assets should be the headache of men who have administrative experience. Unlike the sadhus who should depend on alms, these men should be fully paid and work as whole time officers. We have avoided theoretical disputations but have adopted a middle course. For, to be practical, one must take life as it is. Why have we adopted the middle course? Because we know that behind the temples and mutts there is an enormous fund of *shraddha* (reverential attachment) and *bhakti* (devotion). Countless millions through the ages have sought refuge in shrines, temples and preceptors, firm in the faith that a benediction descends on those who have had just their darshan. Even though it meant untold hardships and limitless sacrifice they were joyfully borne. For a darshan of the deity or an audience of the preceptor no trouble was too great, not even if it meant losing one's life, like self-surrender under the wheels of the Car of Jagannath. The funds and assets of such institutions cannot be administered just like the estate of a disqualified proprietor or of a minor. Therefore, whatever machinery we set up we have to see that the common man, the humble worshipper, has not the feeling that his offerings are treated like a tax and are being operated by a soulless Governmental machinery. So we have to see to it that a man well versed in religious lore a sadhu, sanyasi, mathadhipati or dharamkarta should be associated with it.

6. The next question is what sort of machinery should be set up to administer the properties of the temples and mutts. Upon the evidence before us and upon an examination of the whole question we have come to the conclusion that we should have a Tribunal in the Centre. If it is preferred this Tribunal might be called a Board. There is nothing in a name. Boards of Revenue decide cases just as Tribunals do.

7. We have taken care to ensure the impartiality of the Tribunal. To make sure that they inspire confidence of all concerned regardless of party affiliations, we have suggested that the Tribunal should be constituted by the President. As for the other members, in addition to a man of the qualification mentioned above viz., well versed in religious principles and dogmas, there should be men with judicial, administrative and/or financial experience. As for their terms of appointment, we have indicated our view. We have tried to ensure that at the top we should have men very well known throughout the country whose names inspire confidence.

8. Further, we are fully conscious of the danger of want of sufficient knowledge of local conditions on the part of some of the members of the Tribunal. We have, therefore, recommended that when required there should be co-option of men with knowledge of local customs and usages. We can always trust the Tribunal to co-opt the right type of men. For it is not possible to foresee all the complex problems that might necessitate special knowledge and experience, local and religious. I envisage the position of the Tribunal or Board, in their administrative capacity to that of a Cabinet which lays down the policy and leaves to others its implementation. The Commissioner in my scheme of things is a functionary whose business should be the implementation of the Tribunal's policy just like the Secretary attached to Ministries of the Government of India.

9. In my scheme of things, the members of the Tribunal should have their headquarters at Delhi, for it would be all for the good if the Tribunal composed of senior and experienced men with headquarters in the capital

of India tour various centres and get to know the people and their manners, customs and religious attitudes and thus dispense not only justice on the spot but be available to the Commissioner for advice and guidance.

10. Another question over which we bestowed out thought was whether there should be one Commissioner or a Board of Commissioners. We have recommended one Commissioner. Personally, I believe in the maxim 'One ship, one Captain'. If the work is heavy, additional, Deputy and Assistant Commissioners may be appointed. To have Commissioners with equal powers might lead to pulls in various directions and at times, pressures from questionable quarters resulting inevitably in intrigues and other evils. In this view, I am strengthened by the experience of Madras, where the practice of having more than one Commissioner was given up. One of the members of the Commission, Shri Venkataswami Naidu who has had a long and distinguished record as a public man and had the advantage of being at one time the Minister in charge of Religious Endowments of the Madras Government also is of the view that a single Commissioner is preferable to a Board of Commissioners.

11. Finally, I wish to say that while I favour the amending of the Constitution to give effect to matters of great importance which on account of judicial pronouncements have created doubts regarding the validity of certain provisions of the Religious Endowments Acts in States, I would strongly deprecate amendments which might tend unnecessarily to put undue restrictions on long established legitimate rights and religious privileges of the temples and mutts.

Sd./ SANKAR SARAN
May 31, 1962.

APPENDIX I

Published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3(i). Extraordinary, Dated 1st March, 1960

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF LAW

(LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT)

New Delhi, the 1st March, 1960/
11th Phalguna, 1881 Saka.

NOTIFICATION

I

G.S.R. 233. Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary to appoint a Commission of Inquiry for the purpose of making an inquiry into certain matters connected with Hindu Public Religious Endowments in India :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952 (60 of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints a Commission of Inquiry (to be called the Hindu Religious Endowments Commission) consisting of the following persons, namely :—

1.	Dr. C.P. Ramaswami Aiyar	Chairman
2.	Shri Sankar Saran, Retired Judge, Allahabad High Court. .	Member
3.	Shri Mahabir Prasad, Advocate General, Bihar, Patna. .	Member
4.	Swami Harinarayananand, General Secretary, Bharat Sadhu Samaj.	Member
5.	Shri P. Kameswara Rau, Retired Commissioner, Hindu Religious Endowments Board, Madras.	Member
*6.	Shri K. Venkataswami Naidu, Advocate, Madras. . .	Member
*7.	Shri K.C. Sen, Retd. Judge, Bombay High Court, Calcutta.	Member

2. The terms of reference to the Commission shall be as follows :—

(*a*) To examine generally the institution of Hindu Religious Endowments and to recommend the classes of such endowments which should be treated as public religious endowments.

2. The Commission has prepared a questionnaire to elicit information, suggestions and opinion on matters covered by its terms of reference. A copy of the questionnaire is sent herewith. You are requested to favour the Commission with your views in reply to the questions framed by the Commission *in the space provided against each question.* The questionnaire is not exhaustive and if you can give some additional information or suggestions which in your opinion are not covered by the questionnaire or the space provided is not sufficient for answer, you are welcome to append a separate note to the questionnaire containing additional information or suggestions. Wherever you suggest changes in the law or rules, detailed suggestions may please be given. Any information which you would like to be kept confidential would as far as practicable, be kept confidential.

3. If your reply to the questionnaire be in any Indian Language, it would be very much appreciated if the same is accompanied by an English version as that would facilitate the work of the Commission.

4. You are also requested to give wide publicity to this questionnaire and obtain replies from officers subordinate to you/your association and others who may be interested in the work of the Commission and send your own replies on all or any of the questions.

5. Your co-operation will greatly facilitate the task of the Commission and your views will help the Commission in formulating its proposals relating to Hindu Religious Endowments. As the Commission has to follow a time schedule, you are requested to send your views and suggestions in reply to the questionnaire so as to reach me as early as possible.

6. If and when the Commission considers it necessary to examine you as a witness, you will be informed accordingly. The Commission wants that any person who desires to be called as a witness should, while sending his reply to the questionnaire also indicate his full name and address together with a brief memorandum of the points in regard to which oral evidence is desired to be given.

Yours faithfully,

N. Swaminathan,
Secretary.

179

PLEASE RETURN IN ORIGINAL AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE WITH YOUR REPLIES TO THE SECRETARY, HINDU RELIGIOUS ENDOWMENTS COMMISSION, 'M' BLOCK HUTMENTS, NEW DELHI—2.

QUESTIONNAIRE

PART I

(For answer by the office holders of Hindu Religious Institutions)

Answers

Questions *Answers*

(c) Has any electoral roll been prepared? If so, when it was prepared last?

32 Have there been any cases of dispute as regards succession to the office of the head of the Temple/Mutt, during the last fifty years? If so, give particulars of such dispute.

33. Is the head of the Mutt an ascetic or a person with wife and children? What is the custom?

34. If the head of the Mutt is to be an ascetic, whether he is to be a bachelor or may be a married person who has renounced the world?

35. If the head of the Mutt is a married person with wife and children and has not renounced the world, do the wife and children live with the head of the Mutt in the Mutt itself and have they been initiated with the doctrine or cult of the philosophy of the Mutt?

36. Where the head of the Mutt is a married person living with wife and children, are the wife and children treated as members of the Mutt? Are they being brought up and maintained at the expense of the Mutt and being treated as being members of the family? Whether such children are being married at the expense of the Mutt? If so, what portion of the income of the Mutt is being spent for expenses, dowry and jewellery, etc.?

37. (a) Where the head of the Mutt is a married person and has more than one male child, who is to succeed him as the head of the Mutt and what is the mode of such succession?

(b) Where the head of the Mutt has a male child, can a stranger be appointed to succeed him?

(c) Are daughters eligible for succession to the headship of the Mutt?

38. (a) How are the Archakas, Pujaris and officiating priests of the Temple and Chelas, Sishyas, Pandarams or disciples of the Mutt chosen?

(b) What previous training is demanded of recriuts and what later training, if any, is given to fit them for their respective positions?

39. Give a list of the various activities of the Temple/Mutt.

Questions

40. Have the office holders any other occupation or income?

41. Are regular accounts kept?

42. Are they regularly inspected or audited by competent and independent agencies?

43. Is the Temple/Mutt under the administration or supervision of any statutory authority?

44. Was any legal action taken against the head or other office holder or the Temple/Mutt at any time? If so, what was the result?

45. Has any scheme been framed at any time by the Court with respect to the Temple/Mutt?

46. Are there any decrees or orders of the Court relating to the Temple/Mutt and its properties?

47. Are the properties of the Temple/Mutt (whether originally endowed or subsequently added) still in its possession; if not, who is in possession of them and in what title?

48. (a) Has there been any alienation of properties of the Temple/Mutt during the last fifty years? If so, give details.

(b) What are the circumstances which necessitated such alienation?

(c) Has any such alienation been set aside?

49. (a) What are the assets of the Temple/Mutt in the shape of landed properties and movable properties?

(b) What in particular are respectively the income producing and non-income producing assets?

(c) How are surplus assets and income utilized or invested and what are the rules or the practice followed in respect of such investments or utilization? Have you any suggestions to make regarding the mode of utilization of such surplus and the objects of such utilization?

50. Whether there are branch Mutts under the control of the head Mutt? If so, how many and in what place or places are they situated?

Questions *Answers*

Whether the heads of branch Mutts, if any, are acsetics or laymen? If the latter give reasons for their appointment.

52. Is there any branch Mutt without any head being appointed? If so, how long and why?

PART II

(For answer by office holders of Hindu Religious Institutions and other persons Interested in such institutions)

Questions *Answers*

1. What class of endowment should be treated as public religious endowments and what should, in your opinion be the distinction between a private and a public religious trust?

2. Should, in your opinion, any maintenance allowance be allowed to the head of the Temple/Mutt on the basis of the income of endowment? If so, what proportion of the total income would you suggest for such allowance?

3. (a) What are your views about the utilization of surplus income of the Temple/Mutt in furtherance of the objects of the Temple/Mutt or for other public purposes? Are you in favour of starting Central and/or regional institutions for imparting educational training on the principles of the main systems of Hindu religious philosohpy, psychology, yoga and other Darshanas?

   (b) Do you think it proper to utilize funds of the Temple/Mutt partially for starting training centres of religious urchas, discourses to Sadhus, Pujaris and Archakas, etc.?

4. Would you propose any qualification to be prescribed for the heads of Mutts, their Chelas, Sishyas, Pandarams or disciples or for Pujaris and Archakas of Temples, etc.? If so, please give details of the qualifications you would suggest for the various categories.

5. Whether the Head of the Head Mutt and the Heads of branch Mutts, if any, have been propagating to the people in general the cult of philosophy with which they were initiated in the particular mysteries of the order to which they belong?

Questions *Answers*

6. Do you think the Heads of the Mutts and other Sadhus and Sanayasis attached thereto to be competent teachers to go forth into the land bearing the torch of learning and spread its light? If not, have any attempts been made to make them competent for such duty and responsibility?

7. Do the Heads of the Mutts and Sadhus and Sanayasis attached to them still continue to function to fulfil the objects with which respective Mutts were originally founded?

8. Are there any Temples and Mutts having any educational, cultural and art institutions attached to them? If so, give details of such institutions.

9. Is any Temple/Mutt to your knowledge running religious and technical institutions? If so, give details thereof.

10. Is any Temple/Mutt to your knowledge running any orphanages, hospitals, poor homes, etc.? If so, give details of their services.

11. Are Temples and Mutts giving loans to public or private institutions? Can you cite any instance?

12. Are Temples and Mutts having Veda, Agama and Prabanda Pathshalas? If so, give instances.

13. Are there any historical and famous Temples and Mutts which are in need of urgent financial assistance for their uplift or repair of building? Give details.

14. Do you think it proper to organise Hindu missionaries of Sadhus and Sanayasis to propagate the principles of Dharma and to utilize a portion of the income of the religious endowments for that purpose?

15. What is your opinion about the functioning of the existing law relating to Hindu Religious Endowments in your State?

16. Are you aware of any instance of property of Temples/Mutts alienated by transfer or sale or otherwise by Shebaits/Dharmakartas/Mohants/Mathadhipatis, etc. to the detriment of the endowment since the commencement of the Constitution of India? If so, please give full particulars. Do you think that legislation should be undertaken to restore such property to the religious institutions?

Questions *Answers*

17. Are you aware of any instance of property acquired out of the income of the endowed property being held by the Head of the Temple/Mutt as secular property belonging to him personally?

18. Do you think it necessary that a national directory of prominent religious places, temples, mutts and endowments should be compiled and published?

19. Do you think it advisable to lay down by legislation one uniform mode of succession to the offices of the Heads of religious foundations by election? If so, give particulars of your suggestions.

20. Have the land reform legislations in the country, such as Abolition of Zamindari and Inams affected Temples or Mutts? If so, in what way?

21. Have the land ceilings proposed in various States affected the properties belonging to Temples/Mutts? If so, in what way?

22. Has any compensation been proposed or sanctioned in cases where endowed properties have been acquired? If so, whether such compensation is adequate?

23. Do you think that there has been any deviation or downfall from the standards expected of Heads of Mutts, etc.? If so, what, in your opinion, are the causes thereof and what remedies would you suggest to stop such deviation or downfall?

24. Do you think that Temples and Mutts have still to play a useful role in the present day Hindu society when the impact of modern industrial and technological civilisation and tremendous scientific advancement is fast changing the whole outlook on life and bringing about a change in moral and spiritual values and thereby relegating the pristine ideals of 'dharma' to the background?

25. If your answer is in the affirmative, do you think that any reorientation of the activities of Temples and Mutts is necessary in order to counteract such unwholesome tendencies in so far as that is compatible with the objects and purposes for which the Temples and Mutts were founded? Give your suggestions in detail.

Questions *Answers*

26. Any other observations or suggestions you might like to make.

27. Is it your opinion that the Hindu Succession Act, 1956 should apply in toto to Hindu temples and mutts so as to enable the succession to the headship of these institutions to be governed by the provisions of the said Act?

28. Are you aware of instances where Mohants and other heads of religious institutions have, in violation of the rules and traditions of their respective institutions, contracted marriages?

29. Would you recommend that the doctrine of *cy-pres* should be so relaxed that the scheme-making or other appropriate authority may, after having regard to the spirit of the intention of the founders, interest of the locality to which the endowments belong, the possibility of effecting administrative economy by merging or combining two or more religious endowments and other circumstances and considerations, apply the funds of the endowments or any surplus thereof to objects other than the original objects of the endowments even though such original objects have not been completely fulfilled, or have not become impracticable? If you recommend relaxation on the basis of some other principles, please state those other principles.

APPENDIX III

प्रेषक

श्री एस० पी० सेन वर्मा, एम० ए०, एल०-एल०-एम०,
सचिव,
हिन्दू धर्मस्व आयोग,
'एम' ब्लाक हटमेन्ट्स,
नई दिल्ली—२

सेवा में

. . . .

. . . .

. . . .

नई दिल्ली—२, तारीख १९६०

महोदय,

आपको सम्भवतः ज्ञात होगा कि भारत सरकार ने डा० सर सी० पी० रामास्वामी अय्यर की अध्यक्षता में हाल ही में एक हिन्दू धर्मस्व आयोग की स्थापना की है जिसके विचारार्थ विषय निम्नलिखित हैं :—

(क) हिन्दू धर्मस्व प्रथा का सामान्य तौर पर परीक्षण करना और यह सिफारिश करना कि ऐसे हिन्दू धर्मस्वों में से किन वर्गों के धर्मस्वों को सार्वजनिक धर्मस्व समझा जाना चाहिए,

(ख) हिन्दू सार्वजनिक धर्मस्वों की प्रबन्ध-व्यवस्था कैसे चल रही है और उनकी सम्पत्ति का कैसा उपयोग किया जा रहा है, इसकी जांच करना तथा यह सिफारिश करना कि ऐसे धर्मस्वों के प्रबन्ध के लिए उचित व्यवस्था क्या हो और उनकी सम्पत्ति के उचित उपयोग के लिए कौन से उपाय काम में लाये जायें,

(ग) विशेषतः इस बात की जांच करना कि हिन्दू सार्वजनिक धर्मस्वों के पदधारियों को कैसे अर्थात् उत्तराधिकार द्वारा या नामनिर्देशन द्वारा या अन्यथा चुना जाता है,

(घ) इस बात की जांच-पड़ताल करना कि जिस रीति में ऐसे पदधारी चुने जाते हैं, क्या वह व्यवस्था सन्तोषजनक है और यदि सन्तोषजनक नहीं है तो उसमें सुधार करने के लिए उपाय सुझाना,

३८५

(ङ) ऊपर उल्लिखित विषयों में से किसी से संगत किसी अन्य ऐसे विषय की जांच करना और उस पर प्रतिवेदन देना जिसके बारे में आयोग की यह राय है कि उसकी जांच की जानी चाहिए ।

२. आयोग के विचारार्थ विषयों के अन्तर्गत जो विषय आये हैं उनके बारे में जानकारी, सुझाव और राय प्राप्त करने के लिए आयोग ने प्रश्नावली तैयार की है । इस प्रश्नावली की एक प्रति इस पत्र के साथ आपको भेजी जा रही है । आपसे निवेदन है कि आयोग ने जो प्रश्न तैयार किये हैं, उनके उत्तर में अपने विचार प्रत्येक प्रश्न के सामने के रिक्त स्थान में लिख कर भेजने की कृपा करें । यह प्रश्नावली सर्वथापूर्ण नहीं है तथा यदि आप कोई ऐसी अतिरिक्त जानकारी या ऐसे अन्य सुझाव दे सकें जो कि आप की राय में प्रश्नावली में नहीं आ पाये हैं या यदि उत्तर देने के लिए खाली छोड़ी गई जगह पर्याप्त नहीं है तो आप अतिरिक्त जानकारी या अन्य सुझावों वाला पृथक् पत्रक प्रश्नावली के साथ लगा कर भेज सकते हैं । जहां कहीं आप विधि या नियमों में परिवर्तनों के सुझाव दें वहां कृपया ये सुझाव सविस्तार दें । जो कोई जानकारी ऐसी हो जिसे आप गोपनीय रखना चाहे उसे जहां तक सम्भव होगा गोपनीय रखा जायेगा ।

३. यदि प्रश्नावली के उत्तर आप किसी भारतीय भाषा में दें तो आप उसके साथ ही उसका अंग्रेजी अनुवाद भी भेजने की कृपा करें क्योंकि इससे आयोग को अपने काम में बड़ी सुविधा होगी ।

४. आपसे यह भी निवेदन है कि आप इस प्रश्नावली का व्यापक प्रचार करें और प्रश्नों के उत्तर अपने/अपनी संस्था के अधीनस्थ अधिकारियों और ऐसे व्यक्तियों से लेकर भेजें जो आयोग के काम में रुचि रखते हों, तथा सभी या किन्हीं प्रश्नों पर आप अपने स्वयं के उत्तर भी भेजें ।

५. आपके सहयोग से आयोग का काम बड़ा सुगम हो जायेगा और आपके जो विचार हमें प्राप्त होंगे उससे आयोग को हिन्दू धर्मस्वों के बारे में अपनी राय बनाने में सहायता मिलेगी । आयोग को इस बात का ध्यान रखना है कि काम नियत समय पर पूरा हो जाये । अतः आपसे निवेदन है कि प्रश्नावली के उत्तर में आप अपने विचार और सुझाव शीघ्र ही भेज दें जिससे कि वे ३१ जुलाई, १९६० को या उसके पहले मुझे अवश्य मिल जायें ।

६. यदि और जब आयोग साक्षी के रूप में आपसे पृच्छा करना आवश्यक समझेगा तब आपको तदनुसार इसकी सूचना दी जायेगी । आयोग की इच्छा है कि जो व्यक्ति यह चाहता है कि उसे साक्षी के रूप में बुलाया जाये उसे यह चाहिए कि वह प्रश्नावली पर अपने उत्तर भेजते समय उस पर अपना पूरा नाम और पता भी लिख भेजे और उसके साथ ही उन बातों का संक्षिप्त ज्ञापन भी हो जिन पर वह मौखिक साक्ष्य देना चाहता है ।

भवदीय,

एस० पी० सेन वर्मा,
सचिव ।

कृपया इस प्रश्नावली को अपने उत्तरों सहित इसी प्रपत्र पर सचिव, हिन्दू धर्मस्व आयोग, 'एम' ब्लाक हटमेंट्स, नई दिल्ली-२ को ३१ जुलाई, १९६० के पहले वापिस भेज दीजिए।

प्रश्नावली

भाग १

(प्रश्नों के उत्तर हिन्दू धार्मिक संस्थाओं के अधिकारियों द्वारा दिये जायें)

प्रश्न	उत्तर
१. मन्दिर (चाहे उसका नाम कोई भी क्यों न हो)/मठ (जिसे चाहे मठ, आस्थल, अखाड़े के नाम से या किसी अन्य नाम से पुकारा जाता हो) की स्थापना किसने और कब कराई थी ?	
२. मन्दिर/मठ का पूरा नाम क्या है ?	
३. मन्दिर में प्रतिष्ठापित और अधिष्ठापित मुख्य देवता का नाम क्या है, या यदि उसमें एक से अधिक देवता हैं तो उन देवताओं के क्या नाम हैं ?	
४. यदि कोई उपदेवता है तो उन उपदेवताओं के नाम क्या हैं ?	
५. यह मठ संन्यासियों, यतियों, परदेशियों, ताम्बीरनों, विरागियों, वैष्णवों, उदासियों कबीर पन्थियों, निर्मलों, योगियों, नाथों, लिंगायतों, जंगमों, गोस्वामियों, जैनों, बौद्धों या अन्य भक्तों के किस गण या सम्प्रदाय का है ?	
६. मठ प्रारम्भ में क्यों बना था ? और इसके समर्पण या प्रतिष्ठापना की यदि कोई शर्तें हैं तो वे शर्तें क्या हैं ?	

प्रश्न	उत्तर
७. क्या मठ में कोई देवता प्रतिष्ठापित है/हैं ? यदि है/हैं तो यहां उसका/उनके नाम दीजिए ?	
८. प्रतिष्ठानों के उद्देश्य और प्रयोजन क्या हैं ?	
९. क्या मूल उद्देश्यों और प्रयोजनों में कोई परिवर्तन हुए हैं ? यदि हुए हैं, तो जिस ढंग से ऐसे परिवर्तन हुए हैं, उसका वर्णन कीजिए ?	
१०. क्या प्रतिष्ठान की स्थिति, उद्देश्यों और प्रयोजनों को प्रमाणित करने वाले या उस की प्रबन्ध-व्यवस्था या सम्पत्तियों या ऐसी सम्पत्तियों से होने वाली आमदनी के उपयोग से सम्बन्ध रखने वाले कोई शिलालेख चार्टर, सनदें, अनुदान पत्र, इनाम या अन्य लिखतें या दस्तावेजें हैं ?	
११. क्या भूमि और अन्य सम्पत्तियों के अनुदान प्रारम्भ से ही किये गये हैं या बाद में किये गये ? यदि बाद में किये गये, तो कब और किसके द्वारा किये गये ?	
१२. भू-सम्पत्तियों, जवाहिरातों और अन्य जंगम सम्पत्तियों या प्रभारों या भत्तों सहित जो सम्पत्तियां मंदिर/मठके लिये दान में मिली हैं, वे किस प्रकार की हैं, कितनी हैं, और कितने मूल्य की हैं, इन बातों का संक्षेप में वर्णन कीजिये।	
१३. ऐसी सम्पत्तियों से होने वाली वार्षिक आमदनी कितनी है ?	
१४. क्या इन सम्पत्तियों में बाद में भी कोई बढ़ोतरी हुई है ? यदि हुई है तो वह किस प्रकार की है, कितनी है और कितने मूल्य की है तथा ऐसी बढ़ोतरी की सम्पत्ति जहां से प्राप्त हुई और उसे किस रीति में शामिल किया गया, इन बातों का वर्णन संक्षेप में कीजिये।	

प्रश्न

१५. देवताओं पर चढ़ावा तथा मंदिर/मठ के अधीशों को भक्तों और अन्य व्यक्तियों द्वारा प्रणामियों के रूप में या अन्य प्रकार से अर्पित की गई भेंट सामग्री जैसी आमदनी के मंदिर/मठ अन्य स्त्रोत क्या हैं ? ऐसे चढ़ावे और भेंट सामग्री से प्रति वर्ष कुल कितनी आमदनी हो जाती है। क्या इस आमदनी सम्बन्धी कोई प्राक्कलन किया जाता है और इस आमदनी का कोई हिसाब किताब रखा जाता है।

१६. मंदिर/मठ को सभी स्त्रोतों से होने वाली कुल आमदनी कितनी हैं ?

१७. जिन उद्देश्यों और प्रयोजनों के लिये मंदिर/मठ की स्थापना हुई थी, उन उद्देश्यों और प्रयोजनों की पूर्ति के लिये उसकी कुल आमदनी का कितना भाग खर्च कर दिया जाता है ?

१८. क्या मठाधीश आमदनी को अपनी मर्जी माफिक खर्च करता है या किन्ही सलाहकारों से, यदि कोई हों, परामर्श करके खर्च करता है ? यदि कोई सलाहकार नहीं है तो क्या आप कोई सलाहकार परिषद् रखना पसन्द करते हैं ? यदि पसन्द करते हैं तो ऐसी सलाहकार परिषद् की रचना कैसी होनी चाहिये ?

१९. क्या इस मठ का कोई शाखा मठ भी है ? यदि है तो क्या शाखा मठ की कोई अलग आमदनी है ? क्या शाखा मठ की आमदनी मुख्य मठ को चली जाती है या शाखा मठ का मठाधीश ही इसे अपने पास रखता है और खर्च करता है ? क्या मुख्य मठ शाखा मठ की आमदनी और खर्चों पर कोई नियंत्रण रखता है ?

प्रश्न	उत्तर

२०. क्या शाखा मठ मुख्य मठ की आमदनी से चलते हैं ?

२१. मंदिर/मठ के चलाये जाने के सम्बन्ध में या उसके विभिन्न पदधारियों को पारिश्रमिक देने में मंदिर/मठ की आमदनी का कितना भाग खर्च किया जाता है ?

२२. दैनिक और नियत कालिक चढ़ावे के देने दिलाने की व्यवस्था क्या है ?

२३. मंदिर/मठ से सम्बन्ध कौन कौन से पद हैं ?

२४. अलग अलग पदधारियों के कर्त्तव्य क्या क्या हैं ?

२५. क्या मंदिर के अर्चक या पुजारी शैबाइतों या धर्मकर्त्ताओं से भिन्न हैं ?

२६. क्या शैबाइत/शैबाइतों, धर्मकर्त्ता/धर्मकर्त्ताओं, महन्त/महन्तों, मठाधिपति/मठाधिपतियों या अन्य पदधारियों के सम्बन्ध में मंदिर/मठ को कोई नियमावली है ?

२७. वर्तमान पदधारी किस प्राधिकार से अपने पद पर आसीन हैं ?

२८. शैबाइत/धर्मकर्ता/महन्त/मठाधिपति का मंदिर/मठ के प्रतिष्ठापक से क्या कोई रिक्त सम्बन्ध या शिष्य परम्परागत सम्बन्ध है ? यदि है तो वह क्या सम्बन्ध है ?

२९. (क) मंदिर के शैबाइत/धर्मकर्ता के पद के उत्तराधिकार के सम्बन्ध में क्या व्यवस्था है ? (ख) ( ) क्या यह पद प्रतिष्ठापक

प्रश्न

या किसी अन्य व्यक्ति के वंशजों को ही मिलता है और क्या दाय भाजन सम्बन्धी साधारण नियम इसे लागू हैं ? या (ii) क्या यह पद प्रतिष्ठापक या इसके तत्समय धारक या किसी अन्य व्यक्ति द्वारा नियत व्यक्ति को जाता है, या (iii) क्या इस पद के उत्तराधिकारी का निर्णय वर्ग विशेष के व्यक्तियों द्वारा चुनाव से होता है ; या (iv) क्या मंदिर के शैबाइत/धर्मकर्ता के पद का उत्तराधिकारी नियुक्त किये जाने की कोई अन्य रीति है ?

३०. (क) मठाधीश (जो चाहे महन्त या मठाधिपति कहलाता हो या किसी अन्य नाम से ज्ञात हो) के पद पर उत्तराधिकारी की नियुक्ति की क्या रीति है ?

(ख) क्या यह पद एक ही वंश में पीढ़ी दर पीढ़ी चलता है या इसे पूर्वाधिकारी द्वारा नाम निर्देशन से या चुनाव द्वारा भरा जाता है या उत्तराधिकार पाने की कोई अन्य रीति है ?

(ग) इसके पूर्व कि कोई व्यक्ति मठाधीश पद का उत्तराधिकारी हो सके क्या उसमें कोई योग्यता विशेष होनी आवश्यक है ?

३१. (क) यदि मठाधीश की नियुक्ति चुनाव द्वारा होती है तो उसके निर्वाचक कौन से व्यक्ति होते हैं ?

(ख) क्या निर्वाचकों में किसी योग्यता का होना आवश्यक है ?

(ग) क्या कोई निर्वाचक नामावली बनाई हुई है ? यदि है, तो पिछली बार कब बनाई गई थी ?

प्रश्न	उत्तर
३२. क्या मंदिर/मठ के अधीश के पद के उत्तराधिकारी सम्बन्धी कोई विवाद पिछले पचास वर्षों में हुये हैं ? यदि हुये हैं, तो ऐसे विवादों का विवरण दीजिये ?	
३३. क्या मठाधीश सन्यासी या स्त्री-बच्चों वाला गृहस्थ व्यक्ति है ? इस सम्बन्ध में क्या प्रथा है ?	
३४. यदि यह आवश्यक है कि मठाधीश यति हो तो क्या यह आवश्यक है कि ऐसा व्यक्ति ब्रह्मचारी हो या वह ऐसा व्यक्ति हो सकता है जिसका विवाह तो हुआ था किन्तु जिसने सन्यास ले लिया है ?	
३५. यदि मठाधीश विवाहित व्यक्ति है और उसके स्त्री-बच्चे हैं तथा उसने सन्यास नहीं लिया है तो क्या स्त्री बच्चे मठाधीश के साथ मठ में ही रहते हैं और क्या उन्हें मठ के दार्शनिक सिद्धांत या पंथ में दीक्षित कर लिया गया है ?	
३६. जहां कि मठाधीश विवाहित व्यक्ति है और स्त्री-बच्चों के साथ रहता है तो क्या स्त्री और बच्चे भी मठ के सदस्य माने जाते हैं ? क्या उन का पालन पोषण मठ के खर्चे पर किया जाता है और क्या उसके परिवार के सदस्यों जैसे ही उनसे बरता जाता है ? क्या ऐसे बच्चों का विवाह मठ के खर्चे पर किया जाता है ? यदि यह स्थिति है तो इन व्यक्तियों पर मठ की आमदनी का कितना भाग खर्च होता है? इस खर्च में विवाश, दहेज और आभूषणों इत्यादि पर होने वाला खर्च भी सम्मिलित करलें ।	

प्रश्न	उत्तर

३७. (क) जहां कि मठाधीश विवाहित व्यक्ति है और उसके एक से अधिक लड़के हैं, तो उसके बाद उसके स्थान पर मठाधीश कौन बनता है और ऐसे उत्तराधिकार सम्बन्धी क्या प्रथा है ?

(ख) जहां कि मठाधीश का अपना लड़का है वहां क्या कोई परजन उसका उत्तराधिकारी नियुक्त किया जा सकता है ?

(ग) क्या लड़कियां भी मठाधीश पद के लिये उत्तराधिकारिणी हो सकती हैं ?

३८. (क) मंदिर के अर्चकों, पुजारियों और पूजा कराने वाल पुजारी तथा मठों के चेलों, शिष्यों, पंडारमों या धर्म शिष्यों को कैसे चुना जाता है ?

(ख) जो लोग इन पदों के लिये भरती किये जाते हैं उन से किसी पूर्व शिक्षा की अपेक्षा की जाती है और उनको अपने अपने पद के लिये योग्य बनाने के लिये उन्हें क्या अपर शिक्षा (यदि कोई दी जाती हो) दी जाती है ?

३९. यहां मंदिर/मठ के विविध कार्यों की सूची दीजिये ।

४०. क्या पदधारियों की कोई अन्य उपजीविका या आमदनी है ?

४१. क्या नियमित हिसाब किताब रखा जाता है ?

४२. क्या हिसाब किताब का निरीक्षण या उसकी लेखा-परीक्षा सुयोग्य और स्वतंत्र व्यक्तियों द्वारा की जाती है ?

प्रश्न	उत्तर

४३. क्या मंदिर/मठ का प्रशासन या पर्यवेक्षण किसी विधि अधीन स्थापित प्राधिकारी द्वारा किया जाता है ?

४४. क्या मंदिर/मठ के अधीश या उसके अन्य पदधारी के खिलाफ कभी कोई विधिगत कार्यवाही की गई थी ? यदि की गयी थी उसका परिणाम क्या निकला था ?

४५. क्या मंदिर/मठ के सम्बन्ध में कभी कोई योजना किसी न्यायालय ने बनाई थी ?

४६. क्या मंदिर/मठ और उसकी सम्पत्तियों के सम्बन्ध में न्यायालय द्वारा दी गई कोई डिगरियां या आदेश हैं ?

४७. क्या मंदिर/मठ की सम्पत्तियां (जो चाहे प्रारम्भ से ही दान में मिली हुई हों या उसके पश्चात् सम्मिलित की गई हों) अब भी मंदिर/मठ के कब्जे में हैं ? यदि उसके कब्जे में नहीं है तो वे किस के कब्जे में हैं और किस हक़ से उसके कब्जे में हैं ?

४८. (क) क्या मंदिर/मठ की सम्पत्तियों का पिछले पचास वर्षों में कोई संक्रामण किया गया है ? यदि किया गया है, तो उसके ब्योरे दीजिये ।

(ख) वे कौनसी परिस्थितियां थीं जिन के कारण ऐसे संक्रामण आवश्यक हो गया था ?

(ग) क्या ऐसा कोई संक्रामण अमान्य ठहराया गया है ?

प्रश्न | उत्तर

४९. (क) स्थावर और जंगम सम्पत्ति के रूप में कुल कितनी सम्पत्ति मन्दिर/मठ की है ?

(ख) इसमें से क्रमश: कौन सी सम्पत्ति आमदनी वाली है और कौन सी बिना आमदनी वाली है ?

(ग) जो सम्पत्ति और आमदनी अधिशिष्ट रहती है वह लाभार्थ कैसे उपयोग में लाई जाती है या लगाई जाती है तथा ऐसे लाभार्थ लगाये जाने या उपयोग में लाये जाने के नियम क्या हैं या प्रथा क्या है ? क्या ऐसी अधिशिष्ट सम्पत्ति को लाभार्थ उपयोग में लाने की रीति और ऐसे उपयोग में लाये जाने के उद्देश्यों के बारे में आपके कोई सुझाव हैं ?

५०. क्या मुख्य मठ के नियन्त्रण में शाखा मठ भी हैं ? यदि हैं तो कितने हैं और कौन कौन कहां कहां स्थित हैं ?

५१. यदि कोई शाखा मठ हैं तो क्या उनके मठाधीश सन्यासी हैं या गृहस्थजन ? यदि गृहस्थजन हैं तो उनकी नियुक्ति के कारण लिखिए ।

५२ क्या कोई ऐसा शाखा मठ भी है जिसका मठाधीश नियुक्त नहीं किया गया है ? यदि ऐसी बात है तो मठाधीश की नियुक्ति कब से और क्यों नहीं की गई है ।

भाग २

(इन प्रश्नों के उत्तर हिन्दू धार्मिक संस्थाओं के अधिकारियों और ऐसी संस्थाओं में हित रखने वाले अन्य व्यक्तियों द्वारा दिए जायें)

प्रश्न | उत्तर

१. किस प्रकार धर्मस्वों को सार्वजनिक धर्मस्व समझा जाना चाहिए और आप की राय में निजी ट्रस्ट और सार्वजनिक धार्मिक ट्रस्ट में क्या अन्तर होना चाहिए ?

प्रश्न | उत्तर

२. क्या, आपकी राय में, मन्दिर/मठ के आधीश को धर्मस्व की आमदनी से कोई निर्वाह भत्ता दिया जाना चाहिए ? यदि दिया जाना चाहिए तो आप यह सुझाव दें कि सारी आमदनी का कौन सा भाग ऐसे भत्ते के रूप में दिया जाये ?

३. (क) मन्दिर/मठके अतिरिक्त आमदनी का उपयोग मन्दिर/मठ के उद्देश्योंको आगे बढ़ाने या अन्य सार्वजनिक प्रयोजनों के लिए किए जाने के बारे में आपके क्या विचार हैं ? क्या आप इस पक्ष में हैं कि हिन्दू धर्म तत्व मनोविज्ञान, योग और अन्य दर्शनों के मुख्य सम्प्रदायों के सिद्धान्तों की शिक्षा दीक्षा देने के लिये केन्द्रीय और/या प्रादेशिक संस्थाएं खोली जायें ?

(ख) क्या आप यह उचित समझते हैं कि मन्दिर/मठ के धन का कुछ भाग धार्मिक चर्चा के लिए शिक्षण केन्द्र खोलने तथा साधुओं, पुजारियों और अर्चकों के लिए प्रवचन मालाएं चलाने आदि में लगाया जाये ?

४. क्या आप यह पसन्द करेंगे कि कुछ योग्यताएं मठाधीशों, उनके चेलों, शिष्यों, पंडारमों या धर्म-शिष्यों के पदों के लिए या मन्दिरों के पुजारियों और अर्चकों आदि के पदों के लिए विहित कर दी जाएं ? यदि आप यह चाहते हैं तो आप उन योग्यताओं का ब्यौरा दें जो कि विभिन्न वर्गों के लिए आपकी राय में विहित की जानी चाहिएं ।

५. मुख्य मठ का मठाधीश, और यदि कोई शाखा मठ हों, तो उनके मठाधीश क्या सर्वसाधारण में उस दार्शनिक सम्प्रदाय का प्रचार करते रहे हैं जिसकी दीक्षा उन्हें उन के

प्रश्न | उत्तर

सम्प्रदाय की वशिष्ट गुप्त पद्धति द्वारा दी गई थी ?

६. क्या आपके विचार में मठाधीश और मठ से सम्बद्ध अन्य साधु और सन्यासी इतने कुशल उपदेशक हैं कि वे अपने ज्ञानदीप की ज्योति से जगत् को प्रकाशमान कर सकें ? यदि वे ऐसे नहीं हैं तो क्या उन्हें इस कर्त्तव्य और जिम्मेदारी के निर्वाह के योग्य बनाने के लिये कोई प्रयत्न किये गये हैं ?

७. क्या मठाधीश और मठों से सम्बद्ध साधु और सन्यासी अब भी उन उद्देश्यों की पूर्ति के लिए प्रयत्नशील रहते हैं जिनकी पूर्ति के लिये पहले भिन्न भिन्न मठों की स्थापना की गई थी ?

८. क्या कोई मन्दिर और मठ ऐसे भी हैं जिन के साथ कोई शैक्षणिक, सांस्कृतिक और कला की संस्थाएं लगी हुई हैं ? यदि हैं तो ऐसी संस्थाएं के व्यौरे दीजिए ?

९. क्या कोई मन्दिर/मठ आपकी जानकारी में धार्मिक और शिल्पिक संस्थाएं चला रहा है ? यदि चला रहा है तो उन संस्थाओं के व्यौरे दीजिए।

१०. क्या कोई मन्दिर/मठ आपकी जानकारी में कोई अनाथालय, हस्पताल, दरिद्रशालाएं आदि चला रहा है ? यदि चला रहा है तो उनकी सेवाओं सम्बन्धी व्यौरे दीजिए।

११. क्या मन्दिर और मठ सार्वजनिक या निजी संस्थाओं को रुपया उधार देते हैं ? क्या आप इस बात का कोई उदाहरण दे सकते हैं ?

प्रश्न | उत्तर

१२. क्या मन्दिरों और मठों में वेद, अगम और प्रबन्धशालाएं हैं ? यदि हैं तो उनके उदाहरण दीजिए।

१३. क्या कोई ऐतिहासिक और प्रसिद्ध मन्दिर और मठ ऐसे भी हैं जिनके भवनों के जीर्णोद्धार या मरम्मत के लिए तुरन्त आर्थिक सहायता की आवश्यकता है ? यदि हैं तो उनका सविस्तार उल्लेख कीजिए।

१४. क्या आप धर्म प्रचार के लिए साधुओं और सन्यासियों का हिन्दू धर्म-प्रचारकों के रूप में संगठित किया जाना और धर्मस्वों की आमदनी के कुछ भाग का इस कामके लिए खर्च किया जाना उचित समझते हैं ?

१५. हिन्दू धर्मस्वों से सम्बद्ध जो विधि आपके राज्य में है उसकी कारगरी के सम्बन्ध में आपकी क्या राय है ?

१६. क्या भारत के संविधान के लागू होने के पश्चात् आपकी जानकारी में कभी ऐसा अवसर आया है जबकि मन्दिरों/मठों की सम्पत्ति शैबाईतों/धर्मकर्ताओं/महन्तों मठाधिपतियों इत्यादि ने हस्तान्तरण, विक्रय या अन्य प्रकार ऐसे संक्रांत कर दी है कि उससे धर्मस्व को हानि हुई हो? यदि ऐसा हुआ है तो कृपया उसका पूरा विवरण दीजिए। क्या आप का ऐसा विचार भी है कि ऐसी सम्पत्ति सम्बन्धित धार्मिक संस्थाओं को वापिस दिलाने के लिए विधि बनाई जाये ?

१७. क्या आपकी जानकारी में कभी ऐसा भी हुआ है कि धर्मस्व सम्पत्ति की आमदनी से अर्जित सम्पत्ति को मन्दिर/मठ का अधीश अपनी निजी सम्पत्ति के रूप में अपने कब्जे में रखे हुए हैं।

प्रश्न

उत्तर

१८. क्या आपके विचार में यह आवश्यक है कि मुख्य मुख्य धार्मिक स्थानों, मन्दिरों, मठों, और धर्मस्वों की एक राष्ट्रीय सूची तैयार की जाये और प्रकाशित की जाये ?

१९. क्या आपकी रायमें यह उचित है कि धार्मिक प्रतिष्ठानों के प्रधानों के पदों के उत्तराधिकार के बारे में ऐसी एक रुप पद्धति विधि द्वारा निर्धारित की जाये जिसमें निर्वाचित उत्तराधिकारी के लिए भी व्यवस्था हो ? यदि आपकी राय में ऐसा करना उचित है तो इस विषय में अपने सुझाव सविस्तार दें।

२०. जमींदारी और इनामों का उन्मूलन करने जैसी जो विधियां देश में भूमि सुधार करने के सम्बन्ध में बनाई गई हैं क्या उनका कोई प्रभाव मन्दिरों या मठों पर पड़ा है ? यदि पड़ा है तो किस रुप में पड़ा है ?

२१. क्या विभिन्न राज्यों में भूमि की जो अधिकतम सीमाएं नियत की जा रही हैं, उनसे मन्दिरों/मठों की सम्पत्तियों पर कोई प्रभाव पड़ा है ? यदि पड़ा है तो किस रूप में पड़ा है ?

२२. जहां कि धर्मस्व सम्पत्तियां राज्य द्वारा से ले ली गई हैं वहां क्या कोई प्रतिकर देने की प्रस्थापना है या ऐसा प्रतिकर मंजूर किया गया है ? यदि यह बात है तो क्या ऐसा प्रतिकर पर्याप्त है ?

२३. मठाधीशों आदि से जिस उत्कृष्ट आचरण की आशा की जाती है उससे क्या वे आप की राय में किसी प्रकार विचलित या पतित हुए हैं ? यदि ऐसा हुआ है तो आप की राय में उसके क्या कारण हैं और ऐसे विचलन या पतन को रोकने के लिए आप क्या उपाय सुझाते हैं ?

प्रश्न

उत्तर

२४. क्या आपका ऐसा विचार है यह बात होने पर भी कि आधुनिक औद्योगिक और शैल्पिक सम्यता और महान, वैज्ञानिक प्रगति के परिणामस्वरूप जीवन के प्रति मनुष्य के सम्पूर्ण दृष्टिकोण में तेजी के साथ परिवर्तन हो रहा है और धार्मिक तथा आध्यात्मिक आदश बदल रहे हैं तथा इन सब के कारण धर्म के प्राचीन आदर्शों का महत्व घटता जा रहा है, मन्दिर और मठ आज भी हिन्दू समाज के लिये उपयोगी भूमिका अदा कर सकते हैं ?

२५. यदि आप इसी विचारके पोषक हैं तो क्या आपका ऐसा विचार भी है कि ऐसी अनिष्टकारी प्रवृत्तियों को रोकने के लिए यह आवश्यक है कि मठों और मन्दिरोंके क्रिया कलाप में कुछ दिशा परिवर्तन उस हद तक किया जाये जिस तक कि वह मन्दिरों और मठों की स्थापना के उद्देश्यों और प्रयोजनों से संगत है ? अपने सुझाव सविस्तार दें।

२६. अन्य जो कोई विचार या सुझाव आप देना चाहें, वे यहां दे।

२७. क्या आपकी यह राय है कि हिंदू उत्तराधिकार अधिनियम, १९५६ हिन्दू मंदिरों और मठों पर पूरी तरह से लागू किया जाना चाहिए जिससे कि इन संस्थाओं के अधीश पदों पर उत्तराधिकारियों की नियुक्ति उक्त अधिनियम में नियत की गई व्यवस्था के अनुसार की जा सके ?

