Revenue 1872 (~~193—~~) Department.

SERIES.

~~G.O. No.~~ Letter No 908

DATED 10.6.1872

[Despatch Abstract.]

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Copies sent 11 June

Revenue Department.

No. 906. 10th June 72

To

The Secretary to the Govt. of India.

Financial Dept.

Sir,

In view to the severance of the immediate connection of Govt with the religious institutions of the natives of the country, measures have for some time been in progress in this Presidency for commuting cash payments from Govt treasuries, its assignments of land revenue, but difficulties

difficulties have arisen in individual instances where the amount involved is large and the assignment would therefore need to be of the revenue from an extended area, involving the interests of a number- -ous Ryot proprietary, while the risk from death and expenses of collection incurred by the Temple authorities would be considerable.

2. His Govt are of opinion that in these cases the object had in view would be fully attained by making over to the Temple Trustees non-transferable Treasury notes bearing interest equal in amount to the payment now made from the Govt treasury at request that the view of the Supreme Govt on the subject may be

be communicated to them.

2 Jun 73

directed to enclose the papers noted in the margin.

Rec. Hostks. 3 Apr. 72
60. 573.

Hostages 1 & Hiram 72
W. 142.

No. 101. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 3rdApril 1872, No. 513 :—

Read the following letter from W. S. WHITESIDE, Esq., Acting Collector of Trichinopoly, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 9th February 1872, No. 24:—

I HAV the honour to submit, the accompanying petition, addressed to me by the Trustees of the Srirungum Pagoda.

2. The petitioners protest against the proposed compulsory commutation of the present grants of money into land assignments, and pray that the system now in force be continued for the future.

3. Reference to the old record shows that certain villages had been assigned for the maintenance of this institution by Hindu Rajahs, and though the accuracy of the List of these villages as furnished by the Brahmins of the Pagoda was doubted, the revenue derived from them must, I think, have been by no means inconsiderable. I beg to quote below the opinion recorded by Mr. Lushington on this subject, in paragraph 11 of his letter to the Board, under date, the 17th June 1818.

"One fact is, however, I think certain, viz., that the villages belonging to "the Pagodas must have yielded considerably more revenue than the amount "allowed annually by Wallajah. For adverting to the unvarying policy of the "Mahommedan Government and the religious tenets of its rulers, it places the "question beyond the power of argument to prove that the measure of assuming "the villages attached to the Pagodas could have arisen from any other cause than "avarice and necessity."

4. In paragraph 8 of the same letter, Mr. Lushington states that Nabob Wallajah assumed those villages in the year 1755, and without fixing any specific sum for their maintenance, disbursed in Fasli 1203 Star Pagodas 18,348-3-15, amounting to Rupees 62,000; but on the other hand, Mr. Dickinson, in paragraph 4 of his letter to the Board, dated the 14th February 1828, states that Nabob Wallajah assumed those villages, and allotted Rupees 42,584 as the annual maintenance grant of the Srirungum Pagoda.

5. On the assumption of the country by the British, Mr. Wallace, the Collector of Trichinopoly, fixed the allowance at Rupees 40,178-14-3, per annum; this was eventually reduced by Mr. Travers in Fasli 1222 or A. D. 1811 to Rupees 35,000, and this is the amount allowed at present to that institution.

6. Since Act XX. of 1863 came into operation, the Pagoda Committee removed at their pleasure such Trustees as had fallen into their bad graces, and appointed others in their stead, and the aggrieved parties were deterred from obtaining legal remedy in consequence of the large amount of Stamp duty required for instituting a Suit to establish a right to the management of this institution, which enjoys a total annual income of upwards of Rs. 40,000.* There was, therefore, not unfrequently, much misunderstanding among the Trustees, and the allowances were not drawn for several months together, and when the majority of the Trustees were on friendly terms, the whole amount of accumulated arrears was drawn at once.

