M.R.O. 1—33,000—16-10-29.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Political DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 412	Press Mis.
Dated 30-6- 19 1858	

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 36. From Colonel J. C. BOULDERSON, Commissioner of Police, and Surgeon E. G. BALFOUR, Government Agent at Chepauk; to T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated 11th June 1858, No. 1038 of G. A.

SIR,

In accordance with the orders, in Extract Minutes of Consultation, No. 223, dated 27th March 1858, we have the honor to report, as our opinion, that the Mahomedan people of Triplicane, and its adjacent villages, being the most helpless and indigent of their class, this charity should be restricted for their benefit.

2. Also, that it should be exclusively for the benefit of women, who are aged; or without relatives, and otherwise destitute; and also for men, who from age, disease, or infirmity, are utterly unable to procure their own livelihood, and who have no relations to support them.

3. We are of opinion that the sum, Rupees 400 per mensem, is too small to support a Poor House, with resident Inmates, and that the sum that would have to be paid in House Rent, for Superintendent, Medical Resident, Servants, &c. would be more beneficially expended and distributed as alms to Out-residents, in the form of money payments.

4. Under these views, we are of opinion, that the practice of cooking food being discontinued, the money payments may be issued from any Office that Government may nominate.

5. It is our duty to mention, that State alms, to mitigate the poverty of this district, ought to be at least at the rate of Rupees 1,200-0-0 per mensem for some time to come, and that Rupees 400-0-0 per mensem will not make any sensible impression on the mass of indigence which now exists and is increasing.

6. We earnestly recommend that the sum given be Rupees 1,200-0-0 per mensem, and then the amount, *viz*: Rupees 800, and odd per mensem, which is now distributed to the poor by the Commissioner of Police, may be discontinued.

7. We consider that there should not be any fresh additions admitted on the List, after it is once properly prepared. After which, those on the list should be allowed to die off, and their several amounts to lapse with their respective demise; the very greatest care being taken to make all of them, and all the community aware, that the present aid, afforded by Government, shall, under no circumstances whatever, be continued beyond the lives of the present incumbents.

8. We are of this opinion because we consider that the Mahomedan people are prone to rely on the slightest hope of living without exertion, and we do not recommend that the prospect of a permanent relief fund should entice them to idleness.

No. 37. ORDER THEREON, No. 412; dated 30th June 1858.

In their letter to the Government of India of 26th January last, No. 64 A, this Government recommended that, in lieu of the present Lungurkhanah in Triplicane, an Institution on the principle of the Monegar Choultry should be established with an endowment of Rupees 400 per mensem, equivalent to that of the existing Lungurkhanah, and that on the new Institution being opened, such of the persons supported by the old one as could be brought within its scope should be so dealt with, and the rest receive their present Allowances of Grain or Money for their lives.

2. The Government of India, in their letter of the 9th March last, No. 1028, assented to this arrangement, remarking however that they considered "such an Institution as this Lungur-"khanah to be mischievous as helping to perpetuate Pauperism."

3. The Government Agent at Chepuak and the Commissioner of Police were thereon requested* to communicate, and submit jointly the arrangements that they would propose for the Establishment at Triplicane, in lieu of the present Lungurkhanah, of an Institution on the principles of the Monegar Choultry with the endowment sanctioned.

4. The Commissioner and Agent now recommend that:—

**Extract Minutes Consultation, 27th March 1858, No. 223.*

The Charity be restricted to the Mahommedans in Triplicane and the adjacent Villages, and for the benefit of Women, aged or destitute, and of Men who from age, disease or infirmity are unable to procure their own livelihood, and have no Relatives to support them.

That as Rupees 400 per mensem is too small to support a Poor-house with resident inmates, money Allowances be made to out-residents from any Office that Government may choose, and cooked food cease to be issued.

That Rupees 400 per mensem is not sufficient to mitigate the poverty of the Triplicane District, that it should be for some time to come, at least Rupees 1,200 per mensem, *i. e.* the amount of the endowment of the present Lungurkhanah, and of the Government Alms now distributed by the Commissioner of Police.

