

Edd (1915) Department.

*Mis*SERIES.

G.O. No. *1363-Edd*

DATED *9-12-15*

Leg. Council question [Despatch Abstract.]

Recording notes relating to
the question asked at the meeting
of the Leg. Council held on the
23rd Nov 1915 regarding the
starting of a model
coconut oil pressing mill

CN. 3273 208
21.9.15

Legislative Department.

ENT.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

The Honourable Mr. Kavalapparampall Nayar:—

(a)
25. Is it a fact that the idea of starting a model coconut oil pressing mill with facilities for the making of various by-products is under Government's consideration?

If so, will the Government be pleased to invite Indian capitalists to take shares in the concern?

(b) If there is no such proposal at present, will the Government be pleased when matters make it convenient, to consider the question of starting such an industry with the object of demonstration and instruction, in Calicut or any other suitable locality, giving opportunities to Indian capitalists to take shares and if possible giving them scope for learning how to run such concerns?

to H 3

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THE LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT
OF
Malladi Satyalingam Naiker.

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1. This is the last will and testament of me Malladi Sathialingam Naiker of No. 62, 32nd Street, Rangoon.

2. I hereby revoke all wills and Testamentary Dispositions made by me before this and declare this to be my last will and Testament.

3. I hereby appoint my adopted son Malladi Subramaniam and my managing clerk Pinapotu Govindarajulu to be my executors.

4. I hereby declare that all the moveable and immoveable properties that I at present possess are self-acquired and neither my relatives nor any one else has any share therein.

5. I give devise and bequeath to my said executors all the properties moveable and immoveable which I shall be seized and possessed of or entitled to at the time of my decease upon trust.

6. Firstly. To pay all monies due by me to others and all wages due to my clerks, servants, and other staff.

Secondly. To pay to my managing clerk Pinapotu Govindarajulu Rs. 10,000 ten thousand only, soon after Probate is granted. This sum is given to Govindarajulu in recognition of his faithful service for years and must be paid to him within two months after obtaining probate whether he undertakes the Trusteeship hereinafter mentioned or not, and even if he ceases all connection with the affairs of my estate immediately after my demise and declines the executorship of this will.

Thirdly. To set apart the sum of eight lakhs of Rupees for the following charities, to be known as Malladi

Sathialingam Naiker Charities. For the purposes of the charities I nominate the following gentlemen as Trustees:—

1. My adopted son Malladi Subramaniam.
2. My managing clerk Pinapotu Govindarajulu.
3. Durisetti Sheshagiri Rao Pantulu Garu at present of the Cocanada Municipality.
4. Kovvuru Adireddi Garu son of Kovvuru Basivi Reddi Garu.

Should any one of the above designated gentlemen decline to act as a Trustee those that accept will act as such. In all matters concerning the administration of the Trust, the vote of the majority of the Trustees will prevail and if they are equally divided Mr. Durisetti Sheshagiri Rao Pantulu Garu will have a casting vote till such time as he continues a Trustee, and after his retirement my adopted son Malladi Subramaniam will have the casting vote.

It will be competent for each of the Trustees to nominate and they will nominate their successor as such Trustee but only after having served as Trustee for at least two years. Every one of them can however before the lapse of the two years nominate a successor to succeed him as Trustee in case of his demise or physical or mental incapacity disabling him from acting as a Trustee and such nomination will be good. No one who is not a Hindu will be qualified to be a Trustee. If a Trustee dies without nominating a successor, the surviving Trustees will nominate a Trustee to take the place of the deceased Trustee. Persons whose personal interests are the same as those of an existing Trustee are ineligible for nominations as a Trustee.

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The number of trustees will at no time fall below the number of two persons. If the number is ever allowed to fall below two it will be competent for anyone to bring the matter before a Court of Law with a view to increasing the number of Trustees. If however all the Trustees die without nominating a successor the entire assets of the Trust and the management will vest in the managing member of my house for the time being, but only till the nomination of new Trustees.

My executors will deposit the said sum of eight lakhs in the joint names of all the Trustees immediately after Probate is granted in any of the Presidency Banks. Sums not exceeding Rs. 50,000 may be deposited in the Exchange Banks but the maximum deposit in all the branches of any one bank shall not exceed Rs. 50,000. The deposits can only be withdrawn by the signature of three out of the four trustees or by a majority after the money is transmitted out of Burma. While in Burma it can be withdrawn by any two of the Trustees but not by one.

