M.R.O. 1—36,000—16-10-29.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 463 Press Mis.

Dated 27-7-1858

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 7. From Surgeon E. G. BALFOUR, Government Agent at Chepauk; to T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated 25th June 1858. No. 1129 of P. C. S.

SIR,

With reference to the order in para: 3 of Extract Minutes of Consultation, No. 440, of the 8th June 1857, conveying para: 7 of Honorable Court's Political letter No. 3 of 8th April 1857, I have the honor to report, that with a very few exceptions, which will soon be rectified also, each of the Carnatic Stipendiaries now draws the allotted Stipend on a separate receipt of which I enclose several blank forms marked A.

2. I have the honor to report, that up to the issue on the 19th March 1857 of the pensions of the Carnatic Stipendiaries of 1855, the orders of Government of date the 17th November No. 461 of 1843, and the Honorable Court's orders in para: 10 of No. 2 of 11th March of 1846, were in continuous operation and in every instance of the grant of a new pension, or of an old Stipendiary quitting on leave, whether permanent or long leave, to another locality, a descriptive roll was taken by the Nabob's establishment and sent to the Agency for record and on inquiry of Rajah Eshwar Doss, Ex-Serishtadar of the Khandan, now in charge of the records of his Department, he informs that no refusal or remonstrance about the descriptive roll ever reached the Sircar, and that all to whom the order was applicable furnished their description at once and he has supplied the following list of Ladies of rank who have done so. Adding that two daughters of His Highness the Nabob Wallajah, viz. Ruzzeah Begum and Fazeelut Oon Nissa Begum, would equally without any objection have given their descriptive rolls, had they not, respectively, from altered circumstances, changed their intention of proceeding on leave. The noble Ladies who have furnished their descriptions are as follows.

A List of the Ladies of rank that have given their Descriptive Rolls when they proceeded on leave to Arabia.

Names.	Monthly Salary. Rs.	A.	Date of authority by which the leave was granted.
Rahmany Begum, Shady Widow of the late Mahomed Nusroollah Khan entitled Khavee Jung, Nickah Son of the late Nabob Wallajah	100	0	3rd February 1858.
Noor Jahan Begum, Daughter of do. do.	54	7	Do. do. do.
Ghalilioon Nissa Begum, Daughter-in-law of do. do	50	0	Do. do. do.
Fatimah Begum, Daughter of the late Mahomed Ismacel Khan, Nickah Son of Nabob Wallajah	100	0	9th May and 9th November 1849.
Vughoon Nissa Begum, Daughter of the late Abdool Wahab Khan one brother of Nabob Wallajah.	166	10⅔	21st January 1851.
Bebe Sahibah, Grand Daughter of the late Mahfooz Khan, step brother of Nabob Wallajah	100	0	10th October 1848.
Usmutoon Nissa Begum, Daughter of the late Mahomedy Begum, Daughter of the late Mahomed Mahfooz Khan, step brother of Nabob Wallajah	32	0	20th October 1853.
Mehroon Nissa, a relation of Nabob Wallajah	10	6⅔	26th November 1849.
Shah Begum do. do.	3	10½	21st February 1850.

On the subject of Gosha women, generally, I believe that the best means of securing the Government from fraud is the plan that we endeavoured to act up to in the Agency while the Nabob was alive viz. a watchfulness and care, sufficiently active to impress all concerned with the consciousness of of its exercise.

3. It was the consciousness of this necessity that induced me to submit the scheme for one general Superintendence of our fifty Lacks of Stipends, to which the correspondence as per margin* related; because my

* *Extract Minutes Consultation, 15th October* 1855, *No.* 1152.
To Chief Secretary 31*st* ,, ,, *No.* 70.
Extract Minutes Consultation, 29th May 1856, *No.* 629.
To Chief Secretary, 23rd June 1856, *No.* 69.
Extract Minutes Consultation, 7th July 1856, *No.* 791.
To Chief Secretary, 17th July 1856, *No.* 80.

experience had shewn me that the the Superintendence of political and other pensioners, is a peculiar duty, which though one person may show more aptitude in the performance of than another, requires as much acquiring and experience as does any other Office.

