M.R.O. 1—77,006—8-6-37.

(1) Number of pages 20.

(2) Date of repair 23-10-80.

(3) Initials of the Referencer

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Financial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	2167	Press Mis.
31-32		31-32
Dated	6-11-	1875.

11/12

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Native Civil Servants.

No. 31. Read the following Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Financial Department, dated Simla, 30th September 1875, No. 3584:—

Read the following despatch from the Secretary of State for India, to the Government of India dated India, Office, London, 8th July 1875, No. 363 :—

I have considered in Council your Financial letter, dated 11th December 1874, No. 504, forwarding copy of a Notification issued by you on that date, adding a section to Supplement A of the Civil Pension Code, to the effect that a Native member of the Covenanted Civil Service, who is precluded from subscribing to the Civil Fund of the Presidency to which he belongs, will be allowed "to pay to Government subscriptions calculated at the same rates and under the same rules as are applicable to his European colleagues," and that, in consideration of such payments, he and his family will be allowed by Government "the same benefits that are enjoyed by a subscriber to the Bengal Civil Fund and his family."

2. You remark that, in accordance with the proposals made in your despatch of the 30th June 1874, it is optional to Native Civilians to subscribe for pensions for their widows and children, but you request that, in the case of future appointments of Native gentlemen to the service, it be made a condition of their appointment that they shall subscribe for such pensions.

3. Since the date of my despatch in the Public Department of the 20th August 1874, No. 136, the question, whether the regulations of a pension fund, framed solely for Europeans, can properly be applied to Natives of India whose social circumstances differ materially from those of Europeans, has been fully considered by me in Council, in connexion with the wish expressed by certain Native Medical Officers to subscribe to the Indian Service Family Pension Fund.

4. It is obviously desirable that the privilege of providing pensions for their families, which is enjoyed by European Civil Servants, should also be extended to those Native gentlemen of the Civil Service who may wish to avail themselves of it, but, in any scheme which may be made to enable them to make provision for their families, the following exceptional circumstances must be taken into consideration.

In the case of husbands and wives, the only unmarried class is that of widowers; that the marriages of both sexes are contracted in early infancy; that widowhood is perpetual, even in the case of infant widows; and that the disparity of ages in the second marriages of males is often extreme.

In the case of children, that sons come of age at eighteen, and that daughters, though infants, may be wives or widows. On the other hand, it is open to question whether the children of a Native are, on the average, equal in number to those of a European.

5. It is improbable, in such circumstances, that a Native Civilian will be desirous of securing advantages for his family similar to those for which payments are made by a European, and it is manifest that a rate of subscription based upon life-tables applicable to social and other circumstances prevailing amongst Europeans cannot be taken as a guide in determining the rate of payments to be made by Natives of India.

6. I, therefore, informed you in my Financial (Military Funds) despatch, dated the 21st January 1875, No. 22, that new life-tables, applicable to Natives, would be constructed in this office by Major-General Hannyngton from the best available data, and forwarded, when complete, for your consideration, and that if those tables met with your approval you would then be able to fix the rate of subscription to be paid by Native Medical Officers for the benefits which they desired to secure for their families.

7. The position of Native gentlemen in the Civil Service being very similar to that of Native Commissioned Officers in the Medical Service, the life-tables used to determine the rate of subscription payable by the latter to secure pensionary advantages for their families will probably be also applicable to the former.

8. It is probable that the rules under which the subscriptions and pensions of Natives of India should be regulated, so as to establish such a fund as is contemplated on a sound financial basis, will require some special provisions, and that the ordinary rules of the Civil Fund will not be in all respects suitable. This point will require careful attention when the general scheme is prepared.

9. A memorandum on the subject of the nature of the benefits which Native Civilians may be desirous of securing for their families is enclosed in this despatch, and the information which Major-General Hannyngton states is necessary, in order to the proper application of the life-tables now being prepared by him, should be obtained and forwarded to this country.

10. In the event of any Native Civilian having already elected to subscribe for pensions for his family, under the terms of the Financial Notification dated the 11th December 1874, No. 7091, a copy of General Hannyngton's memorandum should be furnished to him, with a view of ascertaining whether, having considered the points raised, he wishes to continue his subscription as heretofore, or whether he would prefer to retain his right to await the preparation of any revised system which may hereafter be adopted.

11. The conditions of subscription being still under investigation, it would be premature to decide that, in the case of future appointments of Native gentlemen to the service, it be a condition of appointment that they shall subscribe for pensions for widows and children; and Section 9, Supplement A, of the Civil Pension Code, should therefore be withdrawn from the Code from the date of the receipt of this despatch.

