ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

HINDU RELIGIOUS AND CHARITABLE ENDOWMENTS (ADMINISTRATION) DEPARTMENT

For the year from 1st April 1953 to 31st March 1954

(c) *Assistant Commissioners.*—There was a reduction in the strength of Assistant Commissioners from 20 to 12 consequent to the formation of the Andhra State and there were also a few changes in the personnel of the Assistant Commissioners. (Appendices I and II.)

(d) *Area Committees.*—The Area Committee for Madras City and Chingleput district constituted in G.O. Ms. No. 1023, Rural Welfare, dated 25th September 1951, was abolished and by G.O. Ms. No. 511, Rural Welfare, dated 9th April 1953, a new committee was constituted with Dr. P. S. Srinivasan, Sri S. Sachithanandam Pillai, B.A., L.T., Sri K. Sanjeevi Naidu, B.A., B.L., Sri H. M. Jagannathan, M.L.A. (Harijan) and Sri Balasubramania Reddiar as members.

In the vacancies that arose due to the death or resignation of members or due to non-attendance of three consecutive meetings of the committees and the failure to apply for restoration within the prescribed period, the gentlemen named below were appointed as the members :—

(a) *Area Committee, South Malabar district*—
(i) Sri P. M. Chitran Nambudripad, M.A., B.T.
(ii) Sri U. Unnikrishna Menon.

(b) *Area Committee, Salem, Coimbatore and Nilgiris districts*—
(iii) Sri M. Perumal (Harijan).
(iv) Sri N. R. Bhojarajalu Naidu.
(v) Sri K. K. Subbanna Gowndar.

(c) *Area Committee, Tirunelveli district*—
(vi) Sri M. K. Ahyar (Harijan).

(d) *Area Committee, Tiruchirappalli district*—
(vii) Sri G. Rajagopal Pillai.
(viii) Sri R. Srinivasachariar, B.A., B.L.

There was no other change either in the personnel of the members of these committees or of the other committees.

On account of the vacancies as aforesaid and the delay in the appointment of new members, some of the committees were unable to meet for want of quorum. Since no business was transacted by these Committees, the disposal of business in the offices of the concerned Assistant Commissioners was held up and as a result, the institutions were put to administrative inconvenience.

(2) *Jurisdiction and Headquarters.*—Except the change that followed the formation of the Andhra State with effect from 1st October 1953, there was no change in the jurisdiction of either the Commissioner or the two Deputy Commissioners or the Assistant Commissioners or the Area Committees.

There was also no change in the headquarters of the Commissioner and of the Deputy Commissioner, Coimbatore and the Assistant Commissioners, except that the Deputy Commissioner, Tanjore, shifted his headquarters from Tanjore to Tiruchirappalli in the first week of July 1953.

3. *Working of the Act*—(a) *Commissioner*—(i) *Powers and duties.*—During the period, the Commissioner delegated to the Deputy and Assistant Commissioners some more of the powers vested in him under the Act and the rules framed thereunder in addition to those already delegated by him, subject to certain conditions and restrictions as shown below :—

Serial number and powers under the Act and rules.	To whom delegated.	Conditions and restrictions imposed.
(1)	(2)	(3)
(1) Section 45 of the Act ..	Deputy Commissioners.	Subject to rule 4 of the rules framed under section 10 (2) of the Act.
(2) Rules under section 100 (2) (q), (r) and (s) in respect of sanction of estimates for building works in respect of listed institutions up to a limit of Rs 5,000.	Do.	Do.

Serial number and powers under the Act and rules. (1)	To whom delegated. (2)	Conditions and restrictions imposed: (3)
Sanction of estimates for building works in respect of notified non-listed institutions up to a limit of Rs. 2,000.	Assistant Commissioners.	Subject to rule 4 of the rules framed under section 10 (2) of the Act.
(3) Proviso 2 to Section 12 (2) of the Act.	Deputy Commissioner ..	Subject to rule (1) of the rules under Section 10 (2) of the Act. (2) Commissioner should decide which Deputy Commissioner shall have jurisdiction over specific endowments attached to one or more listed temples under the jurisdiction of more than one Deputy Commissioner.

These powers were delegated so as to enable the local authorities to exercise them expeditiously without inconvenience to the institutions and to achieve the object of decentralization in a greater measure.

(ii) *Tours and inspection of religious institutions.*—Sri C. Narasimham, I.A.S., was on tour for 23 days and inspected 18 religious institutions, and Sri T. K. Sankaravadivelu, I.A.S., was on tour for 52 days and inspected 146 religious Institutions.

Thus both the Commissioners were on tour for 75 days and inspected 164 institutions as against the previous Commissioner who was on tour for 146 days, but inspected 84 institutions only.

During the period he was in additional charge, Sri T. K. Sankaravadivelu, I.A.S., visited Madurai on 27th September 1953 and on 3rd October 1953 and 4th October 1953, in connection with the visit of the Prime Minister to Sri Meenakshi Sundareswarar Devasthanam, Madurai and inspected Sri Agneeswarar and Gomathiamman temple at Eswaraberi, Tirumangalam taluk, Madurai district.

(iii) *Inquiries.*—Between 1st April 1952 and 31st March 1953, out of 211 cases, that is, 90 revision petitions, 21 applications and 50 appeals were disposed of, leaving an arrear of 25 revision petitions, seven applications and 18 appeals, pending on 31st March 1953. From 1st April 1953 to 31st March 1954, 134 revision petitions, 41 applications and 91 appeals were either filed or initiated, making up a total of 159 revision petitions, 48 applications and 109 appeals.

By 30th September 1953, 13 revision petitions, 24 applications and 10 appeals, relating to the Andhra State were disposed of, along with others and on 30th September 1953, 15 revision petitions, eight applications and two appeals were transferred to the Andhra State and one appeal to the Mysore State.

Between 1st April 1953 and 31st March 1954, the Commissioner held 619 sittings and disposed of 120 revision petitions, 34 applications and 86 appeals making up a total of 240 cases leaving an arrear of 24 revision petitions, six applications and 20 appeals pending on 31st March 1954, as against 90 revision petitions, 21 applications and 50 appeals disposed of between 1st April 1952 to 31st March 1953 making up a total of 161 cases only.

During the period under report, there was not only an increase in the number of cases either filed or initiated but also in the number of cases disposed.

(iv) *Appointment of trustees.*—Trustees were appointed by the Commissioner in 34 cases acting under Sections 39 and 42 of the Act.

(v) *Inspection of subordinate offices.*—The offices of the Deputy Commissioners at Tanjore and Coimbatore were inspected by Sri C. Narasimham, Commissioner in June and July respectively and the offices of the Assistant Commissioners were subject to casual inspection by the Commissioner whenever he

visited their headquarters leaving the detailed annual inspection to be done by the Deputy Commissioners. The inspection reports of the Commissioner relating to the Deputy Commissioner's Offices at Tanjore and Coimbatore have since been recorded in G.O. Ms. No. 417, Revenue, dated 17th February 1955.

Suitable directions were issued to the Deputy Commissioners for the rectification of the defects, with suggestions for their adoption and necessary action towards improvement.

(b) *Deputy Commissioners.*—(i) The names of the districts comprising the jurisdiction of the Deputy Commissioners and the number of temples and specific endowments under their control are as follows:—

Headquarters.	Name of the districts comprising the jurisdiction.	Number of temples and specific endowments in the jurisdiction and included in the list under section 38 of the Act.	
1 Deputy Commissioner, Tiruchirappalli.	Tanjore till 4th July 1953 and Tiruchirappalli from 5th July 1953.	East Tanjore ..	38
		West Tanjore ..	23
		Tiruchirappalli ..	14
		Madurai	6
		Ramanathapuram.	13
		Tirunelveli ..	16
			110
2 Deputy Commissioner, Coimbatore ..	Coimbatore	Madras City ..	14
		Chingleput ..	6
		South Arcot ..	4
		North Arcot ..	3
		Coimbatore ..	5
		Nilgiris	..
		Malabar	23
		South Kanara ..	10
		Salem	2
			67

The Deputy Commissioner, Tanjore, continues to be in charge of almost double the number of institutions in the jurisdiction of the Deputy Commissioner, Coimbatore.

(ii) *Tours and inspection of religious institutions*—(a) *Deputy Commissioner, Tiruchirappalli.*—Sri A. S. Mannadi Nair was on tour for 86 days and inspected 28 institutions and Sri S. Ganesam Pillai was on tour for 48 days and inspected 65 institutions.

(b) *Deputy Commissioner, Coimbatore.*—Sri N. Venkatarama Iyer was on tour for 133 days and inspected 98 institutions and Sri A. S. Mannadi Nair was on tour for 42 days and inspected 36 institutions.

(iii) *Inquiries—Administrative and Judicial.*—The particulars of work done by the Deputy Commissioners on the administrative side under the various sections of the Act were as shown below:—

(1)	Number of audit reports reviewed (section 74). (2)	Number of dittams approved (sections 51 and 54). (3)	Number of budgets sanctioned (section 70). (4)	Number of registers of properties approved (Section 25). (5)	Number of annual statements approved (section 25). (6)
1 Deputy Commissioner, Tiruchirappalli.	153	2	124	69	40
2 Deputy Commissioner, Coimbatore.	99	9	62	99	23

Orders were passed by both the Deputy Commissioners in 713 cases under the various sections of the Act (Judicial) as shown below :—

	Number of cases and sections of the Act under which orders were passed													
	Sections													
	31	32	46	47	49 (2)	57	58 (1)	58 (6)	59 (1)	60	70 (4)	74 (3)	87	
Deputy Commissioner, Tiruchirappalli.	183	8	21	2	11	66	9	11	..	..	1	1	16	329
Deputy Commissioner, Coimbatore.	72	4	55	7	27	89	47	32	2	1	..	..	48	384
														713

(iv) *Inspection of subordinate offices.*—Both the Deputy Commissioners conducted the annual inspection of the offices of the Assistant Commissioners under their respective jurisdiction and on their reports suitable directions to the Assistant Commissioners for the rectification of the defects with suggestions towards improvement were issued by the Commissioner.

(c) *Assistant Commissioners—Jurisdiction—Tours and inspection of institutions.*—Consequent to the formation of the Andhra State, the number of Assistant Commissioners, since 1st October 1953 was 12 and the names of districts which comprised their divisions, their respective headquarters and the number of days toured with the number of institutions inspected and the number of enquiries held by the Assistant Commissioners were as follows :—

Serial number and names of the districts comprising the division.	Headquarters.	Number of institutions in the districts.	Number of days toured.	Number of institutions inspected.	Number of enquiries held.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1 Madras City and Chingleput District.	Madras	303 416	239	80	..
2 South Arcot and North Arcot.	Cuddalore N.T. ..	683 454	134	223	..
3 Coimbatore .. .. Salem Nilgiris	Coimbatore	758 474 25	138	174	..
4 South Malabar	Palghat	735	129	101	..
5 North Malabar .. (including Hosdrug sub-taluk of South Kanara district).	Tellicherry	332	151	91	73
6 South Kanara (excluding Hosdurg sub-taluk).	Mangalore	371	117	88	89
7 East Tanjore	Nagapattinam ..	600	139	33	78
8 West Tanjore	Tanjore	781	122	149	154
9 Tiruchirappalli ..	Tiruchirappalli ..	878	87	87	..
10 Madurai	Madurai	351	112	84	62
11 Ramanathapuram ..	Madurai	541	123	54	72
12 Tirunelveli	Tirunelveli	739	126	116	210
	Total ..	8,441	1,617	1,280	738

The Assistant Commissioners, as Chairmen of the respective Area Committees, presided over their meetings and took part in their proceedings and the particulars of work done by the Area Committees under their guidance are furnished under '(d) Area Committees'.