प्रश्न	उत्तर
२८. क्या धार्मिक संस्थाओं के महन्तों और अन्य अधीशों द्वारा अपनी अपनी संस्थाओं के नियमों और परम्पराओं का उल्लंघन कर के विवाह करने के कोई उदाहरण आपको ज्ञात हैं ?	
२९. क्या आप इस बात की सिफारिश करते हैं कि साईप्रेस (Cy-pres) नामी सिद्धान्त अर्थात् यह सिद्धान्त कि ट्रस्ट के उद्देश्य पूर्ण हो जाने या उनको पूरा करना असम्भव हो जाने की अवस्था में ट्रस्ट का धन उन उद्देश्यों की पूर्तिमें लगाया जा सकता है जो ट्रस्ट के मूल उद्देश्यों से अति मिलते-जुलते हैं, इतना नरम कर दिया जाये कि योजना बनाने वाला या अन्य समुचित प्राधिकारी धर्मस्वों के प्रतिष्ठापकों के मूलभूत आशय को और धर्मस्व जिस स्थानमें है, उस स्थानके हित को तथा दो या अधिक धर्मस्वों के विलगन या मिलाये जाने से उनकी प्रबंध व्यवस्था में हो सकने वाली कम खर्ची को एवं अन्य परिस्थितियों और विचारणीय बातों को ध्यान में रखते हुए, धर्मस्वों की निधियों या उनकी किसी अधिशिष्ट रकम का उपयोग धर्मस्वों के मूल्य उद्देश्यों से भिन्न उद्देश्यों की पूर्ति-में इस बात के होते हुए भी कर सके कि ऐसे मूल उद्देश्यों की सर्वथा पूर्ति नहीं हो पाई है या उनकी पूर्ति करना अभी असाध्य नहीं हुआ है ? यदि आप किन्हीं अन्य सिद्धांतों के आधार पर इस सम्बन्ध में किसी प्रकार की कोई ढील देने की सिफारिश करते हैं तो कृपया वे अन्य सिद्धान्त बतायें ।	

APPENDIX IV

No. of Memoranda and Replies to Questionnaire received from individuals, public bodies, etc. Statewise

State	No. of Memoranda		Total	Replies to Questionnaire		Total
	English	Hindi		English	Hindi	
Andhra Pradesh	38	1	39	115	..	115
Assam	2	..	2	41	..	41
Bihar	7	2	9	43	14	57
Gujarat	12	..	12	19	3	22
Kerala	49	..	49	86	..	86
Madhya Pradesh	2	2	4	46	42	88
Madras	124	..	124	135	1	136
Maharashtra	10	..	10	70	4	74
Mysore	12	..	12	225	..	225
Orissa	14	..	14	164	..	164
Punjab	10	3	13	17	8	25
Rajasthan	14	1	15	23	38	61
Uttar Pradesh	15	26	41	77	139	216
West Bengal	16	4	20	38	3	41
Jammu & Kashmir	..	..	..	1	..	1
Delhi	8	..	8	19	2	21
Himachal Pradesh	..	..	..	6	7	13
Andaman and Nicobar	..	..	.	2	..	2
		Total	372		Total	1388
	Regional Languages.		15	Regional Languages.		23
	GRAND TOTAL .		387	GRAND TOTAL .		1411

APPENDIX V

STATEMENT SHOWING THE TOUR PROGRAMMES OF THE COMMISSION

S. No.	Month	Days	Remarks
1	May, 1960	15	Ootacamund
2	September, 1960	27	Madras/Mysore/Kerala
3	November, 1960	20	Rajasthan/Gujarat/Bombay
4	December, 1960	13	Kerala/Mysore
5	January, 1961	14	Andhra Pradesh
6	February, 1961	14	Madras/Tirupati
7	April, 1961	21	Maharashtra/Mt. Abu
8	May/June, 1961	21	Ootacamund/Coimbatore
9	July, 1961	17	West Bengal/Orissa
10	August, 1961	18	Uttar Pradesh
11	Sept./Oct., 1961	20	Uttar Pradesh
12	November, 1961	17	Calcutta/Assam/Bihar
13	December, 1961	10	Rajasthan/Ujjain/Bhopal
14	January, 1962	16	Madras
15	March, 1962	2	Punjab
16	April/May, 1962	20	Ootacamund
	TOTAL	265	

APPENDIX VI-A

NO. OF TEMPLES, MUTTS AND OTHER HINDU RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS VISITED BY THE COMMISSION

(*Vide* the statement enclosed)

Andhra Pradesh	14	
Assam	2	
Bihar	14	
Gujarat	9	
Kerala	6	
Madhya Pradesh	4	
Madras	48	
Maharashtra	16	
Mysore	14	
Orissa	13	
Rajasthan	33	
Uttar Pradesh	54	
West Bengal	13	
TOTAL	240	North India 158 South India 82

APPENDIX VI-B

List of Temples, Mutts and other Hindu Religious Institutions visited by the Commission

Name of the Institution visited	Place	Date of visit
ANDHRA PRADESH		
Narasimha Temple	Yadagirigutta	11-1-61
Lakshminarayan Temple	Hyderabad	12-1-61
Shri Venkateswara Temple	Hyderabad	12-1-61
Uttaradi Mutt	Hyderabad	13-1-61
Mallikarajunaswamy Temple	Srisailam	14-1-61
Lakshminarayan Temple	Guntur	15-1-61
Laxmi Narasimamurthy Temple	Mangalagiri	16-1-61
Kanakadurgaparameswari Temple	Vijayawada	16-1-61
Sri Rama Temple	Bhadrachalam	17-1-61
Varaha-Narasimhamurthy Temple	Simhachalam	20-1-61
Satyanarayanaswamy Temple	Annavaram	21-1-61
Sri Venkatachalapathy Temple	Tirumalai	17-2-61
Papanasanam	Tirumalai	18-2-61
Kalahasti Temple	Kalahasti	19-2-61
ASSAM		
Kamakhya Temple	Gauhati	14-11-61
Umananda Temple	Middle of Brahmaputra	15-11-61

Name of the Institution visited	Place	Date of visit
BIHAR		
Basukinath Temple	Nonihat	17-11-61
Baidyanath Dham Temple	Baidyanath Dham	17-11-61
Jalmandir	Pavapuri	18-11-61
Digambar Jain Temple	Pavapuri	18-11-61
Jain Temple	Pavapuri	18-11-61
Temple at the place which according to Swetambars is the actual spot where Lord Mahabir died	Pavapuri	18-11-61
Nalanda	Nalanda	18-11-61
Vishnupad Temple	Gaya	19-11-61
Jain (Digambar) Temple	Gaya	19-11-61
Bodhgaya Temple	Bodhgaya	19-11-61
Bodhi Tree	Bodhgaya	19-11-61
Tibetan Temple	Bodhgaya	19-11-61
Thai Temple	Bodhgaya	19-11-61
Bari Mutt	Bihar Sharif	20-11-61
GUJARAT		
Huttee Singh Temple	Ahmedabad	20-11-60
Swaminarayan Temple, Kaulapur	Ahmedabad	20-11-60
Shri Ranchodji Temple	Dakor	20-11-60
Shri Krishna Dehotsarga	Veraval	25-11-60
Somnath Temple	Veraval	25-11-60
Bhalka Tirtha	Veraval	25-11-60
Dwarkadheesh Temple	Dwarka	26-11-60
Shardapeeth	Dwarka	26-11-60
Bet Temple	Dwarka	27-11-60

Name of the Institution visited	Place	Date of visit
KERALA		
Guruvayur Temple	Guruvayur	19-9-60
Birthplace of Adi Sankaracharya	Kaladi	21-9-60
Padmanabhaswamy Temple	Trivandrum	23-9-60
Suchindram Temple	Suchindram	25-9-60
Srikanteswara Temple	Calicut	16-12-60
Tali Sastha Temple	Calicut	16-12-60
MADHYA PRADESH		
Mangal Nath Temple	Ujjain	22-12-61
Sandipani Ashram	Ujjain	22-12-61
Summer Palace of Maharaja of Gwalior (site of old sun temple on Sipra river destroyed by Nasiruddin Khilji)	Ujjain	22-12-61
Sri Mahakaleswar Temple	Ujjain	22-12-61
MADRAS		
Birthplace of Sri Ramanujacharya	Sriperumbudur	7-9-1960
Kanyakumari Temple	Cape Comorin	24-9-1960
Kalakshetra	Madras	15-2-1961
Tiruvenbakkam Temple	Poondy	16-2-1951
Subramanya Temple	Tiruttani	16-2-1961
Branch of the Dharampuram Mutt	Madras	19-2-1961
Tiruvanmayur Temple	Madras	20-2-1961
Kapaleswarar Temple	Madras	20-2-1961
Parthasarathyswami Temple	Madras	20-2-1961
Kandaswami Temple	Madras	20-2-1961
Chennemalleswarar Temple	Madras]	20-2-1961

Name of the Institution visited	Place	Date of visit
MADRAS—*contd.*		
Chennakesavaperumal Temple	Madras	20-2-1961
Ekambareswarar Temple	Madras	20-2-1961
Tiruvattiyur Temple	Tiruvattiyur	21-2-1961
Tirumalisai Temple	Madras	21-2-1961
Varadarajaperumal Temple	Kancheepuram	21-2-1961
Katchapeswara Temple	Kancheepuram	21-2-1961
Kailasnathar Temple	Kancheepuram	21-2-1961
Ekambaranathar Temple	Kancheepuram	21-2-1961
Kamakshiamman Temple	Kancheepuram	21-2-1961
Kumarakottam (Subramania) Temple	Kancheepuram	21-2-1961
Tirukazhukunram	Tirukazhukunram	22-2-1961
Sri Sthalasayana Perumal Temple	Mahabalipuram	22-2-1961
Subramania Temple	Tiruporur	22-2-1961
Bhavani Temple	Ootacamund	7-6-1961
Palni Temple	Palni	9-6-1961
Perur Temple	Perur	10-6-1961
Bhavani Temple	Bhavani	11-6-1961
Swamimalai Temple	Kumbakonam	20-1-1962
Ramaswami Temple	Kumbakonam	20-1-1962
Sarangapani Temple	Kumbakonam	20-1-1962
Adikumbeswarar Temple	Kumbakonam	20-1-1962
Thiruvavaduthurai Mutt	Thiruvavaduthurai	21-1-1962
Thirupanandal Mutt	Near Kumbakonam	21-1-1962

Name of the Institution visited	Place	Date of visit
MADRAS—*concld.*		
Dharmapuram Mutt	Dharmapuram	21-1-1952
Vaitheswarankoil	Vaitheswarankoil	23-1-1962
Nataraja Temple	Chidambaram	23-1-1962
Sri Brahadeeswarar Temple	Thanjavur	24-1-1962
Jambukeswar Temple	Tiruchirapalli	25-1-1962
Sri Thayumanaswamy Temple	Tiruchirapalli	25-1-1962
Sri Rameswaram Temple	Rameswaram	26-1-1962
Tallakulam Perumal Koil	Madurai	27-1-1962
Sri Meenakshi Temple	Madurai	27-1-1962
Alagarkoil	Madurai	28-1-1962
Venkatachalapati Temple	Krishnapuram	29-1-1962
Tiruchendur Temple	Tiruchendur	29-1-1962
Swami Nellaiappar Temple	Tirunelveli	29-1-1962
Vanamamalai Mutt and Temple	Nanguneri	30-1-1962
MAHARASHTRA		
Sadhubella Udasin Ashram	Bombay	10-4-1961
Mahalaxmi Temple	Bombay	10-4-1961
Ramakrishna Ashram	Bombay	10-4-1961
Mumba Devi Temple	Bombay	10-4-1961
Godiji Maharaj Jain Temple and Charities	Bombay	10-4-1961
Jain Mandir and Gyan Mandir	Bombay	11-4-1961
Chinchwad Devasthan Trust	Near Poona	13-4-1961
Tulsibaug Temple	Poona	13-4-1961

Name of the Institution visited	Place	Date of visit
MAHARASHTRA—*contd.*		
Shri Dhyaneshwar Maharaj Sansthan	Alandi	13-4-1961
Adeshwarji Maharaj Shirohiya Oswal Temple Trust	Poona	13-4-1961
Vyankatesh Devasthan	Bombay	15-4-1961
Ramkund (Godavari) Sansthan	Nasik	19-4-1961
Shri Kale Ram Temple	Nasik	20-4-1961
Panchavati	Nasik	20-4-1961
Sansthan Shri Triambakaswar	Triambak	20-4-1961
Balaji Sansthan	Nasik	20-4-1961
MYSORE		
Srikanteswara Temple	Melkote	13-9-1960
Yadugiri Ethiraj Mutt	Melkote	13-9-1960
Sri Ranganatha Temple	Srirangapatnam	13-9-1960
Vyasaraya Mutt	Sosule	14-9-1960
Hoysala Temple	Somnathpur	14-9-1960
Srikanteswara Temple	Nanjangud	14-9-1960
Raghavendra Swami Mutt	Nanjangud	14-9-1960
Veerasimhasana Mutt	Suttur	15-9-1960
Chamundi Temple	Mysore	15-9-1960
Manjunath Temple	Dharmasthala	18-12-1960
Venkataramana Temple	Mulki	19-12-1960
Sri Krishna Mandir (Sri Krishna Mutt)	Udipi	19-12-1960
Sri Ananteswar Temple	Udipi	20-12-1960
Sri Chandramouli Temple	Udipi	20-12-1960

Name of the Institution visited	Place	Date of
ORISSA		
Raja Rani Temple . . .	Bhuvaneswar	20-7-
Parasuram Temple	Bhuvaneswar	20-7-
Mukteswar Temple	Bhuvaneswar	20-7-
Lingaraj Temple . .	Bhuvaneswar	20-7-
Udayagiri, Khandagiri, Manjpuri, Swargapur and Hathikumbha Caves .	Bhuvaneswar	20-7-
Chandi Temple	Cuttack	23-7
Shri Gopalji Mutt	Cuttack	23-7
Raghunath Jew Temple . .	Cuttack	23-7
Jagannath Temple . . .	Puri	24-7-
Jagannath Vallabh Endowment . .	Puri	24-7-
Emar Mutt	Puri	24-7-
Sakhigopal Temple . . .	Near Puri	26-7
Goverdhan Mutt	Puri	26-7-
RAJASTHAN		
Srinathji Temple	Nathdwara	16-11-
Eklingji Maharaj Temple . . .	Eklingji	16-11-
Jagdish Temple	Udaipur	16-11-
Navneeth Priya	Udaipur	16-11-
Shri Yam Sundarji	Udaipur	16-11-
Jagat Siromani Temple . . .	Udaipur	16-11-
Temple of Amba Mata . . .	Udaipur	16-11-
Jain Temple of 12th Tirthankar . .	Udaipur	
Prayag Das Ka Asthal . . .	Udaipur	

Name of the Institution visited	Place	Date of visit
RAJASTHAN—*contd.*		
Raghunathji Temple . . .	Mt. Abu	23-4-1961
Achaleshwar Mahadev . . .	Achalgarh (Mt. Abu)	24-4-1961
Dilwara Temple	Mt. Abu	24-4-1961
Mahavir Swami, Vamanvarhji . .	A Jain temple on way to Sirohi	25-4-1961
Saraneswar Temple	Sirohi	26-4-1961
Ranakpur (Jain) Temples . . .	Ranakpur	26-4-1961
Shri Shilamataji Temple . . .	Amber (Jaipur)	16-12-1961
Shri Jagat Siromani Temple . .	Amber	16-12-1961
Shri Ram Chanderji's Temple . .	Jaipur	16-12-1961
Shri Gangaji Temple . . .	Jaipur	16-12-1961
Shri Gopalji Temple . . .	Jaipur	16-12-1961
Shri Govind Deoji Temple . .	Jaipur	16-12-1961
Shri Sumatinath Jain Swetambar Temple	Jaipur	16-12-1961
Shri Mahabir Digambar Jain Temple .	Jaipur	16-12-1961
Shri Balanandji Temple . . .	Jaipur	16-12-1961
Shri Madho Behariji Temple . .	Jaipur	16-12-1961
Shri Galtaji's Temple . . .	Galtaji (Jaipur)	16-12-1961
Burhha Pushkar	Pushkar	20-12-1961
Brahmaji Temple	Pushkar	20-12-1961
Old Rangji Temple	Pushkar	20-12-1961
(New) Vaikunthanath Rangji Temple .	Pushkar	20-12-1961
Dhai-Din-ka-Jhopra . . .	Ajmer	21-12-1961
Digamber Jain Temple, Nasia . .	Ajmer	21-12-1961
Swami Dayanand Ashram . . .	Ajmer	21-12-1961

Name of the Institution visited	Place	Date of visit
UTTAR PRADESH		
Hanumanji Temple	Lucknow	7-8-1961
Onkareswar Temple	Lucknow	7-8-1961
Mahabirji Temple	Lucknow	7-8-1961
Shivaji Temple	Lucknow	7-8-1961
Old Mahabir Temple	Lucknow	7-8-1961
Vedantiji Ashram, Janki Ghat	Ayodhya	10-8-1961
Temple of Raja Amava	Ayodhya	10-8-1961
Hanuman Garhi	Ayodhya	10-8-1961
Ram Janam Bhumi	Ayodhya	10-8-1961
Kanak Bhawan	Ayodhya	10-8-1961
Temple Barhasthan	Ayodhya	10-8-1961
Raj Gopal Temple	Ayodhya	10-8-1961
Maniram Kichhavani	Ayodhya	10-8-1961
Ram Mandir	Ayodhya	10-8-1961
Vindhyachal Temple	Mirzapur	12-8-1961
Nag Basuki Mandir, Daragunj	Allahabad	15-8-1961
Sri Vaishnav Ashram	Allahabad	15-8-1961
Panchayati Akhara (Maha Nirwani)	Allahabad	15-8-1961
Panchayati Akhara (Niranjani)	Allahabad	15-8-1961
Bara Udasin Akhara, Kydgunj	Allahabad	15-8-1961
Sri Venkatesh Mandir	Allahabad	15-8-1961
Akshay Vat	Allahabad	15-8-1961
Patal Mandr	Allahabad	15-8-1961
Jain Mandir	Allahabad	15-8-1961

Name of the Institution visited	Place	Date of visit
UTTAR PRADESH—*contd.*		
Bhardwaj Ashram	Allahabad	16-8-1961
Budh Mandir	Sarnath	18-8-1961
University Viswanath Temple	Varanasi	18-8-1961
Viswanath Temple	Varanasi	18-8-1961
Annapurnaeshwari Temple	Varanasi	18-8-1961
Durga Temple	Varanasi	18-8-1961
Hanuman Temple (Sankat Mochan)	Varanasi	18-8-1961
Tirupanandal Mutt	Varanasi	20-8-1961
Sringeri Mutt	Varanasi	20-8-1961
Nagarather Temple	Varanasi	20-8-1961
Hathiramji Mutt	Varanasi	20-8-1961
Kalabhairava Temple	Varanasi	20-8-1961
Udasin Sanskrit College	Varanasi	20-8-1961
Sanyasi Sanskrit College	Varanasi	20-8-1961
Dakshinamurty Sadhu Sanskrit Vidyalaya	Varanasi	20-8-1961
Gorakhnath Mandir	Gorakhpur	22-8-1961
Geeta Press	Gorakhpur	22-8-1961
Budha Mandirs and Stupas	Kushinagar	22-8-1961
Shivanand Ashram	Rishikesh	1-10-1961
Swarg Ashram	Rishikesh	1-10-1961
Geeta Bhawan	Rishikesh	1-10-1961
Parmarth Niketan	Rishikesh	1-10-1961
Sri Krishna Niwas Ashram	Hardwar	2-10-1961
Girishanand Ashram	Hardwar	2-10-1961

Name of the Institution visited	Place	Date of visit
UTTAR PRADESH—*concld.*		
Rama Krishna Mission	Hardwar	2-10-1961
Panchayati Akhara Nirmala	Hardwar	2-10-1961
Gurukul, Jwalapur	Hardwar	2-10-1961
Bholagiri Sanyas Ashram	Hardwar	2-10-1961
Jain Bharat Sadhu Maha Vidyalaya of Shravannath Mutt	Hardwar	2-10-1961
Shri Kedar Nath Temple	Kedarnath	7-10-1961
Shri Badrinath Temple	Badrinath	13-10-1961
WEST BENGAL		
Anandmayi Ma's Ashram	Agarpara	15-7-1961
Baikuntnath Temple	Calcutta	16-7-1961
Parasnath Jain Temple	Calcutta	16-7-1961
Belur Mutt	Belur	16-7-1961
Dindukhi Lal Baba Mutt	Calcutta	16-7-1961
Tarakeswar Temple and Mutt	Tarakeswar	16-7-1961
Mahabodhi Society of India	Calcutta	17-7-1961
Sadharan Brahmo Samaj	Calcutta	17-7-1961
Shyamnagar Kali Temple	Calcutta	17-7-1961
Ramakrishna Institute of Culture	Calcutta	17-7-1961
Kalighat Temple	Calcutta	17-7-1961
Two Temples dedicated to Chaitanya Mahaprabhu	Nabadwip Dham	18-7-1961

APPENDIX VII

STATEMENT GIVING DETAILS OF THE MEETINGS HELD BY THE COMMISSION FOR COLLECTING EVIDENCE AND DISCUSSION AMONGST MEMBERS

S. No.	Place of Meeting	Dates	No. of Meetings
1	New Delhi	5-3-60	1 (Delhi)
2	Ootacamund	23-5-60 24-5-60	2 (Madras)
3	New Delhi	26-8-60 27-8-60 29-8-60 30-8-60	4 (Delhi)
4 (*i*)	Kamanayakanpalayam	5-9-60	1 (Madras)
(*ii*)	Madras	7-9-60	1 (Madras)
(*iii*)	Bangalore	9-9-60 10-9-60	2 (Mysore)
(*iv*)	Mysore	13-9-60 14-9-60 15-9-60	3 (Mysore)
(*v*)	Ernakulam	20-9-60 21-9-60	2 (Kerala)
(*vi*)	Trivandrum	23-9-60 24-9-60	2 (Kerala)
5 (*i*)	Udaipur	15-11-60 17-11-60	2 (Rajasthan)
(*ii*)	Ahmedabad	18-11-60 19-11-60 20-11-60	3 (Gujarat)
(*iii*)	Junagadh	25-11-60	1 (Gujarat)

S. No.	Place of Meeting	Dates	No. of Meetings
(iv)	Veraval	25-11-60	1 (Gujarat)
(v)	Bombay	30-11-60	1 (Maharashtra)
6 (i)	Puthur Palghat	14-12-60	1 (Kerala)
(ii)	Calicut	15-12-60	1 (Kerala)
(iii)	Mangalore	17-12-60 18-12-60	2 (Mysore)
(iv)	Udipi	19-12-60 20-12-60	2 (Mysore)
7 (i)	Hyderabad	12-1-61 13-1-61	2 (Andhra Pradesh)
(ii)	Vijayawada	16-1-61	1 (Andhra Pradesh)
(iii)	Bhadrachalam	18-1-61	1 (Andhra Pradesh)
(iv)	Waltair	20-1-61	1 (Andhra Pradesh)
8 (i)	Madras	14-2-61 15-2-61 19-2-61	3 (Madras)
(ii)	Tirumalai	17-2-61 18-2-61	2 (Andhra Pradesh)
9 (i)	Bombay	10-4-61 11-4-61 16-4-61 17-4-61 18-4-61 19-4-61	6 (Maharashtra)
(ii)	Poona	12-4-61 13-4-61	2 (Maharashtra)
(iii)	Mount Abu	23-4-61	1 (Rajasthan)

150

S. No.	Place of Meeting	Dates	No. of Meetings
10 (i)	Ootacamund	29-5-61 30-5-61 31-5-61 1-6-61 2-6-61 3-6-61 5-6-61 7-6-61	8 (Madras)
(ii)	Coimbatore	10-6-61	1 (Madras)
11 (i)	Calcutta	13-7-61 14-7-61 15-7-61 16-7-61 17-7-61 19-7-61	6 (West Bengal)
(ii)	Nabadwip Dham	18-7-61	1 (West Bengal)
(iii)	Bhubaneswar	20-7-61 21-7-61 22-7-61	3 (Orissa)
(iv)	Cuttack	23-7-61	1 (Orissa)
(v)	Puri	25-7- 1	1 (Orissa)
12 (i)	Lucknow	8-8-61 9-8-61	2 (Uttar Pradesh)
(ii)	Faizabad	11-8-61	1 (Uttar Pradesh)
(iii)	Allahabad	13-8-61 14-8-61 15-8-61	(3 (Uttar Pradesh)
(iv)	Varanasi	17-8-61 18-8-61 19-8-61	3 (Uttar Pradesh)
(v)	Gorakhpur	21-8-61	1 (Uttar Pradesh)
13 (i)	Rishi Kesh	1-10-61	1 (Uttar Pradesh)
(ii)	Hardwar	2-10-61	1 (Uttar Pardesh)

S. No.	Place of Meeting	Dates	No. of Meetings
(*iii*)	Phata	8-10-61	1 (Uttar Pradesh)
(*iv*)	Badrinath	13-10-61	1 (Uttar Pradesh)
14 (*i*)	Calcutta	11-11-61	1 (West Bengal)
(*ii*)	Shillong	13-11-61	1 (Assam)
(*iii*)	Gauhati	15-11-61	1 (Assam)
(*iv*)	Patna	21-11-61 22-11-61 23-11-61 24-11-61	4 (Bihar)
15 (*i*)	Jaipur	17-12-61 18-12-61	2 (Rajashan)
(*ii*)	Ajmer	19-12-61	1 (Rajasthan)
16 (*i*)	Kumbakonam	21-1-62 22-1-62	2 (Madras)
(*ii*)	Madurai	28-1-62	1 (Madras)
(*iii*)	Nanguneri	30-1-62	1 (Madras)
17	New Delhi	26-2-62 to 14-3-62	17 (Delhi)
18	Chandigarh	29-3-62 30-3-62	2 (Punjab)
19	Ootacamund	30-4-62	11 (Madras)

S. No.	Name of the State	No. of Meetings
1	Andhra Pradesh	7
2	Assam	2
3	Bihar	4
4	Delhi	22
5	Gujarat	5
6	Kerala	6
7	Madras	20+11
8	Maharashtra	9
9	Mysore	9
10	Orissa	5
11	Punjab	2
12	Rajasthan	6
13	Uttar Pradesh	14
14	West Bengal	8
		Total 119+11=130

S. No.	Name and Address	Place of Interview	Date
10	Achutanand, Swami, Secretary, Shri Purnanda Ashram	Rishikesh	1-10-61
11	Adheenakarthar H. H. Thiruvarul Thavayoga Sri-la-Sri Somasundara Sri Gnanasambanda Desikar Paramachariya Swamigal, Madurai Adheenam, 70, South Avani Moola Street, Madurai	Madurai	23-1-62
12	Adiga, K. Suryanarayana, Advocate, Kadri, Mangalore	Mangalore	18-12-61
13	Advocate-General, Gujarat, Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad	19-11-60
14	Adwaitanandji Swami, Representative of Swami Maheshwaranand Mandaleswar, Girishanand Ashram, Kankhal, Hardwar	Hardwar	2-10-61
15	Agamananda, Swami, Sri Sankara Advaitasramam, Alwaye	Ern[illegible]	2[illegible]-60
16	Aggarwal, B.L.	M[illegible] Abu	2[illegible]1
17	Aggarwal, Harikishan, Chairman, Advisory Committee, Bharat Sadhu Samaj, Bombay	[illegible]mbay	18[illegible]
18	Aggarwal, N.D., Chief Reporter, 'Leader' and 'Bharat', 8, Nawab Usaf Road, Allahabad	Allahaba[illegible]	14-8-61
19	Aggarwal, N.F., Secretary, Japanese Budh Mandir Vihar Trust, Bombay	Bombay	18-4-61
20	Aggarwal, Rai Amarnath, Ex-M.P., Allahabad	Allahabad	13-8-61
21	Agnihotri Ramany Datatachari, Dharamvir Sadhu Sangha	Bombay	17-4-61

S. No.	Name and Address	Place of Interview	Date
22	Aiyangar, V. Bhashyam, Retd. High Court Judge, Madras	Madras	14-2-61
23	Aiyar, A. R. Nageswara, Retired Judge, Mysore High Court	Bangalore	9-9-60
24	Aiyar, Gopalakrishna, Teacher, Raja Sir M.C.T. Muttiah Chettiar High School, Madras	Madras	15-2-61
25	Aiyar, G. S. Venkatasubba, 5/90, Ramaswami Iyar Street, Sulur	Coimbatore	10-6-61
26	Aiyar, K. Balasubramania, 'Asram' Mylapore, Madras-4	Madras	15-2-61
27	Aiyar, K. V. Suryanarayana, Advocate-General of Kerala, Ernakulam	Ernakulam	20-9-60
28	Aiyar, M.K. Nilakanta, Retired Chief Secretary, Government [illegible], Chengannur	Trivandrum	24-9-60
29	Aiyar, N. Raghunatha, Retd. Asstt. Editor, 'The Hindu', No. 7, Fifth Street, Tirumurthy Nagar, Nungumbakam, Madras-6	Madras	15-2-61
30	Aiyar, Narayanaswami, 56, Lokmanya Street, R. S. Puram, Coimbatore	Coimbatore	10-6-61
31	Aiyar, S. R. Narayana, Advocate, Coonoor	Ootacamund	24-5-60
32	Aiyar, S. Srikant, Auditor	Bangalore	10-9-60
33	Aiyar, T. L. Venkatarama, Chairman, Law Commission	New Delhi	30-8-60
34	Aiyar, T. M. Krishnaswami, Advocate, Mylapore, Madras	Madras	14-2-61

S. No.	Name and Address	Place of Interview	Date
35	Aiyar, T. M. Parameswara, Representative of the Raja of Kollengode	Ernakulam	21-9-60
36	Aiyar, Thaikad Subramania, Ex-Advocate-General, Kerala	Ernakulam	20-9-60
37	Aiyar, T. V. Vishwanatha, Shri Venkata Vilas, 14, East Mada Street, Mylapore, Madras-4	Madras	15-2-61
38	Aiyer, D. Sitarama, Advocate, Waltair, Govt. Pleader & Lawyer for Religious Endowments	Waltair	20-1-61
39	Aiyyar, N. S. Subrama, P. S. to H. H. Adheenakarthar, Thiruvannamalai	Madurai	28-1-62
40	Akhanadanand Saraswati, President, Bharat Sadhu Samaj, Bombay	Bombay	17-4-61
41	Amar Bharti, Swami, Bholanand Sanyas Ashram, Hardwar	Hardwar	2-10-61
42	Amritlal Hargovindas Sheth, Behind Town Hall, Ellis Bridge, Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad	19-11-60
43	Amukhanand, Swami, Secretary, Kailash Ashram	Rishikesh	1-10-61
44	Ananda Rao, R., Journalist "India Vilas" Agraharam, Palanganathan (P. O.) Madurai District	Madurai	28-1-62
45	Anandi Prasad, Purohit	Rishikesh	1-10-61
46	Anantaraman, K. N., Member, Board of Revenue, Govt. of Andhra Pradseh	Hyderabad	13-1-61

S. No.	Name and Address	Place of Interview	Date
47	Annarao, C., Executive Officer, T. T. Devasthanams, Tirumalai (A.P.)	Tirumalai	17-2-61
48	Apparao, K. V. N., Principal, Andhra Geeravana Vidya Peethan, Kovvur, West Godavari Distt.	Vijayawada	16-1-61
49	Apparao, P. N., Chairman, Board of Trustees, T. T. Devasthanams, Tirumalai	Tirumalai	17-2-61
50	Arinachalam, V. K., President, Archaka Association, Madras	Madras	19-2-61
51	Arthabandhu Das, President, Sakhi Gopal Endowment Committee, Puri	Bhuvaneswar	21-7-61
52	Asan, Damodran, Trivandrum	Trivandrum	23-9-60
53	Assistant Charity Commissioner, Poona	Poona	12-4-61
54	Athal, M. Krishna, Managing Trustee, Sri Mangaldevi temple, Mangalore Town	Mangalore	17-12-60
55	Atmananda, President, Bharat Sadhu Samaj, Kerala	Calicut	15-12-60
56	Atulanandji, C/o Sanyas Ashram, Ellis Bridge, Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad	19-12-60
57	Ayer, Venkataramana, Asstt. Secretary, Hindu Dharma Prachara Sangham, Madras	Madras	15-2-61
58	Ayodhiadasji Maharaj, Mangal Pethadish, Sri Ram Mandir, Kalia Bari, Kakrani Road, Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad	20-11-61
59	Ayyangar, G. Arvamuda, Advocate, Mayavaram	Kumbakonam	22-1-62

S. No.	Name and Address	Place of Interview	Date
60	Ayyangar, K. Narasinha, Ex-Advocate	Kumbakonam	22-1-62
61	Ayyangar, M. Ananthasayanam, Speaker, Lok Sabha	New Delhi	30-8-60
62	Ayyangar, R. Parthasarthi, R. S. Mada Street, Tirupati	Tirumalai	18-2-61
63	Ayyangar, S. Parthasarthi, Sahitya Siromani, Editor "Devasthan Patrika", 294, Sattara Street, Srirangam (Tiruchi—6)	Kumbakonam	22-1-62
64	Badalia, K. S., Member, Bihar State Board of Swetamber Jain Religious Trusts, Patna 8	Patna	21-11-61
65	Bafna, Hukam Chand, Secretary, Seth Kalyanji, Parmanand, Sirohi	Mt. Abu	23-4-61
66	Bagchi, P.C.	Nabadwip Dham	18-7-61
67	Bahuguna, N.D., Asstt. Secretary Sri Badrinath Temple Committee, Incharge of Kedar Nath Temple at Okhimath, Distt. Chamob (Uttarakhand Division)	Phata	8-10-61
68	Baijnath, Shri Thakur Ram Janki, Mubarak Ganj, Faizabad	Faizabad	11-8-61
69	Bajai Shankar, Adhyaksh, Vishwanath Mandir Samity, Varanasi	Varanasi	19-8-61
70	Balram Das, Bramchari	Patna	23-11-61
71	Banerjee, B.D., Member, Council of Shebaits, Kali Temple Kalighat, Calcutta-26	Calcutta	13-7-61

S. No.	Name and Address	Place of Interview	Date
72	Banerji, A.K., Gorakhnath Mandir, Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur	22-8-61
73	Banerji, A.P., Peer Jalil, Lucknow	Ootacamund	7-6-61
74	Banerji, Prasad Das, Secretary, Council of Shebaits, Kali Temple Kalighat, Calcutta-26	Calcutta	13-7-61
75	Bare, Rameswar, Attorney to the Satradhikar, Goswami of Dakhinpet Satradhikar	Gauhati	15-11-61
76	Barot, J.M., Advocate, Managing Trustee, Shri Mahalakshmi Temple Charities, Bhulabhai Desai Road, Bombay-26	Bombay	16-4-61
77	Barua, Bidyadhar Sarma, Distt. & Sessions Judge, Gauhati	Gauhati	15-11-61
78	Barua, K.R., Retd. Distt. and Sessions Judge, Gauhati	Gauhati	15-11-61
79	Barua, R.N., Secretary, Legislative Assembly	Shillong	13-11-61
80	Barua, S.C., Legal Remembrancer and Secretary, Law Department	Shillong	13-11-61
81	Basantilal Shiv Lal	Mt. Abu	23-4-61
82	Beg, Nasirullah, Judge of the High Court of Judicature, Allahabad	Allahabad	14-8-61
83	Bengali Baba	Poona	12-4-61
84	Bhadoha, Bishnu Dutt, Naib Tahsildar, Ukhimatt	Phata	8-10-61
85	Bhagwan Dasji, Mahant, Khaki Akhara, Ayodhya	Faizabad	11-8-61
86	Bhagwat Das, Mahant	Jaipur	18-12-61

S. No.	Name and Address	Place of Interview	Date
87	Bhagwati, N.H., Vice-Chancellor, Benaras Hindu University, Varanasi	Varanasi	17-8-61
88	Bhaktavatsalam, M., Home Minister and Minister for Religious Endowments, Madras	Ootacamund Madras	23-5-60 14-2-61
89	Bhandari, Gordhan Chand	Mt. Abu	23-4-61
90	Bhandari, Sampakrajji	Mt. Abu	23-4-61
91	Bhandari, Urgan Raj, Munsif	Udaipur	15-11-60
92	Bhargava, Gajadhar Prasad, Advocate & Trustee, Ram Bhai Trust, Niranjan Lal Bhargava Trust & Sanskirtan Jhundsi, Allahabad	Allahabad	13-8-61
93	Bhargava, V., Hon. Judge of High Court of Judicature, Allahabad	Allahabad	14-8-61
94	Bharti, Sureshwaranand, Acting Secretary, Bharat Sadhu Samaj, Varanasi	Varanasi	19-8-61
95	Bhat, Sumant, C., Commissioner of Endowments, Gujarat, Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad	19-11-60
96	Bhat, Vishnu, Manager, Sri Kadri Manjunatha Temple, Kadri Mangalore	Mangalore	18-12-60
97	Bhatt, Representative of Tilkayat Nathdwara	Bombay	30-11-60
98	Bhatta, Kesava Gopal, Archaka Sabha, Mysore	Bangalore	c-9-61
99	Bhatta, Sampath Kumar, Archaka Sabha, Mysore	Bangalore	10-9-61
100	Bibhut Vijayji, Shri Adishwarji Maharaj Mandir Trust	Poona	13-4-61

S. No.	Name and Address	Place of Interview	Date
101	Bimal	Calcutta	15-7-61
102	Bind Basini Prasad, Vice-Chancellor, Gorakhpur University, Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur	21-8-61
103	Bishambhar Saran, Dr., Dhungaraj, Anthalaya Trust, Varanasi	Varanasi	17-8-61
104	Block Development Officer, Kankroli	Udaipur	15-11-60
105	Bon Maharaj, Swami, Brindaban	New Delhi	30-8-60
106	Bordia, K. L., President, Harijan Sewak Sangh, Udaipur	Udaipur	15-11-60
107	Borooah, C.K., Attorney, Anniatia Satra	Gauhati	15-11-61
108	Bose, S. N. Dr., Homoeopath, 80, Dr. Moti Lal Road, Nayagaon, Lucknow	Lucknow	8-8-61
109	Brij Mohan, Panda, Badri Nath	Badrinath	13-10-61
110	Brij Mohan Lal, M.L.A., Ex-Law Minister, Beawar, (Rajasthan)	Ajmer	19-12-61
111	Broome, V., Acting Chief Justice	Allahabad	14-8-61
112	Buthia, Laxmichand	Mt. Abu	23-4-61
113	Chakravarthy, Basant Kumar, Village Konaogar, P.O. Ghatol, Distt. Midnapur, West Bengal	Calcutta	13-7-61
114	Chaliha, Bimal Prasad, Chief Minister of Assam	Shillong	13-11-61
115	Chandra, P. Swami, Shri Madho Behari Ji Temple	Jaipur	18-12-61
116	Chandramouli, K., Minister for Endowments, Andhra Pradesh.	Hyderabad	12-1-61

S. No.	Name and Address	Place of Interview	Date
117	Chandra Parkash, Bharat Sevak Samaj, Jan Jagran Group	New Delhi	29-8-60
118	Chandavarkar, C.L., President, Pararthana Samaj, 160, Charni Road, Bombay-4	Bombay	16-4-61
119	Chandrika Prasad, M.L.A., P.O. Bachhrawan, Distt. Rae Bareli	Lucknow	9-8-61
120	Chatterjee, Amritlal, 75/2-A, Hari Ghosh Street, Calcutta-6	Calcutta	13-7-61
121	Chatterjee, P.K., Representative, Devalya Sanskriti Sangh, H.O. College Road, Chinsuraha, Distt. Hooghly	Calcutta	13-7-61
122	Chatterjee, Suniti Kumar, Dr., Chairman, West Bengal Legislative Council, Calcutta	Calcutta	19-7-61
123	Chattopadhyaya, Basant Kumar, Retd. Accountant General, Gopal Bhawan, 3, Shambhu Nath Pandit Street, Calcutta-20	Calcutta	13-7-61
124	Chatur, Manohar Lal, Udaipur	Udaipur	15-11-60
125	Chaturvedi, Jugal Kishore, M.L.A., C/o Collector, Jaipur	Jaipur	17-12-61
126	Chaturvedi, S.P., Head of Sanskrit Department, Allahabad University, Allahabad	Allahabad	14-8-61
127	Chaudhri, Ghisalal, Abu Road	Mt. Abu	23-4-61
128	Chaudhri, Jivan Singh	Mt. Abu	23-4-61
129	Chavan, Y.B., Chief Minister, Maharashtra	Bombay	11-4-61
130	Cheb Ram, Nepali Kshetra	Rishikesh	1-10-61
131	Chetanpuri, Shiv, Representative of H.M. Purnanandji Maharaj, Shri Krishna Niwas Kankhal, Hardwar	Hardwar	2-10-61

S. No.	Name and Address	Place of Interview	Date
132	Chettey, K. R. Krishniah, Retd. Distt. Judge, Member, Board of Trustees, T.T. Devasthanams, Tirumalai	Tirumalai	17-2-61
133	Chettiar, Raja Muthiah, "Chettinad House", Madras-28	Madras	14-2-61
134	Chettiar, T. S. Avinashillingam, M.P., Ramakrishna Vidyalaya, Coimbatore	Coimbatore	10-6-61
135	Chhaya, H.J., Junagadh	Junagadh	23-11-60
136	Chidananda Swami, President, Akhil Bharat Varshiya Dharama Sangha, Junagadh	Junagadh	23-11-60
137	Chief Justice, Patna High Court	Patna	24-11-61
138	Chitra, V.R., Adviser, Handicraft Board, Govt. of India, Vice-President, Handicraft Board, Andhra Pradesh	Waltair	20-1-61
139	Choudhary, Basanta Kumar, P.O. Hajo, Vill. Nizthajo, Distt. Kamrup	Gauhati	15-11-61
140	Choudhary, P.D., Curator, Assam State Museum, Gauhati	Gauhati	15-11-61
141	Choudhary, Ram Narain, Ex-M.L.A., Monghyr.	Patna	21-11-61
142	Choudhri, Rai Harendranath, Minister of Education, West Bengal, Calcutta	Calcutta	14-7-61
143	Choudhry, Kamal Prasad, Representative of Dakshineswar Temple, Calcutta	Calcutta	14-7-61
144	Collector, Sirohi	Mt. Abu	23-4-61
	Dalai, B. P., Secretary, Legal Department, Government of Maharashtra, Bombay	Bombay	19-4-61

S. No.	Name and Address	Place of Interview	Date
146	Dalai, Khyalilal, Vyasthapak, Shri Vyaspuja Swami Jain Swetamber Temple	Udaipur	17-11-60
147	Dalela, Madan Gopal, Chief Administrator, Nathdwara Temple.	Udaipur	17-11-60
148	Damodaran Bhattathirpad, V.M., Manager, Karikkad, Devaswom	Calicut	15-12-60
149	Das, B. N., Advocate, Bhuvaneswar	Bhuvaneswar	21-7-61
150	Das, Biswanath, Ex-Chief Minister, Orissa and Ex-Member, Rajya Sabha	Bhuvaneswar	21-7-61
151	Das, Gopinath, Managing Trustee & Representative, Dakshineswar temple, Calcutta	Calcutta	14-7-61
152	Das, Jagan Nath, Mahant Jagdish Mandir Chandar Ghat City & Kotha Galli	Hyderabad	13-1-61
153	Das, J. N., I.A.S., Director of Panchayats, Assam	Shillong	13-11-61
154	Das, Kishori Lal, Vice-President, Devalaya Sanskriti Sangha, H.O. College Road, Chinsurah, Distt. Hooghly	Calcutta	13-7-61
155	Dasji, Ram Hriday, Badrika Ashram, Keran Ghanta, Varanasi	Varanasi	19-8-61
156	Das, Ram Kishore, Panchayati Akhada, Allahabad	Allahabad	14-8-61
157	Das, Ramanand, Mahant, Patepur mutt, Distt. Muzaffarpur	Patna	21-11-61
158	Das, R. R., Dy. Minister, Revenue	Shillong	13-11-61

S. No.	Name and Address	Place of Interview	Date
159	Das Gupta, S. K., Manager, Shamnagar Kali Temple, Calcutta	Calcutta	15-7-61
160	Das, Satya Narain	Hyderabad	13-1-61
161	Dasaripirumal, M.L.A. & Member, Board of Trustees, T. T. Devasthanams, Tirumalai	Tirumalai	17-2-61
162	Dasurthi Das Swami, Representative of Nirwani Akhada, Shri Hanuman Garhi, Ayodhya	Faizabad	9-8-61
163	Deep Chand	Mt. Abu	23-4-61
164	Desai, R. Morarji, Union Minister of Finance	New Delhi	30-8-60
165	Desh Pandey, V. V., Principal, Law College, Patna	Patna	21-11-61
166	Desikar, N. Kanagarathna Sabapathy, Managing Trustee, Sri Malayamman Devasthanam, Kodumudi Post, Coimbatore	Coimbatore	10-6-61
167	Devi Prasad, Representative of Panda Association, Vindhyachal Temple, Mirzapur	Varanasi	19-8-61
168	Dharampalji, Gurukul Kangri, Hardwar	Hardwar	2-10-61
169	Dharmakarta, S.K.P.D., Charities, Madras.	Madras	15-2-61
170	Dharmanandji Swami, Secretary, Sanyasi Sanskrit Mahavidhyalaya, Vishwanath Gali, Varanasi	Varanasi	19-8-61
171	Dhokri, Damodar Lal, President, Gayawal Choudasia Committee (Panda Association) Gaya Vishnupad temple	Patna	22-11-61
172	Dhruvanand Swami, Arya Samaj Mandir, Lal Ganj, Rae Bareli	Lucknow	8-8-61

S. No.	Name and Address	Place of Interview	Date
173	Diggi, Kanwar Narayansingh, M.L.A., C/o Collector, Jaipur	Jaipur	17-12-61
174	Digvijayanath, Mahant, Sri Gorakhnath Mandir, Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur	21-8-61
175	Dikshit, Lakshmi Narain, 18/265 Kursanva, Kanpur	Lucknow	8-8-61
176	Dikshitulu, P. A., Joint Secretary, Andhra Rashtra Archaka Congress, 363-A, Innaspet Rajamundry	Waltair	20-1-61
177	Din Dayalu, Executive Officer, Palni temple	Coimbatore	10-6-61
178	District Magistrate, Puri	Puri	25-7-61
179	Doloi, Barada Karta Sarma, Kamakhya temple, Distt. Kamrup	Gauhati	15-11-61
180	Doloi, Premnath Sarma, Kamakhya temple, Distt. Kamrup	Gauhati	15-11-61
181	Doomappa, K., M. L. A., Mangalore	Mangalore	17-12-60
182	Dravid, Rajeshwar Shastri, Padma Bhushan, K-20/184, Raj Mandir, Varanasi	Varanasi	19-8-61
183	Dreshwala, Hiralal, Vedant Satsang Mandal, Bombay	Bombay	18-4-61
184	Dubey, Harihar Prasad, Advocate, Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur	21-8-61
185	Dusaj, Ved Prakas, Mayor, Hyderabad	Hyderabad	13-1-61
186	Dutt, S. K., Advocate, 26, Sheocharan Lal Road, Allahabad	Allahabad	13-8-61

S. No.	Name and Address	Place of Interview	Date
187	Dutta, K. N., M.A., B.L., Editor, Revision of District Gazeteer	Shillong	13-11-61
188	Dwarkadas Tricumdas, Reddy-money Mansion, Churchgate Street, Bombay	Bombay	17-4-61
189	Dwivedi, Chandra Sekhar, Principal, Sanskrit College	Jaipur	17-12-61
190	Editor, "Mahatma"	Vijayawada	16-1-61
191	Ediraj Sampath Kumar Rama-nuja Jeer, Melkote, Yadu-giri Ethiraj Mutt, Melkote	Mysore (Melkote)	13-9-60
192	Ekbote, Gopal Rao, Advocate & Ex-Minister, Hyderabad	Mangalore	18-12-60
193	Executive Officer, Daksheshwar, Bhagabati Endowments, Ban-pur (Puri)	Bhuvaneswar	21-7-61
194	Executive Officer, Lord Linga-raj Temple, Bhuvaneswar, Orissa	Bhuvaneswar	22-7-61
195	Executive Officer, Sri Banneri Mariamman Temple, Rajan Nagar (P.O.), Coimbatore	Coimbatore	10-6-61
196	Executive Officer, Sri Moo-kambika Temple, Kollur, Coondapur Taluk, South Kanara, P.O. Kollur	Mangalore	18-12-60
197	Gadgil, N. V., Governor, Punjab	Chandigarh	30-3-62
198	Galundia, H. S., Devasthan Commissioner, Udaipur	Udaipur	15-11-60
199	Gandhi, J. R., Manager, Dakore Temple, Dakore	Ahmedabad	19-11-60
200	General Secretary, All India Arya (Hindu) Dharma Seva Sangha, Arya Kumar Ashram Pattom, Trivandrum	Trivandrum	23-9-60

S. No.	Name and Address	Place of Interview	Date
201	General Secretary, Bharat Sadhu Samaj, Orissa Branch (Puri)	Puri	25-7-61
202	Ganeriwal, L. R., Ex-trustee, Sitarambag Temple	Hyderabad	13-1-61
203	Ghosal Girija, Ex-Chairman, M.L.A.	Nabadwip Dham	18-7-61
204	Ghosh, P. C., Social Secretary, Bengal Provincial Hindu Mahasabha	Calcutta	15-7-61
205	Giri, Atmanand, c/o Mahant Balaji Mandir Shahpur, Dar-yaji Shaha, Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad	19-11-60
206	Giri, Baijnath, Mahant, Har-dwar	Hardwar	2-10-61
207	Giri, Bhagwan, Koyali	Junagadh	23-11-60
208	Giri, Chidanand, Mahant, Juna Akhara, Hardwar	Hardwar	2-10-61
209	Giri, C. S., Nirvani Akhada, Allahabad	Allahabad	14-8-61
210	Giri, Swami Jai Ram, Manager, Bodh Gaya Mutt	Patna	21-11-61
211	Giri, Sachidanand, Khayawati Mutt, Gaya	Patna	21-11-61
212	Giri, Sukhdeo, Mahant, Member of the Hindu Religious Trusts Board, Jagdishpur, P.O. Karnaul, Muzaffarpur	Patna	23-11-61
213	Giri, Swami Umanand	Rishikesh	1-10-61
214	Giri, Swami Yoganand, Advait Kutia, Mayakund, Rishikesh	Rishikesh	1-10-61
215	Godse, C. P., Charity Commis-sioner, Bombay	Bombay	18-4-61

S. No.	Name and Address	Place of Interview	Date
216	Gopalanandji Brahmchari, Vikha Distt., Junagadh	Junagadh	23-11-61
217	Gopalarao, I.V., Hereditary Trustee, Sri Veera Venkata Satyanarayana Swami Devasthanam, Annavaram, East Godavari Distt.	Waltair	20-1-61
218	Gopi Chand, Punjab Sindh Kshetra	Rishikesh	1-10-61
219	Gosain, V. S., V. L. W., Dy. Planning Officer, Stage I Block, Kedar Nath, Okhimath, Chamoli	Phata	8-10-61
220	Goswami Chandrapuri, Jada Ganeshji, Ambapol, Udaipur	Udaipur	15-11-60
221	Goswami Manmath Nath, Representative of a group of pandas, Basukhinath temple, Distt. Santhalpur	Patna	21-11-61
222	Goswami, N. N., President, District Congress Committee, Gauhati	Gauhati	15-11-61
223	Gounder, Ramaswamy, Singaramapalayam, Pollachi Taluk, Coimbatore Distt.	Coimbatore	10-6-61
224	Govind Acharya, T. V., Ganjam, Cuttack	Bhuvaneswar	21-7-61
225	Govind Dasji, Shebait, Shri Sri Ausotosh Ashram, Ramakund, Varanasi	Varanasi	17-8-61
226	Govindatoshiji, Ex-trustee (Disciple)	Varanasi	19-8-61
227	Govind Samntya, Marfatdars of Lord Lingraj Temple	Bhuvaneswar	22-7-61
228	Gupta, B. L., Judge of High Court of Judicature, Allahabad	Allahabad	14-8-61

S. No.	Name and Address	Place of Interview	Date
229	Gupta, C. B., Chief Minister, Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow	Lucknow	8-8-61
230	Gupta, Joti Bhushan, Sahayak Mantri, Kashi Vidhyapeeth, Varanasi	Varanasi	19-8-61
231	Gupta, Sirnam Satyanarain, Ex-Mayor, Secunderabad	Hyderabad	13-1-61
232	Gurcharandasji, Avdhut Mandal, Kankhal, Hardwar	Hardwar	2-10-61
233	Gurtu, Pt. Iqbal Narain, Basant College, Varanasi	Varanasi	19-8-61
234	Guru Dutt, K., Chairman, Electricity Board, Bangalore	Bangalore	10-9-60
235	Halder, C., Secretary, Kalighat Temple Committee, Kali Temple, Calcutta	Calcutta	13-7-61
236	Hamid Bin Shabbir, Chief Judge, Court of Small Causes, Hyderabad	Hyderabad	13-1-61
237	Hanumanthier, P. N., President, Madurai Brahma Vidyasrama Sabha, 19, Mahal Vadampokki Street, Madurai	Madurai	28-1-62
238	Har Prasad, Manager and Sarbakar, Kanak Bhawan, Ayodhya	Faizabad	11-8-61
239	Hari Das, Mahant	Ajmer	19-12-61
240	Harishchandra, Retd. High Court Judge	Allahabad	14-8-61
241	Hazra, Amiya Gopal, Representative of Dakshineshwar temple, Calcutta	Bombay	14-7-61
242	Hemchand Jethmal	Mt. Abu	23-4-61