MEMORANDUM.

BENGAL CIVIL FUND.

Tables for estimating risks dependent on the lives of Natives of India are now being prepared.

In order to the proper application of these tables, information on the following points is necessary:—

European Civilians' widows receive £300 a-year, or Rupees 300 a-month, one-half being forfeited during remarriage.

Native Civilians' widows do not remarry.

The pension is, therefore, more valuable than if subject to the forfeiture of one-half. An adjustment may require either an *increase* of subscription, or a *reduction* of the pension.

Which of these is desired?

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,
6th November 1875.

Daughters receive from birth till five £30 a-year, or Rupees 30 a-month.

From five till nine £60 a-year, or Rupees 40 a-month.

From nine till twelve £80 a-year, or Rs. 50 a-month.

From twelve till marriage or death £100 a-year, or Rupees 60 a-month. Dowry of £300 on marriage.

Daughters.

It is understood that the daughters of Native Civilians are usually married in infancy and in their fathers' lifetime.

The higher rates of pension and the dowry of £300 would therefore be seldom, if ever, attained.

The values of the benefits under these conditions are not the same as for Europeans, and the subscriptions may have to be revised.

What arrangements are desired?

Sons receive pensions as for daughters, but ceasing at the age of twenty-one, till which age they are, in law, minors.

Sons.

It is understood that sons are legally of age at eighteen, and it may not be necessary to continue the benefits till twenty-one.

What is desired on this head?

And generally it is in question whether—

(*a*) the same amounts of pecuniary benefits with modified subscriptions, or

(*b*) the same subscriptions with modified pecuniary benefits,

are desired by the Native Civilians.

INDIA OFFICE, 24*th June* 1875. (Signed) J. HANNYNGTON.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the above be forwarded to each Local Government and Administration with the request that the Government of India may be favored with an early report after consultation with influential Native gentlemen and others competent to advise.

Ordered, also, that the attention of the Local Governments and Administrations concerned be drawn to paragraph 10 of the despatch of the Secretary of State.

(Signed) J. A. BOURDILLON,
Offg. Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 32. ORDER THEREON, 6th November 1875, No. 2167.

The Hon. V. Ramiengar.
" " Mir Humayun Jah Bahadur.
T. Muthusawmi Aiyar.
P. Srinivasa Ráo.
Mahomed Yusuf Sahib.
P. Chentsal Ráo.
D. Kissen Sing.
V. Kristnama Charri.

The Governor in Council resolves to request the gentlemen named in the margin to form themselves into a Committee to consider and report to Government on the Despatch from the Secretary of State above recorded.

(True Extract.)

Officiating Chief Secretary.

To

Exd. J. Wright.

Govt. of {1875} Madras.

To FINANCIAL.

Dated November, 6th.

Issued

Read.

Rec'd.

G.O., 6th November 1875, No. 2167.

NOVEMBER.
Nos. 31-32.

Native Civil Servants.—Certain Native gentlemen requested to form themselves into a Committee to consider and report to Government on the Despatch from the Secretary of State on the subject of providing pensions for the families of Native Covenanted Civil Servants.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department, 11th January 1875.

CIVIL FUND.

No. 41. Read the following Proceedings of the Government of India, Financial Department, dated Fort William, the 11th December 1874, No. 7090.

Read the following :—

From the Government of India, to the Secretary of State for India, dated 30th June 1874, No. 254.

Pensions and Gratuities.

With reference to the Duke of Argyll's despatch, No. 46, dated 15th May 1872, stating that the rule requiring subscription to the Widows' and Orphans' Fund would be struck out of the covenants of future native members of the Bengal Civil Service, and requesting us to make such arrangements as we might deem right in respect of the three native gentlemen who had already joined that service, we have the honor to forward copy of a letter from the Secretary to the Bengal Civil Fund, reporting that the subscribers to that fund have passed the following resolutions with regard to the admission of native civilians to be members of the fund :—

"1. Native gentlemen who were members of the Bengal Civil Service on the 15th May 1872, and in whose covenants the condition of subscription to the fund was inserted before that date, shall be admitted as subscribers on the condition that subscriptions shall not at any time be accepted on behalf of a wife married during the life-time of another wife, or on behalf of a child born of a wife married during the life-time of another wife, and that such wife and such child shall receive no allowance from the fund.

"2. That the service do express its concurrence in the views adopted by the Secretary of State, both in 1865 and 1872, as to the inapplicability of the present conditions of the Civil Fund to native covenanted civilians, and the expediency of expunging from the covenants of such civilians the engagements relating to the Civil Fund."