(d) *Area Committees.*—During the period, 171 meetings of the Committees were convened, of which 26 were adjourned for want of quorum. At the 145 meetings actually held, out of 13,868 subjects placed before the Committees, 11,697 subjects only were disposed, leaving as many as 2,171 subjects behind. (Appendix III.)

Particulars of work done by the Area Committees as a result, were, as shown below :—

(1)	Appointment of trustees	1,452
(2)	Sanction of Budgets	2,460
(3)	Scrutiny of registers of properties	272
(4)	Scrutiny of annual statements to registers of properties under section 26	59

On account of the failure of the Committees to meet regularly and to dispose all the subjects placed before them promptly, the administration of religious institutions under their jurisdiction was inconvenienced to a great extent besides the holding up of business in the offices of the Assistant Commissioners, as every item of administration of the religious institutions has to be carried on with the sanction and approval of the Area Committees.

4. *Staff.*—Statement showing—

(a) the strength of the staff employed in the office of the Commissioner,

(b) the strength of the staff employed in the offices of the Deputy Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners, and

(c) the strength of the special staff for the verification and appraisement of jewels and valuables belonging to religious institutions is appended. (Appendices IV and X.)

The present strength of the staff in each of the offices is quite inadequate to cope with the increasing work in all the branches.

The increase in the income limit of the religious institutions under the control of the Assistant Commissioners has added to their work considerably without corresponding increase in the strength of the staff and the constitution of the Area Committees contributing its own share.

It is necessary to increase the inspectorate with a corresponding increase in the clerical staff.

The work has been on the increase in the offices of the Commissioner and the Deputy Commissioners and in the office of the Deputy Commissioner, Tanjore in particular. Unless the staff is increased, prompt disposal of business and efficient administration of religious institutions cannot be secured.

5. *Finance.*—Pending the decision of the Supreme Court in the appeal filed by the Commissioner against the judgment of the High Court in the Shirur Math and Chidambaram temple cases, no action was taken to assess the religious institutions to contribution payable to Government though action was taken to levy and collect audit fee from them under section 76 (2) of Act.

As by its judgment, dated 16th March 1954, the Supreme Court held that section 76 (1) of the Act was *ultra vires* and beyond the competence of the State Legislature, collection of contribution had necessarily to be held over. The Act, as amended by the State Legislature conforming to the finding of the Supreme Court, came into force only on and from 29th September 1954 after the close of the period under report. Action has been promptly taken to assess the institutions and notify the assessment. As large arrears are to be collected, prompt and effective steps are being taken to realize the same as expeditiously as possible.

A statement showing the number of demands issued under section 76 (2) of the Act during the period and the amount covered by such demands is appended (Appendix V).

During the period, the amounts shown below were collected towards contribution (paid voluntarily) and audit fees:—

Contribution—Rs. 3,42,130–6–11.

Audit fee—Rs. 3,19,395–11–6.

A districtwise statement showing the collections made is appended (Appendix VI).

6. *Litigation.*—A statement showing the number of suits, petitions and appeals filed by and against the Department and disposed of during the period, both in the High Court, City Civil Court, Madras and in the Subordinate Courts in the State is appended (Appendix VII).

Preliminary judgment in the Writ Petitions challenging the constitutional validity of the Act was delivered by the High Court in September 1953, holding that the interference by the State in matters of religion was not opposed to the Constitution, that the Act was no discrimination against other religions, that the Department was competent to settle schemes, that hereditary trusteeship was property within the protection afforded by Article 19 (1) *(f)* of the Constitution, etc., and that their rights should not be interfered with in the schemes, etc., settled by the Department. The final disposal of the Writ Petitions on their merits in each case is pending.

7. *Number of religious and charitable institutions under the jurisdiction and control of the Department.*—A statement showing the number of assessable religious institutions in the order of districts under the control of the Department with effect from 1st October 1953 is appended (Appendix VIII), and their numbers were as follows, besides 6,639 minor institutions:—

Maths.	Temples.	Specific endowments.	Total.
163	7,507	771	8,441

Investigation into the existence of temples and endowments is still continued and as a result, as many as 170 institutions were newly brought to the notice of the Department. A districtwise statement showing the number of such institutions is appended (Appendix IX). Most of these institutions get annual incomes of less than Rs. 200.

A new temple dedicated to Sri. Varadarajaperumal is being constructed at Tiruvengadu, Sirkali taluk, Tanjore district with the funds raised from the public. The expenditure so far incurred has been reported to be Rs. 3,000.

8. *Extension of the provisions of the Act to Jain religious institutions and endowments and charitable endowments.*—There was no case. Investigation to trace the existence of charitable institutions and to find out such of them as were mismanaged, was carried on, in spite of the indifference of the public to report such cases to the department and the opposition of vested interests. Preliminaries were completed and reports made in 30 cases and the provisions of the Act, were extended in 6 cases subsequently.

Charitable institutions and endowments are on par with religious institutions and endowments and there is no need to discriminate between them. To preserve them and safeguard their properties and funds, the provisions of the Act should be applied to them straightaway, which alone, if done, will be effective and be in the interests of the institutions and the public at large.

9. *Charitable institutions under the management of the department.*—(a) Raja Veda Patasala, Kumbakonam, and Veda Patasala, Ammal Agraharam, Tiruvaiyaru, Tanjore district, continued to be under the supervision and control of the Assistant Commissioner, Tanjore, on behalf of the Commissioner.

There was no change either in the strength of the teaching and other establishments or in the curriculum of study.

(i) *Raja Veda Patasala at Kumbakonam* started with 25 boys and took in 12, making a total of 37, of whom 13 left it during the period. The two boys were sent up for Government Entrance Examination in Sanskrit for Siromani course and they came out successful.

(ii) *Vedapatasala at Tiruvaiyaru* started with 8 boys, admitted 3 making up 11, of these 3 left the institution during the course.

The properties of the two patasalas were leased out and the financial position of the two patasalas was as follows:—

	Income. RS.	Expenditure. RS.	Investments. RS.
Rajavedapatasala, Kumbakonam ..	17,646 3 0	13,503 14 9	25,244
Vedapatasala Tiruvayaru	13,718 14 7	11,039 11 5	10,805

The accounts of the 2 patasalas for fasli 1362 were got audited by the Examiner of Local Fund Accounts, Madras.

A scheme for the administration of both the patasalas has been framed by Government in G.O. No. 986, Revenue, dated 20 April 1954, and Committees have been since constituted, to manage the patasalas and their properties.

(b) *Rokka Mohini temples.*—There are 48 temples which are in receipt of Rokka Mohini Allowance from the *Tanjore Chatram Department* amounting to a total of Rs. 8,607–14–0 per annum. In respect of 42 temples, the allowances are payable half-yearly, while in respect of the remaining six they are payable annually. When handing over the chatram funds to the District Board, Tanjore, about the year 1862 from the Revenue Department the Government handed over lands belonging to those temples also to the chatram Department charged with the burden of maintaining the temples. The paditharam, etc., in respect of the temples is converted to cash value and paid to the temples as stated above. The expenditure connected with paditharam, etc., of the temples was fixed on the basis of the then prevailing market rates which were very low and the cash allowance were fixed. Though the prices of commodities have risen abnormally, there is no corresponding increase in the allowances. Further in fixing cash allowances, the expenditure for Thiruppani was not taken into consideration. Consequently a number of the Rokka Mohini Temples are not able to maintain themselves out of Mohini allowances and are also not able to carry out even necessary repairs. It is therefore expedient to increase Rokka Mohini allowances and Government may be pleased to consider the matter sympathetically. The Mohini allowance due for fasli 1362 and first half of fasli 1363 has been received and disbursed. A sum of Rs. 4,165–7–0 being the allowance for the second half of fasli 1360 was deposited with the State funds on the passing of Madras Act XIX of 1951. The question of payment of the amount is pending sanction of the Accountant-General, Madras.

10. *Poor homes and orphanages.*—Eight orphanages were started during the period, and in all, ten orphanages were functioning. Of them, one at Kovur, Chingleput district, was closed during the period for want of funds. The working and management of these orphanages have been reported to Government in my D.Dis. No. 57096/53, dated 16th January 1955.

The working of the orphanages had a setback when the High Court in December 1953, declared that section 31 of the Madras Act XIX of 1951 under which funds were diverted for the running of these orphanages was invalid. The Supreme Court also in its judgment agreed with the High Court and held section 31 as invalid. Though section 31 has been substituted by a new section, it is doubtful whether diversion of surplus can be made under section 31 to be appropriated towards the maintenance of institutions such as orphanages, which may not be consistent with the objects of the religious institutions whose surplus is appropriated for the purpose.

I invite attention in this connexion to my R.C. No. 741/55-D4, dated 19th February 1955.

Since no diversion of funds was feasible consequent to the judgments of both the High Court and the Supreme Court towards these orphanages, and as no private donations were forthcoming, the sponsoring institutions found it difficult to run the orphanages as every one of them except two were faced with financial stringency. They are continuing their precarious existence and all of them are on the verge of closure.

It is therefore necessary that Government should decide very early whether the orphanges should be continued or closed and if the orphanages should be continued, ways and means will have to be devised without delay.

11. *Religious institutions*—(1) *Verification and appraisement of jewels and valuables, etc., belonging to religious institutions.*—The special scheme of verification and appraisement of jewels and valuables, etc., of the religious institutions was continued during the period under report.

There was no change in the number of posts sanctioned (Appendix X) or in the personnel of the Verification Officer's staff. But, there was change in the personnel of the Verification Officer when Sri V. Rangayya was allotted to Andhra State as Personal Assistant to Commissioner and Sri T. S. Thangavelu, Assistant Commissioner, was appointed in G.O. Ms. 1193 R.W., dated 26th September 1953, as Verification Officer in his place. He took charge on 1st October 1953.

The names of institutions whose jewels and valuables were appraised and valued during the period and the valuations made are furnished (Appendix XI.)

The Verification Officer has suggested amongst others, provision of proper safe rooms for the deposit of jewels and valuables with sufficient safeguards, keeping of the jewels and valuables in good repair and proper condition and melting of old and unserviceable jewels and making new jewels, etc.

Copies of the reports of the Verification Officer were sent to Government and directions issued to the executive authorities of the institutions concerned to carry out the suggestions made by the Verification Officer and to rectify the defects and omissions pointed out by him. The Deputy and Assistant Commissioners have been required to watch the action taken and to inspect the jewels and valuables as and when they inspect the institutions.

(2) *Deputation of special staff to supervise festivals and to safeguard hundials in temples.*—A districtwise statement showing the number of cases where departmental staff and staff of the neighbouring institutions were specially deputed to supervise the festivals and special occasions in temples and to safeguard their hundials is appended. (Appendix XII.) These cases include, cases where deputation was made for the first time and also cases where the deputation has become a routine feature. Such deputation has become necessary to secure the offerings made to the temples and to instil in the minds of the worshipping public confidence that their offerings are properly secured and accounted for and utilised for the benefit of the temples. Such confidence induce them to make more offerings. There was an appreciable increase in the income in 15 cases and the action of the department in deputing men for special supervision has been amply justified by the results.

The increase in the incomes of the temples named below was noteworthy :—

Serial number and name of district.	Name of the taluk.	Name of village.	Name of temple.	Income realized 1952-53.	Income realized 1953-54.
				RS.	RS.
1 Tiruchirappalli ..	Udayarpalayam ..	Kallakurichi ..	Sri Kaliyuga-varadarajar.	33,245	57,784
2 Coimbatore ..	Kollegal ..	Madheswaramalai.	Sri Madheswarar.	40,721	69,919
3 Malabar	Kottayam ..	Sri Manthara ..	Sri Kottiyur .	22,085	26,196
4 Madurai	Palni	Palni	Sri Dhandayuthapani.	1,03,006	1,25,668
5 Tanjore	Pattukkottai ..	Parakkalakottai ..	Madyapuriswarar.	2,950	7,982

(3) *Deputation of inspecting officers to attend auctions of leases of properties and rights of religious institutions.*—In 212 cases, the inspecting officers of the department, were specially deputed to attend the auctions of the leases of properties (lands) and rights belonging to religious institutions, with a view to prevent combination, collusion and fraud among the bidders on one hand and between the executive authorities and the bidders on the other, and to secure reasonable and favourable bids. As a result, there was increase in the rentals and lease amounts in 32 cases. (Appendix XIII.)

