M.R.O. 1—77,006—8-6-37.

(1) Number of pages 60

(2) Date of repair 26.6-41

(3) Initials of the Referencer

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Financial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 589-91 Press Mis.

Dated 13th May 1887.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

13TH MAY 1887, Nos. 589, 590, FINANCIAL.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—List of Donations for charitable purposes.

[Statement.

32, MISCELLANEOUS—DONATIONS FOR CHARITABLE PURPOSES.

Nature of grant.	Conditions of grant.	Authority for grant.	Actuals, 1882-83.	Actuals, 1883-84.	Actuals, 1884-85.	Actuals, 1885-86.	Budget estimate, 1886-87.	Budget, 1887-88.	Remarks.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
A.—ORPHANAGES.									
1. Roman Catholic Orphanage, Madras (Adyar).	Rupees 4 per head to 100 really destitute orphans maintained throughout the year, subject to the consideration of the general question of State aid to orphanages.	G.O., No. 106, Educational, dated 1st April 1869.	4,800	4,800	4,800	..	4,800	..	Transferred to the Educational budget under G.O., Mis. No. 77, dated 2nd February 1885, Educational.
2. Civil Orphan Asylum (Black Town).	Rupees 500 granted in 1845; raised to Rs. 600 on Nawab's death, on condition that private contributions should not fall short of Rs. 3,000. Finally raised to Rs. 1,200 per annum.	G.O., No. 1173, Public, dated 19th August 1857. G.O., No. 101, Educational, dated 30th March 1874. G.O., No. 225, Educational, dated 22nd June 1874.	1,200 * 400	1,200	1,200 * 255	1,200	1,400	1,200	* Special grants.
3. Parcherry Poor School, Madras.	One-third of the expenditure on the food and clothing of the children, subject to a maximum of Rs. 35 per mensem.	G.O., No. 354, Educational, dated 23rd November 1866.	420	420	420	420	420	420	Not to be paid from educational but from charitable funds.
4. Famine Orphans, Ganjam ..	For 200 orphans in charge of the Roman Catholic Clergy at Rs. 2-8-0. For 150 orphans in charge of the Chaplain, Church of England at Rs. 2-8-0. For 200 orphans in charge of the Baptist Mission at Rs. 2-14-0. To cease on attainment of 18 years.	G.O., No. 95, Public, dated 25th January 1867. G.O., No. 68, Educational, dated 17th May 1882. G.O., No. 308, Educational, dated 18th May 1883. G.O., No. 1031, Public, dated 16th May 1884. G.O., No. 1315, Public, dated 4th June 1885.	402	282	195	107	300	30	There is only one orphan left (1st April 1887) in charge of the Chaplain, Church of England a dumb cripple aged 30 years, to be maintained by Government until a suitable employment is found for him.
5. Roman Catholic and Protestant Orphanages, Vizagapatam.	Amounts equivalent to local subscriptions, subject to a maximum of Rs. 125 per mensem in the case of the former.	G.O., No. 88, Educational, dated 22nd March 1867. G.O., No. 346, Educational, dated 3rd November 1869.	3,882	3,976	3,636	4,304	3,800	3,800	
6. Roman Catholic and Protestant Orphanages, Bellary.	Amounts equal to local contributions.	G.O., No. 216, Educational, dated 6th June 1868.	4,986	5,718	6,431	5,693	6,500	6,500	
7. Gordon Refuge (St. Thomé).	A monthly grant-in-aid of Rs. 100 provided a like amount is raised by private contributions.	G.O., No. 103, Educational, dated 1st April 1873.	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	
8. Roman Catholic Refuge, Calicut.	Exceptional grants for repairing the church— Rs. 2,500 in 1875 .. .. ,, 1,500 in 1882	G.O., No. 36, Ecclesiastical, dated 11th February 1875. G.O., No. 1125, Public, dated 8th September 1875. G.O., Mis. No. 250, Public, dated 18th April 1882.	1,500	..	..	..	..	..	
9. Childrens' Home, Karúr ..	Exceptional grant in 1884 (for purchasing land).	G.O., No. 1156, Financial, dated 26th May 1884.	..	..	3,000	..	..	..	
10. Bangalore Cantonment Orphanages.	A special Imperial assignment was made for the purpose till 1881-82.	G.O., No. 1721, Financial, dated 27th September 1878. G.O., No. 2012, Financial, dated 14th November 1878.	300	300	300	300	300	300	
11. Bangalore Pensioners' Widows and Orphans.	Rupees 300 sanctioned conditionally, subject to annual report.	E.M.C., No. 1280, dated 25th October 1856. E.M.C., No. 1666, dated 24th November 1857.	300	300	300	..†	300	300	† Paid in April 1886.
12. Roman Catholic Churches, Mysore.	For the expenses of the Catholic Chapels; not to be appropriated for any other purpose.	E.M.C., Nos. 11 and 12, dated 18th October 1819.	300	300	300	300	300	300	The expense was to be paid from the surplus receipts of the Resident's Toshakhana.
		Total A ..	19,690	18,496	22,037	13,524	19,320	14,050	
B.—CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.									
13. Friend-in-need Society, Madras.	A moiety of local contributions not exceeding Rs. 12,000 per annum.	G.O., No. 585, Public, dated 11th May 1868.	10,483	11,528	‡ 12,252	12,000	12,000	12,000	‡ Rs. 252 subsequently recovered.
Do. do. Ootacamund..	Based on 3 years' charges *not* purely *local*.	G.O., No. 1103, Public, dated 16th July 1878.	300	300	300	300	300	300	
14. Native Poor Asylum or Monegar Choultry.	Paid as interest, at 10 per cent., on a grant of Rs. 70,000 assigned as a fresh capital for the benefit of the institution in 1808.	Letter to India, No. 800, dated 17th June 1857.	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	
Native Infirmary	Difference of interest between 6 and 4 per cent. on Rs. 66,877-13-5.§	G.O., 1577, Public, dated 14th December 1855.	1,338	1,338	1,338	1,338	1,338	1,338	§ The funds of the old native infirmary left undrawn in the general treasury.
Do. do.	Nawab of Arcot's donation of 300 pagodas taken over by Government.	G.O., No. 223, Political, dated 27th March 1858.	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050	
Foundling Hospital ..	Charges for maintenance of children transferred from the House of Industry.	G.O., No. 834, Public, dated 15th July 1862.	492	492	492	492	492	492	
			9,880	9,880	9,880	9,880	9,880	9,880	
15. Biden Home for Sailors (Ráyapuram).	Rs. 100 per mensem, the same amount as paid by the Bengal Government for the Sailors' Home at Calcutta.	G.O., No. 518, Marine, dated 17th December 1847.	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	
		Total B ..	21,863	22,908	23,632	23,380	23,380	23,380	
C.—LUNGERKHANAS.									
16. Madras (Triplicane poorhouse.)	Originally founded by the Nawabs of the Carnatic and taken over by Government.	G.O., Political, No. 223, dated 27th March 1858. G.O., Public, No. 755, dated 27th June 1867.	4,800	4,800	4,800	4,800	4,800	4,800	In 1858, the Government of India said that the institution was mischievous as helping to perpetuate pauperism.
Nellore Lungerkhan.. ..	Rs. 245 per mensem	G.O., Revenue, No. 94, 20th January 1846.	2,940	2,940	2,940	2,940	2,940	2,940	