The Trustees will as soon as possible utilise out of eight lakhs, any amount not exceeding one lakh for the following buildings and for acquiring lands for that purpose:—

- (a) To build of bricks a school with large play grounds and up to date Gymnasiums in Jagannathapuram, Cocanada, Madras.
- (b) To build of stones a temple at Sallangi Village near Cocanada for the deity of the village, the deity to be installed to be decided by the Trustees of my charities and if they disagree the view of Durisetti

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Seshagiri Rao Pantulu to prevail, the temple should have a open court-yard all round with a well.

- (c) To build a choultry (chattram) of bricks in Jaganathapuram adjacent to the school for feeding the poor. If the one lakh is found insufficient for the above buildings, the buildings should be completed from the interest and income accruing out of the remaining seven lakhs and on no account should any part of the seven lakhs be reduced. The seven lakhs shall form the capital for the upkeep of the charities consisting of the school, the chattram, temple, and the fund for higher education, and the said charities will be maintained out of the interest and income accruing from the said capital of seven lakhs.

The school should be for the education of boys and girls up to the present Primary standard of the Madras University and the school should be opened to all classes of people irrespective of caste and creed. In addition classes for instructions in handicrafts such as carpentry, weaving, pottery and kindred subjects should be attached to the school. Education must be free for all.

The chattram should have accommodation to feed about 200 people of different castes. If persons to partake are forthcoming at least a hundred people should be fed only once each a day. Of the hundred 25 should be pupils of the school if they are poor. A few brahmins must be fed each day. The food for all must be cooked by brahmins

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and no non-vegetarian diet should ever be tolerated within the chattram. In addition to the 25 above mentioned about 1/2 a dozen brahmin youths only may be fed if they devote at least two hours a day for the study of the Vedas.

Puja must be performed twice daily in the temple and the temple should have a full complement of Archakas, servants, and musicians (Melagalu).

In addition to the above charities my trustees will also send every year one Madras Hindu for higher or technical education to Europe, America, Japan, or any other foreign country. The subject to be selected by such student can be anything except Law and General Medicine. A student taking up subjects such as Science, Chemistry, Physics, &c., must be a graduate. For this purpose a sum of Rs. 4,000 must be set apart yearly. If this sum cannot be spent on a single student enough students must be sent and the sum spent. The best student among the applicants must be selected after calling in applications by advertisement in the newspapers. Special notice must also be sent to the principals of all first grade colleges in the Madras Presidency and persons capable of recommending students for such subjects as mining etc., such students should under no circumstances take part in seditious politics during their stay in a foreign country as students and if they do so, they forfeit the right to further support from the Fund but will be entitled for a return passage if they return home forthwith and not otherwise. The students must also be bound on their word of honour and before their friends and fellow students to send another student in their turn for a similar purpose if at any time after their return to India, they are in a position to do so.

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The Trustees may invest the Trust Money in any of the following securities:—

1. Bonds of the Government of India.
2. Debenture of Railways. Port Trusts and Municipalities in India and Burma.
3. Freehold house property in the Towns of Rangoon Madras, Bombay or Calcutta.
4. Agricultural lands in the Presidency of Madras or the Province of Burma and income yielding gardens. If agricultural lands in Burma are bought preference should be given to Waste Land Grants.

Provided that at least five lakhs will be permanently invested in agricultural lands and only the remaining two lakhs invested in other securities. The Trustees will at no time withdraw the said five lakhs from lands and invest in any other security.

The charities hereinbefore mentioned will rank as follows:—

1. The maintenance of the school.
2. The sending of students for higher or technical education.
3. The maintenance of the temple.
4. The feeding of the poor.

If the income of the property be insufficient to carry out all the charities they should be carried out in the order above set forth, provided that at least 40 people can be fed daily. If the funds do not allow of feeding even this

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number, then the sending of students for higher or technical education must be given up or be modified.

The Trustees will also print both in English and Vernacular the contents of the will so far as it relates to the charitable Trust and distribute it broad cast in Coccana and the adjacent towns and districts every year.

If for any reason any of the charities hereinbefore mentioned cannot be carried out my Trustees will substitute any other charity in their discretion and they will have a very wide but not absolute discretion in interpreting the terms of the Trust.