	Rs.
* Amount paid from the Government Treasury	35,000
Contributions from Pilgrims, etc.... ...	5,000
	40,000

7. Petitioners say that under the proposed system they will be deprived of the present facilities of commanding the income of the Pagoda, and that, notwith-

tution. The trustees assert that, from these villages, which at present yield to Government a revenue of upwards of Rupees 70,000, and which are set forth in paragraph 3 of Mr. Dickinson's letter to the Board, under date, the 14th February 1828, to have yielded a sum of Rupees 82,000, they can safely calculate upon obtaining a revenue of not less than Rupees 35,000 annually, after making full allowance under "Profit and Loss" for all casual contingencies.

8. There is, I think, much force in the argument petitioners advance. The institution in question is one of very great antiquity, and is annually resorted to by pilgrims from all parts of India, and the general public are, on grounds of policy, deeply interested in its proper maintenance.

9. The difficulties, to which the ryots of the villages to be assigned as Inam under the proposed system would, on the other hand, be subjected, are fully detailed in the Board's Proceedings, No. 424, dated the 27th January 1871.

10. I am fully aware of the definite orders of Government regarding the proposed commutation, but looking to the peculiar circumstances of the Srirungum Pagoda, I would beg to suggest the expediency of the Government being once more moved to re-consider and relax their order in this particular instance.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.—Petition.

THE Collector's letter [illegible] its enclosure will be submitted to Government in continuation, etc., of the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 4th January, 1872, No. 17. On that occasion the Board brought prominently to notice the reluctance with which the trustees of certain Pagodas in Tinnevelly have met the [illegible] an assignment of land revenue in Ryotwari villages in [illegible]ents now made to them from the District Treasury.

[illegible]ent had not anticipated opposition from this quarter, but [illegible]itted by the Collector of Trichinopoly on the part of the [illegible]am Pagoda shows that the feeling is not confined to the [illegible]and as the unwillingness of the trustees to exchange certain [illegible] regular payments for the duty of collecting equal sums from unwilling ryots is a perfectly natural feeling, the Board apprehend that it is very generally entertained by these bodies.

3. The Srirangam trustees advert in this petition to the times preceding the resumption of the Pagoda endowment lands by the Nawab Wallajah, and express a decided preference for the restoration of the resumed villages with their revenue of 70,000 Rs. to the assignment of 35,000 Rs. to be collected from Government

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
10*th June* 1872.

ryots; failing this concession they wish to retain the allowances ("tasdiks") as now disbursed.

4. The payments were fixed at their present rate sixty years ago, and the Government have never contemplated doubling the amount of thes allow- in the process of commuting them to a direct charge on the la[illegible] i- of the petition need not therefore be discussed. The alternative [illegible] adherence to the present system, in regard to which the Board have [illegible] itted their views.

5. The Acting 3rd Member is not a party to these Proceedings, as he concurs in the views expressed by the late Acting 3rd Member in his Minute referred to in the Board's Proceedings dated 4th January 1872, No. 17.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary to Government.

Exd. G. A. Turton.

I HAVE the honour to submit, the accompanying petition, addressed to me by the Trustees of the Srirungum Pagoda.

2. The petitioners protest against the proposed compulsory commutation of the present grants of money into land assignments, and pray that the system now in force be continued for the future.

3. Reference to the old record shows that certain villages had been assigned for the maintenance of this institution by Hindu Rajahs, and though the accuracy of the List of these villages as furnished by the Brahmins of the Pagoda was doubted, the revenue derived from them must, I think, have been by no means inconsiderable. I beg to quote below the opinion recorded by Mr. Lushington on this subject, in paragraph 11 of his letter to the Board, under date, the 17th June 1818.

"One fact is, however, I think certain, viz., that the villages belonging to "the Pagodas must have yielded considerably more revenue than the amount "allowed annually by Wallajah. For adverting to the unvarying policy of the "Mahommedan Government and the religious tenets of its rulers, it places the "question beyond the power of argument to prove that the measure of assuming "the villages attached to the Pagodas could have arisen from any other cause than "avarice and necessity."