2. In accordance with this decision, Messrs. Romesh Chunder Dutt and Bihari Lal Gupto have been admitted to the benefits of the fund, and Mr. Annondoram Borooah has been informed that he cannot be admitted.

3. We are of opinion that this decision is in many respects to be regretted, and we think it highly desirable that no distinction that can be avoided should be made between European and Native members of the Covenanted Civil Service.

4. In his Financial Despatch to the Government of Bombay, No. 108, dated 30th November 1864, Sir Charles Wood wrote as follows :—

"With reference to the Provident Fund, Her Majesty's Government are of opinion that, both as respects their domestic institutions and their personal requirements during absence on leave, natives of India differ so materially from Europeans that the Civil Fund is not adapted to them, and it does not appear to me that such alterations could be made in the rules as would render that fund a suitable institution for making provision for their widows and families."

5. But in a subsequent despatch to the same Government, No. 73, dated 22nd September 1865, he added :—

"I see no objection, however, to permitting native members of the service who may be Christians, to subscribe to those funds should they desire to do so, as appears to be proposed by the Secretary to the Civil Fund at your Presidency."

6. It would appear, therefore, that the objections to the admission of natives to these funds are due chiefly to an apprehension that embarrassments might arise owing to the custom of polygamy, and that they lose their force in case of a native member of the Civil Service who may profess the Christian religion.

7. We believe that owing to the valuable assistance granted by Government, the subscriptions at present paid by the members of the Bengal Civil Fund are more than sufficient to provide the benefits which they now receive, and that even if the risks to native lives were greater than in the case of Europeans in this country—a state of affairs which we are strongly of opinion does not exist—these risks would equally affect the lives of widows or orphans left on the fund, and compensation would thus be made for any probable diminution in the value of subscriptions during life.

8. It appears to us, therefore, that if native members of the Civil Service had been admitted to the benefits of the fund under the conditions specified in the first of the resolutions above quoted, no appreciable risk of loss would have been incurred, and we beg to propose that native covenanted civilians throughout India who have not been admitted to the service funds be allowed to pay to Government subscriptions calculated at the same rates and under the same rules as are applicable to their European colleagues of the Bengal Civil Service, and that in consideration of such payments, they and their families be allowed by Government the same benefits that are enjoyed by members of the Bengal Civil Fund.

9. Subscriptions would not be received in the case of a wife married in the life-time of another wife, or in the case of a child born of a wife married in the life-time of another wife, and such wife and child would not participate in any way in the benefits of the fund.

10. It is not our intention to recommend that a separate fund be created, but simply that the subscriptions be received and the benefits granted by Government, a *pro formâ* account being prepared annually in order to show the gain or loss.

11. As we are of opinion that the course now proposed involves no undue risk to Government, and would tend to remove what must be looked upon by native civilians as a hardship, and as placing them in a worse position than their European colleagues, we beg strongly to recommend the present proposal for your Lordship's consideration.

From the Secretary of State for India, to the Government of India, dated 20th August, 1874, No. 136 (Public).

The despatch of your Excellency in Council in the Financial Department, dated 30th June, No. 254 of 1874, relative to the question of permitting native members of the Civil Service to subscribe to the Widows' and Orphans' Fund, has been considered by me in Council.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,
11*th January* 1875.

2. Under the restrictions stated in the despatch of your Lordship in Council, I have no objection to the admission of native civilians as subscribers to the Widows' and Orphans' Fund, but I must express my opinion that there should be a most stringent adherence to the conditions adverted to in the 9th paragraph of the despatch.

Ordered, that copies of the despatches be forwarded to the Home Department, and to the Governments of Madras and Bombay, for information.

Ordered also, that copies of the despatches be forwarded to the following officers for information and guidance:—The Comptroller General, with the request that he will issue the necessary instructions for the preparation annually of the account referred to in paragraph 10 of the despatch of the Government of India; the Accountants-General; and all Deputy Accountants-General in independent charge.

(Signed) J. A. BOURDILLON,
Offg. Under Secretary to the Govt. of India.

No. 42. ORDER THEREON, 11th January 1875, No. 35.

Copy furnished to the Managers of the Madras Civil Fund.

(True Extract.)

Acting Chief Secretary.

To the Managers of the Madras Civil Fund.

Exd. T. O'Connor.

Govt. of {1875} Madras

FINANCIAL.

To

THE MANAGERS OF THE MADRAS CIVIL FUND.

Dated January, 11*th*.

Recd. Read.

G.O., 11th January 1875, *No.* 35.

JANUARY.
Nos. 41-42.