That consequently this amount, Rupees 1,200, should be granted, a List of the parties to share in it prepared; no additions allowed; and those on it allowed to die off; care being taken to make all understand that it is merely for life.

5. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council observes that the effect of the scheme proposed by the Agent and Commissioner would be to substitute for a permanent Institution for the relief of the poor of all classes a Pension List of Mussulmen with charitable Allowances for life.

6. This deviates widely from the measure proposed by this Government to the Government of India and sanctioned by that Authority, a Poor-house for the relief of the utterly destitute and friendless who are prevented by age, disease, or infirmity from procuring their own livelihood will always be necessary in a locality like Triplicane, even when the present emergency which has led to the temporary distribution of Alms by the Commissioner of Police shall have passed away. The Government therefore desire that the original Plan, as approved by them, for the Establishment of a Poor-house at a cost of Rupees 400 per mensem be carried out, and that Colonel Boulderson and Dr. Balfour will submit the necessary arrangements. No out-door relief should be given, and the relief within the walls should be most carefully confined to those who are utterly without support or means of getting it, and should be on the lowest scale consistently with maintaining the health of the Recipients.

7. It will still be necessary for the Commissioner of Police to continue his present out-door relief to the more indigent and helpless at Triplicane, but only as a temporary measure, and distinct from the Poor-house

(Signed) **T. PYCROFT,**
Chief Secretary.

Exd. J. A. Wilson.

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poor taste even from the
true Reformed Christians.

It must be prepared to
grow by God's

I am to have prayed
& desired to think - that
it would be desirable to
establish a poor house for
the district: but I do
not think we can
yet see our way

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how we can undertake
to support the Poor district
by the Common Poor rate
temporarily or to grant
the allowance for
Hospital house - both con
prove misapplication -
I imagine - but there is
no need to meet this
future difficulty now

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Exd. J. A. Wilson.

Inclosure in Despatch from Jamaica 26 January 1864 No 64

Memo -

In this letter to the Govt of Jamaica 26 January last No 64, this Govt recommended, that in lieu of the present Sempstress Establishment, an Institution on the principle of the Refuge should be established, with an Establishment & Government equivalent to that of the existing Sempstress Establishment - that on the new Institution being opened, such of the persons supported by the old one as could be brought within its scope should be so dealt with; and the existing present allowances of pairs or money, for their lives -

The Govt of Jamaica - 9 March 1858 - assented - remarking however that they considered "such an institution as this Sempstress Establishment as helping to perpetuate

pauperism"—

The first Agent Chepauk & Commission of Police were — 27 March 58 — directed to communicate to and submit joint the arrangements that they would propose for the establishment at Triplicane in lieu of the present Sempukhanah of an Institution on the principles of the Bronjapur Choultry, with the endowment sanctioned —

The Commissioners & Agent now recommend that

The Charity be restricted to the Brahmins of Triplicane, and the adjacent villages —

— and for the support of women aged & destitute, and of men who from age disease or infirmity are unable to procure their own livelihood & have

no relations to support them —

That an R 400 per mens: is too small to be supposed a poor house with residents in make, the money allowance to be made to out residents from any office that fund may chosen, and cooked food cease to be issued —

That R 400 per mens: is not sufficient to mitigate the poverty of the Triplicane District, that it should be, from some time to come, at least R 1200 per mens: the amount of the endowment of the Pagoda and Sempukhanah, and of the Post-Allowances distributed by the Commissioners of Police. R1200

That consequent of this amount should be granted — a list of the parties shall be prepared — no additions should be taken on its account & due Officers being taken & made all understand that it is merely

Exd. J. A. Wilson.

for life.

It will be seen that this scheme deviates widely from that recommended by Govt for that of India.

It substitutes a permanent institution for the relief of the poor & decrepit, a pension roll of Insulaires with charitable allowances for life.