S. No.	Name and Address	Place of Interview	Date
243	Hereditary Trustee of Shri Pralayanatha Swami Temple, Sholavandan, Nilkottah Taluk, Madurai Distt.	Madurai	28-1-62
244	Hira Lal Purshottam Das, Manager, Temple Trust, 26/6, Soot Tola, Varanasi	Varanasi	19-8-61
245	H. H. Goswami Tilkayat Shri Govind Lalji Maharaj, Podar House, Podar Street, Santa Cruz (West), Bombay-54	Bombay	16-4-61
246	His Holiness the Jagadguru Sankaracharya of Kamakoti-peetam	Camp: Kamanaya-karpalayam (Trichy)	5-9-60
247	His Holiness the Jagadguru Sankaracharya of Sringeri	Camp: Madras	7-9-60
248	His Highness the Maharaja of Cochin, Ernakulam	Trivandrum	21-9-60
249	His Highness the Maharaja of Sirohi, Sirohi	Mt. Abu	23-4-61
250	His Holiness Vijai Labdi Suris-warji Maharaj, Gian Mandir, Dadar, Bombay	Bombay	11-4-61
251	Inani, Amar Chand, Advocate, Ajmer (Rajasthan)	Ajmer	19-12-61
252	Ishwar Singh, P.S. to H.H. Maharaja of Sirohi, and President of Devasthan Board, Sirohi	Mt. Abu	23-4-61
253	Iyengar, M.A., Alwar Tirumalai, President, Sanskrit College, Melkote	Mysore (Melkote)	13-9-60
254	Iyer, K.S.V., Area Committee Member, Palghat	Calicut	15-12-60
255	Iyer, P. Ramanarayana, District Court Vakil, Irinjalakuda	Ernakulam	20-9-60

161

S. No.	Name and Address	Place of Interview	Date
256	Iyer, Ramachandra, Advocate	Coimbatore	10-6-61
257	Iyer, Sankarnaraya, Aiyappa Seva Sangham, Trivandrum	Ernakulam	23-9-60
258	Jafar Imam, Minister, Law & Religious Trusts & Endowments, Bihar, Patna	Patna	23-11-61
259	Jagadguri Pattada Sri Shivarathri Rajandra Swamigalu, Sri Veerasimhasana Mutt Sattur Sansthana Nanjangud Taluk Camp, Mysore	Mysore	15-9-60
260	Jagadguru Shankaracharya of Dwaka Peeth	Bombay	30-11-60
261	Jagadguru Sankaracharya of Joshi Mutt, Main Sakha of Jotish Mutt of Sankara, Allopi Bagh, Daraganj, Allahabad	Allahabad	15-8-61
262	Jagdev Dasji, Representative of Nirwani Akhada, Shri Hanuman Garhi, Ayodhya	Faizabad	11-8-61
263	Jagdish Pershad, Priest, Hanuman Temple, New Delhi	New Delhi	29-8-60
264	Jagadishwaraiah, Boorugu, Member, Temple Committee, Secunderabad	Hyderabad	13-1-61
265	Jaggat Narainlal, Ex-Law Minister, Chhajjoobagh, Patna	Patna	22-1-61
266	Jain, B. C., Superintendent, State Board of Swetamber Jains	Patna	21-11-61
267	Jain, Harakh Chand, President, Digamber Jain Board, Ranchi	Patna	22-11-61
268	Jain, Laxmichand, Member, Legislative Assembly	Mt. Abu	23-4-61
269	Jairam Das, Swami, Principal, Government Ayurvedic College, Jaipur	Jaipur	17-12-61

S. No.	Name and Address	Place of Interview	Date
270	Jana, Harishikesh, Secretary, Madhyavitta Samity, Village & P.O. Teropcklna, Via. Tamluk, Distt. Midnapur, West Bengal	Calcutta	14-7-61
271	Jatavallabhula Purushottam, Head of the Deptt. of Sanskrit, S.R.R. & C.V.R., Govt. College, Vijayawada	Vijayawada	16-1-61
272	Javeri, R.C., Secretary, Sri Digambar Jain Tirth Kshetra Committee, Hirabagh, Bombay-4	Bombay	18-4-61
273	Jayanti Prasad, Advocate, Kali Mahal, Varanasi	Varanasi	17-8-61
274	Jha, Binodanand, Chief Minister, Bihar	Patna	23-11-61
275	Jha, Shambhu Nath, News Editor, "The Searchlight", Patna	Patna	21-11-61
276	Jha, Shankar, Agent of High Priest (Sardar Panda), Baidyanath Dham Temple	Patna	21-11-61
277	Jha, Vishnu Kanta, Representative of Trustees of Basukhinath temple	Patna	22-11-61
278	Jinaraja Hegle, K.V., Advocate, Mangalore	Mangalore	17-12-60
279	Jivan Lal, Nav-Jivan Lodge, Mt. Abu	Mt. Abu	23-4-61
280	Joshi, Bhagirath, Udaipur	Udaipur	17-11-60
281	Joshi, Bheru Lal, Vyasthapak, Shri Vyaspuja Swami Jain Swetamber Temple	Udaipur	17-11-60
282	Jyoti Swarup, Advocate	Ajmer	19-12-61
283	Judges of the Patna High Court	Patna	24-11-61

162

S. No.	Name and Address	Place of Interview	Date
284	Judges of the Punjab High Court	Chandigarh	30-3-62
285	Kailashipati, Representative of Panda Association, Vindhyachal Temple, Mirzapur	Varanasi	19-8-61
286	Kamdar, J. M., 'Bayview', 15-A, Ridge Road, Malabar Hills, Bombay-6	Bombay	16-4-61
287	Kane, P. V., National Professor of Indology, Angre's Wadi, Bombay-4	Bombay	11-4-61
288	Kanhiya Das, 1008, Mandir Sri Mohanji Maharaj, Lohtti, Near Kotwal, Bharatpur (Rajasthan)	Jaipur	18-12-61
289	Kaniyanath, Baladia Jagir, Cutch	Junagadh	23-11-60
290	Kapadia, Parmanand Kanwarji, Gangadas Wadi, Babulnath Road, Bombay-7	Bombay	18-4-61
291	Kasliwal, Gulab Chand, Advocate General, Rajasthan, Jaipur	Jaipur	17-12-61
292	Kasturbhai Lalbhai, Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad	19-11-60
293	Katju, Shiv Nath, M. L. C., Allahabad	Allahabad	13-8-61
294	Kazari, K., 6, Jatindra Mohan Avenue, Calcutta-6	Calcutta	13-7-61
295	Kersondas, Mulraj, Bombay	Bombay	30-11-60
296	Keshav Das, Disciple of Mahant Shri Laxmi Narain Temple, Jalaun	Allahabad	13-8-61
297	Keshav Prasad, Advocate, Kalka Gali, Varanasi	Varanasi	19-8-61

S. No.	Name and Address	Place of Interview	Date
298	Ketkar, G. V., Editor, Tarun Bharat, 200/3, Sadashir, Poona-2	Poona	12-4-61
299	Khatri, Jagdish Prasad, Ram Mandir, Lahori Tola, Varanasi	Varanasi	19-8-61
300	Kher, A. G., Speaker, Vidhan Sabha, Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow	Lucknow	9-8-61
301	Khiali Lal	Mt. Abu	23-4-61
302	Kishore, S. C., Dr., Convener, Digambar Jain, Tirath, Keshtra Committee, New Delhi	New Delhi	27-8-60
303	Kistiji, Akshyaya, Udaipur	Udaipur	17-11-60
304	Koodalu, Sankara, Member, Area Committee, Tellicherry	Calicut	15-12-60
305	Kothari, Sohan Lal, General Manager, State Bank, Jaipur representing Swetamber Jains	Jaipur	18-12-61
306	Kotwal, Gopal Das, Galta	Jaipur	17-12-61
307	Koyali, Trinethveshwar Mahadev	Junagadh	23-11-60
308	Krishna Das, Nati Imli, Varanasi	Varanasi	19-8-61
309	Krishnajee, President, Bihar Hindu Religious Trusts Board, Sham Nivas, Kadam Kuan, Patna-3	Patna	23-11-61
310	Kirshnamacharyuha, Kasi, Guntur	Vijayawada	16-1-61
311	Krishnamurthy, Pidaparti, Rajahmundry	Vijayawada	16-1-61
312	Krishnamurthy, V., Manager, Sitharam Hotel, Bank Road, Coimbatore	Coimbatore	10-6-61

163

S. No.	Name and Address	Place of Interview	Date
313	Krishnaswami, I. S., President, Bar Association, Cuddapah	Tirumalai	18-2-61
314	Kukillaya, U. Padmanabha, Retired Chief Justice (Travancore), Trivandrum	Trivandrum	23-9-60
315	Kunhan, Secretary, Temple Administration Board, Oachira	Trivandrum	24-9-60
316	Kuvalayananda of Lonewal Yoga Institute, Kaivalyadhama, Bombay-2	Bombay	17-4-61
317	Lakshmaiah, P., Commissioner, H.R. & C.E. (Admn.) Deptt., Hyderabad	Hyderabad	13-1-61
318	Lakhsmipathiraju, Chairman, Board of Trustees, Palni temple	Coimbatore	10-6-61
319	Lal, H. H., Secretary, Shri Jain Swetamber Conference, Godiji Building, 20, Pydhoni Kalbhadevi, Bombay-2	Bombay	18-4-61
320	Lal Mohan, Bharat Mandir	Rishikesh	1-10-61
321	Law Secretary, Government of Orissa, Bhuvaneswar	Bhuvaneswar	21-7-61
322	Laxminarayanan, E.V., Masulipatnam	Vijayawada	16-1-61
323	Legal Adviser, Tarakeswar Temple, Calcutta	Calcutta	19-7-61
324	Librarian, Emar Mutt, Puri	Puri	
325	Librarian, Maha Bodhi Society of India, Sri Dharmarajika Vihara, 4-A, Bankim Chatterjee Street, Calcutta-12	Calcutta	15-7-61
326	Lunia, Ramlalji	Mt. Abu	23-4-61
327	Madhava Menon, Puthur, Palghat (Camp)	Puthur, Palghat	14-12-60

S. No.	Name and Address	Place of Interview	Date
328	Maftlal Zaverchand, Khetaspa Pole, Ahmedabad . .	Ahmedabad	19-11-60
329	Mahadevan, T.M.P., Professor of Philosophy, University of Madras, Madras . .	Madras	19-2-61
330	Mahadevia, G.G., Managing Trustee . Shri Babulnath Temple Trust Office, Chowpatty, Bombay-7 . .	Bombay	18-4-61
331	Mahant, Durga Temple, Varanasi	Varanasi	19-8-61
332	Mahant, Galta Gaddi . .	Jaipur	17-12-61
333	Mahant, Mritunjaya Mahadev Temple, Varanasi . .	Varanasi	19-8-61
334	Mahant, Sankat Mochan, Varanasi	Varanasi	19-8-61
335	Mahant, Tarakeswar Temple, Tarakeswar . . .	Tarakeswar	
336	Mahapatra, Anand Chand, Administrator, Shri Jagannath temple, Puri . . .	Puri	25-7-61
337	Maharaj Bahadur, Sole Trustee, Shamnagar Kali Temple Calcutta . . .	Calcutta	15-7-61
338	Maharaja of Benaras, Varanasi .	Varanasi	18-8-61
339	Maharaja of Jaipur, Jaipur .	Jaipur	17-12-61
340	Maharaja of Mysore, Summer Palace	Mysore	13-9-60
341	Maharaja of Travancore . .	Trivandrum	24-9-60
342	Maharani of Jaipur	Jaipur	17-12-61
343	Mahesh Kumar, Manager of Mahant Damodardasji, Ranopali, Ayodhya . . .	Faizabad	11-8-61

S. No.	Name and Address	Place of Interview	Date
344	Malaviya. Moolchand, Member, Sanathan Dharma Sabha and Secretary, Hindu Mahasabha, Allahabad. . .	Allahabad	14-8-61
345	Manager, 'Balaji Mutt, Singarayapalum, Ka'akalur Taluk, Krishna District . . .	Vijayawada	16-1-61
346	Manager, Shri Babulnath Temple, Trust Office, Chowpatty, Bombay-7	Bombay	18-4-61
347	Manager, Sri Venkataramana Temple, Mangalore . .	Managalore	18-12-60
348	Managing Trustee, Sri Bannerji Mariamman Temple, Rajan Nagar, P.O. Coimbatore .	Coimbatore	10-6-61
349	Managing Trustee, Emmor Bhagwathy Temple, Akathethara, Palghat . .	Calicut	15-12-60
350	Managing Trustee, Shri Narsinghanath Temple, Sadar Office, P. O. Paikmal, Distt. Sambalpur (Orissa). . .	Bhuvaneswar	22-7-61
351	Managing Trustee & Executive Officer, Sri Thayaumanaswami Temple, Rock Fort, Trichinopoly . . .	Madurai	28-1-62
352	..	..	..
353	Mandavya, P.C., Junagadh .	Junagadh	23-11-60
354	Mandi, S.M., Chairman of the Municipality, Nabadwip Dham.	Nabadwip Dham	18-7-61
55	Mangaldasji Maharaj, Shri Dadu Mahavidyalaya, Jaipur	Jaipur	17-12-61
356	Manjappa, Kadilal, Minister of Revenue, Bangalore .	Bongalore	10-9-60
357	Manorama Devi, M.L.A., Whip Congress Party . . .	Patna	23-11-61

S. No.	Name and Address	Place of Interview	Date
358	Mathur, K.P., Judge of High Court of Judicature, Allahabad	Allahabad	14-8-61
359	Mathur, L.N., Assistant Devasthan Commissioner, Udaipur.	Udaipur	15-11-60
360	Matubhai, Jaswant Lal, Chairman, Shri Laxminarayan Mandir and Madhav Bag Charities Trust, Madhav Bag, C.P., Tank Road, Bombay .	Bombay	17-4-61
361	Mehdi, Bishnu Ram, Governor of Madras, Government House, Madras . . .	Madras	14-2-61
362	Mehta, Agarchand . . .	Mt. Abu	23-4-61
363	Mehta, Jivraj, Chief Minister, Gujarat	Ahmedabad	18-11-60
364	Mehta, Mohan Singh, Vice-Chancellor . . .	Jaipur	18-12-61
365	Mehta, Narain Lal, Administrator, Municipal Committee, Nathdwara	Udaipur	15-11-60
366	Mehta, Tej Singh, Shebait, Shri Sithlanathji Maharaj ka Mandir, Udaipur . .	Udaipur	15-11-60
367	Members, Devaswom Board, Trivandrum	Trivandrum	23- -60
368	Menon, B. Gopala, Advocate, Ernakulam . . .	Ernakulam	21-9-60
369	Menon, Bhaskara, Ernakulam .	Ernakulam	21-9-60
370	Menon, B.V.K., Retired Member, Board of Revenue, Ernakulam.	Ernakulam	21-9-60
371	Menon, K.K., Asstt. Commissioner, H.R. & C.E., Palghat	Calicut	15-12-60

S. No.	Name and Address	Place of Interview	Date
372	Menon, K. Sankara, Member, Madras State Religious Endowments Advisory Committee	Madras	15-2-61
373	Menon, K. Unnikrishna, Area Committee Member, Palghat	Calicut	16-12-60
374	Menon, M.G., Asstt. Commissioner for Endowments, Coimbatore	Coimbatore	10-6-61
375	Menon, S. Govinda, Commissioner, H.R. & C.E., Admn. Deptt., Kerala, Trivandrum .	Calicut	15-12-60
376	Menon, S.P., President, Central Committee of Sharatallai .	Ernakulam	20-9-60
377	Misra, B.C., Advocate, Supreme Court	New Delhi	29-8-60
378	Misra, Bidhubhushan, Agent of High Priest (Sardar Panda), Baidyanath Dham Temple .	Patna	23-11-61
379	Misra, Govind Chandra, Executive Officer, Sri Dakshin Parshwa Math Endowment, Puri	Puri	25-7-61
380	Misra, K.L., Advocate General, Allahabad	Allahabad	13-8-61
381	Misra, Lok Nath, Advocate, Puri	Puri	25-7-61
382	Misra, Sridhar, Senior Standing Counsel to Government, Lucknow	Lucknow	8-8-61
383	Mitra, Law Minister, Orissa .	Bhuvaneswar	20-7-61
384	Mitra, R.C., Retired Distt. Judge (a member of Jagannath Temple Committee) . .	Puri	25-7-62
385	Modak, Niranjan, M.L.A., Nabadwip Dham . .	Nabadwip Dham	18-7-62

S. No.	Name and Address	Place of Interview	Date
386	Modi, Hebatmal . . .	Mt. Abu	23-4-61
387	Modi, Mohabatmal, Member, Seth Kalyanji Parmanand, Pedhi, Sirohi . . .	Mt. Abu	23-4-61
388	Mohabbat Singh Thakur, Member, Legislative Assembly	Mt. Abu	23-4-61
389	Mohandasji, Mahant, Dakore Temple, Dakore . .	Ahmedabad	19-11-60
390	Mohan Lal, Home Minister, Punjab, Chandigarh . .	Chandigarh	29-3-62
391	Mohd. Yaqub . . .	Coimbatore	10-6-61
392	Monots, Shankarlal . .	Mt. Abu	23-4-61
393	Mudaliar, K.S. Santanakrishna, Champka Villa, Mannargudi, Tanjore District . . .	Kumbakonam	22-1-62
394	Mudaliar, M. Ramakrishna, Trustee, Chermakeswa Perumal Temple, Madras .	Madras	15-2-61
395	Mudiraj, Krishnaswami, Ex-Mayor, Hyderabad . .	Hyderabad	13-1-61
396	Mukerjee, B., Justice, High Court of Judicature, Allahabad	Allahabad	13-8-61
397	Mukerjee, R. C., Member, Kalighat Temple Committee, Kali Temple, Calcutta .	Calcutta	13-7-61
398	Mukerjee, Prabhat, Vice-Chairman, Council of Shebaits, Kali Temple, Kalighat, Calcutta	Calcutta	13-7-61
399	Mukerjee, Rama Prasad, Ex-Chief Justice, Calcutta High Court, 77, Asutosh Mookerjee Road, Calcutta . . .	Calcutta	13-7-61

166

S. No.	Name and Address	Place of Interview	Date
400	Mukerjee, Sudhindranath, M.L.C. & Chairman, Hooghly Distt. Board & Ex-Officio Member, Tarakeswar Temple Committee	Calcutta	14-7-61
401	Mukherjee, B. N. (Ex-Trustee) (Disciple)	Varanasi	17-8-61
402	Mukat Bihari Lal, M. P. . .	Ajmer	19-12-61
403	Munshi, K. M., Vidya Bhavan, New Delhi . . .	New Delhi	29-8-60
404	Munishree Dharma Sagarji Maharaj, C/o Ujamfai Jain Dharamshala Zaveriwad, Ahmedabad . . .	Ahmedabad	20-11-60
405	Murthy, B. Dakshina, Mirsdar, Thirthakatta Street, Tirupati	Tirumalai	18-2-61
406	Murthy, T. V. R., Professor of Philosophy, College of Indology, Varanasi . . .	Varanasi	17-8-61
407	Muthana, P. P., Engineer, Member, Coorg Temple Fund Committee, Mercara, Coorg . . .	Mysore	13-9-60
408	Nadar, Nataraja, Retd. District Judge, Madurai, South India	Madurai	28-1-62
409	Nag, Kalidas, Dr., 108, Raja Basanta Ray Road, Calcutta-29	Calcutta	13-7-61
410	Nahar, Bejoy Singh, Trustee & Hony. Secy., Jain Swetamber Panchaity Temple, 139, Cotton Street, Calcutta .	Calcutta	14-7-61
411	Naidu, G. Govindswami, Managing Trustee, Sri Souriraj Perumal Devasthanam, Tirukannopuram .	Kumbakonam	22-1-62

S. No.	Name and Address	Place of Interview	Date
412	Naidu, Narainswamy, Nachiar-koil	Kumbakonam	22-1-62
413	Naidu, P. Rangaswami, Retd. District Judge, Madurai, South India . . .	Madurai	28-1-62
414	Naidu, Padmaja, Governor of West Bengal . . .	Calcutta	11-11-61
415	Naidu, R. Perumal, Kumba-konam	Kumbakonam	22-1-62
416	Naidu, V. Lakshmi Narasimhalu, Kannamplayam, Sulur .	Coimbatore	10-6-61
417	Nair, K. P. Vasudevan, C/o Ratna Villas, Moolavattom P.O. Kottayam, Ditstt. .	Trivandrum	24-9-60
418	Nair, K. V. Achutan, Member, Area Committee, Palghat .	Calicut	15-12-60
419	Nambiar, K. C., Veda Vilas, Puthiyankom Alathur, Palghat Distt.	Calicut	15-12-60
420	Nambissan, Raman, Vadakkan-cheri Taluk, Trichur District	Ernakulam	20-9-60
421	Namboodri, Vasudev, Ex-Rawal, Badri Nath Temple, Joshi-math	Badrinath	13-10-61
422	Namboodripad, G. N., Eruthi-kal Devaswom Trustee Mek-kath Illam, Karapuzhan, Kottayam-3	Trivandrum	
423	Namboodripad, K. N., Mem-ber, Devaswom Board, Cochin	Ernakulam	
	Nampoothiry, V. Kesavan, H. H. the Rawal of Badrinath	Badrinath	

167

S. No.	Name and Address	Place of Interview	Date
425	Nanda, Ramachandra, Secre-tary, Managing Committee of the Deity Sri Balunkeswar Mohesh, Village Baraaon, Keonjhargarh Town . .	Bhuvaneswar	21-7-61
426	Nantial, Purnanand, Manager, Babakali Kamliwala Kshetra, Badrinath . . .	Badrinath	13-10-61
427	Narain, Kunwar Guru, Con-vener, Bharat Sadhu Samaj, Lucknow	Lucknow	8-8-61
428	Narasingarao, B.G.M., Member Legislative Assembly & Mem-ber Board of Trustees, T.T. Devasthanams, Tirumalai .	Tirumalai	17-2-61
429	Narayana, Pamathus Sankara, Kerala Veerasaiva Sangha, Thirukaruyoor . . .	Trivandrum	24-9-60
430	Narayanan, N.K., President, S.N.D.P., Yogam . .	Trivandrum	23-9-60
431	Narayanachari, S., S/o Shri Sundararjachariar, Pensioner, 269, Goods Shed Street, Madurai (South India) . .	Madurai	28-1-62
432	Narayanaswami, R.S., Sub-Edi-tor, "The Indian Express", Madurai, 12, Besant Road, Chokkikulam, Madurai .	Madurai	28-1-62
433	Nayak, K. Devadas, Trustee, Sri Venkataramana Temple, Car Street, Mangalore .	Mangalore	18-12-60
434	Nayak, M. Srinivas, Trustee, Sri Venkatramana Temple, Car Street, Mangalore .	Mangalore	18-12-60
435	Nayak, T. Annappa, Trustee, Sri Venkatramana Temple, Car Street, Mangalore .	Mangalore	18-12-60

S. No.	Name and Address	Place of Interview	Date
436	Neurgaonkar, S.K., AMIEC (India) B.E. (Civil) 141, Kasha, Poona-2	Poona	12-4-61
437	Nigam, S.S., Dean, Faculty of Law, University of Lucknow, Lucknow	Lucknow	8-8-61
438	Nigamananda, Swami, Shri Rama Krishna Mutt Ashram, Rajgir, Patna	Patna	22-11-61
439	Nigudkar, R.D., Solicitor to Government of Maharashtra, Sachivalaya, Bombay	Bombay	16-4-61
440	Nijanandji, Swami, Secretary, Mahagujarat Sadhu Sangh, Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad	19-11-60
441	Oak, V.G., Judge of High Court of Judicature, Allahabad	Allahabad	14-8-61
442	Padmanabha, C.J., Deputy Commissioner, South Kanara Distt., Mangalore	Mangalore	18-12-60
443	Palaniswamy, K.G., M.L.A., Kangayam, Dharapuram Taluk	Coimbatore	10-6-61
444	Paliwal, Raghunath, Pradhan Panchayat Samiti, Samanor	Udaipur	15-11-60
445	Panda, L., Commissioner of Endowments, Orissa, Bhuvaneswar	Bhuvaneswar Puri	21-7-61 25-7-61
446	Pande, Badrinath, Representative of a group of Pandas, Basukhinath Temple, Distt. Santhalpur	Patna	22-11-61
447	Pande, Kanhaiyalal, Representative of a group of Pandas, Basukhinath Temple, Distt. Santhalpur	Patna	22-11-61

S. No.	Name and Address	Place of Interview	Date
448	Pande, M.D., Secretary, Bharat Sewak Samaj	Patna	21-11-61
449	Pande, Ram Gopal, Sarva Janik Karya Karta, and Pratinidhi, 'AJ', Ayodhya	Faizabad	11-8-61
450	Pande, Ram Shankar, Prof. Kashi Vidyapeeth, Varanasi	Varanasi	19-8-61
451	Pande, Surajnath	Calcutta	15-7-61
452	Pande, Suraj Nath, B-2/258-A, Bhadauni, Varanasi	Varanasi	19-8-61
453	Pandia, N.H., Hamam House, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay-1	Bombay	16-4-61
454	Pandither, P. Muthukaruppa	Madurai	28-1-62
455	Pandya, Iswarlal, Pleader, Bania Pole, Nagarwada, Nadiad	Ahmedabad	19-11-60
456	Pandya, V.U., President, Shri Babulnath Bhakta Mandal, 2-B, Guvmukh Bhuvan, Oppo. Masjid Bunder Stn., Bombay-9	Bombay	18-4-61
457	Panicker, C.K., Nayarambalam	Ernakulam	21-9-60
458	Panicker, K. Kunju, General Secretary, All-Travancore Hindu Mahasabha, Kottayam	Trivandrum	24-9-60
459	Panikar, I.A., Retired Accountant-General, U.P., Palghat	Puthur, Palghat	14-12-60
460	Paramhans Ramchandra Dasji, Ayodhya	Faizabad	11-8-61
461	Parasuram, A. N., Principal, Minerva College, Egmore, Madras-8	Madras	19-2-61
462	Parasuraman, A. N., Member, Madras State Religious Endowments Advisory Committee	Madras	15-2-61

S. No.	Name and Address	Place of Interview	Date
463	Parmasivan, R.S., I.A.S., Secretary, Revenue Deptt., Assam .	Shillong	13-11-61
464	Patel, M. G., 188, Gurukrapal, Nr. Gujarat Society, Sion, Bombay-22 . . .	Bombay	16-4-61
465	Patel, Shankarlal Trikambhai, Mahindharpura Daragai Mohalla, Surat . .	Ahmedabad	19-11-61
466	Pathak, P.N. . . .	Rishikesh	1-10-61
467	Patil, S. K., Union Minister for Food & Agriculture .	New Delhi	29-8-60
468	Patnaik, B., Chief Minister, Government of Orissa, Bhuvaneswar . . .	Bhuvaneswar	20-7-61
469	Patwari, P. D., Bhai Lalbhai Sarabhai, Patel's Bungalow, Pritamnagar IST Slope Ellis Bridge, Ahmedabad. .	Ahmedabad	19-11-60
470	Pendse, B.Y., Shri Thakuradwar, 316-E, Top Floor, Hemrajwadi, Bombay-2 .	Bombay	16-4-61
471	Phukan, G. C., Dy. Commissioner, Gauhati .	Shillong	13-11-61
472	Pillai, P. K. Narayana, Aiyappa Seva Sangham, Trivandrum	Trivandrum	23-9-60
473	Pillai, P. Kunhiraman, Thekkeweli House, Neeravilcheri, Thrikadavoor Village, Quilon	Ernakulam	20-9-60
474	Pillai, P. S. Atchuthan, Advocate, Ernakulam .	Ernakulam	21-9-60
475	Pillai, Padmanabha, Trivandrum .	Trivandrum	24-9-60
476	Pillai, Pattom Thanu, Chief Minister of Kerala .	Trivandrum	24-9-60

S. No.	Name and Address	Place of Interview	Date
477	Pillai, S. Sachidanandam, Member, Madras State Religious Endowments Advisory Committee. . . .	Madras	15-2-61
478	Pillai, Velayudhan, Dr., . . Aiyappa Seva Sangham Trivandrum . . .	Trivandrum	23-9-60
479	Pitambar Dutt, Assistant to Rawal in Pujas in the Badrinath Temple . .	Badrinath	13-10-61
480	Pitamber Das, M.L.C., 40-A, Darul Shafa, Lucknow .	Lucknow	9-8-61
481	Prabhakar Uma Mehaswara, Pandit	Vijayawada	16-1-61
482	Prabhudas . . .	Mt. Abu	23-4-61
483	Prabhudasji Bachurdasji, 12, Lower Chitpura Road, 2nd Floor, Room No. 4, Calcutta-1	Calcutta	13-7-61
484	Prachi, Mahant, Junagadh .	Junagadh	23-11-60
485	Pramod, Sri Satya, Uttaradi Mutt.	Hyderabad (at the mutt premises).	13-1-61
486	Prasad, Adza, Advocate, Civil Liues, Gorakhpur .	Gorakhpur	21-8-61
487	Prasad, R. G., Ex-Dy. Minister, Revenue & Religious Endowments, Bihar, Patna .	Patna	21-11-61
488	Prasad, Rai Rajeshwari, Advocate, Faculty of Law, St. Andrews College, Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur	21-8-61
489	Prasadacharya, Raghubar, Bara Asthan, Ayodhya	Faizabad	11-8-61
490	Prem Das, Hathi Phata .	Ajmer	19-12-61

S. No.	Name and Address	Place of Interview	Date
491	President, Devaswom Board, Trivandrum	Trivandrum	23-9-60
492	President, Kshetra Kshema Sangham, Guruvayur	Ernakulam	21-9-60
493	President, Shaivagama, Vidyabhivardhinee Sabha, Bangalore	Bangalore	9-9-60
494	President, Sri Mahanthina Mutt Trust, Bangalore, Sri Mahanthina Mutt, Chickpet, Bangalore	Bangalore	9-9-60
495	President, Visakhapatnam Gilla Archaka Sangham, Anakapalle, Visakhapatnam Distt.	Waltair	20-1-61
496	Priest, Kamakhya Temple	Gauhati	15-11-61
497	Pujari, Jagdish Temple, Udaipur	Udaipur	17-11-60
498	Puri, Anant Narayan, Shri Panchayati Akhada, Mahanirwani Akhada, Allahabad	Allahabad	14-8-61
499	Puri, Mahadev, Mahant, Akhada, Shri Nirvani Panchayat, Daraganj, Allahabad	Allahabad	14-8-61
500	Puri, Prakashanand, Brahma temple, Pushkar	Ajmer	19-12-61
501	Puri, Sachidanand, Deokund Mutt, Gaya	Patna	21-11-61
502	Pushsadant, Prasadji	Patna	22-11-61
503	Raghubir Dasji, Representative of Nirwani Akhada, Shri Hanuman Garhi, Ayodhya	Faizabad	11-8-61
504	Raghunath, Swami, Shri K. W. Gangamandir, Station Road, Jaipur	Jaipur	17-12-61

170

S. No.	Name and Address	Place of Interview	Date
505	Raghuvir Dutt, Rajasthan Vanprasth Ashram, Hardwar	Hardwar	2-10-61
506	Raghvan, V., Professor of Sanskrit, Madras University, Madras	Madras	19-2-61
507	Raichand, Samrathmal	Mt. Abu	23-4-61
508	Raja, M. K., Manager, Guruvayur Devaswom, Guruvayur	Ernakulam	21-9-60
509	Raja of Kanika, Puri	Cuttack	23-7-61
510	Rajagopalacharya, N.C., Hony. Secretary, All-India Pilgrim's Guide Service, Tirupati	Tirumalai	18-2-61
511	Rajendra Prasad, President of India	New Delhi	29-8-61
512	Rajguru, Biswanath, Executive Officer, Jagannath Ballav Endowment, Puri	Puri	25-7-61
513	Rajmata of Travancore	Trivandrum	24-9-60
514	Rajpramanik, Chandra Shekhar, Head of Sevaits, Parbatipore, Gopal Chowk P. O., Distt., Midnapur	Calcutta	14-7-61
515	Ram Das, Abu Road	Mt. Abu	23-4-61
516	Ram Das, Representative of Nirwani Akhada, Shri Hanuman Garhi, Ayodhya	Faizabad	11-8-61
517	Ram Chander Das, Representative of Nirwani Akhada, Shrie Hanuman Garhi, Ayodhya	Faizabad	11-8-61
518	Ram Lakhan Das, Secretary, Bharat Sadhu Samaj, Ram Tekri, Junagadh	Ahmedabad	23-11-60
519	Ram Payari Devi, Member, Bihar Hindu Religious Trusts Board, Patna	Patna	23-11-60

S. No.	Name and Address	Place of Interview	Date
520	Ram Samuj Dasji, Representative of Nirwani Akhada, Shri Hanuman Garhi, Ayodhya .	Faizabad	11-8-61
521	Ram Shankar, Adhyaksh, Vishwanath Mandir Samity, Varanasi	Varanasi	19-8-61
522	Ram Subhag Singh, Dr., Member of Parliament . . .	New Delhi	27-8-60
523	Ram Sundar Singh . .	Calcutta	14-7-61
524	Ram Tirth, Swami, Abu Road .	Mt. Abu	23-4-61
525	Ramachandradasji, Maharaj, President, Bharat Sadhu Samaj, Orissa, Balrampore, Puri	Bhuvaneswar	21-7-61
526	Ramachandra Mardaraj Deo, M. L. A., Raja of Khallikoti, Gopalpur (Orissa) . .	Bhuvaneswar	22-7-61
527	Ramachandran, Charity Commissioner, Bangalore .	Bangalore	9-9-60
528	Ramachandran, K., South Indian Archakar Sangham, Sivigiri Post, *via* Erode.	Coimbatore	10-6-61
529	Ramakrishna, R., Ex-Member of Legislative Assembly . .	Coimbatore	10-6-61
530	Ramakrishnappa, K., Assistant Commissioner, H.R. & C.E., Rajahmundry . . .	Vijayawada	16-1-61
531	Ramamurthi, G., President, Bar Association, Vishakhapatnam.	Waltair	20-1-61
532	Ramamurthy, G.S.N., Dewan to the Rajah Sahib of Vizianagaram, Fort, Vizianagram, (Ex-Deputy Commissioner H.R. & C.E.) .	Waltair	20-1-61

171

S. No.	Name and Address	Place of Interview	Date
533	Raman, T.V.S., President, Bhakthajana Seva Sangham, Tirumala Hills P. O., Chittoor Distt.	Tirumalai	18-2-61
534	Ramanand Bharti, Janibigha Mutt, Gaya . . .	Patna	21-11-61
535	Ramanathan, A., Adovcate . .	Vijayawada	16-1-61
536	Ramanujdas, Sriniwas, Emar Mutt, Puri . . .	Puri	25-7-61
537	Ramanuj Dasji, President, Bharat Sadhu Samaj, Shri Gopal Mandir, Ayodhya .	Faizabad	11-8-61
538	Ramanujacharya, Uttar Todari Mutt, Ayodhya . .	Faizabad	11-8-61
539	Ramamjacharyulu, P.R., Mangalgiri	Vijayawada	16-1-61
540	Ramarao, K. Sita . .	Madras	19-2-61
541	Ramaswamy, K.V., Tirupur .	Coimbatore	10-6-61
542	Ramcharandas Balanand .	Jaipur	17-12-61
543	Ramesan, N., I.A.S., Transport Commissioner and Director of Archaeology, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh . .	Hyderabad	13-1-61
544	Ranchoddas, 175, Princess Street, 4th Floor, Bombay-1 .	Bombay	17-4-61
545	Ranchod Dasji, Junagadh .	Junagadh	23-11-60
546	Randhir Singh, Vice-Chancellor, Lucknow University, Lucknow	Lucknow	8-8-61
547	Rangacharyulu, A.V., Pracharka, Sri Simhachalam Nrusimha Kshetra, Pracharkaryalaya, Kalikadev Street, Puri . .	Pur	25-7-61
548	Ranganathan, Hony. Secretary, Madurai Bar Association, Palace Buildings, Madurai .	Madurai	28-1-62

S. No.	Name and Address	Place of Interview	Date
549	Rangannadharao, K., Asstt. Commissioner, H. R., & C. E., Baktla	Vijayawada	16-1-61
550	Rangaswamy, Secretary, Shri Vedantha Desika Sidhantha Abiwarthani Sabha, 111, South Chitra Street, Srirangam	Kumbakonam	22-1-62
551	Rao, B.S. Sheshagiri, Retd. Pleader, 2/168, Appa Rao Street, Madanpalla, Chittoor Distt.	Tirumalai	18-2-61
552	Rao, D. Ramakrishna, Dr., Rajahmundry	Waltair	20-1-61
553	Rao, G. Someshur, Advocate, Laxmi Sadan, Mangalore	Mangalore	17-12-61
554	Rao, Karra Someswara, Advocate, Rajahmundry, East Godavary	Waltair	20-1-61
555	Rao, K.P. Madhava, Executive Officer, Srinadanetheshwara Temple, Manjeshwar	Mangalore.	17-12-60
556	Rao, K. R. Krishnaswamy, Ex-Mittadar, Musiri, Tiruchirappalli District	Kumbakonam	22-1-62
557	Rao, K. Sadashiva, Managing Trustee, Sri Mulky Venkataramna Temple, Mulky (Mangalore)	Mangalore	17-12-60
558	Rao, L. Srinivasa, 666, Vyyalakaval, Extension, Malleswaram, Bangalore	Bangalore	10-9-60
559	Rao, M. Srinivasa, Finance Secretary, President Coorg Fund Endowment Committee	Mysore	13-9-60
560	Rao, Madhva, Bangalore	Bangalore	10-9-60

S. No.	Name and Address	Place of Interview	Date
561	Rao, P.N. Madhva, Retd. Asstt. Commissioner, H.R. & C.E., Mangalore	Mangalore	17-12-60
562	Rao, P. Satyanarayana, Member, Law Commission	New Delhi	30-8-60
563	Rao, P. Venkataramna, Retd. Chief Justice, Victoria Crescent, Egmore, Madras-8	Madras	15-2-61
564	Rao, Ramakanta, M.L.A., & Member Board of Trustees, T.T. Devasthanams, Tirumalai	Tirumalai	17-2-61
565	Rao, Ramakrishna, Governor of Uttar Pradesh, Raj Bhavan, Lucknow	Lucknow	8-8-61
566	Rao, S. K. Ramakrishna, Secretary, Kurnool Bar Association, Kurnool	Tirumalai	18-2-61
567	Rao, Surya, Pithapuram, Madras	Madras	14-2-61
568	Rao, T.A. Ramachandra	Madras	19-2-61
569	Rath, Brahmanand, Swami	Lucknow	8-8-61
570	Raval, Prahladram, Pujari, Adhardevi & Achaleshwar Mahadev, Mt. Abu	Mt. Abu	23-4-61
571	Reddi, R. Nandamuni, M.L.A., Tirupati	Tirumalai	18-2-61
572	Reddi, Y. Ramamohan, Advocate & President Bar Association, Banganepalle	Tirumalai	18-2-61
573	Reddy, R. Nandamuni, Member, Legislative Assembly, Tirupati	Tirumalai	17-2-61
574	Reddy, Subba, Dy. Commissioner-in-Charge, H.R. & C.E., Vijayawada	Vijayawada	16-1-61

S. No.	Name and Address	Place of Interview	Date
575	Representatives, Archakas Association, T.T. Devasthanams, Tirumalai . .	Tirumalai	18-2-61
576	Representative, S.D.P. Sabha, Punjab	New Delhi	29-8-60
577	Representatives, S.N.D.P., Yogam, Kerala State . .	Trivandrum	24-9-60
578	Representative, Shist Mandal, Udaipur . . .	Udaipur	15-11-60
579	Rishabdas	Mt. Abu	23-4-61
580	Roy, B.C., Dr., Chief Minister, West Bengal . . .	Calcutta	11-11-61
581	Roy, H.C., 'Northern India Patrika', Allahabad . .	Allahabad	13-8-61
582	Rukmani Devi, Member, Madras State Religious Endowments Advisory Committee .	Madras	15-2-61
583	S. D. O., Mt. Abu. . . .	Mt. Abu	23-4-61
584	Sachar, Bhimsen, Governor, Andhra, Pradesh . . .	Hyderabad	13-1-61
585	Sachidanand, Swami, Saraswat Andhra Ashram . . .	Rishikesh	1-10-61
586	Sachidanand, Swami, Mohan Ashram, Hardwar. . .	Hardwar	2-10-61
587	Sahai, Jagdish, Judge of High Court of Judicature, Allahabad	Allahabad	14-8-61
588	Sahai, Govind, Minister for Relief and Rehabilitation & Charitable Endowments, Lucknow	Lucknow	8-8-61
589	Sahdev Singh, Vice-President, Nagri. Pracharini Sabha, Varanasi	Varanasi	19-8-61

S. No.	Name and Address	Place of Interview	Date
590	Sahityacharya, Ananta Misra, President, Pallimangala Samiti, P.O. Talchar, Orissa . .	Bhuvneswar	22-7-61
591	Sambamurti, Prof., Professor of Music, Madras University, Madras	Madras	15-2-61
592	Sampurnanand, Dr., Ex-Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh, Park House, Lucknow .	Lucknow	9-8-61
593	Saran, Murli Manohar, President, Bharat Sadhu Samaj .	Udaipur	15-11-60
594	Saran, Ram Surat, Shri Sat Guru Sadan, Gola Ghat, Ayodhya .	Faizabad	11-8-61
595	Sarma, A.M. Ganapathy, General Secretary, Sanathan Dharma Seva Sangham, Ambalapuzha . . .	Ernakulam	21-9-60
596	Sarma, Bimal Chandra, Shebait of Kamakhya temple, Distt. Kamrup	Gauhati	15-11-61
597	Sarma, Debendra Nath, Shebait of Kamakhya temple, Distt. Kamrup	Gauhati	15-11-61
598	Saraswati, Sadanand, Sampadak, Paramarth, Mumuksh Ashram, Shahjehanpur . .	Lucknow	8-8-61
599	Sarbhaun, Vasudevacharya, Darshanik Ashram, Ayodhya	Faizabad	11-8-61
600	Sashtri, Kaviraj Sanat Kumar, Prof., Gurukul, Ayurvedic Mahavidyalaya, Hardwar .	Hardwar	2-10-61
601	Sastri, K.S. Ramaswami, 46-Lloyd Road, Roypettah, Madras-14 . . .	Madras	14-2-61
602	Sastri, Nagaraja, Retd., Professor, 44, Venkataramana Pillai Road, Triplicane, Madras-5 .	Madras	19-2-61

S. No.	Name and Address	Place of Interview	Date
603	Sastri, S. Narayanaswami, Advocate, Bar Council	Madurai	28-1-62
604	Sastri, Satyanarain, Panda, Badrika Ashram	Badrinath	13-10-61
605	Sastri, T.V. Sri Kantha, Principal, Rameswaram Devasthan Pathshala, Madurai	Madurai	28-1-62
606	Sastri, Viswanath, Office Secretary, Akhil Bharatiya Arya (Hindu) Dharma Sewa Sangha, 102, Muktaram Babu Street, Calcutta	Calcutta	13-7-61
607	Sastrigal, S.R. Doraiswamy, Sekharipuram, Kalpathy, Palghat-3	Ernakulam	21-9-60
608	Sastry, C. R. Sampangirma, Purohit, No. 519 Laldas Venkataramana Swami Temple, Chickpet, Bangalore City	Bangalore	9-9-60
609	Sastry, K.R.R., 60/15 Edward Elliot Road, Madras-4	Madras	15-2-61
610	Sastry, K.N.V., Professor, Ravi Niwas, 90-West Park Road, Malleswaram, Bangalore-3	Bangalore	9-9-60
611	Sastry, Kalluri Veerabhadra, Pattabhiramapuram, Guntur	Vijayawada	16-1-61
612	Sastry, M. Sitarama, R-80, Shankra Mutt Buildings, Bangalore	Bangalore	9-9-60
613	Sastry, P.Q. Shiv Ram Krishna, President, Sri Hari Hara Bhajana Samaj, 14, Rastha Peth (Ganpathi temple) Poona-2	Poona	12-4-61
614	Sastry, Prakash Vir, Member of Parliament	New Delhi	27-8-60

174

S. No.	Name and Address	Place of Interview	Date
615	Satyanandapuriji, Secretary, Bharat Sadhu Samaj (West Bengal Branch), Shankar Mutt, Ramrajatola, Howrah	Calcutta	15-7-61
616	Secretary, Arya Pratinidhi Sabha, Madhya Dakshin, Sultan Bazar, Hyderabad	Hyderabad	13-1-61
617	Secretary, Bharat Sadhu Samaj, Bangalore, Lalbagh Road	Bangalore	9-9-60
618	Secretary, Devasthan Board, Sirohi	Mt. Abu	23-4-61
619	Secretary, Geethodaya Hindu Samaj, Kozhikode	Calicut	15-12-60
620	Secretary, Godiji aharaj, Jain Temple No. 12 Pydhoni, Bombay-3	Bombay	18-4-61
621	Secretary, Managing Committee, Digambar Jain Atshaya Kshetra Sri Mahaveerji, Mahaveer Bhawan, Swami Mansingh Highway, Jaipur City	Jaipur	18-12-61
622	Secretary, Saurashtra Prachar Sabha and Saurashtra Central Board, 57 Navbatkana Street, Madurai	Madurai	28-1-62
623	Secretary, Sekras Trust, Udaipur	Udaipur	15-11-60
624	Secretary, Shri Raghunathji Temple, Abu	Mt. Abu	23-4-61
625	Secretary, The Madurai Alavai Saiva Siddhanta Sabha, 106-A, Dindigul Road, Madurai	Madurai	28-1-62
626	Secretary, Yogakshema Maha Sabha, Kumaranalloor (H.O.) Kerala State	Calicut	15-12-60

S. No.	Name and Address	Place of Interview	Date
627	Sengupta, B., (Ex-Trustee), Disciple	Varanasi	17-8-61
628	Seth, G. C., State Assistant Social Welfare Commissioner, U.P., Laxmi Bhavan, Phool Wali Gali, Chowk, Lucknow	Lucknow	8-8-61
629	Sethi, H.L., Manager, Swarg Ashram Trust	Rishikesh	1-10-61
630	Shah, K.K., Member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha) Industrial Assurance Building, Bombay-1.	Bombay	17-4-61
631	Shah, N.M., Assistant Charity Commissioner, Gujarat, Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad	20-11-61
632	Shah, Popat Lal, R., 423 Budhwar Peth, Poona-2	Bombay	18-4-61
633	Shah, Shantilal, H., Minister for Law, Judiciary and Labour, Government of Maharashtra, Bombay	Bombay	17-4-61
634	Shambhu Prasad, Standing Counsel to Government	Allahabad	13-8-61
635	Shankaranand Nath, Shravannath Mutt, Hardwar	Hardwar	2-10-61
636	Sharma, Brijnath, Advocate, Rani Katra, Lucknow	Lucknow	8-8-61
637	Sharma, B.K., Member, Bihar Hindu Religious Trusts Board, Patna	Patna	23-11-61
638	Sharma, Braj Gopal, Alwar	Jaipur	17-12-61
639	Sharma, Charanji Lal, President and Trustee, Sanatan Dharm Pratinidhi Sabha and Punjab Mahabir Dal, Hardwar	Hardwar	2-10-61

175

S. No.	Name and Address	Place of Interview	Date
640	Sharma, Darbari Lal, Secretary, Uttar Pradesh Congress Committee, Lucknow	Lucknow	8-8-61
641	Sharma, Devdatt, Ex-Chairman, Municipal Board, Ajmer	Ajmer	19-12-61
642	Sharma, I.K.P., Regd. Medical Practitioner, Pentlandpet Cros Road, Mangalore	Mangalore	18-12-60
643	Sharma, Indra Dutt, Ex-Secy., City Congress Committee & Secretary, Rishikul Brahmacharya Ashram & Secretary, Scouts Association	Hardwar	2-10-61
644	Sharma, Jagdish Chandra Shastri, Chapavatiji ka Mandir, Johri Bazaar, Jaipur City	Jaipur	18-12-61
645	Sharma, K.M.K., Director, Sanskrit Education Deptt., Rajasthan, Jaipur	Jaipur	17-12-61
646	Sharma, M.S.A., Regd. Medical Practitioner, P.O. Kanikawady, Mangalore	Mangalore	17-12-60
647	Sharma, M.R., General Secretary, Congress Workers' Union, Deepak Mahal, Bhagirath Palace, Chandni Chowk, P.B. 1062, Lucknow	Lucknow	9-8-61
648	Sharma, Maheswar Das, Lecturer, Calcutta University & Member Tarkeswar Estate Committee, Calcutta	Calcutta	14-7-61
649	Sharma, Mani Lal, Udaipur	Bombay	25-11-60
650	Sharma, Mauli Chandra, Convener, All India Sanatan Dharma Convention	New Delhi	27-8-60
651	Sharma, Prabhoo Narain, Natyachari	Jaipur	17-12-61

S. No.	Name and Address	Place of Interview	Date
652	Sharma, Praveen K., Shri Balaji ka Mandir, Purani Basti, Jaipur	Jaipur	17-12-61
653	Sharma, Raj Kumar, Secretary, Tirath Purohit Sabha, Hardwar	Hardwar	2-10-61
654	Sharma, Shiv, 'Baharestan', Bomanji Ptil Road, Camballa Hill, Bombay-26	Bombay	19-4-61
655	Sharma, Shukdeo	Patna	23-11-61
656	Sharma, Sunder Lal ji, Alwar	Jaipur	17-12-61
657	Sharma, Thakur Prasad, Member, Kashi Tirath, Sudhar Trust, Varanasi	Varanasi	19-8-61
658	Sharma, Vindhyachal Rai, Sanchalak, Mahabir Dal, Allahabad	Allahabad	14-8-61
659	Sharma, Vishwanath, Sahayak Mantri, Kashi Vidhyapeeth, Varanasi	Varanasi	19-8-61
660	Shastri, Bhatt Mathura Nath, Sanskrit Scholar	Jaipur	17-12-61
661	Shastri, Laxman	Varanasi	19-8-61
662	Shastri, Mangal Deo, Vice-Chancellor, Sanskrit University, Varanasi	Varanasi	14-8-61
663	Shastri, Pattabhiraman, Prof., Sanskrit University, Calcutta.	Calcutta	15-7-61
664	Shastri, S. Harijivan Das, Swaminarayan Mandir Sanasthan, Vadtal	Bombay	17-4-61
665	Shastri Satyasramji, C/o Mahant Sohangdasji, Guru Mohandasji Kabir Mandir, Sangrampur, Surat	Ahmedabad	19-11-60

S. No.	Name and Address	Place of Interview	Date
666	Shastri, Sitaramacharya, Pradhan Mantri, All India Sri Vaishnav Sammelan, Daraganj, Allahabad	Allahabad	14-8-61
667	Shastry, D.B., Principal, Langat Singh College, Muzzaffarpur	Patna	22-11-61
668	Shastry, Tulsi Das, President, Nikhal Bharat Niranjini Sabha, Shri Teeja Maji ka Mandir, Ghas Mandi, Jodhpur	Ajmer	19-12-61
669	Shelat, A.N., Assistant Charity Commissioner, Gujarat, Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad	20-11-60
670	Shenoy, S.K.		
671	Shenoy, V. Rama, Advocate, Ernakulam	Ernakulam	20-9-60
672	Shivanandji, Swami, Divine Life Society, Rishikesh	Rishikesh	1-10-61
673	Shiwabhinava Vidyashankarbharati Guru Shri Vidyanavasinha Bharti (Shri Erande Swami Maharaj), Shrimati Jagatguru Shri Shankaracharya Matha, Sankeshwar Karawir, 416, Narayan Peth, Poona-2.	Poona	12-4-61
674	Shrinagesh, S. M., Governor, Assam	Shillong	13-11-61
675	Shyam Sunderdasji, Dr., Secretary, Bharat Sadhu Samaj, Garibdasi Ashram, Hardwar	Hardwar	2-10-61
676	Simroli, Hari Krishna, Junagadh	Junagadh	23-11-60
677	Singh, Kanti Parashad, Representative of Trustees of Basukhinath temple	Patna	22-11-61

S. No.	Name and Address	Place of Interview	Date
678	Singh, Radha Prasad, Judicial Officer, Religious Trusts, Patna	Patna	23-11-61
679	Singhi, Pukhraj, Chairman, Dilwara Temple, Sirohi	Mt. Abu	23-4-61
680	Singhi, Rajendra Singh, President, Swetamber Jain Board, Pawapuri (Patna)	Patna	22-11-61
681	Sinha, Jamuna Prasad, Ex-M. L. A., Member, Bihar Hindu Religious Trusts Board, Patna Distt. & Convener, Bharat Sewak Samaj, Gaya	Patna	23-11-61
682	Sinha, Shambu Prasad, Registrar, Patna High Court, Patna	Patna	23-11-61
683	Sirohia, Virchand	Mt. Abu	23-4-61
684	Sogani, Sohan Lal, Shri Digamber Jain Panchayat, Tareh Panthi Mandir Bara Rasta Chiwalan, Chhokri Ghat, Darwaza, Jaipur	Jaipur	18-12-61
685	Sogani, Sunder Lal, Digambar Jain Religious Trust, Shri Bharat Varshiya Digambar Jain Mahasabha, Ajmer (Rajasthan)	Ajmer	19-12-61
686	Sohani, S. V., I.C.S., Commissioner, Patna Division, Patna	Patna	21-11-61
687	Somani, G. D., Member of Parliament	New Delhi	27-8-60
688	Somayajulu, Lingam	Vijayawada	16-1-61
689	Soni, Seth Bhag Chand	Ajmer	19-12-61
690	Soundarajan, Hyderabad	Hyderabad	13-1-61
691	Sri Narain, Mandir Baba Salagramji, Bharatpur	Jaipur	18-12-61

S. No.	Name and Address	Place of Interview	Date
692	Sri Prakasa, Governor, Maharashtra	Bombay	10-4-61
693	Sri Ram, Advocate, The Human Reform Society, 1-Gurudwara Road, Lucknow	Lucknow	8-8-61
694	Sri Ram, N., President, Theosophical Society, Adyar, Madras-20	Madras	15-2-61
695	Shrimali, P. N., Manager, Delwara Jain Temple, Mt. Abu	Mt. Abu	23-4-61
696	Srinivasachari, A., Justice, High Court, Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	13-1-61
697	Srinivasachariar, T. A. P., Acharyapursha, Secretary, T. T. Devasthanams, Tirumalai	Tirumalai	18-2-61
698	Srinivasan, K., Trustee, Srirangam Temple, Trichy	Madurai	28-1-62
699	Srinivasan, R., 108, North Uthra Street, Srirangam, Tiruchy-6	Kumbakonam	22-1-62
700	Srivastava, A. P., Judge of High Court of Judicature, Allahabad	Allahabad	14-8-61
701	Srivastava, Sitabrai, Representative of Rajah of Manda	Allahabad	13-8-61
702	Subbarao, B. V., Secretary, Bar Association, Rajahmundry	Waltair	20-1-61
703	Subbarayan, P., Dr., Union Minister for Transport & Communications	New Delhi	27-8-60
704	Subbarow, Advocate	Vijayawada	16-1-61
705	Subrahmanyam, P., Retd. Pleader, C/o Shri E. Ganesan, B.E. (Hons.), Distt. Engineer, I. Rys., Madurai-10	Madurai	28-1-62

S. No.	Name and Address	Place of Interview	Date
706	Subramaniam, C., Minister of Finance & Education, Government of Madras, Madras	Madras	15-2-61
707	Subrammanyam, Ayaburi, President, Archaka Congress, Andhra Pradesh, Mangauda, Kottapeta Taluk, E. Godavari Distt.	Waltair	20-1-61
708	Suchanti, Inder Chand, Government Pleader, Bihar Sharif	Patna	22-11-61
709	Sudanacharya, Madhu, Trustee, Dant Dhawan Kund, Ayodhya	Faizabad	11-8-61
710	Sukhadia, Mohan Lal, Chief Minister, Rajasthan . .	Ajmer	19-12-61
711	Sukumaran, K., Managing Editor, "Kerala Kowmudi", Trivandrum . . .	Trivandrum	23-9-60
712	Sumermel, Choudhary, Digambar Jain Religious Trust, Shri Bharat Varshiya Digambar Jain Mahasabha, Ajmer, (Rajasthan) . . .	Ajmer	19-12-61
713	Sundarachari, Puliadi N., Secretary, Madurai Brahma Vidyasrama Sabha, 19, Mahal Vadampokki Street, Madurai	Madurai	28-1-62
714	Sur Sinji, Manager, Somnath Temple, Veraval . .	Veraval	25-11-60
715	Sureka, G. C., Bengal Iron & Engineering Works, Calcutta	Calcutta	14-7-61
716	Suryanarayana, G. R., President, Philosophical Renaissance, Society & Hony. Minister, Brahma Society, 22, Krishna Rajendra Road, Bangalore—2	Bangalore	10-9-60

178.