Covenanted Native Civilians.—Certain papers received from Government of India on the question of permitting native civilians to subscribe to the Widows' and Orphans' Fund, communicated to the Managers of the Civil Fund.

No. 3584.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

SIMLA, THE 30 SEPTEMBER 1875.

Read the following:—

No. 363, dated India Office, London, 8th July 1875.

From—The Secretary of State for India,

To—The Government of India.

I have considered in Council your Financial letter dated 11th December 1874, No. 504, forwarding copy of a Notification issued by you on that date, adding a section to Supplement A of the Civil Pension Code, to the effect that a Native member of the Covenanted Civil Service, who is precluded from subscribing to the Civil Fund of the Presidency to which he belongs, will be allowed "to pay to Government subscriptions calculated at the same rates and under the same rules as are applicable to his European colleagues," and that in consideration of such payments, he and his family will be allowed by Government "the same benefits that are enjoyed by a subscriber to the Bengal Civil Fund and his family."

2. You remark that, in accordance with the proposals made in your despatch of the 30th June 1874, it is optional to Native civilians to subscribe for pensions for their widows and children, but you request that, in the case of future appointments of Native gentlemen to the service, it be made a condition of their appointment that they shall subscribe for such pensions.

3. Since the date of my despatch in the Public Department of the 20th August 1874, No. 136, the question, whether the regulations of a pension fund, framed solely for Europeans, can properly be applied to Natives of India whose social circumstances differ materially from those of Europeans, has been fully considered by me in Council, in connexion with the wish expressed by certain Native Medical Officers to subscribe to the Indian Service Family Pension Fund.

4. It is obviously desirable that the privilege of providing pensions for their families, which is enjoyed by European Civil Servants, should also be extended to those Native gentlemen of the Civil Service who may wish to avail themselves of it, but, in any scheme which may be made to enable them to make provision for their families, the following exceptional circumstances must be taken into consideration.

In the case of husbands and wives, the only unmarried class is that of widowers; that the marriages of both sexes are contracted in early infancy; that widowhood is perpetual, even in the case of infant widows; and that the disparity of ages in the second marriages of males is often extreme.

In the case of children, that sons come of age at 18, and that daughters, though infants, may be wives or widows. On the other hand, it is open to question whether the children of a Native are, on the average, equal in number to those of a European.

5. It is improbable, in such circumstances, that a Native civilian will be desirous of securing advantages for his family similar to those for which payments are made by a European, and it is manifest that a rate of subscription based upon life tables applicable to social and other circumstances prevailing amongst Europeans cannot be taken as a guide in determining the rate of payments to be made by Natives of India.

6. I, therefore, informed you in my Financial (Military Funds) despatch dated the 21st January 1875, No. 22, that new life tables, applicable to Natives, would be constructed in this Office by Major-General Hannyngton from the best available data, and forwarded, when complete, for your consideration, and that if those tables met with your approval you would then be able to fix the rate of subscription to be paid by Native Medical Officers for the benefits which they desired to secure for their families.

7. The position of Native gentlemen in the Civil Service being very similar to that of Native Commissioned Officers in the Medical Service, the life tables used to determine the rate of subscription payable by the latter to secure pensionary advantages for their families will probably be also applicable to the former.

8. It is probable that the rules under which the subscriptions and pensions of Natives of India should be regulated, so as to establish such a fund as is contemplated on a sound financial basis, will require some special provisions, and that the ordinary rules of the Civil Fund will not be in all respects suitable. This point will require careful attention when the general scheme is prepared.

9. A memorandum on the subject of the nature of the benefits which Native civilians may be desirous of securing for their families is enclosed in this despatch, and the information which Major-General Hannyngton states is necessary, in order to the proper application of the life tables now being prepared by him, should be obtained and forwarded to this country.

10. In the event of any Native civilian having already elected to subscribe for pensions for his family, under the terms of the Financial Notification dated the 11th December 1874, No. 7091, a copy of General Hannyngton's memorandum should be furnished to him, with a view of ascertaining whether, having considered the points raised, he wishes to continue his subscription as heretofore, or whether he would prefer to retain his right to await the preparation of any revised system which may hereafter be adopted.

11. The conditions of subscription being still under investigation, it would be premature to decide that, in the case of future appointments of Native gentlemen to the service, it be a condition of appointment that they shall subscribe for pensions for widows and children; and Section 9, Supplement A, of the Civil Pension Code, should therefore be withdrawn from the Code from the date of the receipt of this despatch.

MEMORANDUM.

Bengal Civil Fund.

Tables for estimating risks dependent on the lives of Natives of India are now being prepared.