In respect of 7 cases (Appendix XIV), the Commissioner exercised his his power of veto, as he had reasons to believe either that the amounts of lease fetched were low or that he had reasons to suspect that there was collusion or fraud and ordered re-leases.

In respect of the lease of the lands belonging to Sri Amirthagateswarar temple at Tirukkadaiyur, Mayuram taluk, Tanjore district, Writ Petition No. 7 of 1954 was filed in the High Court challenging the order of veto made by the Commissioner and the High Court rejected it on 7th January 1954 holding that the action of the Commissioner was legal and consistent with the Act and the rules made under it.

As a result of deputations referred to above, and frequent inspections of religious institutions by the Commissioner, Deputy and Assistant Commissioners and their staff and issue of stringent directions from time to time in the matter of dealing with the properties and of prompt and timely collections of the moneys due, there was sharp increase in the incomes of 14 institutions. (Appendix XV.)

(4) *Special and large-scale repairs and renovation done to religious institutions.*—As a result of an incessant drive insisting the executive authorities, to keep the temples in good repair, enlisting public support, wherever possible, special and large scale repairs and renovation were done in 70 cases, with temple funds in 58 cases, with public donations and temples' funds in 4 cases and with purely public donations only in 8 cases. This is besides the several small temples, which have spent less than Rs. 2,000 from their own and from public donations.

A statement showing the names of temples in which special and large scale repairs and renovation were so effected is appended. (Appendix XVI).

Special mention may be made about the renovation of Sri Mariamman temple at Pollachi, Coimbatore District at a cost of Rs. 1,50,000 with donations contributed by the public only.

No progress can be made in the direction unless Government set apart funds for thiruppani work, out of the surplus funds and public co-operation is forth coming in larger measures. The temples by themselves cannot meet the entire expenditure. The Deputy and Assistant Commissioners and the executive authorities have therefore been advised to constitute Thiruppani Committees for the purpose and carry on the repair and renovation works as expeditiously as possible.

(5) *Performance of Kumbabishekams in religious institutions.*—Agama Sastras enjoin that there should be periodic application of 'Marundu' to keep the deities in position and to increase the divine power of the deities by recitations of mantras and ceremonial worship. With a view to secure such efficacy the executive authorities were advised wherever necessary to apply marundu to the deities and perform Kumbabishekams with the co-operation and support of religious-minded public. During the period, Kumbabishekams were performed in 32 cases. In 15 cases, the expenditure was met by the temples, in 9 cases from funds donated by the public and in 8 cases from the funds of temples supplemented by donations from the public.

In respect of Sri Somanathaswami temple, Attur, Tiruchendur Taluk, Tirunelveli District and Sri Kannikaparameswari temple at Salem, the entire expenditure was met by the public, and the expenditure amounted to Rs. 29,090 and Rs. 20,000 respectively.

In the case of two other temples in South Kanara District, the public contributed Rs. 10,000 and above and the entire cost was borne by them.

A statement showing the names of temples and the amounts spent is appended. (Appendix XVII.)

(6) *Temples in bad state of repair and in dire need of funds for conduct of pooja.*—Preservation of trusts, maintenance of institutions in good repair and the appropriation of their funds for their purposes are the main objects of the authors of the Act.

As a result of investigation made, it is found that 588 temples are in a state of bad repair and the institutions could ill-afford to execute the repairs with their own funds. Particulars of repairs to be done in each case have been received in respect of 355 temples and the execution of the repairs and the renovation of such temples will cost a few lakhs of rupees.

There are further 137 temples which are so poor and in dire need of funds for the conduct of regular pooja. A districtwise statement is appended (Appendix XVIII.)

The temples that are in a state of bad repairs and those in dire need of funds for pooja deserve immediate attention if they are to prove as living institutions to serve the community at large. The Department cannot justify its existence if these two items are not tackled properly and effectively. It was in appreciation of these difficulties, it has been enacted by sub-section (5) of section 76 of the Act that the Commissioner should make money grants from out of the surplus of his fund to the poor and needy institutions, as such money grants will act as a tilting lever to induce the generous and religious minded public to contribute the balance.

But a start can be made only if the Commissioner's Fund is constituted early and he is permitted to make grants.

A programme has also been initiated and pushed through to beautify the temples, their precincts and approaches so that they may be attractive to the public view. Several cases of encroachments stand in the way of carrying out this programme effectively and an authority to evict and clear off such encroachments has become necessary and a Bill to secure this, is under the consideration of Government.

(7) *Endowments or gifts made to religious institutions either in the form of lands or other immovable properties or jewels or big gifts of cash by private benefactors or trustees.*—A statement showing the particulars of cases of endowments or gifts made to religious institutions is appended (Appendix XIX.)

Special mention may be made of the endowment created by Sri N. Mahalingam, B.SC., M.L.A. Pollachi, in the name of his father, in favour of Sri Mariamman temple, Pollachi, Coimbatore district, to the value of Rs. 3,00,000.

Besides the items mentioned in the statement, there were several cases where intimations of gifts have been received through the Registration Department. Each case is being investigated to secure the benefits to the institutions concerned.

(8) *Maintenance of the buildings of temples in good repair and their premises neat and clean and keeping up religious atmosphere in the temples.*—The Commissioner has, as a result of inspection of temples both big and small and rich and poor and after a study of the state of affairs prevalent in each temple, issued instructions that—

(1) buildings should be kept in a state of good repair, that their premises, precincts and approaches kept neat and clean,

(2) tanks and the water should be kept clean and water properly used for the benefits of the temples,

(3) free passage should be allowed for worshippers and all vacant spaces should be made proper use of by providing flowerbeds and nandavanams for the benefit of the temples,

(4) temple premises should be adequately lit providing sufficient oil lamps at the sannadhis and wherever there are facilities electric lights provided to light big halls and mandapams, etc.,

(5) fluorescent lights should not be put up between the deities and worshippers as by such bright lighting in the middle, a clear view of the deity is prevented, that such lights should be fixed so as to give concealed lighting. The lights should not be used as means of advertising,

(6) brass thiruvasis, instead of wooden and iron ones should be provided and the lamps should be cleaned periodically and kept neat and bright always,

(7) parivattams should be daily washed, well dried and used,

(8) vessels and other utensils used for pooja and preparation of neivedyam should be cleaned daily and kept bright and tidy, and prasadams should be taken in closed vessels,

(9) idols, both stone and metal, should be cleaned and washed daily applying pulikappu or makappu once in a fortnight to remove deposits of oil, dirt, etc.,

(10) Sri Nataraja's idol should be attired in leopard's chintz cloth, in the loins so as to exhibit the grandeur of the rhythmic dance,

(11) no idols should be kept unused and out of public view and worship,

(12) idols of Nayanmars and Alwars should be arranged in their order with their names written over them with their stars of birth, etc.,

(13) in the case of idols in a shaky condition, marundu should be applied and efficacies secured,

(14) bat nuisance should be eradicated by the use of chloride benzin or Gamexne,

(15) plants and shrubs growing in the buildings should be eradicated by the use of 'Altastree killer, Globe-tree killer and Agri-tree killer, etc.,'

(16) Prakarams should be kept clean, and free from thorns, etc.,

(17) walls and pillars containing inscriptions, carvings and rare piece of architecture and works of art should not be white washed or colour painted,

(18) even minor repairs should be attended to promptly,

(19) names of deities should be written at the entrances of the sannadhis,

(20) receptacles for putting vibuthis, kunkum, etc., to be provided,

(21) appointment of othuvars and vedaparayanikars,

(22) broadcasting of devotional songs,

(23) singing of Thiruppavai and Tiruvembavai during Margazhi.

These instructions were issued to all the temples and it is gratifying to note that they are being given effect to. Almost all the Nataraja Vigrahams are now being attired in tiger's chintz and all the idols are kept clean.

Besides these instructions, the executive authorities have been required to write on the walls, at prominent places, where the public usually gather, songs of the Nayanmars and Alwars in praise of the Lord, especially those relating to the temples. These instructions are being given effect to. During the month of Margazhi, Thiruvembavai and Thiruppavai songs were broadcasted from temple towers.

In furtherance of the propagation of the religious tenets, the executive authorities of religious institutions have been required to arrange for religious discourses and mass prayers during festivals and other important occasions in the temples. In addition, the South India Saiva Siddhantha Publishing Company, Madras, has been kind enough at the instance of the Commissioner to publish cheap but attractive and instructive (mainly 1 anna edition) editions of the Saivite and vaishnavite devotions in booklets and catechisms for the use of the libraries in the temples and public. Many temples have already purchased them and the books are growing popular. It is earnestly hoped that these activities, with the co-operation and support of the public will go a great way to revive religious atmosphere in temples and make them living centres of religion and culture.

(9) *Provision of convenience to the pilgrims in the matter of lighting, water-supply and accommodation, etc., as a permanent measure.*—During the period, the main road from Talletta to Bagavathi Kanava leading to Sri Madheswaraswami temple, Madheswaramalai, Kollegal taluk, Coimbatore district, was metalled by the Forest Department with the substantial contribution paid by the temple. This temple is visited by the Rajpramukh of Mysore and citizens of Mysore State, besides persons from Coimbatore and Salem districts.

Twelve temples were electrified and seventeen temples have provided permanent water-supply. Six institutions have constructed permanent sheds and choultries for the use of the pilgrims and celebration of marriages, such sheds and choultries being in addition to the temporary sheds that are usually put up to provide amenities to the large number of pilgrims and the worshiping public during the f stivals.

A statement showing the names of institutions which have provided water-supply sheds and choultries and electrified their premises, etc., is appended. (Appendix XX.)

(10) *Remunerative enterprises—Sri Dhandayuthapaniswami Devasthanam Palni, Madurai district.*—The Devasthanam is running a choultry and managing Saravanapoigai departmentally. Rose water is sold by the devasthanam itself. These have added to the income of the institutions.

(11) *Use of the tanks of religious institutions.*—It was found that in most cases, the temple tanks were kept in a state of bad repair, and the water unclean having been covered with moss and noxious with weeds. Steps have been taken to keep them in good condition and to keep the waters clean. Nineteen tanks belonging to temples are used for pisciculture and a statement showing the names of the temples is appended. (Appendix XXI.)

(12) *Savings and investment.*—Thanks to the 'Economy and Savings drive that unnecessary and wasteful expenditure should be avoided and money put by for the future, a sum of Rs. 17,60,592 has been invested in the 4 per cent Loan and another sum of Rs. 9,10,279 has been invested in the National Savings Certificates.

(13) *Ancient and important manuscripts records in possession of religious institutions.*—At the instance of the convenor of the Indian Historical Records Regional Committee for survey of Historical Records, the executive authorities of institutions were circularized to furnish information regarding the existence of old palm leaf manuscripts with them, so that they may be sent to the Government Oriental Manuscript Library, Madras. It is seen that the maths at Udipi, South Kanara district, and Sri Ranganathaswami Devasthanam, Srirangam, Tiruchirappalli district, have got them. Steps are being taken to decipher them and to see whether they contain useful or historical records.

12. *Working of special Acts*—(i) *The Madras Devadasi Act.*—There was no case of violation of the provisions of the Act except that in Sri Ranganathaswami Devasthanams, Srirangam, Tiruchirapalli district, the services of former devadasis were utilized under the appellation maid-servants, the performance of kuda mura service. The matter was enquired into by the Commissioner and on the advice of the Government Pleader, Madras, the trustees were directed to discontinue such services. The services are now being done by men-servants.