S. No.	Name and Address	Place of Interview	Date
717	Suryanarayanaswami, D., Secretary, Law Department, Government of Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	13-1-61
718	Suyyameendra Swamy, Raghavendra Swamy Mutt, Nanjangud	Mysore (Nanjangud)	14-9-60
719	Swami Kewalanand, Representative of Swami Maheshwaranand Mandaleswar Girishanand Ashram, Kankhal, Hardwar . . .	Hardwar	2-10-61
720	Swami Tirumalacharyaji Maharaj, 108, Prantartihar Pithadhishwar, Veni Madhva Mandir, Krishan Nagar, Allahabad	Allahabad	14-8-61
721	Swamiji of Sri Admar Mutt, Udipi	Udipi	19-12-60 20-12-60
722	Swamiji of Dharmapuram Mutt		21-1-62
723	Swamiji of Sri Kaniyur Mutt, Udipi	Udipi	19-12-60 20-12-60
724	Swamiji of Sri Palimar Mutt, Udipi	Udipi	19-12-60 20-12-60
725	Swamiji of Sri Pejawar Mutt, Udipi	Bangalore Udipi	10-9-60 19-12-60 and 20-12-60
726	Swamiji of Sri Puttige Mutt, Udipi	Udipi	19-12-60 20-12-60

S. No.	Name and Address	Place of Interview	Date
727	Swamiji of Sri Kasi Mutt, Tirupanandal Mutt . .		21-1-62
728	Swamiji of Sri Sode Vadiraja Mutt, Udipi . . .	Udipi	~~19-12-60~~ 20-12-60
729	Swamiji of Thiruvaduthurai Mutt		21-1-62
730	Swamiji of Vanamamalai Mutt, Nanguneri		30-1-62
731	Tandon, Harnarayan, Vidya Mandir, Chowk, Lucknow .	Lucknow	8-8-61
732	Tejraj Shah	Mt. Abu	23-4-61
733	Tewari, Bodh Narain, Representative of Trustees of Basukhinath Temple . .	Patna	21-11-61
734	Thackersay, Pramila, V., Sir Vithaldas Chambers, 16, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay-1	Bombay	17-4-61
735	Thakur Sen, Bombay . .	Bombay	30-11-60
736	Thakur Shukdev Prasadji, Advocate, Gorakhpur . .	Gorakhpur	21-8-61
737	Thrivikramanarayanam, K., 52, Double Street, Singanallur .	Coimbatore	10-6-61
738	Tilang, Shubhadra, Principal, Besant College for Women, Raj Ghat, Varanasi . .	Varanasi	19-8-61
739	Tirtha, Bhakti Vilas, Adhyaksha, Sri Chaitanya Math, Sri Mayapur, Nadia . . .	Nabadwip Dham	18-7-61
740	Tirtha, Prasanna, Vyasraja Mutt, Sosale . . .	Mysore (Sosale)	14-9-60
741	Tirthji, Pranav, Swadhyay Ashram	Mt. Abu	23-4-61

S. No.	Name and Address	Place of Interview	Date
742	Tiwari, Devishankerji, Ex-Chairman, Public Service Commission, Jaipur . .	Jaipur	18-12-61
743	Toted, Dhanraj, Member, Seth Kalyanji, Parmanand Pedhi, Sirohi . . .	Mt. Abu	23-4-61
744	Triambak Lal, Director of Endowments, Hyderabad .	Hyderabad	13-1-61
745	Trilokekar, M.K., Joint Charity Commissioner, Bombay .	Bombay	18-4-61
746	Tripathy, B.M., Acting Secretary, Sri Badri Nath Temple Committee	Badrinath	13-10-61
747	Tripathy, Bijai Shanker, Adhyaksha, Viswanath Temple .	Varanasi	19-8-61
748	Tripathy, Krishna Sankar, Adhyaksha, Vishwanath Mandir Samity, Varanasi .	Varanasi	19-8-61
749	Tripathy, Krishna Shanker, Adhyaksha, Viswanath Temple	Varanasi	19-8-61
750	Tripathi, N. P., Dr., Bakarganj, Patna-4	Patna	22-11-61
751	Tripathy, Ram Riksha, Trustee, Dant Dhawan Kund, Ayodhya	Faizabad	11-8-61
752	Tripathy, Ram Shanker, Adhyaksha, Viswanath Temple	Varanasi	19-8-61
753	Trivankatachari, K. S. . .	Kumbakonam	22-1-62
754	Trustee, Goverdhan Math, Puri	Puri	25-7-61
755	Tyagi, Trivenidas, Ayurved Visharad, Arbudachal Aushadhalaya, Champagupha, Abu	Mt. Abu	23-4-61

180

S. No.	Name and Address	Place of Interview	Date
756	Unia, Ram Lal	Ajmer	19-12-61
757	Unial, D. P., Judge of High Court of Judicature, Allahabad	Allahabad	14-8-61
758	Unni, Sankaran, Advocate, Palghat	Puthur, Palghat	14-12-60
759	Upadhya, Murlidhar, Yamuna Nikunj Pritampoli, Nathdwara	Udaipur	15-1-60
760	Uthandaraman, Commissioner for Endowments, Madras	Madras	19-2-61
761	Vaidyanathan, S., P. S. to the Maharaja of Travancore	Trivandrum	23-9-60
762	Vanamamlai, Sadgopacharya, on behalf of public interested in the Vanamamlai Mutt	Madurai	28-1-62
763	Vanaprasthi, Saty Sandh, Convener, Akhil Bharat Varshiya Dharmik Sansthan Sudhar Board, Hardwar	Hardwar	2-10-61
764	Vanchinathan, Ootacamund	Ootacamund	24-5-60
765	Vanprasthi, Satya Sandha, Dharmik Sansthan Sudhar Board	Rishikesh	1-10-61
766	Varadachariar, Bhadrachalam	Bhadrachalam	18-1-61
767	Varadachari, S.T.G., Ex-Principal, C/o Executive Officer, Devasthanam, Bhadrachalam, Khammam District	Vijayawada	16-1-61
768	Varma, Kamalakanta, Ex-Chief Justice, Allahabad High Court, 28-Elgin Road, Allahabad	Allahabad	14-8-61
769	Varma, Laxmi Shanker, President, Lawyer's Association, Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur	21-8-61

S. No.	Name and Address	Place of Interview	Date
770	Varma, Shiv Prasad, Manager, Birla Charitable Trust	Varanasi	19-8-61
771	Vashist, Jagannath, Dr., Dwarkadhish ka Mandir, Choda Rasta, Jaipur	Jaipur	18-12-61
772	Veeraraghavachariar, S/o Shri Venkatachariar, Thevenarvilagam, Kumbakonam Taluk	Kumbakonam	22-1-62
773	Ved Vyas, Gita Ashram	Rishikesh	1-10-61
774	Velappan, Health Minister, Kerala	Trivandrum	24-9-60
775	Velayudhan, R., President, Kerala Hindu Mission	Trivandrum	23-9-60
776	Venkatachalam, K., General Secretary, Tamilnad Temple Workers Association, Ramnagar, Coimbatore	Coimbatore	10-6-61
777	Venkatachari	Madras	15-2-61
778	Venkatachari, Pujari, Sri Rama Vakuntha Mandir, Pushkartirth	Ajmer	19-12-61
779	Venkatachary, Embar, Thirunagari	Kumbakonam	22-1-62
780	Venkatarao, S., Ex-Public Prosecutor	Waltair	20-1-61
781	Verma, Mahadev Prasad, Principal, Ram Bali National Higher Secondary School, Goshain Ganj, Faizabad	Faizabad	11-8-61
782	Virewarananda, Swami, General Secretary, Ramakrishna Math, P.O. Belur Math, District Howrah	Belur Math	16-7-61
783	Viyogi Visishwarjee, Nimbark Acharyapeeth, Salimabad	Ajmer	19-12-61

S. No.	Name and Address	Place of Interview	Date
783-A	Vyas, Chandresh, Editor "15th August", Udaipur	Udaipur	15-11-60
784	Vyas, Damodar Lal, Minister of Religious Endowments & Revenue, Rajasthan	Jaipur	18-12-61
785	Yamunacharya, M., Retd. Assistant Professor of Philosophy, Mysore	Mysore	13-9-60
786	Yati, Vishwanath Swami, Hathi Ramji Math, Varanasi	Varanasi	19-8-61
787	Yogendranand, Swami, Principal, Udasin Sanskrit College, Varanasi	Varanasi	17-8-61
788	Yogeswar Nath Swami, Jaipur	Ajmer	19-12-61
789	Zamorin Rajah Puthur, Palghat (Camp)	Puthur, Palghat	14-12-60

APPENDIX IX

I

State Enactments Governing Hindu Religious Endowments

1. The Madras Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Act (Madras Act 19 of 1951) (in force in the State of Andhra Pradesh i.e., as amended by the Andhra Pradesh Legislature).
2. The Hyderabad Endowments Regulations and Rules.
3. The Assam State Acquisition of Lands Belonging to Religious or Charitable Institution of Public Nature Ac, 1959 (Assam Act 9 of 1961).
4. The Bihar Hindu Religious Trusts Act, 1950 (Bihar Act 1 of 1951).
5. The Travancore-Cochin Hindu Religious Institutions Act, 1950 (15 of 1950).
6. The Madhya Pradesh Public Trusts Act, 1951 (Madhya Pradesh Act 30 of 1951) as amended by the Madhya Pradesh Extension of Laws Act, 1958 (Act 23 of 1958).
7. The Madras Hindu Religious & Charitable Endowments Act, 1959 (Madras Act 22 of 1959) (as amended by Act 40 of 1961).
8. The Bombay Public Trusts Act, 1950 (Bombay Act 29 of 1950) (as amended by Act 39 of 1951).
9. The Mysore Religious & Charitable Institutions Regulation, 1927 (7 of 1927) (as amended by Act I of 1937).
10. The Orissa Hindu Religious Endowments Act, 1954 (Orissa Act 18 of 1954).
11. The Rajasthan Public Trusts Act, 1959 (42 of 1959).
12. The Nathdwara Temple Act, 1959 (13 of 1959).
13. The United Provinces Shri Badrinath Temple Act, 1939 (U.P. Act 6 of 1939).

State Bills under Contemplation

1. The Andhra Pradesh Charitable & Hindu Religious Endowments Bill.
2. The Mysore Religious & Charitable Institutions & Trusts Bill, 1960.
3. The Uttar Pradesh Hindu Public Religious Institutions (Prevention of Dissipation of Properties) (Temporary Powers) Bill, 1960.

II

LIST OF ENACTMENTS DEALING NOT ONLY WITH HINDU BUT WITH CHRISTIAN, MUSLIM RELIGIOUS ENDOWMENTS AND OTHER ENDOWMENTS CONNECTED WITH NON-HINDU RELIGIONS FOLLOWED IN INDIA :-

(i) Andhra Pradesh :	—The Hyderabad Endowments Regulations passed in 1940 by H.E.H. the Nizam and the rules made thereunder.
(ii) Mysore :—	The Mysore Religious & Charitable Institutions and Trusts Bill, 1960.
(iii) Maharashtra (iv) Gujarat	The Bombay Public Trusts Act, 1950.

APPENDIX X

SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT OF STATE LAWS

Andhra Pradesh

THE HINDU RELIGIOUS AND CHARITABLE ENDOWMENTS ACT

(*As amended by Andhra Pradesh Legislature*)

MADRAS ACT XIX OF 1951

1. *L. Lakharaju Pantulu*.—There are too many restrictions on trustees and as such they have lost initiative.

2. *Executive Officer Sri Varahalakshminarasimhaswamy Vari Devasthanam*.—The departmental staff should avoid direct interference in matters of day to day administration of religious institutions. Levy of contribution from temple funds is not justifiable. The levy of audit fee at a high rate is also not desirable.

3. *Secy., Bar Association, Rajahmundry*.—The present Act is inelastic and is official one.

4. *Distt. Judge, Rajahmundry*.—The Archakas are being treated as salaried people. Some archakas are holding lands of some of the temples with hereditary rights. These lands if taken over by the Government in toto will not only cause hardship to the archakas but will also give rise to endless litigation. Instead of taking over all the lands of the archakas one-half should be given to them with absolute rights without powers of alienation. This will encourage the pujaris to do their duty willingly and stop court litigation.

5. *S. V. Subbarayudu*.—There are two sets of legislation, one for Telengana and another for Andhra. They must be unified and consolidated. There is no control over the estates of the Sanyasis who are using the income for personal and questionable purposes.

6. *M. Ramachandra Raju, Distt Judge*.—There is too much of Official control in excess of the requirements. Secular aspect is given too much predominance.

7. *Koniki Venkata Raghavia*.—Under the provisions of the Act the trustees have to go to the court for every complaint. Some legal powers should be given to the Deputy Commissioner as the department is helpless when a ryot denies to pay the lease amount.

8. *Karra Someswara Rao*.—Procedure is too cumbersome and slow moving. The system of nomination of Trust Boards results in inefficiency.

9. *Ayaluri Subrasmanyam.*—The existing H.R. & C.E. Act has encouraged litigation disturbing the archanas in the temples badly. The lay trustee is maintained from the temples funds as against the archakas for whom these are meant. The administration is in the hands of persons who are disinterested in the welfare of the temples and the public.

10. *Hon'ble Justice, A. Srinivasachari.*—Instead of the members of the management committee being given lease for the natural life of the members as provided in the Religious Endowments Act, the term should be restricted to five years with the power to the court to extend the period.

11. *Rai Trimbak Lal.*—The Hyderabad Endowments Regulation & Rules are in force in Telengana region which are meant to govern religious and charitable endowments of all religions. A comprehensive legislation embodying the same principles, if enacted on an All India basis would be most suitable. Separate legislation for different religions and Communities will be harmful and will encourage fissiparous and separatist tendencies.

12. *R. Parthasarathi.*—The existing law in the States of Madras and Andhra Pradesh is very unsatisfactory. The law does not concern itself with the improvement of worship in the temples or the qualification of pujaris or Adhyapakas but only with the properties of the religious institutions. The Executive Officers are not required to have any acquaintance of knowledge of religion or religious worship or Agamas or temple traditions. In many cases expenditure in connection with worship has been curtailed. Pujaris and archakas are very poorly paid with the result that no learned man would come forward to take up the office. There has been diversion of large funds for purposes totally unconnected with the objects of the temples.

13. *D. Suryanarayanaswami.*—The Hyderabad Endowments Regulation in force in the Telengana Area is not comprehensive enough to prevent mismanagement and misappropriation of properties of the endowments.

14. *Lingam Somayajulu.*—The present law is more on the secular side. There are no safeguards to secure the proper performance of Archana.

15. *K. Ranganatha Rao.*—The staff provided under the Act to implement its provisions is inadequate. The magistrates who are empowered to order delivery of records and accounts by the outgoing trustee to the new trustee do not have powers to execute their orders with the result that the old trustee continues his acts of mismanagement indefinitely.

The provisions relating to the appointment of archakas and pujaris are not adequate. Some archakas have properties of the temples in their possession for remunerating themselves for their services. The properties are divided among various archakas as

belonging to them absolutely. Similarly the period of service is also divided among many branches. It is done without consultation with the trustee or the department. Many archakas render the services by proxies and a very nominal amount is paid to the person who actually renders the service. Many archaka families have got other avocations and as a result the services are rendered most unsatisfactorily.

16. *Kalluri Veerabadra Sastry.*—The existing law drains much of the temple funds into secular channels leaving nothing for religious needs.

Bihar

THE BIHAR HINDU RELIGIOUS TRUSTS ACT, 1950

1. *Thakur Prasad.*—The Religious Trust Board does nothing except to collect 5% of the income of the mutts as tax.

2. *S. P. Sahi.*—Even after conviction under Section 67 Mahants and trustees have ignored the provisions of S. 59.

Under Section 48 disposal of the cases is not quick.

Section 72 provides for instituting separate suits in respect of each individual property alienated by the same mohant. This is a very expensive procedure.

Section 43 provides for suits to be filed before the authority under the section to declare the trust property as public trust. After the judgement of the authority in cases which are not in favour of the Board Civil suits have to be filed and thus the Board has to face double litigation.

There is no provision in the Act under which the Board can form a managing committee respecting any religious trust.

Title suits linger for two to three years and even more but in the meantime the mohants have alienated the properties.

Sometimes civil courts do not allow the Board to become a party in collusive suits filed by some trustees for declaration of the properties under their charge as their private properties.

3. *Bishamber Kumar Sharma, Advocate.*—Since the introduction of the Act the situation of trusts has worsened. Most of the well known trusts have gone out of the purview of the Act by dint of litigation.

Many public trusts have been allowed by the Government to be declared as private trusts. For example the High Court declared the Bodh Gaya Math to be a public trust but the Government and the Board have allowed a greater portion of the property of the mutt to be declared as Private property.

Many cases in respect of public trusts have been dropped and many compromises have been made and the properties allowed to be declared as private properties

4. *Brahmchari Balramdas.*—The persons responsible for administering the law are political minded. After the introduction of the Act many mahants have married. Many have alienated properties after bribing the authorities.

5. *Distt. Judge, Chapra.*—The Act is not functioning properly. It has failed to protect trust properties being misused and mismanaged. The Mahants are disposing of the properties and the Religious Trust Board keeps silent over these irregularities.

After the introduction of the Act the mohants have a feeling that the Government wants to take away their properties and as such they have started alienating properties without any necessity to their friends, and relations. The leading case of the subject was T.S. No. 129 of 1958 in the original side of the High Court of Patna brought by Mahant Harihar Gir of Bodh Gaya which was dismissed on 12th March 1955. After dismissal the mohant, without going to the civil court for declaration of the properties as personal properties, has alienated the properties and these alienations have not been challenged by the Board. For such alienations there should be no limitation period or the limitation period should be 60 years.

6. *Ras Bihari Pande.*—The non-official Board entrusted with the working of the Act is not competent. The Act should be administered by a Government Department.

7. *Satyanarayan Sinha.*—The Act is not exhaustive to deal with all cases.

8. *D. C. Kern.*—The Hindu Religious Trust Board helps succession suits and pooling all maths into a single fraternity.

9. *M. M. Hussain.*—There is no proper machinery for checking accounts, keeping supervision and securing due discharge of the functions relating to the trusts.

Kerala

THE TRAVANCORE-COCHIN HINDU RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS ACT, 1950

1. *R. C. Unnitham.*—The position of temples in Kerala is different from similar institutions elsewhere in India. In the erstwhile State of Travancore the temples were taken over by the Maharaja and were being administered from State Funds since 1811 till the integration of States of Travancore and Cochin when the management vested in the Devaswom Board. Two Boards have been set up under the H.R.I Act of 1950 one for the management of Travancore Temples and other for the institutions in Cochin. While it is desirable to have single legislation for all the temples in Kerala State it is necessary to safeguard the special features of the temples in Travancore Area. Changes are necessary in the existing law in Travancore;

184

(*1*) In constituting the Devaswom Board two members are to be chosen by the political party having the majority in the Assembly (as one member is chosen by the Hindu members of the Assembly and another by the Hindu members of the cabinet of ministers). The political parties will influence choice of Board and consequently the temple administration. This is undesirable. Practical difficulties may arise at any time there are no Hindu ministers in the State. There is no provision for such an emergency. Some other method of constituting the Board may be devised.

(*2*) It is absolutely necessary that the method of selecting members of the Devaswom Board must ensure that the religious minded cultured and learned Hindus who have faith in temple worship are nominated as members. This could be done if a majority of the members of the Board are chosen by the temple worshippers directly or indirectly.

(*3*) It should be ensured that a due proportion of the total State contribution that is being given for temples in Travancore Area as a whole is allotted for each temple.

(*4*) A minimum percentage of the State contribution being earmarked, on the basis of current expenditure, for obligatory items like performance of temple services should be ensured. It would then be possible to decide what portion of the funds should be set apart as surplus fund to be used for general programme.

(*5*) The responsibility of the permanent executive staff from the Devaswom Commissioner downwards in maintaining proper and correct accounts of Devaswom funds and carrying out the duty devolving on them in the best interest of the Devaswoms must be made explicit in the Statute, specially since the controlling authority (the Board) is composed of honorary members nominated for a specific period only.

(*6*) The provision under Section 9 enabling any Hindu to petition to the High Court, has to be made subject to the prior sanction of some authority (like the Maharaja or a Hindu Minister of the State or at least the Advocate General to exclude *mala fide* or bogus or silly complaints). The District Court (instead of the High Court) may be given jurisdiction for entertaining such petitions in the first instance to enable the matter being taken in appeal to the High Court by either party.

(*7*) A similar change may have to be made in the provision for scrutiny of accounts and passing of orders of surcharge if needed against the members under Section 32 of this Act, giving jurisdiction to the Distt. Judge of the Board Head Quarters so that parties may go to the High Court when necessary. Right of appeal may not be denied to any party as such discriminatory legislation may offend the provision of natural justice in the Indian Constitution itself (Article 14 of the Indian Constitution). The audit contemplated under Section 32 of the Act must be stated as Concurrent Audit.

2. *Executive Officer, Tiruvangad Devaswom Office, Tellicherry*.—Contribution demanded under the Act is high. The existing law may be suitably amended so that the religious institutions may get their arrears of revenue from the defaulting tenants without resorting to civil courts.

3. *K. Kunjan*.—Provision has to be made in the Act for the supervision of the Public temples in the State not under the control of the Devaswom Departments such temples being owned by villagers in general by the Devaswom Board. This would enable the proper working and management of such temples.

In certain temples belonging to villagers, the managing Committee and office-holders thereof are elected by voters who qualify as voters by payment of a fixed fee. Provision should be made so that the voters should be people having faith in Hindu Religion and not people immersed in party politics. Allowing people who are more interested in politics than in religion to vote and be voted to the committee would lead to destruction of Hindu temples and religion.

When such temples are mismanaged the Devaswom Board should be empowered to dissolve the committee and take up the administration.

There are some pujaris, archakas and pandarams attached to many temples who held their office by hereditary succession but many of them are illiterate and some not sufficiently educated for the purpose. This system should be abolished and sufficiently qualified men appointed for such posts. Provision should be made in the Act for the same.

4. *President, Kshetra Kshema Sangham*.—The H.R.I. Act is quite inadequate to cope with the increasing mismanagement of temples. The financial control provided in the H.R.I. Act of 1951 is practically ineffective.

5. *M. K. Nilakantha Iyer*.—The provisions of the Hindu Religious Endowments Act in Travancore only serve the purpose of preventing further mismanagement. They do not provide for setting aside the alienations improperly made and restoring the properties to the institutions concerned without recourse of law suits which is a very cumbersome and costly process. The law should be so amended so as to allow a summary procedure being adopted to set aside such alienations and restore the properties to the Institutions concerned.

6. *P. Sarvothama Rao*.—Hindu Religious Endowments laws are responsible for unnecessary delay and interference in the religious affairs of the institutions.

7. *Secretary, Temple Administration Board, Oachira*.—Provision should be made in the Kerala Hindu Religious Endowments Act for supervising the public endowments not in the control of the Devaswom Board. Regarding the election of members of the Devaswom Board at least one member should be a person well versed in Vedas, and Puranas and he should be elected by the representatives of the non-departmental public and private Devaswoms in the State.

8. *Asstt. Commissioner, H.R. & C.E. Deppt., Palghat & Dy. Commissioner, H. R. & C. E. Deptt., Kozhikode*.—The administration of the temples has deteriorated with the enactment of the Madras H.R. & C.E. Act of 1951 even though it was intended to be for the better administration of temples. With all the penal provisions in the Act such as Sections 45, 47 and 87, etc. the Act is less effective than the Madras H.R.E. Act of 1926 (as amended by Act II of 1927). The moment penal provision in the Act is invoked the aggrieved party rushes to the High Court, files a writ petition and gets an interim injunction and speeds up his activities for ruining the temple. In most of the cases the interests of the hereditary trustees are adverse to the interests of the temples of which they are the hereditary trustees. They want to utilise the funds of the temples according to their own wishes. The provisions in the Act put a check to this, but the only remedy for checking this is to abolish once for all this class of hereditary trustees vesting the administration of religious institutions in the Government. Any half way measure will only help ruining the institutions since the funds of the institutions are wasted for litigation.

The provision for surcharge is ineffective in case of hereditary trustees since most of them are pretty old and by the time the audit report is received and liabilities fixed the trustee dies bequeathing his properties to his children. Such properties cannot be proceeded against for surcharge.

The present method of sanction by officers to the temples is not conducive to good administration. Academic qualification alone cannot be taken as the criterion to judge the merits of a candidate for appointment as an officer for the administration of temples. He must be of a religious temperament possessing some practical experience in managing institutions. The present rules have to be relaxed for this purpose.

9. *The Secretary, Bar Association, Changanachery*.—Travancore Cochin Act—XV of 1950 applies to Cochin and Travancore areas and the corresponding Madras Act applies to Malabar areas. Under Act XV of 1950 the High Court of the State is to appoint auditors for auditing the accounts of the Board and the Department. It is desirable that audit is conducted by the Audit Department and the report transmitted to the Devaswom Deptt. through the High Court for proper action and removal of irregularities pointed out in audit. It is desirable that a uniform set of rules apply to all religious institutions in the State.

10. *Palakath Narayana Menon*.—The existing law in the three regions of Kerala, Malabar, Cochin and Travancore may be unified into one common enactment at the same time keeping in view the age long customs, conventions, rituals and practices prevailing in the temples and mutts of the respective regions and in line with the provisions of the existing Travancore-Cochin Devaswom Act.

11. *K. C. Nambiar*.—The present law is very defective as it gives room to litigation. It should be made more effective and the interference of Courts should be allowed only in cases where it is absolutely necessary.

185

12. *Secretary, The Kerala Uranma Devaswom Board.*—In Kerala there are two enactments in force—the Travancore-Cochin Hindu Religious Institutions Act of 1950 and the other is Madras Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Act, 1951. The former applies to institutions in erstwhile Travancore-Cochin State and the latter to erstwhile area. This position is quite unsatisfactory. A common law for the whole of Kerala State is desirable.

13. *B. Gopala Menon.*—Travancore-Cochin Hindu Religious Institutions Act, 1951 which is in force in six districts has the following main defects:—

(*a*) Two of the three members of the controlling Board at the top are elected by the Hindu members of the legislature and the Cabinet without regards to the views of the persons selected on Hindu religion, philosophy and temple worship and also their capacity for efficient work. Political considerations weigh with them.

(*b*) There is no provision for an effective control over the actions of the Board. They pass their own budget and there is no council even in an advisory capacity.

14. *Manager, Karikkat Devaswom Office.*—The existing law is only a tax collecting system without scope for the incumbents of offices to take any interest in the welfare of the institutions and development of the religious side.

15. *President, Ernakulam Bar Association.*—Less attention is paid to the proper functioning of the institutions. The funds are being utilised for extraneous objects in the erstwhile Cochin State.

16. *K. C. Sankaran Nambudiripad.*—The H. R. E. Boards have done very little except for rich temples. Medium type temples have been ruined by their careless and costly administration. Small temples are not cared for and they languish.

Maharashtra and Gujarat

THE BOMBAY PUBLIC-TRUSTS ACT, 1950

Sumant C. Bhatt, Commissioner of Endowments, Gujarat.—The Charity Commissioner should have more powers, and at least the powers which are now vested in the District Court in this State. He should have amongst others, the power:—

(*i*) to issue a prohibitory order, *i.e.*, restraining persons from acting in a particular manner, or administering or managing or alienating the trust property;

(*ii*) to suspend and remove, if he feels satisfied, a trustee or manager; (For want of legal proof many undesirable persons defiantly continue in management);

(*iii*) to appoint new trustees; or manager and to fill up vacancies or appoint a Receiver. (Sections 39 and 45 of the Madras Act). There is a provision [in Sec. 19 (3) and 48 of the U.P. Muslims Waqfs Act, 1960; for removal and appointment of Mutavallis by the Board];

186

(*iv*) to give directions or issue orders in matters of the administration of the trust, (Sec. 20 of the Madras Act.) To-day, the Charity Commissioner has powers to give direction only in some limited matters, with the result that though he feels satisfied that the trustee or the Mahant deserves to be removed and the affairs of the trust set right, he has to sit quiet; he would not prefer going to Court though the Act gives him the powers to fight a long-drawn litigation. Therefore though the Charity Commissioner may not be allowed to interfere with the Puja, and the Religious part of the endowment, in matters of administration of the properties of the Endowment he should be armed with powers of issuing orders and enforcing them (Sec. 21 of the Madras Act); it is only then that he could exercise effective control. Otherwise he is a helpless on-looker. [Section 19 (f) of U.P. Muslims Waqfs Act].

2. Appeals against the finding of the Charity Commissioner should lie to the Tribunal or if the idea of having a Tribunal is not approved, to the High Court.

3. Duties of trustees should be defined, and penalty prescribed for failure to carry out these duties.

4. The penalties prescribed are not adequate. For recurring defaults, fraudulent failure to register the trust, and such other defaults there should be a heavy penalty.

5. There should be a provision for enforcing orders passed by the Deputy/Assistant Charity Commissioner or the Charity Commissioner. Supposing a trustee does not file accounts in spite of prosecution, what is to be done? There cannot be a second prosecution for the same offence. Suit is the only remedy at present. (Section 89 of the Madras Act).

6. Section 55 of the Bombay Public Trusts Act, 1950 is all right; but some way should be found out by which surplus funds of religious trusts also could be utilised, moreover it should be provided that where the Charity Commissioner and the trustees agree, the Charity Commissioner may order use of the surplus funds *cypres*, if necessary after a public notice.

7. There should be a provision that the trustees should not spend out of the trust funds, for meeting the costs of litigation or proceeding against them *i.e.* for their removal, accounts etc. [Section 24(3) of (Madras) Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Act, 1951].

8. Office-holders and servants of the Endowment should not ~~be in~~ possession of jewels, ornaments etc. (Section 36 of the Madras Act).

9. Fixing of standard scales of expenditure—*dittam* of the institution (Section 51 of the Madras Act). The maintenance allowance of the Acharya or Mahant should be prescribed, but it should not exceed a particular percentage (say 10% to 20%) of the income of the Endowment (according to Mohamadan Law, a manager appointed by

the Court cannot have more than 10% of the income as his remuneration).

10. Lesser number of appeals. If a Tribunal is appointed for hearing all matters and appeals against the orders of the Charity Commissioner, arising under the Act that would be an appeal to the High Court against the decision of the Charity Commissioner.

1. *Gopal Vithal Kulkarni Najanalkar.*—The present law is defective. It does not give powers to the Charity Commissioners to remove incompetent trustees and heads of mutts.

2. *Acharya Neminath.*—The provisions of Section 58 of the Madras Act are not contained in the Bombay Public Trust Act with the result that it is very tedious to obtain the permission of the Commissioner to start civil proceedings in courts.

3. *The President, Bar Association, Poona.*—The Bombay Public Trusts Act does not contain provisions for declaring alienations of temple properties as void.

4. *Shri M. R. Gopalacharya.*—The laws relating to Hindu Religious Endowments delay matters and interfere in the religious affairs of the institutions.

5. *Patel Shankarlal Trikambhai.*—The Charity Commissioner should have the power to issue prohibitory order to the Acharya or the mahant in case any mismanagement or misappropriation is noticed.

Provision should be made for adequate staff to implement the Act properly.

The period for setting right the irregularities pointed out by the Auditor should be restricted to six months.

Any deposits made excepting the account of the temple should be with the previous permission of the Charity Commissioner. Any deposit made without the permission of the Charity Commissioner should stand forfeited to the Charity Commissioner. Provision should also be made to make all cash transactions by cross cheques.

The Charity Commissioner should have powers to cancel any cash transaction not made through cross cheque.

6. *Shri Dev Vehoba Devastha, Aravali, C/o Distt. Judge, Ratnagiri.*—The penal clauses in the Act are insulting and severe. They should be deleted.

7. *Disst. Judge, North Satara.*—Charitable and religious endowments are clubbed together under the Act. The Charity Commissioner has no power to deal with property rights. Resort has to be made to Civil Court everytime whenever any question regarding the property or the personnel of the religious institutions arises.

8. *Distt. & Sessions Judge, Parbhani.*—The Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950 does not make the definition of "Public Trust" sufficiently comprehensive so as to include offerings of moveable or immovable

187

property to any deity, temple, mutt or other religious institution to which public have right of access. It does not canalise and control expenditure of endowments collected by the trustees of public trusts. The State should control the funds entirely and direct expenditure.

Madras

THE MADRAS HINDU RELIGIOUS AND CHARITABLE ENDOWMENTS ACT, 1959

1. *C. Swaminatha Gurukkal.*—No appeal lies over the award of the Commissioner of the H.R. & C.E. department. The highest courts of justice are, therefore, prevented from dispensing justice in matters of law.

The Commissioner has in him both the administrative and judicial functions regarding religious matters. This goes against the spirit of the times when separation of the Executive and the judiciary are accepted as the most suitable for efficient administration by the States and the Centre.

2. *The President, Papanasam Bar Association.*—The temples are now groaning under the present heavy administrative machinery imposed upon them by the enactment. Supernumerary authorities whose powers are uncertain and duties undefined tend to serious lapses and gross violation of prescribed pujas, etc.

3. *R. R. Rajamani Ayyanagar.*—The Executive Officers must be appointed only in temples having an annual expenditure of Rs. 20,000/- or more.

4. *R. Srinivasa Iyer.*—The Madras Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Act, 1959 appears to be enough so far as temples are concerned. It is not enough so far as mutts and other Charitable endowments are concerned. All public religious or charitable endowments must be subject to scrutiny and over all superintendence by a public authority. Their account should not only be audited but scrutinised to see whether the income has been properly credited, realised and spent.

5. *The Trustee, Shri Authimoolanathaswami Kalyani Ambal Devasthanam, Thiruppal thurai.*—More discretionary powers should be given to the Managing trustee.

An act done in the interest of the temple should be formally approved by the Area Committee.

6. *P. Duraiswamy Nainar.*—The working of the H.R. & C.E. laws in the Madras State is quite unsatisfactory as it has paved way for prolonged litigations. The Act has many lacunae which give rise to fraud, confusion, inefficiency. The activities of the Inspectors and Executive Officers should be strictly supervised.

7. *H. Devadoss.*—A comprehensive legislation is needed so that it might comprehend mutts for which no provision is made in the existing Act.

8. *S. Anatharamakrishnan.*—There are provisions for control and supervision by the Departmental officers but it leaves the local trustee autonomous in many respects. The tendency of legislation should be in the direction of assuming greater control till ultimately trustee, hereditary or non-hereditary, can be abolished and the administration vested in the official responsible to the department.

9. *V.T.A. Serrigapandian.*—The law is good but the implementation is not effective

10. *The Chairman, Sri Prasanna Venkatesa Perumal Devasthanam, Madras.*—The Act does not define properly the duties and powers of a trustee.

11. *T. V. Viswanatha Aiyar.*—The Area Committees appointed under the provisions of the Madras H.R.E. Act should be abolished. It will be good if appeals from the Commissioner lie to an Appellate Tribunal to be constituted with persons with ripe judicial and administrative experience.

12. *S. Maharajan.*—Judicial interpretation has rendered the Madras H.R.E. Act ineffective so far as mutts are concerned. The Act is otherwise working satisfactorily.

13. *K. S. Champakesa Aiyangar.*—The existing enactment in Madras has not paid sufficient regard to the fundamental principles in the appointment of trustees and Executive Officers. The idea of appointing a Saivite to a Vaishnava temple and *vice versa* is incorrect.

14. *The Secretary, Bar Association, Tindivanam.*—The establishment created for the administration of the religious institutions consume a good part of their income and has in effect cut down many of the rituals on the plea that they are unnecessary and have starved the Archakas and pujaris by cutting down their emoluments.

15. *Sri Karyam and Agent, Sri Sankaracharya. Swamigal Mutt, Kumbakonam.*—The control by Government may be restricted to receipt of budgets and audit reports of mutts.

16. *A. Veerioh Vendayar.*—The law existing in the State of Madras does not provide an opportunity for the public of the locality to have a say in the appointment of the trustees of the public temples. This lacuna should be removed.

17. *S. Satchidanandam Pillai.*—There is need for appointing as trustees suitable and capable men of proper standing and character with genuine faith in God.

The present law in Madras does not lay sufficient stress on the vital question of qualifications for trustees.

Orissa

THE ORISSA HINDU RELIGIOUS ENDOWMENTS ACT, 1954

Shri L. Panda, Commissioner of Endowments, Orissa.—Section 57 of the Orissa Hindu Religious Endowments Act requiring the trustee

of every religious institution to submit a budget should not be made applicable to institutions which have an income of Rs. 1000 and less per year as this provision works a hardship for institutions with a meagre income.

Though these institutions with an income of Rs. 1000 and less will be excluded from the liability of furnishing budget, yet they shall still be required to maintain regular accounts and furnish the income returns, etc., as according to section 17 of the Act, the trustee of every religious institution is bound to furnish to the Commissioner income returns and other returns including property registers. In the property register there is provision for the trustee to state the daily and periodical nities together with the yearly expenditure and yearly income.

Section 58 provides that the accounts of every religious institution the income of which is Rs. 2000 and more shall be subject to annual audit and the accounts of every other religious institution shall be audited in alternative years. The audit is to be made by the Local Fund Auditors in case of institutions having an annual income of Rs. 10,000 or more and in the case of other religious institutions by the special audit staff appointed by the Commissioner. In either case audit fee is leviable on the institutions.

Institutions having an income of Rs. 5,000 or less may not be subjected to audit, whereas all institutions having income of Rs. 5,000 and more may be audited by the Local Fund Auditors and the audit may be done once in two years. To have effective control over these institutions excluded from the operation of audit it would be helpful if their annual accounts are made open for public inspection by enjoining on the trustees to publish their accounts periodically in the manner Government may specify. Such publications of accounts should be supported by a declaration in writing by the trustee or his authorised agent and false declarations be made punishable by levy of penalty by the Commissioner.

The Act provides that contribution shall be paid by every institution whose annual income is Rs. 250 or more. This works a hardship on petty institutions with meagre income and therefore the limit may be raised to Rs. 500/- thus including small institutions and to give them relief.

Certain sections of the Act give exclusive jurisdiction in certain matters to the Assistant Commissioner alone. Though there is a provision (section 8) that the Commissioner may order that any matter or class of matters can be dealt with by him, much delay in the work of the department can be saved by making specific provisions that in emergent and necessary cases appointment of non-hereditary trustees can be made by the Commissioner. Further scheme proceedings under section 42 relating to hereditary trustees are delayed due to delay in submission of a preliminary report by the Assistant Commissioner. When the Commissioner is satisfied upon materials placed before him that proceedings or a scheme are to be started against a particular institution, report of the Assistant Commissioner is again necessary. A provision may be made in the Act for power to the Commissioner to initiate *suo motu* proceedings for framing of schemes without waiting for a priliminary report from the Assistant Commissioner.

Further to enable the State Government to ensure more effective implementation of the provisions of the Act, there may be a provision in the Act to enable the State Government to exercise certain revisional powers and also to issue orders of an administrative character in respect of the proceedings before the Commissioner and the Assistant Commissioner. So also there may be power of inspection of the Commissioner's office and establishment.

APPENDIX XI

IMPORTANT PROVISIONS IN CERTAIN STATE ENACTMENTS WITH REGARD TO TRUSTEES OF RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS

Andhra Pradesh

The enactment in force in the State of Andhra Pradesh (excluding the Telengana Area) is the Madras Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Act, 1951, as amended by the Andhra Pradesh legislature. The following are the main provisions made therein with regard to the trustees:—

Section 23.—A trustee is bound to obey all lawful orders issued by the Government under the provisions of the Act.

Section 24.—This section lays down that the trustee is bound to administer the affairs and to apply the funds and properties of the religious institutions in accordance with the terms of the trust, the usage of the institution and all lawful directions which a competent authority may issue in respect thereof.

Section 25 requires the trustee to prepare and maintain a register of all institutions with which he is concerned, giving particulars like scheme of administration, nature and conditions of service of the office-holders, the movable and immovable property belonging to the institution, etc.

Section 26.—The trustee or his authorised agent shall scrutinise the entries in the register every year and submit to the Commissioner a verified statement.

Section 27 provides for the submission of accounts, returns, reports, etc. or other information relating to the administration of the institution.

Section 30 authorises the trustee to incur expenditure on arrangements for securing the health, safety or convenience of disciples, pilgrims or worshippers resorting to the institution.

Section 45 authorises the Deputy Commissioner and the Commissioner to suspend, remove or dismiss any hereditary or non-hereditary trustee for wilful disobedience of lawful orders issued under the provisions of the Act by the Government, for any malfeasance, misfeasance, breach of trust or neglect of duty for any misappropriation of, or improper dealing with, the properties of the institution.

189

THE BIHAR HINDU RELIGIOUS TRUST ACT, 1950

(BIHAR ACT 1 OF 1951)

The Act provides for the creation of three State Boards *viz.*, the Bihar State Board of Religious Trusts for religious trusts other than Jain religious trusts, the Bihar State Board of Swetamber Jain Religious Trusts, for Swetamber Jain Religious Trusts and the Bihar State Board of Digambar Jain Religious Trusts for Digambar Jain Religious Trusts. The general superintendance of each of these three groups of religious trusts in the State is vested in the respective Board and it appoints with the approval of the State Government a Superintendent of Religious Trusts. Power is given to the Board to exercise control over the trustees and persons in management of religious and charitable institutions, to supersede committees and appoint committees, to determine the objects of the trust, to frame schemes and to fill up vacancies in trusteeship. Provision has also been made for the making of an application to the District Judge for a declaration that any immovable property is trust property. There are also restrictions on the transfer of trust property. The Board may also make an application to the District Judge in the case of failure of performance of any trust and to compel the trustees to discharge their obligation and the District Judge may thereupon remove or appoint trustees.

THE BOMBAY PUBLIC TRUSTS ACT, 1950

(BOMBAY ACT 29 OF 1950)

There is provision in section 32 for the maintenance by every trustee of a public trust of regular accounts and in section 33 for an annual audit of the accounts so kept. Restrictions have also been laid down in section 36 in regard to the alienation of trust property on the lines similar to those in the Madhya Pradesh Public Trusts Act 1951. The Commissioner and the Deputy Commissioner have also been given controlling powers over institutions as in the Madhya Pradesh Act. There are provisions enabling a Charity Commissioner to be appointed as a trustee of any public trust by a court of competent jurisdiction or by a grantor of charities or by the maker of will. The Act also provides for persons interested in public trust or the Charity Commissioner by himself to apply to the court for changing trustees, framing schemes, etc. The Act further enables the Charity Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner and the Assistant Commissioner to take help from assessors for the purpose of certain inquiries.

THE MADHYA PRADESH PUBLIC TRUST ACT, 1951

(MADHYA PRADESH ACT 3 OF 1951)

In general the Act provides that all public trusts should be registered before the Registrar, *i.e.*, the Collector of the respective districts of the State, who is required to maintain a register of public trusts. It prescribes the procedure to be followed in regard to the registration of such trusts and gives a right of civil suit to the aggrieved person against the finding of the Registrar. All moneys belonging to a public trust have to be kept in a scheduled bank, a Post Office Savings Bank or any other bank specified in section 13. No sale, mortgage, exchange, or gift of immovable property or lease for a period exceeding seven years in the case of agricultural lands or three years in the case of non-agricultural or buildings will be valid without the previous sanction of the Collector who can refuse such sanction if the transaction will be prejudicial to the interests of the public trust. The working trustee or manager of a public trust is also required to keep regular accounts of all movable and immovable property and the accounts have also to be audited annually. The trustees of institutions the annual income of which exceeds one thousand rupees a year have to submit to the Registrar a budget which can be inspected in his office by any person having interest in the trust. Power is vested with the Registrar to inspect the institutions and its accounts and to surcharge a trustee liable for any loss caused to the trust by his negligence or misconduct who may however appeal against it to the Court. The Registrar is empowered to fill up vacancies in trusteeship and if he finds that the original objects of the trust have failed or that the trust property is not being properly managed, to direct the trustee to apply to the Court for directions/and the Court after inquiry may pass suitable orders on such application.

THE MADRAS HINDU RELIGIOUS AND CHARITABLE ENDOWMENTS ACT, 1959

(MADRAS ACT 22 OF 1959)

Section 26(1) enumerates the circumstances which disqualify a person from being appointed as or for being a trustee of a religious institution.

