Annexure A

Paintings and Photographs of Raja Rammohan Roy
Raja Rammohan Roy
(22 May 1772 – 27 September 1833)
Raja Rammohun Roy: The Genealogical Tree

Krishnachandra Bandyopadhyay (Roy)

Haripada Roy
Amarnath Roy
Brajabinode Roy

Nimananda
Radhamohan
Ramkanto
Bishnuram

Ramkishore
Gopimohu
Ramram

Raja Rammohun Roy

Gobindaprasad
Radhaprasad
Ramaprasad (First Indian Justice)

Chandrajyoti (Daughter)
Husband- Shyamal Charupadhyay

Harimohan
Peyarimohan
Dharamimohan (Adopted son)

Lalitmohan
Kishorimohan
Nandamohan

Family Tree of Raja Rammohan Roy
House of Raja Rammohan Roy at his birthplace Radhanagar Village of Hooghly District, West Bengal.
Rammohan Memorial Building was built in 1933 by Hooghly Zila Parishad to commemorate the death centenary of Raja Rammohan Roy, on the site of Ramakanta Roy’s house at Radhanagar in Hooghly district.

Annexure - A

Birthplace of Raja Rammohun Roy was declared as a National Heritage Site.
Raja Rammohan Roy’s House at 85-A, Raja Rammohan Roy Sarani, Amherst Street Crossing, Kolkata-700009, known as Raja Rammohan Roy Memorial Museum. It was previously known as Simla House.
Raja Rammohan Roy’s House at Manicktala, 113 Acharya Prafulla Chandra Road, Now Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Police (North) & Police Museum. It is designated as Heritage Building by the Kolkata Municipal Corporation.
Rammohan’s Brahmasangits (Devotional Songs)

Rammohan also contributed immensely towards developing the right kind of cultural taste of the western educated people of Bengal. Though the Bengali prose literature was at its nascent state during his time, the Bengali verse-literature and the Bengali songs were quite developed at that time. The poetry of Bharatchandra, the Shyamasangits (songs showing devotion to Goddess Shyama, or Kali) of Ramprasad and Dhararatne Roy, the lyrical songs of Thakur Singh, Ram Basu, the Portuguese-born Bengali poet Hensman Anthony (popularly known as Anthony Firinghee) & Bhola Moitra, the Tappas (light classical songs) of Ramnandhi Gupta, popularly known as Nidhubabu, and the satiric verses of the budding young poet Iswarchandra Gupta caught the imagination of the appreciative people of the time. It was during that time Rammohan wrote his Brahmasangits.

Rammohan published his collection of songs, titled Brahmasangit, in 1828. These songs were qualitatively different from the prevalent Bengali songs of the time. These songs bore the true literary qualities, which were lacking in the songs popular in the period. Rammohan’s brahmasangits marked a watershed in the history of Bengali literature on account of their originality, devotion to God, literary splendour, intellectual richness and profundity of thought. These songs are in praise of the omnipresent, omniscient Brahma (God the Creator). The various ways leading to human knowledge of divinity have been dealt with in these songs. For instance, Rammohan's songs underscore the importance of the knowledge about the impermanence of human life, the inevitability of death, the need for asceticism, and the ultimate surrender to and refuge in the mercy of the Divine Lord. A free translation of a few lines of one of the songs is rendered below:

Praise Him
Who is present everywhere in the universe
Whose design created this boundless world
Who knows all, but is known to none.

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Devotional Songs written by Raja Rammohan Roy
House of Sadharan Brahmo Samaj in May, 1878.

Brahmo Balika Shiksha sadan of Kolkata was opened on 16th May, 1890 at 13 Cornwallis Street, by Sadharan Brahmo Samaj.
Hindu College. Calcutta.
Raja Rammohan Roy was one of the prime movers of Hindu College

In 1854, The Hindu College was renamed as Presidency College which has been recently upgraded to Presidency University.
Scottish Church College (Established in 1830, renamed in 1929)

Death Mask of Raja Rammohan Roy, prepared by Dr. Estlin who attended Raja Rammohan Roy on his death bed.
Mausoleum of Raja Rammohan Roy in Arno’s Vale Cemetery, Bristol, England

Epitaph of Raja Rammohan Roy on his Mausoleum
Facsimile of Funeral Document

The undersigned were present at the interment of the late Raja Rammohan Roy, on Thursday the 18th day of October, 1833, in a plot under several oaks, adjoining the lawn at Stapleton Grove, the residence of Maj. Castle and of her Manipil liberal and guardian, Miss Huggins. The interment took place in silence and without any ceremony.

Ann Huggins, Stapleton Grove

John Huggins, 48 High Street

Joseph Huggins, 48 Belgrave Road

Joseph Huggins, 48 Redford Grove

Rajah Ram Mohun Roy, 48 Redford Grove

John Huggins, 48 Redford Grove

Miss Huggins, Stapleton Grove

Miss Huggins, Stapleton Grove

Mrs. E. Sanders, Cotton Row, the Guardian of Capt. Castle

Capt. Castle, Bristol - One of the Guardians.

Maj. Castle

Miss Huggins, Bristol

Joseph Henry, Esq., Principal of The Royal College of Canning College

Mary, Carver, 2 York Street, Bristol

Elizabeth Davison, Stapleton Grove

Anne Cotton, Bristol, 47 Park Street

Walter, Huggins, Stapleton Grove

Funeral Document certifying the funeral of Raja Rammohan Roy