

LIST OF TRAVELLERS ACCOUNTS & GAZETTEERS/ REPORTS/ETC.

DATES	TRAVELLERS	GAZETTEERS/ REPORTS/ETC.
1575		The renowned saint poet <i>Goswami Tulsidas</i> completed the famous "Ram Charitra Manas". But there is no mention of any specific birth place of Sri Ram at Ayodhya or demolition of any temple of Ramjanam bhoomi or construction of any Babri Masjid thereon. This has been written in 'Babri Mosque or Ramas Birth place?' Historians Report to the Indian Nation. Vol. II: Pg. 2077 pr. 3609. (Exh. 45 of Suit 5, Pg. 432-449 Running Vol. 74)
1583-1619	<i>William Foster</i> , in his book ' <i>Early travels in India 1583-1619</i> ' stated that William Finch travelled to India in the reign of Emperor Nuruddin Moahhmad Jahangir from 1608 AD to 1611 AD and had described the city of Ayodhya. He has mentioned that Hindus visit the place in the belief that it is the place belonging to Lord Rama. Vol. II: Pg. 1651 pr. 2957; Vol. III: Pg. 3088.	
1608-1611	<i>William Finch</i> travelled to India. He saw Hindus visiting the birth place of Lord Ram at Ramkot. Referred to Castle of Lord Ram Chandra constructed about 400 years ago. He observed Muslims did not visit this place. Vol. I: Pg. 1045 pr. 1586; Vol. II: Pg. 1651 pr. 2957; Vol. III: Pg. 3088.	
1766-1771	<i>Father Joseph Tieffenthaler</i> visited the area of Oudh, and the disputed structure had already come in place. He mentions that Emperor Aurangzeb got the fortress called Ramkot demolished and got a	

	<p>Muslim temple, with triple domes, constructed at the same place. Others say it was constructed by Babur. He observed Muslims did not visit this place.</p> <p>Vol. II: Pg. 1526 pr. 2614, pg. 1651-1652, pr. 2958; Vol. III: Pg. 4116-4122.</p>	
1828		<p><i>The East India Gazetteer of Walter Hamilton (2nd ed.)</i>. It was recorded that the remains of the ancient city of Oude (Ayodhya), the Capital of Great Rama was still in existence wherein pilgrims walk round the temple perform customary ceremonies.</p> <p>Vol. II: Pg. 1652 pr. 2959; Vol. III: Pg. 3090-3093.</p>
1838		<p><i>Report of Robert Montgomery Martin</i>. This report suggested that the pillars in the Babri Mosque were of black stone which have been taken from a Hindu building.</p> <p>Vol. II: Pg. 2021 pr. 3515, Vol. III: Pg. 4116-4122. (Exh. 20, Suit 5, Pg. Nos. 192-197 Running Vol. 73)</p>
1858		<p><i>The Gazetteer of Edward Thornton</i> mentions the building of a Mosque after demolition of a temple. It talks of the architecture of the mosque and mentions a quadrangular coffer of stone, whitewashed, five ells long, four broad and protruding 5-6 inches above ground as the cradle in which Rama was born as the seventh Avatar of Vishnu. It mentions that the said place is abundantly honored by pilgrimages and devotions of the Hindus.</p> <p>Vol. II: Pg. 1652 pr. 2960, Vol. III: Pg. 4040-4042. (Exh. No. 5 of Suit 5, Sec: Pg. Nos. 31-37 Running Vol. 73)</p>
1862-63-64-65		<p><i>Archaeological Survey of India reports (by A.S. Cunningham, C.S.I)</i> recording that according to Ramayana, the city of</p>

		<p>Ayodhya was founded by Manu and also recording that, according to tradition, when Vikramaditya came to Ayodhya he found it utterly desolate, but he was able to discover the famous spots of Rama's history by measurements made from Lakshman Ghat on the Sarju. He is believed to have erected 360 temples at places sacred to Lord Rama. (<i>Speculative Fact</i>) (Vol. III: Pg. 4042-4051 @ 4048)</p>
1870		<p><i>P. Carnegie's book 'Historical Sketch'</i> He has dealt with the disputed place under the heading, "Hindu Muslim Differences" wherein it is stated that since British Rule a railing has been put up to prevent disputes, within which, in the mosque, the Mahomedans pray; while outside the fence the Hindus have raised a platform on which they make their offerings. Vol. II: Pg. 1660 pr. 2986, Pg. 2029, pr. 3521; Vol. III: Pg. 4054-4062.</p>
1877		<p>Assistant Commissioner, Faizabad District <i>W.C. Benett</i> gave us "<i>Gazetteer of Oudh</i>" wherein it was stated that Babur built a Mosque on the Janamsthan in 1528. Vol. II: Pg. 2030 pr. 3523; Vol. III: Pg. 4062-4065. (<i>Exh. 7 of Suit 5, See pgs. 47-52, Running Vol. 73</i>)</p>
1880		<p><i>A.F. Millett</i> in his "Report of the Settlement of the Land Revenue of the Faizabad" recorded that there must have been a fine temple in the Janmasthan; for many of its columns were still in existence and in good preservation, having been used by the Musalmans in the construction of the Babari Mosque. Vol. II: Pg. 2030 pr. 3524; Vol. III: Pg. 3101; 4065-4068. (<i>Exh. 8 of Suit. 5 at pgs. 51-61, Running Vol. 73</i>)</p>
1885		<p><i>The Encyclopedia of India</i> and of Eastern and Southern Asia by Surgeon General <i>Edward Balfour</i> wherein the Janamsthan</p>