Section 28 makes it obligatory upon every trustee of every religious institution to administer its affairs and apply its funds and properties in accordance with the terms of the trust, the usages of the institution etc. and as carefully as a man of ordinary prudence would deal with such affairs, funds and properties if they were his own.

Section 29(2) provides for the preparation by the trustee of a register for the institution showing the requisite particulars thereof.

Sections 30 *to* 33, 35 *and* 36 deal with the functions of a trustee.

Section 53 deals with the power to suspend, remove or dismiss trustees, the procedure to be followed before he is punished and the authorities to which an aggrieved trustee may appeal against orders of punishment imposed on him.

Section 54 enables the Deputy Commissioner to appoint a fit person to perform the functions of a hereditary trustee and fill up a permanent vacancy.

Mysore

THE MYSORE RELIGIOUS AND CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS AND TRUST BILL, 1960

Clause 39(1) provides for the appointment of a Board of Trustees by the State Government to manage the affairs of one or more notified institutions.

190

Clause 39(2) lays down the disqualifications for appointment as trustees.

Clause 40 prescribes the term of office of trustees.

Clause 42 empowers the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner to remove by order in writing giving reasons, therefor a member of the Board of Trustees, and also provides for an appeal by an aggrieved person against such order.

Clause 43 deals with the power of the authority which appoints members of the Board of Trustees to fill up vacancies in such membership.

Clause 44 deals with the rights and liabilities of the Board of Trustees.

Clause 45 specifies the powers of management of the Board of Trustees.

THE ORISSA HINDU RELIGIOUS ENDOWMENTS ACT, 1951

(ORISSA ACT 2 OF 1952)

Section 13.—The trustee of religious institution is bound to obey the provisions of the Act and the orders issued from time to time by the Government, the Commissioner and the Deputy and Assistant Commissioner.

Section 17.—The trustee of every religious institution is bound to furnish to the Commissioner or the Assistant Commissioner such accounts and returns as may be required by him.

Section 28.—The trustee of a temple whether hereditary or non-hereditary is liable to suspension, removal or dismissal for default in the submission of accounts and returns, wilful disobedience of orders, malfeasance and misfeasance, breach of trust or neglect of duty or alienation of trust property or misappropriation or improper dealing with such properties.

Section 35 provides for the disqualification of a hereditary trustee of a mutt on certain specified grounds.

Section 58 provides for the maintenance of regular accounts by the trustee of every religious institution and for the audit of such accounts.

Section 70 provides for imposition of penalty on trustees for refusal to comply with the provisions of the Act.

APPENDIX XII

LIST OF JAIN TRUSTS IN GUJARAT IN RESPECT OF WHICH PROCEEDINGS WERE TAKEN AGAINST THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE BOMBAY PUBLIC TRUSTS ACT, 1950, FOR CAUSING LOSS TO THE TRUSTS ON ACCOUNT OF MISMANAGEMENT, MISCONDUCT OR BREACH OF TRUST.

S. No.	Name and number of Trust	Number of Inquiry	Loss reported by Regional Officer	Result of the Inquiry of Charity Commissioner	Remarks
1.	Shri Khejdana Padanu Derasar, Patan, A.705 MHS.	2/56	Rs. 9,404-13-0	The Managing Trustee paid Rs. 6,400. Inquiry ordered to be dropped by Charity Commissioner.	The Managing Trustee was prosecuted and convicted for misappropriation.
2.	Shah Maneklal Fulchand Jain Dharmashala, A. 1180, Ahmedabad.	5/56	Rs. 5,691-15-0	Opponent No. 1 paid Rs. 3,000. Inquiry ordered to be dropped by Charity Commissioner.	
3.	Ghoghari Visa Shrimali Jain Dispensary, Bombay, E, 584 (Bombay).	7/59	Rs. 930-0-0	All trustees are held liable for loss of Rs. 1,240/- jointly and severally,	
4.	Shri Jain Visha Porwad Gnati Panch, A.123, Surat.	G.2/60	Rs. 2,153-6-0 and interest.	..	Pending.
5.	Shri Jain Visha Porwad Sahayak Fund, A.79, (Surat).	G.3/60	Rs. 3,985-12-3 and interest.	..	Pending.
6.	Kalushi Pole Panch and Upashraya Trust No. A. 1530, Ahmedabad.	..	Rs. 1,628/-	..	Pending. Yet to be numbered as inquiry under section 40.
7.	Kalushi Pole Vimalgachha Upashraya Movable Properties Trust, Ahmedabad, A.1706, Ahmedabad.	..	Rs. 3,988	..	Pending do. Many complaints are received alleging mis-application of trust money in respect of trusts at Nos. 6 and 7 of this Statement.
8.	Suparshvanathji Derasar, Ahmedabad, A. 679, Ahmedabad.	..	..	..	Inquiry under section 39 is pending before Deputy Charity Commissioner,

10

S. No.	Name and number of Trust	Number of Inquiry	Loss reported by Regional Officer	Result of the Inquiry by Charity Commissioner	Remarks
					Ahmedabad, for ascertaining loss. Allegations of mismanagement and misappropriation involved.
9.	Patdi Shravak Mahajan, A.475, Ahmedabad.	..	..	..	Complaint regarding not properly accounting money belonging to trust. Pending.
10.	Adeshwar Bhagwan Derasar, A.1206, Ahmedabad.	..	..	..	Misc. complaint No. 14/59 pending before Deputy Charity Commissioner, Ahmedabad, alleging mismanagement, gross negligence and retaining excessive cash on hand etc. Pending.
11.	Shri Goghari Visha Shrimali Jain Swetamber Murtipujak Sangh, Bulsar, A.278, Surat.	..	..	..	Amount of loss is about Rs. 2,938. Prosecution for misappropriation under Indian Penal Code section 409 filed. The amount of loss is deposited. Prosecution recommended to be dropped.

197

APPENDIX XIII

LIST OF ALLEGED COMPLAINTS AGAINST INDIVIDUALS OR INDIVIDUAL BODIES BROUGHT TO THE NOTICE OF THE COMMISSION, BUT COULD NOT BE INVESTIGATED AND ANY CONCLUSIONS REACHED BY THEM AS TO THEIR VERACITY OR AUTHENTICITY

Andhra Pradesh

1. *Shri Bavaji Mutt, Singaravapalayam*:—The previous mahants are alleged to have alienated 70 acres of land valuing more than three lakhs of rupees which belonged to the mutt. It is stated that suits are pending in the courts relating to these.

2. *Sri Kanaka Durga Malleswara Swami temple, Vijayawada*:—The present trustees of the temple are continuing for over two or three terms, although the public have made several allegations of malpractices against them and have requested their removal. The Executive Officer does not maintain accounts. Funds are being misappropriated and temple articles are being pilfered and sold. Temple monies are also unnecessarily wasted without the approval of the H.R. & C.E. Board. There is no inspection of the temple accounts by the trustees, nor have the irregularities been inquired into by them.

3. The founder of the Trust known as Andhra Brahmo Pracharika Trust Fund amounting to a lakh of rupees which is intended for the propagation of the ideals of Brahmo Samaj, has withdrawn all the money and diverted the same for his personal use.

4. The various Dharmams enjoined by the testator founder of the Sripuram Venkataroya Chetty Dharmam are not fulfilled and the choultry is left in a state of non-repair. Accounts are not maintained properly and the income is being misappropriated.

5. According to the Act passed by the Andhra State Legislature, the new university to be established at Tirupati was to concentrate on Sanskrit, religion and philosophy as well as several temple arts; but these are the subjects least attended to at present.

6. The manager of Radhakant Temple at Tekkali in Andhra Pradesh has converted vast property to his personal advantage.

Bihar

1. The property of the Cheraut Mutt and Barahi Mutt in Muzaffarpur district is reported to have been alienated by the matadhipatis.

2. The upper portion of Babu Prasad Das Dharamshala is alleged to have been occupied by outsiders thus causing lack of accommodation for Jain visitors and considerable inconvenience to them. If this is not stopped, the Dharamshala is likely to become private property. The Bihar State Digambar Jain Trust Board, Ranchi, has apparently not taken any action in the matter, although its attention was drawn to it.

3. In the Vishnupad temple of Gaya, after the advent of the present manager, pilgrims suffer very much at the hands of pandas who extort arbitrary fees and exploit them. These pandas are extortionate, treat the pilgrims badly, harass them and commit heinous offences against women. The locket of the local lady doctor, Mrs. Annapurnamma is reported to have been forcibly removed. The pandas frequent the bathing ghat where ladies take bath to tease them and commit other incivilities.

4. The present administrator of Shri Triyugi Nath temple is said to have stopped the useful philanthropic activities in which it was formerly engaged, in order to curtail and minimise the expenditure of the temple. It is alleged that valuable articles and ornaments belonging to the temple are being sold.

5. The mahants of Cheraut, Mirzapur, Varahi, Sitamarhi, Luhiar, Chhapra, Panepur and Sitalpatti in Bihar are reported to have married against the traditions of their respective sects.

GUJARAT

1. In Ahmedabad a property endowed to Shri Shardapeeth is said to have been transferred to the Shebait.

2. A dharamshala at Dwarka is alleged to have been usurped by one of the Managers.

3. The Mount Girnar properties are reported to have been sold to the Jains for Rs. 10,000/- although there was an offer of Rs. 21,000/-.

4. Properties acquired out of the income of the endowed properties of the Maniknath Temple at Ahmedabad and Gorakhnath Temple at Gorakhmadhi (Saurashtra) are being treated as private properties by the Mahants.

5. The head of one of the temples at Beyt Dwarka, is alleged to have lost Rs. 11,000/- of the trust in speculation.

6. The present trustee of the Navaparana Juna Bahucharji Mata trust did not apply for registration. After inquiry the temple in question was found to be a public trust endowed with inam lands.

7. The Swaminarayan Mahant or Acharya at Vadtal and Ahmedabad are reported to be holding and enjoying as their own properties which have been acquired out of the income of the endowed property.

8. The present trustee of Shri Ranchodji Mandir, Delhi Chakla, Ahmedabad is said to have alienated certain immovable properties and a suit No. 8 of 1959 is pending before the Deputy Commissioner, Ahmedabad.

KERALA

1. It is alleged that some members of the Devaswom Board have no real faith in Hindu religion. One of them is reported to have

openly denied the existence of God. The Board is doing little for the propagation of Hindu culture and religion.

2. The members of the Board are alleged to be drawing travelling allowances out of all proportion to the salaries they earn. The Chairman of the Devasthanam is alleged to be drawing fifteen to twenty thousand rupees per year as travelling and other allowances.

3. The Board is reported to have purchased lands for twice their actual value. Proceedings are said to be pending against the Chairman and members of the Board in this behalf.

4. The Travancore Devaswom Board is stated to have been giving recurring grants from temple funds to various educational institutions of denominational nature like the schools and colleges run by S. N. D. P. of the Ezhavas and the N. S. S. of the Nairs merely to satisfy the particular section of the Hindu community resulting in the expenditure of most of the old temples being considerably curtailed.

MADRAS

1. The Dharmapuram Adheenam has 27 temples and Kattalais under its management and public schemes, sanitation schemes, propaganda schemes, orphanages etc. are being run. All these activities are to be paid for mainly out of the temple funds and not out of those of the mutt. The propaganda work should legitimately be paid for from the funds of the mutt.

2. It is alleged that the Head of the Ahobilam Mutt is needlessly selling lands for his own benefit. There are quarrels and local factions in and around the mutt.

3. There are complaints that the management of the Vanamamalai Mutt's properties and the temples under its management is not satisfactory.

4. The Head of the Tiruvadamarudur Mutt who is also a trustee of a number of temples, is said to be not managing the temples satisfactorily.

MADHYA PRADESH

1. The mahants of the Khaikhedi temple and the Jagidsh temple Hoshangabad are said to have recorded some of the property of the temples in their own names.

2. The Jagirdar of Baldeo (Nayagaon) has taken possession of temple known as Sitarasoi Asthan from the previous trustee and has retained him for seva puja on condition that he would pay the Jagirdar Rs. 300 every year. After the abolition of Jagirs, that person has to pay Rs. 500 to the Government.

194

MAHARASHTRA

1. *Babulnath Temple.*—(i) It is alleged that the funds belonging to Shri Babulnath Temple Trust are being misappropriated by the trustees of the temple and spent for personal benefit and for contribution to certain institutions.

(ii) The audit reports of the temple since the year 1956 have been showing only loss and Government securities had to be sold in order to carry on the day to day administration of the temple. Certain ornaments received as bhetas have been shown in the reports but not in the balance sheet for the last 40 years. Clothes (costly sarees, Dhoties, Pitambars, etc.) and utensils received by way of bhetas are not being accounted for since the last 40 years.

(iii) The full names with addresses of the donors and the particulars or the articles donated to the temple are not generally shown in the reports. Consequently, these valuable articles are either sold away at the discretion of one or the other trustee or entered in the books as articles of trifling value.

(iv) Many of the trustees normally do not visit the institutions for which they are trustees and also absent themselves from the meetings. The appointments of the trustees are made from among the legal advisers. They do not take sufficient interest in the management or attend to the complaints regarding mismanagement, etc. Complaints are not acknowledged or otherwise satisfactorily attended to. The branches of the trust are neglected by the trustees.

2. The ornaments belonging to Shri Mumba Devi temple are reported to have been misappropriated by the trustees.

3. The family members of the head of the Sankaracharya mutt, Kolhapur, reside near the mutt and are maintained at the expense of the mutt and are also alleged to have bought properties in their names. They are appointed for various services at the expense of the mutt.

4. Landed properties of temples like Mahabaleshwar and Gokarnath are reported to have become the personal properties of pujaris.

5. In Vithobaji temple at Pandharpur the pujaris, Badves, Utpuds extort moneys from ignorant devotees. When a devotee bows down before the idol, he is said to be held by the neck and not allowed to raise his head till he pays some offerings. Similarly, they take Rs. 3 to Rs. 5 per devotee to allow him to perform puja out of turn.

MYSORE

1. The Panchas of Namdeva Deriwak Mandal have renamed the temple as Shri Laxmi Narayan Namdev Harimandir, without the consent of the public and the Government. They have removed the stone images in violation of the age-old practice and have

replaced it with other deities. The temple doors are kept shut to prevent the Shaiva Bhaktas from offering worship. They have stopped the various physical and cultural activities of the temple and do not keep accounts and are suspected of misappropriating money.

2. The trustees of Shri Durga Parameshwari temple, Kitra village, Bhatkal Taluk, N. Canara, are said to have sold about 65 acres of land belonging to the temple for a nominal sum of Rs. 3,000 on 11-11-1948.

3. Some of the recent matadhipathis of Udipi mutts have been learned and pious men and have improved the administration, published religious books and tracts and helped beneficent institutions. Some, however, have spent mutt funds for secular purposes owing to political and party pressure.

ORISSA

1. Mohant Shri Sadaram mutt, Parlakimidi Town has alienated the property of the mutt in favour of his brother. Bagadala lands belonging to the mutt are held by the mohant as his personal property.

2. The property of Shri Bishnu Das temple, Parlakimedi, has been divided among three trustees and their descendants.

3. The Mahant of Shri Radhaballav mutt, Bagusala, alienated some property in favour of different persons.

4. The property of Haridakhandi temple near Berhampur in Ganjam District has been alienated.

5. Shri Saroj Das Babaji, the Mahant of Devi mutt, Parlakimidi has since married and has nominated a boy who is his relation as his successor with a view to grab the entire temple property for his personal benefit and the well-being of his family members.

6. Uttarparaswa mutt, Raghabdas mutt, Mahiprakash Mutt, Emar mutt and Ganga Mata mutt have alienated properties.

7. The affairs of Shri Jagannath temple are being managed very unsatisfactorily and the treasury is almost empty. Some cases are pending in the High Court and appeals are pending in the Supreme Court where the present Raja Sahib has applied for time having no money to pay even court fees. Temple valuables and properties are being sold away at a price much less than their market value. It is reported that a bungalow and the surrounding garden were transferred for Rs. 1,200 in a benami transaction whereas its actual value is one lakh. 38 acres of high class paddy lands at Dochina have been sold to the younger brother of the present Raja Sahib and 31 acres in village Kantia have been leased to one Satrughana Mangaraja of Harisajpur for a nominal salam of

195

Rs. 3,000. The plot near Kaipadar Road Railway Station has been sold for Rs. 2,000 and two bottles of high class wine. The precious diamond necklace of Shri Jagannath has been taken away by the Raja Sahib. Many judicial proceedings regarding Shri Jagannath temple are pending before the Assistant Commissioner and the Commissioner of Orissa. Some cases are pending in courts.

8. The gold ornaments reported to have been robbed from the temple of Shri Bimala Thakurani have been found to be in the possession of a high personage. Recently a theft of Rs. 30,000/- has been reported.

9. The affairs of the Kerandi temple are not satisfactory under the present trustee who is now working as a teacher in Gunpur, Koraput District. The Commissioner ordered the appointment of Mahant Dayalu Das of Bagusala mutt as the interim trustee for the management of the temple. Attempts are being made to have this order cancelled and to allow Brajkishore Das to continue as of old so that the trustee may continue the management to his advantage.

PUNJAB

1. The present mahant of the temple of Sardar Shankar Nath, Bazar Pashamwala, Amritsar is reported to be utilising the entire income, of the temple for his personal purposes and does not have a good reputation.

2. The present executive committee of the Sanatan Dharam Sabha, Durga Bhavan, Rohtak, the Sanatan Dharam Putri Pathshala and the Sanatan Dharam Ram Lila Committee is reported to be incapable of managing the affairs of the trusts properly. The accounts have not been laid before the general House or published. The expenditure is incurred without the sanction of the requisite authority and the funds of the trust are applied for the support and benefit of a few individuals. There is no stock register of the articles and other things purchased and the subscriptions and offerings received from the public are not entered in the register. The pujari of the temple maintained by the Sanatan Dharam Sabha, Durga Bhavan, Rohtak, is unfit for his position.

RAJASTHAN

1. (i) *Nathdwara Temple*: Nathdwara is a glaring example of many cases of mahants treating the mutts and mandirs as their private property and passing them on to their children or alienating them and neglecting them. The Tilkayat openly claims to be a divine incarnation and gives secondary importance to the temple and its deity.

(ii) The head priest of the Nathdwara temple had withdrawn from the temple funds, a sum of over Rs. 9,00,000 during the period 1948-52 in which period he was incharge of the management. In spite of the efforts made by the Committee of management from 1952-57 the priest has not returned anything out of this amount to the temple funds.

(iii) A theft occurred in the Nathdwara temple in 1957, but no action appears to have been taken. The Tilkayat has distributed large sums of temple funds to some people without any justification. Some plots of land at Mahim, Bombay, have been leased out by the Tilkayat to some of his friends at nominal rent.

2. Government officers in charge of Klsarianathji of Dhuler (Udaipur), a Jain centre of pilgrimage, are alleged to have lent the money of the temple to their friends and acquaintances and these loans are beyond recovery.

3. The manager of the Jain Digambar Nasin, Bikaner, does not keep accounts. He collects the rent due to the institution and utilizes them for his own use. No action has been taken against him.

4. Shri Raghunathji temple has been converted into a business concern by the mahant who treats the temple property as his personal property. A temple called Ramkund is also under his unauthorised possession and the whole hillock where the temple stands is claimed by him as his private property. The revenue records have also been manipulated with the help of some persons and rent is collected for the buildings constructed by devotees and others.

UTTAR PRADESH

1. The mahant of mutt Barachawar, P.O. Mubarakpur, district Ghazipur, is reported to be misappropriating the funds of the mutt running into lakh of rupees, for his own use.

2. The trustee of the Ram Janki temple in Balia is not keeping proper accounts of the temple and is alleged to be misappropriating its funds for his own use.

3. The head of Jaikrishnamachari's temple, Ayodhya, is said to have acquired properties out of the income of the endowed properties of the temple.

4. The property of Shivala Jangam Maharaj temple near Clock Tower, Dehradun, has been alienated by the present trustee. Certain fictitious documents like the lease deed to Shri Ram Das, 37-A, Curzon Road, Dehradun, and the trust deed are said to have been created. Out of the estimated annual income of the temple, only Rs. 380 are being spent on the temple and the balance is being appropriated by the mahant.

5. The mahants of Lakshmanghat and Bharat Bhawan, Ayodhya are reported to have alienated temple properties.

6. The trustees of Mahamaya Trust Moti Jagatguru, Varanasi which is worth about 4 lakhs and has an annual income of about Rs. 6,000 are misusing the funds and maintaining fictitious accounts

196

7. The accounts submitted on behalf of Baba Kali Kamli Wala Kshetra in respect of Samvats 1911—1914 involving the sum of Rs. 11,796.33 are not correct.

8. The mahant of mandir Rajagopal, one of the biggest trusts in Ayodhya acts on his own discretion and has deposited two lakhs of rupees of the trust fund in the Allahabad Bank, Faizabad in his personal name and spends the interest for his personal needs like buying a jeep, etc. The income from the Hindi Sanskrit Pustakalaya maintained by and on behalf of the trust finds no entry in the account books. A motor shop by the name Vishvakarma Motor Repairs is being run at the expense of the trust. The income from the shop is not entered in the accounts of the trust.

9. The chelas of the Head of the Bairia temple, tehsil Nighasan, District Kheri Lakhimpur, nominated the uncle of the last mahant and money is being misappropriated with the connivance of the chelas.

WEST BENGAL

1. Swami Satyananda Saraswati of Shri Nigamananda Saraswat Ashram at Halishar, with the help of Swami Siddhananda Saraswati and others is reported to have appropriated Ashram money and opened personal bank accounts. Two cases which were filed against these persons were compromised, but the Swamis are not obeying any of the terms of the compromise deeds.

2. The administration of the Kalighat temple is unsatisfactory. Pujas are not efficiently performed and the temple and premises are maintained in a deplorably insanitary condition. Devotees find great difficulty in getting a *darshan* of the deity and no queue system is observed.

APPENDIX XIV (A TO D)

A.—STATEMENT SHOWING THE ANNUAL INCOME FROM THE ENDOWED VILLAGES KNOWN AS GUNTH VILLAGES OF SHRI BADRINATH.

Name of Tehsil under whose jurisdiction the villages are situated	No. of villages	Annual Income
		Rs. nP.
1. Pithoragarh in Almora District	6	98·50
2. Champawat in Almora District	1	18·84
3. Almora	61	858·00
4. Ranikhet in Almora District	18	1,135·84
5. Lansdowne in Garhwal District	81	1,809·37
6. Pauri in Garhwal	16	437·18
7. Chamoli, Karanprayag, Okhimath and Joshimath in Chamoli District	181	5,234·99
	TOTAL	9,584·72

Agricultural Landed Property

	Rs. nP.
Bansulisera in Almora District	3,000·00
Dovalwala in Dehradun District	160·00
Badrinath and Joshimath in Chamoli District	100·00
TOTAL	3,260·00

Immovable Landed Property in the shape of houses

				Rs. nP.
In Badrinath Chamoli District	3 Shops	Rent	Annual	1,384·00
Pandukeswar in Chamoli	2 Shops	,,	,,	420·00
Joshimath and Helang in Chamoli	8 Shops	,,	,,	4,700·00
Pipalkoti in Chamoli District	1 Shop	,,	,,	150·00
Haldwani in Nainital District	1 Shop	,,	,,	175·00
Pauri in Garhwal District	1 Shop	,,	,,	360·00
From the houses at Lucknow		,,	,,	4,355·00
From Hanswa Fatehpur		,,	,,	700·00
	TOTAL			12,244·00
	GRAND TOTAL			25,088·00

197

B.—STATEMENT SHOWING THE MOVABLE PROPERTY (GOLD, SILVER, JEWELS, ETC.) BELONGING TO SHRI BADRINATH TEMPLE

			Rs. nP.
1. Gold Malas	Approx. Value		25,000·00
2. Gold Rings, etc.	,,	,,	10,000·00
3. Gold Choories, etc.	,,	,,	10,000·00
4. Other Ornaments of Gold	,,	,,	1,50,000·00
5. Gold Mukuts and Keerets	,,	,,	5,00,000·00
6. Gold Utensils	,,	,,	50,000·00
7. Silver Utensils	,,	,,	1,00,000·00
8. Silver Ornaments	,,	,,	25,000·00
		TOTAL	7,70,000·00

C.—STATEMENT SHOWING ESTIMATED ANNUAL INCOME OF SHRI BADRINATH TEMPLE

	Rs. nP.
1. Rent of land	16,000·00
2. Rent of Shops	15,000·00
3. Gaddi Bhent, i.e., offering before the deity	12,000·00
4. Thali Bhent, i.e., offering at the Gaddi of Adya Shankaracharyaji	75,000·00
5. Atka bhog, i.e., subscription towards bhog	85,000·00
6. Jirnodhar, i.e., contribution for repairs	15,000·00
7. Bandhan, i.e., fixed annual contribution for Puja	2,000·00
8. Vishesh Dan, i.e., special donation for specific works	50,000·00
9. Interest from investments	25,000·00
10. Sale of gold and silver and other surplus stock	70,000·00
11. Total Bhent received by money orders	50,000·00
TOTAL	4,15,000·00

D.—STATEMENT SHOWING THE STAFF EMPLOYED IN SHRI BADRINATH TEMPLE

Post	Duties
1. Rawal	Chief Priest. He has to perform the daily puja. Only he can touch the idol of Sri Badrinath.
2. Naib Rawal	He is supposed to help the Rawal and to do the puja in case of emergency.
3. Secretary	Chief Executive Officer.
4. Assistant Secretary	Mainly Office and routine work.
5. Superintendent	Incharge of Office.
6. Accountant	Incharge of accounts.
7. Treasurer	Incharge of Cash and Treasury valuables.
8. Likhwar (Asstt. Acctt.)	Incharge of receipt on account of various heads.
9. 7 Clerks	For office work.
10. Overseer	Incharge, constructions.
11. Sanitary Inspector	Incharge, sanitation.
12. Dharmadhikari	Incharge, religious performances.
13. 3 Vedpathis	For Vedpath.
14. 25 peons	For various duties.
15. Pujaris	For subordinate Temples.
16. 4 Baruwas of Dimri Community	To help the Rawal inside the temple, to supervise cooking of bhog and to do puja in Laxmi Ji's Temple and to cook bhog at Sri Narsingh Temple at Joshimath.
17. 6 Udasis of Dimri Community.	To cook bhog at Sri Badrinath.
18. Kamdis and Katharis	To bring fuel for bhogmandi and to clean utensils, etc.
19. Dharivas	To clean the temple to prepare Artis, etc.
20. Bhandaris	Storekeepers of grain at Joshimath and Badrinath.
21. Seekars	Storekeepers of other victuals, ghee, oil, etc.

APPENDIX XV

NOTE INDICATING THE ACTIVITIES OF SHRI BADRINATH TEMPLE

The activities of the Temple may be gauged from section 23 of Sri adrinath Temple Act. In short the following will give some idea :—

1. Regular worship 6 to 12 A.M. in the morning and 4 to 9 P.M. in the vening. (Abhishek, Shringar, Arti, Archana, Bhog, etc.).

2. Arrangements have been made for performance of worship by pilgrims uring these hours.

3. For the benefit of pilgrims at Badrinath and other places, some 11 haramsalas have been constructed at a cost of over 5 lacs, some of them aving modern sanitary fittings.

4. (i) It arranges for regular Kirtan and Katha at Sri Badrinath and Joshimath during Yatra season.

(ii) It has started a Sanskrit degree college at Joshimath named Sri Badrinath Ved Vedang Mahavidyalaya where 70 students receive free education with boarding and lodging. The annual recurring expenditure being over Rs. 50,000.

(iii) It gives aid to Sanskrit Pathsalas and Libraries amounting to Rs. 5,000 per annum.

(iv) A similar sum of Rs. 5,000 is given as stipend to Sanskrit and Ayurvedic students.

(v) Educational and cultural activities in the district are also patronised and subsidised.

(vi) Libraries and reading rooms have been opened at Badrinath and Joshimath.

(vii) The Committee donates Rs. 5,500 per annum to the State Government for making medical arrangements on pilgrim routes. It has donated a sum of Rs. 20,000 for the construction of a ten bedded ward at Joshimath. It has opened an Ayurvedic dispensary at Badrinath which shifts to Pipalkoti during off season.

(viii) The salaried staff is paid almost on the same scale as persons in the Government employment.

(ix) For the facility of the pilgrims volunteers have been appointed at all important places on the pilgrim route. Clean and up-to-date Canteens are being opened at Joshimath and Badrinath.

APPENDIX XVI (A & B)

A.—Statement of Income and Expenditure of Nathdwara Temple for Samvat Year 2015

S. No.	Name of Department	Income	Expenditure
1	2	3	4
		Rs.	Rs.
1	Kharch Bhandar	53,483	17,701
2	Karkhana Lakdi	5,147	3,355
3	Dharma Vibhag	..	10,302
4	Motor Garage	164	10,957
5	Gaushala	76,114	1,99,979
6	Gardens	12,781	15,085
7	Power House	38,103	37,113
8	Forests	54,803	36,996
9	P. W. D.	155	15,841
10	Shrinath Guard	114	63,007
11	Chabutra Lal Bazaar	32,206	6,977
12	Mandir Madan Mohanji	10,811	12,293
13	Stables	1,088	18,399
14	Sudershan Yantralaya	2,815	3,858
15	Pension	..	1,318
16	New Gaushala	5,284	10,572
17	Vakalat Nathdwara	640	4,620
18	Vidya Vibhag	2,8[illegible]9	7,922
19	Reception Office	309	11,067

199

S. No.	Name of Department	Income	Expenditure
1	2	3	4
		Rs.	Rs.
20	Delhiwali Dharamashala	..	750
21	Revenue Office	26,142	18,183
22	Kishangarh Mandalgarh	6,231	3,992
23	Mandir Udaipur	13,559	12,210
24	Vakalat Udaipur	1,762	1,130
25	Krishna Bhandar	8,236	1,26,476
26	Miscellaneous	..	22,184
27	Parvarish	..	8,711
28	Shri Navneet Priyaji	38,620	86,416
29	Shak Bhandar	5,668	2,100
30	Khasa Bhandar	11,134	9,040
31	Parchhana	..	33,580
32	Khas Mandir	6,79,919	5,70,803
33	Bombay Bhandar	2,71,514	1,22,690
34	Calcutta Bhandar	20,586	6,303
35	Benaras Bhandar	1,456	2,904
36	Sheopur Bhandar	5,482	3,523
37	Mathura Bhandar	13,798	13,267
38	Shri Dauji Mandir Jatipura	1,949	6,063
39	Surat Bhandar	15,357	10,431
40	Baroda Bhandar	2,420	1,649
41	Porbunder Bhandar	[illegible],30,407	21,764
42	Kutch Madvi	7,031	902

S. No.	Name of Department	Income	Expenditure
1	2	3	4
		Rs.	Rs.
43	Jamnagar Bhandar . . .	20,014	5,492
44	Kota Bhandar . . .	45,029	12,526
45	Jhalawad Bhandar . . .	12,317	1,913
	TOTAL .	16,33,556	15,90,838

B.—STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF NATHDWARA TEMPLE FOR SAMVAT YEAR 2016

S. No.	Name of Department	Income	Expenditure
1	2	3	4
		Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.
1	Khas Mandir . . .	6,55,763·17	5,48,470·20
2	Krishna Bhandar . . .	18,149·77	1,55,187·53
3	Elder Benaji	..	6,550·00
4	Younger Benaji . . .	..	4,560·00
5	Balkrishna Lalaji . . .	..	1,380·00
6	All Bhattaji	..	3,087·76
7	Kharch Bhandar . . .	8,506·89	19,923·19
8	Dharma Vibhag . . .	..	9,969·41
9	Shri Navneet Priyaji . . .	29,794·99	71,304·24
10	Shak Bhandar . . .	4,027·51	2,299·00
11	Khasa Bhandar . . .	7,485·18	17,071·42
12	Parchhana	..	12,060·31

S. No.	Name of Department	Income	Expenditure
1	2	3	4
		Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.
13	Parvarish	..	7,768·51
14	Pension	..	1,269·59
15	Karkhana Lakdi . . .	564·82	3,423·54
16	Gaushala	86,513·48	1,99,134·81
17	Motor Garage . . .	601·66	13,749·90
18	Gardens	10,415·52	16,830·49
19	Power House . . .	36,647·04	45,331·66
20	Forests	41,910·78	30,228·92
21	P. W. D.	..	14,762·39
22	Shrinath Guards . . .	53·02	58,456·89
23	Chabutra Lal Bazaar . .	30,194·56	3,507·21
24	Shri Madan Mohanji Mandir .	9,004·28	12,453·95
25	Stables	2,181·28	17,624·53
26	Sudershan Yantralaya . .	1,844·81	4,544·49
27	New Gaushala . . .	2,542·25	5,224·61
28	Vakalat Nathdwara . . .	128·02	4,477·75
29	Vidya Vibhag . . .	644·90	7,937·74
30	Reception Office . . .	291·00	5,153·75
31	Delhiwali Dharamashala .	..	966·47
32	Revenue Office . . .	54,035·75	14,448·38
33	Kishangarh Mandalgarh .	3,809·08	3,325·65
34	Mandir Udaipur . . .	11,802·85	12,585·69
35	Vakalat Udaipur . . .	..	1,651·97

200

S. No.	Name of Department	Income	Expenditure
1	2	3	4
		Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.
36	Station Bhandar	..	+ 1,179·97
37	Bombay Bhandar	3,17,907·46	1,04,121·02
38	Calcutta Bhandar	49,775·93	23,624·53
39	Shri Dauji Mandir Jatipura	3,165·02	6,589·70
40	Porbunder Bhandar	1,08,284·00	16,255·59
41	Jamnagar Bhandar	22,666·07	6,078·80
42	Kutch Mandvi	511·00	292·89
43	Kota Bhandar	35,471·97	12,636·33
44	Jhalawad Bhandar	1,975·43	1,147·78
45	Mathura Bhandar	28,755·50	20,445·74
46	Surat Bhandar	15,882·62	18,813·25
47	Baroda Bhandar	3,626·05	5,359·19
48	Sheopur Bhandar	5,240·84	4,089·87
49	Benaras Bhandar	1,271·40	3,428·44
	TOTAL	16,11,445·90	15,56,785·05

201

APPENDIX XVII

LIST OF TEMPLES REQUIRING URGENT REPAIRS

Andhra Pradesh

1. Sri Veerabhadra Swamy Temple, Lepakshi Hindupur Tq., Anantapur District.
2. Sri Undavalli Cave Temples, Guntur District.
3. Sri Lakshminarasimha Swamy Temple, Kadiri Town and Taluk, Anantapur District.
4. Sri Venkateswara and Sri Bugga Ramalingeswaraswamy Temple, Tadipatri Town and taluk, Anantapur District.
5. Sri Lakshminarasimhaswamy Temple, Ahobilam, Allagadda Tq., Kurnool District.
6. Sri Lakshmi Chennakeswaraswamy Temple, Macherla, Palnad Tq., Guntur District.
7. Sri Lakshmi Chennakesava Swamy Temple, Tripuranthakam, Markapuram Taluk, Kurnool District.
8. Sri Mukhalingeswara Swamy Temple, Mukhalingam, Srikakulam District.
9. Sri Kurmanandeeswara Swamy Temple, Srikarmam, Srikakulam District.

Gujarat

1. Temples in Pitambar.
2. Dwarka Temple :—Where sea erosion is causing damage to statues.

Kerala

Cannanore District

1. Sri Kunninmathilakam Temple, Cheruthazhom.
2. Sri Kunnithala Temple, Kunhimangalam.
3. Sri Thrippanikkara Temple, Kunhimangalam.
4. Sri Vettakkorumakan Temple, Andoor, Taliparamba.
5. Sri Mahalingeswar Temple, Badage, Kasargode taluk.
6. Sri Gopalakrishna Temple, Vellora, Kasargode taluk.
7. Sri Kammadath Bhagavathy Temple, Pillicode, Hosdurg.
8. Sri Pillicode Bhagavathy Temple, Pillicode, Hosdurg.

9. Sri Belkumada Venkitramana Temple, Kolathur, Kasargode.
10. Sri Beerabhadra Temple, Cheruvathur, Hosdurg.
11. Sri Mannampurath Bhagavathy Temple, Neeleswar, Hosdurg.
12. Sri Kanathur Mahalingeswar Temple, Kasargode.
13. Sri Panduranga Temple, Kasargode.
14. Sri Chandragiri Sastha Temple, Kalnad, Kasargode.

Madras

S. No.	Name of the Temple	Name of the Village	Name of Tk.
1	2	3	4
	Chingleput District		
1	Sri Srinivasaperumal Temple.	Villambakkam	Chingleput.
2	Sri Kotnandaramaswami Temple.	Ponvilainthakalathur	Do.
3	Sri Vyagrapuriswarar Temple.	Tiruppulivalanam (near Uthiramerur)	Do.
4	Sri Karunakaraperumal Temple.	Etteswararkoil (Payyanur).	Do.
5	Sri Brahmapuriswarar Temple.	Vadapathi Mamandur.	Madurantakam.
6	Sri Adikesavaperumal Temple.	Pondur	Do
7	Sri Ekambaranathar Temple.	Kancheepuram	Kancheepuram.
8	Sri Vinayagar Temple	Do.	Do
9	Sri Koorathalwar Temple.	Koorem	Do.
10	Sri Somanathar Temple	Vellikornam (near Palli-pattu).	Tiruttani.
11	Sri Veeranchayaneyaswami Temple.	Tiruttani	Do.
12	Sri 'Boothapuriswarar Temple.	Boothapuri	Sriperumbudur.

1	2	3	4
13	Sri Agastiswarar Temple.	Panjetti	Sriperumbudur.
	North Arcot District		
1	Sri Brahmapuriswarar Temple.	Tirupathur	Tirupathur.
2	Sri Renugambalamman Temple.	Padavedu	Polur.
3	Sri Srinivasaperumal Temple.	Walajapet	Wallajah.
4	Sri Varadarajaswami Temple.	Thakkankulam Sholinghur.	Do.
5	Sri Manickavinayagar Temple.	Vadamathur	Chengam.
6	Sri Perumal and Eswarar Temple.	Vasudevampattu	Do.
7	Sri Adikesavaperumal etc., Temple.	Bootamangalam	Tirumangalam.
8	Sri Adipuriswarar Temple.	Melamurungi	Gudiyatham.
	South Arcot District		
1	Sri Sivan Temple	Mananvandaputtur	Cuddalore.
2	Sri Sishtagurunathar Temple.	Tiruthurayur	Do.
3	Sri Varadarajaperumal Temple.	Anniyur	Villupuram.
4	Sri Nethrothrakshakeswarar Temple.	Pannayapura	Do.
5	Sri Varadarajar Temple.	Maragadapuram	Do.
6	Sri Anjaneyaswami Temple.	Marakkanam	Tindivanam
7	Sri Meenakshi Sameda Vedapuriswarar.	Bhuvanagiri	Chidambaram.

1	2	3	4
	Thanjavur District		
1	Sri Atmanathaswami Temple.	Avudayarkoil .	Arantangi.
2	Sri Kailasanathar Temple.	Adambar .	Nannilam.
3	Sri Koniswarar Temple	Kodavasal	Do.
4	Sri Gnanapuriswarar Temple.	Tirumeignanam	Do.
5	Sri Sathgunanathar Temple.	Senganur	Do.
6	Sri Kasiviswanathar Temple.	Kumbakonam .	Kumbakonam.
7	Sri Saktivaneswarar Temple.	Tirusaktimuttam .	Do.
8	Sri Sivan Temple .	Poundareegapuram .	Do.
9	Sri Kailasanathar Temple.	Odayalur .	Papanasam.
10	Sri Swarnapuriswarar Temple.	Velur .	Tiruthuraipoondi.
	Tiruchirapalli District		
1	Sri Suddaratneswarar Temple.	Uttathur .	Lalgudi.
2	Sri Manimuktiswarar Temple.	Chinnadarapuram .	Karur.
3	Sri Edangalinayanar Temple.	Kodambalur .	Kulathur.
4	Sri Varadarajaperumal Temple.	Do. .	Do.
5	Sri Soundareswarar Temple.	Kamarasavalli .	Udayarpalayam.
6	Sri Agastiswarar Temple	Kilayur .	Do.

1	2	3	4
	Tirunelveli District		
1	Sri Kailasanathar Temple.	Pasuvandanai .	Koilpatti.
2	Sri Kothandarameswarar Temple.	Kayathur .	Do.
3	Sri Murugan Temple .	Melmudiman .	Do.
4	Sri Gajendravaradar Temples.	Athanallur .	Ambasamudram.
5	Sri Kailasanathar Temple.	Brahmadesam .	Do.
6	Sri Kadagaliswarar Temple.	Kadayanallur .	Do.
7	Sri Baragunapandiswarar Temple.	Radhapuram .	Nanguneri.
8	Sri Kailasanathar Temple.	Gangaikondan .	Tirunelveli.
9	Sri Tirupurantiswarar Temple.	Palayamkottai .	Do.
10	Sri Tirunagar Temple .	Malavarayanatham .	Tiruchendur.
11	Sri Chocalingaswami Temple.	Chinthamani .	Sunkarankoil.
12	Sri Kallapiranswami Temple.	Srivaikuntam .	Srivaikuntam.
13	Sri Veeraragavaperumal Temple.	Palayamkottai .	Do.
	Ramanathpuram District		
1	Sri Sundararajaperumal Temple.	Sivaganga .	Sivaganga.
2	Sri Chockanathar Temple.	Golwarpatti .	Sattur.
3	Sri Kailasanathar Temple.	Nenmeni .	Do.

1	2	3	4
4	Sri Chocklingaswami Temple.	Vembakottai .	Sattur.
5	Sri Viswanathar Temple	Sivakasi .	Do.
6	Sri Nindranarayanaperumal Temple.	Tiruthangal .	Do.
7	Sri Vikrapandiswarar Temple.	Sholapuram .	Srivilliputhur.
8	Sri Kasiviswanathar Temple.	Watrap .	Do.
9	Sri Chidambareswarar Temple.	Thondi .	Tiruvadanai.

Madurai District

1	Sri Kailasanathar Temple	Natham	Melur.
2	Sri Kalyanasundreswarar Temple.	Melur .	Do.
3	Sri Kailasanathar Temple.	Thidiyan .	Tirumengalam.
4	Sri Gopalaswami Temple.	Mothagam .	Do.
5	Sri Venkatachalapaty Temple.	Sindupatty .	Do.
6	Sri Uthandasoundararajaperumal Temple.	Gullapuram	Periakulam.
7	Sri Mavoottu Velappar Temple.	Theppampatti .	Do.

Coimbatore District

1	Sri Tirumuruganathar Temple.	Tirumurugampoondi	Avinashi.
2	Sri Kulandaivelayudaswami Temple.	Kurunthamalai .	Do.
3	Sri Neelakandeswarar Temple.	Irugur .	Coimbatore.

1	2	3	4
4	Sri Moovendraeswarar Temple.	Mariyur .	Erode.
5	Sri Mariamman Temple.	Karungalpalayam .	Do.
6	Sri Venugopalaswami Temple.	Kottur .	Pollachi.

Salem District

1	Sri Chandrachoodeswarar Temple.	Hosur .	Hosur.
2	Sri Ongaliamman Temple.	Thummangurichi .	Namakkal.
3	Sri Kailasanathar Temple.	Taramangalam .	Omalur.
4	Sri Ardanariswarar Temple.	Tiruchengode .	Tiruchengode.

Nilgiris District

1	Sri Jalakanteswarar Temple.	Eek-Hill .	Ootacamund.
2	Sri Moovalagarasiamman Temple.	Kandal .	Do.

Madras City

1	Sri Kalyanavaradarajaperumal Temple.	Kaladipet	
2	Sri Tiruvalluver Temple	Mylapore	

Others.

1. Sri Darasuram near Kumbakonam.
2. Airavaleswaram in Kanchi.
3. Jogimallapuram near Alamelumangapuram.
4. Ramaswaram :—Government of Madras have approached the Central Government for a Grant.

Maharashtra

Poona Area

1. Temples of (1) Shri Shankar.
(2) Shri Biraoba.
(3) Shri Maruti.
(4) Shri Ganpati.

2. *Brandavana Gaothan* 1
Shri Vridheswar Devalaya, 563, Shivajinagar.

3. Shri Vithoba Mandir, 617, Shivajinagar.

4. Temples of (1) Maruti (2) H.B.P. Khanduji Baba's, Bithal (3) Shri Vridheswar 642, 731, 732, 737A, 746B and 747, Shivajinagar (Puoachi Wadi).

5. Shri Amriteshwar Deul, 59 Shanwar.

6. Shri Vishnu Mandir and Omkareshwar, 281 and 233, Shanwar.

7. Shri Ashtabhuja Devi Temple, 42 Narayan.

8. Shri Vithoba Mandir, 6 Sadashiv.

Mysore

1. Sri Vaidyeswaraswami Temple and other sub-shrines attached thereto at Talakad, T. Narasipur Taluk, Mysore District.

Rajasthan

1. Dilwara Temple.

2. Durga Temple.

Uttar Pradesh

1. Shri Ekadesh Rudraji Temple at Uttarkashi.

APPENDIX XVIII

RELIGIOUS, EDUCATIONAL, CULTURAL ART AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS RUN BY TEMPLES, MUTTS AND OTHER RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS.

Andhra Pradesh

The Tirumalai—Tirupati Devasthanamas are running the following institutions :—

(1) Three high schools, one at Tirupati, one at Vellore and the third at Tirumalai.

(2) Elementary schools, one attached to the orphanage and the other at Tirumalai.

(3) Shri Venkateswara College for men.

(4) Shri Padmavati College for women.

(5) Sri Venkateswara Oriental College for higher education.

(6) A college for music and dance.

(7) A training centre for sculpture and temple arts and Natheswaram school at Tirumalai.

(8) Veda, Agama and Prabanda patasalas for training archakas and Vedaparayanamdars.

Note.—The Devasthanam conducts Agama examinations every year for archakas throughout the State.

(9) Summer schools of Hindu Religion for teachers and students to propagate the fundamentals of Hindu religion.

Daily reading of Ramayana and other puranas is done in many temples.

(10) Shri Venkateswara orphanage or Balamandir.

(11) Shri Venkateswara Poor Home. (Free food is given by the Devasthanam while free medicine is provided by Government.)

(12) The students of Maharaja's College, Vizianagaram getting instructions in Nyaya Vyakarana and Sahitya of Siromani course and for Vidwan course get free board and lodging besides other poor students who also get free board and lodging.

(13) The temple is also contributing Rs. 18,000 to the Andhra University for teaching philosophy, Hindu Religion and Sanskrit.

Bihar

S. No.	Religious Centres	Institutions
1	Bodhgaya Mutt, Gaya	Sanskrit College and Aushadhalaya.
2	Khajwati Mutt, Gaya	High School.
3	Jani Vidya Mutt, Gaya	(Kusht Niwaran) a Leprosy Hospital.
4	Kharsura Trust, Gaya	Kharsura Sanskrit College.
5	Fathuha-Navadiha Kabir Mutt, Patna.	Sanskrit College and High School.
6	Rajipur Mutt, Patna	Sanskrit College.
7	Bari Mutt Sthan, Patna	High School, Sanskrit Primary School.
8	Gokulpur Mutt, Patna	Sanskrit Vidyapeeth (Gurukul).
9	Maniyari Mutt, Muzaffarpur	Women's Degree College, High School, Hospital and Sanskrit Pathshala. Donation of Rs. 2,50,000 for scholarships to.........University.
10	Patepur Mutt, Muzaffarpur	Sanskrit Vidyalaya and High School.
11	Cherot Mutt, Muzaffarpur	Sanskrit Pathshala.
12	Turmi Mutt, Muzaffarpur	Kabir Sadhu Pathshala.
13	Chapra Mutt, Muzaffarpur	High School.
14	Pacharhi Mutt, Darbhanga	Sanskrit Pathshala.
15	Mirzapur Mutt, Darbhanga	Do.
16	Maniyar Mutt, Darbhanga	High School.
17	Adampur Mutt, Darbhanga	Higher Secondary School.
18	Areraj Mutt, Champaran	Degree College and Sanskrit Pathshala.
19	Chintamanpur Mutt, Champaran.	Sanskrit College.

206

S. No.	Religious Centres	Institutions
20	Bakulahar Mutt, Champaran	Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya.
21	Koiladiya Mutt, Chhapra	Sanskrit Pathshala.
22	Parvata Mutt, Monghyr	Degree College.

Gujarat

1. Shri Sai Baba Sansthan at Shirdhi (Ahmednagar) gives annual grant to local board for running a primary school. It also runs a dispensary at Shirdhi.

2. Lakshmi Narayan and Madhav Baug temples at Bombay run a Pathsala, a library and each of these temples gives a monthly grant of Rs. 125 for Sanskar Bal Mandir.

3. Swaminarayan temple at Maninnagar (Ahmedabad) runs Swaminarayan Arts and Science College, Ahmedabad.

4. H. H. Jagadguru Sankaracharya of Dwarka has started an Arts College at Dwarka and a College for promoting the Sanskrit literature.

5. Brahmachari wadi a public trust runs Shri H. K. Arts College, Sheth Bholabhai Jesangbahi Institute of Learning and Research, and conducts a Sanskrit Pathsala.

6. Shri Jamalia Patidar Ramji Mandir and Sadavrat, Sanand runs a library and Bal Mandir.

7. Gita Mandir, Ahmedabad maintains an Ayurvedic dispensary.

8. Shri Jagannath ji Mandir, Ahmedabad maintains a medical dispensary.

9. Udasiy Swami Gangeshvaranand Ved Mandir, Ahmedabad is maintaining an Ayurvedic dispensary.

Madras

Palni temple.—Oriental College affiliated to the Madras University.

Dharmapuram Mutt.—Oriental College affiliated to the Madras University.

Ahobilam Mutt.—Sanskrit College at Madhurantakam.

Mysore

Sringeri Mutt.—Sanskrit pathsala at Kaladi.

Uttar Pradesh

Gorakhnath temple, Gorakhpur.—(1) Engineering Institute, (2) Several educational institutions.

Mathura.—Institute of Oriental Philosophy, Vrindaban.

APPENDIX XIX

LIST OF TEMPLES WITH ANNUAL INCOME OF OVER RS. 10,000 IN CERTAIN STATES

Bihar State

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NET ANNUAL INCOME OF TEMPLES HAVING ANNUAL INCOME OF RS. 10,000 AND MORE.