(ii) *The Madras Temple Entry Authorization Act.*—No case of introduction of any innovation in the present system in any temple was reported and no report expressing any difficulty in giving effect to the provisions of the Act was also received.

(iii) *The Madras Animals and Birds Sacrifice Prohibition Act.*—No case was reported.

(iv) & (v) *The Tanjore Tenants and Pannayals Protection Act, and the Agricultural Debt Relief (Temporary) Act.*—The Tanjore Tenants and Pannayals Protection Act has since been extended to Chidambaram taluk in South Arcot district.

If the temples should be kept in good state and services rendered properly and regularly according to the usages and dhittam, the temples should be assured of their incomes in full. It was in consideration of these difficulties, Government were approached from time to time to exempt the religious institutions from the operation of the provisions of the Rent Reduction Act, Estates Abolition Act, Moratorium Act, Madras Buildings Lease and Rent Control Act. These Acts have affected detrimentally the interest of the religious institutions. The relationship between the lessees and the religious institutions have been strained and the temples are forced to embark on costly litigations.

On account of the restrictions placed by the Tanjore Tenants and Pannayals Protection Act, the lands could not be leased out in public auction to secure the maximum benefit for the religious institutions. Several lessees who are not cultivating tenants take shelter under the Act and contend that they are cultivating tenants and the religious institutions are put to avoidable and costly litigation. Remission applications have been on the increase. Considerable difficulties are experienced in collecting rents and dues. The difficulties are sure to continue so long as the institutions are not exempted from the provisions of the several Acts, and the interests of the institutions deserve sympathetic consideration.

13. *Special features of the period under report*—(1) *Office system.*—In the matter of despatch of business relating to correspondence, the Tottenham system was introduced in the offices of the Commissioner, Deputy Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners with effect from 1st January, 1954. The office system adopted by the defunct Hindu Religious Endowments Board prior to provincialization on 30th September 1951 was not in line with the other Government offices and was not at all calculated to achieve prompt disposal of business and secure efficiency. Consequently there were cases of abnormal and inordinate delays and files were kept in arrears for no reason and a large number of closed files were not sent to records. There was no proper indexing and each clerk had a miniature record room of his own. The introduction of Tottenham system in the offices and close check of personal registers has produced the desired results. The system has been working well.

(2) *Old records.*—As the old committee records and accumulated closed files with the clerks could not be separated, indexed and sent to records by the subject clerks attending to the current work, special staff was employed in all the offices and all the closed files have been sent to records. Unwanted records have been destroyed, in all the offices under the control of the Commissioner.

(3) (*a*) *Maintenance of registers of properties,* (*b*) *appointment of trustees,* (*c*) *sanction of budgets and* (*d*) *dhittam.*—The register of properties is an important and permanent record which every institution should maintain and bring up to date from year to year. It was found that there were a few hundreds of institutions which had no registers at all, and that the registers received in several cases were pending verification and approval.

Likewise, it was also found that there were several institutions without legally constituted trustees, that there were also institutions which were incurring expenditure without budget sanction, that budgets received were not sanctioned promptly and that the majority of the institutions had no sanctioned dhittam to regulate their expenditure.

The Deputy and Assistant Commissioners were directed to bestow special attention to these important items of work and the work is watched through periodicals. As a result, an appreciable progress has been made, though absence of adequate staff has stood in the way of achieving speedy and substantial results.

During the period, 1,486 trustees were appointed, 2,647 budgets were sanctioned, 169 registers of properties and 66 statements of additions and alterations to registers were approved.

14. *Conclusion.*—It is felt that the jurisdiction of the Deputy Commissioner, Tanjore, is too extensive and unwieldy. The number of listed temples alone in his jurisdiction is 110 against 67 in the jurisdiction of the Deputy Commissioner, Coimbatore. The division of jurisdiction between the two Deputy Commissioners at the time of the formation of the two offices, appears to have been done without sufficient data as to the volume of the work in each division. Experience has shown that the work in the jurisdiction of the Deputy Commissioner, Tanjore, is very heavy and that one Officer cannot run the administration efficiently. The Deputy Commissioner has to hold enquiries and adjudicate upon important questions of rights and also undertake tours to inspect temples and pass orders in matters pertaining to administration of temples, etc. Thus he combines in himself both judicial and administrative functions and it is impossible for a single Deputy Commissioner, to do justice to both the items of work. Besides, he has to supervise the work of Assistant Commissioners and pass orders on references from them and the executive authorities under their control. It is therefore necessary that the area under the jurisdiction of the Deputy Commissioner, Tanjore, should be bifurcated at an early date to secure efficiency and prompt disposal of business.

Likewise the areas of jurisdiction of the Assistant Commissioners at Coimbatore and Cuddalore are extensive and unwieldy each having more than 1,000 temples and these Assistant Commissioners have also to be afforded relief.

In addition, the strength of both the inspecting and clerical staff in the offices of the Assistant Commissioners and the clerical staff in the offices of the Deputy Commissioners and the Commissioner is thoroughly inadequate.

In the offices of the Assistant Commissioners, the work has increased considerably with the constitution of Area Committees and the enhancement of the incomes limit of the institutions under the jurisdiction of the Assistant Commissioners. But there has been no corresponding increase in the strength of the staff in these offices and as such the offices are put to great strain and this has affected the efficiency and turnover in these offices.

At present, there are only three or four Inspectors for a district. Each Inspector is not able to inspect all the institutions in any one year, and as a result, the administration of temples is not subject to thorough periodical and timely supervision and check. It is therefore absolutely necessary that the strength of the inspecting staff should be increased and that every Inspector is put in charge of a limited number of temples, say sixty institutions so that he may inspect each institution at least once a quarter and check their accounts and set right matters then and there. With the increase in the number of Inspectors, there should be a corresponding increase in the strengh of the clerical staff also.

In the office of the Commissioner, it has been found difficult for a single Personal Assistant to cope with the work which is always on the increase.

It should be the endeavour of the department to see that every temple is under the management of a legally constituted trustee or trustees, that there is an approved register of properties, that the temples and their properties are carefully preserved and properly dealt with, that expenditure is incurred with the previous sanction of the competent authority, that their funds are not frittered away but are properly and diligently secured and that the temples are properly served.

Last but not the least in importance is the maintenance of the temples in good repair and the performance of services regularly and properly and the prevalence of a true and typical religious atmosphere in them. The department has been striving its best to achieve the objective.

These are some of the urgent problems which require immediate solution pending the amendment of the Act in the larger interests of effective and efficient supervision, control and governance of the religious institutions in the State.

T. K. SANKARAVADIVELU,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX I.

Statement showing the strength of Commissioner, Deputy Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners and Personal Assistant to the Commissioner sanctioned in G.O. Ms. No. 966, Rural Welfare, dated 12th September 1951 and continued in G.O. Ms. No. 1063, Rural Welfare, dated 23rd September 1952.

As on 1st April 1953 to 31st March 1954.

Serial number and name of post.	Total number of posts.	Strength. Permanent.	Strength. Temporary.	Scale of pay.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
				RS.
1 Commissioner	1	1	..	1,000—100/2—1,200.
2 Deputy Commissioners ..	2	1	1	550—50/2—750.
3 Personal Assistant to Commissioner.	1	..	1	200—50/2—500 plus a special pay of Rs. 50.
4 Assistant Commissioners.	12	10	2	250—50/2—500.

APPENDIX II.

Statement showing changes in the personnel of the Assistant Commissioners from 1st April 1953 to 31st March 1954.

Serial number and name of the district or division.	Headquarters and name of the Assistant Commissioners.	Period.	Authority for change.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1 Madras City ann Chingleput district.	Madras— Sri S. Srinivasan ..	From 26th January to 6th September 1953.	....
	Sri R. A. Varadarajan..	From 7th September to 27th October 1953.	G.O. Ms. No. 1116 Rural welfare, dated 5th September 1953.
	Sri A. Venkatachalam ..	From 28th October 1953 up to date.	....
2 South Arcot and North Arcot districts.	Cuddalore— Sri A. Venkatachalam ..	From 27th January to 20th October 1953.	....
	Sri A. Ramachandran ..	From 21st October 1953 up to date.	....

APPENDIX II—*cont.*

Statement showing changes in the personnel of the Assistant Commissioners from 1st April 1953 to 31st March 1954—cont.

Serial number and name of the district or division. (1)	Headquarters and name of the Assistant Commissioners. (2)	Period. (3)	Authority for change. (4)
3 East Tanjore division ..	Nagapattinam—Sri S. Janardhanam Pillai.	From 10th July 1952 to 23rd November 1953.	G.O. Rt. No. 6 Rural welfare, da 11th November 19
	Sri R. A. Varadarajan ..	From 24th November 1953 up to date.	....
4 Tirunelveli district ..	Tirunelveli—Sri T. S. Thangavelu ..	From 30th September 1951 to 30th September 1953.	G.O. Ms. No. 1192 Rural welfare, dated 26th September 1953
	Sri M. R. Shanmugasundaram.	From 10th October 1953 up to date.	....
	Sri K. Krishnan Unni Nair.	From 21st January to 10th July 1953.	....
5 Salem, Coimbatore and Nilgiris districts.	Coimbatore—Sri K. V. Kumaran Nair.	From 11th July 1953 up to date.	G.O. Rt. No. 761 dated 25th Jun 1953.
6 South Malabar division ..	Palghat—Sri K. Chandrasekar Nambiar.	From 28th December 1949 to 8th September 1953.	....
	Sri K. Krishnan Unni Nair.	From 9th September 1953 to 27th May 1954.	G.O. Rt. No. 1079 Rural welfare, date 5th September 1953.
7 North Malabar division ..	Tellicherry—Sri K. V. Kumaran Nair.	From 12th July 1951 to 7th July 1953.	....
	Sri K. Chandrasekara Nambiar (in additional charge.	From 8th July to 14th September 1953.	....
	Sri K. Chandrasekara Nambiar (regularly).	From 15th September 1953 to 28th February 1954.	G.O. Rt. No. 7(dated 25th Ju 1953.
	Sri S. Janardhanam Pillai.	From 1st March to 30th June 1954.	G.O. Rt. No. 97, date 23rd February 1954.
8 South Kanara district ..	Mangalore—Sri G. V. Krishnamoorthi.	From 7th February to 7th May 1953.	....
	Sri K. Kuttikrishna Menon.	From 8th May to 11th August 1953.	G.O. No. 563 Rura welfare, dated 21st April 1953.
	Sri P. N. Madhava Rao .	From 12th August 1953 up to date.	G.O. No. 775, Rura welfare, dated 27t June 1953.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the number of meetings of the Area Committee convened and held and the number of subjects disposed of by the Area Committees from 1st April 1953 to 31st March 1954.

Serial number and name of the districts comprising the jurisdiction of the Area Committee. (1)	Number of meetings convened. (2)	Number of meetings adjourned for want of quorum. (3)	Number of meetings held. (4)	Number of subjects included in the agenda. (5)	Number of subjects disposed of. (6)
1 Madras City and Chingleput	15	..	15	748	744
2 South Arcot and North Arcot	12	..	12	1,564	1,060
3 West Tanjore	16	2	14	1,886	1,314
4 East Tanjore	16	2	14	1,321	1,094
5 Tiruchirappalli	11	..	11	1,215	1,207
6 Madurai	16	5	11	597	536
7 Ramanathapuram	12	1	11	638	585
8 Tirunelveli	17	2	15	938	837
9 Salem, Coimbatore and Nilgiris	12	4	8	941	886
10 South Malabar (Palghat)	18	8	10	2,173	2,087
11 North Malabar (Tellicherry)	13	2	11	530	407
12 South Kanara	13	..	13	1,317	890
Total ..	171	26	145	13,868	11,697

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the permanent and temporary establishment of the offices of the Commissioner, Deputy Commissioners, Assistant Commissioners and Verification Officer.

