.

The District Collector of Kumari, instead of forwarding the Memorandum to the Chief Minister of the State, had forwarded it to the Commissioner, Hindu Religious Charitable Endowment, Chennai. The District Collector has sent a letter to CHLIRO-INDIA to the effect of this. It was dated 10.6.2014. This is a bewildering part of the story that how history been misdirected with religion. Indian history has all along been mystified by such Aryan plan of camouflaging Indian history. Here, the true researchers suffer the greatest cut of all. In this context, it would be advisable to read the book, *History of Hindu Imperialism*, written by K.Parameswaran Nair alias 'Swamy Dharma Thirtha Maharaj', in 1941. It says "in order to enforce the Brahmin supremacy over the common people of the country, the priestly class used sections of the Revolutionaries of the country; and also they availed the opportunities of foreign invasions to achieve their ends....In order to justify such crimes of National Treason, they created new philosophy of Brahmanism through such works of Mahabharatam, etc., and formulated such theories as that 'in the case of a situation, in the country where it has no King, or a weak King, it is better to take the opportunity to help a strong foreign invader who might lead the people to safety'...the cow that does not allow the flow of milk, has to be struck with so many strikes, so that it gives off its milk for easy extraction..."(p.93-94). Here we find no patriotism, but only opportunism. The whole of India is observed to be running in the same pattern, as far as history is concerned and by this the identity of Indians, their culture and antiquity are being questioned.

In case of Eraniel Palace, we have lots of evidences to prove its serenity in order to establish our arguments. But, who and how questions are to be decided prudently. According to evidential historical research, it becomes clear that the owners of Trippapur Ruling Dynasty of Travancore are certainly of the Nadalwar or Nadar community, with all its 9-36 branches, including that of the Edigas of Vijayanagara Empire, whose State symbols are accepted by our Reserve Bank of India, with its Palm-tree and Tiger, ever since the British accepted it as its Trade Symbol in 1807. We need unbiased administrators to establish the real history of Kerala, or even that of India.

NB: a real search in history shall lead to the hidden records in Sri Padmanabhaswamy Temple.