4. In paragraph 8 of the same letter, Mr. Lushington states that Nabob Wallajah assumed those villages in the year 1755, and without fixing any specific sum for their maintenance, disbursed in Fasli 1203 Star Pagodas 18,348-3-15, amounting to Rupees 62,000; but on the other hand, Mr. Dickinson, in paragraph 4 of his letter to the Board, dated the 14th February 1828, states that Nabob Wallajah assumed those villages, and allotted Rupees 42,584 as the annual maintenance

[illegible] came into operation, removed at their pleasure such Trustees as had fallen into their bad graces, and appointed others in their stead, and the aggrieved parties were deterred from

obtaining legal remedy in consequence of the large amount of Stamp duty required for instituting a Suit to establish a right to the management of this institution, which enjoys a total annual income of upwards of Rs. 40,000.* There was, therefore, not unfrequently, much misunderstanding among the Trustees, and the allowances were not drawn for several months together, and when the majority of the Trustees were on friendly terms, the whole amount of accumulated arrears was drawn at once.

	Rs.
* Amount paid from the Government Treasury	35,000
Contributions from Pilgrims, etc.... ...	5,000
	40,000

7. Petitioners say that under the proposed system they will be deprived of the present facilities of commanding the income of the Pagoda, and that, notwithstanding an extra grant of 10 per cent. allowed as charges for collection, it will be vexatious and indeed impossible to pursue the course laid down by the Legislature in every case in which individuals refuse payment of revenue. They therefore contend that the present money grant, which is a certain source of revenue, may be continued, or that the whole 57 villages resumed by the Nabob Wallajah, and in lieu of which the present money grant was allowed, may be restored to the institution. The trustees assert that, from these villages, which at present yield to Government a revenue of upwards of Rupees 70,000, and which are set forth in paragraph 3 of Mr. Dickinson's letter to the Board, under date, the 14th February 1828, to have yielded a sum of Rupees 82,000, they can safely calculate upon obtaining a revenue of not less than Rupees 35,000 annually, after making full [illegible] for all casual contingencies.

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[illegible] ryots of the villages to be assigned as Inam under the proposed system would, on the other hand, be subjected, are fully detailed in the Board's Proceedings, No. 424, dated the 27th January 1871.

10. I am fully aware of the definite orders of Government regarding the proposed commutation, but looking to the peculiar circumstances of the Srirungum Pagoda, I would beg to suggest the expediency of the Government being once more moved to re-consider and relax their order in this particular instance.

Enclosure No. 1.—Petition.

The Collector's letter with its enclosure will be submitted to Government in continuation, etc., of the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 4th January 1872, No. 17. On that occasion the Board brought prominently to notice the reluctance with which the Trustees of certain Pagodas in Tinnevelly have met the proposal to grant them an assignment of land revenue in Ryotwari villages, in exchange for the payments now made to them from the District Treasury.

2. The Government had not anticipated opposition from this quarter, but the petition now submitted by the Collector of Trichinopoly on the part of the trustees of the Srirangam Pagoda shows that the feeling is not confined to the district of Tinnevelly; and as the unwillingness of the trustees to exchange certain and regular payments for the duty of collecting equal sums from unwilling ryots is a perfectly natural feeling, the Board apprehend that it is very generally entertained by these bodies.

3. The Srirangam trustees advert in this petition to the times preceding the resumption of the Pagoda endowment lands by the Nawab Wallajah, and express a decided preference for the restoration of the resumed villages with their revenue of

[illegible]ances in the process of commuting them to a direct charge on the [illegible]

of the petition need not therefore be discussed. The alternative prayed for is an adherence to the present system, in regard to which the Board have already submitted their views.