ORDER—dated 13th May 1887, No. 589, Financial.

In paragraph 231 of their note on the future Provincial contract with Madras, the Finance Committee pointed out that the "Charitable Donations" include about Rs. 36,000 of ancient obligations in respect of contributions to poor-houses, and about Rs. 16,000 of grants for the maintenance of orphans received from the last famine. In regard to the latter, they suggested that an examination be made, as the charges ought to be showing a diminution, and should not be allowed to pass into permanent payments.

2. A complete list of donations for charitable purposes has now been compiled, and will be considered under the following heads:—

A. Grants to Orphanages.
B. Do. to Charitable Institutions.
C. Do. to Langerkhanas.
D. Do. to Native Choultries.
E. Do. to Miscellaneous variable charges.

A.—GRANTS TO ORPHANAGES.

Items 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 *and* 7.—In his letter, No. 451, dated 26th January 1883, the Director of Public Instruction proposed that the grants for orphanages should be made under the rules of the Grant-in-Aid Code, and the institutions, whether *quasi*-military or civil, placed more directly under his supervision. If this course be adopted, a sum of Rs. 13,150, excluding the grant for item 1, which has already been incorporated in the educational budget, will be removed from the list of donations for charitable purposes; but before finally sanctioning this arrangement, the Government desire to know what each orphanage would be entitled to under the Grant-in-Aid Rules. The Director of Public Instruction will report on this point.

Item 4 has all but ceased, there being only one orphan left in charge of the Chaplain. The Collector will report whether this orphan cannot be transferred to the Vizagapatam Asylum.

Items 8 *and* 9 were exceptional grants and will not recur.

Item 10.—The Resident in Mysore will be asked for information regarding this fund, and for an expression of opinion as to the necessity for continuing the grant.

Item 11.—As regards this grant, special annual reports are furnished. In the Government Order on the last one, it was intimated that in future the grant will be reduced if local subscribers do not fulfil the conditions laid down by the Court of Directors.

Item 12.—An allowance of Rs. 300 per annum was sanctioned in 1819 for "the expenses of the Catholic Chapels in Mysore;" chiefly for repairs,—and it has apparently been continued ever since. The Resident will be asked to state whether in his opinion there is ground for the continuance of this grant, and to whom payment is made.

B.—CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

Item 13 will be continued. But the Ootacamund Society will be required to submit an annual report of operations.

Item 14.—It is observed from paragraph 2 of letter to the Government of India, No. 800, dated 17th June 1857, that the Monegar Choultry, or as it was originally termed, "the Native Poor Fund," was established early in the present century by the joint efforts of the European and Native communities, for the relief of the needy and infirm natives of Madras. Its resources having become exhausted during a period of severe famine, it was taken, in the year 1808, under the protection of Government, and a sum of Rs. 70,000 was assigned, with the concurrence of the Court of Directors, as a fresh capital. On this sum 10 per cent. interest was allowed.

In the following year it was resolved to amalgamate the Choultry and the charity termed the "Native Infirmary," and likewise up to that period, supported by private contributions. The capital was deposited with the Government at a high rate of interest. Subsequently the rate was reduced * to 4 per cent., but the difference between the two rates of interest, amounting to Rs. 1,388, was sanctioned as an annual donation.

* E.M.C., No. 1577, dated 14th December 1855.

The third item of Rs. 1,050 represents the subscription of the late Nawab of the Carnatic, which has been continued by the British Government. The fourth item is the Government contribution to the Foundling Hospital attached to the Monegar Choultry. The Government have in separate Proceedings (G.O., No. 366, Financial, dated 19th March 1887) referred for the consideration of the Municipal Commissioners of Madras, the question of supporting these institutions from municipal funds, and will await their report before coming to a final decision.

Item 15 will be continued; it is probable that the Government contribution will not long continue at the present rate.

C.—LANGERKHANAS.

Item 16, *Triplicane Poor House.*—In 1858 the Government of India sanctioned the establishment at Triplicane, in lieu of the Langerkhana which had been maintained by the Nawabs of the Carnatic, of a poor-house on the same principles as those of the Monegar Choultry, with an endowment of Rs. 400 per mensem. At the same time the Government of India considered such an institution to be mischievous, as helping to perpetuate pauperism. In addition to this charity, there is an allowance, now reduced to Rs. 1,128, for Mussulman paupers at Triplicane and Mylapore (Item 18), also handed down from the Nawabs of the Carnatic. The Government consider that there would be great hardship in summarily closing either of these charities, but the latter will be gradually extinguished as the aged recipients now on the rolls die off. The Commissioner of Police will be careful as to the admission of new members.

The charges and the administration of the following charities, of which a brief history is given, have been made over to the local bodies concerned. The Government do not consider that there is any need to disturb existing arrangements:—

Nellore Langerkhana.—In 1846 the Government, in sanctioning certain yeomiah payments, directed the Civil Auditor to admit disbursements on account of this institution so long as they did not exceed Rs. 245 per mensem.

Kurnool Langerkhana.—This endowment was sanctioned by the Government of India in 1848 for the establishment of an asylum for the infirm and destitute in the town of Kurnool. It was a portion of a lapsed yeomiah pension of Rs. 73-2-0.

Langerkhanas and Dispensaries of North Arcot.—The langerkhanas are ancient benefactories intended for the relief of the poor. In 1854-55 the expenditure on these institutions was limited, to admit of the establishment of two dispensaries from their surplus funds. The dispensaries at Vellore and Ranipett thus came into existence. The surplus funds, however, gradually dwindled away, the receipts being barely sufficient for the maintenance of the langerkhanas alone. The Government were disposed to abandon the langerkhanas in favor of the dispensaries, but the Secretary of State directed that both charities should be continued, the deficit being made good by Government grants; those for the langerkhanas being restricted to the amounts fixed in 1854-55 (G.O., No. 1688, dated 14th February 1872).