Offices.	Senior Superintendents.		Junior Superintendents.		Managers.		Upper Division Clerks and Head Clerks.		Upper Division Inspectors.		Lower Division Clerks.		Lower Division Inspectors.		Steno-typists.		Typists.		Attenders.		Peons.		Total.
	P.	T.	P.	T.	P.	T.	P.	T.	P.	T.	P.	T.	P.	T.	P.	T.	P.	T.	P.	T.	P.	T.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
Commissioner—																							
1 Madras	2	..	3	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	7	2	41
Deputy Commissioners—																							
1 Tiruchirappalli ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	10	6	..	..	1	..	1	1	2	..	4	2	31
2 Coimbatore ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	10	2	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	4	2	27
Assistant Commissioners—																							
1 Madras City ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	1	4	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	6	1	19
2 Cuddalore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	4	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	2	19
3 Nagapattinam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	6	3	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	6	2	24
4 Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	6	2	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	6	2	23
5 Tiruchirappalli ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	5	2	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	6	2	22
6 Madurai	..	..	..		..	..	1	..	2	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	1	14
7 Ramanathapuram	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	4	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	2	15
8 Tirunelveli ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	6	2	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	6	2	23
9 Coimbatore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	5	1	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	7	1	21
10 Palghat	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	5	1	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	6	1	19
11 Tellicherry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	3	2	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	1	16
12 Mangalore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	4	1	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	2	16
13 Verification Officer	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	5
Total ..	2	..	3	..	2	..	23	1	22	6	94	30	6	14	2	..	16	2	5	1	80	27	335

P. = Permanent. T. = Temporary.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the number of institutions in respect of which demands under section 76 (2) of the Act were issued and the amount demanded during the period from 1st April 1953 to 31st March 1954.

Serial number and name of the district.	Number of institutions in respect of which demands were issued.	Amount demanded. RS.	A.	P.
1 Madras	92	6,217	4	0
2 Chingleput	80	3,959	4	0
3 South Arcot	202	11,686	1	0
4 North Arcot	61	3,418	6	0
5 West Tanjore	391	53,353	9	0
6 East Tanjore	347	69,606	13	0
7 Tiruchirappalli	366	29,179	12	0
8 Madurai	131	26,784	13	0
9 Ramanathapuram	224	28,207	6	0
10 Tirunelveli	306	36,859	6	0
11 Salem	79	3,355	3	0
12 Coimbatore	182	10,176	10	0
13 Nilgiris	10	401	10	0
14 South Malabar	228	26,722	13	0
15 North Malabar	171	12,888	5	0
16 South Kanara	130	17,991	15	0
Total	2,900	3,40,809	2	0

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the collections of contribution and audit fees during the period from 1st April 1953 to 31st March 1954.

Serial number and name of the district.	Amount collected. Contribution. RS.	A.	P.	Audit fees. RS.	A.	P.
1 Madras	5,885	14	0	7,748	11	6
2 Chingleput	5,473	9	0	4,602	1	0
3 South Arcot	14,730	1	0	14,416	11	0
4 North Arcot	8,468	8	0	5,391	7	0
5 West Tanjore	51,023	15	8	39,774	5	5
6 East Tanjore	32,505	10	6	79,585	11	0
7 Tiruchirappalli	51,091	4	8	33,066	1	2
8 Madurai	31,740	11	0	18,627	7	0
9 Ramanathapuram	11,816	8	0	20,791	6	9
10 Tirunelveli	42,738	12	7	34,835	4	3
11 Salem	5,964	1	0	2,338	14	0
12 Coimbatore	11,997	14	6	6,895	9	0
13 Nilgiris	579	13	0	565	7	0
14 South Malabar	13,458	14	0	13,919	12	0
15 North Malabar	3,890	7	0	13,147	1	5
16 South Kanara	1,264	12	0	23,689	14	0
Total	3,42,130	6	11	3,19,395	11	6

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of suits, petitions and appeals, etc., filed by or against the department and disposed of during the period from 1st April 1953 to 31st March 1954.

I. High Court and City Civil Court, Madras—

(1) Number of cases filed against the department	24
(2) Number of cases filed by the Department	6
(3) Number of cases filed against the Board and the Department and disposed of	22
(4) Number of cases filed by the Board and the Department and disposed of	5

(1)	Deputy Commissioner, Coimbatore. (2)	Deputy Commissioner, Tiruchirappalli. (3)	Total. (4)
II. Mufassal Courts—			
(1) Number of cases filed against the department.	5	21	26
(2) Number of cases filed by the department	1	1	2
(3) Number of cases filed against the Board and the department and disposed of.	22	43	65
(4) Number of cases filed by the Board and the department and disposed of.	3	1	4
Grand total	31	66	97

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of assessable institutions in the State.

Serial number, name of the district and taluk. (1)	Maths. (2)	Temples. (3)	Specific endowments. (4)	Total. (5)
1 Madras	6	255	42	303
2 Chingleput—				
Chingleput	..	51	8	59
Kancheepuram	4	87	8	99
Madurantakam	2	43	3	48
Ponneri	1	43	3	47
Saidapet	1	41	6	48
Sriperumbudur	1	51	5	57
Trivellore	1	56	1	58
Total	10	372	34	416
3 South Kanara—				
Govindapur	3	37	..	40
Karkal	..	48	..	48
Udipi	12	74	2	88
Mangalore	2	77	..	79
Kasargode	1	55	..	56
Puttur	2	58	..	60
Total	20	340	2	371

APPENDIX VIII—*cont.*

Statement showing the number of assessable institutions in the State—cont.

Serial number, name of the district and taluk. (1)	Maths. (2)	Temples. (3)	Specific endowments. (4)	Total. (5)
4 South Arcot—				
Chidambaram	10	136	42	188
Cuddalore	6	107	13	126
Gingee	..	23	..	23
Kallakurichi	..	50	1	51
Tindivanam	1	48	..	49
Tirukoilur	2	62	2	66
Villupuram	1	69	..	70
Vridhachalam	..	107	3	110
Total ..	20	602	61	683
5 North Arcot—				
Arkonam	..	38	1	39
Arni	..	35	1	36
Chengam	..	20	..	20
Cheyyar	..	31	1	32
Gudiyatham	2	44	..	46
Polur	2	31	1	34
Tiruppatur	..	47	1	48
Tiruvannamalai	3	31	16	50
Vellore	2	61	4	67
Wallajah	2	52	4	58
Wandiwash	1	22	1	24
Total ..	12	412	30	454
6 Coimbatore—				
Avanashi	1	39	6	46
Bhavani	1	46	3	50
Coimbatore	2	115	26	143
Gobichettipalayam	..	55	2	57
Dharapuram	..	75	2	77
Erode	..	69	2	71
Kollegal	..	15	1	16
Palladam	..	85	2	87
Pollachi	..	126	7	133
Udamalpet	..	76	2	78
Total ..	4	701	53	758
7 Nilgiris—				
Coonoor	..	13	..	13
Ootacamund	1	11	..	12
Total ..	1	24	..	25
8 Salem—				
Attur	1	46	..	47
Omalur	..	43	..	43
Salem	1	74	4	79
Dharmapuri	..	39	1	40
Hosur	..	43	..	43
Krishnagiri	..	53	..	53
Harur	..	18	..	18
Namakkal	..	60	..	60
Rasipuram	..	23	..	23
Trichengode	..	66	2	68
Total ..	2	465	7	474

APPENDIX VIII—*cont.*

Statement showing the number of assessable institutions in the State—cont.

Serial number, name of the district and taluk. (1)	Maths. (2)	Temples. (3)	Specific endowments. (4)	Total. (5)
9 South Malabar—				
Palghat	1	160	4	165
Ponnani	1	184	..	185
Walluvanad	1	245	1	247
Cochin	..	1	..	1
Kozhikode	1	53	..	54
Ernad	2	80	1	83
Total ..	6	723	6	735
10 North Malabar—				
Chirakkal	5	175	4	184
Kottayam	..	44	1	45
Wynad	..	30	..	30
Kurumbranad	2	51	..	53
Hosdrug	..	20	..	20
Total ..	7	320	5	332
11 Tirunelveli—				
Ambasamudram	1	120	32	153
Koilpatti	1	33	6	40
Nanguneri	2	43	16	61
Sankarankoil	..	34	23	57
Sivakasi	2	87	19	108
Tenkasi	1	51	17	69
Tiruchendur	..	42	43	85
Tirunelveli	4	132	30	166
Total ..	11	542	186	739
12 Tiruchirappalli—				
Karur	..	56	3	59
Kulitalai	..	68	6	74
Tiruchirappalli	5	130	41	176
Lalgudy	1	136	26	163
Perambalur	..	111	..	111
Musiri	6	128	12	146
Udayarpalayam	1	107	2	110
Alangudy	2	13	5	20
Kolathur	1	4	..	5
Pudukottah	..	1	..	1
Thirumayam	..	8	5	13
Total ..	16	762	100	878
13 Ramanathapuram—				
Aruppukottai	..	33	1	34
Mudukulathur	..	16	1	17
Paramakudi	..	21	..	21
Sathur	..	41	18	59
Tiruvaduthurai	..	28	5	33
Tiruppathur	9	82	18	109
Srivilliputhur	..	39	9	48
Ramanathapuram	..	11	1	12
Ramnad samasthanam temples and kattalais	..	56	10	66
Sivaganga	..	33	3	36
Sivaganga samasthanam temples and kattalais	..	83	23	106
Total ..	9	443	89	541

APPENDIX VIII—*cont.*

Statement showing the number of assessable institutions in the State—cont.

Serial number, name of the district and taluk. (1)	Maths. (2)	Temples. (3)	Specific endowments. (5)
14 East Tanjore—			
Nannilam	..	138	8
Mayuram	2	146	15
Nagapattinam	1	135	14
Tirutura pundi	1	80	2
Sirkali	1	54	3
Total	5	553	42
15 West Tanjore—			
Arantangi taluk	..	36	2
Mannargudi	1	107	17
Papanasam	3	102	16
Pattukkottai	3	75	..
Tanjore	8	154	13
Kumbakonam	8	209	27
Total	23	683	75
16 Madurai—			
Dindigul taluk	1	37	..
Kodaikanal	..	4	..
Palni	1	21	4
Madurai	3	56	26
Melur	..	37	6
Nilakkottai	3	39	2
Periyakulam	3	71	1
Tirumangalam	..	36	..
Total	11	301	39

Consolidated statement.

Serial number, name of the district	Maths.	Temples.	Specific endowments.
1 Madras	6	255	42
2 Chingleput	10	372	34
3 South Kanara	20	349	2
4 South Arcot	20	602	61
5 North Arcot	12	412	30
6 Coimbatore	4	701	53
7 Nilgris	1	24	..
8 Salem	2	465	7
9 South Malabar	6	723	6
10 North Malabar	7	320	5
11 Tirunelveli	11	542	186
12 Tiruchirappalli	16	762	100
13 Ramanathapuram	9	443	89
14 East Tanjore	5	553	42
15 West Tanjore	23	683	75
16 Madurai	11	301	39
Total	163	7,507	771

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing number of religious institutions newly brought to the notice of the department.

Serial number and name of district.	Number of institutions.
1 South Malabar	33
2 Coimbatore 3 Salem 4 Nilgiris	67
5 South Arcot 6 North Arcot	16
7 Madurai	6
8 Ramanathapuram	2
9 West Tanjore	10
10 East Tanjore	25
11 Tirunelveli	11
Total	170

APPENDIX X.

Statement showing the strength of the staff employed for verification and appraisement of jewels as on 1st April 1953 to 31st March 1954.