4. In the cases of Ladies of rank, by which I mean Ladies whose relationship to noble families or whose exalted position or large Establishments render public everything connected it twhhem, their deaths could never occur without the most perfect and general knowledge thereof every where becoming known. Ladies of that rank will never of themselves offer any objection to their descriptive roll being taken, but taking the same is a precaution which is not necessary and could be altogether dispensed with as regards themselves, the sole advantage of taking their descriptions being that their readiness and their constant giving of their descriptive rolls preclude humbler people from claiming exemption from this, with humble people, indispensable precaution. I mention this because it is the unanimous opinion of myself, of the Assistant Government Agent, and Rajah Eshwar Doss, Ex-Seristahadar of the Khandan and now in charge of the Khandan records, that so long as pensions are paid to Gosha women, taking the descriptive rolls of all the humbler women (and in my opinion repeating this operation at intervals of a few years) cannot be dispensed with and that even then and with every other precaution frauds will not be wholly prevented.

5. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is aware from my letter, No. 220, of the 19th August 1857, that, observing the times I held in abeyance the order for descriptive rolls, and substituted as an expedient a certificate of a stringent character, but, with all but women of well known rank that form must be regarded as a mere temporary substitute for the descriptive rolls, which must never be dispensed with so long as we grant pensions, in a large city, to Gosha women of humble rank.

6. I would however also retain this certificate as an aid or help to the descriptive rolls, the taking of which must be re-introduced so soon as we can possibly do so.

7. At present those female servants styled Hamamnees are being sent to identify all such Stipendiaries as we entertain doubts of, but by means of the certificates of existence we can, as often as is deemed necessary, obtain the guarantee of two respectable Stipendiaries or other respectable persons, that they will report the demise or disappearance, of the party whom they become bound for, should either of such occur within one year, from date thereof. I attach the utmost importance to the frequent renewal, as keeping alive supervision, and the consciousness abroad that it is being exercised.

8. With every effort, however the identification of female Pensioners, who retain their Gosha, is a difficulty which could perhaps be best performed by the visits to their domiciles of a person of their own sex, in the service of Government, and whose position in society, and character and salary would be a guarantee against all connivance on her part with the frauds of the Pensioners.

9. This has ever been my view: I submitted this opinion for the consideration of Government in communications as per margin,* and so long as pensions are paid to Gosha women, all other plans which may be adopted can merely be regarded as inferior substitutes for the one I so long ago proposed. During the past two years, but particularly during the one that has passed, we have been in a state of transition to a new position of things; and, with our greatly enlarged Pension List. I would have preferred before writing on the subject awaiting the experience which must result, as to whether the opinions formed during a previous and limited expenditure, would now be applicable: but whatever be done I think, the duty of every Officer of the State should be to consider every possible mode of providing support to a family in preference to recommending one of the Gosha members thereof as the person in whose name the stipend should be issued. As already explained to Government, excepting a few near relatives, every woman of the Mahomedan religion, and in this a few Hindoo races follow the Mahomedans, is by her religion bound to conceal herself from all men, and an order for a Gosha woman to appear in public, is equivalent to withdrawing

* *To Chief Secretary, dated 25th February 1852, No. 44.*
Extract Minutes of Consultation 13th March 1852, No. 95.

To Chief Secretary, 17th July 1856, No. 80, para: 6.

the stipend. However great their necessities might become, I think that of the Gosha women amongst the Carnatic Stipendiaries 99 per cent would elect to starve rather than abandon their Gosha.

10. We have now on the Carnatic Stipend List (1,033) one thousand and thirty-three Gosha women: the total of whose pensions per annum amounts to Rupees 2,67,180, to supervise this class we have our own knowledge of those high in rank and the Hamamnees of the Agency, where the rank is humble. By Extract Minutes of Consultation, Nos. 230 and 325, dated 19th March and 27th April 1857, the amounts of salary sanctioned for these women, were as per margin: they do their duty well, and only one attempt has been made to bribe them, which failed; but I would prefer to have their salaries now raised to the slightly increased rates on the margin as more suitable to the importance of their duties.