D.—NATIVE CHOULTRIES.

Item 17, *Munro's Choultry.*—The grant was made to meet the establishment charges, &c., required for the preservation of Munro's choultry at Gooty, and for providing travellers with refreshment, the institution having been established by the Collector to perpetuate the memory of Sir Thomas Munro.

Chattram in North Arcot—Sholinghur.—This chattram was founded by Rayajee, the Dewan of the Nawab Wallajah, and endowed by him, but about the commencement of this century the management was assumed by the British Government, and a sum of Rs. 1,281 allotted for its annual maintenance.

Chattrams in South Arcot.—The grant for these chattrams is distributed as follows:—

	Rs.
(1) Panruti and Rattany	273
(2) Ellis' Choultry	162
(3) Hydes' Choultry	66
(4) Vellár Chattram	60
(5) Tirupápuliyúr	678·9
Total ..	1,239·9

Those numbered (1) were originally private chattrams with money allowances credited to the head Devasthanam. The remaining four have, as far as can be ascertained, always been under Government management, and of these, No. 5 was originally maintained by contributions by ryots which were subsequently incorporated with land assessments. The amount—Rs. 678—was for some time paid by deductions from the beriz, but in 1864* direct payment from the treasury was ordered.

* G.O., No. 1447, dated 11th August 1864, Revenue.

Chattrams in Coimbatore.—In E.M.C., No. 907, dated 26th September 1850, the Government sanctioned money payments to these chattrams in lieu of inam lands resumed.

Chattrams in Nilgiris.—The grant of Rs. 120 is intended to cover the cost of the establishment engaged in looking after the chattrams.

Salem-Toppur Chattram.—This chattram was originally established by the Mysore Government, who set apart certain villages for its maintenance. These villages were resumed in 1698-99, and a money allowance of Rs. 1,750 per annum was sanctioned instead. This money grant has been continued by the British Government.

G.O., No. 2993, dated 16th December 1867, Revenue.

Tinnevelly Chattrams.—The grant of Rs. 744 is the cost of establishment maintained for looking after these chattrams, and seems to have been sanctioned in lieu of the lands forming the endowments which were resumed by Government.

E.—MISCELLANEOUS.

These are all variable items sanctioned by Government with due regard to the circumstances of the cases which give rise to the charges, and do not fall within the scope of the inquiry suggested by the Finance Committee.

(True Extract.)

H. E. STOKES,
Ag. Chief Secretary.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
" Collector of Ganjam.
" Secretary, Ootacamund Friend-in-Need Society—Extract of Order and Statement.
" Commissioner of Police, Madras.
" Local and Municipal Department.
" Accountant-General.

ENDORSEMENT—dated 13th May 1887, No. 590, Financial.

Copy of the above forwarded to the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce, for information.

H. E. STOKES,
Ag. Chief Secretary.

Exd. L. Passaigne.

Govt. of {1887} Madras.

FINANCIAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., &c., 13th May 1887,
Nos. 589, 590.

MAY.

Charitable Donations.

Passing orders on the suggestion of the Finance Committee regarding donations paid by Government for charitable purposes; and forwarding copy of the same to the Government of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

LETTER—to

THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

SIR,

The donations paid by the Madras Government for charitable purposes having, on the suggestion of the Finance Committee, recently come under review, the Government observe that an annual grant of Rs. 300 is made to the Bangalore Cantonment Orphanages. I am to ask for an expression of your opinion as to the necessity for continuing the grant.

2. An allowance of Rs. 300 per annum is also paid to the Roman Catholic Churches in Mysore. The allowance was originally sanctioned in 1819, and was then intended as a grant-in-aid of the expenses of the Catholic chapels, chiefly for repairs. It has apparently been continued ever since. I am to ask whether there is any reason why the Madras Government should be required to bear the charge any longer, and to whom payment is made.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

H. E. STOKES,
Ag. Chief Secretary.

OOTACAMUND,
13*th May* 1887.

Exd. L. Passaigne.

Govt. of {1887} Madras.

FINANCIAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

Letter, 13th May 1887, No. 591.

MAY.

Charitable Donations.

Requesting an expression of opinion as to the necessity for continuing the grants to the Bangalore Cantonment Orphanages as well as to the Roman Catholic Churches in Mysore.

32, MISCELLANEOUS—DONATIONS FOR CHARITABLE PURPOSES.

Nature of grant.	Conditions of grant.	Authority for grant.	Actuals, 1882-83.	Actuals, 1883-84.	Actuals, 1884-85.	Actuals, 1885-86.	Budget estimate, 1886-87.	Budget, 1887-88.	Remarks.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
A.—Orphanages.									
1. Roman Catholic Orphanage, Madras (Adyar.)	Rupees 4 per head to 100 really destitute orphans maintained throughout the year, subject to the consideration of the general question of State aid to orphanages.	G.O., No. 106, Educational, dated 1st April 1869.	4,800	4,800	4,800	..	4,800	..	Transferred to the Educational budget under G.O., Mis. No. 77, dated 2nd February 1885, Educational.
2. Civil Orphan Asylum (Black Town).	Rupees 500 granted in 1845; raised to Rs. 600 on Nawab's death, on condition that private contributions should not fall short of Rs. 3,000. Finally raised to Rs. 1,200 per annum.	G.O., No. 1173, Public, dated 19th August 1857. G.O., No. 101, Educational, dated 30th March 1874.	1,200 *400	1,200	1,200 *255	1,200	1,400	1,200	* Special grants.
3. Parcherry Poor School, Madras.	One-third of the expenditure on the food and clothing of the children, subject to a maximum of Rs. 35 per mensem.	G.O., No. 225, Educational, dated 22nd June 1874. G.O., No 354, Educational, dated 23rd November 1866.	420	420	420	420	420	420	Not to be paid from educational but from charitable funds.
4. Famine Orphans, Ganjam ..	For 200 orphans in charge of the Roman Catholic Clergy at Rs. 2-8-0. For 150 orphans in charge of the Chaplain, Church of England at Rs. 2-8-0. 100 orphans in charge of the Baptist Mission at Rs. 2-14-0. To cease on attainment of 18 years.	G.O., No. 95, Public, dated 25th January 1867. G.O., No. 68, Educational, dated 17th May 1882. G.O., No. 308, Educational, dated 18th May 1883. G.O., No. 1031, Public, dated 16th May 1884. G.O., No. 1315, Public, dated 4th June 1885.	402 3,882	282 1,976	195 3,636	107 4,304	300 3,800	30 3,800	There is only one orphan left (1st April 1887) in charge of the Chaplain, Church of England.—A dumb cripple aged 30 years, to be maintained by Government until a suitable employment is found for him.
5. Roman Catholic and Protestant Orphanages, Vizagapatam.	Amounts equivalent to local subscriptions, subject to a maximum of Rs. 125 per mensem in the case of the former.	G.O., No. 88, Educational, dated 22nd March 1867. G.O., No. 346, Educational, dated 3rd November 1869.	4,986	,718	6,431	5,693	6,500	6,500	
6. Roman Catholic and Protestant Orphanages, Bellary.	Amounts equal to local contributions.	G.O., No. 216, Educational, dated 6th June 1868.	1,200	,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	
7. Gordon Refuge (St. Thomé).	A monthly grant-in-aid of Rs. 100 provided a like amount is raised by private contributions.	G.O., No. 103, Educational, dated 1st April 1873.							
8. Roman Catholic Refuge, Calicut.	Exceptional grants for repairing the church— Rs. 2,500 in 1875 .. .. ,, 1,500 in 1882	G.O., No. 36, Ecclesiastical, dated 11th February 1875. G.O., No. 1125, Public, dated 8th September 1875. G.O., Mis. No. 250, Public, dated 18th April 1882.	1,500	..	..	..	..	..	

