

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 1242

Press
~~Mis.~~

257-252

Dated

14-7-1864.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
14th July 1864.*

No. 251. Read the following letter from J. R. BOYSON, Esq., Government Solicitor, to J. D. SIM, Esq., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort Saint George, dated Madras, 9th July 1864, No. 392 :—

SIR,

1. I have the honor to acknowledge the Proceedings of Government noted in the margin, with their accompaniment, referring for the opinion of the Advocate General the legality of the proposed transfer of the Tanjore Pagodas to H. H. Kamakshi Bayi Sahiba, and the operation of Act XX of 1863 upon certain institutions founded for the purpose of teaching Vedas to Brahmin boys.

2. I submitted them for the consideration of the Advocate General, with whom I have also conferred, and

3. I now forward a copy of his Memorandum requesting further information on certain points connected with the matter, to enable him to advise with, and this further information I beg to be favoured.

COPY MEMORANDUM.

1. Before I can pronounce any opinion upon the proper method of disposing of these Pagodas, I must have some more information before me than at present at my disposal.

2. In paragraph 14 of the Proceedings of Government of 29th June 1864, No. 1,101, it is stated that the Chuttrums and Pagodas were placed under the Board of Revenue under Regulation VII of 1817. From the remarks of Mr. Cadell in enclosure 2 of his letter of 1st July 1863, No. 249, I gather that up to the date of the late Rajah's death they were under the sole management of the palace; and that from that time they have been under the Board of Revenue.

3. What I wish to know is *how* the Board of Revenue has managed them, that is to say, if they have appointed Trustees, Managers or Superintendents for all or any of these Pagodas, since they came into their charge or how else they have provided for the management.

4. On the answer to this will I think depend the course to be pursued.

5. With respect to the schools, it appears to me that the question of the religious or secular character of the schools depends upon the object for which they were instituted. Instruction in the Vedas is, I believe, often almost the only if not the only, education that many Native boys get. If the object of these schools was to bring up a class of Brahmins who should one and all exclusively dedicate them to religious occupations then I think the Seminaries must be treated as religious. But if the alumni were at liberty on the completion of their education to select for themselves secular occupations, then I think the Seminaries are secular. And the treatment of these endowments will depend upon the answer to these questions, and I request that the necessary information may be procured.

(Signed) J. B. NORTON,
Advocate General.

7th July 1864.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) G. R. BOYSON,
Government Solicitor.

No. 252.

ORDER THEREON, 14th July 1864, No. 1,242.

Miscellaneous.

Communicated to the Board of Revenue, who will furnish the Government Solicitor with the information required by the Advocate General.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. D. SIM,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue,
,, the Government Solicitor:
Exd. S. T. Augustin.