16-6-58 JP

C16 Lime

Exd. J. A. Wilson.

Political Department

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No 412

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
Under date 30 June 1858

Read the following letter from the Commissioner of Police and the Government Agent at Chetpauk.
(Dated 11th June 1858 No 1038).

In their letter to the Government of India of 26th January last No 64 A, this Government recommended that in lieu of the present Lunguree Chanah in Triplicane, an Institution on the principle of the Kroonegar Choultry should be established with an endowment of Rs 400 per mensem, equivalent to that of the existing Lunguerkhanah, and that on the new Institution being opened, such of the persons supported by the old one as could be

be brought within its scope should be so dealt with. and the rest receive their present allowances of grain or money for their lives.

2. The Government of India, in their letter of 9th March last No 1028, assented to this arrangement, remarking however that they considered "such an Institution "as this Lunguthkhanah to be "mischievous as helping to "perpetuate pauperism"

3. The Government Agent at Chepauk and the Commissioner of Police were thereon requested * to communicate and submit jointly the arrangements that they would propose for the establishment at Triplicane, in lieu of the present Lunguthkhanah, of an Institution on the principles of the Moneygar Choultry with the endowment sanctioned.

4. The Commissioner and Agent now recommend that:-

The Charity be restricted to the Mahommedans in Triplicane and the adjacent villages — and for the benefit of women, aged or destitute and of men who from age, disease or infirmity are unable to procure their own livelihood, and have no relatives to support them.

That as Rupees 400 per mensem is too small to support a poor house with resident-inmates, money allowances be made to out-residents from any Office that Government may choose, and cooked food cease to be issued.

That

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Rev: Revis: Corr. 27th March 1838. No 223.

That Rupees 400 per mensem is not sufficient to mitigate the poverty of the Triplicane District; that it should be, for some time to come, at least Rupees 1,200 per mensem, i. e. the amount of the Endowment of the present Lunkhandy, and of the Government Alms now distributed by the Commissioner of Police.

That consequently this amount, Rupees 1200, should be granted - a list of the parties to share in it prepared - no additions allowed, and those on it allowed to die off — care being taken to make all understand that it is merely for life.

5. ~~The Commissioner of Police~~

~~[illegible]~~

~~[illegible]~~

~~[illegible]~~

~~[illegible]~~

~~[illegible]~~

5. The R. H. the Governor in Council observes that the effect of the scheme proposed by the Agent and Commissioner would be to substitute for a permanent institution for the relief of the poor of all classes a Pension list of Mussulmen with charitable allowances for life.

6. This deviates widely from the measure proposed by this Government to the Government of India and sanctioned by that authority a poor house for the relief of the utterly destitute and friendless who are prevented by age disease or infirmity from procuring their own livelihood will always be necessary in a locality like Triplicane, even when the present emergency which has led to the temporary

temporary distribution of Alms by the Commissioner of Police shall have passed away - The Government therefore desire that the original plan as approved by them for the establishment of a poor house at a cost of Rs 400 per annum be carried out, and that Col. Boulderson and Dr Balfour will submit the necessary arrangements.

2. out-door relief should be given, and the relief within the walls should be most carefully confined to those who are utterly without support or means of getting it, and should be on the lowest scale consistently with maintaining the health of the recipients.

3. It will still be necessary for the Commissioner of Police to continue his present out-door relief to

to the more indigent and helpless at Triplicane, but only as a temporary measure and distinct from the poor house

J P

To the Commr of Police ~~and~~
II - the Govt Agent at Chepauk & Deputy Dr

C. A. P. M. Regbie
24. 6. 38.

ENT,

Pol. Lr. to Engd 25th Nov. No. 2
of 1858 Para 2.

Replied to by the Sec.y
of State for India
No. Dis. No. 19 of 1859
10-9-07 } 1-600
26-4-10
7-5-12 BT
3-10-16 BT
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Fr. the Govt. of Bengal
Political 1858 Separate
No. 412

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dd. 30 June 1858

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