		Rs.	*A.*	*P.*
1. *Junnoo.....*	*Per mensem...*	4	0	0
2. *Shareefa Bee* ...	„ ...	3	4	0
3. *Auesha...*	„ ...	3	4	0
4. *Madeenah Bee...*	„ ...	2	10	0
	Total Rs.	13	2	0

		Rs.
1. *Junnoo...*	*Per mensem.*	7
2. *Shareefa Bee...*	„ ...	6½
3. *Auesha...*	„ ...	6
4. *Madeenah Bee...* ...	„ ...	6
	Total Rupees	25½

11. Frauds are as often the acts of Vakeels as of relatives, the latter merely conceal the casualties of their relations and continue to draw as before, but Vakeels substitute other persons having no connection with the deceased's family, and it is a very important duty to understand the character of the person who appears as a Vakeel. In any case where security is deemed necessary, I am of opinion that it should not be a mere written document, the money should be actually lodged in the Treasury.

12. The Carnatic Stipendiaries employ seals to authenticate all their letters, petitions and stipend receipts. I have lately introduced the rule of commanding all new Stipendiaries to engrave on their seal, the date of the order granting the stipend, the amount of the stipend, the number of the stipend receipt, and much attention has been paid to the means of preventing Stipendiaries pledging their seals, a practice which has ever given to money lenders much power of oppressing the Pensioners. Amongst the correspondence as per margin the Honorable Court noticed the objectionable practice, and much effort should be made to prevent its being adopted. Pledging the seal being equivalent to pledging the signature.

To Chief Secretary, 31st August 1845, No. 78, Extract Minutes of Consultation, 12th September 1845, No. 331.
Honorable Court's General letter, dated 19th January, No. 1 of 1848, para: 22.

13. On a person dying, I command the return of his seal, before issuing the arrears due for the broken period of the month, the return serving to shew that the seal has connection only with the deceased and the State; that the pension has lapsed in the casualty; and assisting the Agency to ascertain the deceased's heirs.

14. To aid these views further, I would propose that the Agency undertake the duty of providing seals to future new Stipendiaries, forming them of silver and presenting them to the new Stipendiary from Government with an intimation that they are Government property and that the stipend receipt will be stopped of any Stipendiary who pledges his seal. Each seal would cost about Rupee 1-4 and the amount could be drawn in our monthly abstracts.

No. 8. ORDER THEREON, No. 463; dated 21st July 1858.

In this letter Dr. Balfour, reports that each Carnatic Stipendiary (with a few exceptions which will shortly be brought within the general rule) draws his or her salary on a separate receipt. He further proposes to raise the salaries of the *Hamamnees* engaged in visiting the houses of the *Gosha* women.

2. It is observed that in Extract Minutes Consultation, No. 86, dated the 6th March 1855, the Government approved a suggestion of the Agent that certain small Stipends to the number of 161 held by *Gosha* females of humble rank should be drawn in one receipt by the *Sirrar* of His Highness the *Nabob*, under the seal of the *Dewan*. The object of this arrangement was, not only to diminish the work of the Audit Office, but, to promote a more effectual supervision over the class of people in question.

3. Towards the end of the same year the late *Nabob* demised, and in Extract Minutes Consultation, dated 9th July 1856, No. 199, para: 25, the Government instructed by the Honorable Court, called upon the Agent at *Cheepauk* to submit a further report on the subject. His Highness' death probably rendering some alteration necessary.

4. On the Agent's replying that it would be better to wait before making any changes, but that, if required to do so, he could at once arrange for each *Gosha* female drawing her own Stipend on her own receipt under such measures as would protect Government against the occurrence of frauds, the Government determined that subsisting arrangements should remain for the present in force.

Extract Minutes Consultation, No. 236, dated 9th August 1856, para: 2.

5. On this being reported to the Honorable Court, it was noticed by them, in para: 7 of their Despatch, No. 3 of 1857, in the following terms, *viz.*: "We observe Dr. *Balfour* is now of opinion "that each of these Pensioners should draw her Stipend on her own receipt. We presume that "the adoption of this rule is only postponed."

6. The foregoing Extract was communicated in course to the Agent, who was directed to consider whether any change might be necessary in the existing rules for the payments of these Pensions, in view to secure the Government against frauds. His reply was that he was of opinion that all *Gosha* Stipendiaries, save those of high rank, should furnish a "Descriptive Roll," but that, so hostile was the feeling of the parties and their friends against the measure, he had been fain to countermand the instructions he had issued in the matter, contenting himself with taking for every woman a Certificate of existence signed by two male Stipendiaries among her acquaintance. These proceedings were approved.*

Extract Minutes Consultation, No. 235, dated 5th September 1857.