5. The Acting 3rd Member is not a party to these Proceedings as he concurs in the views expressed by the late Acting 3rd Member in his minute referred to in the Board's Proceedings, dated 4th January 1872, No. 17.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

To the Officiating Chief Secretary to Government, R. D., with one enclosure.

Copy to the Acting Collector of Trichinopoly.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
FORT ST. GEORGE,
10*th June* 1872.

No. 102.

No. 908.

[illegible] OF INDIA
connec[illegible]
religious institutions of
been in progress in this

Presidency for commuting cash-payments to pagodas, etc., from Government treasuries into assignments of land-revenue; but difficulties have arisen in individual instances where the amount involved is large, and the assignment would, therefore, need to be of the revenue from an extended area, involving the interests of a numerous ryot proprietary, while the risk from season and expense of collection incurred by the temple authorities would be considerable.

2. This Government are of opinion that in these cases the object had in view would be fairly attained by making over to the temple trustees non-transferable treasury notes bearing interest equal in amount to the payment now made from

in the margin.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary to Government.

Encl. F. R. Bantleman.

Received 8 A

PROCEEDINGS, 3RD APRIL 1872, No. 513.

Encl. 1/12

APRIL.

No. 513.

Petition from Trustees of Sriranga Pagoda—in Trichinopoly District, protesting against Proposed compulsory commutation of money-payments now made to them into assignments of Land Revenue, and requesting that the present system may be continued, submitted to Government.

Rec'd 1872 : Dept
Apr 11 92

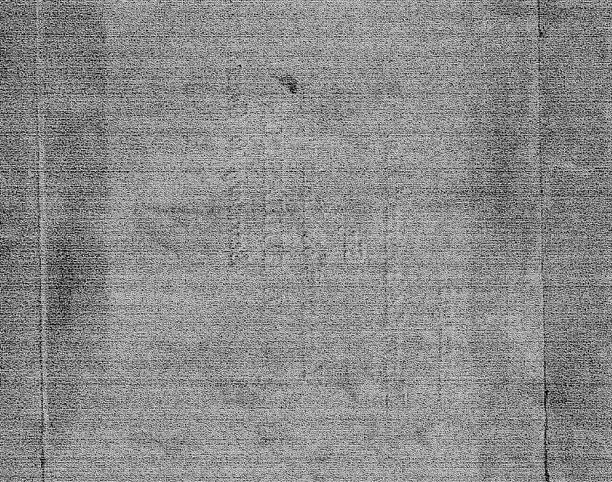
2nd Board of Revenue,
1872.

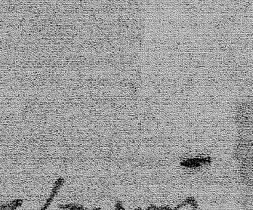
MADRAS.

No 101

Rec'd 8 Dec 908-10 June 1872
8 Dec 1872

13 September 1871







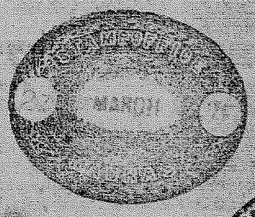
To.

The Govekhment finding that these revenues were not sufficent to cover the expenses of the temple raised the grant to Rs 4887-8-8; the same was reduced to 3000 Rupees in Fasli 1233 by the then collector; this is proved in the letter, written to the Board in the year 1828

That the above sum being found insufficent to cover the ordinary expenses of the temple and no funds being available for the necessary repairs, the then collector wrote to the Board that the repairs should be conducted from the difference between this and the former grant of Rs 4887-8-8; the proposal was sanctioned

13th September 1871







To.

W. S. Whiteside Esquire
Collector of Trichinopoly.

We, Sree Vedavyasa Vengada Bhutter, Sree Vadula Desika Rungacharriar, Sree Parasara Bhutter, Sree Sudarsana Bhutter, and Sree Uttamanamby Aiyangar, the Stalattars and Managers of the Streerungam Devastanam, most respectfully beg to state.