		on the site where Ram was born was described. Vol. III: Pg. 4083-4084.
1889		<i>Report of Archaeological Survey of North West Provinces and Oudh.</i> It too recorded that the old temple of Ramchandra at Janamshtan must have been a very fine one, for many of its columns have been used by the Muslamans in the construction of Babar's Masjid. Vol. II: Pg. 2030 pr. 3525; (Exh. No. 92 in Suit 5, See: Pg. Nos. 727-731, Running Vol. 75)
1891	A <i>Fuhre's account</i> was published in the year 1891 wherein it was recorded that Mir Khan built a masjid on the Janmasthan in A.H. 930. Vol. II: Pg. 2030 pr. 3526; Vol. III: Pg. 4084-4090. Exhibit No. 9 of Suit 5, Pg. Nos. 64-70 Running Vol. 73)	
1891		" <i>Ain-e-Akbari</i> " by Abul Fazal Allami, translated by Colonel H.S. Jarrett, Vol. 2. makes no mention of the Babri Mosque. Vol. I: Pg. 1070-1078 pr. 1616-1619, 1622; Vol. III: Pg. 2779-2782 pr. 4363-4365) (Exhibit D1 @ pgs. 413-421; Exhibit D-2 @ pgs. 422-444 & Exhibit D-7 @ pgs. 498-504, Running Volume 6) (Exh. 69 Suit 5, pgs. 680-685, Running Volume 75)
1901		<i>Gazetteer of 1901.</i> It was used to indicate the birth place of Lord Ram at the disputed site Vol. III: Pg. 3254 (Not filed in Supreme Court.)
1905		<i>H.R. Nevill's Gazetteer</i> of Faizabad, wherein it was noted that in 1528, Babar built the mosque at Ajodhya on the traditional spot where Rama was born. Vol. I: Pg. 49;

		Vol. II: Pg. 2030, pr. 3527; Vol. II: Pg. 3067, 4070-4074. (Exh. T-5 of Suit 4, See Pg. 77-91 Running Vol. 73)
1908		<i>Extracts of Imperial Gazetteer of India Provincial Service United Provinces of Agra & Oudh, Vol. II</i> recorded that the Mosque was built by Babar from the remains of an old temple, and in the outer portion of the enclosure, a small platform and shrine mark the birthplace. Vol. II: Pg. 2031, pr. 3528; Vol. III: Pg. 3067, 4068-4070 (Exh. No. 10 of Suit 5, Pg. Nos. 71-76, Running Vol. 73)
1928		Publication of Faizabad Gazetteer by <i>H.R. Nevill</i> was published in the year 1928 wherein he stated that Babar built a Mosque known as Babar's Mosque at the site of the temple. Vol. III: Pg. 4074-78
1932	<i>Ayodhya ka Itihas</i> by Awadwasi Lala Sitaram was published wherein there is a specific mention of the disputed building being treated as Mosque and the inscriptions of Mosque has also been referred. Vol. III: Pg. 3067	
1941-1942		Certified copy of the <i>decree</i> with terms of compromise in <i>RS No. 95/1941</i> in the court of Civil Judge Faizabad in mahant Ramcharandas Vs. Raghunath Das. (Exh. 5 in Suit 3 - Pg. 17-24, Running Volume 91)
1949		<i>FIR No. 167</i> was filed alleging about the placement of idols inside the inner courtyard of disputed site in the night of 22/23/12.1949 u/s 147, 295, 448 I.P.C by the Hindu Parties. Reported by the Constable on duty (Mata Prasad) at Police Station, Ayodhya and the Sub-Inspector registered a report and proceeded to make inquiry on the spot.

		Vol. II: Pg. 1668 pr. 3007; (Exh. 51 of Suit 4, Pg. Nos. 1201-1205 Running Vol. 78)
1986	<i>Hans Baker</i> made research thesis in respect to Ayodhya pursuant to grant of Project of University of Groningen (Netherlands). The book titled as "Ayodhya". Vol. III: Pg. 2038-2050 pr. 3537-3541 (Exh. 23 of Suit 5, Pg. No. 2217-2253, Running Volume 82)	
AD 550		<i>Skanda purana</i> <u>Note:</u> Date of skanda puran is varying at different paragraphs with some claims dating it to be centuries ago. Vol. II, pg. 2561-2563 @ 2563 pr. 4129

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