

- (1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 2-2
(2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள் _____
(3) ஆதாரக் குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொப்பம் _____

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

பெர்னா துறை

அரசாணை எண். <u>831</u> மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண்.	அச்சுதம் பலவகை
நாள் : <u>3-11-1892</u>	<u>1892</u>

மடிக்கலோ துண்டிப்பு கையாளலோ கூடாது.

ORDINARY, MS.

Pub DEPARTMENT.	
G.O., DATE	3 rd Nov. 1894
No.	831

When given for copying.

[Despatch Abstract.]

According to proceedings of
the Council of the
Legislative Department
minutes letter from the
Govt of India ^{declining to} sanction
legislation proposed
this Govt on the sub-
ject, and requesting to
be informed whether the
same can be so altered
as to render it acceptable
that Govt.

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ORDER OF GOVERNMENT, DATED
189 , No. , MISCELLANEOUS.

BACK PAPER, No.

FURTHER PAPER, No.

3099

OF 189

ENCLOSURES.

CURRENT No.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT.

.. ..

A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

LED UP, BRING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
ORIGINAL (not paged).

V.R.--

- A - Copy in full.
- B - Not to be copied.
- P - Copy abstract only.
- Q - Copy heading only.

in the Act of 1863, of the principle that should rest exclusively with the Governor-General in Council adheres to Government of India, and does not share the policy of severing all connection between the country which was enunciated as late as 1863, was an error. Holding not regard with approval any proposal of control of temple endowments. The Bill exercise by the District Judge of a nature rather than a judicial character. The Government, whatever the designation of the provisions imposing duties and from the principles of Act XX of 1863, to render it acceptable to the Government in the management and control of

5. Although certain sections of Western knowledge and become imbued of further powers being taken for the general feeling of Hindus has not been object, and there are not wanting signs plied by the Governor in Council show party which would amend the law has been pressing its views than elsewhere in position to them is very powerful, remedies which the most advanced placed the initiative on the Government in the proper administration of temple interference with the control of from that minor consideration, I am entitled to receive the fullest attention General in Council can, in the absence of great Hindu body, lend his support innovation in the attitude of Government practices.

6. As has already been observed, Government from interference with the control gave power to Local Governments to a district to manage endowments, and interference of the Executive Government committees or to any person interested the proper application of the funds of of interested parties more effective, subsequently enacted. The Government thing to show that, given the necessary the law as it stands cannot be effective. As, however, certain objections have been made, the Governor-General in Council, interested in securing that religious would, on a responsible demand being the stamp duty leviable on all plaints is

7. Having regard to the precedent that the Governor-General in Council 1863, or to the adoption of any scheme on the part of the executive with regard to the Act, His Excellency his sanction to the legislation proposed of which the Government of India making Act XX of 1863 more effective could not under any circumstances alter the principles embodied in that Act

u," dated 29th September 1894.
the Hindu religious endowments.

Legislative.

ia will be communicated to the Hindu request that the Government may be mittee's opinion, the Bill can be altered of the provisions imposing duties and s to render it acceptable to the Govern-

ernment Order and letter, Nos. 72-74, Editors' Table.

act.)

Attorney-General

Under Secy. to Govt.

tee, with copy
14th May 1894, No. 73.

Telegram from the Editor of "The Hi

ABSTRACT.—Asking for papers connected with

4, No. 114, LEGISLATIVE.

ORDER—dated 23rd October 1894, No. 114, at the management of religious endowments.

The letter from the Government of India, the principles which were then adopted by the Religious Endowments Committee with the opinion of the Governor in Council that informed at an early date whether, in the Government and the religious institutions in such a way, by, for example, the removal long ago as 1839, and adopted by the Legislature conferring powers upon the District Judge, these views, the Government of India could not utilize official agency in the supervision or

2. This Proceedings and Legislative Committee now under consideration provides for the dated 26th May 1894, will be laid on the table of functions which are of an executive performance of such functions by an officer of

(True copy of the office held by him, would be a departure and an interference by the Executive Government religious endowments.

educated Hindu society, which have acquired with European modes of thought, are in favour of regulation and control of religious endowments, responded to the proposal to legislate with this that it would even resent it. The papers submitted, even in the Madras Presidency, where the probably been longer and more actively engaged India, the feeling of orthodox Hindus in opposition Governor-General in Council notices that the former have hitherto suggested have always and relieved those more immediately interested from the odium attaching to anything like Government over such endowments. But, apart from the feeling of conservative Hinduism is at the Government of India, and the Governor-General clearly expressed wish on the part of the measure which might be regarded as an interference towards Hindu temples and Hindu religious

To the President, Hindu Religious Endowments Committee of Legislative let
" Honorable the Chief Justice with C.L.
" Government Solicitor.
" Board of Revenue.
" Revenue Department.
" Public Department.
Editors' Table.

9. Act of 1863 entirely disavowed the Government or management of these endowments. It is a point, once for all, one or more committees in India with the exercise of that power the right of appeal to the Civil Court to enforce endowment, and in order to make the action of 539 of the Code of Civil Procedure was of India are not satisfied that there is any public spirit to put this machinery in motion, enforced against peccant *mohants* or *sebahs*. been made in regard to the cost of such litigation being willing to facilitate the action of persons endowments should be properly administered, made, be prepared to reduce to a nominal fee instituted under Act XX of 1863.

ing considerations, and particularly to the fact is unable to agree to the repeal of Act XX of having the appearance of the direct interference religious endowments which was finally that conclusion Council regrets that he is unable to accord by the Madras Government. The only legislation could approve would be in the direction of by remedying admitted defects in it. They action any proposal to revise the procedure or in any material way.

Ed. C. M. Brisson.

GOVERNMENT OF
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

READ—again the following paper :—

G.O., dated 26th May 1894, No. 72, Leg

ABSTRACT.—Addressing the Government of India for the protection of Hindu religious endowments in the repeal of Act XX of 1863 and for the introduction of a Bill indicated.

READ—also the following papers:—

From J. P. HEWETT, Esq., C.I.E., Of
India, Home Department (Public), to
of Madras, Legislative Department, d.
No. 1485.

I am directed to acknowledge the dated the 26th May 1894, forwarding, with, for the better administration of Hindu religion. This Bill has been prepared by a Committee of by a full report giving the views of the defects alleged to exist in Act XX of 1863, the Madras Government on former occasions, the more important changes which the Govt have been sketched in your letter, which cor repeal of Act XX of 1863, so far as it relate Presidency, and to the introduction into the on the lines now proposed in substitution for the

2. Your letter and the enclosed report given before the Government of India, up to the last Bill submitted with Mr. Cardew's letter of the India were unable to accept that measure, but the 22nd February 1888, stated that, if legislation for the protection of Hindu endowments in the Madras was to be a Bill of more limited scope and more in line with the Bill of 1863.

Thus the decision of Lord Dufferin's Government in their entirety of the principles to nothing which did not find a warranty and p

3. The proposal now made by the Government of 1863, so far as it concerns Hindu religious endowments and for the enactment of a law based upon principles consistent with those contained in that Act, does not alter the conditions which the Government of India have proposed in the existing law now suggested are therefore not objections which were held to vitiate the former law.

4. It was the objection to anything like Government or its officers with the religious concerns.

N
chis

Order 83rd No. 1294 N^o 231

Recorder in County of
S. O. 412-6-94, No 419, Public

402
for Ch.
willard