Designation of the post.	Strength.	Scale of pay. RS.
erification Officer	1	Rs. 250—50/2—500 plus a special pay of Rs. 50 per mensem subject to the condition that the total salary drawn shall not exceed Rs. 300 per mensem *plus* usual allowances.
m Specialist	1	Rs. 300 per mensem.
hapathi	1	Rs. 150 per mensem.
wer division clerks	3	Rs. 45—1—60—2—90.
ons	2	Rs. 18—½—A—25.

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APPENDIX XI.

Statement showing the names of institutions whose jewels and valuables were verified, appraised and valued and their valuations.

Serial number, name of the institution and place. (1)	Valuation of jewels, etc. (2) RS.	A.	P.
Tanjore district.			
1 Sri Margasahayaswamy temple, Moovalur	17,421	6	0
2 Sri Kalyanaranganathaswamy temple, Tirunagari	89,493	1	9
3 Sri Bangaru Kamatchi Amman temple	96,878	8	3
4 Sri Kothandaramaswami temple, Vaduvoor	55,047	14	6
5 Sri Soundarajaperumal temple, Nagapattinam	91,659	5	6
Tiruchirappalli district.			
6 Sri Saptharishiswaraswamy temple, Lalgudi	68,243	3	[illegible]
Ramanathapuram district.			
7 Sri Sivaloganadhaswamy temple, Kanadukathan	2,35,306	3	6
8 Sri Veerasekaraswamy temple, Sakkottai	1,94,104	2	9
9 Sri Kailasanadhaswamy temple, Elayathakudi	1,12,201	5	0
10 Sri Tiruvengadamudayan temple, Ariyakudi	3,08,673	13	9
11 Sri Kannudayanayaki Amman temple, Nattarasankottai	1,69,798	10	9
12 Sri Venkatachalupathy Perumal temple, Nattarasankottai	46,037	1	3
13 Sri Kailasanathaswamy temple, Kandramanikkam, Sivaganga Devasthanam.	1,26,206	11	3
14 Sri Subramaniaswamy temple, Anjukoil Devasthanam	4,70,752	6	3
Chingleput district.			
15 Sri Devarajaperumal Devasthanam, Kancheepuram (on jeshtabhisekam day).	2,699	7	0

APPENDIX XI—*cont.*

Statement showing the names of institutions whose jewels and valuables were verified, appraised and valued and their valuation—cont.

Serial number, name of the institution and place. (1)	Valuation of jewels. (2)	
Ramanathapuram district.	RS.	A.
16 Sri Thiruthaleeswarar temple, Tiruppattur	....	
17 Sri Thenachiamman temple, Anjukoil	6,291	15
18 Sri Thirukkolanadhar temple, Thirukkolakudi	26,511	4
19 Sri Mangaipagaswamy temple, Piranmalai	1,05,587	15
20 Sri Rudhrakotteeswarar temple, Chathurvedamangalam	30,097	10
Tirunelveli district.		
21 Sri Adhinadha Alwar temple, Alwarthirunagari, Tirunelveli district.	5,81,370	5
South Arcot district.		
22 Sri Devanadhaswamy temple, Tiruvendhipuram, Cuddalore, South Arcot district.	2,04,375	9
23 Sri Bhoovarahaswamy temple, Srimushnam, South Arcot district ..	1,39,998	2
Coimbatore district.		
24 Sri Patteeswaraswamy temple, Perur, Coimbatore district ..	1,12,977	0
25 Sri Madheswaraswamy temple, Madheswaramalai, Coimbatore district.	1,61,133	4
Malabar district.		
26 Sri Rajarajeswari temple, Taliparamba, North Malabar district ..	84,146	9
27 Sri Krishna temple, Tiruchambaram, North Malabar district ..	24,090	0
South Kanara district.		
28 Sri Venkatarama temple, Car street, Mangalore, South Kanara district.	97,632	12
29 Sri Thodakukkinar temple, Balapuni	44,204	2
30 Sri Thirumala Venkataramana temple, Bantwal, South Kanara district.	84,658	2
31 Sri Mookambika temple, Kollur	4,11,970	3
32 Sri Venkataramana temple, Karkola	2,10,763	13
Tirunelveli district.		
33 Sri Kallapiran temple, Srivaikuntam	2,52,040	12
34 Sri Subramaniaswamy temple, Valliyur	74,198	6
35 Sri Maharanodunkuzhai Kathar temple, Thenthirupperai, Tirunelveli district.	1,12,608	10
36 Sri Shankararameswarar temple, Tuticorin	43,984	8
37 Sri Kasiviswanadhaswamy temple, Tenkasi	32,231	3
38 Sri Thiruilanji Kumaraswamy temple, Ilanji	29,641	4
39 Sri Poovanadhaswamy temple, Koilpatti	16,540	3
40 Sri Subramaniaswamy temple, Kalugumalai	84,273	4
41 Sri Subramaniaswamy temple, Kurukkuthurai	83,487	9
42 Sri Varadharajaperumal Koil, Melaveeraraghavapuram	21,701	1
43 Sri Kailasanadhaswamy temple, Sindupoondurai	11,603	14
44 Sri Thirupurantheeswarar temple, Palayamkottai	34,840	11
45 Sri Papavinasaswamy temple, Papanasam	26,078	2
46 Sri Kasinadhaswamy temple, Ambasamudram	41,138	14
47 Sri Thirukesthiappar temple, Urkad	19,118	7
48 Sri Narumbunadhaswamy temple, Thiruppudaimarudur, Ambasamudram town and taluk.	49,027	3
49 Sri Kailasanadhaswamy temple, Srivaikuntam	27,683	13
50 Sri Mayakoothar temple, Perungulam	61,291	0
51 Sri Somanadhaswamy temple, Athoor	13,490	6
52 Sri Alagia Nambirayar temple, Thirukkarangudi	79,594	8
53 Sri Varagunapandeeswarar temple, Radhapuram	13,718	13
54 Sri Karuppai Nachiar temple endowments, Sivagiri	45,795	1
Madurai district.		
55 Sri Koodalalagar Devasthanam, Madurai	1,10,761	6
56 Sri Kalamegaperumal temple, Thirumugur	37,885	9
57 Sri Edaganadhaswamy temple, Thiruvedagam	64,594	7

APPENDIX XII.

Statement showing the number of cases in which special staff was deputed to supervise and safeguard hundials and other incomes of religious institutions from 1st April 1953 to 31st March 1954.

Serial number and name of district.	Number of cases of deputation.	Number of cases of increase.
1 Tanjore	13	3
2 Tiruchirappalli	3	2
3 Madurai	8	1
4 Ramanathapuram	4	2
5 Tirunelveli	5	1
6 Coimbatore	3	3
7 Malabar	5	2
8 South Kanara	11	..
9 North Arcot	2	..
10 South Arcot	3	1
Total ..	57	15

In the case of the temples named below, there was a steep increase in the rentals realized.

Serial number and name of temple.	1952–53.	1953–54.
	RS.	RS.
1 Sri Bannarimariamman temple, Chikkarasampalayam, Gobichettipalayam taluk, Coimbatore district.	2,312	3,162
2 Sri Veeramahaliamman temple, Athalur, Pattukkottai taluk, Tanjore district.	3,895	9,375
3 Srikalasannathi and Arthajama Kattalai in Sri Boominathaswami temple, Veeravanallur, Ambasamudram taluk, Tirunelveli district.	507	566
4 Sri M.S. Kattalai in Sri Sabhanayagar temple, Chidambaram, South Arcot district.	500	725
5 Sri Arunachaleswarar temple, Tiruvannamalai, North Arcot district.	8,975	9,312
6 Sri Lakshminarasimhaswami temple, Sholingur, Wallajah taluk, North Arcot district.	705	1,052
7 Sri Srinivasavaradharajar temple, Sundapalayam, Coimbatore taluk and district.	2,645	10,125
8 Sri Koniamman temple, Coimbatore, Coimbatore district.	840	3,000
	KALAMS.	KALAMS.
9 Sri Sundareswarar temple, Arunmozhithevan, Nannilam taluk, Tanjore district.	175	220
10 Sri Ambalavaneswarar temple, Ooraniambalam, Tiruturaipundi taluk, Tanjore district.	142	192
11 Sri Gomukteswarar temple, Tiruvaduthurai, Tanjore district.	5,830	5,320
12 Sri Sowrinagarajaperumal temple, Pinnavasal, Nagapattinam taluk, Tanjore district.	129	242
13 Sri Kumbakareswarar temple, Tirubuvanam, Tanjore district.	4,081	4,211

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of cases in which the inspecting staff was deputed to attend the auction and leases of lands and other properties belonging to religious institutions from 1st April 1953 to 31st March 1954.

Serial number and name of district.	Number of cases of deputation.	Number of cases of increase.
1 Tanjore	73	21
2 Tiruchirappalli	1	1
3 Madurai	6	..
4 Ramanathapuram	14	..
5 Tirunelveli	74	..
6 Madras City	1	1
7 Chingleput	2	2
8 South Arcot	16	3
9 North Arcot	7	2
10 Salem	7	1
11 Coimbatore	10	1
12 South Kanara	1	..
Total ..	212	32

APPENDIX XIV.

...ing the names of religious institutions in respect of the lease of whose properties, the Commissioner exercised his power of veto fro 1st April 1953 to 31st March 1954.

Serial number and name of district. (1)	Name of taluk. (2)	Name of village. (3)	Name of religious institution. (4)	Remarks. (5)
1 Tanjore ..	Tanjore ..	Tiruvaiyaru ..	Sri Panchanatheeswarar.	..
2 Do. ..	Kumbakonam ..	Maruthavakudi ..	Sri Visvanathaswami.	..
3 Do. ..	Sirkali ..	Sirkali	Sri Sattanathar ..	..
4 Do. ..	Mayuram ..	Tirukadaiyur ..	Sri Amirthagadeswarar.	W.P. No. 7/54 High Court Madras.
5 Do. ..	Nagapattinam ..	Sathiakudi ..	Sri Vedapuriswarar.	..
6 Do. ..	Do. ..	Thannilaipadi ..	Rajagopalaswami.	..
7 South Arcot.	Cuddalore ..	Tiruvattigai ..	Sri Veeratteswarar Ramaswami Chettiyar's Endowments.	..

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APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the names of religious institutions in respect of whose incomes there was a marked increase.

Serial number and name of district. (1)	Name of taluk. (2)	Name of village. (3)	Name of institution. (4)	Income for 1952–53. (5) RS.	Income for 1953–54. (6) RS.	Increase. (7) RS.
1 Tanjore ..	Kumbakonam ..	Kumbakonam ..	Sri Sarangapaniswamy ..	50,997	62,000	11,003
2 Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Sri Adikumbeswarar ..	47,810	56,764	8,954
3 Do. ..	Do. ..	Tiruchirai ..	Sri Saranathaperumal ..	24,967	33,197	8,230
4 Do. ..	Nagapattinam ..	Kivalur ..	Sri Akshyalingaswamy ..	51,182	61,251	10,069
5 Do. ..	Tiruthuraipundi ..	Koilur ..	Sri Manthrapuriswarar ..	48,192	1,18,583	70,391
6 Tiruchirappalli ..	Musiri ..	Thirunarayanapuram ..	Sri Vedanarayanaperumal ..	44,671	64,765	20,094
7 Do. ..	Tiruchirappalli ..	Thiruvanaikoil ..	Sri Jambukeswarar ..	45,784	60,280	14,496
8 Madurai ..	Madurai ..	Madurai ..	Sri Meenakshisundareswarar ..	3,39,114	3,69,339	30,225
9 Do. ..	Melur ..	Valayapatti ..	Sri Kallalagar ..	1,00,466	1,20,312	19,846
10 Do. ..	Periakulam ..	Chinnamanur ..	Sri Poolanatheeswarar ..	12,448	17,584	5,136
11 Do. ..	Do. ..	Kombai ..	Sri Kannikaparameswarar ..	6,518	10,036	3,518
12 Do. ..	Nilakkottai ..	Sholavandan ..	Sri Pralayanathar A. Trust ..	4,900	7,413	2,513
13 Tirunelveli ..	Ambasamudram ..	Ambasamudram ..	Sri Kasinathaswamy ..	23,402	42,224	18,822
14 Do. ..	Tenkasi ..	Tenkasi ..	Sri Kasiviswanathaswamy ..	24,158	35,558	11,400
			Total ..	8,24,609	10,59,306	2,34,697

APPENDIX XVI.