HINDU RELIGIOUS TRUSTS

District Gaya

	Net annual income Rs. nP
1. M. Surya Prakash Narain Puri, Budhauli Mutt, P. O. Budhauli, Gaya	18,380·00
2. Manager, Braj Bhushan Istapurta Fund, Khurkhura, Gaya	23,980·00
3. Shri Sachidanand Gir, Khajwati Mutt, P. O. Mochurim, Gaya	11,540·00
4. Shri M. Sheo Ram Bharti, Jainbigha Mutt, P. O. Tankupa, Gaya	10,000·00
5. Shri M. Sattanand Gir, Bodh Gaya Mutt, P. O. Bodh Gaya, Gaya	1,92,822·00

District Shahabad

1. Shri V. Poddar, Dalmianagar	15,000·00

District Monghyr

1. Shri M. Ram Narain Gir, Sheosona, P. O. Sikandra, Monghyr	12,000·00
2. Shri M. Sheo Sharan Bharti, Dularpur, P. O. Teghra, Monghyr	10,000·00
3. Shri Ayodhya Pd. Singh's Trust, Begusarai, Monghyr	1,10,000·00
4. Shri Sachchidanand Prasad Singh, Vrindaban, Monghyr	16,740·00

District Saharsa

	Net annual income Rs. nP.
Manager, Singheshwar Asthan	54,012·00

District Santhal Parganas

1. Shri Bhale Printanand Jha, Baidyanath Temple, Deoghar	46,706·00
2. Managing Trustee, Cherousila Trust, Estate, Deoghar	69,316·40

District Patna

1. M. Madhusudan Saran, Ranjee, Rajipur Mutt	30,170·00
2. M. Harinarainanand Jee, Bari Mutt, Powalpuri	11,660·00

District Muzaffarpur

1. M. Ramanuj Das, Ravasi Mutt	11,750·00
2. M. Ramchandra Das (now M. Ramanand Das), Patepur	11,128·00
3. M. Ram Kishore Das, Bhirarakh Mutt	15,790·00
4. Shri Mohanlal Kejriwal, Managing Trustee, Kejriwal Trust, Muzaffarpur	12,182·00

District Saran

1. P. Pasupat Bhagat, Village Bishunpura, Distt. Saran	11,636·15
2. M. Narsingh Bhagat, Mansar Kumna Mutt, P. O. Mansor (Saran)	26,904·00
3. M. Krishna Dyal Gir, Bhikhubandhu Mutt, P. O. Bhikubandh (Saran)	11,106·75

District Champaran

1. M. Ramautar Mutt, Lohiyar Mutt	10,100·00
2. M. Shivashankar Gir, Areraj (Champaran)	10,533·00
3. M. Ramkhelwa Das, Tadhwa Mutt	11,580·00

District Darbhanga

1.	M. Ram Rakha Das, Narghoghi Asthan, P. O. Akhtiarpur, Darbhanga .	26,000·00
2.	M. Ram Agya Das, Bahirajpur Mutt, P. O. Pachrukhi	25,645·00
3.	M. Brahmdeo Das, Ganga Sagar Asthan, P. O. Madhubani	12,480·00
4.	M. Madan Mohan Das, Mirzapur Asthan, P. O. Rajnagar	43,700·00

Swatamber Jain Religious Trusts

1.	Shikharji group of Temples . . .	1,50,000·
2.	Parasnath Hill	45,000·
3.	Rajgir Trrith and Bhojansala . . .	25,000·
4.	Jain Swatamber Temples, Jharia, Forbesganj, Bermo and Katrasgarh . .	10,000·
5.	Jain Swatamber Stharnalswami, Sangh, Bermo, Jharia, Katrasgarh and Tatanagar	25,000·

Gujarat State

THE STATEMENT SHOWING THE ANNUAL INCOME, EXPENDITURE AND EXPECTED SURPLUS OF THE TEMPLES HAVING ANNUAL INCOME OF RS. 10,000 AND MORE.

Total No. of Trusts	Annual Income	Annual Expenditure	Expected Surplus
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
38 .	27,04,687	22,04,260	5,00,427

Kerala (Malabar Area)

STATEMENT SHOWING THE ANNUAL RECEIPT, EXPENDITURE AND SURPLUS OF H.R. & C.E. INSTITUTIONS HAVING AN ANNUAL INCOME OF RS. 10,000 AND ABOVE

Kerala (Malabar area)

Name of Institution	Income	Expenditure	Anticipated Surplus	Remarks
I. *PALGHAT DISTRICT*				
(a) *Palghat Taluk* :	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1. Shree Subramoniaswamy Temple, Kodumbu	24,190	24,174	16	
2. „ Mankurussi Temple, Mankurussi	10,862	10,817	45	
3. „ Viswanathaswamy Temple, Kalpathi	12,958	13,687	Nil	
4. „ Pudussery, Nedumbrayur Temple	13,968	13,966	2	
5. „ Nurnigrama Temple, Palghat	11,281	11.225	56	
6. „ Karnakiamman Temple, Koppam	11,988	11,988	Nil	
7. „ Thirupuraikal Bhagavathy Temple, Vadakkanthara	18,764	18,730	34	
8. „ Mankarayamman Temple, Para, Eluppally	29,850	28,910	940	

Name of Institution	Income	Expenditure	Anticipated Surplus	Remarks
9. Shree Thirumandhamkunnu Temple, Kongad	Rs. 60,513	Rs. 48,213	Rs. 12,300	
10. „ Thiruvalathur Temple, Thiruvalathur	56,500	55,521	979	
(b) *Ottappalam Taluk* :—				
11. Shree Kodermanna Temple, Mannanpetta	15,286	13,195	2,091	
12. „ Ongallur Thalayil Ganapathy Temple, Kalladipetta	19,753	19,600	153	
13. „ Perumangode Temple, Sree Krishnapuram	13,277	15,407	Nil	
14. „ Kodikunnu Bhagavathy Temple, Chindanpetta	12,180	12,215	Nil	
15. „ Randumoorthy Temple, Trikkanangode	33,098	29,712	3,386	
16. „ Moonnumoorthy Temple, Trikkattiri	15,794	15,367	427	
17. „ Thirumullappally Temple, Karalamanna	28,700	28,667	33	
18. „ Cherplacherry Ayyappankavu Temple, Cherpalcherry	31,930	31,724	206	
19 „ Panamanna Temple, Panamanna	26,300	26,260	40	

Name of Institution	Income	Expenditure	Anticipated Surplus	Remarks
(c) *Perinthalmanna Taluk* :—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
20. Shree Panamkurussi Temple, Chethallur	17,622	17,775	Nil	
21. „ Pananjankara Temple, Puzhakkattiri	18,395	19,251	Nil	
22. „ Vazhengada Temple, Paral	23,111	28,075	Nil	
23. „ Thirurkad Temple, Valambur	24,604	18,641	5,963	
24. „ Subramaniswamy Temple, Eravimangalam	14,069	13,942	127	
25. „ Meethri Kovil and Kizhuthrikovil Temple, Mankadapalliprom	13,570	19,265	Nil	
26. „ Thirumandhamkunnu Bhagavathy Temple, Angadipuram	72,750	72,674	76	
(d) *Ponnani Taluk* :—				
27. Shree Mookkuthala Bhagavathy Temple, Ponnani	12,675	12,642	33	
28. „ Sukapuram Sree Dakshinamoorthy Temple, Kuttippala	15,042	14,542	500	
29. „ Thiruvanipra Temple, Mála	16,610	16,610	Nil	

Name of Institution	Income	Expenditure	Anticipated Surplus	Remarks
(e) *Chittoor Taluk* :—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
30. Shree Thir ulashamkurussi Temple, Payyallore	80,406	79,383	1,023	
(f) *Alathur Taluk* :—				
31. Sree Pudukode Temple	24,812	24,752	60	
32. „ Mahaganapathy Temple, Kizhakkancherry	30,679	26,817	3,862	
33. „ Anchumoorthy Temple, Mangalam	14,125	15,923	Nil	
34 „ Trippavalloor Temple, Vadakkanthara	23,527	21,450	2,077	
35. „ Trippallavoor Temple, Pallavoor	45,475	45,402	73	
II. *TRICHUR DISTRICT*				
(a) *Chowghat Taluk* :—				
36. Sree Krishna Temple, Guruvayur	8,87,045	8,21,045	66,000	

240

Name of Institution	Income	Expen-diture	Anticipated Surplus	Remarks
III. *KOZHIKODE DISTRICT*				
(a) *Kozhikode Taluk* :—	Rs.	Rs,	Rs.	
37. Sree Valayanad Temple, Valayanad	27,075	26,340	735	
38. ,, Perumanpura Temple, Perumanna	10,030	12,088	Nil	
39. ,, Thali Temple, Kozhikode Taluk	23,310	23,360	Nil	
(b) *Thiru Taluk* :—				
40. Sree Thrikkaikat Mutt Temples, Pariyapuram	32,795	33,-65	Nil	
41. ,, Thrikkandiyur Temple, Thrikkandiyur	26,545	27,315	Nil	
42. ,, Thirunavaya Temple, Thirunavaya	26,480	27,875	Nil	
(c) *Ernad Taluk* :—				
43. Sree Thrikkalayur Temple, Kizhuparambu	1,22,600	1,22,089	5[illegible]	
(d) *Thanur Taluk* :—				
44. Sree Trikkaikat Mutt, Thanur	33,151	32,834	317	

Name of Institution	Income	Expen-diture	Anticipated Surplus	Remarks
(e) *Quilandy Taluk* :—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
45. Sree Chala & Ballusseri Temple, Panamgad	10,844	16,260	Nil	
(f) *South Mynad Taluk* :—				
46. Sree Pulpally Temple, Pulpally	92,82	10,065	Nil	
IV. *ERNAKULAM DISTRICT*				
(a) *Cochin Taluk* :—				
47. Sree Janardana Temple	12,180	12,215	Nil	
V. *CANNANORE DISTRICT*				
(a) *Hosdurg Talu* :—				
48. Sri Madiankoolam Kshethrapala Temple, Ajanoor	13,674	13,750	Nil	
49. ,, Agalpadi Durga Parameswari Temple, Ubrangala	42,712	31,705	5,007	
(b) *Taliparamba Taluk* :—				
50. Sree Sabramoniswamy Temple, Payyanur	42,875	42,327	548	

Name of Institution	Income	Expen-diture	Anticipated Surplus	Remarks
(c) *Cannanore Taluk* :—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
51. Sree Edakkad Vishnu Temple, Edakkad	10,410	9,455	955	
52. ,, Narath Temple, Narath	13,598	12,125	1,473	
53. ,, eralasseri Temple, Makreri	18,777	17,240	1,537	
(d) *Tellicherry Taluk* :—				
54. Sree Paduvilayikavu Temple, Tellicherry	10,166	9,940	226	
(e) *North Wynad Taluk* :—				
55. Sree Thiruzelli Temple, Thirunelli	10,253	10,125	128	
56. ,, Purakkady Temple, Purakkady	14,134	12,809	1,325	
(f) *Kasaragod Taluk* :—				
57. Sree Sankaranarayana Temple, Koliyur	19,676	22,100	Nil	
58. ,, Srimad Anantheswar Temple, Manjeswar	1,60,422	1,21,753	38,669	

Name of Institution	Income	Expen-diture	A ticipated Surplus	Remarks
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
59. Sree Chandragiri Sasthavu and Thrikkanad Triambakeswara Temple, Kalnad	13,686	14,114	Nil	
60. ,, Malleda Durgaparameswari Temple, Muliyur	10,576	10,200	376	

MADRAS STATE

STATEMENT SHOWING THE PARTICULARS OF RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURE AND SURPLUS AMOUNTS OF RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS.

District	Income	Expenditure	Surplus
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Chingleput	4,37,277	3,98,528	38,749
Coimbatore	5,57,195	5,14,467	41,728
Kanyakumari	90,450	67,984	22,466
Madras	12,83,739	12,49,086	42,135
North Arcot	2,65,419	2,53,369	12,050
Ramanathapuram	10,22,009	9,75,059	38,714
Salem	1,31,633	1,14,972	1,61,701
South Arcot	4,75,311	3,60,566	1,14,745
Tiruchirapalli	18,47,148	15,50,785	3,06,703
East Thanjavur	55,15,364	46,34,450	8,80,914
West Thanjavur	26,66,850	23,05,384	1,62,614
Tirunelveli	23,28,338	18,92,224	3,32,811
Madurai	15,66,181	13,94,110	1,72,071
GRAND TOTAL	1,81,86,914	1,57,10,984	23,27,401

213

MADRAS STATE—contd.

S. No. (1)	Name of the Institution and name of the village (2 & 3)	Income (4)	Expenditure (5)	Surplus (6)	Remarks (7)
	Chingleput District				
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Chingleput Taluk				
1	Sri Vedagiriswarar temple, Thirukalikundram	28,488	28,432	56	
2	Sri Kandaswami temple, Thiruppororur	34,643	32,453	2,190	
	Kancheepuram Taluk				
3	Sri Ekambareswarar temple and Kattalaias attached thereto, Big Kancheepuram	25,284	22,810	2,474	
4	Sri Gnanaprakasa Desigar Mutt, Big Kancheepuram	13,608	11,930	1,678	
5	Sri Kachapeswaraswami temple, Big Kancheepuram	12,235	11,156	1,079	
6	Sri Kamakshiamman temple, Big Kancheepuram	14,072	12,037	2,035	
7	Sri Pravalavaneeswaraswami temple, Big Kancheepuram	10,511	9,832	679	
8	Sri Subramaniaswami temple, Big Kancheepuram	16,674	14,248	2,426	

S. No. (1)	Name of the Institution and name of the village (2 & 3)	Income (4)	Expenditure (5)	Surplus (6)	Remarks (7)
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Chingleput District—concld.				
	Kancheepuram Taluk—concld.				
9	Sri Dakshinamurthy and Kailasanathar temples, Govindavadi	11,303	3,319	7,984	
10	Sri Devarajaswami temple, Little Kancheepuram	61,916	60,160	1,756	
11	Sri Lakshiminarasimhaswami Palayasivaram	21,116	20,183	933	
	Maduranthakum Taluk				
12	Sri Bhavaniamman temple, Periapalayam	19,931	17,987	2,844	
13	Sri Veeraraghava swami temple, Tiruvellore	35,865	33,250	2,615	
	Tiruttani Taluk				
14	Sri Subramaniaswami temple, Tiruttani	1,31,631	1,21,031	10,000	
	TOTAL	4,37,277	3,98,528	38,749	
	Coimbatore District				
	Avinashi Taluk				
1	Sri Ranganathar temple, Karamadai	37,352	36,201	1,151	
2	Sri Venkatesaperumal temple, Mondipalayam	13,014	10,070	2,944	

S. No. (1)	Name of the Institution and name of the village (2 & 3)	Income (4)	Expenditure (5)	Surplus (6)	Remarks (7)
	Coimbatore District—contd.				
	Dharmapuram Taluk	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
3	Sri Agastheeswarar temple, Dharampuram	18,343	16,829	1,514	
	Palladam Taluk				
4	Sri Valaithottathu Ayyan, Avyanpalayam	60,690	54,669	6,021	
	Coimbatore Taluk				
5	Sri Koniamman, Coimbatore, Big Bazar Street	18,558	16,003	2,555	
6	Sri Dandamariamman, Uppilipalayam	16,099	14,935	1,164	
7	Sri Vasvakannikaparameswari, Visial Street	8,325	6,022	2,303	
8	Sri Pateeswarar temple, Perur	72,557	69,047	3,510	
9	Sri Vellinngiri Andavar, Poondi	12,847	7,727	5,120	
10	Sri Srinivasa Varadarajar, Sundapalayam	12,887	12,680	207	
	Gobichettipalayam Taluk				
11	Sri Bannarimaramman temple, Chickarasampalayam	1,74,334	1,65,815	8,519	

S. No. (1)	Name of the Institution and name of the village (2 & 3)	Income (4)	Expenditure (5)	Surplus (6)	Remarks (7)
	Gobichettipalayam Taluk—concld.	*Coimbatore* concld.	*District*—		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
12	Sri Venugopalaswamy temple, Sathvamangalam .	11,801	11,063	738	
	Erode Taluk				
13	Sri Chennimalai Andavar . .	1,69,108	68,108	1,000	
14	Sri Varadarajaperumal temple, Vengambur .	31,280	25,298	5,982	
	GRAND TOTAL	5,57,195	5,14,467	41,728	
	Kanyakumari District				
	Thovalai				
1	Sri Azhahiamannarswami temple, Erachakulam .	20,849	14,852	5,997	
	Agastheswararam				
2	Sri Rudrapathivinayagar etc. temple, Kottaru, H/o Vadiveeswaram .	18,463	17,463	1,000	
3	Sri Kottaru Mahamai Uchikala Velli hambala etc., Kattalai Kottaru, H/o Vediveeswaram . . .	40,351	31,114	9,237	
4	Sri Azhahia Chozhamangaiamman temples, Theroor	10,787	4,555	6,232	
	TOTAL .	90,450	67,984	22,466	

S. No. (1)	Name of the Institution and name of the village (2 & 3)	Income (4)	Expenditure (5)	Surplus (6)	Remarks (7)
	Madras City				
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Sri Kachabeswarar temple, Armenian Street, Muthialpet	14,118	13,165	953	
2	Sri Kannikaparameswari temple, Kothawal Market	37,230	36,088	1,142	
3	Sri Chennamalleswarar and Chennakesavaperumal temples, Devaraja Mudali Street, Peddanaickenpet . .	1,74,953	1,73,453	1,500	
4	Sri Arunachaleswarar and Varadarajaperumal temple, Palliappan Street, Peddanaickenpet. .	36,411	27,795	8,616	
5	Sri Ranganathaswami temple, Mullasahib Street, Peddanaickenpet .	14,442	12,673	1,769	
6	Sri Manali Lakshmana Mudaliar's Endowments, Varadamuthiappen St., Peddanaickenpet	1,67,075	1,62,983	4,092	
7	Sri Sivasubramaniaswami temple, N.S.C. Bose Road, Park Tn. .	12,983	11,879	1,104	
8	Sri Byrahi Math, Genl. Muthia Mudali Street .	22,675	21,382	1,293	

S. No. (1)	Name of the Institution and name of the village (2 & 3)	Income (4)	Expenditure (5)	Surplus (6)	Remarks (7)
	Madras City—contd.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
9	Sri Kandaswami Temple, Rasaspa Chetty Street, Park Tn.	35,220	33,223	1,997	
10	Sri Vasanthamantapam Trust a/d to Sri Kandaswami temple, Nainiappan Street, Park Tn.	13,189	11,392	1,797	
11	Sri Prasanna Vinayagar temple, Venkatachala Mudaliar Street	20,334	19,230	1,104	
12	Sri Chennai Ekambareswarar temple, Mint Street, Edapalayam	50,213	49,163	1,050	
13	Sri Kandaswami and Mottaiamman temple, Kandaswami Koil Street, Kosapet	15,924	15,342	582	
14	Sri Gangadareswarar etc., temples, Gagadareswararkoil Street, Puraswakkam	19,087	18,041	1,046	
15	Sri Ellaiamman temple, 7, Veeraswami Pillai St., Vepperi	17,576	16,457	1,119	
16	Sri Adhikesavaperumal and Adhipuriswarar temple, 44/45, Graharam Street, Chindadripet	14,559	14,250	309	

210

S. No. (1)	Name of the Institution and name of the village (2 & 3)	Income (4)	Expenditure (5)	Surplus (6)	Remarks (7)
	Madras City—contd.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
17	Sri Srinivasaperumal temple, Lakshminarayanaperumal Koil Street, Egmore	16,626	15,558	1,068	
18	Sri Agastheeswarar and Prasanna-Venkatesaperumal temples, Tank St., Nungambakkam	13,755	12,044	1,711	
19	Sri Thiruvatteswarar temple, Sannadhi Street, Thiruvattes Warampet	10,153	9,894	259	
20	Sri Parthasarthy temple, Triplicane	62,289	60,168	2,121	
21	Sri Madhavaperumal temple, Madhavaperumalkoil Street, Mylapore	22,039	20,428	1,611	
22	Sri Siddhi Bhudhi Vinayagar and Sundareswarar temple, Muthumadali Street, Royapettah	15,454	14,424	1,030	
23	Sri Apparswami temple, Royappettah High Road	18,000	16,000	2,000	
24	Sri Balasubramaniaswami and Aliamman temples, Eldam's Road, Teynampet	17,067	16,510	557	

S. No. (1)	Name of the Institution and ame of the village (2 & 3)	Income (4)	Expenditure (5)	Surplus (6)	Remarks (7)
	Madras City—contd.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
25	Sri Adhikesavaperumal and Peyalwar temples, Kesavaperumal Sannadhi Street, Mylapore South	14,404	13,321	1,083	
26	T. V. R. Subbachetty Charities, a/d to Sri Audikesavaperumal temple, Audhiappanaicken Sreet, G. T. Madras	24,940	24,820	120	
27	Sri Vedantha Desigar temple, Kesavaperumal, Sannadhi Street, Mylapore	14,356	12,839	1,517	
28	Sri Kapaleeswarar temple, Mylapore	1,25,418	1,23,401	2,017	
29	Sri Valleswaraswami temple, South Mada Street, Mylapore	18,997	18,221	776	
30	Sri Vygrapuriswarar *alias* Vengeeswarar temple, Kodambakkam	15,814	10,044	5,770	
31	Sri Vadappalaniandavar temple, Saliagram, Kodambakkam.	36,730	34,420	2,310	
32	Sri Karaneeswarar temple, Saidapet	45,150	42,511	2,639	
33	Sri Ranganathaperumal temple, Tiruneermalai	22,709	20,500	2,209	

S. No. (1)	Name of the Institution and name of the village (2 & 3)	Income (4)	Expenditure (5)	Surplus (6)	Remarks (7)
	Madras City—concld.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
34	Sri Thiagarajaswami and Marundeeswaraswami temples, Tiruvanmiyur	13,182	12,420	762	
35	Sri Sundareswarar temple, Kovur	44,909	44,132	777	
36	Sri Audhikesavaperumal and Rashyakaraswami temples, Sriperumbudur	29,206	27,540	1,666	
37	Sri Bakthavathasalaperumal temple, Tinnanur	12,821	9,007	3,814	
38	Sri Nageswararswami temple, Tirunageswaram	12,587	10,650	1,937	
39	Sri Balasubramaniaswami and Muniammal specific endowments, Andarkuppam	11,092	9,501	1,591	
	TOTAL	12,83,739	12,49,086	42,135	
	Madurai District				
	Dindigul Taluk				
1	Sri Kalahastheeswaraswamy and Abiramaniamman temple, Dindigul.	27,250	24,425	3,025	
2	S Gobinathaswamy Temple, Kamakshipuram	25,434	24,434	1,000	

S. No. (1)	Name of the Institution and name of the village (2 & 3)	Income (4)	Expenditure (5)	Surplus (6)	Remarks (7)
		Madurai District—contd.			
	Dindigul Taluk—concld	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
3	Sri Soundaranarayanaperumal Temple, Vadamadurai	23,200	22,700	500	
	Kodaikanal Taluk		'NIL'		
	Palni Taluk				
4	Sri Dhandayuthapaniswami Devasthanam and Sri Ahobilavaradaraja Temple at Balasamudram, Palni . . .	6,01,748	4,84,615	1,17,133	
	Madurai Taluk				
5	Sri Thirugnanasambandamoorthy Swamigal Math, Madurai—South Masi Street .	50,208	50,008	200	
6	Sri Yadhava Navanestha Krishnaswamy Temple, Madurai—North Masi Street	14,408	14,242	166	
7	Sri Kudalalagon and Varadaraja-Perumal Temple, Madurai .	31,244	26,403	4,841	
8	Sri Madanagopalaswamy Temple, Madurai . .	7,620	6,297	1,323	
9	Sri Meenakshisundareswarar Devasthanam, Madurai .	4,52,550	4,45,050	7,500	

21

S. No. (1)	Name of the Institution and name of the village (2 & 3)	Income (4)	Expenditure (5)	Surplus (6)	Remarks (7)
	Madurai Taluk-concld	*Madurai District*—contd.			
10	Sri Dhanakoneriappa Mudaliar Kattalai attached to Sri Meenakshi Sundareswarar Devasthanam, Madurai . . .	Rs. 24,757	Rs. 16,668	Rs. 8,089	
11	Sri Kalyamegaperumal Temple, Thrumohur .	16,660	14,321	2,339	
12	Sri Madurai Velliambalam and Odukkan, etc. Charities, Madurai—West Chitrai Street . .	34,951	30,248	4,702	
	Nelur Taluk				
13	Sri Kallalagar Devasthanam, Valayapatty . . .	1,67,886	1,64,330	3,556	
	Nilakottai Taluk				
14	Sri Thirumoolanathaswamy Temple, Thenkaveri Sholavandan . .	16,041	11,147	4,894	
15	Sri Edayanathaswamy Temple, Thiruvadagam .	29,895	27,650	2,245	
	Peri[illegible]ula Taluk				
16	Sri Poolanthheeswarar Temple, Chinnamanoor .	17,799	16,171	1,628	
17	Sri Gouriamman Temple, Veerapandy . .	24,530	15,600	8,930	
	TOTAL .	15,66,181	13,94,110	1,72,071	

S. No. (1)	Name of the Institution and name of the village (2 & 3)	Income (4)	Expenditure (5)	Surplus (6)	Remarks (7)
	North Arcot District	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Polur Taluk				
1	Sri Renugambalammman, etc., Temples A. K. Padavedu	21,271	18,988	2,283	
	Tiruvannamalai Taluk				
2	Sri Arunachaleswarar and Sayarakshai Kattalai a/d to the temple, Tiruvannamalai	1,80,725	1,78,716	2,009	
	Vellore Taluk				
3	Sri Margabanduswami Temple Virinchipuram	12,688	10,688	2,000	
	Vallajah Taluk				
4	Sri Lakshiminarasimhaswami Temple Sholingur	50,735	44,977	5,758	
	GRAND TOTAL	2,65,419	2,53,369	12,050	
	Ramanathapuram District				
	Paramakudi Taluk				
1	Sri Meenakshisundareswarar and Muthalamman temple, Paramakudi	13,003	12,475	528	
2	Sri Sundararajaperumal temple, Paramakudi	15,401	14,301	1,100	

S. No. (1)	Name of the Institution and name of the village (2 & 3)	Income (4)	Expenditure (5)	Surplus (6)	Remarks (7)
	Ramanathapuram District—contd.				
	Paramakudi Taluk—contd.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
3	Sri Muthumariamman temple, Thayamangalam	18,887	16,015	2,872	
	Sattur Taluk				
4	Sri Mariamman temple, Irukkangudi	17,143	16,143	1,000	
5	Sri Venkatachalapathy temple, Sattur	15,261	10,329	4,932	
6	Sri Parasakthimariamman temple, Virudhunagar	70,926	70,160	566	
	Tirupattur Taluk				
7	Sri Thiruvangadamudayar temple, Ariyakudi	9,836	8,836	1,000	
8	Sri Kailasanathar and Nithyakalyaniamman temple, Ilayathakudi	53,219	52,019	1,200	
9	Sri Meenakshisundareswarar temple, Keelasevalpatty	10,668	9,885	783	
	Tiruvadanai Taluk				
10	Sri Silambanivinayagar temple, Devakottai	20,133	19,033	1,100	
11	Sri Arthajama Kattalai, a/d to temples in Sri Tiruvadanai R.M.A.R. RM Arunachalam Chettiar, Tiruvadanai	19,900	18,400	1,500	

S. No. (1)	Name of the Institution and name of the village (2 & 3)	Income (4)	Expenditure (5)	Surplus (6)	Remarks (7)
	Ramanathapuram District—contd.				
	Srivilliputhur Taluk	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
12	Sri Nachaditha-virtharuliaswami devasthanam, Devadanam Sethur Zamin)	53,084	52,084	1,000	
13	Sri Vaidyanatha-swami temple, Madavravilagam	26,625	25,399	..	
14	Sri Mayuranatha-swami temple, Rajapalayam (Pethavanallur)	34,936	31,341	3,595	
15	Sri Thirukkanne-swararaswami temple, Seithur (Seithur Zamin)	16,464	15,113	1,351	
16	Sri Nachiar Devasthanam, Srivilliputhur	1,38,196	1,37,196	1,000	
	Ramanand Taluk				
17	Sri Ramanathapuram Samasthanam temples and Kattalais, Ramanathapuram	1,45,620	1,40,620	5,000	
18	Sri Ramanatha-swami Devasthanam, Rameswaram	3,01,157	3,00,619	1,148	
19	V. R. Annachtram, Dhanushkodi	12,090	6,531	5,739	
	Sivaganga Taluk				
20	Sri Vettudayar Kaliamman temple, Ariyakurichy	23,460	20,460	3,000	
	GRAND TOTAL	10,22,009	9,75,059	38,714	

S. No. (1)	Name of the Institution and name of the village (2 & 3)	Income (4)	Expenditure (5)	Surplus (6)	Remarks (7)
	Salem District				
	Namkkal Taluk	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Sri Narasimhaswami and Ranganadhar, Namakkal	13,283	11,967	1,316	
	Tiruchengode Taluk				
2	Sri Arthanareeswarar temple, Tiruchengode	18,975	12,970	6,005	
	Salem Taluk				
3	Sri Sugavaneswarar temple, Salem Mettu Street	34,926	33,305	1,621	
4	Sri Kannikaparameswari temple, Salem	19,834	18,834	1,000	
5	Sri Ekambareswarar and Kamakshiamman temple, Salem	23,328	19,838	3,490	
6	Sri Prasannavenkatachalapathy and Marriamman temples, Shevvapet	21,327	18,058	3,269	
	TOTAL	1,31,673	1,14,972	16,701	
	South Arcot District				
	Chidambaram Taluk				
1	Sri Anantheeswarar temple, Chidambaram	19,604	14,754	4,850	

S. No. (1)	Name of the Institution and name of the village (2 & 3)	Income (4)	Expenditure (5)	Surplus (6)	Remarks (7)
	South Arcot District—contd.				
	Chidambaram Taluk—contd.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
2	M. S. Estate Kattalai a/d to Sri Sabanayagar temple, Chidambaram	74,270	27,794	46,476	
3	Sri Thillaiamman temple, Chidambaram	13,867	12,881	986	
4	Sri Viswanathaswami temple, Reddiyur	6,869	6,615	254	
5	Sri Bhuvarahaswami temple, Srimushnam	15,560	14,473	1,087	
6	Sri Vedanarayanaperumal temple, Valayamadevi	17,375	15,240	2,135	
	Cuddalore Taluk				
7	Sri Pataleeswarar temple, Thiruppapuliyur	34,516	32,545	1,971	
8	Sri Devanathaswami temple, Tiruvendipuram	17,145	15,490	1,655	
9	Sri Sathia Gnanasabai *alias* Ananta Natarajar, Parvathipuram	15,646	10,986	4,660	
	Tindivanam Taluk				
10	Sri Balayyaswami temple, Bommipalayam	37,662	35,488	2,174	
11	Sri Subramaniaswami temple, Mailam	43,104	35,802	7,302	

S. No. (1)	Name of the Institution and name of the village (2 & 3)	Income (4)	Expenditure (5)	Surplus (6)	Remarks (7)
	South Arcot District—concld.				
	Vridhachalam Taluk	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
12	Sri Adhikesavaperumal temple, Kattupuram	15,793	10,983	4,810	
13	Sri Kolinjeappar temple, Manavalanallur	87,126	58,481	28,645	
14	Sri Pralayakaleeswarar temple, Pennadam	13,855	12,787	1,068	
15	Sri Vridhagiriswarar temple, Vridhachalam	49,352	45,895	3,457	
	Gingee Taluk				
16	Sri Angalamman temple, Melmalayanur	13,567	10,352	3,215	
	TOTAL	4,75,311	3,60,566	1,14,745	
	Tiruchirapalli District				
	Karur Taluk				
1	Sri Kalyanapasupathiswarar, Karur	10,541	9,751	790	
2	Sri Thanthonikalyanavenkataramanaswamy, Thanthonimalai	33,285	30,215	3,070	

S. No. (1)	Name of the Institution and name of the village (2 & 3)	Income (4)	Expenditure (5)	Surplus (6)	Remarks (7)
	Tiruchirapalli District—contd.				
	Tiruchy Taluk	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
3	Sri Subramaniaswami temple, Kumaravayalur	13,707	13,200	507	
4	Sri Madyarjuneswarar temple, Pettaivaithalai	73,682	25,568	48,114	
5	Sri Subramaniaswami temple, Pulivalam	11,768	7,704	4,064	
6	Sri Ahobila Math, Srirangam	1,75,000	1,75,000	..	
7	Sri Ranganathaswami temple, Srirangam	5,39,033	5,49,363	..	
8	Sri Udayavar and Nammalawar, Srirangam	13,029	8,049	4,980	
9	Sri Naganathaswami temple, Fort, Nandhi Koil St.	19,583	18,100	1,483	
10	Sri Thayumanaswami temple, Rock Fort	63,328	59,521	3,807	
11	Sri Mouna Math Kattalia a/d to Sri Thayumanaswami temple, Rock Fort	40,018	40,018	..	
12	Pujai Neivedya Kattalai a/d to Sri Adimoolanathar, Rock Fort	17,791	15,360	2,431	

S. No. (1)	Name of the Institution and name of the village (2 & 3)	Income (4)	Expenditure (5)	Surplus (6)	Remarks (7)
	Tiruchirapalli District—contd.				
	Tiruchy Taluk—contd.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
13	Sri Jambukesavaraswamy temple, Tiruvanaikaval	64,575	60,127	4,448	
14	Sri Pipilikeswarar, Tiruverambur	16,178	14,142	2,036	
15	Sri Vijianathaswami, Vyjakenda Thirumalai	15,905	12,522	2,283	
16	Sri Panchavaneswarar, Woraiyur	15,472	7,000	8,472	
	Kulithalai Taluk				
17	Sri Kadambavaneswarar, Kadambarkoil	33,043	21,073	11,970	
18	Sri Thirukannabeswarar, Krishanarajapuram	12,170	7,507	4,673	
19	Sri Neelamegaperumal, Kulithalai	12,165	9,371	2,794	
20	Sri Marugapuri Estate, Marugapuri	24,599	21,519	3,080	
21	Sri Sundareswarar temple, Nangavanam	11,615	3,907	7,708	
22	Sri Rathnagiriswarar temple, Sivayam	33,360	25,638	7,722	
	Lalgudi Taluk				
23	Sri Uthamar temple, Bikshandarkoil	58,115	40,085	18,030	

S. No. (1)	Name of the Institution and name of the village (2 & 3)	Income (4)	Expenditure (5)	Surplus (6)	Remarks (7)
	Tiruchirapalli District—contd.				
	Lalgudi Taluk—contd.				
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
24	Sri Tiruppani Kattalai a/d to Sri Achiramavalli Amman, Jangamarajapuram	10,551	9,901	650	
25	Sri Saptharishiswarar, Lalgudi	54,064	49,258	4,806	
26	Sri Kailasanathar, etc., temple, Manakkal	10,078	4,344	5,734	
27	Sri Varadarajaperumal temple, Nagar	10,823	5,553	5,270	
28	Sri Moolanathar temple, Poovalur	28,719	24,079	4,640	
29	Attached to above Sayarakshi and Arthajama Kattalai, Poovalur	16,188	11,289	4,899	
30	Sri Sundareswarar etc., temples, Senivaikkal, H/o Mammudi Ponangalam	10,102	7,136	2,966	
31	Sri Samundiswarar, Tirumangalam, Perambalur taluk	38,742	31,894	6,848	
32	Sri Ekambareswarar, Chettikulam	14,277	11,214	30,063	
33	Sri Madanagopalaswami, Perambalur	16,367	11,262	5,105	

S. No. (1)	Name of the Institution and name of the village (2 & 3)	Income (4)	Expenditure (5)	Surplus (6)	Remarks (7)
	Tiruchirapalli District—concld.				
	Udayarpalayam Taluk	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
34	Sri Kaliyugavaradarajaperumal, Kallankurichi	1,45,858	86,732	59,126	
35	Sri Chockalingeswarar temple, Kundaveli	12,826	10,834	1,992	
36	Sri Vaithianathaswami temple, Tirumalaivady	14,959	12,502	2,457	
	Musiri Taluk				
37	Sri Thayumanavar temple, Arasalur	15,028	7,569	7,459	
38	Sri Valeeswaraswami temple, Aiyalur	21,376	6,839	14,537	
39	Sri Vedanaravanaperumal temple, Thirunarayanapuram	68,888	50,466	18,422	
40	Sri Analadiswaraswami temple, Thottiam	19,599	10,617	8,982	
41	Sri Madurakaliamman temple, Thottiam	18,118	14,829	3,289	
42	Sri Prasannavenkatesaperumal and Venugopalaswami temple, Thiraiyur	12,623	9,727	7,896	
	TOTAL	18,47,148	15,50,785	3,06,703	

S. No. (1)	Name of the Institution and name of the village (2 & 3)	Income (4)	Expenditure (5)	Surplus (6)	Remarks (7)
	East Thanjavur				
	Nagapattinam Taluk	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Sri Annamalainathar temple, Andanpettai	11,062	10,062	1,000	
2	Sri Subramaniaswamy temple, Ettukudi	41,532	40,032	1,500	
3	Sri Askshayalingaswamy temple, Kivalur	60,201	54,062	6,139	
4	Sri Kumarar temple, Manjakollai	12,772	9,815	2,957	
5	Sri Neelayuthakshi Amman temple, Kayaroghanathaswamy	74,321	70,021	4,300	
6	Sri Arthajama Kattalai in Nilayathakshi Amman temple, Nagapattinam	13,520	3,366	10,154	
7	Sri Meikandanathaswamy temple, Nagapattinam	13,569	13,000	569	
8	Sri Navaneethakrishnaswamy temple, Nagapattinam	9,617	5,523	4,094	
9	Sri Kailasanathaswamy temple, Rajagopalapuram	49,872	48,872	1,000	
10	Sri Agneeswaraswamy temple, Tetti	9,747	9,546	201	

S. No. (1)	Name of the Institution and name of the village (2 & 3)	Income (4)	Expenditure (5)	Surplus (6)	Remarks (7)
	East Thanjavur—contd.				
	Nagapattinam Taluk—contd.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
11	Sri Devapuriswaraswamy temple, Thevur	49,870	36,646	13,174	
12	Sri Damodaranarayanasermal temple, Tirukkannakudi	14,770	9,821	4,919	
13	Sri Thiagarajaswamy temple, Thirukkaravasal	16,058	12,252	3,806	
14	Sri Thiagarajaswamy temple, Thirukkuvalai	1,17,571	1,15,071	2,500	
15	Sri Abishega Kattalai attached to Sri Thiagarajaswamy temple, Tiruvarur	75,772	71,952	3,820	
16	Sri Annadana Kattalai attached to Sri Thiagarajaswamy temple, Tiruvarur	12,118	11,118	1,000	
17	Sri Rajan Kattalai, Tiruvarur	75,149	70,228	4,921	
18	Sri Ulthurai Katialai attached to Sri Thiagarajaswamy temple, Tiruvarur	12,017	11,017	1,000	
19	Sri Thiagarajaswamy temple, Tiruvarur	48,177	29,145	29,032	
20	Sri Kailasanathaswamy temple, Sambiamadevi	37,867	36,367	1,500	

S. No. (1)	Name of the Institution and name of the village (2 & 3)	Income (4)	Expenditure (5)	Surplus (6)	Remarks (7)
	East Thanjavur—contd.				
	Nagapattinam Taluk—concld.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
21	Sri Hirudaya Kamalanathaswamy temple, Valivalam	44,677	29,805	14,872	
	Sirkali Taluk				
1	Sri Chayavaneswaraswamy temple, Chayavanam	11,823	7,997	3,826	
2	Sri Mangathammal Charities, Odhavandaikudi	18,037	16,273	1,764	
3	Sri Suthanathaswamy temple, Sirkali	1,60,086	1,09,197	50,889	
4	Sri Sivaloganathaswamy temple, Tiruppangoor	24,017	23,000	1,017	
5	Sri Sivetharanyeswarar temple, Tiruvangadu	1,23,088	1,20,088	3,000	
6	Sri Ranganathaperumal temple, Vadarangam	34,115	32,115	2,000	
7	Sri Vaithianathaswamy temple, Vaitheeswararkoil	3,84,139	2,66,172	1,17,867	
	Nannilam Taluk				
1	Sri Brahmapuriswarar temple, Ambal	38,979	32,988	5,991	
2	Sri Subramaniaswamy temple, Engan	17,846	12,569	5,277	

S. No. (1)	Name of the Institution and name of the village (2 & 3)	Income (4)	Expenditure (5)	Surplus (6)	Remarks (7)
	East Thanjavur—contd.				
	Nannilam Taluk—contd.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
3	Sri Parvatheeswaraswamy temple, Inkikudi	26,948	25,452	1,496	
4	Sri Koneswaraswamy temple, Kodavasal	16,659	16,488	171	
5	Sri Mahakalanathaswamy temple, Koilthirumahalam	35,104	30,122	4,982	
6	Sri Kripasanudraperumal temple, Sirupuliyur	26,150	25,638	512	
7	Sri Vanchinathaswamy temple, Srivanchiam	61,968	56,486	5,482	
8	Sri Rudrapatheeswarar temple, Tiruchengathangudi	88,714	61,266	26,448	
9	Sri Bakthavatsalaperumal temple, Tirukkannamangai	15,000	14,621	379	
10	Sri Sowrirajaperumal temple, Tirukkannapuram	80,861	55,724	25,000	
11	Sri Ratnagiriswarar temple, Tirumarugal	39,577	33,674	6,903	
12	Sri Mehanathaswamy temple, Tirumechiyur	25,330	21,718	3,412	
13	Sri Seshapuriswarar temple, Tiruppampuram	26,226	20,284	5,942	

S. No. (1)	Name of the Institution and name of the village (2 & 3)	Income (4)	Expenditure (5)	Surplus (6)	Remarks (7)
	East Thanjavur—contd.				
	Nannilam Taluk—concld.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
14	Sri Tiruppayanthaswamy Kattalai, Tiruppayathangudi	14,767	15,627	..	
15	Sri Agneeswaraswamy temple, Tiruppugalur	1,42,829	1,40,170	2,059	
16	Sri Veezhinathaswamy temple, Tiruvillimalai	34,731	28,326	6,405	
	Tiruthuraipoondi Taluk				
1	Sri Sathgunanathaswamy temple, Idumbavanam	28,464	13,897	14,567	
2	Sri Karachaneswaraswamy temple, Kachanam	49,270	40,318	8,952	
3	Sri Karpaganathaswami temple, Karpaganatharkulam	19,368	14,398	4,970	
4	Sri Manthrapuriswarar temple, Kovilur	1,00,812	66,734	34,078	
5	Sri Sundareswaraswamy temple, Muthupet	67,320	40,567	26,753	
6	Sri Vedapuriswaraswamy temple, Nemam	24,991	16,497	8,584	
7	Sri Agastheeswaraswamy temple, Palayangudi	14,438	11,013	3,425	

S. No. (1)	Name of the Institution and name of the village (2 & 3)	Income (4)	Expenditure (5)	Surplus (6)	Remarks (7)
	East Thanjavur—contd.				
	Tiruthuraipoondi Taluk—contd.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
8	Sri Pannagaparameswari temple, Pannatheru	19,435	13,133	6,302	
9	Sri Swarnasthapareswarar temple, Sithanmoor	18,748	..	..	
10	Sri Rajathagiriswaraswamy temple, Tiruthangoor	13,085	8,652	4,433	
11	Sri Bava Oushadapuriswarar temple, Thiruthuraipoondi	81,147	15,414	65,736	
12	Sri Vedaranyeswarar temple, Vedarangam	1,73,324	1,10,544	62,780	
	Mayuram Taluk				
1	Sri Thanthoneswarar temple, Akkur	13,545	3,103	10,442	
2	Sri Alanddrairppar temple, Chittakadu	17,336	16,139	1,197	
3	Sri Neelakandeeswaraswami temple, Illuppapathur	23,710	19,649	4,061	
4	Sri Tirumoolanathaswami temple, Kadalangudi	14,624	10,912	3,712	
5	Sri Agneeswaraswamy temple, Kazhur	10,149	8,784	1,365	

S. No. (1)	Name of the Institution and name of the village (2 & 3)	Income (4)	Expenditure (5)	Surplus (6)	Remarks (7)
	East Thanjavur—contd.				
	Mayuram Taluk—contd.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
6	Sri Santhipuriswaraswami temple, Karunguilnathampettai	13,417	8,675	4,742	
7	Sri Veeratteeswaraswami temple, Korukkai	48,930	36,591	12,339	
8	Sri Ukthandeeswaraswamy temple, Kuttalam	48,847	41,722	12,256	
9	Sri Mayuranathaswami temple, Mayuram	2,18,847	1,83,708	35,139	
10	Sri Agorasastrigal Endowment, Mayuram	11,119	10,121	998	
11	Sri Margasahayaswami temple, Moovalur	40,705	31,546	9,159	
12	Sri Mariamman temple, Olugumangalam	11,571	9,328	2,243	
13	Sri Veeratteeswaraswamy temple, Parasalur	32,565	32,483	82	
14	Sri Subramaniaswamy temple, Perambur	25,712	25,016	696	
15	Sri Vaheeswaraswamy temple, Perunjeri	15,539	15,539	..	
16	Sri Nithia Vinotheeswarar temple, Sathanur	11,013	8,913	2,100	

S. No. (1)	Name of the Institution and name of the village (2 & 3)	Income (4)	Expenditure (5)	Surplus (6)	Remarks (7)
	East Thanjavur—contd.				
	Mayuram Taluk—contd.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
17	Sri Karuvendinathapuram Annachatram, Thelayundarkoil	16,466	13,005	3,461	
18	Sri Kutramporutheeswarar temple, Thalanayar	11,885	11,549	336	
19	Sri Amararperumal temple, Theralandur	42,818	38,483	4,335	
20	Sri Vedapuriswarar temple, Theralandur	22,415	14,920	7,495	
21	Sri Sakkaraikathaswamy temple, Thillaiyadi	17,875	16,821	1,054	
22	Sri Amirthagadeswarar temple, Tirukkadayur	1,27,411	1,26,061	1,350	
23	Sri Pichai Kattalai attached to Sri Amirthakadeswarar temple, Tirukkadayur	41,934	40,079	1,855	
24	Sri Naganathaswamy temple, Tirukkatacheri	15,674	9,772	5,902	
25	Sri Vadavaranyeswarar temple, Tiruvalangadu	16,761	15,759	1,002	
26	Sri Ratnapuriswarar temple, Tiruvalaputhur	20,703	19,790	913	

S. No. (1)	Name of the Institution and name of the Village (2 & 3)	Income (4)	Expenditure (5)	Surplus (6)	Remarks (7)
	East Thanjavur—concld.				
	Moyuram Taluk—contd.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
27	Sri Subramaniaswamy temple, Tiruvidakazhi	20,675	14,073	6,602	
28	Sri Parimalaranganathar temple, Tiru Indalur	1,41,430	1,04,320	37,110	
29	Sri Thuraikattur Vellalar temple, Vilanagar	21,027	19,053	1,974	
30	Sri Varadarajaperumal temple, Vilanagar	21,954	17,171	4,783	
31	Sri Thiruvaduthurai Math, Thiruvaduthurai	10,58,925	9,95,425	63,500	
32	Sri Dharamapuram Math, Dharmapuram	5,02,157	5,00,057	52,100	
	TOTAL	55,15,364	46,34,450	8,80,914	
	West Thanjavur				
	Arantangi Taluk	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Sri Athmanathaswamy temple, (Thiruvaduthurai Adheenam) Avudayarkoil	80,663	82,771	7,862	
2	Sri Nalyanaramaswamy temple, Mimisal	28,380	25,661	2,719	
3	Sri Virudhapureeswarar temple, Thiruppunnavasal	17,300	15,253	2,047	

S. No. (1)	Name of the Institution and name of the Village (2 & 3)	Income (4)	Expenditure (5)	Surplus (6)	Remarks (7)
	West Thanjavur—contd.				
	Mannargudi Taluk	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
4	Sri Kolundeeswararaswamy temple, Kottor	54,940	52,940	2,000	
5	Sri Chockanathaswamy *alias* Meenakshi-Sundareswarar temple, Mannargudi	39,213	39,014	199	
6	Sri Jayakondanathan temple, Mannargudi	14,796	12,128	2,668	
7	Sri Rajagopalaswamy temple, Mannargudi	2,30,685	23,681	..	
8	Sethubana Annachatram—Charitable Endowment, Mannargudi	32,325	31,653	672	
9	Venugopalaswamy temple, Mannargudi	18,312	10,772	7,540	
10	Sri Santhananarayanaswamy temple, Needamangalam	41,715	34,648	7,067	
11	Sri Naganathaswamy temple, Pamini	29,750	29,532	228	
12	Sri Sathya Ranga Vallabanathar temple, Poovanur	31,155	30,055	1,100	

S. No. (1)	Name of the Institution and name of the village (2 & 3)	Income (4)	Expenditure (5)	Surplus (6)	Remarks (7)
	West Thanjavur—contd.				
	Mannargudi Taluk —contd.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
13	Sri Parijathavaneswarar temple, Thirukkalur	27,755	24,287	3,468	
14	P. L. VRM. Ramanatha Chettiar kattalai attached to Sri Parijatha Vaneswarar temple, Thirukkalur	14,197	13,646	551	
15	Gnanapuriswarar temple, Thirumakottai	11,676	11,498	178	
16	Sri Nellivananathaswamy temple, Thiruneelikaval	37,899	36,934	965	
	Papanasa Taluk				
17	Sri Sakshinathaswami temple, Avalivanallur	43,958	36,113	7,845	
18	Sri Valmikinathaswamy temple, Deepambalpuram	29,193	27,716	1,477	
19	Sri Kalahestheeswaraswamy temple, Kathrinatham	10,628	6,984	3,644	
20	Sri Kalyanasundareswaraswamy temple, Nallur	21,895	18,536	3,259	
21	Sri Karavandeeswaraswamy temple, Odayarkoil	39,774	39,005	769	