32, Miscellaneous—Donations for Charitable Purposes—*continued.*

Nature of grant.	Conditions of grant.	Authority for grant.	Actuals, 1882-83.	Actuals, 1883-84.	Actuals, 1884-85.	Actuals, 1885-86.	Budget estimate, 1886-87.	Budget, 1887-88.	Remarks.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
A.—Orphanages—continued.				..	3,000	..	..	..	
9. Childrens' Home, Karûr ..	Exceptional grant in 1884 (for purchasing land.)	G.O., No. 1156, Financial, dated 26th May 1884.	300	300	300	300	300	300	
10. Bangalore Cantonment Orphanages.	A special Imperial assignment was made for the purpose till 1881-82.	G.O., No. 1721, Financial, dated 27th September 1878. G.O., No. 2012, Financial, dated 14th November 1878.	300	300	300	.. *	300	300	* Paid in April 1886.
11. Bangalore Pensioners' Widows and Orphans.	Rupees 300 sanctioned conditionally, subject to annual report.	E.M.C., No. 1280, dated 25th October 1856. E.M.C., No. 1666, dated 24th November 1857.	300	300	300	300	300	300	The expense was to be paid from the surplus receipts of the Resident's Toshakhana.
12. Roman Catholic Churches, Mysore.	For the expenses of the Catholic Chapels; not to be appropriated for any other purpose.	E.M.C., Nos. 11 and 12, dated 18th October 1819.	19,600	18,496	22,037	13,524	19,320	14,050	
		Total A ..							
B.—Charitable Institutions.			10,400	4,528	† 12,252	12,000	12,000	12,000	† Rs. 252 subsequently recovered.
13. Friend-in-need Society, Madras.	A moiety of local contributions not exceeding Rs. 12,000 per annum.	G.O., No. 585, Public, dated 11th May 1868.	300	300	300	300	300	300	
Do. do. Ootacamund..	Based on 3 years' charges *not* purely *local*.	G.O., No. 1103, Public, dated 16th July 1878.	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	
14. Native Poor Asylum or Monegar Choultry.	Paid as interest, at 10 per cent., on a grant of Rs. 70,000 assigned as a fresh capital for the benefit of the institution in 1808.	Letter to India, No. 800, dated 17th June 1857.	1,338	1,338	1,338	1,338	1,338	1,338	The funds of the old native infirmary left undrawn in the general treasury.
Native Infirmary ..	Difference of ~~difference~~ between 6 and 4 per cent. on Rs. 66,877-13-6.	G.O., 1577, Public, dated 14th December 1855.	1,000	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050	
Do do. . ..	Nawab of Arcot's donation of 300 pagodas taken over by Government.	G.O., No. 223, Political, dated 27th March 1858.	492	492	492	492	492	492	
Foundling Hospital ..	Charges for maintenance of children transferred from the House of Industry.	G.O., No. 834, Public, dated 15th July 1862.	9,880	9,880	9,880	9,880	9,880	9,880	
			1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	
15. Biden Home for Sailors (Rayapuram).	Rs. 100 per mensem, the same amount as paid by the Bengal Government for the Sailors' Home at Calcutta.	G.O., No. 518, Marine, dated 17th December 1847.							
		Total B ..	21,838	22,908	23,632	23,380	23,380	23,380	