Statement showing the names of religious institutions in which special and large-scale repairs were effected from the funds and donations collected from the public.

Serial number and name of the district. (1)	Name of the taluk. (2)	Name of village. (3)	Name of religious institution. (4)	Amounts spent. Temple funds. (5) RS.	Amounts spent. Public donations. (6) RS.
			I. Rs. 1,00,000 and above.		
1 Madurai	Palni	Palni	Sri Dhandayuthapaniswami	1,68,259	1,50,000
2 Coimbatore	Pollachi	Pollachi	Sri Mariamman	..	
			II. Between Rs. 50,000 and Rs. 1,00,000.		
			Nil.		
			III. Between Rs. 40,000 and Rs. 50,000.		
3 Tanjore	Kumbakonam	Swamimalai	Sri Swaminathaswami	41,650	..
4 Do.	Sirkali	Vaitheeswarankoil	Sri Vaithianathaswami	44,327	..
			IV. Between Rs. 30,000 and Rs. 40,000.		
5 Tanjore	Nagapattinam	Devur	Sri Devupureeswarar	38,766	..
			V. Between Rs. 20,000 and Rs. 30,000.		
6 Tanjore	Mayuram	Tiruvilandur	Sri Parimalaranganathar	20,013	..
7 Do.	Nagapattinam	Ettigudi	Sri Subramanyaswami	23,970	..
8 Madurai	Madurai	Madurai	Sri Meenakshisundareswarar	10,600	11,700
			VI. Between Rs. 10,000 and Rs. 20,000.		
9 Tanjore	Kumbakonam	Kumbakonam	Sri Sarangapaniswami	13,000	..
10 Do.	Do.	Tiruppanandal	Sri Arunajateswarar	13,275	..
11 Do.	Nagapattinam	Koilkannapur	Sri Naduthatinathar	..	12,000
12 Do.	Mayuram	Kuttalam	Sri Manmateeswarar	..	20,000
13 Do.	Do.	Mayuram	Sri Kasiviswanathar	12,000	6,000
14 Do.	Patttukkottai	Pattukkottai	Sri Chandrasekaraswamy	14,230	..
15 Do.	Kumbakonam	Pattiswaram	Sri Thenupuriswarar	17,701	..
16 Madurai	Melur	Valayapatti	Sri Kallalagar	16,210	..
17 South Kanara	Puttur	Subramanya	Sri Kuke Subramanya	17,500	..
18 Do.	Karkala	Nitte	Sri Kylajyi Umamaheswaram	15,100	..
			VII. Between Rs. 2,000 and Rs. 10,000.		
19 Tanjore	Mannargudi	Mannargudi	Sri Rajagopalaswami	9,616	..
20 Do.	Mayuram	Perambur	Sri Subramanyaswami	2,000	..
21 Do.	Nannilam	Srivanchiam	Sri Vanchinathar	4,870	..
22 Do.	Do.	Tiruchengattangudi	Sri Rudrapathiswarar	8,790	..
23 Do.	Do.	Tirumarugal	Sri Rathnagiriswarar	3,688	..
24 Do.	Do.	Tirupugalur	Sri Agnipuriswarar	2,650	..
25 Do.	Nagapattinam	Nagapattinam	Sri Kayarohanaswami	3,239	..
26 Do.	Do.	Tiruvarur	Sri Thyagarajaswami	..	2,981
27 Do.	Sirkali	Thirupugalur	Sri Sivaloganathaswami	2,777	..
28 Do.	Do.	Sirkali	Sri Sattanathar	3,376	..
29 Do.	Mayuram	Sathanur	Sri Nityavinodeeswarar	..	4,244
30 Do.	Do.	Kuttalam	Sri Varadarajaperumal	2,500	..
31 Do.	Tirutturaipoondi	Sithaimoor	Sri Swarnapureeswarar	3,000	..
32 Do.	Do.	Kachanur	Sri Kachineswarar	7,000	..
33 Do.	Do.	Palayankudi	Sri Agastheeswarar	5,250	..
34 Do.	Do.	Keelaperumoolai	Sri Athmanathar	4,000	..
35 Do.	Mayuram	Mayuram	Sri Kumarakattalai Sri Subramanyaswami	} 7,000	..
36 Do.	Do.	Vallalarkoil	Sri Vadhaneswarar	4,400	..
37 Do.	Do.	Korukkai	Sri Veerateeswarar	2,000	..
38 Do.	Sirkali	Thillayadi	Sri Sarantharaikathavar	2,500	..
39 Do.	Nannilam	Thirumayam	Sri Brahmapuriswarar	2,800	..
40 Do.	Sirkali	Thiruvayal	Sri Perumal	..	3,000
41 Do.	Do.	Yogeswaram	Sri Yoganathar	2,100	..
42 Do.	Mannargudi	Mannargudi	Sri Jayankondanathar	2,963	..
43 Do.	Tanjore	Okkakudi	Sri Ayyanar	2,250	..
44 Do.	Pattukkottai	Manjavayal	Sri Balasubramanyaswami	2,250	..
45 Do.	Tanjore	Sadayarkoil	Sri Venunathar	2,200	..
46 Do.	Kumbakonam	Uppiliappankoil	Sri Venkatachalapathi	2,000	..
47 Do.	Mannargudi	Pamani	Sri Naganathaswami	4,546	..
48 Do.	Do.	Nallur	Sri Kailasanathar	8,744	..
49 Do.	Kumbakonam	Nachiarkoil	Sri Srinivasaperumal	3,300	..
50 Tiruchirappalli	Musiri	Tirunarayanapuram	Sri Vedanarayanaperumal	5,604	..
51 Do.	Tiruchirappalli	Rock Fort	Sri Thayumanaswami	..	4,000
52 Do.	Kulittalai	Marudur	Sri Meenakshisundareswarar	3,400	..
53 Do.	Tiruchirappalli	Pandamangalam (Woraiyur)	Sri Kasiviswanathaswami	3,000	..
54 Do.	Musiri	Thottiam	Sri Analadeeswarar	9,000	..
55 Tirunelvela	Srivaikuntam	Kantheeswaram	Sri Ekanthalingaswami	3,508	..
56 Madras City	Madras City	Park Town	Sri Chennamalleeswarar	6,135	..
57 Chingleput	Trivellore	Trivellore	Sri Veeraraghavaswami	8,543	1,060
58 North Arcot	Vellore	Ambur	Sri Naganthaswami	..	6,000
59 Malabar	Walluvanad	Karalamanna	Sri Thirumalapully	2,863	..
60 Do.	Palghat	Thiruvalathur	Sri Thiruvalathur	9,511	..

APPENDIX XVI—*cont.*

Statement showing the names of religious institutions in which special and large scale repairs were effected from the funds and donations collected from the public—cont.

Serial number and name of the district. (1)	Name of the taluk. (2)	Name of village. (3)	Name of religious institutions. (4)	Amount spent. Temple funds. (5) RS.	Amount spent. Public donations. (6) RS.
VII. Between Rs. 2,000 and Rs. 10,000—cont.					
61 Malabar	Chirakkal	Kuttur	Sri Vellorachuzhali Bagavathy	3,200	..
62 Do.	Do.	Morazha	Sri Kadamberichuzhali Bhagavathi	6,970	..
63 Do.	Do.	Cheleri	Sri Cheleri	5,000	..
64 Do.	Do.	Kooveri	Sri Padappangat	2,500	..
65 Do.	Do.	Thadikadavu	Sri Thimiri Siva	4,340	..
66 Do.	Kottayam	Thiruvengad	Sri Ramaswamy	2,927	3,361
67 Do.	Kurumbranad	Karayad	Sri Thiruvangayur	2,000	..
68 Do.	Wynad	Vemam	Sri Valliyurkavu	4,000	..
69 South Kanara	Kasargode	Ajanoor	Sri Madiamkoolam Kshethrapala	3,000	..
70 Do.	Mangalore	Kadiri	Sri Manjunadha	1,700	1,300

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement showing particulars of Kumbabishekam performed and amounts spent from the fund of religious institutions and from donations collected from the public.

Serial number and name of district. (1)	Name of taluk. (2)	Name of villages. (3)	Name of religious institution. (4)	Amount spent. Temple funds. (5) RS.	Amount spent. Public donations. (6) RS.
1 Madras City	Madras City	Park Town	Sri Chonnamalleswarar	2,316	..
2 Do.	Saidapet	Saidapet	Sri Karanceswarar	6,105	3,413
3 North Arcot	Wallajah	Pudupadi	Sri Baradwajeeswarar	490	..
4 Coimbatore	Gobichettipalayam	Chikkarasanpalayam	Sri Benneri Mariamman	4,495	..
5 Salem	Dharmapuri	Dharmapuri	Sri Basuwesvaraswamy	250	..
6 Do.	Salem	Salem	Sri Kannikaparameswari Amman	..	20,000
7 Do.	Do.	Ammapet	Sri Kumaraguru Subramanyaswamy	1,500	1,500
8 North Malabar	Chirakkal	Kairalam	Sri Animbara	4,000	..
9 South Kanara	Puttur	Sishila	Sri Sishileswarar	..	10,000
10 Do.	Do.	Uppinangadi	Sri Mahakali	2,067	2,327
11 Do.	Do.	Vittal	Sri Kuntheeswarar	..	10,300
12 Do.	Udipi	Heganje	Sri Mandarthu Durga Parameswari	..	*50,000
13 Do.	Coondapoor	Kalavar	Sri Benkirathadeva	..	6,000
14 Do.	Do.	Coondapoor	Sri Bete Hanumantha	..	4,000
15 Tanjore	Mannargudi	Poovanur Mannargudi	Sri Sathuranga Vallabanathar	1,631	..
16 Do.	Do.	Othai Street	Sri Vinayagar	2,598	..
17 Do.	Tanjore	Paruthiapparkoil	Sri Baskareswaraswamy	320	..
18 Do.	Do.	Palamaneri	Sri Elukkachaliamman	150	..
19 Do.	Pattukkottai	Pattukkottai	Sri Chandrasekaraswamy	1,774	..
20 Do.	Do.	Manjaval	Sri Vinayagar and Balasubramanyar	150	..
21 Do.	Kumbakonam	Sikkanayakkanpet	Sri Varadarajaperumal	1,200	..
22 Do.	Nannilam	Thiruchengattangudi	Sri Rudrapatheeswarar	16,878	508
23 Do.	Nagapattinam	Nagapattinam	Sri Kayarohanaswamy	244	2,000
24 Do.	Do.	Do.	Sri Siddhivinayagar	..	1,000
25 Do.	Do.	Devur	Sri Devapuriswarar	2,497	5,902
26 Do.	Mayuram	Vilianallur	Sri Varadarajaperumal	..	600
27 Do.	Do.	Kuttalam	Sri Manmatheeswarar	2,000	2,000
28 Do.	Do.	Sattanur	Sri Nithyavinotheeswarar	4,000	1,000
29 Madurai	Periakulam	Kombai	Sri Kannikaparameswari Amman	4,750	..
30 Do.	Do.	Cumbum	Sri Kasiviswanathaswamy	1,500	..
31 Tirunelveli	Tiruchendur	Atthur	Sri Somanathaswamy	..	29,090
32 Ramanathapuram.	Ramanathapuram	Rameswaram	Sri Sundari Amman in Sri Ramanathaswamy.	180	..