In order to the proper application of these tables, information on the following points is necessary:—

European civilians' widows receive £300 a year, or Rs. 300 a month, one-half being forfeited during re-marriage.

Native civilians' widows.

Do not remarry.

The pension is, therefore, more valuable than if subject to the forfeiture of one-half. An adjustment may require either an *increase* of subscription, or a *reduction* of the pension.

Which of these is desired?

Daughters receive from birth till 5, £30 a year, or Rs. 30 a month.

From 5 till 9, £60 a year, or Rs. 40 a month.

From 9 till 12, £80 a year, or Rs. 50 a month.

From 12 till marriage or death, £100 a year, or Rs. 60 a month. Dowry of £300 on marriage.

Daughters.

It is understood that the daughters of Native civilians are usually married in infancy and in their fathers' life-time.

The higher rates of pension and the dowry of £300 would therefore be seldom, if ever, attained.

The values of the benefits under these conditions are not the same as for Europeans, and the subscriptions may have to be revised.

What arrangements are desired?

Sons receive pensions as for daughters, but ceasing at the age of 21, till which age they are, in law, minors.

Sons.

It is understood that sons are legally of age at 18, and it may not be necessary to continue the benefits till 21.

What is desired on this head?

And generally it is in question whether—

(*a*) the same amounts of pecuniary benefits with modified subscriptions, or

(*b*) the same subscriptions with modified pecuniary benefits,

are desired by the Native Civilians.

India Office,
The 24th June 1875.

(Sd.) J. Hannyngton.

Order.—Ordered, that a copy of the above be forwarded to each Local Government and Administration with the request that the Government of India may be favored with an early report after consultation with influential Native gentlemen and others competent to advise.

Ordered also, that the attention of the Local Governments and Administrations concerned be drawn to paragraph 10 of the despatch of the Secretary of State.

J. A. Bourdillon

Offg. Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

13

Financial Department.

No. 2440.

From The Govt of India. Fin. dept.

Dated 30 September 1875.

FOR ORDERS.

I think the best plan
to obtain the opinions
of Native Gentlemen
on the subject will be
to nominate a small
Committee to consider
the question & report.

Concur
2/10/75

W. Muir

1. Sir B. Ramesinger
2. Kishen Lingh
3. Sankaran Nair
4. Hormusjee Bomanjee
5. Peter Judicial & Legislative
Officers. &c.

P. Chentsal Rao
T. Muttusami Ayyar
P. Sunnassa Rao
Mr Ismail Sahib

Financial Dept. 30 Sept 1875.

No. 2169

From

To

Dated 30 Sept 1875.

Rec'd 18 Oct

No. 3384 -

No. 2440

Secretary of State for India
Public Works Dept
Despatch No. 363
Dated 30th July 1875
Received 18th October 1875

Financial Dept. 30 Sept 1875.

No. 2169

From

To

Dated 30 Sept 1875.

Rec'd 18 Oct

No. 3384 -

No. 2440

Secretary of State for India
Public Works Dept
Despatch No. 363
Dated 30th July 1875
Received 18th October 1875

Revisions to the grants of Covenanted Native Civil Servants.

FOR ORDERS.

Pub. Dept. No. 2167.

C. Proceedings

put Sale
3 Rs + 5
Ramanujam

C 27-10.
4-11

Native Civil Servants

Pub. Department. 17 6

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following ~~letter~~ Endorsement of the Govt. of India dy 30th Septr. 1875, No 3584.

Order thereon 6 Nov. 1875 No. 2169.

The Governor in Council resolves to request the gentlemen named in the margin to form themselves into a Committee to consider and report to Govt. on the Despatch from the Secretary of State above recorded.

The Honble V. Ramiengar
— — Sir Sumayum Jah Bahr.
7 D. Kapen Sing
8 V. Kristnama Charri.
6 P. Chentsal Rao.
3 S. Muttusawmi Aiyar
4 P. Srinivasa Rao.
5 Mahomed Yusuf Sahib.

To
The Honble V. Ramiengar
— Sir Sumayum Jah Bahadur
S. Muttusawmi Iyer
P. Srinivasa Row.
Mahomed Yusuf Sahib
P. Chentsal Row.
D. Kessen Sing
V. Kristnama Charri.

Depts 11/11

Govt. of {1875} Madras.

To Civil

Dated 6th
Recd. } Jan 1875, No. 2167

Nos. 31 — 32.

Native Civil Servants

Certain Native gentlemen requested to form themselves into a Committee to consider and report to Govt on the Despatch from the Secretary of State on the subject of appointing

Pensions for the families of Native Covenanted Civil Servants.