7. From his letter recorded at the head of this Extract Minutes Consultation, it appears, that, while nearly all the *Gosha* women now draw their Stipends on separate receipts, it has not been thought expedient as yet to enforce the taking of the Descriptive Rolls. Amongst the women of rank, no casualty, it is shewn, could occur without being brought to the notice of the Agent, but there are in all 1053 Pensions amounting to an annual aggregate of Rupees 267,180, held by *Gosha* women, the great bulk of whom are in a very lowly position in life. To check fraud in such cases the Agency of the four *Hamamanes* maintained by the late Nabob for a similar purpose in respect of those *Gosha* Stipendiaries, whose Pensions were disbursed under the seal of His Highness' *Dewan*, is employed and relied upon. The salaries of these people the Agent desires to see increased from Rupees 13-2-0 to a total of Rupees 25½. The Government think that considering the temptations to which they will be exposed that even this is too low and they resolve to fix it at 10 (ten) Rupees each. They authorize this rate being paid at once, subject to the confirmation of the Government of India, to whom it will be reported in connection with the lists of Carnatic Stipendiaries that have to be furnished to them. Dr. Balfour will forward the usual form of application.

8. *Para:* 11. The Government are not prepared to adopt the suggestion that when security is required from any Stipendiary's Vakeel, the sum of the recognisance should be paid by the Vakeel into the General Treasury. Considering the poverty of the Mahomedan classes this would bear very hardly in many cases.

9. *Para:* 14. There is no objection to the course here proposed of furnishing every new Stipendiary with a Seal at the cost of Government, the same to be returned at his death.

Exd. F. Cartledge.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

* *Extract Minutes Consultation, No. 86, dated 6th March 1855, para: 3.*

یادداشت

معمول یہہ ہي کہ کرناٹک کے مشاہرہ داروں کے عرایض و خطوط وغیرہ اگر بامہر ہو تو اُنکو صحیح حالتے ہین یہہ معمول کا جاری رہنا بہت ضرور ہي کیونکہ بے مہری کاغذ قابل سند نہین ہي اسواسطے بے مہری کاغذ بے ذامي عرایض کے طور پر سمجھا اور ہوگا کیا جاویگا - اور یہہ بہي ضرور ہي کہ کوئي مشاہرہ دار اپني مہر کسي شخص کے پاس رہن نہین کرنا کیونکہ جناب ہائرنل کورٹ آفڈیرکٹرس مہر رہن رکھنے کے باب مین بہت ناراض ہین - کرناٹک اور کرناٹک جاگیر داروں کے مشاہرہ داران اپنے رسیدوں لانے اور لیجانے کے واسطے وکیلان اور نوکران وغیرہ جو مقرر کرتے ہین اُس مقرر کرنے کا طور یہہ ہي کہ رسید کے لیجانے والے کا ذام اُس رسید کے لیجانے کے باذین کونے پر لکھتے ہین اور مہر کرتے ہین اگر ممکن ہو تو وکیل یا نوکر کا ذام انگریزي زبان مین لکھا چاہیے کیونکہ انگریزي زبان مین لکھا ہو تو رسیدان کا لانا اور لیجانا اور مبالغ کا حاصل کرنا گورنمنٹ ایجنسٹ صاحب کي آفیس مین اور ٹریژرب مین بہت سہل اور جلد ہو سکتا ہي اگر انگریزي کا لکھنا دشوار ہو تو ضرور ہي کہ رسید کا مالک اپنے وکیل کا ذام کوئي ایک زبان مین آپ لکھکر گورنمنٹ ایجنسٹ صاحب کي آفیس کو بہیجین اور گورنمنٹ ایجنسٹ صاحب کي آفیس مین اسکا ترجمہ انگریزي مین لکھا جاویگا مگر اِس صورت مین تھوڑي دیري ہوگي اگر خود مالک انگریزي زبان مین لکھا بہیجے تو رسید بہت سہل اور جلد حاصل ہو سکتي ہي اگر مالک خود اپني رسید آپ حاصل کرے تو اُسکي مہر رسید کے باذین کونے پر بغیر کچھ تحریر کے کافي ہي - اگر رسید کا مالک رضا مین ہي تو وکیل فقط اپنا ذام رسید کے باذین کونے پر لکھنا اور مالک کے مہر رسید کے باذین کونے پر نہین کرنا -

(دستخط) یڈوارڈ بالفور
گورنمنٹ ایجنسٹ چیپاک
اور پیماسٹر مشاہرات کرناٹک

مدراس
آفیس گورنمنٹ ایجنسٹ
۳۰ جون سنہ ۱۸۵۸ عیسوي

MEMORANDUM.