If all the Trustees die without nominating a successor and if there is no representative of my house to carry on the Trust, the Trust properties will then vest in the Municipality of Coccana who will then carry on the Trust subject to the conditions above set forth, and it will if necessary be competent for the Municipality to pay an official to supervise the affairs of the Trust.

Fourthly, To use all the surplus after disbursing the amounts hereinbefore set forth to the absolute benefit of my executor and adopted son Subramaniam.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I the said Malladi Sathialingam Naiker have hereto set my hand this 20th day of September One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twelve.

Left Thumb impression of
Mark of Malladi Sathialingam Naiker.

Signed (thumb impression affixed) by the Malladi Sathialingam Naiker the testator abovenamed in the

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presence of us present at the same time who in his presence and in the presence of one another have subscribed our names as

WITNESSES :—

(Sd.) C. S. Mani, Bar-at-Law.

(Sd.) T. S. S. Rajan.

(Sd.) T. F. Pedely.

This Will and Testament was read and translated by me to the Testator in Telugu language which he understands.

Rangoon,
20th September 1912.

(Sd.) C. S. MANI,
Barrister-at-Law.

In copy
overhaughen
Trustee

23.6.15

VERY URGENT.

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CN^o 32738/1
21.9.15

QUESTION.—No. 25

for the meeting of the Legislative

Council to be held on the 23rd November 1915

SUBMITTED that two copies of this Question may be forwarded to the
Educational Department with reference to Nos. (1) and (4) of the rules
regulating Secretariat procedure in dealing with these Questions in the Legislative
Council. Orders regarding admission will be communicated in due course.

17.9.15.



18.9.15

To the Educational Dept^o

Please ask Mr. Tristram when he comes
tomorrow whether he has made any
such proposal

20.9.15

no proposal for coconut oil yet made.
Mr. Tristram is ready to make them if
provided with money

21.9.15



Est Department

In October 1914, Sir Frederick Nicolson, submitted to Govt a scheme for the establishment of a Govt factory for the extraction of oil from lana and for the manufacture of soap, butter, candles and other allied industries. The Govt, however, felt doubts as to whether such a factory could be established under the limitations placed by the Secretary of State on the State funds of industries. They, therefore, approved a more ~~needed~~ modest scheme put forward by Mr. Drescher for the extraction of oil ~~from the same source~~ and sanctioned the purchase of one large & two small mills for the purpose. Mr. Drescher recently stated that only one of the small mills had been purchased & that no further machinery ^(of that kind) ~~was~~ was available. He also stated in his letter of the 25th August 1915, that he had received advice regarding the despatch of the large oil plant. It has been decided that the large mill should be located at Madras & that it should be worked ~~with the~~ by

page 21 of notes to p. ibid

h.p. $\frac{5-2}{16.1.15}$ (5)

г. № 158 (Y)
13.2.15

para 2, page 2 of 2. ⁽²⁾ 8644
5-8-15

page 10 of 40. $\frac{943}{27.8.15}$ ⑦

h.v. $\frac{943}{27.8.15}$ (T)

para 2 of G.O. No 8244
5.8.15 (C)

Please see the letter (No. 8244) reply to the enquiry at the Legislative Council meeting held in March (A).

para 3. page 21 of G.O. No 52
16.1.15 (C)

G.O. No 354
26.3.15 (N)

G.O. No 735
5.7.15 (14)

The Director of Industries with the cooperation of Messrs Best & Co., who are to supply the raw material ~~One of the machines~~ The mill purchased by the Dept. has been located at Buddalore. So far as information is available, these mills will ^{for the present} deal with ~~though they are intended to deal with all kinds of seeds~~ groundnut. It is doubtful if the

The Director of Industries will at present be able to deal with the by-products in the oil industry. He has, however, been asked in G.O. No 52 Educational, dated the 16th January 1915, to consider the feasibility of starting subsidiary industries for the utilization of oil in this country.

2. Besides these, the Govt. have also directed the Honorary Director of Fisheries to carry on experiments in soap-making. Recently, he asked for a sum of Rs 6000 for the establishment of a ^(soap) factory ~~factories~~. As it was not possible to provide this amount, a sum of Rs 6000 was sanctioned so as to enable him to carry on the experiments he has

undertaken.