S. No. (1)	Name of the Institution and name of the village (2 & 3)	Income (4)	Expenditure (5)	Surplus (6)	Remarks (7)
	West Thanjavur—contd.				
	Papanasa Taluk—contd.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
22	Sri Pasupatheeswaraswamy temple, Poondi	24,372	21,689	2,683	
23	Sri Varadarajaperumal temple, Poondi	10,612	5,241	5,371	
24	Sri Pasupatheeswaraswamy temple, Saluranpet-Avoor	15,345	10,963	4,652	
25	Sri Muliavananathar and Varadarajar temple, Thirukkarugavur	11,840	10,018	1,822	
	Pattukottai Taluk				
26	Sri Nandiamman temple, Pattukottai	20,971	13,120	7,851	
27	Sri Naneeswarar temple, Thamanakottai	27,926	19,800	8,126	
28	Sri Sundareeswarar temple, Thambikottai	21,617	18,766	2,851	
	Orathanad Taluk				
29	Baskareeswarar temple, Paruthiapparkoil	1,01,505	91,887	9,618	
	Thanjavur Taluk				
30	Sri Bramasiva Kandeeswarar temple, Kandiyur	12,451	11,800	651	

S. No. (1)	Name of the Institution and name of the village (2 & 3)	Income (4)	Expenditure (5)	Surplus (6)	Remarks (7)
	West Thanjavur—contd.				
	Thanjavur Taluk—contd.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
31	Sri Haransata Vimochanaperumal temple, Kandiyur	15,892	12,416	3,476	
32	Sri Palace Devasthanam, Thanjavur	1,79,577	1,64,294	15,283	
33	Sri Panchanatheeswaraswamy temple, Tiruvadi (Tiruvaiyaru)	86,346	82,325	4,021	
34	Sri Sarangapaniswamy temple, Kumbakonam	69,140	68,731	418	
35	Sri Varadarajaperumal and Sri Vedanarayanaperumal temple, Kumbakonam (Braman Koil Street)	47,183	47,183	..	
36	Sri Srinivasaperumal temple, Nachiarkoil	1,07,699	1,06,151	1,548	
37	Sri Pasupatheeswarar temple, Pandanallur	2,01,712	1,96,337	5,375	
38	Sri Soundararajaperumal temple, Sundaraperumalkoil	25,577	22,480	3,097	
39	Sri Sivayogigal Math, Suriyanarkoil	10,260	9,631	629	
40	Sri Swaminathaswamy temple, Swamimalai	1,41,759	1,39,351	2,408	

S. No. (1)	Name of the Institution and name of the village (2 & 3)	Income (4)	Expenditure (5)	Surplus (6)	Remarks (7)
	West Thanjavur—contd.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Thanjavur Taluk-contd.				
41	Sri Saranthaperumal temple, Tirucheri	61,322	55,530	5,792	
42	Sri Tirukodiswaraswamy temple, Tirukodikaval	6,540	5,101	1,439	
43	Sri Pranandhaswamy temple, Tirumangalakudi	15,417	14,950	467	
44	Sri Naganathaswamy temple, Tirumangeswaram	22,750	21,503	1,247	
45	Sri Siddhanathaswamy temple, Tirunaraiyur	12,241	11,622	619	
46	Sri Arunjateeswaraswamy temple, Tiruppanandal	1,95,612	1,90,787	4,825	
47	Sri Kasi Math, Tiruppandal	1,20,333	1,19,845	4,488	
48	Sri Sakshinathaswamy temple, Tirupirambian	26,317	22,003	4,314	
49	Sri Mahalingaswamy temple, Tiruvidaimarudur	1,87,472	1,85,380	2,092	
50	Sri Pichai Kattalai attached to Sri Mahalingaswamy temple, Tiruvidaimarudur	16,344	11,153	5,191	

S. No. (1)	Name of the Institution and name of the Village (2 & 3)	Income (4)	Expenditure (5)	Surplus (6)	Remarks (7)
	West Thanjavur—concld.				
	Thanjavur Taluk—concld.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
51	Venkatachalapathy Perumal temple, Uppliappankoil (Kumbakonam Taluk)	14,500	12,500	2,000	
	TOTAL	26,66,850	23,05,384	1,62,614	
	Tirunelveli District				
	Tiruchendur	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Sri Adinathalwar temple, Alwarthirunagiri	47,697	31,962	15,735	
2	Thiruvaduthurai Adheenam, Pichai Kattalai attached to Sri Somanathaswamy temple, Author	23,637	17,389	6,248	
3	Sri Subramanyaswamy temple, Tiruchendur	5,70,330	4,33,720	1,36,610	
4	Melagopuram Thiruppani Endowments attached to Sri Subramanyaswamy temple, Tiruchendur	50,611	7,816	42,795	
	Tenkasi Taluk				
5	Sri Vaidyalingaswamy temple, Aladipatty, H/o Sivalarkulam	14,120	12,815	1,305	

S. No. (1)	Name of the Institution and name of the Village (2 & 3)	Income (4)	Expenditure (5)	Surplus (6)	Remarks (7)
	Tirunelveli District—contd.				
	Tenkasi Taluk—contd.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
6	Sri Thirukuthalanather temple, Courtallam	1,13,344	1,12,344	1,000	
7	Sri Pillayam Kalasandhi Kattalai Kattalai in Sri Thirukuthalanathaswamy temple, Courtallam	29,049	14,055	14,994	
8	Sri Kumarar temple, Ilanji	25,650	24,650	1,000	
9	Thirumalai Kumaraswamy and Sri Nageswaramudayar temple	1,75,737	1,49,284	26,453	
10	Sri Kasiviswanathaswamy temple, Tenkasi	41,998	33,824	8,174	
11	Sri Navaneethakrishnaswamy temple, Veerakeralampudur	31,389	26,695	5,694	
	Ambasamudram Taluk				

S. No. (1)	Name of the Institution and name of the Village (2 & 3)	Income (4)	Expenditure (5)	Surplus (6)
	Tirunelveli District—contd.			
	Ambasamudram Taluk—contd.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
14	Sri Krishnaswamy, Thenazhagar Lakshminarayanaperumal, Purushothamar, Hanumar temples, Ambasamudram	33,608	32,429	1,179
15	Sri Sankaralingesarar temples, Ambasamudram (Mela)	10,439	9,506	933
16	Sri Pranthanathswamy and Kailasanathaswamy temples, Ariyanayikipuram	15,941	16,638	..
17	Sri Vilwanathaswamy temple, (Sub temple) Sri. Kailasanathar Muppidariamman and Badra Kaliamman temple, Kadayam	24,365	23,630	735
18	Sri Manendiappar temple, Kalludaikurichi	14,635	12,635	2,000
19	Sri Mahadevaswamy Agastheeswararswamy and Serimuthayyan temples, Singampatti (Zamin)	29,095	16,772	12,323
20	Sri Narambunathaswamy temple, Thiruppudaimarudur	24,980	23,794	1,186

S. No. (1)	Name of the Institution and name of the Village (2 & 3)	Income (4)	Expenditure (5)	Surplus (6)	Remarks (7)
	Tirunelveli District—contd.				
	Ambasamudram Taluk—concld.				
21	Sri Kalsandhi and Arthajama Kattalai in Sri Boominathaswamy temple, Veeravanallur	25,535	20,486	5,049	
22	Pillayan Arthajama Kattalai in Sri Papavinasaswamy temple, Vickramasingapuram	13,342	10,484	2,858	
23	Thiruvaduthurai Adheenam Pichai-Kattalai in Sri Papavinasaswamy temple, Vickramasingapuram	26,340	25,340	1,000	
	Koilpatti Taluk				
24	Sri Subramaniaswamy (Kalugumalai Moorthy) (Ettayapuram Zamin) Kalugumalai	69,530	50,775	12,755	
25	Sri Poovanathaswamy temple, Koilpatty	34,974	13,536	21,438	
	Nanguneri Taluk				
26	Sri Thiruvaluthee-swarar temple Eruvadi	22,241	20,057	2,184	
27	Sri Varamamalai Math, Nanguneri	1,52,527	1,30,224	22,303	
28	Thiru Jeer Math, Thirukkannangudy	43,435	42,435	1,000	

MADRAS STATE—contd.

S. No. (1)	Name of the Institution and name of the Village (2 & 3)	Income (4)	Expenditure (5)	Surplus (6)	Remarks (7)
	Tirunelveli District—contd.				
	Nanguneri Taluk—concld.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
29	Sri Subramaniaswamy temple, Valliyur	15,671	14,428	1,243	
	Srivaikuntam Taluk				
30	Sri Ekandalingaswamy temple, Kandeeswaram	16,231	15,231	1,000	
31	Sri Kallapiran temple, Srivaikuntam	30,780	20,407	10,373	
32	Sri Umamaheswaraswami temple, Srivaikuntam	15,396	15,077	319	
33	Sri Sankararameswarar temple, Tuticorin	15,334	14,834	500	
34	Sri Swamy Nadanakkar Madyapadeeswarar temples, Vellur	24,836	10,630	14,206	
	Tirunelveli Taluk				
35	Sri Subramaniaswami, Ambalavanaswami temples, Kurukkuthurai Manoor	11,625	5,441	6,184	
36	Sri Varadarajaperumal temple, Melaveeraraghavapuram	12,652	11,652	1,000	
37	Sri Kailsanathaswami temple, Sindupundurai	18,932	18,432	500	

MAHARASHTRA

LIST OF RELIGIOUS TEMPLES REGISTERED UNDER THE BOMBAY PUBLIC TRUSTS ACT, 1950 HAVING GROSS ANNUAL INCOME EXCEEDING Rs. 10,000.

S. No.	Name and P.T.R. No. and objection of the trust in brief	Gross annual income	Gross annual expenditure	Anticipated Accumulated surplus	Remarks if any
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Greater Bombay Region				
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Shri Sadhubela Udashin Ashram. [A-30 (Bom)—] Administration of the trust properties for the benefit of the Hyderabad and Shikarpuri Multani (Sindhi) Community following the Sanatani Hindu religion . .	54,603	59,754	..	Accumulated deficits
	Puratan Vat-vriksha Shri Hanuman Devalaya [A-49 (Bom)—] (1) Maintaining the temple for religious worship and performing festivals. (2) Giving medical relief and educational aid . . .	43,256	58,105	95,742	

234

MAHARASHTRA—contd.

S. No.	Name and P.T.R. No. and objection of the trust in brief	Gross annual income	Gross anual expenditure	Anticipated Accumulated surplus	Remarks if any.
1	2	3	4	5	6
3	Shri Laxmi Narayan Mandir and Madhavbag Charities Trust. [A-139 (Bom)—.] (1) To allow the use of the temple for divine worship. (2) To allow the use of Madhavbag to all Hindus for marriage functions, caste feasts and religious and other public meetings . .	Rs. 1,97,878	Rs. 2,10,415	Rs. 43,744	
4	Temple of Shri Ramji, Shri Hanumanji & Shri Ganapati Trust [A-162 (Bom)—]. Managing and maintaining the trust temples and its properties . . .	17,996	17,198	..	
5	Shri Mahalaxmi Temple Charities [A-189 (Bom)—] (1) Maintenance of Mahalaxmi, Hanuman and Ganapati temples. (2) Giving scholarships to poor and deserving Hindu students. (3) To give aid to educational institutions in Bombay for Hindu students .	1,92,337	85,717	53,286	

S. No.	Name and P.T.R. No. and objection of the trust in brief	Gross annual income	Gross annual expenditure	Anticipated Accumulated surplus	Remarks if any
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
6	The Tulsidas Gopalji Charitable and Dhakleshwar Temple Trust, [A-221 (Bom)—]. (1) Giving Yearly feast to Sarathi Bhansali Community and/or scholarships for education and help to the poor of the said Community in Bombay. (2) Maintaining the water tanks, Sanatorium, Dharmashalas, the trust temple and Mahalaxmi Temple. (3) Supplying ghee to Mumbadevi and Madhav of Thakurdwar .	1,36,638	1,24,661	28,626	
7	Atmaram Baba's Shri Rammandir, [A-222 (Bom)—] Maintenance of the trust temple and its properties	19,990	19,401	6,740	
8	Shri Venkatesa Devasthan Trust (A-371 (Bom)—]. To maintain Shri Venkatesa Devasthan . . .	1,08,602	1,05,218	2,948	
9	Shri Anantnathji Maharaj Jain Temple and its				

235

S. No.	Name and P.T.R. No. and objection of the trust in brief	Gross annual income	Gross annual expenditure	Anticipated Accumulated surplus	Remarks if any
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Sadharan Funds. [A-619 (Bom)—]. Maintenance of the temple .	3,20,712	4,89,459	(44,676	
10	Shri Chandra Prabhu Digambar Jain Temple Trust . [A-769 (Bom)—]. (1) Maintenance of the trust temple. (2) Aushadhalaya for public. (3) Giving help to poor Digambar Jainas. (4) Distributing sadavrat. (5) Imparting knowledge of Jain Religion at Palitana .	26,916	30,000	..	
11	Shri Fort Tapgachha Murtipujak Shwetamber Jain Sangh [A-810 (Bom)—]. (1) Maintenance of the trust temple and its properties. (2) To help other Swetambar Jain Temples, Upashrayas and Sanghs. (3) Propagation of Jain religion .	79,732	88,900	43,416	
1	Shri Babulnath Charities. [A-928 (Bom)—]. Main-				

S. No.	Name and P.T.R. No. of the temple and objects	Gross annual income	Gross Annual expenditure	Anticipated Accumulated surplus	Remarks if any
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	tenance of Babulnath and Mahadeo Temples . .	65,208	59,754	..	Accumulated Deficit.
13	Shri Mumbadevi Mandir Charities [A-929 (Bom)-]. Maintenance of the temple as per High Court's Scheme . .	1,41,766	1,62,390	35,328	
14	Shri Shamsunder Temple [A-933 (Bom)-]. Maintenance of the trust temple and its properties . .	53,094	40,265	35,405	
15	Sahasraphana Parasnath Jain Temple and its Sadharan Fund and Shri Matunga Kutchi Murtipujak, Jain Swetambar Sangh Funds' Trusts. [A-1009 (Bom)-]. (1) Maintaining the temple and its properties. (2) Performing Jain religious rites and ceremonies. (3) General advancement and welfare of Shri Swetambar Murtipujak Jains .	29,145	25,525	..	Surplus or Deficit appropriated to various Earmarked Funds.

S. No.	Name and P.T.R. No. of the temple and objects	Gross annual income	Gross annual expenditure	Anticipated Accumulated surplus	Remarks if any
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
16	Tapogachiya Atma Kamal Labdhi Sureshwarji Jain Gayan Mandir and Paushad Shala Trust Bombay [A-1340 (Bom)-]. To maintain a Gyan Mandir, Paushad Shala & Jain Temple at the Derasar, Bombay . . .	66,649	32,823	1,53,127	
17	Shri Mahavir Swami Jain Derasurji [A-1488 (Bom)-]. Worship of the deities in the temple and performing religious ceremonies .	75,669	65,093	41,345	
18	Shri Godiji Maharaj Jain Temple and Charities [A-1857 (Bom)-]. (1) Worship of the deities. (2) Performing religious rites and ceremonies. (3) Contributing for construction and repairs of other Jain institutions.	3,69,889	3,38,084	..	Surplus or Deficit transferred to Upashraya Account.
19	Asthik Samaj. [F-189 (Bom)-]. (1) Acquisition of spiritual know-				

S. No.	Name and P.T.R. No. of the temple and objects	Gross annual income	Gross Annual expenditure	Anticipated Accumulated surplus	Remarks if any.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	ledge (2) Cultivation of devotion to God, etc.	28,882	28,377	2,722	
20	Shri Rikhabdasji Maharaj Jain Dharam Temple Trust [A-11 (Thana)-] Maintenance of temple and its properties.	37,726	30,844	37,763	
21	Shri Kopineshwar Temple Committee. [A-24) (Thana)-] (1) Maintenance of temple and its properties. (2) Performing religious rites	22,281	6,696	52,338	
	Poona Region				
1	Shree Vishnu Deo Sansthan, Belbaug, Poona, A-575 (Poona) To make provision for Puja-archa and management of the temple	11,719	10,331	..	
2	(Chinchwad Devasthan Trust) Moraya Gosavi				

237

S. No.	Name and P.T.R. No. of the temple and objects	Gross Annual Income	Gross Annual Expenditure	Anticipated Accumulated Surplus	Remarks, if any
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Sansthan, Chinchwad, P. T. A.-591 (Poona) Maintenance of Moraya Gosavi Temple and Devasthan and celebration of Utsavas	61,830	52,247	8,548	
3	Shri Dnyneshwar Maharaj Sansthan, Alandi. A-634 (Poona) To perform religious worship. Katha Kirtans, Utsavas of the Dnyneshwar Maharaj Samadhi and other deities.	33,360	28,095	60,566	
4	Shri Vasupujya Swami Maharaj Temple Trust, Poona A-695 (Poona) To allow all members of Swetamber Murtipujak Jain Community to use the temple premises, as a place of worship and for offering prayers and performing rites ceremonies. Also use of property for religious purpose allowed to members	19,050	9,198	..	

S. No.	Name and P.T.R. No. of the temple and objects	Gross Annual Income	Gross Annual Expenditure	Anticipated Accumulated Surplus	Remarks if any
1	2	3	4	5	6
		s.	Rs.	Rs.	
5	Shri Adheswarji Maharaj Shirohiya Oswal Temple Trust A-703 (Poona) Maintenance of the temple and celebration of ceremonies as per traditions and customs of Swetamber Jain community	30,850	3,982	25,578	
6	Shri Dev Deveshwar Sanstha Parvati and Kothrud A-707 (Poona). To worship the deities to prepare Nalvedya, to perform usual Utsavas and to give dinner to the servants	25,266	13,408	..	
7	Shri Sadguru Narayan Maharaj Datta Sansthan Bet Kedgaon, A-712 (Poona) 1. To feed visitors, poors devotees, etc. 2. Katha-Kirtans. 3. To maintain the Goshala and also Dispensary. 4. To maintain				

S. No.	Name and P.T.R. No. of the temple and objects	Gross Annual Income	Gross Annual Expenditure	Anticipated Accumulated Surplus	Remarks if any
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	the memory of Shri Sadguru Narayan Maharaj and to perform all religious ceremonies, etc.	15,564	15,250	..	
8	Shri Siddheshwar Devasthan, Sholapur, A-249, (Sholapur). Performance of religious functions, holding fairs, education, medical relief and charity to the distressed and the poor	46,532	33,581	94,789	
9	Shansthan Shri Trambekeshwar Trimbak, A-405 (Nasik). Daily worship, Naivedya, Nandadeep and other religious duties regarding Shri Trimbakeshwar Temple	14,000	14,100	9,797	
10	Rukhmini Temple, Pandharpur, A-365. Worship of the deities, management of the temple and celebration of Utsavas	20,000	5,000	..	

MAHARASHTRA—contd.

S. No.	Name and P. T. R. No. of the temple and objects	Gross Annual Income	Gross Annual Expenditure	Anticipated Accumulated Surplus	Remarks if any
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
11	Shirdi Sansthan of Shri Sai Baba, Shirdi. E-69 (Ahmednagar). Maintenance of temple of Shri Sai Baba at Shirdi, education, medical relief construction of Dharmashalas, etc.	5,91,814	5,52,972	84,745	

STATEMENT SHOWING THE CORPUS, INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF THE IMPORTANT TEMPLES, THE INCOME OF WHICH EXCEEDS Rs. 10,000.

S. No.	The name and No. of trust	Corpus			Annual Income		Annual Expenditure		Anticipated Surplus	Remarks
1	2	3			4		5		6	7
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.		
1	Shri Karvir Niwasini Temple, KA 915	110,473	11	4	13,782	00	12,434	00	Nil	The trust is under the management of the Collector of Kolhapur. Due to the introduction of the master plan, the trust has raised a loan of Rs. 100,000 and more. The income from agriculture is also decreasing due to the Tenancy Act. The accounts are audited by outside audit department. (Asstt. Examiner, Local Fund Accounts upto 58-59).
2	Narasinha Saraswati Swami Deo, Narsobawadi, KA 1024	156,000	0	0	14,114	00	13,916	61	Nil	The accumulated surplus is Rs. 261-57 and as the expenditure is equal to the income of

1	2	3		4		5		6	7
		Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.		
									the trust, there are no chances of anticipated surplus.
3	Swami Jagat Peeth, 1391. Shankaracharya Guru Mutt Karvir, KA	155,292	98nP.	39,825	66	40,389	58	Nil	The main source of income of the trust is agricultural land. Due to the Tenancy Act the income is decreasing and it may decrease enormously due to the Minimum Holding Act, which is applicable even to public temples. The mutt buildings are dilapidated and the expenditure on repairs is increasing. At present the accumulated surplus is Rs. 13,522.68 which is negligible as compared to the average annual income and expenditure of the trust. If 50% of expenditure is set aside for day to day expenses then Rs. 8,368.05 are left. There is, therefore, no case for anticipated surplus.
4	Kshetra Mauni Peeth, KA 153. Jagadguru Maharaj Patgaon,	273,640	00	26,469	54	27,727	99	Nil	There is a deficit of Rs. 5143-09. So there is no case for anticipated surplus.
5	Naik Nimbalkar Deosthan and other Charities trust, Phaltan, NSA 1157.	2096,673	05	66,923	61	33,785	50	Nil	The surplus inquiry was held and the trust is allowed to utilise surplus for aid to Mudhoji College as the same is in accordance with the provisions of the trust. No case for anticipated surplus as it is a mixed trust for religious and secular purpose.
6	Shri Bhargavram Deosthan, Dhavadshi, NSA 928.	522,050	06	10,758	86	13,582	45	Nil	There is a deficit of Rs. 6,211.22 and hence no case for anticipated surplus
7	Shri Ram Maruti and Samartha Ramdas Swami Samadhi, NSA 995.	3000,000	00	30,000	00	5,022	00	Cannot be stated.	Accounting returns have not been received, hence anticipated surplus cannot be arrived at. The trust is under the management of the Collector, Satara. The information is given as per Exhibit.

240

1	2	3		4		5		6	7
		Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.		
8	Shri Anand Murti Swami Sansthan, Brahmanal, SSA 661.	316,925	00	14,879	47	15,044	97	Nil	There is a surplus o Rs. 9,500 at present. It wil be required for construction of mutt and construction and embarkment of wall.

241

MYSORE STATE

LIST OF INSTITUTIONS HAVING INCOME MORE THAN RS. 10,000 PER ANNUM

S. No.	Name of Institution and place	Annual Income	Annual Expendi-ture	Remarks	
1	2	3	4	5	
	Bombay Karnatak Area				
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	North Kanara Distt.				
1	Chitrapur Math, Shiralli.	1,70,388	1,50,000	20,000	surplus
2	Madhukehwar Dev, Vanavasi . .	10,000	9,000	1,000	Do.
3	Marikambadevi, Sirsi	40,000	30,000	10,000	Do.
4	Shanthadurga, Ankola . .	12,902	10,000	2,000	Do.
5	Parthagali Mutt, Honnavar .	1,90,000	1,40,000	50,000	Do.
	Dharwar District				
1	Murusavir Math, Hubli . .	90,000	70,000	20,000	Do
2	Sidharud Math, Hubli . .	20,000	30,000	10,000	Do.
3	Mailarlinga Dev, Devargud .	10,000	8,000	2,000	Do.
4	Annadaniswamy Math, Mundargi	20,000	18,000	2,000	Do.
5	Mukbasappaswamy, Deshmath Gud-damallapur .	10,000	8,000	2,000	Do.

S. No.	Name of Institution and place	Annual Income	Annual Expenditure	Remarks	
1	2	3	4	5	
	Bombay Karnatak Area—contd.				
	Dharwar District —contd.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
6	Kacthi Dasa Uswal Gadag .	12,000	2,000	10,000	surplus
7	Virakth Math, Navalgund .	12,000	10,000	2,000	Do.
8	Thantadari Math, Gadag . .	1,20,000	80,000	40,000	Do.
	Bijapur District				
1	Siddeswara Institution, Bijapur .	22,000	18,000	4,000	Do.
2	Shiva Yoga Mandir, Bagalkot . .	41,000	30,000	11,000	Do.
3	Basaweswara temple Bagewadi .	40,000	35,000	5,000	Do.
4	Allam Brabhu Math Terdal . .	28,000	20,000	8,000	Do.
5	Jain Basdi, Bijapur .	12,000	10,000	2,000	Do.
6	Dharmar Math, Sitimani . .	20,000	15,000	5,000	Do.
7	Viraktha Math, Banthaal . .	20,000	15,000	5,000	Do.
8	Hiremath, Kaladgi .	20,000	15,000	5,000	Do.
9	Sangameswar Dev, Sangam . .	10,000	9,000	1,000	Do.
	Belgaum District				
1	Datta Samsthan, Balekundri .	10,000	8,000	2,600	Do.
2	Siddeswar Dev, Muchandi .	10,400	9,000	1,400	Do.

S. No.	Name of Institution and place	Annual Income	Annual Expenditure	Remarks	
1	2	3	4	5	
	Bombay Karnatak Area—contd.				
	Belgaum District —contd.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
3	Sankeswar Karvir Petta, Sankeswar .	30,000	20,000	10,000	surplus
4	Sambayanavar Math, Huli . .	22,000	20,000	2,000	Do.
5	Yellama temple, Savadathi .	30,000	20,000	10,000	Do.
6	Durdundeswar Math	20,000	18,000	2,000	Do.
7	Chidambareswara temple, Curlbosur	10,000	8,000	2,000	Do.
8	Jangli Math, Belgaum . .	10,000	6,000	4,000	Do.
9	Hire Math, Belgaum	12,000	10,000	2,000	Do.
10	Veerabhadra Dev, Yedur . .	13,000	9,000	4,000	Do.
11	Cachin Math Athani . .	20,000	15,000	5,000	Do.
12	Maruthi Dev, Shahapur . . .	10,000	8,000	2,000	Do.
13	Maruthi Dev, Belgaum . .	10,000	6,000	4,000	Do.
14	Venkatesh Dev, Nargund . .	30,000	20,000	10,000	Do.
	Hyderabad Karnatak Area				
	Raichur District				
1	Juligemma temple, Munirabad .	18,000	15,000	2,000	Do.
2	Amareshwara temple, Daver Bho-pur . .	10,400	8,000	2,400	Do.

S. No.	Name of Institution and place	Annual Income	Annual Expenditure	Remarks
	2	3	4	5
	Hyderabad Karnatak area—contd.			
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Gulbarga District			
1	Saranabasaveswar, Gulbarga	40,000	30,000	10,000 surplus
2	Dattatreya temple, Gangapur	40,000	30,000	10,000 Do.
	Madras area			
	South Kanara District			
1	Venkatramanaswamy, Coondapur	15,000	12,000	3,00 Do.
2	Brahmi Durgaparameswari, Kamalashile	10,500	9,000	1,500 Do.
3	Mookembika, Kollour	35,000	22,000	13,000 Do.
4	Byndoor Mahakali, Yedthare	15,000	12,000	3,000 Do.
5	Venkatramanaswamy, Karikal	72,000	50,000	22,000 Do.
6	Hiriyadka Veerabhadra, Bommarabottu	15,600	13,000	2,600 Do.
7	Mandarthi Durgaparameswari, Heggunje	10,500	8,000	2,500 Do.
8	Katpady Venkatramanaswamy, Hood-bettu	11,000	8,000	3,000 Do.
9	Ananthapadmanabha, Pordoor	27,500	15,000	12,500 Do.
10	Amar Nath, Shivally	2,09,000	2,00,000	9,000 Do.

S. No.	Name of Institution and place	Annual Income	Annual Expenditure	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
	Madras area—contd.			
	South Kanara District—contd.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
11	Bandarkeri Math, Shivally	33,500	30,000	3,500 surplus
12	Palimar Math, Shivally	26,000	20,000	6,000 Do.
13	Krishnadevara Matalaya	68,000	60,000	8,000 Do.
14	Krishnapur Math	1,19,000	1,00,000	19,000 Do.
15	Kaniyur Math	1,01,500	1,00,000	1,500 Do.
16	Pejavar Math	99,000	90,000	9,000 Do.
17	Puthige Math	53,500	50,000	3,000 Do.
18	Shirur Math	97,000	90,000	7,000 Do.
19	Thirumala Venkatramanaswamy, Buntwal	50,000	40,000	10,000 Do.
20	Durgaparameswari, Bappanad	20,000	15,000	5,000 Do.
21	Manjunatha temple, Kadri	30,000	20,000	10,000 Do.
22	Polali Rajarajeswari, Kariangal	20,000	16,000	4,000 Do.
23	Kateel Durgaparameshwari, Kondemoola	20,000	16,000	4,000 Do.
24	Ananthapadmanabha, Kudupu	33,000	20,000	13,000 Do.
25	Gokarnanath, Kudroli	10,000	8,000	2,000 Do.
26	Dongarkeri Venkatramana, Mangalore	16,000	14,000	2,000 Do.

S. No.	Name of Institution and place	Annual Income	Annual Expenditure	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
	Madras area—contd.			
	South Kanara District—contd.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
27	Venkatramanaswamy, Mangalore . .	46,000	30,000	16,000 surplus
28	Moolki Venkatramanaswamy, Manampadi . . .	77,500	60,000	17,500 Do.
29	Gurpur Venkatramanaswamy, Mulur.	21,000	16,000	5,000 Do.
30	Durgaparameswari, Kepur . .	18,000	14,000	4,000 Do.
31	Mahalingeswar, Puttur . .	14,000	13,000	1,000 Do.
32	Samputa Narasimhaswamy Math, Subramanya .	26,500	19,000	7,500 Do.
33	Kukke Subramanya, Subramanaya .	70,000	50,000	20,000 Do.
34	Lakshmi Venkatramanaswamy, Uppinangadi .	21,000	16,000	5,000 Do.
35	Srimad Ananthes-wara, Vittal .	15,000	10,000	5,000 Do.
	Mysore area			
	Bangalore District			
1	Shivaganga Math .	11,500	11,000	500 Do.
2	Subramanyaswamy temple, Ghati .	10,000	9,000	1,000 Do.
	Shimoga District			
1	Hire Math, Kaladi	14,000	12,000	2,000 Do.
2	Rameshwaraswamy temple . .	14,000	12,000	2,000 Do.

S. No.	Name of Institution and place	Annual Income	Annual Expenditure	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
	Mysore area—contd.			
	Kolar District			
1	Venkatramanaswamy temple, Cuttahally	11,000	10,000	1,000 surplus
	Chickmagaiur District			
1	Hariharpur Mutt .	11,000	10,000	1,000 Do.
2	Kaleswaraswamy temple, Kalasa .	26,000	23,000	3,000 Do.
3	Rishyasringeswaraswamy temple, Kigga . .	19,000	18,000	1,000 Do.
	Mysore District			
1	Srikanteswaraswamy temple, Nanjangud . . .	76,000	74,000	2,000 Do.
2	Chamarajeswaraswamy temple, Chamarajnagar .	38,550	36,950	1,600 Do.
3	Sri Biligiriranganathaswamy, Bilgirirangam Hills .	24,000	23,000	1,000 Do.
4	Mahadeswaraswamy temple, Kollegal .	2,00,000	1,75,000	25,000 Do.
	Mandya District			
1	Ranganathaswamy temple, Srirangapatna . .	12,150	12,000	.. Do.
2	Narayanaswamy temple, Melkote .	34,000	33,000	1,000 Do.

S. No.	Name of Institution and place	Annual Income	Annual Expenditure	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
	Mysore area—contd.			
	Bellary District			
1	Sri Virupakeshwaraswamy temple, Hampi	..	..	surplus
2	Sri Hosuramma temple, Hospet	..	..	Do.
	Coorg District			
1	Coorg Temple, Mercara	13,900	13,900	Do.

245

ORISSA

Major Institutions of Orissa with their Income, Expenditure and Surplus

S. No.	Index No.	Name of the Institution	Income	Expenditure	Surplus
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Ganjam District	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	64G	Bada Radhakanta, Parala Khemandi	18,377-14-6	21,692	
2	992G	Sri Radhaballav Bhagusala	25,825-12-0	28,734-12-0	
3	96G	Biranchi Narayan Buguda	72,343-0-0	53,908-15-0	18,434-1-0
4	611G	Sri Kapileswar Chharmeri	20,806-0-0	22,177-0-0	
5	509G	Sri Jagannath, Athagada	3,848-0-0	3,620-8-10	227-7-2
				The income was more than ten thousand but after abolition of Estates the income fell down.	
6	631G	Sri Laxminrusingha, Sunkunda	49,990-13-0	46,766-11-0	3,224-2-0
7	628G	Sri Laxminrusingha Harida Khandi	1,07,898-0-0	1,05,430-0-0	2,468-0-0
8	475G	Sri Jemadei Muth Chikiti	7,600	8,400	
				The income was more than ten thousand but after abolition of Estates the income fell down.	

S. No.	Index No.	Name of the Institution	Income	Expenditure	Surplus
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Ganjan District—contd.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
9	61G	Sri Badasantha Muth, Laxmipur .	20,000	Not known	
10	773G	Kullad Group of Temples, Kullada .	19,050	Do.	
11	513G	Jagannath at Bikrampur .	16,000	Do.	
		Puri District			
1	1347-P	Radhaballav Muth, Puri .	22,369·97	29,058·62	
2	374P	Dakhinparswa Muth, Puri .	112,634·85	105,518·75	
3	1531-P	Samadhi Muth, Puri .	22,873·15	29,401·28	
4	1348-P	Radhakanta Muth, Puri .	25,625·86	30,095·44	
5	1687-P	Trimali Muth .	26,123·79	26,425·16	
6	531-P	Gopal Tirth Muth .	42,309·10	43,949·14	
7	820-P	Jagannath Ballav Muth, Puri	140,004·98	136,522·98	
8	1471-P	Uttarparswa Muth .	138,319·76	149,181·18	
9	890-P	Konas Muth .	39,921·46	36,598·72	332·48
10	42-P	Bada Odiya Muth .	92,774·72	80,002·96	12,771·76
11	1145-P	Nebaldas Muth	28,216·74	26,711·22	1,505·52
12	487-P	Emar Muth .	166,950·20	166,005·85	944·35
13	1349-P	Raghabdas Muth	93,562·77	92,866·79	695·98

S. No.	Index No	Name of the Institution	Income	Expenditure	Surplus
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Puri District—contd	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
14	530-P	Gangamata Muth	110,381·10	109,605·10	776·52
15	376-P	Dakheswar Bhagabati Banpur .	36,105·65	36,409·69	..
16	532-P	Sakhigopal Temple .	61,213·73	55,237·50	5,976·23
17	1280-P	Panjabi Muth	40,962·53	38,697·26	2,265·36
18	986-P	Lord Lingaraj, Bhuvaneswar .	32,567·72	33,585·96	
19	71-P	Baral Balunkeswar, Baral	8,712·42	7,745·55	966·87
20	817-P	Lord Jagannath, Puri .	300,000·00	No audit & Budget.	
21	39-P	Badasantha Muth .	33,484·00	Do.	Do.
22	651-P	Olasing Muth .	Declared private.		
23	1141-P	Narasinghachari Muth .	18,000·00	No audit report.	
24	1058-P	Mahiprakash Muth .	40,000·00	Do.	
25	1411-P	Radhas Muth, Nimapara .	25,000·00	Do.	
26	1542-P	Sadabarta Muth, Nimapara .	20,000·00	Do.	
		Sambalpur District			
1	1406-B	Nrusinhanath Durgapalli .	17,880·00	12,475·00	5,405·00

S. No.	Index No.	Name of the Institution	Income	Expenditure	Surplus
1	2	3	4	5	6
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
		Cuttack District			
1	54-C	Baldev Jew Endowment Kendrapara .	52,081·00	48,640·00	3,441·00
2	75-C	Balak Das Muth, Choudhury Bazar .	18,340·00	17,663·00	677·00
3	545-C	Gatanath *alias* Gateswar Mohadev, Bionla.	18,000·00	Not available.	
4	731-C	Sri Hanuman Jew at Padandaspur .	15,000·00	Do.	
5	1178-C	Nikirei Muth .	12,000·00	Do.	
6	1274-C	Pattapur Muth.	13,664·26	13,136·64	527·62
7	1489-C	Sri Sarala Thakurani .	27,390·20	26,045·73	1,344-11-0
8	1604-C	Sri Tulsipur Muth .	10,945·00	7,241·00	3,704·00
9	1616-C	Sri Teliapada Muth .	15,000·00	Not available	
		STATES			
		(*Dhenkanal*)			
1		Chandrasekhar, Kapilas, and others .	1,00,164·00	93,352·00	6,812·00
		Dhenkanal Debottars			
2	706/853-DKI	Mahimagadi, Joranda, Dhenkanal .	15,000·00	Not known	

S. No.	Index No.	Name of the Intitution	Income	Expenditure	Surplus
1	2	3	4	5	6
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
		Bolangir			
1		Bolangir Debottar Department .	20,080·00	20,616·05n.P.	
2	103-BIr.	Baladebji, Patnagarh .	54,500·00	Not known.	
3	236-BIr.	Dwarsani Debi, Boggomunda .	20,000·00	Do.	
4	257-BIr.	Dwarsani Debi Sindhikela .	18,000·00	Do.	
		Ranpur			
1	451-Ranpur	Jagannath and other deities, Ranpur .	18,837·00	18,834·00	3·00
		Daspalla			
1		Daspalla Debottar Department .	128,546·00	110,902·00	17,644·00
2	8-Das	Brundaban Ch. Deb, Daspalla	26,590·00	Not known.	
		Kalahandi			
1	350-Kal	Ramchandi *alias* Maheswari, Rumun Bahel.	20,000·00	Do.	
		Sonepur			
1		Debottar Department, Sonepur.	21,684·00	12,965·06	8,718·94
2	4-Sonepur	Nilakantheswar and others Sonepur .	15,000·00	Not known.	
		Gopal Jee, Sonepur .	10,000·00	Do.	

S. No.	Index No.	Name of the Institution	Income	Expenditure	Surplus
1	2	3	4	5	6
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
		Mayurbhanj			
1	11-Mbj.	Binode Roy *alias* Rasgobindpur Muth.	29,215·00	31,268·00	Deficit.
2	181-Mbj.	Raghunath Jew, Joshipur	17,734·00	22,829·00	Do.
3	184-Mbj.	Khunta Muth	20,130·00	19,192·00	938·00
4	186-Mbj.	Raghunath Jew, Baripada	31,578·00	25,269·00	6,309·00
5	30-Mbj.	Radhamohan, Baripada	13,000·00	Not known.	
6	30(B)-Mbj.	Sana-Jagannath, Baripada	24,000·00	Do.	
7	30(D)-Mbj.	Gouranga Mohaprabhu, Baripada	19,200·00	Do.	
8	30 (E)-Mbj.	Banbehari Mohaprabhu, Takhatpur	12,900·00	Do.	
9	30 (G)-Mbj.	Dadhibahan Jew, Pratappir	20,000·00	Do.	
10	30 (J)-Mbj.	Kinchakeswari Deb	11,500·00	Do.	
11	30 (B)-Mbj.	Kakharua Badajaganath	24,000·00	Do.	
		Nilgiri			
1		Radhakishore, Nilgiri	74,000·00	Do.	

248

S. No.	Index No.	Name of the Institution	Income	Expenditure	Surplus
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Keonjhar			
1		Baladeb Jew and others Debottar Department, Keonjhar.	70,000·00	Not known	
		Koraput			
1	481-Koraput.	Laxminarayan Swamy, Narayan Patna	10,750·00	Do.	
2	482-Koraput.	Laxminarayan Swamy, Gunupur	11,400·00	Do.	
		Nayagarh			
1		Nayagarh Debottar Department	139,779·00	145,693·00	Deficit.

UTTAR PRADESH

	Year	Income	Expenditure	Surplus	Building
1. Mandir Sri Rai Gopalji at Madanpur Tahsil Shikohabad	1355 F	11,480/-	11,480/-	—	Satisfactory.
	1356 F	12,536/-	12,536/-	—	
	1357 F	10,460/-	10,460/-	—	
2. Shitala Chaukiya Temple, Jaunpur . .	—	11,693/- to	16,693 income but the figure is not based on any documentary evidence.		Building in good condition.
3. Mandir Sri Krishnaji Maharaj of Moh. Patiali Sarai	Annual income Rs. 1,350/14/6				Building in need of repairs.
4. Temple of Sri Laxmi Narain at Salhabad .	Annual income Rs. 1,600/-				No attention has been paid to the building.
5. Durga Mandir (Alaria Devi Mela), Naini Tal	Annual income Rs. 1,500/-		1,200/-	300	Outer walls need repairs.
6. Gurudwara Nanahwata, Naini Tal District .	1948-49	24,446/11/-	8,266/4/-		Good condition.
	1949-50	8,825/-/-	7,177/1/9		
	1950—57	9,638/6/2	9,630/4/-		
7. Sri Guman Behari Temple at Ranipuri (Charbhasi)		37,682/-			Good condition.

	Year	Income	Expenditure	Surplus	Building
8. Goddi Mahantu Mohan Gir or Barey Balia ka Asthan, Distt. Hamirpur . . .		3,000/-			Temple badly needs repair.
9. Bhaurasi Devi Temple, Almora. . . .		280/-			Temple badly needs repair.
10. Punyagiri (Bhagwati Devi) Temple, Almora .		10,000/-			
11. Sri Bichmawatheswar Jee and Lakshmi Narain Jee Maharaj		1,20,000/- p. annum			
	1356 F	22,639/9/5	22,639/9/5		Only minor repairs required.
	1357 F	24,151/3/7	24,151/3/7		
	1358 F	26,596/12/4	26,596/12/4		
12. Mandir Baoria, Kheri		3,043/-	4,472/14/-		Needs repairs & construction.
13. Thakurdwara Sri Ram Chandraji Sri Jankiji and Sri Lachmanji at Lakhimpur . . .	1354 F	14,786/8/1	13,786/8/1		Needs repairs.
	1355 F	14,633/8/1	15,250/15/6		
	1356 F	14,571/1/11	14,953/8/7		

249

	Year	Income	Expenditure	Surplus	Building
14. Mandir Sri Kali Panchavatan, Singahi	1355 F	13,214/6/11	13,786/14/9		Needs repairs.
	1356 F	21,694/8/11	16,366/6/1		
	1357 F	12,549/6/-	16,766/3/9		
15. Math Asthan Srivagai, Gonda		11,539/- per annum.			Do
16. Mandir Ram Janki and Radhey Shyam, Gonda		1,374/8- per annum.			Do
17. Maheshoo Deota at village Hanol, Dehra Dun		30,000/-per annum.			Do
18. Temple Kukrati Deota, village Gavchi, Dehra Dun		1200/- per annum.			Do
19. Sri Jain Dharamshala, Dehra Dun		18,000 - per annum.	18,000/-		
20. Bharat Mandir, Rishikesh	1949	90,438 13/-	89,953/10/3		
	1950	97,395/11/9	88,543/8 -		
	1951	54,966/9/9	74,321/2/6		

	Year	Income	Expenditure	Surplus	Building
21. Darbar Sri Guru Ram Rai Maharaj, Rishikesh	1947-48	3,78,986/5/2	4,53,915/4/9		
	1948-49	5,68,776/12/1	5,02,906/14/7		
	1949-50	4,09,989/9/11	4,26,586/15/5		
22. Punjab Sind Kshetra, Rishikesh	2004-5	1,39,966/12/9	1,41,623/4/6		
	2005-6	1,16,242/4/3	1,43,645/12/6		
	2006-7	1,45,901/4/6	1,62,963/2/-		
23. Baba Kali Kamli Wala Kshetra, Rishikesh	Averege annual income Rs. 15,000/- to Rs.20,000/-.				
4. Mandir Mahadeo Prithi Nath, Dehra Dun	1951-52 (19/7/50 to 31/3/51)	22,300/-	17,338/-	4,986/-	
		17,865/-	19,227 -	533/- Excess of Rs. 2650/- met by taking loan.	
		3,560/-	6,210/-		
25. Sri Jain Dharamshala, Gandhi Road, Dehra Dun	1948-49	5,076/13/9	5,496/1/9		
	1949-50	6,534/3/9	6,497/9/9		
	1950-51	27,218/5/9	26,535/10/9		

	Year	Income	Expenditure	Surplus	Building
26. Temple of Sri Bela Devi of Belon, Bulandshahr		30,000/- per annum.			
27. Sri Chandrabani Temple, Tehri-Garhwal	1951-52	2,654/12/6	3,925/9/9		Needs repairs.
28. Nagina Temple, Tehri-Garhwal	1950	1,510/3/1	2,292/12/-		Needs repairs.

APPENDIX XX

Miscellaneous Documents

The Dharma Peeta Samudaya Sanga (Registered)

Memorandum of Association and Rules and Regulations

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT XXI OF 1860

S. No. 60 of 1961

I hereby certify that "The Dharma Peeta Samudaya Sanga" has this day been registered under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860.

Given under my hand at Madras this Eighteenth day of May, One thousand nine hundred and Sixty-one.

Sd/- ILLEGIBLE,

District Registrar,

Madras, Chingleput District.

Memorandum** of Association of the **Dharma Peeta Samudaya Sanga

1. The name of the Association shall be The Dharma Peeta Samudaya Sanga.

2. The objects of the Association are as follows:—

(a) (i) To secure the preservation and the protection of the autonomy of mutts in the whole of India;

(ii) To organise public opinion to support the cause of Hindu Dharma through lectures, publication of tracts and the like; and

(iii) To do all acts necessary to achieve the purposes mentioned above.

(b) To promote the cause of Hindu Dharma and propagate its principles and protection of the same from legislative and executive interference and to protect it also from the impact of other religions or propaganda in negation of the accepted traditions of Hindu Religion or Atheism.

(c) To arrange for periodical meetings of Matadhipathis or Mutt representatives for discussion of all subjects in connection with the common interests of the Mutts (Dharma Peetas).

(d) To take all steps necessary for the maintenance of the integrity of Hindu Dharma and its efficiency along traditional lines.

(e) To establish an organisation of the members of the Sangam, which could devise ways and means for the autonomous administration of the affairs of all denominational institutions in addition to the looking after the matters common to all denominational institutions.

(f) To enable members to jointly issue from time to time to the public pronouncements or upadesa on the fundamentals of Hindu Dharma common to all denominations of Hindu Religion.

3. The following are the members of the Governing Body to whom the management of the Society is now entrusted.

S. No.	Name	Address and occupation
1	His Holiness of Sri Kanchi Kamakoti Peetam Jagadguru Sankaracharya Swamy—(*President*)	Conjeevaram, Chingleput Distt. Mutt head.
2	His Holiness of Sri Vanamamalai Mutt—(*Secretary*)	Nanguneri, Tinnevelly Distt. Mutt head.
3	His Holiness of Sri Kaniyur Mutt (*Member*)	Udipi, South Kanara Dist. Mutt head.
4	His Holiness of Sri Puttige Mutt (*Member*)	Do.
5	His Holiness of Sri Sirur Mutt—(*Member*).	Do.
6	H. H. Sri La Sri Kailai Subramania Desika Gnanasambandar Paramachary Swamigal of Dharmapuram Adeenam—(*Member*)	Dharmapuram (via) Mayuram, Thanjavur Distt. Mutt head.
7	H. H. of the Thirugnana Sambandar Mutt, Madurai Adheenam—(*Joint-Secretary*).	Madurai Mutt head.

We the several persons whose signatures are subscribed hereunder are desirous to form ourselves into a society under the Societies Registration Act, 1860:—

1. (Illegible) Sri Sugnanendra Tirtha
   Sri Padangalavaru of
   Sri Puttige Mutt (*Member*)
   Seal of the Mutt.

2. (Illegible) Sri Lakshmindra Tirtha
   Sri Padangalavaru of
   Sri Sirur Mutt (*Member*)
   Seal of the Mutt.

3. (Illegible) Sri Vidyasamudra
   Sri Padangalavaru of
   Sri Kaniyur Mutt (*Member*)
   Seal of the Mutt.

4. (Illegible) *Secretary*—Seal of the Mutt
   (Vanamamalai; Nanguneri)

5. Seal, being the marks of Jagadguru Sri Sankaracharya Sri Jayendra Sarawathi Swamigal of Sri Kanchi Kamakoti Peetam (*President*) Seal of the Mutt.

6. Madurai Thirugnanasambanda Swamigal Adheenam, Sri Gnanasambanda Desika Adheenakarthar (*Secretary*). Seal, Thirugnanasambanda Swamigal Adheenam, Madurai.

7. Seal, being the mark of Sri La Sri Kailai Subramania Desika Ganasambanda Paramacharya Swamigal of Sri Dharmapuram Adheenam (*Member*).

Rules and Regulations of the Dharma Peeta Samudaya Sanga

GENERAL

DEFINITION:—A Dharma Peeta or Mutt is an ancient institution established for the promotion of Hindu religion or of any sect, religious persuasion or school of Hindu religion, presided over by a person whose duty is to engage himself in spiritual service and lead a highly spiritual life, or who exercises or claims to exercise, headship over a body of disciples, succession to whose office devolves according to the directions of the founder of the institution or is regulated by ancient custom or usage. The Dharma Peetas or (Mutts) in India only are eligible to become members of the Sanga. Every Head of the Mutt or Dharma Peeta in India may become a member of the Sanga and the Head of such Mutt or Dharma Peeta shall be represented by an authorised representative to act on behalf of the Head of the Mutt or Dharma Peeta. Such authority shall be in writing and may be in the form of a Srimukam bearing the seal of the Mutt.

RULES

1. Every member of the Sanga shall pay an annual subscription of Rupees One hundred, and only on such payment, the member is

entitled to exercise his rights and privileges as such member, the year of subscription being from Deepavali to Deepavali, the same being payable in advance before the 30th of November of each year. Arrears on the part of any member for a period exceeding three months after the due date shall entail forfeiture of membership of the Sanga.

2. If a representative of any Mutt resigns his position as such representative or ceases to be so by death, or for other reason, another person may be authorised by the Head of the Mutt to act as representative and such authority may be intimated to the Secretary and on receipt of the intimation such representative shall be entitled to act in the place of the Head of the Mutt.

3. The Annual General Body meeting shall ordinarily be held in the month of "Sravana" (Avani). The place of the meeting shall be decided by the Governing Body from time to time.

4. The office of the Sanga shall at present be located in the State of Madras and may be shifted as and when necessary by the Governing Body.