1. That Streerungam temple is the most ancient, important and celebrated of all the Vishnee Pagodas from the south of the Himalaya mountains to the north of Ramasswaram

2. That we have been the hereditary managers and adhena Stalattars of the temple.

3. That during the administration of the Hindu Rajahs, 58 villages were assigned as manhiam for the maintenance of the temple; they had besides erected mantapams and presented golden vessels and valuable jewels; their names have been inscribed on these works.

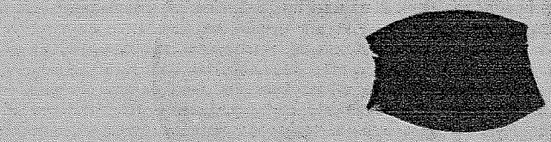
4. That during the administration of the Mahomedan Government the above land assignment was commuted into Ready Money Payment of 18348 Pagodas, or Rupees 64200 and odd, to which fact the letters in the years 1802, 1818, and 1854 by the Collectors to the Revenue Board bear testimony

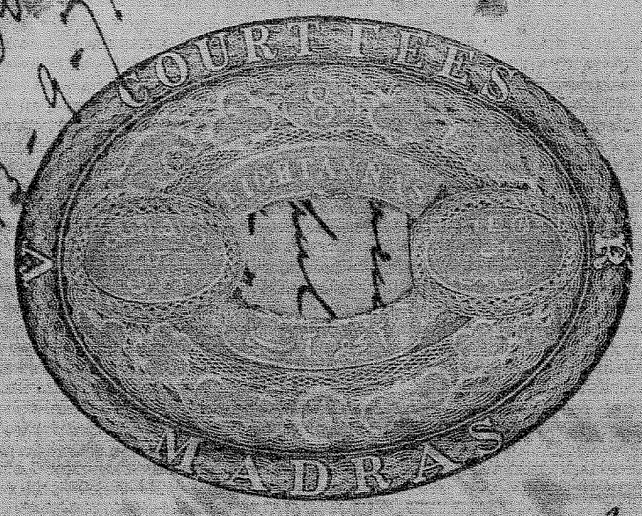
5. That the Revenue Board was furnished with by the collector in 1818 and 1828 a list of the above villages and a letter containing the several grounds that the list was a true one

6. That the English Government at the very first year of their reign granted to the temple annually Rupees 49178-14-3, for its maintenance. The Rajaka had besides a separate income in the way of contributions or Kanikai offered by people in performance of their vows. The Government finding that these revenues were not sufficent to cover the expenses of the temple raised the grant to Rs 48877-8-8; the same was reduced to 39000 Rupees in Fasli 1233 by the then collector; this is proved in the letter, written to the Board in the year 1828

7. That the above sum being found insufficent to cover the ordinary expenses of the temple and no funds being available for the necessary repairs, the then collector wrote to the Board that the repairs should be condemned from the difference between this and the former grant of Rs 48877-8-8; the proposal was sanctioned

PARLIAMENT
1 AUG
1871
MONOPOLY









and the several collectors had accordingly conducted the several repairs

8 That the then Collector paid to Mr. W. Robert Arwin, out of the assets of the pagoda, the amount of the Bill of Sale executed to him by the East India Company and bought the ground surrounding the temple at Wooriyore. The Sale Deed dated 8th April 1805, stands in the name of our ancestors.

9 That the Court decreed in the year 1808 to the effect that the Pagoda and all the privileges belong to us; and the Collectors have on the express order of the Government, paid to us annually 40000 Pons or Rs 40,000—10-8

10 That the present grant being found insufficient for the requirements of the Pagoda, owing to the high prices we prevailed for the last 12 years, we have [illegible] difficulty and trouble [illegible]

[illegible] 1854, the [illegible] for land assignments in [illegible] grants, we protested against it; and the [illegible] communicated the same to the Board recommending that money allowance be continued as theretofore.