3. At the last meeting of the Legislative Council, the Honble Mr. Kavalappa Nuppil Nayak asked ~~whether~~ whether the Govt would take steps to consider the feasibility of starting at least a few model factories and industrial concerns & of engaging the services of Belgian experts in industries. He was told in reply that if he would specify any particular new industries for which with his knowledge the conditions of this Presidency offered opening and for which Belgian experts were available, the Govt would consider any information which he might lay before them. The Additional Member now suggests the establishment of a model coconut oil mill with facilities for the making of the various by-products. It is submitted that the Govt may, perhaps, ~~desire to~~ await the results of the working of the mills already purchased before going in for any more.

Gov. No. 635 (H)
14.6.15

page 1 supra.

Further, it may not be possible to invest at present any large sum of money on the purchase of more mills. 4. The suggestion that Indian capitalists should be given opportunity to take shares in the Govt concern does not seem to be one that will be adopted by Govt in any case. The factories that the Govt may establish ~~as a result~~ will only conduct experiments in the manufacture of articles, it is for the private capitalists to establish commercial factories. The ~~Additional~~ Additional member may, therefore, be informed that this suggestion cannot be accepted.

5. The following draft answer is for approval: -

- (a) There is no proposal at present to start a model coconut oil pressing mill of the kind referred to by the Honourable Member.
- (b) The Govt have this year sanctioned the purchase of a few oil-pressing mills. They propose to await the results of their working before considering the question of

of obtaining any more mills. In any case the Govt are unable to accept the suggestion that Indian capitalists should be given opportunities to take shares in Govt industrial concerns that may be started.

SK
20.9.15

CR
1.10.15

I would suggest-

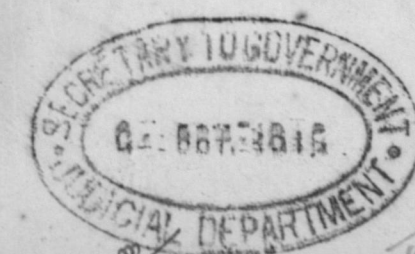
Government have no idea at present of making experiments in the pressing of coconut oil. [It is possible that they will do so if the experiments they are now making in connection with ground nut oil are successful. If so, the Director of Industries will be ready to advise capitalists who are interested. The floating of companies is a matter for private enterprise.]

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2.10.15

H. E. the Governor.

As amended. P.
4.10.15.

The D.I. must be instructed that he is not to make experiments without first consulting Govt. 6.10.15



Ans. D. 6/10
bend.
SK 8/10/15

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(Answer to the Lj. Council
question has been despatched
to legislative)

With reference to the Secretary's
note at the bottom of the previous
page, a draft do. to Mr. Treacher is
submitted for approval.

SK
9.10.15 CA
10.10.15

8
11.10.15

(page 9 infra)

(Do no 3273-1-8 12-10-15)

The question & answer in their
final form were as follow: -

Starting of a
model cocoanut
oil pressing
mill.

36 Q.—Is it a fact that the idea of starting a model cocoanut oil pressing mill with facilities for the making of various by-products is under Government consideration?

If so, will the Government be pleased to invite Indian capitalists to take share in the concern?

If there is no such proposal at present, will the Government be pleased, where matters make it convenient, to consider the question of starting such an industry with the object of demonstration and instruction, in Calicut or any other suitable locality, giving opportunities to Indian capitalists to take shares and if possible giving them some for learning how to run such concerns?

36 A.—Government have no idea at present of making experiments in the pressing of cocoanut oil.

Submitted that the papers

Order No 1363 (Mis) 9-12-15
may be
Recorded

SK
6.12.15

8
7.12.15

CA
6.12.15

Copy to the D.O.
with copy of question
& answer

sent 10/12/15 - (in 1915)

Ed! Depart.

[CM 3073]

Do No. 3273-1
12.10.15

Sp. 11.10

My dear Fresco,
You may remember that when you were here last month I consulted you about ^{an interpellation} ~~the~~ feasibility of establishing a coconut oil mill on the West coast. I am now to ~~begin~~ ^{commence} ask you not to ~~make~~ experiments in the pressing of coconut oil without first consulting Govt.

Yours sincerely,
E.
11.10.15

SK
9.10.15.

CA
10/10/15

Send
SK 12/10/15

A. J. B. Fresco Esq.
Dir. of Ind.

When given for copying _____
 When copied _____
 When examined _____
 When signed _____

191

REAR AGAIN G.O. No.
 191

DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO G. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT

STATEMENT WITH HINTS

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
 IN ORIGINAL

N.B.—

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