* This includes cost of renovation.

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement showing the number of religious institutions in a bad state of repairs and in dire need of funds to conduct regular pooja.

Serial number and name of district.	In bad state of repairs.	In dire need of funds to conduct regular pooja.
1 South Malabar	99	10
2 North Malabar	57	6
3 South Kanara	28	3
4 Coimbatore..	10	9
5 Salem	39	..
6 North Arcot	35	11
7 South Arcot	98	28
8 Madras City	6	3
9 Chingleput	53	5
10 West Tanjore	67	37
11 East Tanjore	42	5
12 Tiruchirappalli	23	5
13 Madurai	10	2
14 Ramanathapuram	10	2
15 Tirunelveli	11	11
Total ..	588	137

APPENDIX XIX.

Statement showing cases of endowments or gifts in the form of lands or other immovable properties or jewels or big gifts in cash to religious institutions by private benefactors or trustees, etc.

Serial number and name of district. (1)	Name of taluk. (2)	Name of village. (3)	Name of temple. (4)	Particulars of gifts or endowments made. (5)	Value. (6)
					RS.
1 Tirunelveli	Ambasamudram ..	Ariyanayagipuram ..	Sri Kailasanathar ..	One silver camphor plate.	19
2 Do.	Nanguneri	Radhapuram ..	Sri Vargunapandeswarar.	One gold kasumalai—40 kulays.	1,500
3 Do.	Srivaikuntam ..	Srivaikuntam	Sri Kailapiran	Cash	1,001
4 Do.	Tenkasi	Panpozhi	Sri Thirumalai Kumaraswamy.	One gold Chain—7 sovereigns.	500
5 Do.	Tiruchendur	Alwar Tirunagiri ..	Sri Adhinatha Alwar ..	One gold mango necklace.	500
6 Ramanathapuram	Tirupathur	Karaikudi	Sri Koppudayanayaki-amman.	122 yards of cloth to cover temple car. One gendi lace garland.	200
7 Madurai	Madurai	Madurai	Sri Meenakshisundareswarar.	One house	5,000
8 Do.	Palni	Palni	Sri Dandayuthapani-swamy.	54–65 acres of land ..	20,000
9 Do.	..	..	..	One house	1,000
10 Do.	..	..	..	Cash	12,000
11 Do.	..	..	..	Cash	1,000
12 Do.	..	..	..	One gold chapparam ..	13,650
13 Do.	..	..	..	75 cents of land ..	200
14 Tiruchirappalli	Tiruchirappalli ..	Srirangam	Sri Ranganathaswamy ..	Water pandal charity cash.	8,900
15 Do.	..	..	..	Cash ubayam	100
16 Do.	..	..	..	55 items of gold and silver.	..

APPENDIX XIX—*cont.*

Statement showing cases of endowments or gifts in the form of lands or other immovable properties or jewels or big gifts in cash to religious institutions by private benefactors or trustees, etc.—cont.

Serial number and name of district. (1)	Name of taluk. (2)	Name of village. (3)	Name of temple. (4)	Particulars of gifts or endowments made. (5)	Value. (6)
					RS.
17 Tiruchirappalli	Karur	Thanthonimalai	Sri Kalyana Venkatramanar.	Electric installation	..
18 Do.	Lalgudi	Bikshandarkoil	Sri Uthamar	One gold sadari	
19 Tanjore	Kumbakonam	Tiruppanandal	Sri Arunajateswarar	One silver Thiruvasi	190
20 Do.	Do.	Uppiliappankoil	Sri Venkatachalapathi	One silver Hanumar vahanam.	980
21 Do.	Nannilam	Thirukkannapuram	Sri Soundararaja Perumal.	Jewels	..
22 Do.	Nagapattinam	Tiruvarur	Sri Thyagarajar	Water tank constructed.	3,100
23 Coimbatore	Pollachi	Pollachi	Sri Mariamman	Lands	4,500
24 North Malabar	Hosdrug	Periya	Sri Ayambara Vishnumurthi.	7 cents of land	3,00,000
25 Do.	Do.	Keekan	Sri Kochukadur Vishnumurthi Daiva	Cash Land, 1·25 acres	70 ..
26 Tanjore	Nagapattinam	Tiruvarur	Sri Thyagarajar	Garbagraha Mantapam top and Mahamantapam stone pillars brass plated.	20,000

APPENDIX XX.

Statement showing the names of religious institutions which have provided conveniences to the pilgrims and worshippers and amenities such as water-supply, electrification, rest-houses and choultries as a permanent measure from 1st April 1953 to 31st March 1954.

Serial number and name of district. (1)	Name of taluk. (2)	Name of village. (3)	Name of religious institution. (4)	Nature of convenience provided. Water-supply. (5)	Electrification. (6)	Rest-houses and choultries. (7)	Others. (8)
1 Tanjore	Tanjore	Tanjore	Sri Brahadiswarar	....	Additional lights.	....	..
2 Do.	Do.	Mariammankoil.	Sri Mariamman	Water-supply	..	....	..
3 Do.	Do.	Keelathirupanthuruthi.	Sri Mariamman	....	Electrification.	....	..
4 Do.	Kumbakonam	Nachiarkoil	Sri Srinivasaperumal	Water-supply	..	....	..
5 Do.	Do.	Pandanallur	Sri Pasupatheswarar	....	Additional lights.	....	..
6 Do.	Do.	Swamimalai	Sri Swaminathaswami	Water-supply	..	....	..
7 Do.	Do.	Kalloor	Sri Sivalokanathar	....	Electrified.	....	..
8 Do.	Mannargudi	Mannargudi	Sri Rajagopalaswami	Water-supply	..	....	..
9 Do.	Do.	Do.	Sri Jayamkondanathar	....	Electrified.	....	..
10 Do.	Do.	Pamani	Sri Naganathar	....	Do.	....	..
11 Do.	Pattukottai	Karambayam	Sri Muthukumaraswami	....	..	Rest-house	..
12 Do.	Papanasam	Papanasam	Sri Srinivasaperumal	....	Electrified.	....	..
13 Do.	Do.	Keelakasisthalom.	Sri Agastheeswarar	....	Do.	....	..
14 Do.	Do.	Avoor	Sri Pasupatheswarar	....	Do.	....	..
15 Do.	Mayuram	Mayuram	Sri Kumarakoil (alias) Subramaniaswami.	Water-supply	..	....	..
16 Do.	Nagapattinam	Sikkil	Sri Navaneetheswarar	Do.	..	....	..
17 Do.	Tiruturaipundi	Vedaranyam	Sri Vedaranyeswarar	Do.	..	....	..
18 Tiruchirappalli	Musiri	Thirunarayanapuram.	Sri Vedanarayanaperumal.	....	..	Rest-house	..
19 Madurai	Periyakulam	Veerapandi	Sri Gowmariamman	....	Electrified.	....	..
20 Do.	Nilakottai	Mullipallam	Sri Varadarajaperumal	....	Do.	....	..
21 Tirunelveli	Tenkasi	Panpozhi	Sri Thirumalaikumarar	Water-supply	..	....	..

APPENDIX XX—*cont.*

Statement showing the names of religious institutions which have provided conveniences to the pilgrims and worshippers and amenities, such as water-supply, electrification, rest-houses and choultries as a permanent measure from 1st April 1953 to 31st March 1954—cont.

Serial number and name of district.	Name of taluk.	Name of village.	Name of religious institution.	Nature of convenience provided. Water-supply.	Electrification.	Rest-houses and choultries.	Others.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
22 North Arcot	Vellore	Ambur	Sri Naganathar	Water-supply	..	....	..
23 Do.	Tiruvannamalai.	Tiruvannamalai.	Sri Arunachaleswarar	Do.	..	....	..
24 Do.	Wallajah	Sholinghur	Sri Lakshminarasimha-swami.	Do.	..	Rest-house	..
25 South Arcot	Vridhachalam	Manavalanallur.	Sri Kolinjiappar	Do.	..	Do.	..
26 Coimbatore	Kollegal	Madhoswaramalai.	Sri Madheswaraswami	Do.	..	Choultry	..
27 Do.	Gobichettipalayam.	Benneri	Sri Mariamman temple	Do.	..	....	..
28. South Kanara	Puttur	Subramanya	Kukke Subramanya	....	..	Choultry	..
29 Do.	Mangalore	Bantwal	Sri Tirumalai Venkatramana.	Water-supply	Electrified.	....	..
30 Do.	Karkal	Karkal	Sri Venkataramana	Do.	Do.	....	..
31 Do.	Udipi	Manjeshwar	Sri Srimad Anantheswarar.	Do.	Do.	....	..
32 Tirunelveli	Tenkasi	Courtallam	Sri Thirukuttalanatha-swami.	....	..	Construction of ten additional seats of septic latrine. Conversion of the old library buildings with rest house.	Park laid in front of the temple.

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the names of religious institutions whose tanks were used for pisciculture from 1st April 1953 to 31st March 1954.

Serial number and name of district.	Name of taluk.	Name of village.	Name of religious institution.	Number of tanks.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1 Madras City	Madras City	Park Town	Sri Chennamalleswarar	1
2 Tanjore	Tanjore	Tanjore	Sri Palace Devasthanams	1
3 Do.	Kumbakonam	Nachiarkoil	Sri Srinivasaperumal	1
4 Do.	Do.	Swamimalai	Sri Swaminathaswami	1
5 Do.	Nannilam	Tirukalambur	Sri Vilvaranyeswaraswami	1
6 Do.	Nagapattinam	Rajagopalapuram	Sri Rajagopalaperumal	1
7 Do.	Do.	Valivalam	Sri Manaithunainathar	1
8 Do.	Tiruturaipundi	Thiruthangoor	Sri Agastheeswarar	1
9 Madurai	Melur	Valayapatti	Sri Kallalagar	3
10 Do.	Do.	Thirumoghur	Sri Kalamegaperumal	1
11 Do.	Madurai	Madurai	Sri Meenakshi Sundareswarar	1
12 Tiruchirappalli	Tiruchirappalli	Srirangam	Sri Ranganathaswami	1
13 Do.	Do.	Thiruvanaikoil	Sri Jambukeswarar	1
14 Tirunelveli	Srivaikuntam	Kantheeswaram	Sri Ekanthalingeswarar	3
15 North Arcot	Vellore	Virinchipuram	Sri Margabanduswami	1
16 South Malabar	Palghat	Kodumbayur	Sri Keralapuram Viswanatha-swami.	1
17 Do.	Do.	Perayiri	Sri Nooranigramam	1
18 Do.	Do.	Puttur	Sri Simhanatheeswarar	1
19 South Kanara	Puttur	Do.	Sri Mahalingeswarar	1

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 2228, 19th July 1955

Administration Report—Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments—(Administration) Department—From 1st April 1953 to 31st March 1954—Recorded.

READ—the following papers :—

From the Commissioner, Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments (Administration) Department, dated 24th March 1955, Rc. No. 6129/54 D-4.

Government Memorandum, No. 29299-D/55-1, dated 13th May 1955.

From the Commissioner, Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments (Administration) Department, dated 28th May 1955, Rc. No. 13816/55 D-4.

Order—No. 2228, Revenue, dated 19th July 1955.

Recorded.

2. (*a*) *Jurisdiction.*—The number of major temples, maths and specific endowments was 7,507, 163 and 771, respectively and the number of minor institutions was 6,639.

(*b*) *Audit fee.*—Out of a total amount of Rs. 3,40,809-2-0, a sum of Rs. 3,19,395-11-6 was collected.

3. The administration of the department during the year was generally satisfactory.

(By order of the Governor)

S. K. CHETTUR,
Secretary to Government.

To the Commissioner, Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments (Administration) Department.
,, Public (State Administration Report Office) Department.

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