C.—LUNGERKHANAS.										
16. Madras (Triplicane poorhouse.)	Originally founded by the Nawabs of the Carnatic and taken over by Government.	G.O., Political, No. 223, dated 27th March 1858.	4,800	4,800	4,800	4,800	4,800	4,800	In 1858, the Government of India said that the institution was mischievous as helping to perpetuate pauperism.	
		G.O., Public, No. 755, dated 27th June 1867.	2,940	2,940	2,940	2,940	2,940	2,940		
Nellore Lungerkhana ..	Rs. 245 per mensem	G.O., Revenue, No. 94, 20th January 1846.	**360**	**360**	**360**	**360**	**360**	**360**		
Kurnool do. ..	Sanctioned out of a lapsed Yeomiah grant.	G.O., Revenue, No. 978, dated 7th September 1848.	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	Originally maintained from the endowment fund, but taken over by Government under G.O., Financial, No. 446, dated 28th February 1884.	
Arcot do. ..	Originally paid from endowments—Vellore Rs. 7,332 and Arcot Rs. 2,310; dispensaries established and maintained from surplus Lungerkhana funds; subsequently continued by Government.	G.O., Revenue, No. 40, dated 11th January 1862.	4,176	4,176	4,176	4,176	4,176	4,176		
Vellore do. ..		G.O., Revenue, No. 1067, dated 10th May 1867.	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200		
Vellore (dispensary)		G.O., Financial, No. 1688, dated 14th December 1872.	2,066	2,066	2,066	2,066	2,066	2,066		
Ranipet do.		Total C	17,382 **360**	14,116 **3,626**	14,116 **3,626**	14,116 **3,626**	14,116 **3,626**	14,116 **3,626**		
D.—NATIVE CHOULTRIES.										
17. Anantapur (Munro's choultry at Gooty.)	Founded by the Collector in memory of Sir Thomas Munro.	Letter, No. 1148, Public, dated 12th October 1832.	2,050	2,050	2,050	2,050	2,050	2,050	Do. do. do.	
North Arcot (Annadan chattram at Sholinghur).	In lieu of resumed lands ..	G.O., Revenue, No. 102, dated 24th January 1846.	1,280	1,281	1,281	1,281	1,281	1,281		
South Arcot (5 choultries) ..	Do. do. ..	Board's Proceedings, No. 4508, dated 17th July 1867.	561	561	561	561	561	561		
South Arcot (Sadasiva Rao Reddy, Tirupápuliyúr).	Do. do. ..	G.O., Revenue, No. 1447, dated 11th August 1864.	679	679	679	679	679	679		
Coimbatore (3 choultries) ..	Do. do. ..	G.O., Revenue, No. 907, dated 26th September 1850.	276	276	276	276	276	276		
Coimbatore	Do. do. ..	G.O., Revenue, No. 1187, dated 1st May 1868.	4,764	4,764	4,764	4,764	4,764	4,764		
Nilgiris (18 chattrams) ..	Salaries to establishments watching chattrams.	G.O., Revenue, No. 2575, dated 14th September 1869.	730	120	120	120	120	120		
Salem (Thoppur chattram) ..	Endowed by the Mysore Government in 1838-90 and continued by Government. In lieu of resumed lands.	G.O., Revenue, No. 2993, dated 16th December 1867.	1,750	490 **1,750**	490 **1,750**	490 **1,750**	490 **1,750**	490 **1,750**	Do. do. do.	
Tinnevelly (3 chattrams) ..	For establishments and contingencies. In lieu of resumed lands.	G.O., Financial, No. 1008, Mis., dated 23rd August 1882.	744	744	744	744	744	744	Do. do. do.	
For deepening wells at Jalárpet chattram.	Special charge	G.O., Revenue, No. 425, dated 27th February 1863.	3(	..	..	..	..	..		
		Total D	12,87(..	3,125 **9,590**	1,075 **11,640**	1,075 **11,640**	1,075 **11,640**	1,075 **11,640**		
E.—MISCELLANEOUS VARIABLE CHARGES.										
18. Allowances to Mussulman paupers at Triplicane and Mylapore.	The expenditure of any one month not to exceed that of the antecedent month.	G.O., Political, No. 79, dated 29th January 1858. G.O., Political, No. 542, dated 17th September 1859.	1,48*	1,390	1,354	1,234	1,300	1,128	Nawab's charity taken over by Government.	

* Figures in big type indicate payments made to Local Funds as contributions for choultries and dispensaries.

Charlotte
Donation

32, Miscellaneous—Donations for Chr[illegible] Purposes—*continued.*

Nature of grant.	Conditions of grant.	Authority for gran	A[illegible] 1882-83.	Actu[illegible] 1883	Actuals, 1884-85.	Actuals, 1885-86.	Budget estimate, 1886-87.	Budget, 1887-88.	Remarks.
E.—Miscellaneous Variable Charges—*contd.*				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
19. Maintenance of strangers and indigent persons.	Up to a maximum of Rs. 5 for each Divisional officer, Rs. 10 for each District Magistrate, and Rs. 25 for each district, at 8, 4, and 2 annas a day for Europeans, Eurasians, and Natives, respectively.	G.O., Judicial, No. 2062, dated 7th November 1874. G.O., Judicial, No. 3025, dated 29th November 1879. G.O., No. 2711, Judicial, dated 12th October 1883.		1,209	1,197	1,382	1,450	1,472	
20. Burial of paupers	At the discretion of District Magistrates.	G.O., No. 19, Judicial, dated 7th February 1882.	1,2[illegible]	1,456	1,417	1,382	1,500	1,500	(*a*) Distribution of cattle disease medicines.
21. Diet and other charges of wounded persons sent by the Police or Magistracy for treatment in Hospitals.	Do. do. ..	G.O., Judicial No. 601, dated 23rd April 1886. G.O., Judicial No. 1409, dated 15th July 1878. G.O., Financial No. 1254, dated 5th July 1879.		1,713	1,286	1,291	1,300	1,300	(*b*) Rs. 980 for repairing the school at All Saints' Church, Coimbatore: G.O., Financial, Mis. No. 2238, dated 5th October 1883. Rs. 1,000 for a charitable object to the Master Attendant: G.O., Financial, No. 1754, dated 30th July 1884.
22. Batta to paupers in criminal cases.	Do. do. ..	G.O., Judicial No. 999, dated 27th June 1873.		216	83	159	250	200	
23. Native crews of vessels shipwrecked while trading between Indian ports.	Under special sanction of Government if no portion is recoverable from the owners of vessels.	G.O., Marine No. 279, dated 29th September 1871. G.O., Marine No. 15, dated 11th January 1881.		195	146	24	100	100	
24. Subsistence allowance of a released convict.	Special grant at Rs. 6 per mensem.	G.O., No. 2374, Judicial, dated 5th October 1877.		72	* 20	..	100	„	* Died in June 1884.
25. Miscellaneous charges ..	....	....	(*a*) 2[illegible]	(*a*) 136	(*b*) 2,013	140	300	1,779	
		Total E ..	6,6[illegible]	6,387	7,516	5,613	6,300	7,379	
			78,4[illegible]	65,395	68,375	57,707	64,000	60,000	
		Total Donations for charitable purposes.	36[illegible]	13,216	15,266	15,266	15,266	15,266	
		Contributions to Local Funds ..							