5. All the members of the Sanga shall form the General Body of the Sanga.

Office Bearers

6. The Governing Body generally shall not exceed a President, a Secretary and 3 Joint-Secretaries and a Treasurer and an Organiser who will be the office bearers of the Sanga.

Governing Body

7. The President, the Secretary, the Joint-Secretaries, the Organiser and Treasurer and four members to be elected by the General Body shall form the Governing Body of the Sanga.

8. The General Body shall have power to fix the number of the Joint-Secretaries and other members of the Governing Body from time to time whenever necessary.

9. The first President of the Sanga shall be His Holiness Jagadguru Sri Sankaracharya of Sri Kanchi Kamakoti Peetam. The office bearers of the Sanga other than the President shall be elected at a General Meeting of the Sanga. The office bearers of the Sanga shall hold office for a period of three years from the date of their election.

10. The income and the property of the Sanga wherever derived shall be applied solely towards the promotion of the objects of the Sanga as set forth herein and no portion thereof shall be paid or transferred directly or indirectly by way of dividend, bonus, remuneration or otherwise, however, by way of profit, to the members of the Sanga provided that nothing stated herein shall prevent the

payment in good faith or remuneration to any members, officer or servant of the Sanga, or to any other person in return for any other services actually rendered to the Sanga and provided further that no member of the Sanga shall be appointed to any salaried office of the Sanga and that no remuneration shall be paid by the Sanga to any of its members except repayment of out of pocket expenses or interest on money borrowed from the members or rents for premises demised to the Sanga or its Institutions.

11. The General Body consisting of all the members of the Sanga shall be the final authority on all matters financial, administrative or otherwise connected in any manner with the work of the Sanga.

12. The General Body at its meeting shall have the power to pass the Report and Accounts for the preceding year and also pass the financial budget for the succeeding year.

13. The General Body shall decide by majority all matters referred to them for decision by the Secretaries or by the Governing Body.

14. Any changes or additions to these Rules and Regulations shall be made by two-thirds of the members present at the Annual Meeting of the General Body at which such changes are proposed.

15. The Governing Body shall have the power to admit members to the Sanga but the General Body shall have the power to exclude any member from the Sanga.

16. The invitation for an Ordinary Meeting of the General Body shall be issued by the Secretary, two weeks prior to the date of the Annual Meeting, and shall be either sent by post or personally and for Special Meetings a week's notice shall suffice.

17. The Secretary shall convene a Special Meeting of the General Body at the instance of 15 members or one-third of the members on the roll of members for the time being whichever is less.

18. The President shall be the chairman of the General Body meeting and in his absence, the members present shall elect one among the members as chairman of the meeting.

Auditor

19. The General Body shall appoint an Auditor and fix his remuneration for auditing the accounts of the Sanga. Such an auditor shall be appointed once a year.

The Governing Body

20. The Governing Body shall ordinarily meet once a month and whenever necessary at the requisition of the Secretary or 3 of the members of the Governing Body, giving a week's notice of the meeting.

21. The Governing Body shall have power to decide all matters financial and administrative connected with the work of the Sanga and shall carry out all the resolutions of the General Body.

22. The Governing Body shall have power to give directions on all matters including expenditure in accordance with the Budget passed.

23. The Governing Body shall have power to appoint the necessary staff for the efficient working of the Sanga and make rules for the discharge of their duties or other functions and for the appointment or dismissal of such clerks or members of the establishment.

24. All contributions, gifts, etc., in cash or kind shall be made in the name of the Sanga.

25. The Governing Body shall draft the Annual Report, prepare the budget and submit the same to the General Body.

26. The Governing Body, subject to the powers conferred on them by the General Body, shall have all the powers necessary for carrying out the objects and management of the Sanga.

SECRETARIES

27. The Secretary shall attend to all the work of the Sanga and supervise and control the members of the establishment. The Secretary shall prepare the agenda for the meeting of the Governing Body and the General Body and also prepare all other papers necessary, for the meeting of the Governing Body and General Body. The Secretary shall be responsible for the proper keeping of all books and records etc. of the Sanga except those committed to the custody of the Treasurer. The Secretary shall have the powers incidental to the arranging of the meetings of the Governing Body and the General Body and any other meetings convened under the auspices of the Sanga.

THE TREASURER

28. The Treasurer shall keep and maintain all the accounts of the Sanga and vouchers in respect of such accounts.

29. All moneys belonging to the Sanga shall be deposited in Banks authorised for the purpose by the General Body in the name of the Sanga and the Treasurer shall have power to operate on the accounts in the Bank. He shall be entitled to keep a cash amount of Rs. 50/- at a time for contingent expenses.

30. The Treasurer is entitled to meet the expenditure of the Sanga by drawing cheques from time to time in accordance with the budget or the decisions passed by the General Body as well as resolution of the Governing Body. All the bills for the payment of the moneys of the Sanga shall be presented to the Secretary and after being passed by them they shall be forwarded to the Treasurer for payment.

284

31. All the immovable and movable properties belonging to the Sanga shall be in the name of the Sanga and all documents pertaining to them shall be in the custody of the Treasurer of the Sanga.

Certified that the above is a correct copy of Rules and Regulations of the Sanga. Signature 1. (Illegible), Secretary. Seal of the Mutt. (Vanamamalai Mutt in Nanguneri.)

2. Seal being the mark of Jagadguru Sri Sankaracharya Sri Jayendra Saraswathi Swamigal of Sri Kanchi Kamakoti Peetam (*President*).

3. Madurai Thirugnanasambanda Swamigal Adheenam, Sri Gnanasambanda Desikam Adheenakarthar (*Secretary*) Seal. Thirugnanasambanda Swamigal Adheenam, Madurai.

PRESENT OFFICE-BEARERS OF THE SANGA

1. His Holiness Jagadguru Sri Sankaracharya Swamigal of Sri Kanchi Kamakoti Peetam—*President*.

2. H.H. The Jeerswami of Sri Vanamamalai Mutt, Nanguneri (Sri Thothadri Mutt) represented by Sri S. Annadurai Iyengar, B.A., B.L., Advocate, Kulitalai—*Secretary*.

3. H.H. Madurai Tirugnanasambanda Swamigal Adheenam, Sri Gnanasambanda Desika Adhinakarthar, Madurai, represented by Sri S. Sachithanandam Pillai, M.A., Lloyds Road, Royapettah, Madras.

4. H.H. Sri Tirukkurangudi Mutt Tirukkurangudi (Tinnevelly District), represented by Dharmarakshamani Sri K. Balasubramania Iyer, B.A., B.L., M.L.C., 'Ashrama', Luz Mylapore, Madras-4.

5 H.H. Sri Puttige Mutt, Udipi (S. Kanara District), represented by Sri S. Samachar, Thirthahalli, Mysore State—*Joint Secretaries*.

6. H. H. Sri Vyasaraya Mutt of Sosale, Mysore State, represented by Sri R. S. Krishna Rao, B.A., B.L., Advocate, Musiri, Trichy District—*Treasurer*.

7. H.H. Sri Parakala Mutt, Mysore, represented by Sri Agnihotram Ramanuja Thattachar, Kumbakonam—*Organiser*.

His Holiness Sri Kanchi Kamakoti Pithadhipathi Jagadguru Sri Sankaracharya Swami Mutt, Kancheepuram

Date: *24th April*, 1962.

To

The Chairman,
The Hindu Religious Endowments Commission,
(Camp) Ootacamund,
The Nilgiris.

Memorandum submitted by the Manager of the Jagadguru Sri Sankaracharya of Kanchi Kamakoti Peetam:

(1) Apart from being institutions for imparting the needed knowledge for preserving and propagating Adwaita Religion and Vedic Studies as also Dharma Sastras, which involves dissemination of the knowledge of other "Darsanas", the Adwaita Mutts have been founded as centres for conserving the Hoary Culture of Bharata Varsha. "Mudradana", "Samasrayana", or "Sivadhiksha", the connecting link between the Guru or Acharya and the devotees, who, thereafter becomes a sishya, obtaining in Mutts following other schools of Philosophy is not the normal feature of the Adwaita Mutt. The real duty, therefore, of the Adwaita Mutts has been to found and sponsor institutions designed to protect the unerring Hindu and to lead the erring into the Dharmic way of life having in view the Purusharthas.

(2) With this end in view, this Mutt has been actively engaging itself through the sponsoring of the movements specified hereunder for catering to the religious, spiritual, and cultural needs of all sections of Hindu Society, at all levels respecting the traditional faith of each section.

(A) *Adwaita Sabha*

(3) Under the auspices of the then Acharya of this Peetam, this institution founded about 68 years ago as a society registered under the Societies Registration Act, is administered by a governing body whose activities are blessed and directed by His Holiness. The main work of this institution is the propagation of the Adwaita Philosophy of the Hindu Religion through lectures in towns and interior villages by eminent Pandits. Lectures also on other Darsanas and Dharma Sastras necessary for a proper understanding of Adwaita are also arranged to be delivered in different centres. An annual Sadas is held in different centres wherein scholars from all over the State take part in 'Vakyartha' and discussions. The journal "Brahma Vidya" mainly devoted to the publication of the hitherto unpublished Adwaita works, is the organ of this Sabha.

(B) *Service through Mudradhikari Organisations*

(1) His Holiness has organised this scheme at village level to enable every Hindu to engage himself in social service to live up to the ideal of Unity in Diversity in their way of life and to perform the POORTHA acts of Hindu Religion.

(2) The Revenue Taluk was divided into Gostams comprising of five or more villages each. And in each village there was one Mudradhikari and his assistant drawn from all communities. The Mudradhikaris had to engage themselves in making everyone take a dynamic part in one or other of the twelve items of social or religious service comprised in (1) cow protection—"*Gosamrakshana*", (2) discouraging change of faith—(conversion from Hinduism), (3) administering the last function to dying persons, (4) pravachan of puranas, both Saivite and Vaishnavite on Ekadasi days designed to inculcate Bhakthi and religious tradition among the masses, (5) cremation of the destitute Hindu dead, according to the tradition of the community to which the deceased belongs, (6) maintenance and periodical repairs of the village tanks, wherein young and old, men and women, of all communities contributed physical labour, working in hand and glove together, (7) the cleaning and repairing of village temples regularly, (8) service to animals (Pinjrapole work), (9) rearing avenue trees, and (10) compiling a census of religious and charitable trusts and the like.

(3) Periodical conferences of the Goshtams were held, wherein the needs of the villages were discussed and catered to.

(4) This institution served to emphasise the basic unity of Hindu-Religion among the various sects and communities as also religious toleration among the people and inculcated piety in them.

(5) Tracts in Tamil under the name of "Dharma Thondu Parasurass" were broadcast, giving practical guidance to the ordinary man to lead a simple, pure and pious life. '*Arya Dharman*' and '*Kamakoti*' are the two journal wherein the activities of this institution were published.

JIVATMA KAINKARYAM (SERVICE)

(6) Under the auspices of the Mutt a society has been registered under the name of 'Jivatma Kainkarya Committee' which serves the needs of the destitute dead among the Hindus by attending to their cremation according to the traditional faith of the deceased. The same work is also carried out at Conjeevaram and Tiruchirappalli.

SERVICE TO THE SICK

(Hospitals, Jails and Reformatory schools)

(7) Sacred prasadams blessed by His Holiness are distributed regularly every week to patients in the premier hospitals of the Stanley Medical, The General and the Tubercular Sanatorium in Madras. Silent prayers by the workers of the Mutt are organised so as to give the patients spiritual strength leading to the cure of even incurable ailments through faith in divine healing. The same work is done by the 'JIVATMA KAINKARYA COMMITTEE' in Conjeevaram and Kumbakonam and the workers of the Mutt in the hospitals in Tiruchirappalli. Religious lectures are delivered to convicts in jails regularly as also to juvenile delinquents in Reformatory schools in some centres like Madurai, Ranipet, Chingleput, Vellore and Cuddalore.

(C) *The Veda Dharma Sastra Paripalana Sabha and the Preservation of Vedas*

(1) To arrest the growing decay of faith in Vedas and Vaidik Karmanushtana among the Brahmins and to encourage the repositories of Vedic learning His Holiness in 1942, sponsored the movement for the preservation and protection of Vedas and Dharma Sastras. Under Act 26 of 1860, a registered Sabha was formed, all the activities whereof are directed and controlled by His Holiness. To educate the people on the purport and contents of the Vedas and Dharma Sastras and on the meaning of the various Mantras used in the daily Karmanushtana, and to honour persons learned in the Vedas, annual Sammelanams are held in different parts of

Bharat, wherein learned scholars and Pandits belonging to the three main schools of Hindu Philosophy, namely Adwaita, Visishtadwaita, and Dwaita are invited to deliver discourses mainly on the purport of Vedic Mantras. This Sabha has branches at Calcutta. Delhi and other places. Veda Adhyayana classes are held under which auspices in Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay, Bangalore and other places. Boys in schools are taught outside school hours important Veda Mantras used in elementary Karmanushtana, and encouragement to the same is given by the award of stipends. About 255 Sammelanams have been conducted by the Sabha hitherto from the inception in 1942. The Sabha serves to enable the asthikas to preserve and practise elementary Karmanushtana.

(2) The Sabha has put into effect a scheme for encouraging Vedadhyayanam in various Patasalas about 41 in number in the State by the grant of annual Sambhavanas to the Vidyarthi and the preceptor or Guru, on the basis of the Adhyayanam imparted during the year, providing thus an incentive to the Vidyarthi to apply himself assiduously to Veda adhyayana and the Guru to take more interest in the imparting of Veda adhyayana. The scheme promises to be successful in view of the fact that while in 1959, 113 Vidhyarthis and teachers are given a sambhavana of Rs. 8,590·15 in 1960-61, a grant of Rs. 23,578·98 was made to 201 Vidyarthis in 31 patasalas. In 1961-Vidyarthis to whom Rs. 26,291·97 had to be disbursed. Niyama Adhyayanam for which a double grant is given has attracted half a dozen Vidyarthis this year who practised Bhikshacaharana. do sisrusha to the Guru and are imparted Adhyayanam in the traditional mode.

(3) In furtherance of the scheme for preservation of Vedas, and to enable at least some among the few of Vedic scholars to have full knowledge of the meaning and purport of the Veda mantras a scheme of Veda Bhashya examination spread over a period of 5 years has been inaugurated in 1954 under the aegis of the Shashti Abdha Poorthi Trust. Biennial examinations wherein decent sambhavanas are given to the candidates, who are also during the preparation therefor are given monthly stipends, are held; the candidates are also given annual bonus, and on the completion of the whole course are given handsome sambhavanas to the tune of Rs. 7,000|-. A Veda Bhashya aspirant is thus assured of the barest necessities of life to keep body and soul together.

(4) With the dwindling number of Pandits who could officiate in the religious ceremonies of our household having become a *fait accompli*, the need has arisen for training an adequate number from the younger generation who would not only be able to perform the religious ceremonies in their own houses but also to be of use to others. To cater to this need, a scheme has been put into effect at Madras, Conjeevaram and Mannargudi. Initiated boys (Upandithas) studying in the Vth standard are enlisted as Vidyarthis; without detriment to their studies, a class is held, out of school hours daily, for an hour wherein Vedic mantras necessary for the barest minimum of Karmanushtana, and 'Prayoga' are taught. The class is held for 2 hours, with full holidays for these classes, for a fortnight before their examinations in the regular schools. Stipends are given to these

Vidyarthis, who are expected to adopt a traditional way of personal life. The course lasts for 6 years at the end of which the student has the equipment of a full-fledged purohit who would not only himself be able to observe the "Karmanushtanas", but also officiate with ability in the "ceremonies" performed by others. The merit of this scheme lay in that it combined the orient with the occident, without losing the fundamentals.

(5) The scheme of Vedic preservation thus, is done through the 'Veda Dharma Sastra Paripalana Sabha', the 'Veda Rakshana Nidhi', the 'Kalava Brindavan Trust' and the 'Shashti Abdha Poorthi Trust', the activities of all being controlled, directed and supervised by His Holiness.

(D) *Thiruppavai-Thiruvembavai-Thirumurai-Aranga Movement*

To popularise the Tamil classics and the sacred hymns of the Alwars and the Nayanmars and to drive home to the people and stress the unity of experience of the sages and seers of the Vedas, and the saints Alwars and Nayanmars of the Tamil hymns, both Saivite and Vaishnavite, this movement has been designed. Annual conferences in South Indian temples and very many other centres are held wherein discourses are delivered on the purport and contents of the various works of the Tamil classics and the sacred hymns by learned scholars. Popularisation thus, of the sacred hymns in Tamil and the inculcation of Bhakti among the masses has been made and even school going children are encouraged to memorise the hymns by the offer of suitable prizes and stipends. A registered Trust and a Committee to look after this activity under the guidance of His Holiness, functions.

(E) *Dharma Peeta Samudaya Sabha*

Alive to the possibility of political parties in democracy guiding the destiny of the masses and possibility of State control over religious institutions. His Holiness in 1947, sponsored a conference of Mutts for making representations to the Simon Commission, Cabinet Mission and the Constituent Assembly at the time of transfer of power and the making of the Constitution, with a view to securing adequate safeguards for religion and religious institutions. In 1950, an unregistered body wherein almost all the Mutts of the then Composite Madras State are members was formed with a view to the propagation of the ideals of Hindu Religion common to all the Sampradayas and to protect them from unjust executive or legislative interference. The Sabha has since been registered as 'ALL INDIA DHARMA PEETA SAMUDAYA SANGHA', membership being open to all religious institutions in the whole of Bharath. Hindu religious tracts have been issued under its aegis, in the name of some of the member Mutts. His Holiness of the Kanchi Kamakoti Peetam is the President of the Sabha.

(F) *Miscellaneous*

The Mutt is also maintaining Veda and Sastra patasalas at Conjeevaram, Tiruvadamarudur and Thiruvanaikoil. Vedadhyayana is imparted in all these institutions. Instruction in the Sastras and Sanskrit literature needed for Veda Bhashya is imparted in the last of these institutions as also instruction in Adwaita Darasana Granthas, while in the first two knowledge of Kavya is also imparted. (2) In His concern for the welfare of the masses, His Holiness has now proposals to be implemented in the Mutt whereby the masses are enabled not to lose their religious and cultural background despite the impact of ideologies of political parties in the country and the material civilisation of the west. It has been proposed to popularise the epics, such as 'Bharatham', 'Ramayanam' and 'Bhagavatham', among the masses through lectures throughout the country, in Sanskrit and in the respective regional languages, prominence being given to the regional language and a conference wherein all scholars who could hold study classes and also give discourses among the masses on the epics, is to be held for honouring them. (3) It has also been proposed to gather all the vidvans versed in the 'Agamas' and artists of authority in 'Silpa Sastra' (two very important requirements of temples but most neglected now-a-days) with a view to honour and encourage them so that these two ancient useful sciences could be preserved.

C. S. VISVANATHIER,
Manager.

NOTE FROM SECRETARY, BHARAT SADHU SAMAJ

Why Sadhu Samaj:

Question arises as to the necessity of forming a Society of the Sadhus and Sannyasis. There is no denying the fact that the moral and spiritual standard of the masses has considerably gone down due to our long-standing slavery under foreign domination and conflict of various imported ways of life resulting from scientific inventions and materialistic outlook. It is evident that corrupt practices, in practically all sphere of the society, are running rampant, thereby deteriorating the whole atmosphere. If the standard of life is to be raised, resuscitated and renovated it can only be done by the sacred Order of the Sadhus and Saints, who have acted as guides and teachers to the erring humanity, from time immemorial. Whenever people wavered and went astray some great Saint appeared on the scene, beaconed Right Path to the people and order were restored.

It has been realised that isolated efforts cannot bring tangible results for reshaping India's destiny. Bharat Sadhu Samaj was formed to act as the Unifying force for re-organising all religious sects and Orders for utilising in the maximum the spiritual and moral potentialities for an all-round development of the country and for the betterment of the world on the basis of truth, non-violence, fearlessness, equality and unity.

Organisation:

The Samaj was formed in the month of February, 1956 in a meeting of the most prominent religious Leaders belonging almost to all the Sects. The Constitution of the Samaj was adopted unanimously at the First Convention of the sadhus held in the month of April, 1956 at the foot of the Himalayas on the bank of the holy Ganges, at Rishikesh during the auspicious occasion of the Ardh-Kumbh Mela. Prominent Leaders and Heads of the various religious sects—Dashnami Sannyasi, Udasin, Ramanandi, Kabirpanthi, Ramanuji, Nimbark, Ramsnehis, Nirmala etc. joined the Samaj.

The Samaj was registered under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860 on 4th February 1957. Within the brief period of its existence the Samaj has developed itself as an well-knit organisation with its Head-Quarters at New Delhi. More than 40 Branch Centres in the States and regions (Pilgrim centres) have been established throughout the country. Four All-India Annual Conferences and three special Conferences were held besides Conferences in the States, where thousands of sadhus of various sects and heads of Mutts, Ashrams and Akhadas attended and participated for chalking out a common programme of work.

The Samaj is composed of the sadhus of all the sects *viz.* Dashnami Sannyasi, Udasin, Ramanuj, Ramanandi, Nimbark, Madhya, Vir Shaiva Lingayat, Kabir Panthi, Ram Snehi, Dadu Panthi, Nirmala, Avdhoot Yogi (Gorakhnath Sect), Garb Dasi etc. and consists of 10,000 ordinary members enrolled through the Central Organisation as well as through various Branch Centres. The Central Office of the Samaj is at L-26, Connaught Circus, New Delhi and Branch Offices in the different States and regions have also been opened and are functioning. Workable branches at Madras, Andhra and Assam have not been possible so long. Efforts are being made to activise these branches.

Structure:

The Samaj has a General Council of 125 members and is the Supreme Authority. Three categories of persons constitute the General Council:—

1. Representatives of sadhu-sects and institutions,
2. Scholars and preachers of eminence, and
3. Dedicated workers of the Samaj through the branch centres.

A Central Executive Committee consisting of 25 members headed by the President, is the Executive body of the Organisation. Sadhus who are above 18 years, vegetarian, properly initiated according to the traditional methods, inspired with spiritual ideals and free from all forms of family relations are accepted and enrolled as ordinary members on the recommendations of the Secretary of the Branch Centre and a member of the General Council. The Central Organisation and the Branches maintain regular Registers of Members and hold meetings periodically for chalking out the programmes and for implementing them.

Advisory Committee:

The Samaj has another Wing, composed of devoted householders who believe in God and spiritual way of life and are interested in the religious and social activities of the Samaj. The Advisory Committee assists the Samaj in formulating Social Welfare activities, securing co-operation of public bodies in the programmes and making financial arrangements. The willing householders are enrolled as Associate-Members who pay annual contributions and participate in specific activities of the Samaj.

Achievements:

The most significant achievement of the Samaj has been to unify all the different and disintegrating sects in one common platform and one common outlook for reformation of the religious Orders, preservation of the high ideals of the institutions and for propagation of the cultural heritage of India in modern-bearing for the social, moral and spiritual uplift of the masses of India. It was an established fact that no two sects ever joined together for any Movement, action or programmes on a common platform.

The Samaj has been able to infuse new inspiration among the general order of the sadhus. It is evident that enthusiastic sadhus of various sects joined the Training Camp organised at Rishikesh for taking up missionary activities in the country. More than 100 educated sadhus offered their services for utilising their energy and potentialities for the programmes of the Samaj.

A Movement for development of moral and spiritual values among the people has been launched in the year 1959. This 'Sadachar Movement' gained ground considerably during the years. Sadachar Weeks, Sadachar Sammelans have been regularly observed in most of the Branch Centres. This Movement has created a good atmosphere in the localities in which it has been observed. Lacs of people in Delhi, Bombay, Bangalore, Ahmedabad, Patna etc. have joined in this Movement and signed pledges of Sadachar.

A special Pilgrim-Train was organised under the direction of Mahamandleshwar Swami Sukhdevanandji, the Working President of the Samaj, spreading the message of Sadachar throughout the length and breadth of India.

We have already stated that almost all the Heads of the different sects have joined the Bharat Sadhu Samaj actively. The following eminent persons have been actively taking part and associating with the activities of the Samaj.

1. Swami Akhandanand Saraswati, the President of the Samaj has been regularly holding classes, pravachans, religious discourses and thousands of people attend his discourses with devotion throughout the country.

2. Mahamandleshwar Swami Gangeshwaranandji Maharaj, the Acharya of Udasin Sect, is one of the promoters and founders of the Samaj. His venerableself the Swamiji Maharaj and his fit disciple the late lamented Mahamandleshwar Swami Sarvanandji Maharaj, who has established Muths and Ashrams in different parts of the country including Delhi, Ahmedabad, Hardwar, Varanasi etc. was with the Samaj from the very beginning and took keen interest in the activities of the Samaj. These two great leaders of Udasin Sect are actively related with Bharat Sadhu Samaj activities.

3. Mahamandleswar Swami Krishnanandji, Head of the Govind Muth, Varanasi and Acharya of Dashnami Sannyasis Sect, who is conducting various Sanskrit Colleges and Muths in Varanasi, Ahmedabad, Uttar Kashi, is a member of General Council and has been taking active interest in all the activities of the Samaj.

4. Punditraj Swami Bhagvatacharya, an authority among the Ramanandis, is with the Samaj from the very beginning and is taking keen interest in the activities and participating in Sadachar Movement as well.

5. Shri Vedanti Rampadarath Dasji of Ayodhya, a Vaishnava Leader of great following was one of the Presidents of the Bharat Sadhu Samaj and is one of the founders of the Samaj as well.

6. Swami Shivkumar Swamigal, Tumkur—Mysore, of the Veer Shaiva Sect was the 1st President of the Mysore State Branch of Bharat Sadhu Samaj and a member of General Council. He commands a great respect in the south as well as revered by educated sannyasis all over India.

7. Swami Atmananda, 1st President of Kerala State Branch of the Samaj organised Sadhu Samaj activities mostly in Kerala State and it is with his efforts that the sadhus, sannyasis and Mathadhipatis of Kerala could come together and form a very strong organisation in Kerala State.

8. Swami Shankarananda, the present Head of Shivgiri Muth, Varkala, an organisation of Swami Narayan Guru Dharamsangha, is the present President of Kerala State Bharat Sadhu Samaj.

9. Swami Sivananda Saraswati, the founder of Divine Life Society, who inaugurated the 1st Convention of Bharat Sadhu Samaj at Rishikesh is the President of Rishikesh—Dehra Dun Branch. He is one of the promoters and has been with the Samaj from very beginning.

10. Mahamandleshwar Swami Sukdevanandji, another Head of Dashnami Sect is working President of the Samaj and has been conducting several Ashrams, Colleges, Sanskrit Pathshalas in different parts of Northern India and has been regularly holding classes for inculcating the principles of Sadachar etc.

11. Rashtra Sant Tukdoji Maharaj, well known poet saint of Maharashtra was the Ist President of the Samaj, has been engaged in the missionary type activities carrying the message of love and unity to the masses. He is actively participating in all the activities of the Samaj as well as holding Bhajans, Kirtans etc. for developing moral and spiritual life of the people.

12. Brahmachari Mangaldeoji Maharaj, a patriot Saint of Bihar is one of the builders of Bharat Sadhu Samaj, is also a founder of a prominent and renowned cultural institution where young boys are trained according to strict principles of brahmacharya from the very childhood. Brahmachariji is one of the strong pillars of the Samaj and has been giving his wholehearted service and guidance to the Samaj from the very beginning.

It is just six years that the Samaj has been established and the 1st work was to meet the prominent and venerable personalities of the Religious Orders for a country-wide organisation of Sadhus for successfully disseminating the high ideals of our Seers and Masters as bequeathed to us in Holy books and scriptures.

The Heads and Acharyas of the following Sects are active members of Bharat Sadhu Samaj and are holding positions of either President or Secretary or as a member of General Council as the case may be:—

1. Dadu Panthi.
2. Ramsnehi.
3. Garib Dasi.
4. Nirmala.
5. Nimbarka.
6. Madhya.
7. Dasnami Sanyasi.
8. Ramanandi.
9. Udasin Sect.
10. Lingayat.
11. Gorakhnath Sect.
12. Gaudya Vaishnava.
13. Charandasi.

It is therefore quite apparent that Sadhu Samaj is a representative Organisation of all the sects in India. We beg to state further that late revered Shankaracharya of Goverdhan Muth, Puri, gave his blessings and sent message for the laudable efforts of the Samaj. His Holiness Shankaracharya of Dwarka and Kanchi Kamakoti Peetam are also approached and received blessings for this great mission.

We have already stated that the Samaj has got 10,000 sadhu ordinary members. There are 125 members in the General Council. About 1000, sadhus and heads of all sects are members of different Executive Committees and are taking active interest in the activities of the Samaj.

It is very encouraging to state that about 500 laymen-householders are associating themselves in the activities of the Samaj as Helpers and Associate Members. These 500 persons are members of different Advisory Committees. There is a Central Advisory Committee with Shri Gulzarilal Nanda, Union Planning and Labour Minister, as its Chairman. Eminent persons and scholars etc. from different parts of the country are the members of Central Advisory Committee.

We have tried to give account of the activities of the Samaj as briefly as possible. We have started some social welfare activities among untouchables and hill-tribes and carrying the message of equality and fraternity to all concerned.

The Sadhu Samaj is not a separate sect or a new Religious Order. Its mission is to develop spiritual relationship not only among the different religious institutions but among different religious persons—individuals, sadhus and laymen. The Sadhu Samaj covers all the four phases of religious life, "Kutichak", "Bahudak", "Hams" and "Paramhams".

There is a great deal of difference between a Monk who is a Mathadhipati or a Mahant of a Muth with that of a priest of a Temple (a priest is always a householder—a married man with

family and children). Therefore we should be very careful in controlling activities of a sannyasi and a householder. It is always our effort to see the men of renunciation, of strong character, of high religious principles and of spiritual inspirations are recognised and received as members of Holy Order and we hope members of the Commission look in this matter with a positive point of view.

Lastly we beg to draw the attention of the Commission to Succession Act, wherein provision of restriction has been lifted and the family relation of a sadhu has been eligible to own or to claim the property or money of a Sadhu if he dies intestate. This is quite repugnant and contrary to the Monastic Order.

We finally beg to state that for the implementation of the Aims and Objects a Central Training Institute-*cum*-Ashram is being constructed at Chanakyapuri (Kitchner Road) in New Delhi, the Foundation-Stone of which was laid by Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of India, on 4th May, 1959.

CONSTITUTION OF THE BHARAT SADHU SAMAJ

PREAMBLE

The Bharat Sadhu Samaj has been formed for the purpose of bringing together the Sadhus of India in the field of spiritual, religious and constructive activities for the betterment of the World and alround development of the people of India on the basis of truth, non-violence, fearlessness, equality and unity.

1. NAME

The name of the Association is Bharat Sadhu Samaj.

2. OBJECTS

The objects of the Bharat Sadhu Samaj shall be:

PART I

1. To promote the spiritual and religious progress of society, to help in building up national character, and to endeavour for the alround advancement of the Sadhus.

2. To raise the social and moral standards of the community and to inspire people to develop virtues and give up vices by cultivating purity in action.

3. To develop the sense of national solidarity and love for the cultural heritage of India.

4. To promote health and sanitation, and to secure a high degree of cleanliness in religious places and places of pilgrimage.

5. To safeguard, develop and ensure proper administration of Maths, temples, Akharas and other religious places and to endeavour to protect the way of life of the Sadhus.

PART II

To co-operate in the constructive activities associated with the economic and social development programmes of the country, in ways suited to the position of Sadhus; and

1. To find and develop avenues of voluntary service for the citizens of India in order (a) to promote national self-sufficiency and build-up the economic strength of the country, (b) to promote the social welfare of the community and to mitigate the hardships of its less privileged sections.

2. To mobilise the available spare time, energy and other resources of the people and direct them into various fields of social and other economic activities.

3. FUNCTIONS

To fulfil the above mentioned objects, the Bharat Sadhu Samaj shall undertake the following activities in co-operation with the Bharat Sevak Samaj and similar progressive institutions.

1. Spread of social education and literacy.

2. To propagate mass prayers for raising the social and moral standards of the people. To organise Satsangs, Bhajans, Kirtans and cultural programmes and to co-ordinate the activities, of Satsang Mandals on a nation wide basis.

3. To establish and run educational institutions and training centres for Sadhus and to bring out suitable literature.

4. To help in the cure of diseases by Nature-cure and Ayurvedic systems and to disseminate knowledge of Yogasans.

5. To give an impetus to the spiritual tendencies of the people and create a favourable atmosphere for the prevention of corruption and adulteration and the prohibition of intoxicants.

6. To work for putting a stop to obscene pictures and exhibits which are against the spirit of Indian culture and morality, to lay stress on the imparting of moral and religious instructions in educational institutions, in order to raise the moral level.

7. To work and create a favourable atmosphere for the service, protection and improvement of the cow.

8. To work for the progress of economically and socially backward people, especially the people of the hilly areas and scheduled tribes.

9. To promote Bhoodan, Sampattidan and Shramdan movements in order to inculcate the dignity of labour and the spirit of charity in the life of the people.

10. To take necessary steps for safeguarding the dignity and traditions of the Sadhus and to remove any shortcomings that may have come into existence.

11. To make arrangements for protection, maintenance and good administration of the funds and properties of Maths, Mandirs, Akhadas, Devalayas, Dharamsalas and other religious institutions.

4. HEADQUARTERS

The Central Office of the Bharat Sadhu Samaj shall be located in Delhi or at such other places as the executive committee may decide from time to time.

5. MEMBERSHIP

There shall be the following classes of members of the Bharat Sadhu Samaj:—

(a) *Ordinary Members.*—Any Sadhu who has attained the age of 18 years, lives a life of purity and renunciation, is inspired by spiritual ideals, has no family ties, is interested in the work of social and religious uplift and has been initiated in the way of the Sadhu life, shall be entitled to become a member of the Bharat Sadhu Samaj.

(b) *Institutional Members.*—Those institutions of Sadhus which are established in accordance with social and religious traditions and are engaged in welfare and constructive work in social or religious fields and which are prepared to associate themselves in the activities of the Bharat Sadhu Samaj shall be accepted as its institutional members.

Explanation: A member under (a) and (b) shall be enrolled on the recommendation of any member of the General Council of the Bharat Sadhu Samaj on signing the membership form and undertaking to abide by the Constitution and rules of the Bharat Sadhu Samaj.

(c) *Life Members.*—A Sadhu who offers to dedicate his whole life to the work of the Samaj shall, after a prescribed period, be admitted as a Life member by the Executive Committee and arrangements for his maintenance will be made by the Samaj.

(d) *Associate Members.*—Householders, having devotion and faith in the religious way of life, shall be enrolled as Associate members, after signing the prescribed form. The rules for this class of members shall be framed jointly by Executive Committee and Advisory Committee, from time to time.

6. DISQUALIFICATION

No Sadhu or Institution of Sadhus shall be admitted as or continue to remain a member, who in the opinion of the Executive Committee, engages or professes faith in violent or subversive activities, spreads hatred, attempts to create divisions in the various sects of Sadhus or uses the organisation for political or personal gain.

Those members who are found working against the aims and objects of the organisation or cause harm to it in any way by their conduct or activities, may be expelled from office and membership of the Samaj by the Executive Committee.

7. Organisation

The organisational set-up of the Bharat Sadhu Samaj shall be as follows:—

(a) Central General Council.

(b) Central Executive Committee.

(c) Central Advisory Council.

(d) Central Trust Board.

8. General Council

The policy of the Bharat Sadhu Samaj shall be laid down by the General Council, which shall be the supreme organ of the Samaj and shall be constituted every two years in the following manner:—

(a) 25 members shall be nominated by the President, out of the members of the Bharat Sadhu Samaj.

(b) 25 members shall be chosen by the Executive Committee to represent the Institutions of the Sadhus.

(c) 51 members shall be chosen by the State and Regional Branches.

Every Branch shall choose not less than two and not more than 5 members. The President shall decide the number according to the category and importance of the Branch. This number shall include the President and Secretary of a Branch and the remaining members shall be chosen by the Executive Committee of the Branch every two years. Life members shall be ex-officio members of the General Council.

9. Office-Bearers

The following shall be office bearers of the Bharat Sadhu Samaj:—

(a) One President.

(b) One Working President.

(c) Vice-Presidents up to five.

(d) One General Secretary.

(e) Three Secretaries.

Explanation: The Executive Committee shall have the power to increase the number of the Secretaries up to 5 as required.

(a) The President shall be chosen every two years by the unanimous approval of the General Council. In the absence of a unanimous decision, the General Council shall adopt such a course as should lead to the appointment of the President without recourse to voting. The appointment of the Working President shall be made in the same manner along with that of the President. The President shall hold office for one year, and on the expiry of his term, the Working President shall automatically become the President. Thereafter another Working President shall be chosen by the General Council.

2b1

(b) The President shall nominate the Executive Committee which shall include the aforesaid Office bearers and the total number shall not exceed 25. Only members of the Bharat Sadhu Samaj shall be appointed as office bearers.

10. Executive Committee

All responsibility of management and administration of affairs of the Bharat Sadhu Samaj shall be vested in the Executive Committee which shall have all the powers required for carrying out the aims and objects of the Samaj. This shall be the Governing Body under the Registration of Societies Act. The Committee shall have the powers to frame rules and by-laws and to appoint sub-committees for the smooth conduct of the work of the Bharat Sadhu Samaj at the Centre and in the Branches. The Executive Committee shall have, in particular, powers to frame rules and regulations regarding the following matters:—

(a) The conditions to which Sadhu members and office bearers shall be subject.

(b) Rules governing the life and conduct of the Sadhus, and religious institutions.

(c) The working and organisation of the Branches and sub-branches, and the duties and responsibilities of the various Committees.

11. Branch Organisation

The President of the Bharat Sadhu Samaj shall nominate the Presidents of State and Regional Branches for two years. The President of the State Branch shall, in turn, nominate the President of the subordinate branches. The office bearers and Executive Committee at the State level shall be constituted in the same manner as at the Centre.

12. Advisory Committee

The President of the Bharat Sevak Samaj shall appoint the Chairman of the Advisory Committee, which shall advise the Bharat Sadhu Samaj regarding its activities and look after its financial affairs. The Chairman shall nominate the members and the Treasurer of this Committee. Three representatives of the Bharat Sadhu Samaj shall be entitled to take part in the meetings of this Committee.

(a) Such Advisory Committees shall also be set up at the Pradesh and lower levels as required. The Chairman of the higher level shall have the right to nominate the Chairman and the Treasurer of the lower level Advisory Committee. The Chairman at each level shall nominate the members of the Committee.

(b) Three representatives of the Advisory Committee shall take part in the meetings of the Central General Council, and the Central Executive Committee of the Bharat Sadhu Samaj.

(c) The Advisory Committee shall help the Bharat Sadhu Samaj in chalking out its programmes, in securing necessary facilities, in collecting funds and in getting the co-operation of the people and the officials.

13. Patrons

The Central Executive Committee shall, from time to time, choose Patrons from among distinguished Dharmacharyas and renowned Sadhus, to obtain guidance regarding the objectives and programmes of the Samaj. The Committee shall also make rules regarding the patrons and fix the term of their office.

14. Trust Board

For the control and management of all movable and immovable properties of the Bharat Sadhu Samaj, a Trust Board shall be constituted, on which trustees shall be nominated for life or for a fixed period by the Central Executive Committee. The Committee shall frame rules regarding the working of the Trust Board.

15. Sahayak

Disciples and followers of Sadhus, and other persons who render financial help to the Bharat Sadhu Samaj shall be entitled to be enrolled as Sahayaks.

16. Funds

The funds of the Bharat Sadhu Samaj shall include donations from the public and other grants and shall be administered under the general direction of the Central Executive Committee.

17. Amendments in the Constitution

The General Council of the Bharat Sadhu Samaj shall have the power to amend or alter the Constitution from time to time. A special meeting of the General Council shall be called for this purpose and the decisions shall be taken by majority.

[This amended Constitution was adopted at the Special meeting of the General Council of the Bharat Sadhu Samaj held at Prayag on 28-1-60 on the occasion of the Ardh-Kumbh and finally confirmed at the Special meeting of the Samaj held on 28-2-60 at New Delhi.]

BHARAT SADHU SAMAJ

Central Executive Committee

President	:	Sri Swami Akhandanand Saraswati.
Working President	:	Mahamandleshwar Swami Sarvanand.
Vice-Presidents	:	Mahamandleshwar Swami Bhagwatanand. Mahamandleshwar Swami Shukdevanand. Sri Brahmachari Mangal Deo Ji. Sri Swami Atulanand Ji.
General Secretary	:	M. Swami Harinarayananand.
Secretaries	:	Swami Ananda. Swami Sadanand Saraswati. Swami Satswarup Shastri. M. Bhagwandas Khaki. Sri Bhashkaran Seshacharya.

Central Advisory Committee

Chairman	:	Sri Gulzarilal Nanda, Union Minister for Planning, Labour and Employment.

202

TEMPLE ARTS

Memorandum submitted on behalf of the Bharatiya Natya Sangh by Dr. V. Raghavan, President, Madras Natya Sangh and Samskrita Ranga, Madras and sometimes Vice-President, Bharatiya Natya Sangh, Delhi.

The Bharatiya Natya Sangh and similar other bodies interested in traditional arts are deeply concerned over the present condition in the different arts which had in the past flourished under the aegis of the great Hindu temple. It is well-known that the great art of Bharatnatya flourished in the temple. But it may not be possible in the changed situation of today to do anything for the art of Bharatanatya in the set-up of the temple. But the art of Abhinaya and dance did not flourish in the temples only through Devadasis, there were also special classes of males who were solely devoted to the practice of the art of dance and abhinaya for the purpose of propitiating the deity. The foremost example of this is the tradition of *Arayars* in the three Vaishnavite shrines of South India, Srirangam, Alwartirunagiri and Srivilliputtur. There was also the tradition of a dance-drama of the Kaisikapurana, at Tirukkurungudi, but this has become practically out of vogue today. The case is not so bad regarding the *Arayar* tradition of which there are still some exponents, though the great art is in a considerably attenuated form in its present day exponents. The theme of the dance and abhinaya of these *Arayars* is the body of the Psalms of the Alwars, supplemented by introductory and interlinking gadyas. These are sung in a sing-song style and with a few steps on the feet. The words of these psalms are rendered in gesture (abhinaya). Recently I had an occasion to visit Alwartirunagiri and see the young surviving member of this tradition and latter arranged for a demonstration by him under the auspices of the Madras State Sangita Nataka Sangam. There are also just a few older exponents who could teach and improve and enrich the practice of this art, but the main difficulty is the extremely low remuneration attached to the representatives of this tradition in the temple management. For example the Alwartirunagiri boy gets a pittance of Rs. 25 a month and it is not possible for him to eke out his livelihood in those days, even if he were a bachelor. These remunerations were fixed long ago when things were selling dead cheap and very decent *prasadams* were also available in temples and the small amount of cash was more or less pocket money. One of our requests that your Commission should recommend is that any artist who is attached to the temple, be he an *Arayar* or an Oduvar of Tebaram or a Nagasvaram-player or a reciter of traditional hymns, suprabhatam etc., should get a living wage according to the present economic conditions. There should be a special recommendation for the coordination of the *Arayar*-tradition of Srirangam, Srivilliputtur and Alwartirunagiri and for teaching and training of the youngsters in this art.

It is well-known to you that dance-drama traditions of this type of more than one kind have been current in Malabar under the aegis of the temples. Of these the Koodiyattam which represents Sanskrit drama deserves utmost attention as its representatives are dwindling.

Similarly the Krishnattam (K. na geeti) of King Manaveda of Calicut which is done in the Guruvayur Temple has also very many interesting features from the point of view of dance-drama. Unfortunately there are some modern theatrical trends which are creeping into this art. The music is also in need of improvement. There should therefore be some arrangements for the continuation and maintenance of the tradition of the Krishnattam in its pure form, as also of the Koodiyattam, with adequate funds at the disposal of the Chakyars connected with these two arts.

In different South Indian temples different musical instruments are also in vogue and songs with local temple-associations and significance, are also current. The case of the Tyagarajaswami Devasthanam of the Tiruvarur may be cited. There is here a special Bari Nagasvaram unique to the temple and special compositions of Dikshitar associated with the temple; also several varnas, svarajatis, padas, Kuravanchis, Natakams etc., associated with the temple. Unfortunately the extremely low remuneration and the attitude of the management which is not quite sensible in an artistic way to the real value of these traditions of music and dance have led the younger members of the present generation belonging to these traditions become more and more disinterested in continuing their hereditary arts. The first need appears to be that in the changed situation of today, the emoluments of these temple artists should be immediately upgraded and they should not be considered to be less important than other elements of the temple set-up.

As far as possible encouragement should be given to local scholars or even other outsiders who are interested in them to make research into the artistic associations of the great temples and bring out monographs and editions with notation and thereby help the resuscitation of the traditional repertoire of song, dance and drama associated with the temples.

Similar attention should also be paid to the resuscitation of such festivals as have a direct bearing on the performance of particular type of music or dance-drama in the temple.

The arts centering round the temples are not exhausted by sculptures, iconography, music, dance and dance-drama, there is also the art of jewellery and many antique types of ornaments, sometimes peculiar to certain shrines, are also to be seen. Proper enlightened attention upon all such minute details which cumulatively went to build up the glamour and attractiveness of particular important shrines, should be brought to bear on the upkeep of the temple in all its aspects.

I have mentioned only a few examples, but during the tour of your Commission and in your own vast experience many more of this type should have come to your notice and it is the hope of all of us interested in indigenous arts and crafts that the Commission which is fortunate to have in you, its Chairman, one who has deep love for the artistic heritage of the Country, will make suitable recommendation for the maintenance and further enrichment of also the artistic side of the great institution called the Temple.

263

COPY OF A LETTER DATED 3-1-1962 FROM SHRI MANNATHU PADMANABHAN, CHANGANACHERRY, KERALA TO THE VICE-PRESIDENT OF INDIA.

* * * * * *

I feel very much pained to say that some legislative steps and other organised attempts are being made to jeopardise the ritual administration of the Hindu Religious Institutions in Kerala. It is now well known that organised attempts to encroach upon and usurp the properties of the Hindu Religious Institutions are becoming rampant in Kerala in recent times. The administration of the temples is carried on in a slipshod way due to the latches and lacunae existing in the provisions of the Laws prevailing in the State for their administration. The temples in the three constituent parts of Kerala-Malabar, Cochin and Travancore are administered under separate laws prevailing in the different parts. While in Travancore and Cochin, two statutory non-official Boards are responsible for the administration of the temples, in Malabar the old Uralars (owners), trustees and above them the Government hold the responsibility. Many untoward happenings take place in Malabar due to the weakness and religious non-favour of the Trustees and Uralars there. The main source of income for these private temples in these three regions is the income which they derive from their immovable properties. This being very nominal in most cases, it creates many difficulties for conducting the religious rites and ceremonies in the traditional manner, even if all the resources are exploited to the fullest extent. In Cochin and Travancore, the routine affairs of the private temples could be conducted only in a nominal way with the small income derived from the premium lease etc. In Malabar, the temples own vast and expansive immovable properties. The problem there is the misfeasance resulting out of the maladministration of these temples. But the trend of events in this State seems to do away with even the nominal performance of these temple rituals and cut at the root of these institutions. A tendency has grown among a few sections of the people, particularly after the advent of the Communist misrule and its consequent unbridled acts of lawlessness, to encroach upon and usurp the forests and other Government lands. As a result of all these even certain big Plan schemes have now to be delayed. In Vandanmedu, Amaravathy and other areas where big hydel projects are being implemented the catchment areas have been encroached upon and occupied by squatters and Government find it very difficult to evict them in time. Some other sections of the people are now making invasions into Malabar to encroach upon the vast immovable properties belonging to the private temples there. And since a good majority of these invaders belong to the Roman Catholic faith and ecclesiastical people like father Vadakkan give their active support to them, the feelings of Hindus who lead a peaceful life here are roused to a great extent. Most of the properties belonging to these temples in Malabar are acclaimed as Private Forests. When organised sections of the people like the Catholics make a concerted attempt to appropriate to themselves unlawfully big slices of these properties, it tends to exasperate the feelings of the Hindu Public. Most of these squatters seldom care to pay the temples even their nominal dues and stay on their encroachments forcibly. There are occasions when even the Trustees are lured away by unlawful gains and have colluded with these trespassers in their exploits. The pace of this destruction has been accelerated by the Kerala Agrarian Relations Act and the mixed feelings it has generated among the different sections of the people. And now it is understood that the Government are trying to nationalise the entire private Forests including those of the temples. It is reported that the Government have already forwarded a draft legislation to the Centre for their approval. I believe that giving approval to such a piece of legislation at a time when these religious Institutions in the State are being intimidated and invaded, would lead to grave consequences. I strongly urge the Government that they shall not take into consideration such matters without giving the necessary guarantee for the proper and unimpeded conduct of the daily rituals and ceremonies in these temples. Otherwise, I fear, it will create great confusion of thought and even big upheavals. I appeal to the Government to bestow their kind attention upon the affairs of the Hindu Religious Institutions in the State and offer them the necessary protection and guarantees. This has become all the more necessary particulary since the State Government have been obliged to amend the Kerala Agrarian Relations Act which they have recently [illegible] to request the Government not to take up such revolutionary legislations for nationalisation etc. at least till the fears in Hindu minds are allayed and keep up the *status quo-ante* until such time.

*   *   *   *   *

32549

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Kautilya's 'Artha Sastra' by Dr. Shama Sastri.
2. 'India as known to Panini' by Dr. Agarwal.
3. 'History of Philosophy—Eastern and Western' by George Allen and [illegible].
4. Law relating to Hindu and Mahomedan Endowments Second Edition, 1918 by Shri P. R. Ganapathi Aiyar.

'Ancient Colleges of South India' by Dr. A. S. Altekar.

6. 'Local Government in Ancient India' by Dr. Radhakumud Mukherjee.
7. 'Tagore Law Lectures' by Pandit Prana Nath Saraswati.
8. 'Tagore Law Lectures, 1908—The Hindu Law of Impartible Property including Endowments'—by Shri Jogendra Chandra Ghosh.
9. Tagore Law Lectures—1936 (Delivered in August, 1951)—The Hindu Law of Religious and Charitable Trust—by Shri B. K. Mukherjea.
10. Report of the Committee appointed by the Government of Bombay to investigate into the Religious and Charitable Endowments in the Province of Bombay in 1948.

7917

GMGIPND—TS Wing—40 M of Law (1824)—26-7-62—5,000.