12. That when the Collector asked us again under the order of the Board dated 30th July 1863, whether we would be willing to accept land assignments, we in reply stated that it would be very difficult to collect the rists, and that we were willing to take either those 58 villages which were returned during the administration of Nabobs, or to receive the money allowances as usual and we at the same time submitted a list of those villages

13 And that we now learn that an order is passed to the effect that land assignment should be made. But how can we be able to collect Revenue, while the Government steadily who are invested with the power of disposing of the defaulters' [illegible] -perty, and punishing mischievous individuals suffer great difficulties in realizing their dues.

Therefore we most humbly beg your honor will be kind enough to recommend to the Board and to the Government either to continue to grant the ready money allowances as usual, or to restore to us the said 58 villages we originally enjoyed. For this act of Charity and benevolence we are as in duty bound ever to pray—

[illegible]

Swinton Park
Feb. 18. 72.

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge
receipt of your letter dated
the 29th November last giving
cover to a Petition (herewith
returned) on which the Right
Honorable the Premier required
information. I have caused
careful enquiries to be made
with regard to the Petition and
its Framers, and find that
with the exception of 4 individ-
uals, whose names appear at
the head of the list of signatures
attached

POST OFFICE
1871
YORKSHIRE

[redacted]

Sir
Your obedient Servant
[illegible]

to the Petition, the Petitioners
are all men of no po-
-sition being owners
Tenants in the Freemyn
Papers. Their pried-
are those of the Inmates or
Lunatics of that Parish, who
are to Receive Relief
Treasurers of the Corporation.
The Petition contains a list
of Grievances that the Petit-
-ioners should be relieved
& they request of Objections
(4) to payment of Pretensions
Say in the work Established
Incorporation
(5) to the Town
-ent- con
-tained -

(3) to the Registration Act which
the Petrs wish to see altered
-ated to the Law as in force
in the Parish Settlement-
-s to Lunatics required to clearer
Distinctions between Lunatics
Paupers (5) to the Powers of Limi-
-tations (6) to the Freemyn
Inmates Parish should be
-ed over to the Trustees of the
Poor, to be declared Incor-
-ed by them and finally
(7) to the Right Rules of Pro-
-ceeding to the Appointment of
Lands to the Freemyn Pa-
-pers in the Parish Records
Inmates [illegible]
the Freemyn
Meeting [illegible]

the Court was established
in their favour of the counties.
the first of January
Plaintiffs claimed above
cost with for any other
proceeding. and they have
only been invested in the
Petition by way of water-
-wright, to work a pier in
in portsea. the real issue
of which the Petitioners were
plaintiffs in the suit took-
-ed in regard to that claim
of the Petition would any
be said, and, in any event
it is a matter that is res
-ig the Court would Retain
of the proceeding.

consideration it to be
of such importance as
have perhaps stayed this
any reply to your letter for
so long, or I was anxious
to make my self thoroughly
acquainted with all the
facts of the case, before
they were be placed before
the Board of any Office-
-rs of this Department
very fully & it will then
be time enough.
The Inspector Regula
-tion of 4th August authorizes
limited, as it is, on
Island in the bed of the
River Rimu Creek it is
regarded with great severa-
-ty

by the entire Kindred com-
-munity of Visham con-
-sisters and part-roads of
all parts of the Com-
-ty come under their
from a period
ages anterior
your Rule
Records are
the dispositions
held very in
community and
touch with
and the one
common ends
these between
-ween Kyeun
mothers than

to Kindred com-
-munity of Visham con-
-sisters and part-roads of
all parts of the Com-
-ty come under their
from a period
ages anterior
your Rule
Records are
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held very in
community and
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and the one
common ends
these between
-ween Kyeun
mothers than

to Royal
pretty
relations
last the
assumed
state of the
the Queen
Queen's
Records
Queen's