Financial Department

9

29

Read:- Lists Donations &c

For orders

In para 231 of their note on the future Provincial Contract with Madras, the Finance Committee point out that the "Charitable contributions" include about Rs 6,000 of ancient obligations in respect of contributions to poor houses, and about Rs. 16,000 of grants for the maintenance of orphans received from the last famine. In regard to the latter, they suggested that an examination be made, as they ought to be showing a diminution and should not be allowed to pass into permanent payments

A complete list of donations for charitable purposes has now been compiled, and may be considered under the following heads, having in view the principle that the disbursement of charity is more a local than a state obligation:-

A. Grants to Orphanages.

B. " " Charitable Institutions.

C. " " Langerkhanas.

D. " " Native Choultries

E. Miscellaneous variable Charges.

A. Grants to Orphanages - Items 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 and 7. In his letter No. 451 dated 26th January the Director of Public Instruction proposed that the grants for orphanages should be made under the rules of the grant-in-aid Code, and the institutions (whether quasi Military or Civil) placed more directly under his supervision. If this course be adopted, a sum of Rs. 13,150, excluding the grant for Item 1, which has already been incorporated in the Educational budget, will be removed from the list of Donations for Charitable purposes, but before finally sanctioning this arrangement, it will be well to know each orphanage would be ... might be ... to ... under the grant-in-aid rules ...

The transfer in the case of Item 1 results in a large increase.

WS

As regards item 11. Special accounts are furnished. In the C.O. of the last one, it was intimated that in future the grant will be withdrawn if local Govt do not fulfil the conditions laid down by the Ct of Dirs

Items 4 has all but ceased

Items 8 and 9 were exceptional grants and will not recur.

Items 10 & 11 - The Resident in Mysore might be asked for information regarding these Funds and for an expression of opinion as to the necessity for continuing the grant ~~which was sanctioned~~ ~~so far back as 1857 or 1858~~

Item 12 - An Allowance of Rs. 300 per annum was sanctioned in 1819 for "the expenses of the Catholic Chapels in Mysore"; chiefly for repairs, - and it has apparently been continued ever since. The Resident might be asked to show cause why the Madras Government should be required to bear the charge any longer.

A

B. Charitable Institutions. -

Item 13 - Should be continued. But the ostacammad Society might submit an annual report

Item 14. It will be seen from para 2 of letter to the Govt of India. No. 800 dated 17th June 1857 that the Moneger Choultry, or as it was originally termed, "the Native Poor Fund" was established early in the previous

Century by the joint efforts of the European and Native Communities, for the relief of the needy and infirm natives of Madras. Its resources having become exhausted during a period of Severe famine, it was taken, in the year 1808, under the protection of Government, and a sum of Rs. 70,000 was assigned, with the concurrence of the Court of Directors, as a fresh capital On this sum 10 per cent interest was allowed.

In the following year it was resolved to amalgamate the Choultry and the Charity term the "Native Infirmary", and likewise up to that period, supported by private contributions. The capital was deposited with the Government at a high rate of interest. Subsequently the rate was reduced to 4 per cent, but the difference between the two rates of interest, amounting to Rs. 1388, was sanctioned as an annual donation.

The third item of Rs. 1050 represents the subscription of the late Nawab of the Carnatic, which has been continued by the British Government The fourth item is the Govt contribution to the Foundling hospital attached to the Monegar Choultry. It amounts to Rs. 4 a month, and is little enough as compared with the object for which it is made.

In the letter already quoted para 6 the Government admit that the Charity is deserving of their aid, inasmuch as it affords shelter and medical care to classes of sufferers who would otherwise have to be provided for by the State.

If the Govt consider that the grants should stand they may perhaps be given in the shape of "grants for medical purposes." In this connection reference is invited to the note of the Hon: Mr. Hutchins with the original of G.O. 366 dated 19th March 1887, Financial, put up with the Monegar Choultry budget for 1887-88, (linked file).

Item 15 should be continued but the charge might be transferred to Port Funds. The Ripon Home Committee have recently urged the claims of the Institution to an enhanced grant. G.O. 14, Marine, dated 15th January 1887.

E.M.C. No. 1577, d/14th Dec. 1855

Port Funds contributed Rs 35000 for the building. This is quite sufficient, & I submit the transfer should not be made. It is probable that the Port Com.rs will not long continue at the present rate.

C. - Langerkhanas - Item 16

Triplicane Poor House. In 1858 the Govt of India sanctioned the establishment at Triplicane in lieu of the Langerkhana which had been maintained by the Nawab

of the Carnatic, of a poor house on the same principles as those of the Monegar Choultry with an Endowment of Rs. 402 per mensem. At the same time the Govt of India considered such an institution to be mischievous, as helping to perpetuate pauperism. In addition to this charity, there is an allowance, now reduced to Rs. 1128, for Mussulman paupers at Triplicane and Mylapore, (Item 18) also handed down from the Nawab of the Carnatic. There would be great hardship in summarily closing either of these charities but the latter will be gradually extinguished as the aged recipients now on the rolls die off. The Commissioner of Police might be told to be very careful about admitting new members.

Vellore Langerkhana. In 1846, the Govt in sanctioning certain Inamah payments directed the Civil Auditor to admit disbursements

The Charges and the administration of the following Charities of which a full history is given in the Head Note are considered. The Govt do not consider that there is any need to disturb existing arrangements.

on account of this institution, so long as they did not exceed Rs. 245 per mensem. The charge might be transferred to the Municipality. 35

Kurnool Langerkhana - This Endowment was sanctioned by the Govt of India in 1848 for the establishment of an Asylum for the infirm and destitute in the town of Kurnool. It was a portion of a lapsed yearly pension of Rs. 73-2-0. This might be transferred to the Local Fund Board.

Langerkhanas and dispensaries of North arcot. The Langerkhanas are ancient benefactions intended for the relief of the poor. In 1854-55 the Expenditure on these institutions was limited, to admit of the establishment of two dispensaries from their surplus funds. The dispensaries at Vellore and Ranipett thus came into existence. The surplus funds however gradually dwindled away, the receipts being barely sufficient for the maintenance of the Langerkhanas alone. The Govt

were disposed to abandon the Sangerkhanas in favor of the Dispensaries, but the Secretary of State directed that both charities should be continued, the deficit being made good by Government grants; those for the Sangerkhanas being restricted to the amounts fixed in 1854-55. (G.O. 1688, dated 14th Feby: 1872). These might be transferred to the Local bodies concerned.

D. Native Choultries -

Item 17. Munro's Choultry. The grant was made to meet the establishment charges, etc, required for the preservation of Munro's Choultry at Gooty, and for providing travellers with refreshment, the institution having been established by the Collector to perpetuate the memory of Sir Thomas Munro. The Local Board might take this over.