The communications of Carnatic Stipendiaries have hitherto only been deemed authentic when verified by the writer's seal. The careful continuance of the previous practice is requested, as unauthenticated communications can only be regarded as anonymous, and treated accordingly. The Agency likewise requests that the seals of stipendiaries may not be pledged, the Honorable the Court of Directors having expressed great disapprobation of such practice.

Recipients of Carnatic and Carnatic Jaghiredar Stipends who nominate Vakeels, Servants, &c., for the purpose of bringing and taking their receipts, now do so by affixing their seals on the lower left hand corner of their Stipend Receipts and writing at that spot the names of their Vakeels or Servants. If it be possible, the Vakeel or Servants' name should be written in the English language, as doing so would expedite all the duties of taking in and re-delivery and payment, both in the Agency and in the Treasury; but where from any cause the writing of the name in English is impossible, the Servants of the Agency will always translate into English, from any of the Vernacular languages, the name of the person nominated. Where the owner is the bearer of his own receipt, it will suffice to affix his seal in the corner without any writing. If the owner be absent on leave, the Vakeel nominated, will simply write his own name and not use the seal.

Government Agent's Office,
Madras,
30th June 1858.

(Signed.) EDWARD BALFOUR,
Government Agent at Chepauk,
and Pay Master of Carnatic Stipends.

have received this day from the Sub Treasurer of Fort St. George, Company's Rupees (

آج کے روز فورٹ سنٹ جارج کے سب ٹریژرر کے پاس سے کمپنی روپي (

being the amount of my Stipend for June 1858.

جو ميري اسٹيپنڈ بابت سوي کے لئے ہيں

حاصل کرتا ہوں

Madras
The day of
July 1858.

مدراس
جولائي کي تاريخ
سنہ ۱۸۵۸ عيسوي

Carnatic Stipendiary.

کرناٹک اسٹيپنڈري

Government Agent at Chepauk
and Paymaster of Carnatic Stipends.

Madras—Printed at the Government Press.

few near Relatives, every woman of the Mahomedan Religion, and in these a few hundred Pagoda's follow the Mahomedans, by their Religion Women cannot possibly from all men, but are to for a Custom Woman to appear in public, or criminal to withdraw the Defendant Woman or their reception might seem Shameful that the Cutcha Women amongst the Cantonment Respondences of their Caste would be elected to Parliament Station. These abound in their Cutcha.

We have now in the Cantonment Defendants List (633) One Thousand, Six Hundred Women. The total of which a thousand Annam Amount to Pagodas 267, 131, 2 to Inferior this class we have an in knowledge of these eight in Number and

and the Commissioner of the Agency, where the Parties or Defendants by Contract Summons of Consultation Pagodas 525 dated 16th March 1859 the Amounts of Salary Sanctioned for these

Superior	Pagodas 4	Women.
Junior	do 4	were despa
Cherry	3-4	Margin
Hurkara	3-4	Hay do
Cutcha	2-10	Their daily
		walk, and
Total Pagodas	13-2	only one

attempt has been made to bribe them, which failed, but I would prefer to have their Salaries now raised to the slightly

Superior	Per cent	increased
Junior	6½	Sales on
Cherry	6	the Margin
Hurkara	6	as near
Mudeenah &c	6	Their
Total Rupees	25½	duties

suitable to the importance of

ela

duties.

11 Frauds are as often the acts of Vakeels as of Relatives, the latter merely conceal the casualties of their Relations and continue to draw as before but Vakeels substitute other persons having no connection with the deceased's family - and it is a very important duty to understand the character of the person who appears as a Vakeel. In any case where Security is deemed necessary I am of opinion that it should not be a mere written document, the money should be actually lodged in the Treasury.