tached
-ined with
-ded state
the Kabeb and
the Kabeb to the
Conversion of the
Queen Victoria,
and Kabeb was
subverted to
the Order of Bud-
-dhism also imbued to be-
-come. There is much Bud-
-to the great number of
their villages. The Records of
Brahmin Jain a list of 59
villages. Last to Jain Kabeb as
1818 the annexed of that Kabeb
was held in Question
by Kabeb
of Sirkari

to the Board of Revenue
dated 11th June 1818 about
fully on the condition of Kem-
-ences of the Principal Proprie-
-tors and the very high
-ness of the Peishcush at
-tached to the Villages
of Kattapah, in lieu of the Revenue
of the Villages to be resigned,
proved very prejudicial
-ious under the Settlement
care of the Kistna Rajahs.
These Villages were taken
possession of by the Kattapah
Kattapah in 1753, and in
Fasli 1203 to be restored to the
Pycah a sum of Star Pagodas
1,93,48, which is equivalent

3

to a sum of Rs 62,000.
to me, I think, perfectly
unnecessary that the Income
derived from the Villages
in his hands was at least
half as much again. This
point has not been taken
into a fixed allowance, and
in addition to the 5 per
Cent Collection on Dickshaun
stated that the Kattapah Gentoo
in lieu of the income of the
Villages granted a fixed
annual allowance of Pagodas 62,584
to Kattapah was the Col-
-lection of Peishcush from the
Zemindaries attached
to the Country and the fixed
annual allowance to the
Pycah

[illegible] at Rs 40,178 [illegible] and this
was finally [illegible]
In January, [illegible] 5,000 in Jud.
1222 (A.D. 1811) [illegible] Collectorate
was [illegible] [illegible] contained
up to the [illegible] Talooq.
The Government were before
aware that there was a Jud.
Court and Registrar's Office at
Cuttack, but it is [illegible]
was decided that a certain
quantity of land, the Revenue
thereof should form their
to per cent. to cover cert-
ingencies, which amount-
ed to Rs 30,000 per annum,
should be made over to the
Juggunnath Raja in

lieu of the monies hereunto-
fore granted for the
Support of the Temple of
Juggunnath at Pooree, as
well as the maintenance of
mosques, all which this was
agreed with the above-
Raja. This caused much
confusion among the
people, all which will
upon them a very great
trouble & annoyance
arising - with an
assessment of a heavy
establishment - and also
necessitate constant refer-
ence to the Civil Court.
with all their attendant
outlay & worry, in short
a mischievous proceeding

"But "by the Papers" "Sir," "if you are determined
" absolutely to cause your men
" any basement, which have you
" no power to carry from with
" them, in which position you are
" bound to place us in the same
" position as had before the Abdi-
" cation of the Rebel Government and
" Virginia was back again at our
" oldest of which to take our
" -mission". Shey agree that the
British Forces have possessed them-
-selves by the Rebels of
Papers Lands by the Rebels, &
that we have no right to
call them that the Adjutant

to [illegible] of
the [illegible]
pecuniary [illegible]
have had pa
-ched for the
now in our
I think there
that argume
present a
this victory to [illegible]
of the settled land of the Republic
to pay an annual [illegible]
consume that we shall take
the income of the villages, and, if
we think it wise that arrang
-ment also, to use land for
their use in equity, to make a
complete restitution of the
old Royal land. and to

the present law it seems will be co-
-ourly effected. for that is
in point under [illegible] legislation
[illegible] cultivation-
in point we [illegible] this [illegible]
[illegible] ribbon we work
with annual [illegible] we
were then [illegible] we in the
20 days. I am very [illegible]
absolute with [illegible]
-ency that the total [illegible]
[illegible] would be back
I have [illegible] about three
with [illegible] clauses
to which [illegible] [illegible]
in this question especially
I am aware it [illegible]
the present that [illegible]