Chuttrums in N. arcot. - Sholinghur. This chuttrum was founded by Rayajee, the Dewan of Nawab Ghallegah [illegible] by him, but about the commencement of this century, the management was assumed by the British Government, and a sum of Rs 1281 allotted for its annual maintenance. Transfer to Local Board? Chuttrums in South arcot. The grants for these chuttrums is distributed as follows -

1.	Puruoby & Rattany -	Rs. 273
2.	Ellis' Choultry -	" 162
3.	Hyde's Choultry -	" 66
4.	Vellaur Chattram -	60
5.	Tirupapaliyur —	6789
		1239·9

Those numbered 1 were originally private chuttrums with money allowances credited to the head Devasthanam - The remaining four have, as far as can be ascertained, always been under Government management, and of these, No 5 was originally maintained by contributions by ryots which were subsequently incorporated with land assessments. The amount - Rs 678 - was for some time paid by deductions from the Berij, but in 1864

× G.O. 1447 d/11 Aug: '64, Revd.

Repeat payment from the treasury was ordered. Transfer to Local Boards?

Chuttrums in Coimbatore.

In E.M.C. 907 dated 26th Septr 1850 the Govt sanctioned money payments to these Chuttrums in lieu of inam lands resumed. Transfer to Local Board.?

Chuttrums in Nilgiris. The grant of Rs. 120 is intended to cover the cost of the establishment engaged in looking after the Chuttrums. Transfer to Local Boards.

Salem - Toppur Chuttrum -

This chuttrum was originally established by the Mysore Government who set apart certain villages for its maintenance. These villages were resumed in 1698-99, and a money allowance of Rs. 1750 per annum was sanctioned instead. This money grant has been continued by the British Government. Transfer to Local Board.

Tinnevelly Chuttrums. The

G.O. 2993 dy 16th Decr '67, Revl

grant of Rs. 7444 is the cost of establishment maintained for looking after these Chuttrums and seems to have been sanctioned in lieu of the lands forming the endowments which were resumed by Government.

All the above payments for Sangerkhanas and Chuttrums are, except in Madras, made to the Municipalities or Local Fund Boards concerned. It would perhaps be as well to continue the payments in the shape of contributions to Public Works, the Govt divesting themselves of the obligation of direct contributions to charitable objects in the mofussil.

E. Miscellaneous. - These are all variable items sanctioned by Government with due regard to the circumstances of the cases which give rise to the charges, and do not fall within the scope of the inquiry suggested by the Finance Committee.

The charges under the adm.n of the charities have been made over to the Local bodies. I submit there is no need to do anything more.

Charitable Donations

Financial Dep

Read — List of Donations for Charitable purposes.

Order. 13 May/87 N. 589.

In para 231 of their note on the future Provincial Contract with Madras, the Finance Committee pointed out that the "Charitable Donations" include about Rs. 36,000 of ancient obligations in respect of contributions to poor houses, and about Rs. 16,000 of grants for the maintenance of orphans received from the last famine. In regard to the latter, they suggested that an examination be made, as the charges ought to be showing a diminution and should not be allowed

Finl Sp. A. Nos 589 to 910/13/5/87

to pass into permanent payments.

A complete list of donations for charitable purposes has now been compiled, and will be considered under the following heads, having in view the principle that the disbursement of charity is more a local than a state obligation:

A. Grants to Orphanages.
B. " " Charitable Institutions.
C. " " Langerkhanas
D. " " Native Choultries
E. Miscellaneous variable charges.

A. Grants to Orphanages.

Items 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 and 7. In his letter No. 451, dated 26th January 1883 the Director of Public Instruction proposed that the grants for orphanages should be made under the rules of the Grant-in-aid Code

and the institutions, whether quasi Military or Civil, placed more directly under his supervision. If this course be adopted, a sum of Rs. 13, 150, excluding the grant for Item 1, which has already been incorporated in the Educational budget, will be removed from the list of Donations for Charitable Purposes; but before finally sanctioning this arrangement, the Govt desire to know what each orphanage would be entitled to under the grant-in-aid rules. The Director of Public Instruction will report on this point.

Item 4 has all but ceased, there being only one orphan left in charge of the Chaplain. The Collector will report whether this orphan can not be transferred to the Vizagapatam Asylum.

Items 8 and 9 were exceptional grants and will not recur.

Item 10—The Resident in Mysore

will be asked for information regarding this Fund, and for an expression of opinion as to the necessity for continuing the grant.

Item 11. As regards this grant, Special annual reports are furnished. In the G.O on the last one, it was intimated that in future the grant will be reduced, if local Subscribers do not fulfil the conditions laid down by the Court of Directors.

Item 12. An allowance of Rs 300 per annum was sanctioned in 1819 for "the Expenses of the Catholic Chapels in Mysore"; chiefly for repairs, - and it has apparently been continued ever since. The Resident will be asked ~~to show cause why~~ to state whether in his opinion there is ground for the continuance of this grant, & to whom ~~its~~ payment is made.

~~the Madras Government should be required to bear the charge any longer.~~

B.- Charitable Institutions.

Item 13. Will be continued. But the Obstacammud Society will be required to submit an annual report of operations.

Item 14. It is observed from para 2 of letter to the Govt of India, No. 800, dated 17th June 1857, that the Monegar Choultry, or as it was originally termed, "the Native Poor Fund" was established early in the present century by the joint efforts of the European and Native Communities, for the relief of the needy and infirm natives of Madras. Its resources having become exhausted during a period of severe famine it was taken, in the year 1808, under the protection of Govt; and a sum of Rs 70,000 was assigned, with the concurrence of the Court of Directors, as a fresh capital. On this sum 10 per cent interest was allowed.

In the following year it was resolved to amalgamate the Choultry and the Charity termed the "Native Infirmary", and likewise up to that period, supported by private contributions. The capital was deposited with the Government at a high rate of interest. Subsequently the rate was reduced to 4 per cent, but the difference between the two rates of interest, amounting to Rs. 1388, was sanctioned as an annual donation.

The third item of Rs. 1050

† E.M.C. No. 1577 dated 14th Dec. 1855

represents the subscription of the late Nawab of the Carnatic, which has been continued by the British Government. The fourth item is the Government contribution to the Foundling hospital attached to the Monegar Choultry. The Govt have in separate Proceedings (G.O. 366, Jud., dated 19th March 1887) referred for the consideration of the Municipal Commissioners of Madras, the question of supporting these institutions from Municipal funds, and will await their report before coming to a final decision.

Item 15. Will be continued; it is probable that the Govt Contribution will not long continue at the present rate.