12 The Carnatic Stipendiaries employ Seals to authenticate all their letters, petitions and Stipend Receipts. I have lately introduced the Rule of commanding all new Stipendiaries to engrave on their Seals, the date of the order granting

Political Depart

No 443 | 13

E.M.C. D/ 21st July 1858

Read the following letter from the Govt Agent - Carnatic } here enter No 1129 D/ 25th June/58.

In [illegible] letter Mr Balfour reports [illegible] Carnatic Stipendiary (with a [illegible] receipt which will shortly [illegible] exempt in the general rule) [illegible] taking on a [illegible] - the further pro[illegible] to raise the salaries of the [illegible] engaged in writing the [illegible] the Gosha women.

[illegible] carried out in E.M.C. No 78 [illegible] 55, the Govt approving [illegible] Agent that certain [illegible] stipends to the numbers of [illegible] Gosha females of [illegible] them the same shd be drawn in [illegible] receipt of the Sircar of this [illegible] the Vakeel, under the seal in the Dewan. The object [illegible] the arrangement was not only [illegible] the audit [illegible] more effic[illegible]

3. Towards the end of the same year the late Nabob demised, & in Ecclt C. d/ 9th July /56 - No 199 - Para 25, the Govt, instructed by the Hon. Ct, called upon the Agent at Chepauk to submit a further report on the subject, this Highness' death for the time rendering some alteration necessary.

Ecclt C. No 460 d/ 3d June /57. Para 3.

4. On the Agent's replying that it would be better to wait before making any changes, but that, if required to do so, he could at once arrange for each Zenana female drawing her own stipend or her own receipt under such measures as would protect Govt against the occurrence of fraud, the Govt determined that existing arrangements should remain for the present in force.

Ecln. C. No 236 d/ 19th Aug /5-6 Para 2.

5. On this being reported to the Hon. Ct, it was noticed by them in Para 7 of their despatch No 3 of /57 in the following terms - viz - "We observe "Sir Balfour is now of opinion that "each of these Pensioners shall draw "her Stipend on her own receipt.

* Ecln C. No 785. d/ 5th Sept /57.

[illegible] adopted

[illegible] of this rule is only postponed.

6. The foregoing extract was communicated in course to the Agent, who was directed to consider whether any change might be required in the existing rules for the payments of these Pensions, in order to secure the Govt against frauds. His reply was that he was of opinion that all Zenana stipendiaries, save those of high rank, should furnish a "descriptive Roll", but that, so hostile was the feeling of the parties & their friends as to the measure, to take it would be contrary to the instructions he had found in the minutes, consenting himself to take, for every woman a certificate & ascertain defined if two male stipendiaries among her acquaintance. These proceedings were suspended.

7. Since this letter was received at the Head - Quarters Sir Mr. C, it appeared that, while nearly all the Zenana women still draw their stipends on their receipts, it has not been thought expedient as yet to [illegible] the descriptive

Pol. Dept to Engt 25th Jan No 20 of 1858 Paras 6 & 7

Political 1858 Depart

No 463

Extract Minute of Govt

of 21st July 1858.

7 & 8

of rank, no casualty, it is deem, ed to occur without being brought to the notice of the Agent, but there are in all 1033 pensions amounting to an annual aggregate of Rs 2,67,180, held by Gosha Women, the great bulk of whom are in a very lowly position in life. To check fraud in such cases the agency of the four Hamammees maintained by the late Nabob for a similar purpose in respect of those Gosha dependents, whose pensions were distributed under the seal of His Highness' Dewan, is employed & relied upon. The salaries of these people the pensions to be increased from Rs 13-2 to a total of Rs 25½. The Govt will ~~submit the proposal to the Govt of India~~ & Sec Pol Dept forwarding the usual form of application.

8- Para 11. The Govt are not prepared to adopt the suggestion that when security is required from any Stipendiary's Vakeel, the sum of the recognisance shd be paid by the Vakeel into the General Treasury. Considering the poverty of the Mahomedan classes, this wd ~~be a very hard tax~~ bear very hardly in many cases.

9- Para 16. There is no objection to the course proposed of furnishing every new Stipendiary into whose hands the cash

① Think that consider-ing the temptations to which they will be exposed that situation is too low. They ought to receive at-least 10 Rs per mensem. ② Each. They + authorize they being paid at once subject to the confirmation of the Govt of India, to whom it will be reported in connection with the list of Carnatic Stipendiaries that have to be furnished to them

10 July 1858