C. Langerkhanas - Item 16

Triplicane Poor House - In 1858 the Govt of India sanctioned the establishment at Triplicane, in lieu of the Langerkhanas, which had been maintained by the Nawabs of the Carnatic, of a poor house on the same principles as those of the Monegar Choultry, with an endowment of Rs. 400 per mensem. at the same time the Govt of India considered such an institution to be mischievous, as helping to perpetuate pauperism. In addition to this charity, there is an allowance, now reduced to Rs. 1128 for Mussulman paupers at Triplicane and Mylapore, (Item 18), also handed down from the Nawabs of the Carnatic. The Government consider that there would be great hardship in summarily closing either of these charities, but the latter will be gradually extinguished as the aged recipients now on the rolls die off. The Commissioner of Police will be careful as to the admission of new members.

The charges and the administration of the following charities, of which a brief history is given, have been made over to the local bodies concerned. The Government do not consider that there is any need to disturb existing arrangements:—

Vellore Langerkhana. In 1846, the Government in sanctioning the Inam Yeomiah payments

directed the Civil auditor to admit disbursements on account of this institution, so long as they did not exceed Rs. 245 per mensem.

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Langerkhanas and dispensaries of North Arcot. - The Langer-Khanas are ancient benefac-tories intended for the relief of the poor. In 1854-55 the Expenditure on these institutions was limited, to admit of the establishment of two dispen-saries from their surplus funds. The dispensaries at Vellore and Ranipett thus came into existence. The surplus funds, however, gradually dwindled away, the receipts being barely sufficient for the main-tenance of the Langerkhanas alone. The Government were disposed to abandon the Langerkhanas in favor of the Dispensaries, but the Secretary of State directed that both charities should be continued, the deficit being made good by Government grants; those for the Langerkhanas being re-stricted to the amounts fixed in 1854-55 (G.O. 1688, dated 14th February 1872)

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Munro's Choultry. - The grant was made to meet the es-tablishment charges, etc, required for the preservation of Munro's Choultry at Gooty, and for providing travellers with re-freshment, the institution having been established by the Collector to perpetuate the memory of Sir Thomas Munro.

Chuttrums in N. Arcot. - Sholinghur. This chuttrum was founded by Rayajee, the Dewan of the Nawab Wallajah, and endowed by him, but about the com-mencement of this century the management was assumed by the British Govern-ment, and a sum of Rs. 1281 allotted for its annual maintenance.

Chuttrums in South Arcot. - The

grant for these Chuttrums is distributed as follows:-

(1) Pumrooty + Rattany - Rs. 273.
(2). Ellis' Chouetry - - 162
(3) Hydes' Chouetry - - 66
(4). Vellaur Chattram - - 60
(5). Tempapalyur - 678.9
1239.9

Those numbered (1) were originally private Chuttrums with money allowances credited to the head Devasthanam. The remaining four have, as far as can be ascertained, always been under Government management, and of these, No 5 was originally maintained by contributions by ryots which were subsequently incorporated with land assessments. The amount - Rs. 678 - was for some time paid by deductions from the Peruz but in 1864 direct payment from the treasury was ordered.

Chuttrums in Combatore. - In E.M.C. 907, dated 26th September 1850, the Government Sanctioned money payments to these Chuttrums in lieu

× G.O. 1447 dated 11 Aug: 64, Revl

of inam lands resumed.

Chuttrums in Nilgris. - The grant of Rs. 120 is intended to cover the cost of the Establishment engaged in looking after the Chuttrums.

Salem - Toppur Chuttrum. This Chuttrum was originally established by the Mysore Government, who set apart certain villages for its maintenance. These villages were resumed in 1698-99, and a money allowance of Rs. 1750 per annum was Sanctioned instead. This money grant has been continued by the British Government.

G.O. 2993, dated 16 Dec 67 Revl

Tinnevelly Chuttrums. - The grant of Rs. 744 is the cost of Establishment maintained for looking after these Chuttrums, and Seems to have been Sanctioned in lieu of the lands forming the endowments which were resumed by Government.

E. Miscellaneous. - These are all variable items

Sanctioned by Government with due regard to the circumstances of the cases which give rise to the charges, and do not fall within the scope of the inquiry suggested by the Finance Committee.

W.S

No. 590

Dcrps 2/6

Copy of the above forwarded to the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce, for information.

W.S

The D.P.I. 7
" Collector Sanjam 6
" Secretary, Asiatic Soc. Extract
" Comm. of Salt, Madras
" Local & Mun. Dept. 6 Dcrps 6
" Accts. Genl. 6

Dcrps 2/6/87
No. 591. 13/6/87

To, The Resident in Mysore.

Sir, The donations paid by the Madras Government

For reply please see
G.O 8-8-87 = 879-880

for charitable purposes having, on the suggestion of the Finance Committee, recently come under review, the Government observe that an annual grant of Rs. 300 is made to the Bangalore Cantonment Orphanages. I am to ask for an expression of your opinion as to the necessity for continuing the grant.

2. An allowance of Rs. 300 per annum is also paid to the Roman Catholic Churches in Mysore. The allowance was originally sanctioned in 1819, and was then intended as a grant-in-aid of the expenses of the Catholic Chapels, chiefly for repairs. It has apparently been continued ever since. I am to ask whether there is any reason why the Madras Government should be required to

F 10/6

bear the charge any longer.

and to whom payment

is made.

W.C.

Charitable

Donations

—x

10-6-04

29-4-07

10-9-07

20/4/10

10/12/09

15-1-09

7/9/09

6-11-12 B.I

18-2-14 B.I

10-6-16 B.I

7-8-17 B.I

14-6-18 B.I

27-2-22 B.II

2-6-22 B.I

13-8-23 II

3-1-24 B.III

28/1/28 B.I

[1]

ORDINARY, PRINTED.

Financial.

Financial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. DATED 13/5/87.

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t copy sent to Press.

ed for signature. 2/2

od in print. 2/6

[Despatch Abstract.]

Charitable Donations.

Passing orders on the suggestion of the Finance Committee regarding donations paid by Govt. for Charitable purposes; & forwarding copy of the same to the Govt of India.

Requesting an expression of opinion as to the necessity of continuing the grants made to the Bangalore Cantonment orphanages &c.

of Madras

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

12-7-35 11

2-11-35 Big

9-3-36 I

19-6-36 III

7/5/37 I

GENERAL RECORD.

ORIGINAL

~~MISCELLANEOUS.~~

of

G. O.

~~BOARD'S PROCEEDINGS.~~

DATED 13th May, 1887

No. 589-590-91

(Finance Dept)

Charitable Donations